

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (UNIFIED)

**BASIC NEEDS TRUST FUND – FIFTH PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME COMPLETION REPORT**

APRIL 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
	Background and Purpose of the Project Completion Report	3
	Central Questions of the Project Completion Report	4
	Organisation of the Report	5
2.	METHODOLOGY	5
	Key Inputs	5
	Limitations of the Report	7
3.	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND/BASIS NEEDS TRUST FUND FIFTH PROGRAMME: OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE AND DESIGN	7
	Overall Goals	7
	Country Focus	8
	Programme Components	8
	Analysis of Results Frameworks	9
	Review of Anticipated Risks at Appraisal	11
4.	BNTF 5: TAKING STOCK	11
	Programme Relevance	12
	Programme Results Management and Effectiveness	14
	Attention to Cross-cutting Issues	28
	Programme Efficiency, Management and Supervision Issues	36
	Summary of Findings	40
5.	RECOMMENDATIONS	48

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	- BNTF 5 SDF – Funded Sub-Projects’ According to Project Components as at April 15, 2012
Appendix 2	- BNTF 5 SDF – Approved Funds According to Sectors as at April 15, 2012
Appendix 3	- BNTF Country Sub-Projects as at April 15, 2012
Appendix 4	- BNTF 5 SDF – Cumulative Disbursement as a Percentage of Total Allocation for the Period 2002-2012
Appendix 5	- BNTF 5 Terminal Disbursement Dates
Appendix 6	- BNTF Project Cycle Milestones

ABBREVIATIONS

BNTF	Basic Needs Trust Fund
BNTFO	Basic Needs Trust Fund Office
BSIF	Belize Social Investment Fund
CBOs	Community Based Organisation
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CNAs	Community Needs Assessment
CPCR	Country Project Completion Report
DFID	Department for International Development of the United Kingdom
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
JSIF	Jamaica Social Investment Fund
MIS	Management Information System
MTE	Mid-Term Evaluation
NGOs	Non-governmental Organisations
OM	Operations Manual
PCR	Project Completion Report
PM	Project Manager
PMC	Project Monitoring Committee
PRAP	Poverty Reduction Action Plan
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PTAs	Parents and Teachers Association
PMCs	Project Monitoring Committee
PMs	Project Manager
RDCs	Regional Democratic Councils
RWS	Rural Water Supply
SPs	Sub-projects

SUMMARY OF MAIN FINDINGS

#1 Finding: The focus, objectives and content of BNTF 5 were highly relevant in light of ongoing social and economic dislocations facing Caribbean economies and societies - and the resulting vulnerability of poor groups.

#2 Finding: BNTF 5 provided an important support mechanism for beneficiary countries in their efforts to maintain public services and social safety nets, and was a valuable lifeline for communities affected by economic difficulties, fiscal constraints, the decline of traditional sectors, and rising social stress. BNTF 5's support role in addressing vulnerabilities of the target population underscores its relevance to poverty alleviation efforts. However, many problems faced by such communities are deep-rooted and related to structural, policy or sectoral constraints and external factors, which go far beyond BNTF's capacity to provide solutions.

#3 Finding: The results of beneficiary assessments and community audits are optimistic. They revealed that in general BNTF 5 was targeted to those in need as anticipated in the overall framework. Beneficiaries in general were satisfied with BNTF 5 interventions, relevance and quality, as well as their improved access to facilities and services, but they expressed concerns about lengthy execution periods and cumbersome procedures.

#4 Finding: Community participation and advocacy was strong for the most part. There were concrete examples of pro-active involvement, advocacy and ownership of communities in projects, but participation varied according to country situations, organisational strengths of communities or community-based organisations (CBOs), the expertise, efficiency and engagement of BNTFOs/CLOs/PSCs, and the commitment of line ministry administrators and other stakeholders.

#5 Finding: BNTF has the potential to tap into the presence of many community-based organisations in country and harness their capacity as partners in social development. Community audits indicated a range of civic, religious-based, and private sector institutions providing community-based support, which helps to fill gaps due to public sector fiscal or institutional constraints. These groups provide potential partners for the coordination of social agenda activities and the rationalization of efforts on the ground.

#6 Finding: Many examples illustrate the Programme's strengths and results chains. Improved roads led to access to markets and stimulated agricultural production and small businesses along roads. Upgraded footpaths/drains improved physical access to schools, attendance and pedestrian safety. Potable water reduced diseases and freed up women and children from fetching water, enabling productive and learning activities. Renovated schools improved learning environments, teacher productivity, school attendance and scholastic performance. Health clinics provided faster access to care for vulnerable, remote communities, or incorporated one-stop health education and recreational, services, drawing in males and females from communities to attend to their health needs.

#7 Finding: Skills development courses indicate deficiencies in planning and execution and as well as some disconnect between training and its linkages to market demand. Problems include inadequate attention to market analysis, and to enhancing access of trainees to apprenticeships, employment/self-employment opportunities, entrepreneurial skills, and certifications to improve competitiveness in the job market and increase incomes. Insufficient consideration was given to the outsourcing of training services or the use of certified service providers, and there was little follow up by BNTFOs on courses as well as weak trainee feedback

through course evaluations. It was not possible to assess employment or income-generating outcomes related to training.

#8 Finding: BNTF 5 experienced inefficiencies and implementation challenges.

Execution bottlenecks led to tardy completion of sub-projects, inefficiency, and the postponement of services to be accessed by beneficiaries. Issues included complexity of design/overoptimistic assumptions at appraisal, intricate programme management structures and BNTFO weaknesses, counterpart constraints, cumbersome CDB and in country procedures, weak results and risk management, and underestimation of start up, staffing, training, organisational, coordination, reporting and supervision challenges.

#9 Finding: Methodologies were important to foster objectivity of BNTF5 management.

Poverty assessments, PRAPs, beneficiary targeting, sub-project selection criteria, regulations, operational manuals and BNTFO/PSC guidelines, and training were important steps to instill technical criteria and mitigate arbitrary, objective or political influences on the Programme. Further effort is needed to foster performance criteria and stability in BNTFO staffing and management, and PSC oversight.

#10 Finding: Inadequate attention to maintenance and sustainability provisions.

While training of some communities was conducted, and a number of good practices were observed, in general, maintenance was not mainstreamed and afforded the high priority as envisaged in BNTF 5 design. There is a wider problem: inadequate policies and lack of maintenance “culture”, declining/flat public sector budgets, fewer self-help traditions, and community skills and fund-raising gaps to cover their maintenance responsibilities. Piecemeal maintenance approaches need scaling up to comprehensive solutions. Institutional sustainability concerns relate to line ministries’ ability to manage completed sub-projects (SPs), particularly in the light of fiscal and human resource constraints.

#11 Finding: The Programme experienced difficulties in mainstreaming gender equality.

There were encouraging examples of female empowerment, and steps towards breaking gender hierarchies in certain sectors, but the analysis of gender contexts and impacts of SPs lacked depth. The mechanics of gender-sensitive design and implementation was not fully understood or embedded, due to weak policies, capacity weaknesses of BNTFOs, and the lack of specific household level and community data. Insufficient attention was placed to the critical interface of gender equality with poverty reduction.

#12 Finding: The treatment of environmental/natural disaster factors in BNTF 5 varied.

PCR findings indicate that there has been significant progress in some countries, but in others, much more work still has to be done to anchor these factors in the project cycle, especially in the implementation phase. These are key elements of sub-project sustainability and longer-range beneficiary use of facilities and services.

#13 Finding: Beneficiary assessments and community audits shed light on key issues facing poor youth.

These include unemployment, the growing disenchantment of young males with schooling, inadequate life skills and growing marginalization, incarcerated youth, teenage pregnancy and young victims of domestic and child abuse. Insights on the youth indicate the need to better focus and target this group in future programming.

#14 Finding: BNTF 5 has contributed to the shift in countries’ approach to community development and stakeholder involvement envisaged after BNTF 4. A significant part of that change is a result of BNTF 5’s contribution to the institutional capacity of development partners

in beneficiary countries and their awareness of the importance of community involvement and agency.

#15 Finding: BNTF 5 has fostered a more structured and disciplined approach to project management. In spite of the institutional difficulties and coordination bottlenecks experienced in the Programme, BNTF 5 contributed to institutional development of public sector agencies and was instrumental in promoting the inclusion of a wide cross-section of civil society, communities, and the introduction of technical and needs-based project selection criteria for social development interventions targeting the vulnerable.

#16 Finding: BNTF 5 has not been sufficiently proactive in disseminating and promoting knowledge exchange of experiences and lessons learned among BNTFOs and within CDB. The establishment of a web-based system to share lessons learned and retrieve examples of BNTF good practices or pilot approaches would be a next step to reduce silo approaches all around and promote further upgrading of BNTFO skills and institutional support mechanisms among countries.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

#1 Recommendation: CDB should consider exploring a more comprehensive approach to future BNTF programming. To optimise impacts, and build upon experiences and lessons learned, BNTF interventions should seek to forge a stronger nexus with internal policy and sector investment efforts within CDB, as well as greater synergies with beneficiary countries' broader poverty reduction efforts.

#2 Recommendation: CDB/BNTF should convene a high level forum with stakeholders and country partners to discuss the experiences of BNTF and share lessons learned. It should explore possible options for BNTF to contribute to a more comprehensive (less piecemeal) approach by clustering, scaling up and/or rationalising efforts. In this regard, CDB should consider prioritising the range of activities traditionally financed by BNTF.

#3 Recommendation: BNTFOs should improve their coordination and follow up efforts with line ministries after handover of BNTF-financed facilities and infrastructural works. The BNTF Office at CDB should also foster coordination of project management and infrastructure maintenance strategies and practices with other CDB projects divisions in similar sectors to avoid fragmented or silo approaches.

#4 Recommendation: CDB should conduct a youth forum within the region to discuss insights on the problems facing this group, and obtain feedback from youth leaders, relevant stakeholders and development partners on focusing and targeting vulnerable youth in future programming.

#5 Recommendation: CDB should simplify its BNTF Programme design and management modalities, reduce inefficiency by expediting implementation timelines and streamlining its own procedures (including a review of its modality of re-imbursements to BNTFOs for claims). It should improve its skills mix and technical and supervisory capabilities. CDB should consider greater delegation of authority to BNTFOs, parallel to and in line with supporting their technical competencies in a number of crucial areas.

#6 Recommendation: CDB should foster and support more streamlined and effective organisational structures of BNTFOs and PSCs, paying greater attention to professional and technical competencies, and the stability and consistency of programme management and

oversight in countries. Lessons learned from the workings of and experiences with consolidated management structures such as Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) and from the greater delegation of authority to JSIF should be reviewed, shared and assessed for potential applicability.

#7 Recommendation: CDB should consider introducing performance contracting and technical certification criteria for BNTFO staff, and leadership training for managers, as well as the technical support of a dedicated quality control focal point within BNTFOs. This focal point could help establish standards, address programme tracking, results monitoring and reporting in one place, and coordinate and rationalise BNTF interventions and coordination activities in country. Annual client surveys should be carried out by BNTFOs to enrich and feed into the consistent gathering of information on outputs and outcomes, and to enable prompt decision-making and problem solving.

#8 Recommendation: CDB/BNTF should support coordination of community-based efforts among Government-managed donor programmes, other public sector interventions, initiatives of community-based organisations, and private sector activities. With a view to increasing efficiency and expediting SPs, BNTF should explore opportunities to collaborate with new partners in community-based SPs. Standards and selection criteria should be established.

#9 Recommendation: CDB/BNTF should rethink its approach to hiring engineering Consultants within a more streamlined BNTFO organisational structure, paying attention to clear lines of authority, better accountability of Consultants and improved coordination of Consultants with BNTFO management. CDB should improve its supervision of Consultants and establish strict performance contracting- and track-record based performance criteria for Consultants. Consideration should be given to integrating such consultancy services into a dedicated BNTFO quality control unit. In addition, BNTF at CDB Headquarters should beef up its own quality control functions.

#10 Recommendation: CDB should more actively promote improved knowledge management and lessons learned exchange networks among BNTFOs, including the dissemination of good practices and the results of pilot approaches. Greater information sharing with BNTFOs should be explored through enhanced use of the Extranet, file sharing platforms (Googledocs) and other technologies to improve efficiency and reduce transactional costs and delays.

#11 Recommendation: CDB/BNTF should deploy greater use of technology to rationalise training efforts, for example by promoting on line tutorials or e-learning modalities for BNTFO staff, community-based organisations and other public sector stakeholders involved in BNTF interventions.

#12 Recommendation: The BNTF Office at CDB should establish a more effective results management system to enable performance tracking (coordinated and mainstreamed with the projects divisions' systems), and should complement this system with simple risk management tools and the use of a "performance dashboard" to comprehensively monitor the BNTF Programme as a whole, instead of a combination of separate pieces or components.

#13 Recommendation: CDB should pay greater attention to mainstreaming and embedding cross-cutting themes within BNTF work as well as support BNTFOs to anchor them throughout the project cycle. Performance metrics should be deployed to track the effectiveness of mainstreaming cross-cutting themes into the Programme. CDB should intensify the culture of results throughout BNTF country programme operations.

#14 Recommendation: CDB should strengthen the interface between gender equality and poverty reduction, paying greater attention to enhancing gender analysis in BNTFO interventions and better identification of gender impacts of interventions in poor communities.

#15 Recommendation: The question of maintenance needs to move to the forefront, and broader approaches to the topic should be explored. These may include exploring options such as maintenance funds, outsourcing maintenance to trained, qualified and certified community-based microenterprises, widespread establishment or strengthening of Community Maintenance Committees (similar to Water Boards), as well as the review of experiences with community-based contracting, (taking into account Jamaica's experience) to assess applicability for other countries.

#16 Recommendation: BNTFOs should consider establishing trainer-of-trainers programmes to enable communities to acquire and pass on maintenance skills to others. To anchor maintenance practices in communities and sustained ownership of services and facilities, consideration should be given to exploring the possibility of modest user fees.

#17 Recommendation: BNTF should revisit assumptions of communities' ability and willingness to provide unpaid self-help contributions to SPs and maintenance activities. Consideration should be given to fostering the employment needs of poor communities by supporting skills training for employment in construction and maintenance, or by promoting the use of stipends, private sector sponsorships or other partnerships to raise funds for community maintenance projects. CDB should emphasize standards of quality for contractors' work on BNTF construction and maintenance projects by establishing performance and track record criteria for eligible contractors.

#18 Recommendation: Consideration should also be given to requiring environmental certification of contractors and Consultants. Other issues that need to be considered include reviewing the adequacy of budget allocations for environmental/natural disaster related assessments and other activities, as well as randomized independent sampling of quality of SPs during implementation. CDB should promote and support measures for BNTFOs to obtain International Organisation for Standardisation certification, using the example of JSIF as a good practice.

#19 Recommendation: In particular, more in-depth environmental sustainability training of contractors, BNTFOs, CDB-Consultants, line ministries and communities should be emphasized. Higher attention should be placed by CDB on quality control, and the incorporation by BNTFO and line ministries of "green" building standards, sustainability considerations and natural hazard resistant design and construction techniques and technologies.

1. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

1.01 In December 2001, Contributors to the Fifth Cycle of the Special Development Fund (Unified) [SDF (U)] approved an allocation of funding for the Basic Needs Trust Fund Fifth Programme (BNTF 5), later referred to as the Programme. Under this Programme, the amount for BNTF 5 at the time was estimated at USD41.315 mn, with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) contributing USD32 mn (77.5%), and the Governments of nine beneficiary member countries providing USD9.315 mn. Funds were expected to be committed from 2002-2006, with final disbursements by 2007.

1.02 In 2002, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) contributed an additional CDN (36 mn) and augmented BNTF 5. Canada's support included direct allocations to ten BNTF 5 beneficiary countries (the nine plus Jamaica) for CDN23.136 mn, technical services (CDN4.2 mn), an unallocated incentive amount (CDN5 mn), a Regional Coordination Fund (CDN1.606 mn) and Management Fee (CDN2.038 mn).

1.03 The \$32 mn SDF funds encompassed nine grants totaling \$21 mn to be allocated to nine beneficiary countries (Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Turks and Caicos Islands) an unallocated performance incentive amount of \$5 mn, \$1.225 mn for use by the CDB for Programme coordination, and \$4.775 mn for provision of technical services. According to the SDF allocation formula, Guyana received the highest amount (\$6.4 mn), followed by Belize (\$3.2 mn), St. Lucia (\$2.7 mn), and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (\$2.1 mn).

1.04 BNTF 5 was geared to build upon CDB's long-standing activities in poverty reduction - since 1979, taking into account lessons learned from the previous cycles. Some important changes were introduced in BNTF 5 after the review of BNTF 4. This reflected a shift in focus for CDB, as BNTF 5 moved towards greater beneficiary participation and the social agenda. It also solidified the focus on human resource skills development, improved targeting to better address vulnerability. In alignment with the themes for SDF 6, during which period BNTF 5 was implemented, and the CIDA Programming priorities and cross-cutting these under the Partnership agreement between CDB and CIDA, there was a more focused approach to programme and results management, and heightened attention to gender equality and sustainability.

1.05 As part of its reporting responsibility, each Borrowing Member Country (BMC) was tasked with submitting a Country Project Completion Report (CPCR) within six months after terminal disbursement date. BNTF 5 was conceptualised as an overall Programme, encompassing nine specific country components (each with its own portfolio of sub-projects (SPs) from a menu of eligible areas). In line with this focus and CDB's commitment to Management for Development Results this CPCR is envisaged as a broad-based qualitative and quantitative stocktaking exercise.

1.06 The Project Completion Report (PCR) was assembled by pulling together and analysing the individual BNTF 5 country experiences and the overall performance and results of BNTF 5 interventions, bringing these to bear to systematise key findings, lessons learned and recommendations. It was prepared by a lead consultant, using a wide range of qualitative and quantitative inputs and sources, including the work of other independent consultants (see methodology section below).

CENTRAL QUESTIONS OF THE PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

1.07 Using the original framework and objectives of the BNTF 5/SDF main document Paper BD 77/01, Staff Report on BNTF – Fifth Programme, as a platform, a number of central questions provided the organising thread for the preparation of this report:

- (a) *Relevance:* To what extent was BNTF 5 relevant in responding to the region's poverty alleviation, social/economic infrastructure and human development needs as anticipated? How was the shift to the new approach implemented?
- (b) *Results and Reporting Frameworks:* How was the results framework of the Programme (objectives, performance indicators, targets, monitoring and reporting systems) structured *ex-ante* and how did it function during execution?
- (c) *Effectiveness:* What can we say about the effectiveness of BNTF 5? What results were achieved? Were the target beneficiary groups reached?
- (d) *Programme Design Elements:* What special design features and cross-cutting themes were introduced into the design, and how were they taken into consideration during implementation?
- (e) *Efficiency:* How efficiently was the Programme executed? What significant operational, efficiency, implementation and coordination issues or risks emerged, and why? What risks were foreseen at the design stage, and how were they addressed during execution?
- (f) *Organisational Structure of the Programme and BNTF 5's Contribution to Institutional Development:* How was the Programme organised, how did it function? What was the contribution of BNTF 5 to institutional development of implementing agencies, stakeholders and target beneficiaries? What challenges emerged?
- (g) *CDB Supervision:* How did CDB carry out its supervision responsibilities, and were there any implications for Programme implementation?
- (h) *Ongoing Challenges and Follow Up:* What key recommendations were noted in the independent Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE), and how were they addressed?
- (i) *Lessons Learned and Good Practices:* Generally what lessons were learned, and what good practices were observed? What key sustainability issues emerge?
- (j) *Findings and Recommendations:* Based on the analysis of the Programme's experiences and performance, what main findings and recommendations can be distilled? What have we learned for the way forward?

ORGANISATION OF THE REPORT

1.08 The report is organised as follows: Chapter 1 identifies the central questions examined in the report. Chapter 2 outlines the methodology used to obtain, collate, cross-reference and analyse the available information, as well as the limitations of the report.

1.09 Chapter 3 analyses the structure and focus of BNTF 5: its overall objectives and components, cross-cutting areas, country allocations and specific features, as well as its envisaged results frameworks and anticipated risks at the *appraisal* stage.

1.10 Chapter 4 is the core section of the PCR, and tackles the implementation and closing phase of the Programme. In line with the central questions previously outlined, it organises the different sources of information (both programme-generated and independent) to re-create the narrative of BNTF 5's *implementation* and *results* attained.

1.11 Chapter 4 covers key areas such as relevance and effectiveness (results and results management), operational efficiency and performance of SPs, and organisational, coordination and institutional capacity, and sustainability issues. It also examines how the cross-cutting areas were addressed, and summarises the main findings and lessons learned of BNTF 5. Chapter 5 presents recommendations. The Appendices contain statistical and financial information related to the Programme.

2. METHODOLOGY

KEY INPUTS

2.01 The methodology for preparation of the PCR encompassed the following.

- (a) **Review of BNTF and other documentation** including: BNTF 4 summary report, Paper BD 77/01 Staff Report on BNTF – Fifth Programme; Paper BB77/01 Add 1, BNTF Fifth Programme Partnership Proposal, between CDB and the CIDA BNTF 5 2009 MTE Report, annual BNTF 5 Programme Reports.A1.
- (b) Paper BD 70/8 – BNTF Sixth Programme Report, the SDF 7 2009 Replenishment Document, and CDB's 2009 Strategic Framework.
- (c) Analysis of nine end-of-programme self-assessment reports generated by BNTF Offices (BNTFOs) as input to this PCR, using a Country Programme Completion Report Template. This template was used by BNTFOs to prepare country specific information related to the allocation/use of BNTF resources, sub-project (SP) implementation, targeting of beneficiaries, incorporation of environmental and gender considerations, results and results management, lessons learned, institutional, programme management and supervision issues, and community participation, maintenance, and sustainability. A training workshop on the use of the template and the information required was conducted with BNTFOs at CDB Headquarters prior to the start of the PCR exercise.

2.02 **Analysis of statistics, records and selected reports of beneficiary countries and CDB** on BNTF 5, including information on Programme milestone accomplishments, disbursements, completed and cancelled SPs;

2.03 **Review of the independent BNTF 5 2008 MTE**, which outlined key findings related to programme management, sub-project implementation, results management, institutional factors, and recommendations;

2.04 **Analysis of the 2010 independent operational reviews carried out in BNTF 5 beneficiary countries**, which provided information on the operations challenges of the BNTFOs and the Country Projects, as well as recommendations for improvements;

2.05 **Analysis of the 2011/2012 independent beneficiary assessments** carried out in all countries in the *closing phase* of BNTF 5 in preparation for this PCR;

Note: The purpose of the assessments was to obtain a representative sample of beneficiary opinions on the use of and their satisfaction with the completed BNTF 5 services and facilities, and to gauge the perceived effects of the Programme on their lives. They were critical to obtaining direct community level insight and client views on the delivery, use and functioning of BNTF 5 services. They also served to cross-reference and cross-validate CDB documentation and BNTFO-generated information, as well as an important qualitative proxy to help cover information gaps on Programme outcomes.

2.06 **Assessment of the 2011 independent community audits conducted in four countries** (Montserrat, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Dominica);

Note: These audits compiled an important inventory of community needs and support CBOs in those countries. They took the pulse of a cross-section of poor communities on the ground by recording their insights and recommendations regarding the situation in their communities, the challenges they face due to poverty, and their suggestions for poverty alleviation measures – critical aspects for potential BNTF interventions in the future.

2.07 **Interviews** with BNTF 5 staff at CDB, Programme stakeholders, and selected members of BNTFOs and Project Steering Committees (PSCs) in the field.

LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT

2.08 In 2001, the appraisal report of BNTF 5 incorporated into the Programme design the lessons of experience of the Mid-term Evaluation Report of BNTF 4. These included: promotion of BNTF as a regional development initiative; increased involvement of stakeholders for implementation, monitoring and reporting; strengthening project management and accountability; improved targeting of resources; strengthening community participation and new institutional arrangements for Project delivery.

2.09 In 2003, with the Partnership Agreement of CIDA, there were further shifts in Programme emphasis including:

- (a) the introduction of cross cutting themes of gender equality and environmental sustainability and HIV/AIDS;
- (b) an emphasis on results based approaches to programme management; and
- (c) an accentuation on social infrastructure, in keeping with CIDA's ODA priorities.

The logical framework of the Programme was not revised to reflect these shifts in focus.

2.10 There were a number of limitations related to the preparation of this PCR. A key one was the absence of a *comprehensive* results framework of BNTF 5 at the outset (including the lack of baseline), which hampered the reliable and verifiable collection of information on outcomes during implementation. Limitations in the Management Information System (MIS) in tracking

SP execution and performance also affected the consistent provision of information on results (especially outcomes), ongoing risks and project management aspects (further details in Chapter 4).

2.11 Furthermore, weaknesses in reporting by BNTFOs, CDB-funded Technical Consultants and other relevant units impinged upon the consistency and quality of BNTF/CDB records and progress reports during execution, and also impacted upon the quality and content of the End-of-Project Country Reports prepared by the BNTFOs for this PCR.

2.12 In addition to inherent systems, data and institutional difficulties encountered, other factors such as logistics, time, and country geographical constraints limited the range of information contained in the inputs used to assemble this report. These inputs included the MTE, independent stakeholder surveys and operational reviews, site visits, community audits, and the more recent beneficiary assessments in ten countries (nine plus Jamaica). Uneven approaches of different consultants conducting the assessments also affected cross-country comparisons of results. Community audits were conducted in only four countries, narrowing the coverage of information in this regard.

3. SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND/BASIS NEEDS TRUST FUND FIFTH PROGRAMME: OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE AND DESIGN

OVERALL OBJECTIVES

3.01 From the outset, the structure and design of the Programme was aligned with CDB's global strategic and poverty alleviation goals. Under the broader umbrella of reduction of vulnerability of the poor, the overall objectives and institutional mechanisms in support of beneficiary countries encompassed the following:

- (a) expansion and/or conservation of the stock of social and economic infrastructure, using labor intensive measures and community mobilisation to enable access to basic public services;
- (b) improvement of the human resource base through skills development and social re-adjustment.
- (c) Promotion and strengthening of community organisations and their capacity for initiating and managing change.

3.02 In 2003, CIDA contributed an additional CDN36 mn for direct BNTF 5 grants support, This assistance encompassed allocations to 10 BNTF 5 beneficiary countries (the 9 plus Jamaica) for CDN23.136 mn, technical services for CDN4.2 mn, an unallocated incentive amount for CDN1.6mn, and 1.6 mn for a Regional Coordination Fund including workshops, training, evaluation, gender specialist and management fees). Within the context of an expanded BNTF 5 Programme, CIDA's contribution further accentuated the targeting of poor communities, the support of social infrastructure and human capital development, as well as key cross-cutting areas conducive to sustainable development.

COUNTRY FOCUS

3.03 CDB's contribution of USD 32.0 million to BNTF 5 was allocated to countries for SPs as follows: Belize (3.2 mn); Dominica (1.7 mn); Grenada (1.6 mn); Guyana (6.4 mn); Montserrat (1.0 mn); St. Kitts and Nevis (1.0 mn); St. Lucia (2.7 mn); St. Vincent and the Grenadines (2.1 mn); and Turks and Caicos Islands (735,000). In addition, 4.7 mn were slated for Technical Services, 5 mn for Unallocated Incentives, and 1.2 mn for Regional Coordination.

3.04 The individual Country Programme components were destined to fund relevant SPs - envisaged as demand-driven and community-based - and were grounded on the use of Poverty Reduction Action Plans (PRAP). Funds were also made available for Local Institutional Strengthening, Local Project Management, Technical Services and Unallocated Incentive Amounts based on country project performance. Additional funds for Regional Programme Coordination were programmed to support BNTF 5 implementation and a MTE, originally scheduled for 2005.

PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

3.05. Seven areas of eligible funding were contemplated. In terms of the financing plan of individual SPs, CDB was slated to provide about 78% of the cost of approved SPs. Notional targets, 500 low-income communities benefitted and 1,000 SPs completed and operational in nine countries by 2007 were indicated in the logical framework at appraisal. The implementation period for BNTF 5, was scheduled to last six years, starting in 2002.

3.06 The eligible components of country portfolios included:

- (a) **Basic Social infrastructure (Small and Large SPs)**, comprising SPs in the sectors of: Water and Sanitation; Education; Health; Physical Welfare of Vulnerable Persons; Community Markets; Access (rural roads, drains, footpaths and erosion control measures); and Maintenance.
- (b) **Skills Training**, including capability enhancement (skills training for youth and adults) and strengthening of fragile community organisations (leadership skills, community activities, disaster mitigation plans).
- (c) **Local Institutional Strengthening**, encompassing technical assistance for project staff, PSC expenses, consultants, the establishment of a MIS, Operations Manuals (OMs), knowledge sharing, and public relations activities.
- (d) **Local Project Management**, consisting of an enhanced PSC and BNTFO, including formulation of PRAPs, and the establishment of Management Information Systems for recording of project expenditures and activities.
- (e) **Technical Services**, including the hiring of architectural/engineering consultants to design/review designs of infrastructure SPs in collaboration with the Project Manager (PM) and the Community Liaison Officer (CLO), and to interface with communities and community groups, in addition to USD 5 million as unallocated performance incentives.

- (f) **Regional Programme Coordination**, incorporating project launch activities, workshops, procurement and consultancy services, staff seminars, administrative and other staff support on the MIS and webpage, and funds to cover the MTE;

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS FRAMEWORKS

3.07 An efficient results framework, backed by reliable data-gathering systems is essential for obtaining and collating information for a summative stocktaking exercise such as a PCR. In formulating this report, it was necessary to review Paper BD 77/01 Staff Report on BNTF – Fifth Programme, to assess the adequacy of performance management frameworks from the outset and to attempt to compare envisaged outputs and outcomes at *appraisal* with results achieved at *completion*. This section analyses the logical framework, project reporting schedules and anticipated risks as important reference points. In the later chapter on results, the PCR will examine results, the extent to which foreseen risks materialised, and how they were managed.

Logical Framework Analysis

3.08 The analysis of the logical framework contained in the Paper BD 77/01 Staff Report on BNTF – Fifth Programme reveals the following:

3.09 *Limitations in the results architecture:* The envisaged results architecture at the *appraisal phase* demonstrates limitations that affected its ability to serve as an effective roadmap for the ongoing tracking of Programme performance, reporting and management in the *implementation phase*.

3.10 *Imprecise logical framework:* The logical framework lacked baseline, inadequate metrics, few quantifiable or verifiable performance indicators to measure expected results, and some misplacement of outcomes, outputs, indicators and means of verification.

3.11 *Comparison of before and after situation problematic:* Limitations in the results management structure and data gathering systems created challenges to precisely compare the pre- and end-of-Programme situation, or attempt to quantify the contribution of BNTF 5 to poverty reduction. While some goal and purpose level indicators were relevant, for example, “the proportion of people below the poverty level”, the “level of unemployment”, “losses/damage associated with natural hazards”, the lack of quantitative data did not permit comparisons between base year 2002 and completion year 2011.

3.12 *Proxy assessment of outcomes necessary:* Indicators such as: “500 low-income communities benefit by 2007”, “construction completed and services provided to 60% of the target group by 2007”, were listed as outcome indicators in the log frame with a wide range of separate but disconnected means of verification. In order to garner more specific information on perceived benefits and the level of client satisfaction with BNTF 5 interventions, the PCR used beneficiary assessments, community audits, the MTE and other independent qualitative surveys as proxy instruments.

3.13 *Outputs and output indicators:* The logical framework mentioned output areas such as social and infrastructure and training SPs, detailing one specific output indicator: “1,000 SPs completed and operational by 2007”. Using yardsticks such as disbursements, disbursement patterns, as well as information on SP implementation from project documentation and the MTE, the report takes a look at operational efficiency in Chapter 4, reviewing the attainment of Programme milestones and delays therein (e.g., Board approval, signature of grant agreements,

completion of conditions precedent to first disbursement, project completion dates and extensions to terminal disbursement dates).

3.14 *Too wide a range of sources as means of verification:* A plethora of diffused and dispersed data sources is mentioned in the original performance framework. These range from poverty assessments and mapping, to labor force statistics and crime reports, and national health and education statistics. During the review of project management and performance data, there was no evidence that a comprehensive structure and system was set up to pull together and integrate the relevant components of the various data sources mentioned.

3.15 *Diffused responsibilities for data collection, performance tracking and reporting:* In addition to the wide range of data sources, the performance framework points to diluted accountability for performance tracking and reporting functions. In the project reporting schedule, many agents were specified as being in charge: PM, Administrative Officer, Executing Ministry/PSC, and Independent Consultants.

3.16 *Burdensome progress reporting modalities:* According to the project reporting schedule, reporting frequencies were established as one-time, monthly, quarterly, annually or at other intervals according to the OM. This high frequency of reporting required a more solid and integrated monitoring system, and specialist skills and support to manage the administrative load associated with the reporting function.

3.17 *Cross-cutting themes not specifically measured:* No specific performance indicators were established or integrated within the log frame to track the effectiveness of incorporating cross-cutting areas such as programme governance, environment, disaster mitigation or gender. This omission debilitated the gathering of information by BNTFOs, affected CDB's ongoing supervision, and limited quantitative analysis of progress achieved on these factors.

REVIEW OF ANTICIPATED RISKS AT APPRAISAL

3.18 The analysis of the assumptions fields at all levels of the logical framework and the risks identified in the Paper BD 77/01 Staff Report – BNTF Fifth Programme indicates the following:

- (a) *Assumptions in the logical framework too optimistic:* A wide number of assumptions were listed at different levels of the log frame. Several were overoptimistic and as the later sections of implementation and operational efficiency of the PCR will indicate, did not hold. Examples of this over-optimism include assumptions about the countries' economic prospects, engagement and retention of qualified staff in BNTFOs, beneficiaries' capacity to mobilise and present proposals, equitable distribution of benefits, and timely provision of funding and local counterpart. PCR findings and recommendations touch on these points and the issue of risk management systems and practices.
- (b) *Risks identified in the main document realistic:* Four potential risks were correctly identified:
 - (i) shortcomings in local counterpart funding during execution and for operation and maintenance;

- (ii) low participation of communities due to varying levels of organisational skills and willingness to provide self help;
- (iii) insufficient understanding of the new BNTF 5 concept by PSCs, and of the needs of PSCs for a wider palette of skills to enable effective and efficient working of BNTF 5; and
- (iv) likely problems in managing community expectations or not going at an appropriate pace to assist needy communities to get on board.

While these risks were valid, they were not ranked. In the sustainability rating section of the expected programme performance rating contained in the document, additional risks such as exogenous factors and the macro-economic climate as affecting counterpart were appropriately stated. However, there is no evidence that the identification of risks was followed through with a risk tracking/management approach or system during execution to manage foreseen and emerging risks.

4. BNTF 5: TAKING STOCK

4.01 Using the inputs and methodology mentioned in the previous sections, this core chapter assembles the (mostly qualitative) findings related to the administration, execution, supervision and results of BNTF 5. It pulls together information on the following issues: Programme relevance, effectiveness and adequacy of results frameworks, efficiency of implementation and supervision, risks and risk management, organisational, human resource and institutional development, specific findings, and lessons learned for the way forward.

PROGRAMME RELEVANCE

4.02 Work done for the preparation of this PCR reveals that the focus, objectives and content of BNTF 5 were highly relevant, and appropriately structured in the light of ongoing social and economic dislocations facing Caribbean economies and societies and the resulting vulnerability of poor groups.

4.03 It is evident that in spite of significant economic and social progress made in the region in the last decades, a difficult situation has been emerging in recent times for Caribbean societies, threatening to erode economic stability and social gains achieved in the region.

4.04 The information emerging from the beneficiary assessments and community audits in particular reveals that deep-rooted structural problems are conspiring to exacerbate the situation of the poor in BNTF 5 beneficiary countries.

4.05 In summary, these factors at the overall level are related to the effects of the winding down of preferential trading agreements, the breakup of traditional agricultural modes of production, ongoing external shocks, and the slow pace of internal policy strategies to cope with structural challenges and the economic transition. In addition, the fallout from the recent financial crisis in North America and the Eurozone, and the intensity of recurring natural disasters have exacerbated economic impacts.

4.06 Against this backdrop, BNTF target communities appear to be caught in a vicious cycle. They are experiencing increasing stress of underlying poverty and high unemployment or underemployment due to economic problems, limited job alternatives, lack of economic diversification, and poor skills competitiveness. At the same time, some deterioration of social

services and public facilities - due to fiscal and other constraints – is affecting their ability to cope with basic human needs.

4.07 Chronic out-migration, crime, increasing influence of the drug culture, and the ongoing loss of the traditional self-help culture also pose threats to the cohesiveness of community and family structures. There are significant economic and social challenges faced by the youth (especially males), poor female-headed households, and other vulnerable groups such as young people in the juvenile justice system, the indigenous, and the elderly among the poor. There is a strong interface between poverty and gender.

4.08 While most of the above-mentioned issues are structural and basically transcend the scope and ability of a Programme such as BNTF to fully resolve them, it is also evident that BNTF 5, against this setting, provided an important lifeline to vulnerable communities and was extremely relevant.

4.09 Funds assisted in covering some key infrastructure and human development gaps in beneficiary countries, thus helping to address the limited access of the poor to social services and the deterioration of social safety nets and facilities that serve the poor. The section on project implementation in Chapter 4 will discuss the operational efficiency and optimisation of these efforts.

4.10 The relevance of BNTF 5 is supported by information from the independent community audits and evaluations, and the voice of the communities in the beneficiary assessments. They all point to the fact that the majority of SPs and other interventions were appropriately targeted to the poor. The Poverty Maps, Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRSs) and PRAPs provided important guideposts for country portfolio resource allocation and project selection criteria.

4.11 In this regard, the original Programme design strategy to build upon the PRAPs was very appropriate. For the most part, country portfolios were aligned to the PRAPs, although at times some adjustments in allocations were made due to the damage of basic social infrastructure by natural disasters, slight shifts in country needs, or modifications as a result of cost overruns of larger projects. The downside of the latter development is that at times it displaced funds for training and human capital development SPs.

4.12 In retrospect, and in the light of the economic transition and hardships undergone by many countries in the ten-year BNTF 5 execution period, greater attention was warranted to address the issue of job displacement from the traditional sectors, and its impact on the pressing employment needs of the poor and vulnerable.

4.13 One critical assumption in the logical framework was that economic opportunities in the countries would continue to increase, but looking back ten years later, this has not been the case for all countries. Skills retooling SPs – as part of BNTF 5 – were intended to help the poor face the decline of jobs in traditional sectors, the lack of competitiveness, and the emerging gaps in the safety net due to public sector belt-tightening. The findings will provide some insight into the effectiveness of these efforts.

4.14 Given the prominence of BNTF 5 in the funding of social infrastructure and services, the Programme played a dual role in helping to fill important capital investment gaps experienced by Governments (many adversely affecting the poor) as well as increasing access of the vulnerable to services and facilities crucial for human welfare.

4.15 The relevance of BNTF 5 and its ability to reach poor segments of society bring to the forefront that the closing of BNTF 5 (and BNTF 6 in the future) provides an opportunity for a wider and more nuanced dialogue among all stakeholders. This dialogue should focus on how BNTF, building upon its experience, could more effectively and in coordination with other development programmes and donors contribute to more mainstreamed, comprehensive poverty alleviation policy and broad-based sectoral approaches in beneficiary countries.

4.16 Further discussions on this point would go beyond the scope of this PCR. It appears from the findings that BNTF has the potential, also the knowledge and experience gained operationally, to explore a more focused strategy. This might entail rethinking the individual sub-project-oriented approach, which covers a wide scope of sub-sectors and communities. This could also include exploring the possibility of scaling up sector-wise, clustering, packaging, streamlining and/or coordinating in-country interventions more strategically, with a longer-range horizon (see recommendations).

PROGRAMME RESULTS MANAGEMENT AND EFFECTIVENESS

Results Management

4.17 The results management process of BNTF 5 was challenging. The Programme was approved in 2001, when the topic of managing for development results was not yet fully articulated or ingrained in the designs of such programmes. Many of the shortcomings of the results architecture at appraisal reflect this situation.

4.18 The findings of the PCR confirm that the inadequacy of metrics, and the complex, diffuse and fragmented reporting and monitoring structure, involving many actors, affected the timely provision of information from BNTFOs to CDB. This is important during supervision for grasping and resolving problems before they get out of hand.

4.19 Log frame parameters were not fully carried through and integrated into a solid system of project monitoring and outcomes reporting. Hence, the type of ongoing information reported from BNTFOs to CDB mostly focused on transactions, activities and outputs. Limited monitoring capacity of BNTFOs, weaknesses of the MIS and/or its delayed launching or operationalisation also had negative implications for evenness, completeness, quality and timeliness of progress reports. This restricted the effectiveness of the MIS as a navigation tool.

4.20 In interviews with BNTFOs, some reported that the MIS was user friendly and enabled the tracking of expenditures and activities. Other offices lamented the lack of a flexible system to store, collate, query and retrieve data, and to function as an analytical and results management tool. In one country, due to logistical, capacity and problem-solving issues, the MIS was substituted by the BNTFO with an alternative accounts management software programme.

4.21 All of these factors affected the ability of the PM and CDB to maintain a dashboard (rather than piecemeal) overview of the Programme's ongoing status and its myriad components during execution, crucial for ongoing risk management or executive decision-making.

4.22 Other obstacles to the provision of reliable information include the difficulties (inherent in many development programmes) of disaggregating poverty statistics at the micro or community level. In BNTF 5, this situation was observed in the unavailability of household level expenditures; and exacerbated by gaps in compliance with reporting by BNTFOs and CDB Consultants, the lack of available data on outcomes that might have been sourced from line

ministries (education, health, and water sectors) and the diffusion of accountability to fulfill the data gathering, monitoring and reporting responsibilities.

4.23 A further point that came to light during the preparation of the PCR is that while the risk analysis *in the design stage* of BNTF 5 was adequate, it was not backed up by training of BNTFO and CDB staff in and the deployment of risk management tools and systems during *the implementation phase*.

4.24 Such a system, however, modest, might have strengthened the capacity of both the implementing agencies (BNTFOs) and the supervising entity (CDB) to *proactively* detect, *promptly* address emerging problems, and *flexibly* effect course correction. This point will be further illustrated in the later section on implementation.

4.25 Many of the above-mentioned shortcomings hindered the possibility of amalgamating and connecting specific sub-project outputs to higher-level outcomes, as well as establishing the contributions of those outcomes to broader BNTF poverty alleviation goals in the evaluation process related to the PCR.

Results

4.26 The following sections address more specifically the outputs and outcomes of BNTF 5. BNTFOs have been successful in accounting for outputs, but the challenge has been to deliver tangible information on outcomes.

4.27 Notwithstanding these gaps, it was possible to assemble a narrative of indicative outcomes and a notional understanding of the effectiveness of BNTF 5 by collating and cross-referencing different sources of information.

4.28 The first part of this section on results reviews quantitative accomplishments of the Programme, using parameters such as SPs approved, funds disbursed, country and sectoral allocations, types of SPs, and total numbers of beneficiaries, disaggregated by gender. The second part contains a more qualitative account of Programme outcomes, and strengths and challenges of BNTF 5.

Outputs

4.29 Programme statistics indicate that 699 SPs were approved for a total of 37.3 mn of which CDB's contribution was 25.9 mn and beneficiary country counterpart contributions were 11.4 mn. With regard to project size, large infrastructure SPs were predominant in areas such as education infrastructure, water supply systems, and access. Appendix 1 contains the breakdown of SPs according to project size.

4.30 Sectoral allocations and project size characteristics were as follows: education sector facilities received 31 %, followed by 17 % for training and skills development, 16 % for access, 26 % for water supply systems, 11 % for health facilities, 4.0 % for community markets, 2% for daycare centers, 2% for vulnerable groups, and only 1% for maintenance skills. Project records indicate that there was a total of 323, 617 male beneficiaries, 312, 679 female beneficiaries and youth beneficiaries totaling 264, 613. Appendix 2 provides an overview of approved Programme funds according to sectoral allocations. Appendix 3 contains details of country allocations, approved SPs (SDF and CIDA), and the overview of counterpart funds and beneficiaries.

4.31 The PRAP recommended notional percentages of sectoral portfolios in each country, but in reality, some adjustments occurred during execution to accommodate the aftermath of natural disasters or shifts in priorities. Against an indicative target of 1000 SPs, 699 SPs were approved. The variance can mostly be explained by over-optimistic programming and/or the high costs of infrastructural works within Programme resource allocations.

4.32 By way of comparison with BNTF 4, sectoral allocations for roads, drains and footpaths in that Programme amounted to roughly 43%, for education to 23%, and for skills training 4%. Vulnerable groups received 1.7% of BNTF 4 resources and 2.1% in BNTF 5, water supply received 17.1% in BNTF 4, and 13.9% in BNTF 5. There was no maintenance training in BNTF 4.

Outcomes

4.33 The assessment of outcomes relied principally on a range of qualitative and independent sources: ranging from the information provided by the MTE and operational reviews, to independent surveys and the findings of the more recent beneficiary assessments and the community audits. Even in the absence of quantitative, verifiable data on outcomes, these various sources provided valuable insights into community perceptions of outcomes and benefits accrued through BNTF 5.

4.34 The following sections start with a summary of the findings of the community audits, including the rankings of problems and priorities by poor communities, and their recommendations. This is followed by an analysis of the results of the beneficiary assessments, of beneficiary perceptions on outcomes, of the strengths and challenges of the Programme, and implications for sustainability.

Highlights of Community Audits

4.35 In addition to generating specific information on BNTF 5, the community audits in Montserrat, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Dominica provided general insights into the perceptions of vulnerable groups about the social and economic situation in their countries, their problems and priorities, and their suggestions for future interventions. The results of the audits are fairly similar across countries.

4.36 Community members in poor rural and urban areas acknowledged the benefits perceived from BNTF 5 funded projects and interventions. They also expressed the opinion that the needs of the poor and the demand for such interventions outstripped the capacity of the Programme.

4.37 Communities stated that they felt negatively affected by a wide range of problems in society (most of these go beyond the ability of any single Programme to provide permanent solutions). These included in their views: poor job/income opportunities and reduced household incomes, ongoing deterioration of social services, declining cohesion of traditional community and family structures, and limited job prospects to improve their livelihoods.

4.38 Across the countries the audits attested to residents' concerns about crime and the increasing pervasiveness of the drug culture in society. Other key issues mentioned were the dislocation and marginalisation of the youth (especially young males), effects of out-migration of parents on family stability and the youth, the deterioration of traditional self-help practices in rural areas (this has implications for community participation and organisation as a central tenet

of BNTF), and the impact of poor employment opportunities in areas affected by the decline in traditional crops or reduced tourism.

4.39 In St Kitts and Nevis poor communities ranked the top problems and priorities as follows: unemployment, crime, community and moral breakdown, poor quality education, lack of transparency and accountability at government level, child and domestic abuse (physical, emotional and sexual), and problems of the youth due to a breakdown in parental structures and discipline. Participants also spoke about a growing social divide between the two islands, which in their views hampered working together to achieve joint objectives.

4.40 Comparing the ranking of problems and priority issues in St. Kitts and Nevis with the results of the other three audits, the following picture emerges: In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, unemployment was ranked in the first place, followed by teenage pregnancy, disempowered males, early secondary level dropout rates, prevalence of drugs and alcohol, and the breakdown of families.

4.41 In Dominica, the ranking reflected similar concerns, with unemployment again at the top of the list, followed by teenage pregnancy, lack of youth involvement in the community, abuse and trade in illegal drugs, and the incidence of child abuse (sexual, physical, neglect).

4.42 In Montserrat, the situation was somewhat different, reflecting the preoccupation of communities with rebuilding their lives, even years after the main eruptions. Their identification of priorities revealed poor access to credit as the main problem, followed by difficult access to training, the need for greater community cohesion, and the imperative to forge community-based social activities through, for example, community centers and other measures.

4.43 The information gathered in these four audits brought to the forefront some key concerns. In all countries, the youth was highlighted as a vulnerable group undergoing high social and economic stress. Participants reflected about the need to motivate young males to stay in school, and also mentioned the dire necessity to provide the youth with opportunities for apprenticeships, technical and computer skills development and certification, as well as on-the-job training to access the job market. The building of entrepreneurial skills was also seen as important to assist the youth to set up their own micro-enterprises (these findings paralleled the results of beneficiary assessments).

4.44 Participants reiterated their perception of young males becoming more and more marginalised from actively participating in community activities, and disinterested in educational achievement. They felt that this situation made young males more susceptible to the growing influence of the drug culture and the allure of fast money (these concerns were also raised in the independent beneficiary assessments in most countries).

Note: While the youth did benefit from BNTF 5 SPs, in particular those related to the education sector facilities, learning centers and training, these insights on youth arising from the audits (in addition to the beneficiary assessments) elevate the seriousness of the topic, and the need for CDB/BNTF to focus and target youth support measures more effectively. The question as to how the youth could be more comprehensively incorporated in broader-based social development strategies merits further exploration in future programming.

4.45 The community audits also inventoried CBOs that already exist and provide support to communities in times of crisis (these institutions could be viewed as potential partners for future BNTF Programmes). The inventories showed that communities respected many CBOs, and felt the latter could play a more significant role in further bolstering local livelihoods or helping to cover public sector or donor gaps.

4.46 On this point, a wealth of information emerged. First, there is a gamut of civic, religious-based, community and private sector institutions already providing assistance and coverage in some areas that governments have not been able to address due to fiscal or organisational constraints. Second, it appears that BNTF 5 has the potential to further tap into the presence of these organisations or harness their on-the-ground capacity and community goodwill as partners in community-based interventions. Third, it seems that there is some lack of coordination or disconnect between the work of CBOs, private sector activities, Government-managed donor programmes (such as BNTF) and other public sector safety net services. Bridging this gap is likely to optimise resource use.

4.47 The organisations identified by communities as functional and worthy of respect are too numerous to list, but certain common elements emerge. Top on the ranking are church groups of various denominations, small business associations, credit unions (e.g., the National Development Foundation in Dominica), sector-oriented or multipurpose cooperatives, civic associations such as the Lions Club, Jaycees, Rotary Club, Red Cross Cadets, and Kiwanis, the Parent Teachers Associations (PTAs) (highly regarded), various youth and sports organisations, specific businesses (Digicel and Courts), and a number of cultural action and heritage groups (e.g., Pan Against Crime or PAC in St. Vincent).

4.48 Gender and social oriented institutions are also prevalent. These include women's associations, and CARIMAN in Dominica, which addresses male health, violence and life planning issues (with help from United Nations agencies). Helpage was also cited as a good support organisation for the elderly, in addition to public sector social care services and capacity building organisations such as CUET (Community Upliftment Enhancement Team) in St. Kitts and Nevis. While organisations such as the PTAs and Helpage have played vital roles in BNTF 5, many others mentioned may signify potential partnerships for a more comprehensive approach to broad-based community support and ownership.

4.49 Significant generation gaps and family cohesion issues also came to light in the audits. A major issue is related to the perceived impact of out-migration on the break-up of families. Faced with natural disasters or unemployment, many parents have had to leave their homes to work abroad (Montserrat and St Kitts) or in another island. It was felt that due to this situation, children were left in the care of grandparents or other caregivers, leading to an erosion of family life. Traditional respect for the elderly was said to be declining, and some people reported that there were fears to discipline the youth.

Note: The direct impact of migration was also brought up in the beneficiary assessments. Beneficiaries mentioned that weak PTAs or less active school communities were observed in areas of high out-migration, and that it was difficult at times to mobilise older grandparents or caregivers to take part in maintenance and fund-raising activities related to BNTF 5 SPs.

4.50 The second issue that also stood out is that the erosion of family structures also had additional impacts: the absence of male role models in communities to motivate young males and provide direction, and the fact that in general fewer able-bodied people were available to

contribute to volunteer activities related to participation in and maintenance of SPs. This latter point was coupled with observations made by communities that poverty demands on families have led to their preference for paid employment over volunteer or self-help contributions (raises questions about the underpinnings of BNTF).

4.51 An additionally perceived undercurrent of problems related to the breakdown in family structures was alluded to by some participants, who expressed their opinion that the incidence of child sexual abuse might be related to the absence of parents in households, and the use of extended family or neighbors as caregivers due to out-migration.

4.52 Finally, in most of the community audits, although not listed as a top priority area, some residents expressed their disappointment with and the lack of trust in government institutions. Complaints were made about what some people perceived were authorities' lack of transparency, accountability, and responsibility in addressing the needs of the poor. Some participants felt that this attitude at times had led to a low community spirit; others felt that insufficient government action had made them become more self-reliant, and had prodded them to mobilise themselves to take advantage of existing opportunities, or create new ones.

Note: Comparing the perceptions on community mobilisation coming out of the four audits with the results of the beneficiary assessments in all beneficiary countries, it appears that overall, more positive and self-reliant attitudes of communities prevailed in BNTF 5. As discussed in further detail below, the assessments attested to a strong spirit of enthusiasm, community participation and pride among beneficiaries in the refurbished facilities, services and other interventions.

Results of the Beneficiary Assessments

4.53 Given the lack of quantitative information, the beneficiary assessment exercise was essential as a proxy to evaluate outcomes. The results indicate that the assessments were able to gauge beneficiaries' satisfaction with the quality of services and facilities derived from BNTF 5, and their perceptions on outcomes and increased access to benefits.

4.54 Key questions focused on assessing the following:

- (a) Notional social, economic and environmental impacts of improved access, drainage and water supply interventions;
- (b) Perceived relationships between SPs in the educational and training sub-sectors and learning outcomes;
- (c) Beneficiary satisfaction with health facilities and connections between enhanced facilities/services and improved health outcomes;
- (d) Observed changes in nutritional status of children due to greater access to school kitchens and school meals;
- (e) Observations by trainees on their capacity to increase incomes due to improved marketability and access to job markets as well as business possibilities arising from completion of training and certification programmes;

- (f) Perceived strengths and weaknesses in the process of community needs identification, project implementation processes, and the incorporation of cross-cutting themes;
- (g) Beneficiary participation and engagement in the project cycle, and their views on BNTF 5 's local impacts; and
- (h) Beneficiary suggestions for improvement.

4.55 Following rapid appraisal methodologies, independent consultants conducted a wide range of structured focus groups and interviews with a cross-section of beneficiaries representing key SP areas (water, education, health, access roads, skills training, maintenance) across different geographical areas of BNTF 5 countries. To maintain independence, the assessments did not include BNTFO officers or government entities in the same groups as beneficiaries. Assessments were complemented by additional interviews with key government and other stakeholders as well as visits to project sites.

Note: The beneficiary assessments also shed light on BNTF 5's attention to cross-cutting areas and Programme design, management, coordination, implementation, supervision, and sustainability issues. Where pertinent, information on these topics will be grouped together with inputs from other sources (programme documentation, MTE, operational audits) in the later sections that address implementation and institutional development.

Summary of Results of Beneficiary Assessments

4.56 While the results of the assessments do not permit a precise estimation of the effectiveness of BNTF 5 and its contribution to overall poverty alleviation goals, they do allow some assertions on qualitative information on indicative outcomes, BNTF 5 strengths and weaknesses, and beneficiary perceptions regarding access to, and satisfaction with the quality of services and facilities.

4.57 The findings of the assessments across the countries are generally optimistic. Overall, beneficiaries perceived that BNTF 5 interventions were relevant and conducive to improving their quality of life and access to services. With few exceptions, a wide cross-section of poor communities and vulnerable groups expressed satisfaction with SP interventions. They expressed the opinion that SPs had improved their access to enhanced social infrastructure (schools, learning centers, educational, health, daycare and other facilities), and had upgraded the quality of services such as potable water, sanitation and drainage systems, roads, bridges and footpaths previously available to them at community level, or had provided services that were inaccessible.

4.58 Many beneficiaries saw BNTF 5 funding as an important support to fill gaps in coverage of services and the improvement of facilities. There was a general view that without this help, public sector agencies (due to fiscal or institutional constraints) would not have been in a position to carry out urgently needed improvements, rehabilitation or construction efforts on an ongoing basis. Many lamented that, due to limited volume and high demand a larger number of low-income persons, in particular more youth were not able to access BNTF 5 supported SPs.

4.59 The assessments also disclosed that familiarity with BNTF, as well as the Programme's operational workings and impact varied across countries due to many factors. These were related to the particular situation in countries and country priorities; the size of the BNTF Programme; BNTFO's capacity, agility and engagement; its attention to outreach and marketing; levels of

community participation and organisational skills; implementation and construction bottlenecks; political/institutional factors; and the incidence of risks such as external shocks and natural disasters during execution.

4.60 In general, communities mentioned that the sub-project identification and selection process was well targeted and managed fairly. For the most part, they expressed the opinion that BNTFO had demonstrated efforts to follow a bottom up, demand-driven modality of working with communities, including needs assessment and outreach activities. However, they also made the point that this process was often fraught with delays, red tape, insufficient communication, institutional complexities and frustrations.

4.61 Participation of beneficiaries in all phases of the project cycle was uneven from country to country, and varied according to sub-sector and its specific technicalities, the capabilities of the Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) to conduct community needs assessments (CNAs), the organisational capacity of communities to engage with BNTFOs, and to mobilise and prepare quality proposals, the institutional strengths and weaknesses of BNTFOs and PSCs, and the focus and interest of the latter to engage with needy beneficiaries.

4.62 In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, beneficiaries of health SPs reported that BNTF 5 had carried out consultations with communities from design to implementation, enabling modifications and adjustments where possible. Trainees stated that the design of training courses had taken into account participants' requests to accommodate the disabled, as well as the needs of working women, through establishing flexible schedules.

4.63 In Guyana, the type and intensity of community consultations varied across geographical regions and sectors. While in many cases, CNAs galvanised the participation of communities, enabling them to influence design features (as in the case of De Hoop Primary School), at the other end of the spectrum, PTA representatives in Region 6 expressed disappointment that their involvement was limited, despite their willingness to participate.

4.64 In Belize, the overall findings of the assessments with regard to beneficiary participation in the project cycle were very positive. Participants reported that Belize Social Investment Fund (BSIF), the implementing agency, was diligent in conducting community meetings, and/or using CLOs to identify community needs or clarify proposals submitted by stakeholders and community-based groups.

4.65 Beneficiaries in Belize offered concrete examples of their pro-active participation and their advocacy role in all aspects of the project. They were active in proposing SPs, meeting with BSIF, weighing in on location and other design issues, keeping vigilance during project implementation, pressing contractors to hire local labor, and organising fund-raising efforts or donations for maintenance.

4.66 However, in the case of Grenada and Montserrat, natural disasters (Hurricane Ivan and volcanic eruptions) and the resulting destruction, community dislocation and weak organisational base, made it more difficult for BNTFOs to maintain the bottom up approach. In Grenada, following the hurricane, the Government of Grenada had to change the scope of the Project to facilitate the reconstruction process, so that the prioritising of SPs was done primarily by ministries, rather than at the community level.

4.67 In Montserrat, the relocation of the population weakened community ties and beneficiaries' ability to organise themselves and present sub-project proposals. While in both

cases, communities required more top down help to access BNTF 5 support, beneficiaries also mentioned that efforts were still made to involve PTAs and stakeholders in education SPs, and respect their inputs on some design aspects.

4.68 The situation regarding participation in St. Kitts and Nevis was more difficult to assess, since parallel BNTFOs were established in both islands. Beneficiaries in St. Kitts confirmed that they had participated in most phases of the project cycle. In Nevis, an innovative senior citizen's project that incorporated music and craft fair activities into the design was mentioned as a good practice.

4.69 In St. Lucia, the general consensus of sampled communities was that SPs had led to improvements in their lives and enhanced their access to services. Water Sanitation SP and educational facilities appear to have brought the highest levels of satisfaction. However, varying levels of community involvement occurred in the whole Project. In the education sub-sector, a high level of beneficiary participation was noted. However, levels of community involvement in other sectors appeared to have been affected by human and institutional constraints of the BNTFO, the wake of ongoing changes in its merger with St. Lucia Social Development Fund, and organisational weaknesses in needy communities.

4.70 In Dominica, beneficiaries of water projects reported that they felt empowered to participate and organise themselves to present proposals. They were also able to effect design modifications and follow through with their involvement into the project implementation stage.

4.71 In the, a number of factors affected the functioning of the BNTFO and the process of community participation. These included the absence of a full-time CLO, which hampered efforts to carry out consultations with beneficiary communities. Given this situation and the logistical difficulties related to the islands' geography, the BNTFO conducted CNAs at the level of specific islands (North and South Caicos) rather than at the specific community level.

4.72 The damage from Hurricane Ike also created hardships for many communities in the Turks and Caicos Islands, as a number of schools were flooded or destroyed. This resulted in the identification of many SPs by Ministers following discussions with constituents on different islands. In the Turks and Caicos Islands, other implementation bottlenecks were associated with BNTFO's institutional weaknesses, political turmoil, inconsistent functioning of the PSC, frequent changes of Consultants, and problems with the operation of the MIS system, which up to BNTF 5 completion had not been resolved.

Programme Strengths

4.73 A number of examples illustrate the strengths and results chains of BNTF 5 interventions.

4.74 Farmers in St. Vincent and the Grenadines noted that due to improved access, rural road, water and drainage projects, they were able to take their crops to market with fewer losses, as well as use the improved roads to access health and community centers. In addition, it was mentioned that road construction had provided temporary employment to locals, and village shops and small businesses had also benefitted from increased traffic on improved rural roads.

4.75 In St. Lucia, beneficiaries mentioned that the upgrading of rural footpaths, drains and roads had improved physical access to schools and markets, and contributed substantially to the mitigation of flooding and improved safety of pedestrians, especially the elderly. Residents reported that footbridges had improved access to areas usually under flood in the rainy season,

and that newly installed drains had redirected the flow of water and averted soil erosion and landslides.

4.76 In Belize, rural beneficiaries praised the new water service for meeting their needs and talked about improvements to their health status, and in the lives of women and children. Examples were cited in the improvement of *pre-project* status, where drinking water stored in tanks at school had been contaminated by dead animals, causing illnesses in the school community. Community members also reported that the provision of potable water had greatly relieved the *pre-project* heavy burden for women and children fetching water, and had also led to positive externalities such as increased productive activities and women's empowerment (this point is further developed in the section on gender). In Belize, Village Councils and Water Boards were very involved in the management, operation and maintenance of the system, and provided solid examples of good practices in community ownership of facilities.

4.77 In Guyana, water SPs provided access to potable water, and resolved *pre-project* problems such as dysfunctional pipes, high iron content of the water, and lack of potable water, which in turn helped to reduce leakages and water losses, while freeing up women and children from time-consuming, water-fetching chores.

4.78 In Dominica, community members from Liraudel, Petite Savanne, Register and Ravine Shalle confirmed that the water service had improved their lives, and through the provision of hydrants, had also helped to resolve ongoing fire hazards. Access to potable water was also hailed as extremely beneficial to women and children, since it freed up their time, liberating women to concentrate on productive and family activities, and allowing female children to dedicate more time to learning.

4.79 Beneficiaries reported that improved access roads in Guyana had led to higher attendance of children at school, since roads could be traversed in all weather conditions. They also mentioned that road enhancements had also prompted further positive developments such as the establishment of additional housing areas, small businesses, groceries, workshops, and bakeries in the areas.

4.80 Furthermore, rehabilitation of markets in Guyana (such as Port Mourant and Yakusari in Black Bush Polder) included the provision of sanitary facilities, which had not only helped to address health and sanitation hazards at the markets, but had also attracted more vendors. Better-equipped and visited markets stimulated small farmers in the area to produce more crops and vegetables for sale, in turn boosting household incomes.

4.81 In most countries, beneficiaries in school communities reported that renovated school facilities had led to positive impacts on school attendance and a marked increase in scholastic performance. Participants in training courses mentioned the positive impacts of training on acquiring skills and increased self-esteem to meet life's challenges. Given the lack of data to back up these statements, it was not possible to quantify learning outcomes in the school system or the impacts of skills development on increased household incomes.

4.82 In St Kitts, refurbished schools were reported to have contributed to increased teacher productivity and improved safety and learning environments for students due to the resolution of problems caused by leaking roofs, crumbling walls and insecure school compounds. In many rural schools, the construction of school kitchens and the establishment of school gardens on newly fenced-in school compounds enabled PTAs to offer school feeding for needy children, and at times sell excess produce from school gardens to contribute to school maintenance.

4.83 In St. Lucia, parents mentioned that the elimination of bat, rat or bee infestations in schools had not only improved the learning environment, but also made the schools more attractive for more parents to enroll children. Beneficiaries also praised the continuous engagement of the BNTFO with the school community, its willingness to listen to stakeholder suggestions, and the PM's flexibility in accommodating designs in response to beneficiary inputs. PTAs also demonstrated ownership by putting their own measures in place to prevent vandalism of refurbished facilities.

4.84 In the health sector, interventions for the most part were regarded by beneficiaries as meeting their health needs and improving access to services. In Guyana, the construction of two rural clinics in rural areas such as Mabaruma and Lethem, and their staffing with trained medical personnel enabled the facilities to meet growing local demand. Prior to the project, the Mabaruma clinic had only been staffed with paramedical services, and could not handle complicated cases. With BNTF 5 interventions, referrals to the capital, Georgetown, were reduced, thus cutting costs and also providing more timely care.

4.85 In Grenada, staff of the various health posts that were rehabilitated through BNTF 5, as well as managers of the system reported a higher level of interaction with communities. In the Paraclete Medical Station for example, doctors and dentists reported that they were able to perform their duties in a more spacious and better-equipped setting.

4.86 Beneficiaries in Grenada mentioned that enhanced medical facilities, coupled with the availability of more diversified health services, had led to what could be described as a virtuous cycle: greater community outreach by medical staff, a sense of pride among community members, a more positive outlook on personal and community health and well-being, and increased usage of services. In particular, this was reported to have resulted in an increase in the number of visits by women for various services, including HIV testing. It was also stated that elderly and isolated community members also benefitted from additional outreach activities, since some health stations used their additional space to become a focal point for community-based activities.

4.87 In St. Kitts and Nevis, beneficiaries reported greater access to facilities, reduction of overcrowding, improved health status, and other externalities resulting from SPs. These included greater attention to men's health issues, and the incorporation of community-responsive and senior citizen-oriented nutritional, group therapy, counseling, crafts and recreational services.

4.88 In St. Lucia, beneficiaries brought up improvements in primary health clinics, increased comfort and privacy as well as enhanced quality of care to patients. In St. Lucia and Belize, SPs were geared to the elderly through Helpage. In Belize, interventions made efficient use of daycare centers for the elderly, by combining them with primary care services, social and recreational activities in one comprehensive programme.

4.89 Beneficiaries of health projects in Montserrat praised the new facilities of the Cudjoehead Clinic as being modern, multipurpose and ergonomically sound. In particular, the additional space of the Physical Therapy Unit enabled patients to receive group therapy, counseling and recreational activities in one place. A water tank installation project at St. John's Hospital had not only resolved the problem of inadequate water supply, (which had negatively affected patient care), but also provided a back-up system in the case of water service interruptions and natural disaster emergencies. A number of refurbished or reconstructed facilities in many countries were also designated as natural disaster shelters, thus providing further externalities.

4.90 The assessments also shed light on a number of shortcomings and challenges - and their potential implications for sustained benefits. Across the board, beneficiaries raised a gamut of common concerns on project design, implementation and sustainability issues, and weaknesses of follow up actions by BNTFOs and line ministries on completed SPs. BNTFOs also raised issues about Consultant delays and inefficiencies, as well as the lengthy period of CDB's review and approval procedures. Contractors raised concerns about BNTFO and CDB's cumbersome procedures, and communities also expressed views on the shoddy work of some contractors in a few projects.

4.91 A major complaint and source of frustration expressed by communities was related to execution delays: from sub-project proposal to BNTFO/PSC to approval, to project start up, to construction, to completion. Some stakeholders said that, given the tardiness of implementation schedules and the lack of ongoing communication with BNTFOs, they had often given up hope on receiving final responses to their proposals. Some mentioned that when positive responses came at a late stage, costs had in fact already escalated, designs needed revamping, or events such as natural disasters or changing priorities had already superseded scope, content or costs of the original proposals.

4.92 Other problems flagged in the assessments were related to incomplete community consultations or needs assessments by BNTFOs/CLOs, delays due to tardiness in CDB-funded Consultant selection or change of Consultants, difficulties of some contractors on infrastructure SPs to understand the local social context or tap into the on-site knowledge of beneficiaries, as well as shoddy and often slow work by some contractors, once execution had started.

4.93 Beneficiaries mentioned that the regularity of BNTFOs and PSC community consultations and site meetings varied, as well as the capacity or time available to CLOs to carry out their tasks. Some communities and stakeholders said that it was at times difficult to understand BNTF's role and the range of funding options, procedures and mechanisms to access funds. Others mentioned they were not always continuously informed or updated on the status of implementation of approved proposals and the clear expectations of their roles and responsibilities. It was also apparent that the more organised communities used their mobilisation skills as an effective tool to champion their proposals and press for a more expedited implementation process.

4.94 These challenges facing BNTFOs were also exacerbated by the weaknesses of grassroots organisations and communities in poor, vulnerable or disaster-affected areas. The situation of these communities affected their advocacy roles with BNTFOs and other agencies involved in the project. In some communities directly affected by natural disasters, active involvement was at times problematic, and led to a more top down approach to determining priorities, design and implementation modalities. However, many communities mentioned that in cases where their organisational strengths were lacking, BNTFOs or CLOs intervened to assist them to formulate proposals.

4.95 Some beneficiaries lamented the lack of consistent follow up action by BNTFO, once projects were approved or completed. In the case of training projects, course evaluations were not generally conducted upon completion. Even though participants mentioned that CLOs attended graduation ceremonies and occasionally observed training sessions to assess delivery and progress, many felt that after the courses, they were left on their own to find internships, apprenticeships, or job opportunities with the private sector.

4.96 Trainees also lamented the lack of business, accounting or entrepreneurial skills or inadequate access to micro-credit, which would have assisted them to carry the training efforts a step further to develop microenterprises. A few trainees raised concerns about the poor conditions at some training facilities, the failure of course planners or trainers to anticipate and/or remedy their lack of basic mathematical skills, insufficient training materials, the lack of advanced classes or certification to improve their competitiveness in the job market, and the disconnect between training efforts and private sector job providers.

4.97 With respect to labor opportunities on construction projects, while some beneficiaries mentioned that contractors had hired laborers from the community, thus providing additional income and construction skills to locals, others complained that contractors often brought work crews from other areas and deprived the locals of opportunities to earn additional income.

ATTENTION TO CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

4.98 This section addresses how cross-cutting themes (gender, environmental/natural disaster factors and maintenance) were incorporated into BNTF 5 design and implementation. The BNTF 5 Staff Report did not identify Gender Equality as a cross-cutting theme. Focused attention was given to this area with the contribution of CIDA to the BNTF 5.

Gender

4.99 The enabling environment for the achievement of optimal outcomes for gender equality was (and continues to be) generally weak in beneficiary countries. The lack of a sound policy environment, political will, adequate resources, and solid institutional mechanisms hindered the ability of countries and of BNTF 5 to address structural issues related to gender equality.

4.100 Furthermore, BNTFO approaches lacked consistency of application across countries and SPs. To some extent, this was due to some resistance or lack of knowledge of BNTF staff to incorporate and mainstream gender sensitive strategies into programmatic design and project implementation. PRAPs did not clearly outline a gender strategy of gender-sensitive interventions in specific sub-sectors.

4.101 Programme-generated reports and independent sources confirmed that in general BNTF 5 experienced difficulties in *mainstreaming* gender equality considerations in the project cycle. For the most part, the analysis of gender contexts and impacts of SPs lacked depth, and the mechanics of gender-sensitive design and implementation was not fully understood or embedded.

4.102 The absence of a well-functioning technological platform also delayed the implementation of cost-effective web-based exchange of knowledge and the continuous training and upgrading of BNTF staff to high standards of gender analysis.

4.103 While BNTFOs and many CLOs received some training in gender assessment and gender impact tools, in retrospect, it appears that this training was either not sufficiently anchored or consistently upgraded with the regularity needed to enable the operationalisation of gender awareness.

4.104 It also appears that inadequate attention was placed to cementing the critical interface of gender equality with poverty alleviation. This link deserves greater attention in future programming approaches, given the gender dimensions of poverty, and the need to address

gender *and* structural issues faced by a number of vulnerable groups: e.g., female-headed households, young males, teenage mothers, the incarcerated youth, and the elderly poor.

4.105 Some difficulties regarding the gender dimension were apparent in the design stage. From the outset, BNTF 5's logical framework and performance framework lacked baseline and specific performance indicators to monitor gender equality results at the community level. Exacerbating the problem were capacity weaknesses of BNTFOs/CLOs, and the lack of specific household data, which hindered in-depth gender-related analyses of the target population.

4.106 Progress reports mostly defaulted to using female versus male headcounts to cover the issue of gender equality in interventions. The problems outlined above made it practically impossible to precisely gauge gender-related outcomes, including employment, income gains and other nuanced gender impacts of the Programme for this PCR.

4.107 However, beneficiary assessments and the community audits threw light on gender-specific dimensions. These included community views about the increasing under participation of young males, high male school dropout rates, teenage pregnancy, domestic and child abuse, as well as observations about the double or even triple burden of women in poor communities: work in productive sectors, their roles as community stalwarts, and their family-related responsibilities as mothers, and managers of households and household tasks.

4.108 Some areas of progress and steps in the right direction were also apparent. The organisational and governance strengths of females in BNTF 5 projects were very evident through their prominence in PTA leadership and membership, their roles as protagonists in community mobilisation, and their participation as workers, trainers, trainees, teachers, parents, social workers, healthcare professionals and family caregivers. The beneficiary assessments and audits revealed that women are the backbone of the functioning of many poor urban and rural communities in the region.

4.109 Most beneficiary assessments in the education and health sectors indicated higher female than male participation in the project cycle. This in itself raised a gender issue. The predominant role of women involved in many projects might have reflected the high incidence of female headed households and the impact of out-migration of males in some communities. But it also mirrored the uneven participation, low involvement or outright absence of males in family life, child-rearing, education, health, and community organisation functions in many communities. This topic deserves further attention in future BNTF programming, since it is a pivotal design and implementation issue with regard to gender equality.

4.110 In terms of the type of participation, various sources of information revealed that while women were more involved in preparing project proposals and assuming organisational or community mobilisation roles (mostly unpaid), males on the other hand appeared to be more engaged in activities and (paid) work related to construction and maintenance opportunities in the access, construction, water and drainage SPs.

4.111 While this difference might reflect the fact that fewer women are trained in construction skills, it also indicated gender stereotyping and inequitable access of women to the labor market, as well as difficulties faced by females to juggle economic pursuits with family and community activities. Some women took advantage of BNTF 5-funded training courses in construction plan reading and building trades. However, it was reported in one country that those trained women faced resistance from male contractors to integrate them as full-fledged workers on work crews.

4.112 In Belize, beneficiary assessments indicated a predominant presence of males in leadership and membership positions in the Village Water Boards and Village Councils as well as in the training courses for water system operators and maintenance resource persons. This situation might also be related to gender and cultural aspects in Mayan communities. However, even here there are positive steps to increased female participation that can be highlighted.

4.113 Discussions with beneficiaries in the water sector confirmed that women were increasing their participation and voice in water issues at the village level, particularly in Mayan communities. This development appears to signal growing female empowerment arising from increased exposure to BNTF 5 water sector and other interventions at the village level. Women in Belize were instrumental in petitioning and mobilising for water sector proposals, although they were not directly involved in operating and maintaining the water system. Some male community members acknowledged in beneficiary discussions that, “women make excellent managers, and would be able to collect water user fees better”.

4.114 Women in many countries mentioned that prior to obtaining piped water, they and children needed to travel long distances in rural areas to fetch water and spend additional time in storing and boiling it. They reported that in addition to the positive health impacts in the entire community piped water had saved them valuable time, which they were able to invest in productive activities, thus augmenting their incomes.

4.115 Examples of such externalities were provided in Belize, where women reported that they were able to use clean water to set up a bakery, increase small-scale farming, and together with the youth, establish a plant nursery and greenhouse project.

4.116 Encouraging attempts to break through gender stereotyping in the labor market were demonstrated in some training interventions. In Grenada, in the advertisement for skills training SPs, women were encouraged to apply. Grenada already has in place a national Gender Policy, and in the wake of Hurricane Ivan, established training programmes for women in the construction industry.

4.117 In Montserrat, significant efforts were also made to promote technical training courses to both sexes. In Dominica, males were also encouraged to participate in areas such as baking and pastry making. BNTF 5 also supported the participation of a male officer in a 6-week summer course towards strengthening gender analyses at the level of the community and enhancing the identification of gender equality issues and female participation in SPs. In Guyana, it is interesting to note that while Information Technology (IT) courses were offered to all beneficiaries, reports indicate that there was a significantly higher female participation rate.

4.118 Notwithstanding these efforts, it appeared that in many countries the design of skills training interventions appeared at times to default to more stereotypical lines of pre-conceived notions of male and female training needs. This appeared to reflect inadequate gender awareness and attention to project design to enable both men and women to attain marketable skills.

4.119 In retrospect, a key shortcoming of the skills development components of BNTF 5 was the inadequate use of market analysis to design and target courses for trainees. For persons displaced in the traditional agricultural sector, this would have been an important design consideration. However, efforts to link up successful trainees with job opportunities, internships or private sector apprenticeships or to assist them to pursue microenterprise development opportunities were not a general practice, and at best piecemeal.

4.120 There were notable examples from the training SPs, where women used their agency to form food or garment-making cooperatives or other enterprises, or where males deployed newly acquired computer training, fish pot construction, fishing or boat captaincy skills to improve their livelihoods. Nonetheless, there are no quantitative data to permit a precise assessment of gender-disaggregated employment or income generation outcomes that might have resulted from successful completion of skills training courses.

4.121 In the health sector, a number of positive and innovative gender responsive approaches were noticed. Some SPs sought to identify and incorporate gender-sensitive approaches to encourage males to better monitor their health conditions, others fostered HIV/AIDs testing for women (Grenada), conducted gender-specific community needs assessments (Belize), or made significant efforts to take into account ethnic and cultural sensitivities in indigenous communities (Guyana) and differentiated gender needs of the elderly (Belize). These approaches merit information exchange and knowledge sharing among the various BNTFOs. Building upon lessons learned, these experiences should be solidified in future programming,-anchored by gender analyses at community level.

4.122 Through identifying and more explicitly addressing the needs of the youth - male and female - beneficiary assessments and community audits brought to light important points that merit greater attention going forward. These include: the need for broader-based strategies by beneficiary countries in collaboration with CDB/BNTF to address the growing disenchantment of young males with schooling, the rampant unemployment and vulnerability of poor youth, the pressing issues of poor women, in particular teenage mothers, as well as the specific needs of domestic and child abuse victims.

Maintenance

4.123 The full integration and anchoring of maintenance considerations into the design and implementation of BNTF 5 SPs was problematic, and raises strong sustainability concerns. Issues related to maintenance training, and the accountability and funding for operation and maintenance of SPs after completion were widely discussed in all beneficiary assessments, and also figured prominently in project documentation. There is limited information on the effectiveness and sustainability of maintenance efforts of BNTF 5.

4.124 The situation varied from country to country, ranging from very limited attention to maintenance to greater effort dedicated to sensitising communities, line ministries and other stakeholders about its importance in the project cycle, particularly after the handover of works. In most cases, tripartite agreements on maintenance were signed between communities, line ministries and BNTFOs at handover ceremonies, but Agreements signed did not always translate into Agreements implemented due to many factors.

4.125 Key problems are associated with the inadequate culture of maintenance and weak maintenance policy and financial frameworks in most countries, the fiscal constraints of public sector agencies, the *reduction* of routine maintenance activities in some cases, inadequate training and inefficiency of public sector agencies, inadequate fund-raising capacity of communities to handle maintenance, and insufficient funds in very needy and vulnerable ones to contribute to fund-raising efforts.

4.126 While the tripartite agreements were geared to emphasise and reinforce ownership and accountability, additional reflection is warranted on how to address maintenance holistically, and how to integrate or scale up solutions from small-scale to sectoral or cross-sectoral level. Some

options to explore could be the establishment of maintenance funds, the use of small contractors or community-based contracting to carry out recurrent maintenance tasks or other mechanisms such as fees or user charges. Traditional self-help practices are fading, and for very poor communities, self-help often represents an opportunity cost (as indicated in the community audits), all of which undermines BNTF's assumption that communities would be willing and able to contribute voluntary labor. These aspects should be weighed and comprehensively discussed in future programming and designs.

4.127 The quality of contractors' work in BNTF 5 (and the quality of supervising engineering consultants) also played an important role regarding maintenance requirements after handover of SPs – important for future sustainability. Poor designs, shoddy construction work and the limited use of appropriate or low-maintenance building materials and technologies were factors that contributed to maintenance concerns.

4.128 In some countries, communities received some maintenance training, in others very little. Some communities were provided with maintenance kits without sufficient depth of training and preparation for them to assume technical maintenance and fund-raising responsibilities. Others established Maintenance Committees. In some schools, janitors and maintenance personnel continued to carry out small-scale maintenance functions, although PTAs raised concerns that many of those positions could be eliminated due to fiscal problems.

4.129 In a few cases, particularly in the wake of natural disasters under pressures to rebuild, less attention was directed to building maintenance skills and community ownership (other than distributing maintenance kits). Sponsoring agencies for BNTF 5 SPs such as NGOs or church institutions were also faced with maintenance responsibilities and covering costs. Some daycare centers were able to apply some of their modest user fees to cover some maintenance, but there is no information on sustainability of these efforts.

4.130 In many countries, line ministries or public maintenance divisions have traditionally assumed responsibility for more complex maintenance functions. Nonetheless, many of those divisions are not adequately funded; a few were actually disbanded due to fiscal constraints. PTAs and school members mentioned that due to this situation, they often enlisted the help of skilled parents or grandparents to contribute to routine maintenance tasks. School communities also attempted to step up fund-raising activities such as raffles, movie nights, tea parties, school fairs, and the use of school registration fees. In very poor communities, however, there were limitations to the success of this strategy.

4.131 In Guyana, there was a mixed array of arrangements in place for maintenance of schools. Some support was provided by the Regional Democratic Council and the Department of Education for major repairs. However, teachers complained that the response time of authorities to fix maintenance problems was too slow. In some cases, school janitors attended to minor repairs. In others, PTAs hosted fundraising events to raise funds, and also asked parents to contribute small sums of money per child towards maintenance. Training also familiarised some families with the proper use and conservation of water, and the importance of promptly reporting leakages, blockages and water pipe damages. Due to the technical nature of the work and water safety considerations, community involvement in the actual maintenance of larger water systems was not encouraged.

4.132 In Belize, at handover, tripartite agreements were signed between BSIF, communities and line ministries. In the case of access roads, the Ministry of Public Works assumed responsibility for structural maintenance after the retention period, while school communities and CBOs were

entrusted with preventative and small-scale maintenance of schools. Village Water Boards also assumed responsibility for the operation, maintenance and sustainability of water SPs. Water Boards received maintenance training and in most cases were responsible for collecting water fees and using them to finance operation and maintenance costs. Other strategies were deployed such as hiring maintenance persons or providing stipends to trained community members to take care of ongoing maintenance.

4.133 In terms of financial sustainability of the water system in Belize, community payments of water rates varied, with some villages regularly paying bills, and others indicating an average compliance rate of 50% (by way of comparison in Grenada, some communities raised objections to pay water user fees on the grounds that water quality was still poor). Some Water Board members in Belize spoke of the need to regularly enforce payments by disconnecting the water service of residents who did not pay. Recommendations were made by Water Boards and beneficiaries regarding meter installations, appropriate water rates, standardisation of water system and technology features, improved cooperation with authorities, the need for further training in accounting, and for greater involvement and training of women for leadership positions in Water Boards.

4.134 Other recommendations on maintenance involved the need to educate communities on preserving and taking good care of facilities, the importance of fees to sustain systems, the need for local contractors to hire and train community labor for works and entrust local labor to maintenance functions, the need for better coordination among all involved public sector agencies and line ministries on maintenance after project handover, as well as for improved follow up by BNTFOs on these aspects.

4.135 In the Turks and Caicos Islands, parents and teachers raised concerns about future maintenance aspects of schools, given the fact that the Engineering and Maintenance Services Department of the Ministry of Works was underfunded, and had received further cuts due to economic austerity measures. Participants of beneficiary assessments cited concerns that regular school painting and repair - formerly carried out on a yearly basis - had been discontinued due to lack of funds. On the question of the PTAs' ability to cover maintenance or raise funds, beneficiaries explained that fund-raising efforts were already underway in communities, but expressed concerns about their ability to fund the entire costs.

4.136 In Grand Turk, the contribution of maintenance skills by a few volunteer parents was highlighted, as well as on South and North Caicos. In these two islands, school principals raised an additional issue regarding maintenance. They observed in many school communities, elderly grandparents or caregivers were taking care of children, since parents had left the islands to work in other places. With the exception of younger migrant families, this situation was said to be a limiting factor for parental involvement in maintenance and active engagement in PTAs.

4.137 With respect to maintenance provisions for community markets, user fees paid by stallholders were used to cover some of the maintenance and operating costs, even though there is no evidence as to what extent these contributions would be sufficient to sustainably fund such activities in the future, or with what frequency these fees would be reviewed or adjusted to foster longer-term sustainability.

4.138 This issue of rates adjustment also came to light in Belize with respect to the Queen Street Public Market Upgrade in Belize City. The site visit and interviews with stakeholders confirmed the positive impact of the project in providing all-weather provisions, improved sanitary conditions, better security and enhanced space allocation. However, the City Council,

which collects user fees for operation and maintenance, needs a Cabinet decision to raise fees, a policy issue which could complicate the Council's flexibility to adjust fees with regard to longer-term financial planning and future sustainability.

Environmental and Natural Disaster Considerations

4.139 There are mixed results in the cross-cutting areas of environment and natural disasters. The incorporation of environmental and natural disaster provisions in infrastructural works varied among countries according to policy frameworks and awareness, training, and skills mix, the incidence of natural disasters, and the quality of design, construction and supervision of works. In some cases, a number of schools, health, community, daycare and community centers were constructed to high enough standards to become designated as natural disaster shelters. In others, communities complained that the facilities were not built to last long.

4.140 The treatment of environmental and natural disaster factors under BNTF 5 needs to be further mainstreamed. Much more work has to be done to generate widespread consciousness about the importance of these elements in the design and implementation phase, and after completion.

4.141 In particular, in-depth training of contractors, BNTFOs, line ministries and communities should be undertaken. Consideration should be given to incorporating skills certification requirements for contractors and consultants working on designs. Other measures that should be considered include the adequacy of budget allocations for environmental impact assessments and related activities, randomised sampling of construction SPs during implementation for quality control of the incorporation of environmental considerations, and the use of natural hazard-resistant design and construction techniques.

4.142 In St. Kitts and Nevis, designs for new or renovated facilities were completed according to the Building Board's Category 5 Hurricane Standards. In infrastructure SPs, site visits were undertaken to specifically collect information according to the environmental checklists. Some training was also carried out on environmental awareness topics with communities in Cayon and Old Road/Verchild.

4.143 In Montserrat, special attention was paid to environmental protection works in the Barzey's Landslide Protection and Water Catchment Treatment and Upgrade SP. This SP prevented clogging of a watercourse and damage and debris spillage to an important roadway, providing critical access to infrastructure on the island. The Water catchment SP aimed to protect the remaining water sources on the island, prevent water contamination from animal and human interventions, and also reduce obstructions due to ash sedimentation.

4.144 This allowed for, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process to commence relatively early in the planning stage of sub-project proposals, allowing for environmental and natural disaster mitigation factors to be taken into account in planning decisions affecting site location, construction standards and technology, as well as the use of adaptive alternatives to preliminary designs. A Canadian consulting company was hired in 2006 to prepare and train on screening guidelines for environmental and natural disaster hazards. Knowledge obtained from the training workshops was used as inputs prior to the submission of proposals.

PROGRAMME EFFICIENCY, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION ISSUES

Efficiency

4.145 This sector addresses efficiency issues related to BNTF 5, the Programme's organisation, management and supervision, and its contribution to institutional development.

4.146 Anecdotal, disbursement, and implementation-based information indicates that execution delays and operational inefficiencies occurred during the project cycle. Lengthy timelines signified obstacles to timely access to and the optimization of Programme resources, with the resulting deferment of benefits. The findings of this section confirm that some of the potential execution risks flagged in the original performance framework were not sufficiently mitigated.

4.147 Key reasons for delays ranged from Programme design and inadequate monitoring systems, to cumbersome in-country institutional arrangements, human resource limitations, policy/political and fiscal constraints, and Programme management, coordination, risk mitigation and supervision issues. Natural disasters and external shocks - beyond the control of BNTF 5, also impinged upon execution schedules.

4.148 The following discussions attempt to analyse these different components as well as their inter-relationships and implications for efficiency:

- (a) *Design elements:* It appears in retrospect that BNTF's design included a number of features that were *per se* very complicated to implement, but for which insufficient preparatory, pre-investment or ongoing support arrangements were made. Mention was already made of the complicated and fragmented performance measurement framework and the multi-layered administration, community consultation, monitoring, reporting and execution arrangements. Added to this was the profusion of regulations, guidelines, manuals, and transactional, disbursement, payment and re-payment and supervision requirements underpinning the Programme. In short, the design structure of BNTF 5 lacked simplicity, flexibility and agility.
- (b) *Programme startup:* All stakeholders underestimated the teething problems of jumpstarting and setting in motion a larger BNTF Programme, while at the same time effecting an important shift in approach (from infrastructure-oriented BNTF 4 to more people-centered BNTF 5). A number of risks *were* foreseen at design, but not enough attention, time and resources were actually *budgeted* to pro-actively manage the risks and potential difficulties associated with this new human centered approach of BNTF 5.5.
- (c) *Results frameworks:* As mentioned previously, the performance measurement and reporting framework was complex from the outset, and did not contemplate a manageable and agile data gathering and results management system. While some technical assistance was provided, the Programme underestimated the need for in-depth training and support structures, systems and dedicated portfolio management specialists in countries and at CDB as well, leading to the difficulties observed in performance measurement.

- (d) *Organisation and operational management:* Programme management, administration and supervision arrangements were too intricate, involving a vast range of actors, operational functions, institutional dimensions and SPs that required strong coordination. The list of entities directly involved is lengthy: BNTFOs, CDB, CDB-funded Consultants, PSCs, PMCs, communities, and community-based organisations. Additional complexities included the need for BNTFO to manage liaison functions with contractors, CDB Consultants, line ministries, and public sector agencies in charge of providing data, technical inputs, quality control and maintenance functions, while undergoing at times difficult organisational changes themselves.
- (e) *Skills gaps:* The Programme's new focus and size required greater emphasis on the development of project and task management, technical, monitoring and other specialised skills in countries and at CDB. These needs were underestimated. Also, insufficient attention was paid to anticipate and plan for the larger and more complex structure of BNTF 5. This could have been accomplished by stepping up project start up and project readiness activities at an earlier stage. These measures should have included more expeditious deployment of project management tools and monitoring systems, the streamlining of project processing and disbursement procedures, and targeted technical skills development within CDB and BNTFOs to cope with the greater intricacies of BNTF 5 management, operation and supervision.
- (f) *Delayed implementation timelines:* The disbursement profiles and the timeline from programme approval to completion – *this includes all the in-between steps such as compliance with conditions precedent to first disbursement, operational startup, SP proposals, approvals, and disbursements during execution, and extensions of original termination dates* – reflect implementation bottlenecks, inefficiencies and difficulties in managing foreseen and unforeseen problems. The 2008 MTE pointed to average timeframes between submission of the sub-project proposal to BNTFO and contractor start date that ranged between 310 to 1399 days.
- (g) *Snowball effect of delays:* Many of these elements taken together created a snowball effect of delays. While the pace of disbursements and the ballooning of events were not the same in all countries, a pattern of delays emerged due to a series of interrelated factors. These were related to varying levels of efficiency of BNTFOs/CLOs/PSCs, cumbersome procedures and the time taken by all involved parties in country and at CDB to propose, review, pre-approve, submit and grant no-objections on SPs, inefficiency of contractors, uneven technical competencies of CDB-Consultants, gaps in their supervision, and delays in payments due to counterpart problems. The frustrations expressed by many beneficiaries reflected the impact of frequent institutional gridlock on communities' ability to access benefits promptly.
- (h) *Disbursement profiles:* The average duration of the project cycle varied significantly from country to country, and according to the 2008 MTE, occupied a range from 310 days to 1399 days. The disbursement profiles of most country portfolios reflect a slow start-up of disbursements, and a bunching towards the middle and later years of the project cycle. Appendix 4 and accompanying graphs show the different disbursement pace of countries during execution. Tardiness in

SP approval and implementation also led to the accumulated postponement of terminal disbursement dates of all countries, as Appendix 5 indicates. Appendix 6 outlines the dates of various milestones such as Board approval, date of Grant Agreement, and the date that conditions precedent to first disbursement were satisfied. It shows time lags of about 4 months for countries to sign the agreement, but periods from 1 to 2 years to fulfill conditions before first disbursement. BNTF 5, which had been optimistically programmed for a period of six years at appraisal, took approximately ten years to arrive at completion stage. By 2011, more than 80% of funds had been disbursed. Assumptions that BNTF 5 would have been completed within schedule and budget did not hold against the light of reality. This finding provides important lessons.

- (i) *BNTFO staffing and organisation:* BNTFO staffing, productivity and institutional stability varied across the countries. For example, the establishment of two parallel BNTFOs in St. Kitts and Nevis, changing parent ministries and Permanent Secretaries in St. Vincent and Grenada, as well as political difficulties in the Turks and Caicos Islands are factors that complicated organisational arrangements and delayed implementation. In St. Lucia, the merger of the original BNTFO into another public sector agency also led to some transitional challenges. Most BNTFOs experienced in one form or another staffing, technical expertise and management gaps, staff turnover, changing PSC compositions, and the ongoing need for further training and support in staff skills development. Some of these factors created stop-and-go situations. Problems, which were not quickly resolved, were likely to develop into larger implementation and supervision challenges.
- (j) *Coordination issues:* Some difficulties emerged in the coordination of Programme stakeholders and government units involved in implementation, quality control and supervision (BNTFOs, PMs, line ministries, PSCs, CDB Consultants). In some countries with a number of islands, internal coordination issues at times complicated the organisational structure and functioning of BNTFOs.
- (k) *CDB supervision:* CDB underestimated the demands of BNTF 5 and the time it would need for coordination, the provision of support to beneficiary countries and the supervision requirements of a more complex Programme. In addition, the need for a more varied skills mix of staff to match the new BNTF 5 approach was also underestimated. CDB's cumbersome administrative procedures and supervision practices, and time, monitoring and supervision capacity constraints also contributed to difficulties in claims processing, supervision and prompt problem-solving. Pro-active risk management approaches were not fully pursued as warranted.

Contribution to Institutional Development

4.149 Beneficiary assessments and other reports indicate that BNTF and CDB's efforts have contributed to an increasing shift in beneficiary countries' approach to community development and involvement of stakeholders, as envisaged after BNTF 4. A significant part of that ongoing change is a result of the contribution of BNTF 5 to the institutional capacity of partners in beneficiary countries, and to awareness of the importance of stakeholder involvement and agency of communities. The process has been started, but it is a work in progress. Building upon the

lessons learned, the approach needs further fine-tuning, or adjusting in order to more firmly anchor the BNTF within the context of more comprehensive social agenda and poverty reduction support interventions.

4.150 The Programme's support of institutional development and new ways of looking at the problem of social development in countries has also rippled into communities, evidenced by the spirit of community involvement, participation in the project cycle and overall beneficiary satisfaction with the Programme's approach and results. However, to some extent, BNTFOs have not been successful in managing community expectations, since community demand and interest have outstripped the capacity of the Programme to deliver programmed interventions timely and efficiently.

4.151 Nonetheless, and in spite of the institutional difficulties and coordination bottlenecks experienced during the Programme, one of the merits of BNTF 5 has been its ongoing contribution to a more structured and disciplined approach to project management, and institutional emphasis on specific responsibilities, accountabilities and coordinating roles of government and non-governmental entities. BNTFOs noted the strong partnership of CDB in accompanying this process, and in assisting countries in their overall community development and poverty alleviation efforts.

4.152 BNTF 5 has also been instrumental in promoting the inclusion of a wider cross-section of civil society and agency among communities, as well as some sharing of knowledge and experiences across the region. The introduction of technical and needs-based project selection criteria has brought professional standards to public sector interventions and community proposals, and has fostered community advocacy for social development interventions.

4.153 The emphasis on promoting critical social infrastructure and the development of skills at local community levels for poor and vulnerable groups has also been enhanced by the contribution of BNTF 5 to poverty mapping and the analyses leading to the PRAPs, as well as the use of CNAs and other participatory tools. The value added of introducing important cross-cutting themes such as gender, environment, maintenance, and natural disaster management to interface with specific sector SPs and poverty reduction efforts (even while the results are mixed and not easily measured) cannot be overstated.

4.154 Through the PRAPs and the CNAs, BNTF 5 has fostered an important dialogue on the importance of correctly targeting and optimizing resources directed to poor communities. The presence of CDB helped to promote the culture of demand-driven interventions and enhance the dialogue on the transparency of decision-making and the reduction of political or arbitrary factors as a basis for resource allocation.

4.155 Through the community audits and beneficiary assessments, there is ample evidence of the growing involvement and empowerment of communities. As a result of their experiences with BNTF 5, poor and vulnerable communities have become more attuned to mobilising themselves to represent their needs and to hold authorities and elected representatives accountable for results.

4.156 Some examples of specific contributions of BNTF 5 were observed in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The BNTFO's engagement with community activists and representatives of boards of national organisations has enabled the Programme to contribute to the national dialogue on poverty reduction. Additionally, the representatives of NGOs on the BNTFO's PSC were associated with the National Development Foundation, the National Committee of Crime

Prevention and the Non-State Actors Council, which in turn led to synergies in the national discussion on social themes. These are good practices, which should be reviewed, shared across the region, and further scaled up as needed.

4.157 BNTF 5 resources also provided additional contributions to institutional strengthening to CDB itself and to BNTFOs through the supporting of procurement and environmental management skills. Both CDB and BNTFOs acquired further skills in interacting with communities or NGOs. At the same time poor beneficiaries were exposed to some training in capacity building, maintenance, environmental and disaster management, gender assessment and life-coping skills, which represented a key value added. Other specific sub-sector courses assisted communities to obtain valuable technical competencies. Although this PCR could not evaluate outcomes related to these efforts, it appears that the process of incorporating cross-cutting themes has been set in motion. Another important contribution by CDB to countries was also seen in CDB's flexibility in shifting gears to adjust BNTF 5 resources to support countries that suffered from natural disasters, while the Programme was in the execution stage.

4.158 In Guyana, the Programme contributed to skills development of vulnerable Amerindian communities to improve their skills in crafts and forest management, obtain certifications, and strengthen their self-reliance and organisational skills. In Montserrat, the Programme contributed to the formation of strong working relationships between the BNTFO and the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, as well as with the line ministries receiving completed SPs. Coordination and synergies were also reported in Montserrat between BNTFO and Department for International Development of the United Kingdom in the rehabilitation of a primary school.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

General

4.159 PCR findings reveal that the focus, objectives and content of BNTF 5 were relevant, and appropriately structured in the light of ongoing social and economic dislocations facing Caribbean economies and societies - and the resulting vulnerability of poor groups.

4.160 The beneficiary assessments and community audits revealed that in general BNTF 5 was targeted to those in need as expressed in the overall framework. The findings of the assessments across the countries are optimistic. Overall, beneficiaries perceived that BNTF 5 interventions were relevant and conducive to improving their quality of life and access to services.

4.161 With few exceptions, residents of poor communities and vulnerable groups expressed satisfaction with the Programme, and perceived that SPs had improved their access to and the quality of social infrastructure, water, sanitation and drainage systems, and roads, bridges and footpaths available to them at community level.

4.162 BNTF 5 provided an important support mechanism for beneficiary countries in their efforts to maintain public services and social safety nets, and it was a valuable lifeline for communities affected by economic difficulties, fiscal constraints, the transition from traditional pillars of the economy, and increasing social stress. The support role of BNTF 5 in addressing vulnerabilities among the target population was confirmed.

4.163 It was also evident that many problems facing poor and vulnerable communities in the beneficiary countries are related to deep-rooted structural and policy or sectoral issues, fiscal restrictions and external factors, which went far beyond the capacity and mission of BNTF 5.

4.164 It was difficult to precisely estimate the Programme's specific outcomes and contribution to poverty reduction, given the weakness of the results management and performance framework, inadequacies in the consistent and ongoing collection of quantitative data at community level and other institutional bottlenecks. Proxy measures were used to assess qualitative outcomes.

4.165 A number of inefficiencies were noted, which had implications for timely completion of SPs and delays in the provision of and increased access to services by beneficiaries. These bottlenecks detracted from the optimisation of BNTF 5 benefits. In addition, the PCR raised issues of sustainability that should be addressed in future programming.

On Programme Design

4.166 One of the key design issues was related to shortcomings in the results framework of BNTF 5 at the design stage (including the lack of baseline). This hampered the reliable collection of quantitative information during the project cycle and at the end.

4.167 Inadequacies in the MIS set up later to track sub-project execution and performance also affected the dependable provision of information on results. The lacked the comprehensiveness to implement sound results management and knowledge sharing among BNTFOs.

4.168 The results framework was too complicated and cumbersome. This framework proved to be a limitation for the agile tracking, measuring and reporting of ongoing results, particularly within the context of the new BNTF approach and a larger, more complex Programme with several interlocking pieces, agents and entities.

4.169 With the benefit of hindsight, a less complicated but more agile performance measurement framework with fewer, but more focused indicators would have afforded greater flexibility, given the institutional context and weaknesses of both implementing agencies (BNTFOs) and poor communities.

4.170 Problems at design stage also included diffused and dispersed data sources as means of verification of results, the high frequency of reporting, and the dilution of accountability and responsibility for results management. There was no evidence that a **comprehensive** structure was set up to pull together and integrate relevant components of these various data sources and agencies.

4.171 In retrospect, the intricacies of results management and the skills required were underestimated by all parties. A supplementary technical assistance effort especially targeted to results management in BNTFOs and at CDB was warranted.

4.172 There were also overoptimistic assumptions at appraisal that the project would be completed within schedule and budget. At the appraisal stage, the institutional challenges and risks that most likely would be faced by BNTFOs and CDB related to Programme start up, staffing, training, organisation, management, implementation, coordination and supervision were underrated and understated. The result is that instead of the project execution period of 6 years, implementation schedules were pushed into nine years or so.

4.173 Findings indicate that the risks identified during appraisal, whether in the log frame matrix of the performance framework or in the core section of the document, were appropriately

identified. However, no comprehensive systems or tools were deployed during execution, either by BNTFOs or by CDB - to manage envisaged and emerging risks.

4.174 The design and scope of the Programme was too broad, involving many sectors, coordinating agencies, line ministries and stakeholders. This was further complicated by the complexity of the design of the BNTFO organisational structure in country.

4.175 The PCR findings suggest that a more streamlined, simpler structure, with clearer lines of accountability, and greater delegation of authority to BNTFOs (with the appropriate training and institutional strengthening provided at an early stage) might have been more appropriate.

Execution

4.176 Findings related to programme implementation indicate operational inefficiencies and tardiness of reporting and execution schedules.

4.177 The high frequency of required reporting appears to have been an additional overload for BNTFOs already facing an institutional learning curve. The tardiness of BNTFO reporting to CDB also created a snowball effect and implications for CDB's own supervision, reporting and decision-making responsibilities.

4.178 Bottlenecks in BNTFO, PSC and CDB-funded Consultants' institutional capacity (in addition to the inadequate monitoring systems) impacted upon the consistency and quality of BNTFO records and progress reports during execution and the quality and content of end-of-Programme Country Reports.

4.179 In addition, capacity constraints, staff turnover, frequent changes of BNTFO Chairs and PSC composition also affected BNTFO Programme management, and led to frequent stop-and-go periods during execution. Fiscal constraints and their effects on local counterpart - correctly identified as risk factors at appraisal - materialized in some countries and caused further implementation delays. Sound risk management practices were not instituted.

4.180 The problems associated with implementing agencies' ability to attract and retain qualified staff, and the availability of expertise and materials on a timely manner for approved SPs proved to be additional bottlenecks to sub-project performance.

4.181 Furthermore, coordination complexities among various agents (PMs, PSCs, CDB-Consultants, CDB, contractors etc.) involved in Programme management, execution and quality control also exacerbated inefficiencies and led to untimely responses to community demand for interventions.

4.182 Staffing, time and supervision capacity constraints of CDB were additional factors. Gaps in solid and consistent project progress information from BNTFOs were a hindrance to prompt decision-making by CDB in project supervision, but CDB's own cumbersome procedures and supervision processes also led to bottlenecks. Implementation problems were at times underestimated by CDB and warranted more proactive risk management. This increased the risks that small problems could balloon into larger issues affecting BNTF 5 efficiency and performance.

4.183 The lack of regular beneficiary surveys during project execution, and the tardiness of the MTE (due to delays in sub-project execution) also made it difficult to set in motion a course of

corrective measures before larger glitches developed. Without the provision of ongoing reliable information, prompt executive decision-making was rendered even more difficult.

4.184 For the most part, beneficiaries asserted that the quality of facilities was very satisfactory. In some cases, BNTF 5 facilities were constructed or refurbished to such high standards that were also designated as disaster shelters, thus providing positive externalities. However, some communities complained about shoddy work of contractors and insufficient follow up by BNTFOs.

4.185 The PCR findings point to inadequate attention to and provisions for maintenance. This carries associated sustainability risks. While some training of communities in maintenance techniques was carried out, or kits were distributed, for the most part, maintenance was not mainstreamed and afforded the high priority as envisaged in Programme design. Many communities reported they were not adequately trained or resourced, even though the responsibility for maintenance had been devolved to them. Self-help traditions are no longer as widespread as assumed in the Programme.

4.186 Exacerbating the situation is the fact that some line ministries, due to fiscal constraints, have actually been withdrawing from their maintenance roles and responsibilities, rather than increasing them. Piecemeal approaches therefore need to be scaled up to more comprehensive solutions. Wider maintenance policies and frameworks in the countries need to be examined.

4.187 Notwithstanding these issues, PCR findings attested to many encouraging examples of community participation and their keen involvement in facilities and equipment maintenance with the help of user fees, community fund-raising, private sector donations, diaspora contributions or sponsorships. Examples of good practices should be further studied to provide lessons learned and facilitate the sharing of information among beneficiary countries.

4.188 The SP selection methodologies as well as poverty assessments, PRAPs, beneficiary targeting, Programme regulations, operational manuals and BNTFO and PSC guidelines and training were important steps to mitigate political influence of the Programme. Nonetheless, further attempts should be encouraged to instill objective selection and performance criteria for BNTFO staffing and management.

Community Participation

4.189 Community participation was strong. Beneficiaries in many countries demonstrated concrete examples of pro-active involvement and advocacy in all aspects of the project. These ranged from sub-project proposals to participation in CNAs, to weighing in on location and other design issues, to keeping vigil during project implementation to prevent theft of materials, to influencing local contractors to hire local labor, to organising fund-raising efforts, or to requesting donations from the private sector or the diaspora for equipment and maintenance support.

4.190 However, participation was not uniform across countries or communities, and depended on the organisational strengths of the community, the propensity of PTAs and individual parents to become involved, the commitment of line ministry administrators, as well as the dedication, capacity and engagement of the BNTFOs/CLOs and PSCs.

4.191 A number of beneficiary assessments attest to high involvement of children and the elderly in SPs involving schools and centers for the elderly. Enormous pride and ownership of refurbished or newly constructed facilities was observed.

4.192 In the water sector, Village Councils and Water Boards in Belize provided examples of good practices in community ownership of the management, operation and maintenance of water systems. While this cooperation to some extent reflected cultural approaches of Mayan communities, nonetheless, the lessons learned should be studied as a model worthy of consideration or adjustment in other countries.

4.193 Findings of community audits indicate there are many civic, religious-based, community and private sector institutions providing support and coverage in areas that governments have not been able to address due to fiscal or organisational constraints. BNTF 5 has the potential to better tap into the presence of these organisations or harness their on-the-ground capacity and community goodwill as potential partners in social development and community-based interventions.

Gender

4.194 Programme-generated reports and independent sources confirm that in general BNTF 5 experienced difficulties in *mainstreaming* gender equality considerations in the project cycle. For the most part, the analysis of gender contexts and impacts of SPs lacked depth, and, the mechanics of gender-sensitive design and implementation was not always fully understood or embedded.

4.195 Some difficulties regarding the gender dimension were apparent in the design stage. From the outset, the log frame and performance framework of BNTF 5, lacked baseline and specific performance indicators to monitor gender equality results at the community level. No comprehensive data were gathered on an ongoing basis during the Programme to permit precise estimation of gender equality outcomes.

4.196 Exacerbating the problem were capacity weaknesses of BNTFOs/CLOs in gender analysis and the lack of specific household data, which hindered in-depth analyses of the target population. Future programming merits consideration of more comprehensive strategies, anchored by specific community level data.

4.197 Inadequate attention was placed to addressing the critical interface of gender equality with poverty alleviation. This link deserves greater attention in future programming approaches, given the gender dimensions of poverty, and the need to address gender and structural issues faced by a number of vulnerable groups. These groups include among others female-headed households, young males, teenage mothers, the incarcerated youth, indigenous groups, and the elderly poor.

4.198 Throughout the Programme, women were seen to be the backbone of many communities, and very involved in the project cycle. Some encouraging examples on female empowerment emerged from the beneficiary assessments and audits, and there were first steps towards breaking gender hierarchies in certain sectors. However, training courses mostly indicated gender stereotyping and the lack of market-based approaches, and the precise roles of women in the projects varied according to sectors, countries and community characteristics.

4.199 In the health sector, for example, some positive and innovative approaches were noticed. Some SPs identified and incorporated gender-sensitive approaches to attract males to monitor their health conditions, and also fostered HIV/AIDs testing for women, as well as attention to gender-specific community needs assessments.

On Environmental and Natural Disaster Management

4.200 The treatment of environmental and natural disaster factors varied. PCR findings indicate that much more work has to be done to generate and anchor widespread consciousness on the importance of these factors in the project cycle, especially in the implementation phase. These factors have great significance for sustainability.

4.201 In particular, more in-depth training of contractors, BNTFOs, CDB-Consultants, line ministries and communities should be undertaken. Consideration should also be given to the environmental certification of contractors, consultants, and BNTFO specialists. Other issues that need to be considered include adequate budget allocations for environmental assessments and related activities, and randomised sampling of infrastructure SPs during implementation by independent consultants. Higher attention has to be placed on quality control, and the incorporation of “green” building standards, sustainability considerations and natural hazard-resistant design and construction techniques and technologies during construction.

Training

4.202 It was not possible to precisely assess employment or income-generating outcomes of the training courses, beyond the information garnered from project records or trainees and trainers through the beneficiary assessments. The area of skills retooling and skills development is in high demand, and needs to be taken more seriously in the future, albeit within a more comprehensive and market-driven perspective.

4.203 Community audits and beneficiary assessments pointed to the need for market-based training and certification and the promotion of entrepreneurial skills, especially for the youth. Not enough attention was placed in BNTF 5 on outsourcing training services or using experienced or certified service providers.

4.204 Beyond scattered examples of accomplishments, it is not clear how successful trainees were able to access the job market more competitively, create their own microenterprises, and increase incomes. There was insufficient follow-up on courses by BNTFOs and inadequate trainee feedback through regular surveys or course evaluations.

4.205 A key shortcoming of the skills development components of the Programme appears to have been the inadequate use of market analysis to design and target courses for trainees, particularly persons displaced in the traditional agricultural sector.

4.206 Efforts to link successful trainees with jobs, internships or apprenticeships in the private sector or assist them to pursue microenterprise development opportunities were piecemeal, and not carried out as a general practice.

The Youth

4.207 Beneficiary assessments and community audits pointed to important factors facing the youth. These include but are not limited to: the growing disenchantment of young males with school and training activities, rampant unemployment and vulnerability of the youth, the pressing issues of teenage mothers, and specific needs of the victims of domestic and child abuse.

4.208 While the youth did benefit from some of BNTF 5 SPs, in particular those related to the renovations of school facilities and learning centers, there is no evidence of the effectiveness of training courses for those outside the school system. Insights on the situation of the youth indicate the imperative to better focus on and target this group in future programming.

On Institutional Issues

4.209 Beneficiary assessments and the assessment of other documentation indicate that the efforts of the BNTFO and CDB have contributed to the growing shift in countries' approach to community development and the involvement of stakeholders that was envisaged after BNTF 4. A significant part of that change is a result of the contribution to the BNTF 5 institutional capacity of partners in beneficiary countries, and to awareness of the importance of stakeholder involvement and agency.

4.210 In spite of the institutional difficulties and coordination bottlenecks experienced during the Programme, BNTF 5 has enabled a more structured and disciplined approach to project management and improved institutional emphasis on specific responsibilities, accountabilities and coordinating roles of government and non-government entities.

4.211 BNTF 5 has also been instrumental in promoting the inclusion of a wider cross-section of civil society, community involvement, the introduction of technical and needs-based project selection criteria, and community advocacy for social development interventions.

4.212 The emphasis on promoting critical social infrastructure and the development of skills at local community levels for poor and vulnerable groups has also been enhanced by the contribution of BNTF 5 to poverty mapping and the analyses leading to the PRAPs, as well as the use of CNAs and other participatory tools.

4.213 The Programme has not been sufficiently proactive in disseminating and promoting knowledge exchange of experiences and lessons learned among BNTFOs. The establishment of a web-based system to post and share lessons learned and retrieve examples of BNTF good practices or pilot approaches region-wide would be a next step to reduce silo approaches all around and promote further upgrading of BNTFO skills and institutional support mechanisms among countries.

4.214 Institutional sustainability concerns of this PCR are related to the ability of line ministries and communities to continue to manage SPs, once handed over, and to make adequate provisions for their maintenance, operation and sustained use. This concern is voiced in the light of public sector fiscal and human resource constraints.

4.215 Efforts are needed to mainstream some of the BNTFO project management and maintenance practices into line ministry agencies (in collaboration and coordination with CDB's other investment project activities), and to create trainer-of-trainers programmes for communities to pass on acquired skills. Sustained community use and ownership of services and facilities, consideration to modest user fees, as well as availability of personnel to staff public facilities, are other important factors related to maintenance and sustainability.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.01 The following outlines the main recommendations:

- Recommendation 1:** CDB should consider exploring a more comprehensive approach to future BNTF programming. To optimise impacts, and build upon experiences and lessons learned, BNTF interventions should seek to forge a stronger nexus with internal policy and sector investment efforts within CDB, as well as greater synergies with beneficiary countries' broader poverty reduction efforts.
- Recommendation 2:** CDB/BNTF should convene a high level forum with stakeholders and country partners to discuss the experiences of BNTF and share lessons learned. It should explore possible options for BNTF to contribute to a more comprehensive (less piecemeal) approach by clustering, scaling up and/or rationalising efforts. In this regard, CDB should consider prioritising the range of activities traditionally financed by BNTF.
- Recommendation 3:** BNTFOs should improve their coordination and follow up efforts with line ministries after handover of BNTF-financed facilities and infrastructural works. The BNTF Office at CDB should also foster coordination of project management and infrastructure maintenance strategies and practices with other CDB projects divisions in sectors such as infrastructure/access to avoid fragmented or silo approaches.
- Recommendation 4:** CDB should conduct a youth forum within the region to discuss insights on the problems facing this group, and obtain feedback from youth leaders, relevant stakeholders and development partners on focusing and targeting vulnerable youth in future programming.
- Recommendation 5:** CDB should simplify BNTF Programme design and management modalities, reduce inefficiency by expediting implementation timelines and streamlining its own procedures (including a review of its modality of re-imbursements to BNTFOs for claims). It should improve its skills mix and technical and supervisory capabilities. CDB should consider greater delegation of authority to BNTFOs, parallel to and in line with supporting their technical competencies in a number of crucial areas.
- Recommendation 6:** CDB should foster and support more streamlined and effective organisational structures of BNTFOs and PSCs, paying greater attention to professional and technical competencies, and the stability and consistency of programme management and oversight in countries. Lessons learned from the workings of and experiences with consolidated management structures such as Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) and from the greater delegation of authority to JSIF should be reviewed, shared and assessed for applicability.
- Recommendation 7:** CDB should also consider supporting performance contracting and technical certification criteria for BNTFO staff, and leadership training for managers, as well as the technical support of a dedicated quality control focal point within BNTFOs. This focal point could help establish

standards, address Programme tracking, results monitoring and reporting in one place, and coordinate and rationalise BNTF interventions and coordination activities in country. Annual client surveys should be carried out by BNTFOs to enrich and feed into the consistent gathering of information on outputs and outcomes, and to enable prompt decision-making and problem solving.

- Recommendation 8:** CDB should support coordination of community-based efforts among Government-managed donor programmes, other public sector interventions, initiatives of community-based organisations, and private sector activities. With a view to increasing efficiency and expediting SPs, BNTF should explore opportunities to collaborate with new partners in community-based SPs. Standards and selection criteria should be established.
- Recommendation 9:** CDB should rethink its approach to hiring engineering Consultants within a more streamlined BNTFO organisational structure, paying attention to clear lines of authority, better accountability of Consultants and improved coordination of Consultants with BNTFO management. CDB should improve its supervision of Consultants and establish strict performance contracting- and track-record based performance criteria for Consultants. Consideration should be given to integrating such consultancy services into a dedicated BNTFO quality control unit. In addition, BNTF at CDB Headquarters should beef up its own quality control functions.
- Recommendation 10:** CDB should more actively promote improved knowledge management and lessons learned exchange networks among BNTFOs, including the dissemination of good practices and the results of pilot approaches. Greater information sharing with BNTFOs should be explored through enhanced use of the Extranet, file sharing platforms (Googledocs) and other technologies to improve efficiency and reduce transactional costs and delays.
- Recommendation 11:** BNTF should deploy greater use of technology to rationalise training efforts, for example by promoting on line tutorials or e-learning modalities for BNTFO staff, CBOs and other public sector stakeholders involved in BNTF interventions.
- Recommendation 12:** The BNTF Office at CDB should establish a more effective results management monitoring system to enable performance tracking (coordinated and mainstreamed with the projects divisions' systems), and should complement this system with simple risk management tools and the use of a "performance dashboard" to comprehensively monitor the BNTF Programme as a whole, instead of a combination of separate pieces or components.
- Recommendation 13:** CDB should pay greater attention to mainstreaming and embedding cross-cutting themes within BNTF work as well as support BNTFOs to anchor them throughout the project cycle. Performance metrics should be deployed to track the effectiveness of mainstreaming cross-cutting

themes into the Programme. CDB should intensify the culture of results throughout BNTF country Programme operations.

- Recommendation 14:** CDB should strengthen the interface between gender equality and poverty reduction, paying greater attention to enhancing gender analysis in BNTFO interventions and better identification of gender impacts of interventions in poor communities.
- Recommendation 15:** The question of maintenance needs to move to the forefront, and broader approaches to the topic should be explored. These may include exploring options such as maintenance funds, outsourcing maintenance to trained, qualified and certified community-based microenterprises, widespread establishment or strengthening of Community Maintenance Committees (similar to Water Boards), as well as the review of experiences with community-based contracting, (taking into account Jamaica's experience) to assess applicability for other countries.
- Recommendation 16:** BNTFOs should consider establishing trainer-of-trainers programmes to enable communities to acquire and pass on maintenance skills to others. To anchor maintenance practices in communities and sustained ownership of services and facilities, consideration should be given to exploring with beneficiary countries the possibility of modest user fees.
- Recommendation 17:** BNTF should revisit assumptions of communities' ability and willingness to provide unpaid self-help contributions to SPs and maintenance activities. Consideration should be given to fostering the employment needs of poor communities by supporting skills training for employment in construction and maintenance, or by promoting the use of stipends, private sector sponsorships or other partnerships to raise funds for community maintenance projects. CDB should emphasise standards of quality for contractors' work on BNTF construction and maintenance projects by establishing performance and track record criteria for eligible contractors.
- Recommendation 18:** Consideration should also be given to requiring environmental certification of contractors and Consultants. Other issues that need to be considered include reviewing the adequacy of budget allocations for environmental/natural disaster related assessments and other activities, as well as randomised independent sampling of the environmental-related quality of SPs during implementation. CDB should promote and support measures for BNTFOs to obtain International Organisation for Standardisation ISO certification, using the example of JSIF as a good practice.
- Recommendation 19:** In particular, more in-depth training of contractors, BNTFOs, CDB-Consultants, line ministries and communities should be emphasised. Greater attention should be placed on quality control, and the incorporation of "green" building standards, sustainability considerations and natural hazard resistant design and construction techniques and technologies within SPs.

APPENDIX 1

BNTF 5 SDF - FUNDED SUB-PROJECTS¹ ACCORDING TO PROJECT COMPONENTS
AS AT APRIL 15, 2012
(USD)

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
DOM	ACCESS	0031 - SAPIT FEEDER ROAD	S	3/26/2004	18,503	3,997	14,506	14,506
DOM	ACCESS	0033 - TEZA ROAD SIDEWALK, MAHAUT	S	3/26/2004	14,536	2,907	11,629	11,629
DOM	ACCESS	0039 - ATKINSON RD AND RETAINING WALL	S	3/26/2004	18,000	3,600	14,400	14,400
DOM	ACCESS	0048 - BOIS BELVY FEEDER ROAD	S	12/14/2004	21,996	4,399	17,597	17,597
DOM	ACCESS	0058 - JIMMIT BACK ROAD	S	12/14/2004	14,379	2,876	11,503	11,503
DOM	ACCESS	0057 - DRAIN & ACCESS ROAD- INSIDE FORTUNE	S	2/3/2005	21,081	4,320	16,760	16,760
DOM	ACCESS	0081 - SMALL FARM COMMUNITY ROAD	S	8/10/2005	31,756	6,351	25,405	25,405
DOM	ACCESS	0100 - MORNE JAUNE BACK ROAD	S	1/23/2006	25,940	5,188	20,752	20,752
DOM	ACCESS	0107 - GLANVILLIA CONCRETE DRAINS	S	8/28/2006	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
DOM	ACCESS	0193 - L'ESCALIER TETE CHIEN ROAD REHABILITATION	S	12/15/2011	27,275	5,455	21,820	21,820
GUY	ACCESS	0002 - DEENDRAGT VILLAGE ROAD - REHABILITATION	S	6/23/2003	16,000	3,200	12,800	12,800
GUY	ACCESS	0003 - MON REPOS NORTH FIRST STREET - REHABILITATION	S	6/23/2003	34,000	6,800	27,200	27,200
GUY	ACCESS	0008 - DOCTOR STREET, REHABILITATION PROJECT	S	6/23/2003	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000
GUY	ACCESS	0009 - ENTERPRISE NURSER FOOTPATH AND DRAIN - CONST.	S	6/23/2003	18,000	3,600	14,400	14,400
GUY	ACCESS	0042 - COLUMBIA CONCRETE CULVERT - CONST.	S	2/23/2004	11,500	2,300	9,200	9,200
GUY	ACCESS	0045 - AFFIANCE VILLAGE CONCRETE CULVERT -	S	2/23/2004	11,500	2,300	9,200	9,200
GUY	ACCESS	0046 - QUEENSTOWN VILLAGE CONCRETE CULVERT -	S	2/23/2004	34,600	6,920	27,680	27,680
GUY	ACCESS	0047 - LEONORA PASTURE ROAD - REHABILITATION	S	2/23/2004	30,000	6,000	24,000	24,000
GUY	ACCESS	0049 - SAMATTA POINT HOUSING SCHEME ACCESS	S	2/23/2004	17,000	3,400	13,600	13,600
GUY	ACCESS	0056 - MACKAMBO STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	8,500	1,700	6,800	6,800
GUY	ACCESS	0058 - BURNHAM AVENUE - ROAD REHAB.	S	2/23/2004	24,400	4,880	19,520	19,520
GUY	ACCESS	0059 - ZEEZIGHT/FAÇADE CANAL ACCESS BRIDGE -	S	2/23/2004	26,000	5,200	20,800	20,800
GUY	ACCESS	0061 - HILL VIEW NURSERY SCHOOL ROAD -	S	2/23/2004	29,000	5,800	23,200	23,200
GUY	ACCESS	0060 - ALNESS NURSERY SCHOOL STREET - REHABILITATION	S	8/9/2004	18,200	3,640	14,560	14,560

¹ Figures in table mainly represent allocations on sub-projects

APPENDIX 1
Page 2 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	ACCESS	0108 - RETRIEVE DRAINAGE WORK AND CULVERTS	S	4/5/2005	12,800	2,560	10,240	10,240
GUY	ACCESS	0110 - HILL SIDE DRIVE ROAD - REHABILITATION PR	S	4/5/2005	31,000	6,200	24,800	24,800
GUY	ACCESS	0156 - GURU HOUSING SCHEME STREET -	S	4/5/2005	25,900	5,180	20,720	20,720
GUY	ACCESS	0159 - QUEENSTOWN BUS SHED STREET -	S	4/5/2005	33,800	6,760	27,040	27,040
GUY	ACCESS	0160 - MANDIR STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	33,800	6,760	27,040	27,040
GUY	ACCESS	0179 - HELENA ACCESS BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION	S	3/9/2006	29,200	5,840	23,360	23,360
GUY	ACCESS	0183 - FOULIS BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	S	3/9/2006	11,000	2,200	8,800	8,800
GUY	ACCESS	0184 - SAMATTA POINT ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	S	3/9/2006	11,000	2,200	8,800	8,800
GUY	ACCESS	0155 - JIB HOUSING SCHEME STREET -	S	7/26/2006	34,900	6,980	27,920	27,920
GUY	ACCESS	0223 - LUSIGNAN/GOOD HOPE BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION	S	7/26/2006	18,000	3,600	14,400	14,400
GUY	ACCESS	0225 - CLONBROOK BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	S	7/26/2006	32,500	6,500	26,000	26,000
GUY	ACCESS	0336 - STACIA STREET (LaGRANGE) - UPGRADING	S	4/26/2011	23,128	4,626	18,502	18,502
SKN	ACCESS	0058 - STONE HAVEN-MOLINEUX ALLEYS UPGRADING	S	4/27/2006	30,883	6,177	24,706	24,706
STL	ACCESS	0045 - MORNE DUDON FOOTPATH, CASTRIES	S	3/3/2005	34,973	6,995	27,978	27,978
STL	ACCESS	0066 - GREEN BAY,CICERON DRAINAGE	S	11/22/2005	34,510	6,902	27,608	27,608
SKN	ACCESS - FOOTPATHS	0076 - DIEPPE BAY WALKWAY CONSTRUCTIONand ALLEY UPGRADING	S	6/12/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0245 - SHERIFF STREET - REHABILITATION	S	10/9/2008	30,172	6,034	24,138	24,138
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0246 - KAIKAT STREET - REHABILITATION	S	10/9/2008	34,483	6,897	27,586	27,586
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0247 - MECHANIC STREET - REHABILITATION	S	10/9/2008	29,557	5,911	23,646	23,646
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0286 - GROVESNOR STREET - REHABILITATION	S	10/6/2009	34,550	6,910	27,640	27,640
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0287 - BUXTON MIDDLE STREET CULVERT - CONSTRUCTION	S	11/18/2009	9,808	1,962	7,846	7,846
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0370 - # 64 Village Bridge Rehabilitation Project	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0371 - # 65 Village Road - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0372 - # 72 Village Road - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0373 - Gloree Street - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0374 - Hopetown Mentore Street - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0375 - Bushlot/Golden Grove Bridge Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0376 - Back Street, Charity - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0377 - Belle Vue Footpath Bridge- Construction	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	378 - Good Hope Village Culvert- Construction	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000

APPENDIX 1
Page 3 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0379 - Morris Street , Supenaam - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0380 - Vergenoegen School Street - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0381 - Zorg Village - Culvert Construction	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0382 - La Jalousie Bridge - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0383 - Friendship Middle Walk Bridge - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0384 - Enmore - Hope West Bridge - Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0385 - Hand-en-Veldt to Jonestown Bridge-Rehabilitation	S	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0045 - FENTON HEIGHTS ROAD DEVELOPMENT	S	11/11/2010	34,232	6,846	27,386	27,386
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0047 - BARZEY'S LANDSLIDE PROTECTION WORKS	S	11/11/2010	34,232	6,846	27,386	27,386
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0048 - JONE'S HILL ROAD AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT	S	11/11/2010	34,231	6,846	27,385	27,385
BZE	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0045 - CALEDONIA WOMENS GROUP CENTER REPAIRS	S	9/3/2004	20,998	4,200	16,798	16,798
SKN	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0075 - OLD ROAD DAY CARE CENTER RENOVATIONS	S	12/15/2008	29,593	5,919	23,674	23,674
TCI	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0004 - PJ DAYCARE CENTER-UPGRADE & EXTENSION	S	8/12/2005	34,840	6,968	27,872	27,872
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0043 - YCT WOODWORK SHED EXTENSION	S	9/3/2004	7,120	1,424	5,696	5,696
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0068 - ST. FRANCIS XAVIER R.C. SCHOOL BATHROOM REPAIRS	S	9/3/2004	12,258	2,452	9,806	9,806
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0075 - YFF DISTRICT OFFICE REPAIRS, PUNTA GORDA	S	9/3/2004	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0077 - ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN PRIMARY SCHOOL FLOOR RAISING	S	9/3/2004	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0020 - SANTA MARTHA SCHOOL BUILDING REHABILITATION	S	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0089 - COPPER BANK SCHOOL BUILDING REHABILITATION	S	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0032 - SENEKU PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	S	3/26/2004	28,087	5,617	22,470	22,470
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0043 - UPGRADING OF LA PLAINE PRE-SCHOOL	S	12/14/2004	12,546	2,509	10,037	10,037
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0045 - SOUFRIERE PRESCHOOL REHABILITATION	S	12/14/2004	9,228	1,846	7,383	7,383
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0046 - MIANTENANCE OF THE D/CA COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL	S	12/14/2004	3,644	729	2,915	2,915
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0078 - REPAIRS TO THE TETE MORNE PRIMARY SCHOOL	S	8/10/2005	19,167	3,833	15,334	15,334
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0094 - CHARLOTTE NURSERY SCHOOL EXTENSION	S	1/23/2006	20,048	4,010	16,039	16,039
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0108 - EXTENSION OF BENSE COMMUNITY PRE-SCHOOL	S	8/28/2006	16,762	3,352	13,410	13,410
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0166 - ST. MARTIN PRIMARY SCHOOL COURTYARD PAVILION	S	4/30/2009	20,885	4,177	16,708	16,708
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0180 - CONVENT PREP TOILET BLOCK RENOVATION	S	7/6/2011	33,300	6,660	26,640	26,640
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0077 - PETITE MARTINIQUE PRE- SCHOOL TOILET FACILITY	S	5/21/2004	18,350	0	18,350	18,350
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0033 - BELLADRUM PRIMARY SCHOOL SANITARY BLOCK -	S	2/23/2004	13,000	2,600	10,400	10,400

APPENDIX 1
Page 4 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0142 - MASSARA TRAINING CENTRE -	S	3/21/2005	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0115 - QUEENSTOWN NURSERY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	17,700	3,540	14,160	14,160
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0123 - VRYHEID LUST NURSERY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	25,700	5,140	20,560	20,560
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0125 - WOOLFORD AVENUE SKILLS TRAINING CENTRE	S	4/5/2005	34,500	6,900	27,600	27,600
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0126 - ALBOUYSTOWN SKILLS TRAINING CENTRE -	S	4/5/2005	12,000	2,400	9,600	9,600
MON	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0046 - Montserrat Secondary School Refurbishment Project	S	11/11/2010	33,076	6,615	26,461	26,461
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0007 - IRISH ROWN PRIMARY KITCHEN IMPROVEMENT	S	7/23/2004	32,933	6,587	26,347	26,347
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0024 - SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT UPGRADING	S	5/19/2005	30,687	6,137	24,550	24,550
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0087 - BEACH ALLEN PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	26,122	5,224	20,898	20,898
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0088 - DEAN GLASFORD PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	32,485	6,497	25,988	25,988
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0089 - DIEPPE BAY PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	12,802	2,560	10,242	10,242
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0090 - DR. WILLIAM CONNOR PRIMARY RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	34,750	6,950	27,800	27,800
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0091 - IRISH TOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	20,720	4,144	16,576	16,576
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0092 - TUCKER CLARKE PRIMARY RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	27,478	5,496	21,982	21,982
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0093 - TYRELL WILLIAMS PRIMARY RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	S	11/25/2009	32,879	6,576	26,303	26,303
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0099 - CONAREE MULTI-PURPOSE CENTER RENOVATIONS	S	10/22/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0028 - FENCING OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PRE SCHOOL	S	4/26/2004	30,535	6,107	24,428	24,428
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0053 - ROSEAU COMBINED SCHOOL FENCING	S	6/23/2005	21,633	4,326	17,307	17,307
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0057 - RENOVATION OF ST. JUDE'S PRE SCHOOL	S	6/23/2005	34,876	6,976	27,900	27,900
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0090 - RENOVATION OF THE LION'S PRE SCHOOL, VIEUX-FORT	S	9/13/2007	27,600	5,520	22,080	22,080
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0094 - Renovation of Classroom into Computer Lab, Belle V	S	9/13/2007	27,000	5,400	21,600	21,600
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0011 - STUBBS SCHOOL HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION	S	5/21/2004	29,553	5,911	23,642	23,642
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0056 - DUBOIS SCHOOL FEEDING KITCHEN REFURBISHMENT	S	7/2/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0065 - Fitz Hughes Primary Maintenance	S	3/4/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0066 - CALDER PRIMARY SCHOOL RENOVATION	S	3/4/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0070 - UNION ISLAND CHILDREN'S LIBRARY	S	10/2/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0079 - GRAMMAR SCHOOL MULTIPURPOSE CLASSROOM	S	12/7/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0009 - LEARNING CENTERS/LIBRARIES UPGRADE	S	10/18/2007	33,660	6,732	26,928	26,928
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0023 - Soroptimist Daycare Fencing Upgrade	S	1/30/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0024 - Equipment for Technical Department, Raymond Gardin	S	1/30/2009	1,975	395	1,580	1,580

APPENDIX 1
Page 5 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0019 - PHILIP HALL ADULT DAY CENTER EQUIPMENT, BELIZE CIY	S	9/3/2004	8,841	1,768	7,073	7,073
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0081 - SR. CECILIA HELP AGE HOME REHABILITATION	S	9/3/2004	27,040	5,408	21,632	21,632
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0085 - GOLDEN HAVEN REST HOME REHABILITATION	S	9/3/2004	29,870	5,974	23,896	23,896
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0082 - REFURBISHMENT OF MAHAUT RIVER HEALTH CENTRE	S	8/10/2005	16,281	3,256	13,025	13,025
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0083 - REHABILITATION OF WARNER HEALTH CENTRE	S	8/10/2005	12,412	2,482	9,930	9,930
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0084 - FENCING OF FOND COLE HEALTH CENTRE	S	8/10/2005	9,014	1,803	7,211	7,211
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0085 - FENCING OF LAUDAT HEALTH CENTRE	S	8/10/2005	11,407	2,281	9,126	9,126
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0086 - REHABILITATION OF ST JOSEPH HEALTH CENTRE	S	8/10/2005	21,199	4,240	16,959	16,959
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0187 - LAYOU PUBLIC CONVENIENCE REPAIRS	S	7/6/2011	15,000	3,000	12,000	12,000
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0196 - BRIDON PUBLIC SHOWERS/DRAINAGE	S	12/15/2011	24,120	4,824	19,296	19,296
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0058 - CROCHU MEDICAL STATION	S	8/9/2005	4,251	0	4,251	4,251
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0059 - BELLE VUE MEDICAL STATION	S	8/9/2005	4,284	0	4,284	4,284
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0039 - NICHOLSON HOSPITAL - REHAB. PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	21,000	4,200	16,800	16,800
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0040 - PORT MOURANT HOSPITAL DENTAL CLINIC -	S	2/23/2004	31,076	6,215	24,861	24,861
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0139 - HACKNEY HEALTH CENTRE PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	34,500	6,900	27,600	27,600
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0338 - EXPERIMENT (BATH VILLAGE) HEALTH CENTRE	S	4/26/2011	23,128	4,626	18,502	18,502
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0006 - ST. JOHNS HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WATER TANK	S	10/19/2004	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0041 - CUDJOE HEAD CLNIC NURSE's HOME M'TCE	S	10/30/2009	14,815	2,963	11,852	11,852
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0094 - BASSETERRE HEALTH CENTER UPGRADE	S	5/17/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0030 - RENOVATION OF TOILET & BATH FACILITY, ANSE LA RAYE	S	4/26/2004	12,564	2,513	10,051	10,051
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0052 - RENOVATION OF PUBLIC FACILIITY, BARON'S DRIVE	S	6/23/2005	34,470	6,894	27,577	27,577
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0055 - RENOVATION OF PUBLIC FACILITY, BELVEDERE, CA	S	6/23/2005	27,040	5,408	21,632	21,632
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0063 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - GRACE	S	11/22/2005	17,673	3,535	14,138	14,138
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0064 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - FOND ST. JACQUES	S	11/22/2005	34,073	6,815	27,258	27,258
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0070 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - BELLE VUE	S	11/22/2005	10,846	2,169	8,676	8,676
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0071 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - DESRUISSEAUX	S	11/22/2005	16,504	3,301	13,204	13,204
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0072 - EXTERNAL WORKS TO HEALTH CENTRES- RICHFOND	S	11/22/2005	22,545	4,509	18,035	18,036
SVG	HEALTH FACILITIES	0047 - HOUSE OF HOPE SOCIETY	S	7/2/2008	13,000	2,600	10,400	10,400
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0050 - HATTIEVILLE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL REPAIRS	S	9/3/2004	9,993	1,999	7,994	7,994
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0073 - YFF DISTRICT OFFICE REPAIRS, COROZAL	S	9/3/2004	9,998	1,999	7,999	7,999

APPENDIX 1
Page 6 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0074 - YFF DISTRICT OFFICE REPAIRS, ORANGE WALK	S	9/3/2004	9,998	1,999	7,999	7,999
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0086 - DANGRIGA HELP AGE ROOF REPAIRS,STANN CREEK	S	9/3/2004	28,000	5,600	22,400	22,400
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0090 - BULLET TREE RC PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0093 - MERCY CARE CENTER-MERCY KITCHEN REFURBISHMENT	S	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0094 - INDIAN CHURCH PRIMARY SCHOOL REPAIRS	S	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0095 - ST. LUKE METHODIST PRIMARY ROOF REHABILITATION	S	5/19/2005	9,985	1,997	7,988	7,988
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0088 - EPHESUS SDA PRIMARY SCHOOL REPAIRS	S	9/1/2005	5,820	1,164	4,656	4,656
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0115 - EAST WOMEN'S GROUP MAINTENANCE PROJECT PHASE 2	S	7/26/2006	5,016	1,003	4,013	4,013
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0123 - OCTAVIA WAIGHT HOME FOR THE ELDERLY MAINTENANCE	S	5/15/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0125 - ZION PARK METHODIST PRIMARY SCH MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0128 - LUCKY STRIKE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL REPAIRS	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0129 - INDEPENDENCE HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	9,978	1,996	7,982	7,982
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0130 - CHRIST THE KING ANGLICAN SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	9,842	1,968	7,874	7,874
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0131 - HOLY ANGELS PRESCHOOL MAINTENANCE PROJECT	S	7/4/2007	9,958	1,992	7,966	7,966
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0132 - BELIZE RED CROSS SOCIETY-BELMOPAN BRANCH MAINTENAN	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0133 - ST MICHAEL'S RC PRIMARY MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0134 - FRANK'S EDDY PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	9,879	1,976	7,903	7,903
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0135 - MORE TOMORROW GOB SCHOOL BATHROOM BLOCK	S	7/4/2007	9,995	1,999	7,996	7,996
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0136 - OUR LADY OF SORROWS PRIAMRY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	9,956	1,991	7,965	7,965
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0137 - OUR LADY OF FATIMA RC PRIMARY MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0138 - ST THOMAS ANGLICAN PRIMARY BUILDING MAINTENANCE	S	7/4/2007	9,986	1,997	7,989	7,989
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0139 - CONCEPCION RC PRIMARY CEILING REPLACEMENT	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0140 - LIBERTAD PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING REPAIR	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0141 - SANTA CLARA/SAN ROMAN RC SCHOOL REPAIRS	S	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0143 - ST PETERS ANGLICAN SCHOOL ROOF REPAIRS	S	7/4/2007	9,993	1,999	7,994	7,994
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0145 - QUEEN STREET BAPTIST PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	10/8/2007	9,973	1,995	7,978	7,978
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0146 - EBENEZER METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	10/8/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0148 - LA DEMOCRACIA GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL	S	10/8/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0149 - FAITH NAZARENE CAFETERIA REHABILITATION	S	10/8/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0150 - SAN PEDRO COLOMBIA RC MAINTENANCE	S	10/19/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000

APPENDIX 1
Page 7 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0151 - HOPE CREEK METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	10/19/2007	9,958	1,992	7,966	7,966
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0152 - GOOD START PRE SCHOOL CENTER AND BATHROOM REHAB	S	10/19/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
GUY	MAINTENANCE	0361 - BUXTON PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION CENTRE (PIC)	S	6/7/2011	8,000	1,600	6,400	6,400
MON	MAINTENANCE	0031 - MAINTENANCE REPAIRS & IMPROVEMENT OF 2 EXISTING S	S	2/2/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
MON	MAINTENANCE	0038 - LOOK OUT COMMUNITY CENTRE MAINTENANCE	S	10/30/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
SKN	MAINTENANCE	0083 - OLD ROAD PUBLIC BATH REFURBISHMENT	S	10/10/2008	11,947	2,389	9,558	9,558
SVG	MAINTENANCE	0057 - GREGGGS PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	3/4/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
SVG	MAINTENANCE	0058 - GEORGETOWN SECONDARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	S	3/4/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
SVG	MAINTENANCE	0059 - North Union Secondary Literacy Development Centre	S	3/4/2009	16,000	3,200	12,800	12,800
BZE	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0018 - HAND IN HAND MINISTRIES OUTREACH	S	9/3/2004	8,454	1,691	6,763	6,763
BZE	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0080 - PUNTA GORDA HELP AGE BUILDING REPAIRS, TOLEDO	S	9/3/2004	9,990	1,998	7,992	7,992
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0029 - REHABILITATION OF SOCIAL CENTRE FACILITIES	S	3/26/2004	18,535	3,707	14,828	14,828
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0041 - IMPROVED WHEELCHAIR ACCESS TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARY	S	3/26/2004	965	193	772	772
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0064 - EXPANSION OF THE DADP HEADQUARTERS	S	4/8/2005	34,803	7,320	27,483	27,483
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0069 - UPTON GARDENS GIRLS CENTRE REHABILITATION	S	11/22/2005	34,616	6,923	27,693	27,693
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0118 - SAN ISIDRO WATER TANK AND STAND CONSTRUCTION	S	7/26/2006	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0028 - ANSE DE MAI PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	S	3/26/2004	27,557	5,511	22,045	22,045
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0040 - CONSTRUCTION OF TOUCARIE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	S	7/19/2004	30,456	6,091	24,365	24,365
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0062 - SAVANNE PAILLE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	S	4/8/2005	11,700	2,340	9,360	9,360
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0151 - COCOYER WATER SUPPLY	S	6/30/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0161 - WESLEY DISTRIBUTION NETWORK EXTENSION	S	6/30/2009	27,500	5,500	22,000	22,000
GRN	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0021 - GUAPO WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM	S	5/21/2004	29,957	0	29,957	29,957
GRN	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0037 - DUNFERMILINE WATER EXTENSION	S	5/21/2004	14,170	0	14,170	14,170
GRN	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0052 - Apres Tout Treatment and Distribution System	S	12/15/2004	34,000	0	34,000	34,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0001 - WESTBURY SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	6/23/2003	10,905	2,181	8,724	8,724
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0004 - BLOCK 'F' SOPHIA SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	S	6/23/2003	23,966	4,793	19,173	19,173
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0005 - LUSIGNAN PASTURE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	S	6/23/2003	6,708	1,342	5,366	5,366
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0006 - AREA 'AA' CORENTYNE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPY	S	6/23/2003	9,020	1,804	7,216	7,216
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0007 - AREA 'BB' CORENTYNE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER	S	6/23/2003	13,331	2,666	10,665	10,665
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0062 - FAIRFIELD WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	4,800	960	3,840	3,840

APPENDIX 1

Page 8 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0063 - AIRY HALL SAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	8,000	1,600	6,400	6,400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0064 - AFFIANCE/COLUMBIA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	7,600	1,520	6,080	6,080
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0065 - ABERDEEN/THREE FRIENDS WATER SUPPLY	S	2/23/2004	11,500	2,300	9,200	9,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0066 - LAND OF PLENTY TO RELIANCE WATER SUPPLY	S	2/23/2004	26,000	5,200	20,800	20,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0067 - COTTON FIELD WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	17,600	3,520	14,080	14,080
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0069 - ANNA REGINA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	22,300	4,460	17,840	17,840
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0070 - HENREITTA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	12,000	2,400	9,600	9,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0071 - BELLE VUE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	14,000	2,800	11,200	11,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0073 - CANAL #2 - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	22,000	4,400	17,600	17,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0074 - LA GRANGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	12,300	2,460	9,840	9,840
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0076 - WINE BUSH - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	7,500	1,500	6,000	6,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0077 - DEKENDREN - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	11,300	2,260	9,040	9,040
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0078 - VERGENOEGEN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	20,300	4,060	16,240	16,240
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0083 - LUSIGNAN NORTH WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	8,500	1,700	6,800	6,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0084 - MOSQUITO HALL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	26,000	5,200	20,800	20,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0086 - GLAZIER'S LUST/HIGHDAM - WATER SUPPLY	S	2/23/2004	10,900	2,180	8,720	8,720
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0087 - BROOMHALL TO QUAKERS - WATER SUPPLY	S	2/23/2004	33,800	6,760	27,040	27,040
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0088 - CALCUTTA VILLAGE SOUTH WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0089 - CATHERINE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	4,500	900	3,600	3,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0092 - ONDERDEENING (HOPETOWN) WATER SUPPLY	S	2/23/2004	11,900	2,380	9,520	9,520
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0093 - NO. 4 VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	10,200	2,040	8,160	8,160
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0094 - MON CHOISI - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	11,400	2,280	9,120	9,120
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0095 - GLASGOW VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	4,400	880	3,520	3,520
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0096 - SHEET ANCHOR WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	11,300	2,260	9,040	9,040
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0099 - GOOD BANANA LAND NORTH & SOUTH - WATER	S	2/23/2004	17,500	3,500	14,000	14,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0100 - BANGLADESH WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	3,800	760	3,040	3,040
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0101 - ADVENTURE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	6,700	1,340	5,360	5,360
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0102 - NO.47-48 WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	16,300	3,260	13,040	13,040
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0104 - NO. 51 VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	2/23/2004	22,300	4,460	17,840	17,840
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0143 - HIOWA SCHOOL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	3/21/2005	2,500	500	2,000	2,000

APPENDIX 1

Page 9 of 24

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0144 - PARISHARA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	3/21/2005	3,500	700	2,800	2,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0163 - ST. CUTHBERTS MISSION WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	28,730	5,746	22,984	22,984
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0164 - KATO WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0165 - BAMBOO CREEK VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0166 - KURUKUBARU WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0167 - TIPERU VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0168 - YUPAKARI VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0169 - AISHALTON VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0170 - SAND CREEK WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0171 - MONKEY MOUNTAIN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0194 - RELIANCE/COTTONFIELD/BUSHLOT WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	27,000	5,400	21,600	21,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0196 - LA BELLE ALLIANCE / RICHMOND WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	27,000	5,400	21,600	21,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0197 - WALTON HALL VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	7,000	1,400	5,600	5,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0198 - RIVERSTOWN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	9,000	1,800	7,200	7,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0199 - QUEENSTOWN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0200 - AURORA VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0201 - NOWRANG DAM WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	29,000	5,800	23,200	23,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0202 - NISMES OLD ROAD WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	28,000	5,600	22,400	22,400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0203 - COTTON TREE VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	17,000	3,400	13,600	13,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0204 - LOVELY LASS VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	6,050	1,210	4,840	4,840
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0206 - DE HOOP RAILWAY LINE - WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	15,000	3,000	12,000	12,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0207 - KINGELY VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	S	3/9/2006	22,000	4,400	17,600	17,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0209 - TOOPOO VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	3/9/2006	11,000	2,200	8,800	8,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0211 - CROMARTY VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	3/9/2006	15,000	3,000	12,000	12,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0215 - NOITGEDACHT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	3/9/2006	34,000	6,800	27,200	27,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0219 - TUSCHEN NORTH WATER SUPPLY	L	3/9/2006	10,500	2,100	8,400	8,400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0222 - MICOBIE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	S	3/9/2006	34,000	6,800	27,200	27,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0262 - LONSDALE TO SISTERS VILLAGES WATER SUPPLY - EXT	S	3/25/2009	21,675	4,335	17,340	17,340
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0263 - SKELDON LINE PATH VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY UPGRADING	S	3/25/2009	27,094	5,418	21,676	21,676
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0265 - NO. 56 - 62 VILLAGES WATER SUPPLY - UPGRADING	S	7/7/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
Sub-total Small Infrastructure:		264			4,915,922	962,944	3,952,979	3,952,979
BZE	ACCESS	0046 - CALLA CREEK FEEDER ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	11/5/2004	150,229	30,045	120,184	60,092
BZE	ACCESS	0066 - SAN ANTONIO FARM ROAD UPGRADING	L	11/5/2004	313,271	62,654	250,617	125,309
BZE	ACCESS	0104 - COROZAL TOWN PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY CONSTRUCTION	L	5/25/2007	122,916	24,583	98,333	49,167
DOM	ACCESS	0049 - GRENVILLE STORM DRAINS	L	4/19/2005	42,105	8,669	33,436	16,718
DOM	ACCESS	0099 - MAGWA TOUTE FARM ACCESS	L	9/4/2006	64,000	12,800	51,200	25,600
DOM	ACCESS	0111 - LETRANGE FEEDER ROAD	L	12/7/2007	56,208	11,241	44,966	23,888
DOM	ACCESS	0155 - HILL TOP ROAD UPGRADE	L	12/7/2007	43,939	8,788	35,151	17,576
DOM	ACCESS	0143 - GRAND BAY YOUTH CENTRE RETAINING WALL	L	12/20/2007	59,360	11,872	47,488	25,228
DOM	ACCESS	0147 - COTON ACCESS ROAD REHABILITATION	L	12/20/2007	116,470	23,294	93,176	51,646
DOM	ACCESS	0149 - MOORE PARK BACK ROAD UPGRADE	L	12/20/2007	68,156	15,117	53,039	26,520
DOM	ACCESS	0150 - ZOLIVIER ROAD REHABILITATION	L	12/20/2007	66,045	13,209	52,836	30,002
GUY	ACCESS	0010 - OGLE STREET NORTH BLOCK - REHABILITATION	L	9/12/2003	37,000	7,400	29,600	14,800
GUY	ACCESS	0011 - CROPPER SCHOOL STREET - REHABILITATION	L	9/12/2003	53,000	10,600	42,400	21,548
GUY	ACCESS	0012 - #69 VILLAGE SCHOOL STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	9/12/2003	55,000	11,000	44,000	22,365
GUY	ACCESS	0050 - FRIENDSHIP MIDDLE STREET - REHABILITATION	L	9/6/2004	39,000	7,800	31,200	15,600
GUY	ACCESS	0052 - BUXTON MIDDLE STREET - REHABILITATION	L	9/6/2004	36,000	7,200	28,800	14,400
GUY	ACCESS	0054 - SOUTH VIGILANCE (FIRST STREET) -	L	9/6/2004	44,250	8,850	35,400	17,700
GUY	ACCESS	0057 - KILCOY VILLAGE ROAD - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	314,353	62,871	251,482	125,741
GUY	ACCESS	0107 - LANE AVENUE ROAD - REHABILITATION	L	10/31/2005	45,000	9,000	36,000	18,000
GUY	ACCESS	0157 - ZORG BUS SHED ROAD AND CROSS STREET -	L	10/31/2005	42,800	8,560	34,240	17,120
GUY	ACCESS	0158 - STATION STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	55,500	11,100	44,400	22,200
GUY	ACCESS	0161 - CAT EYE STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	39,100	7,820	31,280	15,640
GUY	ACCESS	0162 - MUKUNDAR STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	49,700	9,940	39,760	19,880
GUY	ACCESS	0172 - STEWARTVILLE ROADS - UPGRADING PROJECT	L	3/19/2007	63,600	12,720	50,880	25,440
GUY	ACCESS	0175 - SISTERS VILLAGE STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	3/19/2007	114,000	22,800	91,200	45,600
GUY	ACCESS	0178 - SUPPLY ROADS - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	3/19/2007	145,200	29,040	116,160	58,080
GUY	ACCESS	0181 - SHERIGA SCHEME ROADS PROJECT	L	3/19/2007	92,000	18,400	73,600	36,800
GUY	ACCESS	0182 - SOUTH BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE ROADS -	L	3/19/2007	48,000	9,600	38,400	19,200

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	ACCESS	0185 - BEE HIVE SOUTH ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	L	3/19/2007	47,000	9,400	37,600	18,800
GUY	ACCESS	0192 - HARBANSPOUR STREET UPGRADING	L	3/19/2007	90,000	18,000	72,000	36,000
GUY	ACCESS	0193 - D'EDWARD (YANK DAM) UPGRADING	L	3/19/2007	59,000	11,800	47,200	23,600
GUY	ACCESS	0174 - ANNA CATHERINA STREETS - REHABILITATION	L	3/20/2007	117,600	23,520	94,080	47,040
GUY	ACCESS	0177 - GOOD HOPE SIDELINE DAM - REHABILITATION	L	3/20/2007	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000
GUY	ACCESS	0186 - NO. 52 VILLAGE ROAD REHABILITATION	L	4/11/2007	60,000	12,000	48,000	24,000
GUY	ACCESS	0187 - NO. 66/68 VILLAGE ROADS REHABILITATION	L	4/11/2007	196,770	39,354	157,416	77,405
GUY	ACCESS	0188 - GRANT 1804 ROAD REHABILITATION	L	4/11/2007	73,200	14,640	58,560	29,280
GUY	ACCESS	0189 - WHIM RC CULVERT & REVETMENT REPLACEMENT	L	4/11/2007	43,200	8,640	34,560	17,280
GUY	ACCESS	0190 - GUAVA BUSH ROADS - REHABILITATION PROJECT	L	4/11/2007	127,200	25,440	101,760	48,325
SKN	ACCESS	0065 - SHADWELL ESTATE ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	7/4/2007	226,881	45,376	181,505	64,643
STL	ACCESS	0021 - JN BAPTISTE HILL INNER RELIEF ROAD UPGRADING, MICO	L	8/31/2004	141,129	28,226	112,903	56,452
STL	ACCESS	0022 - COMMUNITY ROADS,(FIELD LANE& INDIAN LANE)	L	8/31/2004	128,573	25,715	102,858	51,429
STL	ACCESS	0033 - BISHOPS GAP RETAINING WALLS ,FOOTPATH AND DRAINAGE	L	6/23/2005	115,480	23,096	92,384	46,192
STL	ACCESS	0042 - BRUCE VILLE RELIEF ROAD, VIEUX FORT	L	6/23/2005	102,360	20,472	81,888	40,944
STL	ACCESS	0043 - SALTIBUS FOOTBRIDGE, CHOISEUL	L	6/23/2005	42,937	8,587	34,350	17,175
STL	ACCESS	0061 - MONKEY TOWN FOOTPATHS	L	12/21/2005	48,312	9,662	38,650	19,325
SVG	ACCESS	0015 - CHATEAUBELAIR, GALBA ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	9/9/2004	87,749	28,544	59,205	29,603
SVG	ACCESS	0016 - P.H. ROAD AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM	L	9/9/2004	164,289	56,414	107,875	53,938
SVG	ACCESS	0020 - COLONAIRE VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	4/19/2005	81,813	36,940	44,873	22,437
SVG	ACCESS	0026 - GALBA RANGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	4/19/2005	60,213	12,043	48,170	24,085
SVG	ACCESS	0029 - OWIA VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	5/11/2007	215,638	43,128	172,510	86,255
SVG	ACCESS	0037 - KEARTONS ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	5/11/2007	195,810	39,162	156,648	78,324
SVG	ACCESS	0034 - GLEN HILLSIDE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	10/2/2007	180,205	36,041	144,164	72,082
SVG	ACCESS	0039 - LOWER DICKIE DRAINAGE	L	11/2/2007	489,600	97,920	391,680	195,840
GUY	ACCESS - BRIDGES	0291 - BAMBOO DAM (BUXTON VILLAGE) BRIDGES - CONSTRUCTION	L	6/25/2010	47,652	9,530	38,122	19,061
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0248 - SAMATTA POINT COMMUNITY ROAD - REHABILITATION	L	1/13/2009	103,448	20,690	82,758	33,758
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0249 - SOUTH/EAST TRIUMPH ROADS - REHABILITATION	L	1/13/2009	51,232	10,246	40,986	13,549
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0251 - SOUTH BUSHLOT STREETS - REHABILITATION	L	1/13/2009	98,522	19,705	78,817	35,264
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0252 - RESOURCE STREET - REHABILITATION	L	1/13/2009	44,335	8,867	35,468	17,734

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0253 - NORTH & SOUTH BUSHLOT MIDDLE WALK ROADS - REHAB.	L	1/13/2009	49,261	9,852	39,409	16,931
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0254 - SEAFIELD COMMUNITY ROADS - REHABILITATION	L	1/13/2009	88,670	17,734	70,936	27,065
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0271 - EASTVILLE MAIN ACCESS ROAD - UPGRADING	L	7/22/2009	93,596	18,719	74,877	37,439
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0272 - ANNANDALE/BUXTON SIDELINE DAM - ROAD UPGRADING	L	7/22/2009	133,005	26,601	106,404	53,202
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0273 - NO. 53 VILLAGE ROADS - UPGRADING	L	7/22/2009	83,744	16,749	66,995	33,498
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0288 - FRIENDSHIP MIDDLE WALK DAM - REHABILITATION	L	2/16/2010	117,197	23,439	93,758	46,879
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0305 - SOUTH WEST BUXTON SIDELINE DAM - UPGRADING	L	6/25/2010	160,575	32,115	128,460	64,230
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0032 - MANJACK ROAD	L	6/25/2007	225,743	45,149	180,594	90,297
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0035 - SHINNLAND FEEDER ROAD UPGRADE	L	11/6/2008	225,248	45,050	180,198	93,208
SKN	ACCESS - ROADS	0074 - LOWER VERCHILDS WALKWAY CONSTRUCTION	L	12/9/2008	138,416	27,683	110,733	20,013
SKN	ACCESS - ROADS	0077 - CARTY'S PASTURE TABERNACLE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	12/9/2008	103,640	20,728	82,912	26,774
STL	ACCESS - ROADS	0097 - BALCA FOOTPATH AND DRAINS CONSTRUCTION	L	2/6/2009	55,000	11,000	44,000	22,000
STL	ACCESS - ROADS	0099 - BISHOPS GAP FOOTPATH PHASE 2	L	2/6/2009	110,000	22,000	88,000	44,000
SVG	ACCESS - ROADS	0076 - TOP HILL VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	L	2/23/2011	370,000	74,000	296,000	148,000
BZE	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0122 - QUEEN SQUARE MARKET UPGRADE	L	5/25/2007	307,320	61,464	245,856	122,928
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0026 - CHARITY MARKET - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	L	5/26/2004	129,543	25,909	103,634	51,817
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0028 - ROSIGNOL MARKET - EXTENSION PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	107,673	21,535	86,138	43,069
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0232 - PORT MOURANT MARKET - CONSTRUCTION	L	3/19/2007	495,000	99,000	396,000	173,993
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0290 - YAKUSARI MARKET TARMAC - CONSTRUCTION	L	6/25/2010	146,160	29,232	116,928	58,464
MON	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0016 - COMMUNITY MARKET	L	1/14/2005	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000
STL	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0060 - RUDY JOHN BEACH PARK ARTS AND CRAFT CENTRE	L	6/2/2006	402,509	80,501	322,008	161,004
SVG	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0062 - NORTH UNION COMMUNITY MARKET	L	5/14/2009	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000
BZE	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0064 - CATHOLIC DIOCESAN AND CHILD DEV. CENTER CONSTRUCTN	L	11/5/2004	87,938	17,588	70,350	35,175
STL	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0020 - CULDESAC DAY CARE CENTRE EXTENSION & GROUND REHAB	L	6/23/2005	91,413	18,283	73,130	36,565
STL	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0098 - KIDDIES HOMIES DAY CARE CENTRE REHABILITATION	L	2/6/2009	270,000	54,000	216,000	108,000
STL	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0115 - Ti Rocher Pre School Construction	L	10/15/2010	466,930	93,386	373,544	186,772
SVG	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0043 - GEORGETOWN METHODIST PRESCHOOL	L	12/20/2007	375,000	75,000	300,000	150,000
SVG	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0053 - KINGSTOWN DAY NURSERY	L	1/27/2009	185,000	37,000	148,000	74,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0014 - RED BANK SCHOOL EXTENSION	L	2/20/2004	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0015 - BELMOPAN PRIMARY SCHOOL 1 REHABILITATION	L	2/20/2004	92,360	18,472	73,888	36,944

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0026 - MEDINA BANK PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTN/HURRICANE SHR PROJ	L	5/26/2004	67,092	13,418	53,674	26,837
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0027 - HOLY GHOST SCHOOL SUBSTITUTION	L	5/26/2004	346,479	69,296	277,183	138,592
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0029 - SAN MIGUEL PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	L	5/26/2004	71,888	14,378	57,510	28,755
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0032 - C.C.C. SCHOOL COMPUTER EDUCATION BUILDING CONSTRUS	L	5/26/2004	235,092	47,018	188,074	94,037
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0033 - LOUISIANA GOVERNMENT SCHOOL EXTENSION	L	5/26/2004	111,169	22,234	88,935	44,468
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0036 - DUCK RUN 1 GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	L	11/5/2004	142,019	28,404	113,615	56,808
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0063 - ST. AUGUSTINE PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	L	11/5/2004	171,298	34,260	137,038	68,519
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0065 - SACRED HEART COLLEGE EXTENSION	L	11/5/2004	119,505	23,901	95,604	47,802
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0067 - ST. BARNABAS ANGLICAN PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	L	11/5/2004	141,295	28,259	113,036	56,518
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0155 - SAN VICENTE PRIMARY SCHOOL AND EXTENSION	L	12/18/2008	202,995	40,599	162,396	81,198
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0156 - CHAN CHEN GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL EXT. PROJECT	L	12/18/2008	180,380	36,076	144,304	72,152
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0166 - CRISTO REY RC SCHOOL	L	10/13/2010	150,000	30,000	120,000	60,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0167 - AUGUST PINE RIDGE RC ROOF REPLACEMENT	L	10/13/2010	150,000	30,000	120,000	60,000
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0168 - BELLA VISTA GOVERNMENT SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	L	10/13/2010	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0088 - REHABILITATION OFSOUFRIERE PRIMARY SCHOOL	L	9/4/2006	74,610	15,219	59,391	29,696
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0154 - PORTSMOUTH PRE-SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION	L	12/7/2007	65,352	13,089	52,263	26,132
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0145 - NORTH EAST COMPREHENSIVE INDUSTRIAL ARTS BLOCK	L	12/20/2007	344,422	68,884	275,538	137,769
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0152 - CAPUCHIN RESOURCE CENTRE	L	12/20/2007	149,175	29,835	119,340	72,292
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0156 - WILLS STRATHMORE STEVENS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADE	L	1/21/2008	323,320	64,664	258,656	144,187
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0049 - Hillsborough Pre-School	L	12/15/2004	166,612	0	166,612	83,306
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0047 - SPRINGS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND PRE SCHOOL	L	8/9/2005	326,451	0	326,451	163,225
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0048 - HILLSBOROUGH CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	L	8/9/2005	207,346	23,007	184,339	92,170
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0050 - RIVERVIEW CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER & PRE-SCHOOL	L	8/9/2005	500,000	0	500,000	295,763
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0051 - GREEN STREET PRE - SCHOOL	L	8/9/2005	500,000	0	500,000	278,114
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0054 - PEARLS PRE- SCHOOL	L	8/18/2005	83,004	0	83,004	41,502
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0056 - MT RICH PRE SCHOOL	L	8/18/2005	297,772	3,672	294,100	150,726
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0102 - RENOVATION OF THE GRAND ROY PRE SCHOOL	L	9/6/2010	187,890	37,578	150,312	75,156
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0013 - J.C. CHANDISINGH SECONDARY SCHOOL - EXTENSION	L	9/12/2003	125,000	25,000	100,000	53,403
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0014 - ST. THOMAS PRIMARY SCHOOL REHAB. & EXTENSION	L	9/12/2003	62,176	12,435	49,741	28,685
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0015 - RUKUMOTTO NURSERY/PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONST.	L	9/12/2003	153,775	30,755	123,020	61,510

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0016 - BAMBOO CREEK VILLAGE PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONST.	L	9/12/2003	162,000	32,400	129,600	63,974
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0017 - LOWER BONASIKA PRIMARY SCHOOL & HEADMASTER QUARTER	L	9/12/2003	132,000	26,400	105,600	57,060
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0018 - KARASABAI AMERINDIAN TRAINING CENTRE	L	9/12/2003	41,451	8,290	33,161	16,581
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0019 - POTINARAU PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	L	9/12/2003	182,000	36,400	145,600	75,817
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0031 - MON REPOS NURSERY SCHOOL - EXTENSION PROJECT	L	5/26/2004	60,000	12,000	48,000	24,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0029 - AKAWINI PRIMARY SCHOOL EXT. & TEACHERS QUARTER	L	9/6/2004	73,000	14,600	58,400	29,200
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0030 - WAKAPAO PRIMARY SCHOOL EXT. & TEACHERS QUARTER	L	9/6/2004	80,000	16,000	64,000	32,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0113 - MANAWARIN PRIMARY PROJECT	L	6/6/2005	215,100	43,020	172,080	86,040
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0116 - ANNA REGINA MULTILATERAL SCHOOL DORMITORY -	L	6/6/2005	155,000	31,000	124,000	62,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0124 - ANNANDALE NORTH NURSERY PROJECT	L	6/6/2005	105,000	21,000	84,000	42,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0127 - SEAFIELD NURSERY PROJECT	L	6/6/2005	105,000	21,000	84,000	42,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0130 - JAWALLA NURSERY/ PRIMARY PROJECT	L	6/6/2005	230,200	46,040	184,160	92,080
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0119 - SHIRLEY MERLE FIELD RIDLEY NURSERY PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	105,000	21,000	84,000	42,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0120 - GREENWICH PARK PRIMARY/NURSERY PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	420,000	84,000	336,000	168,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0122 - MARIA'S PLEASURE PRIMARY/NURSERY PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	157,000	31,400	125,600	62,800
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0129 - WARAMADONG SECONDARY PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	223,000	44,600	178,400	89,200
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0191 - TAIN NURSERY/ PRIMARY SCHOOL -REHAB/EXT	L	3/19/2007	175,000	35,000	140,000	70,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0128 - ST. JOHN'S PRIMARY PROJECT	L	4/11/2007	160,000	32,000	128,000	64,000
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0240 - De HOOP PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	L	1/13/2009	273,590	54,718	218,872	109,436
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0241 - BATH NURSERY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	L	1/13/2009	128,000	25,600	102,400	41,637
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0242 - TUCHEN NEW SCHEME PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	L	1/13/2009	402,660	80,532	322,128	161,064
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0243 - BELL WEST BRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	L	1/13/2009	246,305	49,261	197,044	98,522
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0244 - PARAFAIT/HARMONY PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	L	1/13/2009	296,800	59,360	237,440	108,235
MON	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0022 - EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRE	L	10/31/2005	444,600	88,920	355,680	177,840
MON	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0036 - BRADES PRIMARY SCHOOL EXPANSION	L	5/7/2009	420,000	84,000	336,000	200,856
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0002 - DIEPPE BAY PRIMARY SCH. IMPROVEMENT	L	1/17/2005	109,606	21,921	87,685	43,843
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0023 - KINDERGARTEN EXTENSION DEANE-GLASFORD PRIMARY	L	1/17/2005	100,240	20,048	80,192	40,096
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0046 - MOLINEUX PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	L	5/19/2005	70,547	14,109	56,438	28,219
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0044 - SADDLERS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADING	L	12/22/2005	125,914	25,183	100,731	50,366
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0052 - PROSPECTS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADING	L	12/22/2005	95,834	19,167	76,667	38,334

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0051 - BARNES GHAUT ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE	L	6/2/2006	119,898	23,980	95,918	47,959
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0053 - NEWTON GROUND PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADE	L	11/17/2006	155,635	31,127	124,508	62,254
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0054 - VERCHILDS HIGH SCHOOL FENCING CONSTRUCTION	L	12/9/2008	93,812	18,762	75,050	37,525
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0072 - CAYON PRIMARY SCHOOL FENCING AND UPGRADE	L	12/9/2008	139,850	27,970	111,880	49,657
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0038 - ANGLICAN SCHOOL REPAIRS (INFANT & PRIMARY)	L	6/23/2005	179,648	35,930	143,718	71,859
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0037 - FOND ASSAU COMBINED SCHOOL- NEW BLOCK	L	9/17/2005	313,240	62,648	250,592	125,296
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0040 - FOND ST JACQUES COMBINED SCHOOL EXTENSION	L	9/17/2005	229,490	45,898	183,592	91,796
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0096 - CASTRIES ANGLICAN INFANT SCHOOL EXTERNAL WORKS	L	2/6/2009	156,529	31,306	125,223	62,612
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0006 - ST. MARTIN'S SECONDARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	L	4/19/2005	463,535	92,707	370,828	185,414
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0013 - ST. JOSEPH'S (MARRIAQUA) SECONDARY SCHOOL EXTENSI	L	4/19/2005	327,436	65,487	261,949	130,975
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0038 - BRIGHTON GOVERNMENT SCHOOL LIBRARY & REPAIRS	L	12/20/2007	100,000	20,000	80,000	40,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0041 - ST. CLAIR DACON SECONDARY SCHOOL	L	12/20/2007	340,000	68,000	272,000	136,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0042 - DR JP EUSTACE MEMORIAL SECONDARY SCHOOL	L	12/20/2007	95,000	19,000	76,000	38,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0051 - BUCCAMENT GOVT, SCHOOL REHABILITATION AND FENCING	L	9/24/2008	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0052 - AUNTY B'S PRESCHOOL REHABILITATION	L	9/24/2008	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0060 - Lauders Primary School Renovation	L	1/27/2009	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0061 - RICHLAND PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL RENOVATION	L	1/27/2009	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0063 - SION HILL SCHOOL RENOVATION	L	1/27/2009	150,000	30,000	120,000	60,000
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0064 - GOMEA METHODIST SCHOOL RENOVATION	L	1/27/2009	170,000	34,000	136,000	68,000
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0006 - HJ PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADE AND EXTENSION	L	11/9/2005	425,520	85,104	340,416	170,208
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0008 - IS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADING AND EXTENSION	L	11/9/2005	439,140	87,828	351,312	175,656
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0020 - H.R.J. High School Construction, Grand Turk	L	12/9/2008	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0021 - Raymond Gardiner High School	L	12/9/2008	100,000	20,000	80,000	40,000
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0022 - Marjorie Basden High School	L	12/9/2008	100,000	20,000	80,000	40,000
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0025 - Ona Clinton Primary School Kitchen Construction	L	9/12/2011	171,189	34,238	136,951	68,476
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0082 - HAZEL HUTCHISON HELP AGE BUILDING COMPLETION, CAYO	L	11/5/2004	95,070	19,014	76,056	38,028
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0109 - CONSTRUCTION OF CENTRAL MEDICAL STORES - PHASE 2	L	12/7/2007	49,498	9,824	39,674	19,837
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0131 - CLIFTON HEALTH CENTRE RECONSTRUCTION	L	12/7/2007	78,059	15,612	62,447	43,009
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0153 - SOUFRIERE HEALTH CENTRE FENCING & UPGRADE	L	12/7/2007	39,032	7,806	31,226	15,613
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0157 - MARIGOT HEALTH CENTRE REFURBISHMENT	L	7/21/2008	70,196	14,039	56,157	28,078

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0173 - ST. JOSEPH HEALTH CENTRE REFURBISHMENT	L	5/31/2010	165,982	33,197	132,785	66,393
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0061 - WOBURN MEDICAL STATION	L	8/9/2005	116,132	12,749	103,382	51,691
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0062 - MT. PLESANT MEDICAL STATION	L	8/9/2005	171,194	0	171,194	85,597
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0068 - TIVOLI MEDICAL STATION	L	8/18/2005	494,455	108,925	385,530	198,789
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0069 - PARACLETE MEDICAL STATION	L	8/18/2005	346,762	69,352	277,410	143,030
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0022 - LOWER BONASIKA HEALTH CENTRE - CONSTRUCTION	L	9/12/2003	67,358	13,472	53,886	27,362
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0023 - SIPARUTA HEALTH OUTPOST - CONSTRUCTION	L	9/12/2003	67,358	13,472	53,886	29,635
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0024 - BAMBOO CREEK VILLAGE HEALTH CENTRE	L	9/12/2003	72,539	14,508	58,031	20,704
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0025 - LETHEM PUBLIC HOSPITAL - CONSTRUCTION	L	9/12/2003	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0037 - PTOLEMY REID REHABILITATION CENTRE -	L	5/26/2004	75,000	15,000	60,000	30,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0036 - PORT KAITUMA HOSPITAL MORTUARY -	L	9/6/2004	52,000	10,400	41,600	20,800
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0138 - MABARUMA DISTRICT HOSPITAL EXTENSION PROJECT	L	6/6/2005	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0176 - BETHANY HEALTH CENTRE PROJECT	L	4/11/2007	75,000	15,000	60,000	30,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0226 - WHITEWATER HEALTH CENTRE - CONSTRUCTION	L	10/4/2007	90,000	18,000	72,000	36,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0227 - MAHDIA HOSPITAL - EXTENSION PROJECT	L	10/4/2007	170,000	34,000	136,000	68,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0228 - AISHALTON HEALTH WORKER QUARTERS -	L	10/4/2007	45,000	9,000	36,000	18,000
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0011 - HOSPITAL THERAPY UNIT	L	1/14/2005	185,000	37,000	148,000	74,000
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0037 - SWEENEY's DENTAL CLINIC UPGRADE	L	7/13/2009	272,790	54,558	218,232	109,116
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0012 - ST. PAUL HEALTH CENTRE UPGRADING	L	1/17/2005	72,821	14,564	58,257	29,129
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0022 - SENIOR CITIZEN HOT LUNCH KITCHEN	L	6/22/2005	96,465	19,293	77,172	38,586
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0049 - ST.JOHN / BROWN HILL HEALTH CENTRE	L	12/12/2006	238,210	47,642	190,568	70,546
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0098 - OLD ROAD HEALTH CENTRE CONSTRUCTION	L	7/5/2011	275,695	55,139	220,556	110,278
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0041 - RECONSTRUCTION OF VANARD HEALTH CENTRE	L	12/21/2005	183,370	36,674	146,696	73,348
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0067 - REHABILITATION OF SALTIBUS HEALTH CENTRE	L	12/21/2005	165,000	33,000	132,000	66,000
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0080 - REHABILITATION OF FLORA VILLA PUBLIC FACILITY	L	11/13/2006	70,580	14,116	56,464	28,232
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0091 - UPGRADE OF ST. JUDE'S HOSPITAL	L	12/20/2007	236,784	47,357	189,427	94,714
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0100 - REHABILITATION & EXTENSION-BABONNEAU HEALTH CENTRE	L	2/6/2009	438,670	87,734	350,936	175,468
SVG	HEALTH FACILITIES	0067 - EVESHAM/COLLINS CLINIC	L	5/14/2009	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000
SVG	HEALTH FACILITIES	0069 - MENTAL HEALTH RECREATIONAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION	L	7/21/2009	80,000	16,000	64,000	32,000
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0158 - NATIONAL PLACE OF SAFETY RETAINING WALL	L	7/21/2008	177,212	35,442	141,770	92,528

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0170 - MAHAUT SENIOR CITIZENS HOME REHABILITATION	L	5/31/2010	204,312	40,862	163,450	31,003
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0171 - NORTHERN DISTRICT HOME FOR THE AGED UPGRADE	L	5/31/2010	155,394	31,079	124,315	62,158
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0172 - SOCIAL CENTRE REHABILITATION	L	5/31/2010	122,786	24,556	98,230	49,115
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0076 - ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADULT DAY CARE CENTRE	L	5/25/2007	290,619	58,124	232,495	116,248
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0089 - REHABILITATION OF VILLA ST. JOSEPH, DENNERY	L	12/20/2007	115,686	23,137	92,549	46,275
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0103 - REHABILITATION OF CORNERSTONE HOUSE	L	2/6/2009	180,000	36,000	144,000	72,000
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0011 - ST. MARGARET RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	L	2/20/2004	183,158	36,632	146,526	73,263
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0013 - CHUNOX RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	L	2/20/2004	317,930	63,586	254,344	127,172
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0016 - SANTA ROSA & SAN ROMAN RWS CONSTRUCTION	L	2/20/2004	339,674	67,935	271,739	135,870
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0031 - BUENA VISTA RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	L	5/26/2004	243,379	48,676	194,703	97,352
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0051 - LAGUNA RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	L	11/5/2004	170,307	34,061	136,246	68,123
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0072 - INDIAN CREEK/GOLDEN STREAM RWS CONSTRUCTION	L	11/5/2004	284,602	56,920	227,682	113,841
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0079 - BULLET TREE FALLS VILLAGE RWS UPGRADE	L	8/5/2005	247,125	49,425	197,700	98,850
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0091 - SANTA CRUZ RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	L	8/5/2005	208,852	41,770	167,082	83,541
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0097 - SAN LAZARO RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	L	8/5/2005	202,200	40,440	161,760	80,880
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0098 - SAN ANTONIO RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	L	8/5/2005	113,723	22,745	90,978	45,489
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0071 - YEMERI GROVE RWS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	L	9/28/2006	304,260	60,852	243,408	121,704
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0142 - JULIAN CHO HIGH SCHOOL RWS	L	12/20/2007	162,893	32,579	130,314	65,157
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0153 - HOPE CREEK VILLAGE RWS	L	6/27/2008	209,500	41,900	167,600	83,800
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0154 - SANTANA, COROZALITO, ST ANN WATER SYSTEM	L	1/27/2009	461,845	92,369	369,476	184,738
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0157 - DOUGLAS RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	L	1/27/2009	194,100	38,820	155,280	77,640
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0158 - SAN FELIPE RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	L	1/27/2009	265,100	53,020	212,080	106,040
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0160 - MULLINS RIVER RWS UPGRADE	L	1/27/2009	59,225	11,845	47,380	23,690
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0159 - SAN ANTONIO CAYO RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM UPGRADE	L	10/26/2009	265,000	53,000	212,000	106,000
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0172 - SAN LUIS RWS	L	10/25/2010	250,000	50,000	200,000	100,000
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0079 - UPGRADING OF PETITE SAVANNE WATER SUPPLY	L	8/31/2005	462,490	92,498	369,992	184,996
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0112 - MORNE SAVON WATER SUPPLY	L	12/7/2007	52,631	10,526	42,105	28,832
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0159 - QUART BOIS (BAGATELLE) WATER SUPPLY	L	6/30/2009	273,835	54,767	219,068	109,534
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0160 - GIRAUDEL WATER SUPPLY	L	6/30/2009	217,135	43,427	173,708	86,854
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0162 - NORTH END MARIGOT WATER SUPPLY	L	6/30/2009	495,000	99,000	396,000	198,000

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0020 - CUMMINGS PARK SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	L	9/12/2003	70,156	14,031	56,125	28,889
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0021 - AREA 'Y' CUMMINGS LOIDGE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER	L	9/12/2003	35,279	7,056	28,223	14,515
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0081 - MEADOW BANK/AGRICOLA WATER SUPPLY	L	5/26/2004	110,000	22,000	88,000	44,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0090 - LITTLE ABARY TO FELLOWSHIP WATER SUPPLY	L	5/26/2004	136,000	27,200	108,800	54,400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0097 - ADELPHI (POHALL/ROSEHALL) - WATER SUPPLY	L	5/26/2004	77,000	15,400	61,600	30,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0079 - GREENWICH PARK/FARM WATER SUPPLY	L	9/6/2004	36,400	7,280	29,120	14,560
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0082 - BARE ROOT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	80,700	16,140	64,560	32,280
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0085 - HOPE ESTATE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	62,500	12,500	50,000	25,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0091 - BELLADRUM - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	72,000	14,400	57,600	28,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0103 - SKELDON WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	107,000	21,400	85,600	42,800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0105 - KWAKWANI WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	9/6/2004	130,200	26,040	104,160	52,080
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0132 - WANAINA / KOKERITE HILL WATER SUPPLY	L	6/6/2005	325,000	65,000	260,000	130,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0134 - MAHDIA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	6/6/2005	285,000	57,000	228,000	114,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0135 - CULVERT CITY H/S WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	10/31/2005	90,000	18,000	72,000	36,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0217 - BELLE VUE - WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	L	9/7/2006	452,123	90,425	361,698	180,849
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0218 - DEHOOP VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	L	9/7/2006	225,000	45,000	180,000	90,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0231 - ONDERNEEMING - WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	L	9/7/2006	220,777	44,155	176,622	88,311
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0205 - NO. 9-10 VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	L	3/19/2007	121,200	24,240	96,960	48,480
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0208 - NO. 7 TO WARREN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	L	3/19/2007	164,000	32,800	131,200	65,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0212 - ALNESS VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	3/19/2007	96,000	19,200	76,800	38,400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0220 - WAKENAAM SOUTH WATER SUPPLY	L	4/11/2007	51,000	10,200	40,800	20,400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0210 - GRASSFIELD VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	10/4/2007	44,400	8,880	35,520	17,476
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0213 - NO. 74 VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	L	10/4/2007	51,600	10,320	41,280	20,640
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0214 - SPRINGLANDS HOUSING SCHEME WATER SUPPLY	L	10/4/2007	57,600	11,520	46,080	22,354
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0234 - LUSIGNAN - DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION	L	10/4/2007	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0236 - GOLDEN GROVE/DIAMOND WATER SUPPLY	L	10/4/2007	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0258 - VIVA-LA-FORCE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY - EXTENSION	L	7/10/2009	40,404	8,081	32,323	16,162
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0260 - HOPE LOWLANDS WATER SUPPLY - EXTENSION	L	7/10/2009	166,502	33,300	133,202	66,601
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0261 - LUSIGNAN WATER SUPPLY - EXTENSION	L	7/10/2009	140,900	28,180	112,720	56,360
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0264 - FAIR'S RUST VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY UPGRADING	L	7/10/2009	76,355	15,271	61,084	30,542

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0266 - FRIENDS - KORTBERAADT VILLAGES WATER SUPPLY	L	7/22/2009	39,409	7,882	31,527	15,764
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0267 - TUSCHEN NEW SCHEME - DRILLING & CONST. OF WELL	L	7/22/2009	420,624	84,125	336,499	168,250
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0269 - ENMORE VILLAGE - DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WELL	L	7/22/2009	466,830	93,366	373,464	186,732
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0270 - MANCHESTER VILLAGE - DRILLING & CONST. OF WELL	L	7/22/2009	362,327	72,465	289,862	144,931
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0268 - CUMMINGSLODGE - DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WELL	L	7/24/2009	358,859	71,772	287,087	143,544
MON	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0034 - CENTER HILLS WATER CATCHMENT UPGRADE	L	11/6/2008	186,845	37,369	149,476	89,089
MON	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0040 - ST. JOHNS HOSPITAL WATER LINES UPGRADE	L	2/12/2010	60,000	12,000	48,000	24,000
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0025 - AN BA MORNE /BALATA WATER LINES INSTALLATION	L	8/31/2004	212,164	42,433	169,731	84,866
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0026 - BISEE NORTH ROCK WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	L	8/31/2004	107,296	21,459	85,837	42,919
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0024 - GADETTE WATER TANK AND LINE UPGRADE	L	6/23/2005	215,220	43,044	172,176	86,088
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0034 - SALTIBUS WATER TANK, CHOISEUL	L	6/23/2005	171,219	34,244	136,975	68,488
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0035 - FORESTIERRE LINE UPGRADE	L	6/23/2005	288,068	57,614	230,454	115,227
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0056 - ANSE LA VERDE WATER UPGRADE	L	9/17/2005	100,973	20,195	80,778	40,389
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0036 - DENNERY WATER UPGRADE	L	11/22/2005	277,112	55,422	221,690	110,845
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0085 - CANARIES PUBLIC FACILITY (DIX STREET) REPAIRS	L	9/13/2007	133,740	26,748	106,992	53,496
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0088 - PALMISTE ENHANCEMENT UPGRADE	L	12/20/2007	279,538	55,908	223,630	111,815
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0101 - ROSEAU PUBLIC FACILITY CONSTRUCTION	L	2/6/2009	190,000	38,000	152,000	76,000
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0102 - TI GADETTE WATER INSTALLATION	L	2/6/2009	112,000	22,400	89,600	44,800
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0104 - BALCA WATER EXTENSION	L	2/6/2009	125,000	25,000	100,000	50,000
Sub-total Large Infrastructure:		287			50,346,490	9,702,161	40,644,329	20,314,356
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0003 - INDIAN CHURCH VILLAGE ARTISANS CRAFT DEV&MKTG TRG		6/3/2004	25,386	5,077	20,309	10,155
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0034 - EAST WOMEN'S GROUP HOME ECONOMICS & ENTRSHIP TRNG		6/3/2004	26,062	5,212	20,850	10,425
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0040 - YCT WOODWORK MANUFACTURING TRAINING		10/14/2004	33,755	6,751	27,004	13,502
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0047 - COROZAL BAY WOMEN'S GROUP FOOD PROCESSING TRAINING		10/14/2004	11,076	2,215	8,861	4,431
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0069 - BCVI COMPUTER LITERACY TRAINING FOR THE BLIND		11/5/2004	68,350	13,670	54,680	27,340
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0052 - WAAPO FOOD PROCESSING TRAINING/CAPACITY BUILDING T		9/12/2006	4,500	900	3,600	1,800
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0114 - SOUVENIRS PRODUCTION BY THE BELIZE RED CROSS VOS		9/12/2006	16,150	3,230	12,920	6,460
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0044 - CALEDONIA WOMEN FOOD PROCESSING AND SEWING TRAINIG		12/4/2007	23,856	4,771	19,085	9,543
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0147 - Community Based Rehabilitation Training Project		12/4/2007	22,172	4,434	17,738	8,869

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0124 - JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT ENTERPRISE/LIFE SKILLS TRAININ		12/20/2007	196,393	39,279	157,114	78,557
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0126 - ROARING CREEK NAZARENE PRIMARY SCH RESOURCE CENTER		12/20/2007	66,300	13,260	53,040	26,520
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0127 - NATIONAL KRIOL COUNCIL ORG STRENG. & SKILLS TRAIN		12/20/2007	88,505	17,701	70,804	35,402
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0144 - YFF DISTRICT INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING		12/20/2007	114,540	22,908	91,632	45,816
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0163 - Organizational Needs Assessment and Project Propos		6/11/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0164 - BELIZE FAMILY LIFE ASSOCIATION CENTER UPGRADE		6/11/2010	20,000	4,000	16,000	8,000
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0162 - Community Policing Unit Skills Training		9/7/2010	32,100	6,420	25,680	12,840
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0165 - BELIZE CITY COMPUTER SKILLS TRAINING PROJECT		9/7/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0169 - MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS WORKSH		9/7/2010	12,500	2,500	10,000	5,000
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0037 - BASIC SEWING & FOOD PREPARATION		5/6/2004	8,642	2,014	6,628	3,314
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0038 - MUSICAL CREATIVE ARTS		5/6/2004	6,192	1,263	4,929	2,464
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0067 - LEADERSHIP, CUSTOMER SERVICE & SMALL BUSINESS MGT		5/13/2005	2,047	409	1,637	819
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0068 - ADVANCE DRESS MAKING		5/13/2005	4,208	842	3,366	1,683
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0069 - STARTING A SMALL BUSINESS/RECORD KEEPING		5/13/2005	1,858	372	1,486	743
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0070 - FOOD & BEVERAGE MANAGEMENT		5/13/2005	4,484	914	3,570	1,785
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0071 - TILE LAYING		5/13/2005	2,135	427	1,708	854
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0072 - MASONRY		5/13/2005	2,362	472	1,889	945
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0080 - FOOD AND ECONOMIC SECURITY		1/23/2006	3,807	801	3,006	1,503
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0097 - YOUTH ENTREPREURSHIP THRU SUSTAINABLE AGRI DEV		1/23/2006	14,921	3,187	11,734	5,867
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0114 - FARM MANAGEMENT - AGRICULTURE		10/18/2006	2,616	523	2,093	1,046
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0117 - SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - FISHERMEN		10/18/2006	924	185	739	370
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0118 - PLAN READING - CONTRACTORS		10/18/2006	1,327	265	1,062	531
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0119 - CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT- CONTRACTORS		10/18/2006	2,672	534	2,137	1,069
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0120 - ELECTRICAL WIRING AND INSTALLATION		10/18/2006	1,344	269	1,075	538
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0124 - FOOD AND BEVERAGE MANAGEMENT		10/18/2006	4,211	842	3,369	1,684
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0125 - DRESS MAKING & DESIGN		10/18/2006	2,970	594	2,376	1,188
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0126 - TILE LAYING		10/18/2006	1,978	396	1,582	791
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0130 - SMALL BUSINESS MGT , RECORD KEEPING		10/18/2006	1,154	231	923	462
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0136 - WOODWORK SKILLS		11/5/2007	14,433	3,444	10,989	5,494
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0137 - BUILDING MAINTENANCE SKILLS		11/5/2007	15,509	3,564	11,945	5,972

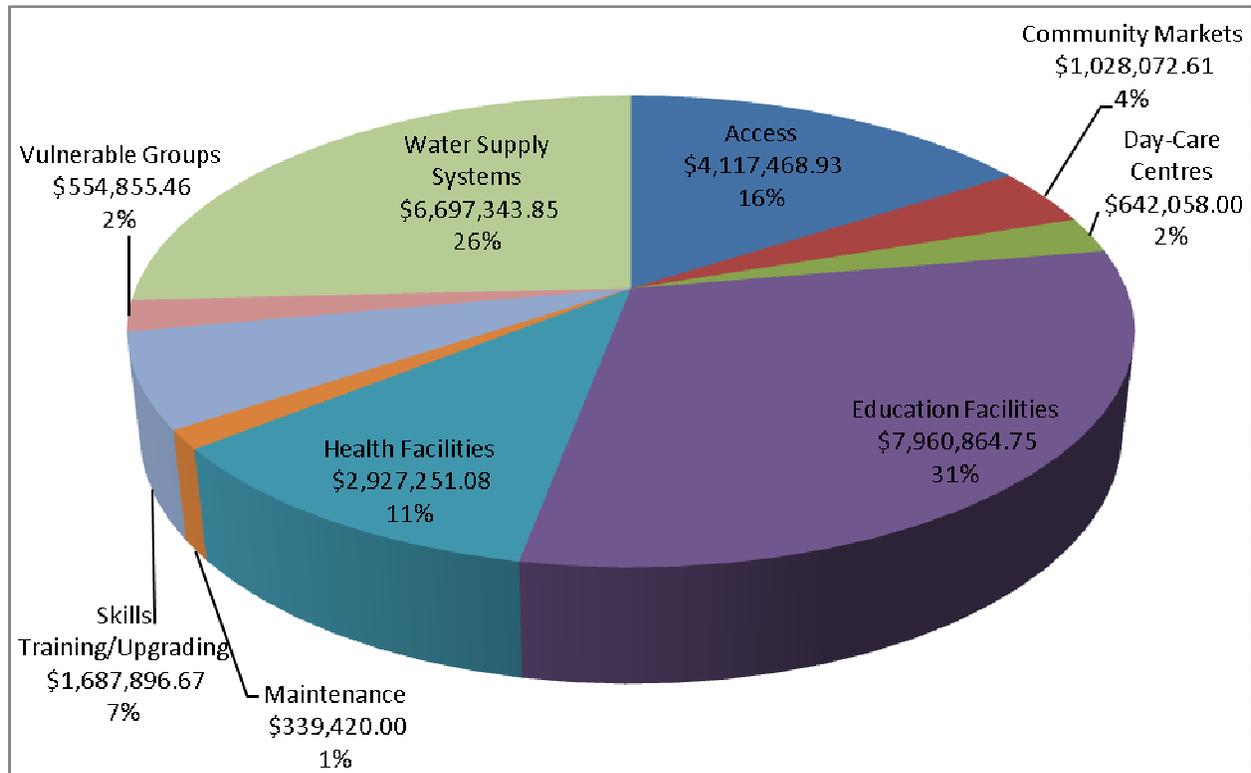
COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0139 - HELPING OUT OUR PRIMARY SCHOOLS (HOOPS)		11/5/2007	7,951	2,160	5,791	2,896
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0141 - INCOME GENERATION IN THE TOURISM SECTOR		12/5/2008	12,489	2,962	9,527	4,764
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0142 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SOCIAL /LIFE SKILLS		12/5/2008	10,419	2,225	8,194	4,097
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0164 - COMPOSTING FOR COMMUNITY		8/25/2009	5,831	1,166	4,665	3,796
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0167 - HANDICRAFT SKILLS FOR MARGINALISED & DISADVANTAGED		8/25/2009	22,463	4,398	18,066	12,434
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0168 - STEEL PAN TRAINING		8/25/2009	5,808	1,162	4,647	3,662
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0169 - BRAILLE COMMUNICATION & COMPUTER LITERACY		8/25/2009	26,589	5,318	21,271	13,062
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0174 - CAPACITY BUILDING - MERO ENHANCEMENT C'TTEE		12/7/2009	26,964	5,393	21,571	15,495
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0175 - TRAINING OF TRAINERS - PARENTING/CAPACITY BUILDING		12/7/2009	22,500	4,500	18,000	15,630
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0176 - CAPACITY BUILDING AND INCOME GENERATING SKILLS		12/7/2009	26,137	5,227	20,910	13,135
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0177 - ANIMAL PRODUCTION AS A VIABLE OPTION		12/7/2009	24,968	4,994	19,974	10,014
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0178 - CROP PRODUCTION AS A VIABLE OPTION		12/7/2009	29,235	5,847	23,388	14,634
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0097 - TRAINING IN COMPUTER A+ CERTIFICATION		5/12/2009	10,205	2,041	8,164	4,082
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0098 - TRAINING IN CARPRENTRY/JOINERY		5/12/2009	16,320	3,264	13,056	6,528
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0099 - AUTO-CAD		5/12/2009	18,035	3,607	14,428	7,214
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0100 - TRAINING IN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION		5/12/2009	21,000	4,200	16,800	8,400
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0096 - HIV/AIDS NATIONAL SEC. SCHOOL THEATRE TRAINING		6/30/2009	34,733	9,708	25,025	12,513
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0153 - LEONORA SEWING, KNITTING AND EMBROIDERY TRAINING		3/7/2006	8,000	1,600	6,400	3,200
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0146 - NORTH RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING		10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0147 - UPPER NORTH RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING		10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0148 - CENTRAL RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING		10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0150 - SOUTH CENTRAL RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING		10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0151 - DEEP SOUTH RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING		10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0154 - ALBOUYSTOWN SKILLS TRAINING		3/7/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	2,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0237 - REG #9 - RUPUNUNI WOMEN SKILLS TRAINING - TRAIS		10/11/2006	34,810	6,962	27,848	13,924
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0238 - REGIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING		6/16/2008	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0239 - PORT MOURANT MARKET COMMITTEE TRAINING		6/16/2008	27,000	5,400	21,600	10,800
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0255 - SANTA ARATAACK MISSION CAPACITY BUILDING		5/22/2009	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0256 - KAIRUNI/SILVER HILL/LOW WOOD/ENDEAVOUR CAPACITY BU		5/22/2009	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0257 - KARTABO/ITEBALLI CAPACITY BUILDING		5/22/2009	34,100	6,820	27,280	13,640

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0274 - MANAWARIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	30,860	6,172	24,688	12,344
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0275 - SEBAI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	34,956	6,991	27,965	13,983
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0276 - WAIKREBI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	34,597	6,919	27,678	13,839
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0277 - WHITE WATER COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	34,956	6,991	27,965	13,983
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0278 - AKAWANI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	30,310	6,062	24,248	12,124
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0279 - HERSTALLING OUTREACH CENTRE SKILLS TRAINING		10/6/2009	34,800	6,960	27,840	13,920
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0280 - MORAIKOBAI ST. FRANCIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	28,265	5,653	22,612	11,306
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0281 - KARRAU COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	28,798	5,760	23,038	11,519
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0282 - GOSHEN/RIVERS VIEW COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	28,798	5,760	23,038	11,519
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0283 - GREAT FALLS COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	31,363	6,273	25,090	12,545
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0284 - HURURU COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		10/6/2009	24,248	4,850	19,398	9,699
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0285 - HURURU OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY		10/6/2009	32,300	6,460	25,840	12,920
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0294 - EAST RUIVELDT INFORMATION TECH/VIDEOGRAPHY TRAIN		2/17/2010	34,483	6,897	27,586	13,793
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0297 - BATH INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		2/17/2010	33,378	6,676	26,702	13,351
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0298 - HURURU INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		2/17/2010	34,990	6,998	27,992	13,996
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0303 - ENMORE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		2/17/2010	34,620	6,924	27,696	13,848
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0304 - PORT MOURANT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		2/17/2010	34,850	6,970	27,880	13,940
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0299 - ITUNI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		5/5/2010	33,950	6,790	27,160	13,580
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0300 - OREALLA/SIPARUTA COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING		5/5/2010	34,800	6,960	27,840	13,920
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0301 - MARIA ELIZABETH THREE FRIENDS COMM. CAPACITY BUIL		5/5/2010	22,600	4,520	18,080	9,040
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0302 - CARIA CARIA COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT		5/5/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0306 - GOED FORTUIN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		7/6/2010	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0307 - MABARUMA INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0308 - COTTON FIELD INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0309 - LETHEM INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY		9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0310 - WATOOKA INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0317 - YAKUSARI FARMERS' MARKET COMMITTEE TRAINING		9/13/2010	20,000	4,000	16,000	8,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0362 - FRIENDSHIP/BUXTON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		6/7/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0367 - ESSEQUIBO TECHNICAL INSTITUTE IT TRAINING		7/25/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0368 - LEGUAN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING		7/25/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0369 - HOUSTON/McDOOM/AGRICOLA IT TRAINING		7/25/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0020 - BAKING WORKSHOP		4/6/2005	6,468	1,293	5,175	2,588
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0023 - CTT IN AUTOMOTIVE AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT		1/27/2006	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0005 - TRAINING IN QUALITY & CONSISTENCY OF AGRI PRODUCE		2/2/2007	21,962	4,393	17,569	8,785
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0030 - EXPANSION & IMPROVEMENT OF FISH NET MENDING TECH,T		2/2/2007	6,185	1,237	4,948	2,474
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0033 - BRADES SEWING TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE		8/22/2008	23,339	4,668	18,671	10,048
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0039 - BASIC REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING SERVICING		10/30/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0042 - TRAINING IN CONSTRUCTION OF FISHTRAPS		9/8/2010	30,224	6,045	24,179	12,090
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0043 - TRAINING IN GREEN HOUSE CROP PRODUCTION		9/8/2010	21,650	4,330	17,320	8,660
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0044 - TRAINING IN HOME MAINTENANCE		9/8/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0034 - BEE KEEPING & MAKING OF HONEY BY-PRODUCTS SKILL		5/19/2005	12,575	2,515	10,060	5,030
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0039 - PLUMBING SKILLS IMPROVEMENT		8/10/2005	15,800	3,160	12,640	6,320
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0040 - LEATHER CRAFT SKILLS IMPROVEMENT		8/10/2005	20,087	4,017	16,070	8,035
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0045 - VILLAGE SEWING SKILLS IMPROVEMENT		8/10/2005	17,900	3,580	14,320	7,160
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0066 - CAPACITY STRENGTHENING TRAINING		10/4/2006	8,246	1,649	6,597	3,299
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0078 - BASIC GERONTOLOGY CARE TRAINING PROGRAM		6/12/2008	28,310	5,662	22,648	16,120
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0079 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING, REGION I		6/12/2008	30,000	6,000	24,000	12,356
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0064 - POSITIVE OUTLOOK AFTER SCHOOL SKILLS TRAINING		10/10/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	17,849
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0081 - CAPACITY STRENGTHENING TRAINING PROGRAM PHASE II		10/10/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	15,584
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0082 - POTTERY SKILLS TRAINING		10/10/2008	27,445	5,489	21,956	12,803
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0080 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REGION II SKILLS TRAINING		12/15/2008	32,981	6,596	26,385	14,476
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0071 - MEN'S HEALTH CAMPAIGN SKILLS TRAINING		6/11/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	19,314
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0084 - IMO BOAT MASTER LICENSE SKILLS TRAINING		6/13/2009	41,000	8,200	32,800	21,874
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0096 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SKILLS TRAINING REGION III		5/17/2010	24,179	4,836	19,343	9,672
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0097 - AGRO-PROCESSORS SKILLS AND VALUE ADDED		9/30/2010	34,000	6,800	27,200	13,600
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0015 - TRADE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		5/6/2004	18,554	3,711	14,843	7,422
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0031 - UPTON GARDENS GIRLS' CENTRE SKILLS TRAINING (AGRIC		3/3/2005	9,935	1,987	7,948	3,974
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0032 - BORDELAIS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SKILLS TRAINING		6/23/2005	24,120	4,824	19,296	9,648
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0054 - GRANDE RIVIERE COMBINED AQUA CULTURE PROGRAMME		6/23/2005	14,490	2,898	11,592	5,796
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0073 - LABORIE ARTS AND CRAFT SKILLS TRAINING WORKSHOP		11/22/2005	16,144	3,229	12,915	6,458

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	TYPE	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA	GRANT AMOUNT SDF
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0077 - ANSE LA RAYE SEAFOOD VENDORS CULINARY TRAINING		11/13/2006	11,132	2,226	8,906	4,453
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0081 - CULINARY SKILLS, DENNERY		11/13/2006	13,670	2,734	10,936	5,468
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0084 - EMPOWERMENT OF TRANSPORT SERVICE PROVIDERS ON HIV/		11/13/2006	26,171	5,234	20,937	10,469
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0050 - ROVING CAREGIVERS PROGRAMME		2/2/2007	30,230	6,046	24,184	12,092
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0082 - SKILLS TRAINING FOR WOMEN WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION		5/25/2007	175,965	35,193	140,772	70,386
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0086 - CANARIES CULINARY TRAINING		10/18/2007	27,796	5,559	22,238	11,119
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0092 - Fond St. Jacques Skills Training		10/18/2007	7,350	1,470	5,880	2,940
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0093 - Computer Skills Training, Belle Vue, Vieux-Fort		10/18/2007	30,500	6,100	24,400	12,200
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0095 - TRAINING OF CAREGIVERS/ CARE OF OLDER PERSONS		2/6/2009	56,000	11,200	44,800	22,400
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0046 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COORD		10/6/2008	25,000	5,000	20,000	10,000
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0048 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COOR		10/6/2008	23,000	4,600	18,400	9,200
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0049 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COOR		10/6/2008	18,000	3,600	14,400	7,200
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0050 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COOR		10/6/2008	32,000	6,400	25,600	12,800
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0044 - ROVING CARE GIVERS PROGRAMME		3/4/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0072 - NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION SKILLS TRAINING		10/2/2009	3,500	700	2,800	1,400
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0068 - GUADALUPE HOME FOR GIRLS		4/7/2010	20,000	4,000	16,000	8,000
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0078 - POTTERY PRODUCTION		12/7/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000
TCI	SKILLS TRAINING	0003 - TOUR GUIDE TRAINING PROGRAMME		5/4/2005	16,465	3,293	13,172	6,586
TCI	SKILLS TRAINING	0005 - SKILLS TRAINING IN HANDICRAFT		5/4/2005	29,790	5,958	23,832	11,916
Sub-total Skills Training:		148			3,959,505	797,333	3,162,174	1,687,897
TOTAL SUB-PROJECTS		699			59,221,917	11,462,438	47,759,482	25,955,231

BNTF 5 SDF – APPROVED FUNDS ACCORDING TO SECTOR
(USD)



**BNTF COUNTRY SUB-PROJECTS
AS AT APRIL 15, 2012
(USD)**

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
BZE	ACCESS	0046 - CALLA CREEK FEEDER ROAD CONSTRUCTION	11/5/2004	150,229	30,045	120,184	60,092	60,092	125	108	0
BZE	ACCESS	0066 - SAN ANTONIO FARM ROAD UPGRADING	11/5/2004	313,271	62,654	250,617	125,309	125,309	709	693	0
BZE	ACCESS	0104 - COROZAL TOWN PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY CONSTRUCTION	5/25/2007	122,916	24,583	98,333	49,167	49,167	825	875	11,000
BZE	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0045 - CALEDONIA WOMENS GROUP CENTER REPAIRS	9/3/2004	20,998	4,200	16,798	16,798	0	2	38	20
BZE	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0122 - QUEEN SQUARE MARKET UPGRADE	5/25/2007	307,320	61,464	245,856	122,928	122,928	50	48	20
BZE	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0064 - CATHOLIC DIOCESAN AND CHILD DEV. CENTER CONSTRUCTN	11/5/2004	87,938	17,588	70,350	35,175	35,175	56	59	2
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0014 - RED BANK SCHOOL EXTENSION	2/20/2004	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000	48,000	365	335	468
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0015 - BELMOPAN PRIMARY SCHOOL 1 REHABILITATION	2/20/2004	92,360	18,472	73,888	36,944	36,944	393	387	29
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0026 - MEDINA BANK PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTN/HURRICANE SHR PROJ	5/26/2004	67,092	13,418	53,674	26,837	26,837	33	36	5
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0027 - HOLY GHOST SCHOOL SUBSTITUTION	5/26/2004	346,479	69,296	277,183	138,592	138,592	365	335	468
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0029 - SAN MIGUEL PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	5/26/2004	71,888	14,378	57,510	28,755	28,755	71	82	6
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0032 - C.C.C. SCHOOL COMPUTER EDUCATION BUILDING CONSTRUS	5/26/2004	235,092	47,018	188,074	94,037	94,037	600	480	1,080
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0033 - LOUISIANA GOVERNMENT SCHOOL EXTENSION	5/26/2004	111,169	22,234	88,935	44,468	44,468	600	401	120
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0043 - YCT WOODWORK SHED EXTENSION	9/3/2004	7,120	1,424	5,696	5,696	0	13	0	13
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0068 - ST. FRANCIS XAVIER R.C. SCHOOL BATHROOM REPAIRS	9/3/2004	12,258	2,452	9,806	9,806	0	94	100	0
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0075 - YFF DISTRICT OFFICE REPAIRS, PUNTA GORDA	9/3/2004	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	270	270	540
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0077 - ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN PRIMARY SCHOOL FLOOR RAISING	9/3/2004	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	249	294	20
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0036 - DUCK RUN 1 GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	11/5/2004	142,019	28,404	113,615	56,808	56,808	50	50	10
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0063 - ST. AUGUSTINE PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	11/5/2004	171,298	34,260	137,038	68,519	68,519	80	76	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0065 - SACRED HEART COLLEGE EXTENSION	11/5/2004	119,505	23,901	95,604	47,802	47,802	316	387	317
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0067 - ST. BARNABAS ANGLICAN PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	11/5/2004	141,295	28,259	113,036	56,518	56,518	46	40	6
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0020 - SANTA MARTHA SCHOOL BUILDING REHABILITATION	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	238	212	136
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0089 - COPPER BANK SCHOOL BUILDING REHABILITATION	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	156	144	100
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0155 - SAN VICENTE PRIMARY SCHOOL AND EXTENSION	12/18/2008	202,995	40,599	162,396	81,198	81,198	197	191	0
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0156 - CHAN CHEN GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL EXT. PROJECT	12/18/2008	180,380	36,076	144,304	72,152	72,152	102	96	0
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0166 - CRISTO REY RC SCHOOL	10/13/2010	150,000	30,000	120,000	60,000	60,000	74	73	0
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0167 - AUGUST PINE RIDGE RC ROOF REPLACEMENT	10/13/2010	150,000	30,000	120,000	60,000	60,000	196	206	0
BZE	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0168 - BELLA VISTA GOVERNMENT SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	10/13/2010	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000	80,000	2,295	2,205	0
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0019 - PHILIP HALL ADULT DAY CENTER EQUIPMENT, BELIZE CIY	9/3/2004	8,841	1,768	7,073	7,073	0	15	15	0
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0081 - SR. CECILIA HELP AGE HOME REHABILITATION	9/3/2004	27,040	5,408	21,632	21,632	0	23	29	0
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0085 - GOLDEN HAVEN REST HOME REHABILITATION	9/3/2004	29,870	5,974	23,896	23,896	0	0	0	0
BZE	HEALTH FACILITIES	0082 - HAZEL HUTCHISON HELP AGE BUILDING COMPLETION, CAYO	11/5/2004	95,070	19,014	76,056	38,028	38,028	30	30	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0050 - HATTIEVILLE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL REPAIRS	9/3/2004	9,993	1,999	7,994	7,994	0	175	201	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0073 - YFF DISTRICT OFFICE REPAIRS, COROZAL	9/3/2004	9,998	1,999	7,999	7,999	0	270	270	540
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0074 - YFF DISTRICT OFFICE REPAIRS, ORANGE WALK	9/3/2004	9,998	1,999	7,999	7,999	0	270	270	540
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0086 - DANRIGA HELP AGE ROOF REPAIRS, STANN CREEK	9/3/2004	28,000	5,600	22,400	22,400	0	40	60	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0090 - BULLET TREE RC PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	178	174	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0093 - MERCY CARE CENTER-MERCY KITCHEN REFURBISHMENT	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	22	65	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0094 - INDIAN CHURCH PRIMARY SCHOOL REPAIRS	5/19/2005	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	275	225	125

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0095 - ST. LUKE METHODIST PRIMARY ROOF REHABILITATION	5/19/2005	9,985	1,997	7,988	7,988	0	405	357	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0088 - EPHEBUS SDA PRIMARY SCHOOL REPAIRS	9/1/2005	5,820	1,164	4,656	4,656	0	77	73	12
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0115 - EAST WOMEN'S GROUP MAINTENANCE PROJECT PHASE 2	7/26/2006	5,016	1,003	4,013	4,013	0	0	50	10
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0123 - OCTAVIA WAIGHT HOME FOR THE ELDERLY MAINTENANCE	5/15/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	23	39	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0125 - ZION PARK METHODIST PRIMARY SCH MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	33	24	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0128 - LUCKY STRIKE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL REPAIRS	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	58	50	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0129 - INDEPENDENCE HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	9,978	1,996	7,982	7,982	0	365	275	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0130 - CHRIST THE KING ANGLICAN SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	9,842	1,968	7,874	7,874	0	32	32	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0131 - HOLY ANGELS PRESCHOOL MAINTENANCE PROJECT	7/4/2007	9,958	1,992	7,966	7,966	0	18	24	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0132 - BELIZE RED CROSS SOCIETY - BELMOPAN BRANCH MAINTENAN	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	27	27	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0133 - ST MICHAEL'S RC PRIMARY MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	199	173	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0134 - FRANK'S EDDY PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	9,879	1,976	7,903	7,903	0	62	54	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0135 - MORE TOMORROW GOB SCHOOL BATHROOM BLOCK	7/4/2007	9,995	1,999	7,996	7,996	0	31	21	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0136 - OUR LADY OF SORROWS PRIAMRY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	9,956	1,991	7,965	7,965	0	13	17	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0137 - OUR LADY OF FATIMA RC PRIMARY MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	169	122	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0138 - ST THOMAS ANGLICAN PRIMARY BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7/4/2007	9,986	1,997	7,989	7,989	0	51	46	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0139 - CONCEPCION RC PRIMARY CEILING REPLACEMENT	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	46	59	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0140 - LIBERTAD PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING REPAIR	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	60	68	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0141 - SANTA CLARA/SAN ROMAN RC SCHOOL REPAIRS	7/4/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	146	119	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0143 - ST PETERS ANGLICAN SCHOOL ROOF REPAIRS	7/4/2007	9,993	1,999	7,994	7,994	0	139	133	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
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BZE	MAINTENANCE	0145 - QUEEN STREET BAPTIST PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	10/8/2007	9,973	1,995	7,978	7,978	0	171	180	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0146 - EBENEZER METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	10/8/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	142	121	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0148 - LA DEMOCRACIA GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL	10/8/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	56	49	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0149 - FAITH NAZARENE CAFETERIA REHABILITATION	10/8/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	237	234	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0150 - SAN PEDRO COLOMBIA RC MAINTENANCE	10/19/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	37	26	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0151 - HOPE CREEK METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	10/19/2007	9,958	1,992	7,966	7,966	0	52	44	0
BZE	MAINTENANCE	0152 - GOOD START PRE SCHOOL CENTER AND BATHROOM REHAB	10/19/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	765	735	450
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0003 - INDIAN CHURCH VILLAGE ARTISANS CRAFT DEV&MKTG TRG	6/3/2004	25,386	5,077	20,309	10,155	10,155	20	20	10
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0034 - EAST WOMEN'S GROUP HOME ECONOMICS & ENTRSHIP TRNG	6/3/2004	26,062	5,212	20,850	10,425	10,425	0	40	10
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0040 - YCT WOODWORK MANUFACTURING TRAINING	10/14/2004	33,755	6,751	27,004	13,502	13,502	12	0	12
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0047 - COROZAL BAY WOMEN'S GROUP FOOD PROCESSING TRAINING	10/14/2004	11,076	2,215	8,861	4,431	4,431	0	10	3
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0069 - BCVI COMPUTER LITERACY TRAINING FOR THE BLIND	11/5/2004	68,350	13,670	54,680	27,340	27,340	0	0	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0052 - WAAPO FOOD PROCESSING TRAINING/CAPACITY BUILDING T	9/12/2006	4,500	900	3,600	1,800	1,800	0	58	10
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0114 - SOUVENIRS PRODUCTION BY THE BELIZE RED CROSS VOS	9/12/2006	16,150	3,230	12,920	6,460	6,460	6	19	9
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0044 - CALEDONIA WOMEN FOOD PROCESSING AND SEWING TRAINIG	12/4/2007	23,856	4,771	19,085	9,543	9,543	2	38	20
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0147 - Community Based Rehabilitation Training Project	12/4/2007	22,172	4,434	17,738	8,869	8,869	440	478	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0124 - JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT ENTERPRISE/LIFE SKILLS TRAININ	12/20/2007	196,393	39,279	157,114	78,557	78,557	1,687	1,688	3,000
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0126 - ROARING CREEK NAZARENE PRIMARY SCH RESOURCE CENTER	12/20/2007	66,300	13,260	53,040	26,520	26,520	215	237	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0127 - NATIONAL KRIOL COUNCIL ORG STRENG. & SKILLS TRAIN	12/20/2007	88,505	17,701	70,804	35,402	35,402	120	120	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0144 - YFF DISTRICT INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING	12/20/2007	114,540	22,908	91,632	45,816	45,816	75	75	100

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BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0163 - Organizational Needs Assessment and Project Propos	6/11/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	150	150	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0164 - BELIZE FAMILY LIFE ASSOCIATION CENTER UPGRADE	6/11/2010	20,000	4,000	16,000	8,000	8,000	500	500	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0162 - Community Policing Unit Skills Training	9/7/2010	32,100	6,420	25,680	12,840	12,840	6,000	4,000	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0165 - BELIZE CITY COMPUTER SKILLS TRAINING PROJECT	9/7/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
BZE	SKILLS TRAINING	0169 - MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS WORKSH	9/7/2010	12,500	2,500	10,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0
BZE	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0018 - HAND IN HAND MINISTRIES OUTREACH	9/3/2004	8,454	1,691	6,763	6,763	0	0	0	0
BZE	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0080 - PUNTA GORDA HELP AGE BUILDING REPAIRS, TOLEDO	9/3/2004	9,990	1,998	7,992	7,992	0	18	27	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0011 - ST. MARGARET RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	2/20/2004	183,158	36,632	146,526	73,263	73,263	420	358	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0013 - CHUNOX RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	2/20/2004	317,930	63,586	254,344	127,172	127,172	520	650	450
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0016 - SANTA ROSA & SAN ROMAN RWS CONSTRUCTION	2/20/2004	339,674	67,935	271,739	135,870	135,870	91	103	484
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0031 - BUENA VISTA RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	5/26/2004	243,379	48,676	194,703	97,352	97,352	203	205	120
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0051 - LAGUNA RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	11/5/2004	170,307	34,061	136,246	68,123	68,123	158	192	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0072 - INDIAN CREEK/GOLDEN STREAM RWS CONSTRUCTION	11/5/2004	284,602	56,920	227,682	113,841	113,841	241	197	699
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0079 - BULLET TREE FALLS VILLAGE RWS UPGRADE	8/5/2005	247,125	49,425	197,700	98,850	98,850	670	624	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0091 - SANTA CRUZ RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	8/5/2005	208,852	41,770	167,082	83,541	83,541	158	192	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0097 - SAN LAZARO RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	8/5/2005	202,200	40,440	161,760	80,880	80,880	500	600	220
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0098 - SAN ANTONIO RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATIN	8/5/2005	113,723	22,745	90,978	45,489	45,489	245	270	102
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0118 - SAN ISIDRO WATER TANK AND STAND CONSTRUCTION	7/26/2006	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	188	187	105
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0071 - YEMERI GROVE RWS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	9/28/2006	304,260	60,852	243,408	121,704	121,704	60	66	110
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0142 - JULIAN CHO HIGH SCHOOL RWS	12/20/2007	162,893	32,579	130,314	65,157	65,157	0	0	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0153 - HOPE CREEK VILLAGE RWS	6/27/2008	209,500	41,900	167,600	83,800	83,800	540	520	0

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						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0154 - SANTANA, COROZALITO, ST ANN WATER SYSTEM	1/27/2009	461,845	92,369	369,476	184,738	184,738	161	135	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0157 - DOUGLAS RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	1/27/2009	194,100	38,820	155,280	77,640	77,640	332	318	240
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0158 - SAN FELIPE RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION	1/27/2009	265,100	53,020	212,080	106,040	106,040	825	793	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0160 - MULLINS RIVER RWS UPGRADE	1/27/2009	59,225	11,845	47,380	23,690	23,690	59	41	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0159 - SAN ANTONIO CAYO RUDIMENTARY WATER SYSTEM UPGRADE	10/26/2009	265,000	53,000	212,000	106,000	106,000	1,400	1,600	0
BZE	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0172 - SAN LUIS RWS	10/25/2010	250,000	50,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	140	135	115
Sub-Total: BZE		106		9,415,733	1,883,147	7,532,586	3,975,452	3,557,134	29,438	27,358	21,856
DOM	ACCESS	0031 - SAPIT FEEDER ROAD	3/26/2004	18,503	3,997	14,506	14,506	0	150	250	150
DOM	ACCESS	0033 - TEZA ROAD SIDEWALK, MAHAUT	3/26/2004	14,536	2,907	11,629	11,629	0	1,199	1,158	800
DOM	ACCESS	0039 - ATKINSON RD AND RETAINING WALL	3/26/2004	18,000	3,600	14,400	14,400	0	82	74	156
DOM	ACCESS	0048 - BOIS BELVY FEEDER ROAD	12/14/2004	21,996	4,399	17,597	17,597	0	39	21	20
DOM	ACCESS	0058 - JIMMIT BACK ROAD	12/14/2004	14,379	2,876	11,503	11,503	0	133	117	85
DOM	ACCESS	0057 - DRAIN & ACCESS ROAD- INSIDE FORTUNE	2/3/2005	21,081	4,320	16,760	16,760	0	52	60	55
DOM	ACCESS	0049 - GRENVILLE STORM DRAINS	4/19/2005	42,105	8,669	33,436	16,718	16,718	281	236	175
DOM	ACCESS	0081 - SMALL FARM COMMUNITY ROAD	8/10/2005	31,756	6,351	25,405	25,405	0	148	142	130
DOM	ACCESS	0100 - MORNE JAUNE BACK ROAD	1/23/2006	25,940	5,188	20,752	20,752	0	117	86	87
DOM	ACCESS	0107 - GLANVILLIA CONCRETE DRAINS	8/28/2006	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	170	185	246
DOM	ACCESS	0099 - MAGWA TOUTE FARM ACCESS	9/4/2006	64,000	12,800	51,200	25,600	25,600	704	584	397
DOM	ACCESS	0111 - LETRANGE FEEDER ROAD	12/7/2007	56,208	11,241	44,966	23,888	21,078	67	53	35
DOM	ACCESS	0155 - HILL TOP ROAD UPGRADE	12/7/2007	43,939	8,788	35,151	17,576	17,576	340	365	300
DOM	ACCESS	0143 - GRAND BAY YOUTH CENTRE RETAINING WALL	12/20/2007	59,360	11,872	47,488	25,228	22,260	0	0	400
DOM	ACCESS	0147 - COTON ACCESS ROAD REHABILITATION	12/20/2007	116,470	23,294	93,176	51,646	41,531	39	31	20
DOM	ACCESS	0149 - MOORE PARK BACK ROAD UPGRADE	12/20/2007	68,156	15,117	53,039	26,520	26,520	38	43	42

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						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
DOM	ACCESS	0150 - ZOLIVIER ROAD REHABILITATION	12/20/2007	66,045	13,209	52,836	30,002	22,834	27	24	20
DOM	ACCESS	0193 - L'ESCALIER TETE CHIEN ROAD REHABILITATION	12/15/2011	27,275	5,455	21,820	21,820	0	940	713	0
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0032 - SENEKU PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	3/26/2004	28,087	5,617	22,470	22,470	0	67	64	131
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0043 - UPGRADING OF LA PLAINE PRE-SCHOOL	12/14/2004	12,546	2,509	10,037	10,037	0	0	2	33
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0045 - SOUFRIERE PRESCHOOL REHABILITATION	12/14/2004	9,228	1,846	7,383	7,383	0	21	29	25
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0046 - MIANTENANCE OF THE D/CA COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL	12/14/2004	3,644	729	2,915	2,915	0	85	43	128
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0078 - REPAIRS TO THE TETE MORNE PRIMARY SCHOOL	8/10/2005	19,167	3,833	15,334	15,334	0	57	72	121
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0094 - CHARLOTTE NURSERY SCHOOL EXTENSION	1/23/2006	20,048	4,010	16,039	16,039	0	29	35	60
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0108 - EXTENSION OF BENSE COMMUNITY PRE-SCHOOL	8/28/2006	16,762	3,352	13,410	13,410	0	28	34	30
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0088 - REHABILITATION OF SOUFRIERE PRIMARY SCHOOL	9/4/2006	74,610	15,219	59,391	29,696	29,696	66	87	142
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0154 - PORTSMOUTH PRE-SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION	12/7/2007	65,352	13,089	52,263	26,132	26,132	0	0	0
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0145 - NORTH EAST COMPREHENSIVE INDUSTRIAL ARTS BLOCK	12/20/2007	344,422	68,884	275,538	137,769	137,769	393	403	796
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0152 - CAPUCHIN RESOURCE CENTRE	12/20/2007	149,175	29,835	119,340	72,292	47,048	98	102	60
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0156 - WILLS STRATHMORE STEVENS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADE	1/21/2008	323,320	64,664	258,656	144,187	114,469	117	100	207
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0166 - ST. MARTIN PRIMARY SCHOOL COURTYARD PAVILION	4/30/2009	20,885	4,177	16,708	16,708	0	0	694	0
DOM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0180 - CONVENT PREP TOILET BLOCK RENOVATION	7/6/2011	33,300	6,660	26,640	26,640	0	0	0	363
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0082 - REFURBISHMENT OF MAHAUT RIVER HEALTH CENTRE	8/10/2005	16,281	3,256	13,025	13,025	0	1,900	2,100	1,800
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0083 - REHABILITATION OF WARNER HEALTH CENTRE	8/10/2005	12,412	2,482	9,930	9,930	0	155	170	100
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0084 - FENCING OF FOND COLE HEALTH CENTRE	8/10/2005	9,014	1,803	7,211	7,211	0	1,752	1,723	1,563
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0085 - FENCING OF LAUDAT HEALTH CENTRE	8/10/2005	11,407	2,281	9,126	9,126	0	186	156	152
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0086 - REHABILITATION OF ST JOSEPH	8/10/2005	21,199	4,240	16,959	16,959	0	1,283	1,213	1,123

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
		HEALTH CENTRE									
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0109 - CONSTRUCTION OF CENTRAL MEDICAL STORES - PHASE 2	12/7/2007	49,498	9,824	39,674	19,837	19,837	40	40	60
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0131 - CLIFTON HEALTH CENTRE RECONSTRUCTION	12/7/2007	78,059	15,612	62,447	43,009	19,438	311	289	372
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0153 - SOUFRIERE HEALTH CENTRE FENCING & UPGRADE	12/7/2007	39,032	7,806	31,226	15,613	15,613	974	947	720
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0157 - MARIGOT HEALTH CENTRE REFURBISHMENT	7/21/2008	70,196	14,039	56,157	28,078	28,078	1,399	1,277	1,204
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0173 - ST. JOSEPH HEALTH CENTRE REFURBISHMENT	5/31/2010	165,982	33,197	132,785	66,393	66,393	300	500	150
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0187 - LAYOU PUBLIC CONVENIENCE REPAIRS	7/6/2011	15,000	3,000	12,000	12,000	0	170	158	140
DOM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0196 - BRIDON PUBLIC SHOWERS/DRAINAGE	12/15/2011	24,120	4,824	19,296	19,296	0	777	799	0
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0037 - BASIC SEWING & FOOD PREPARATION	5/6/2004	8,642	2,014	6,628	3,314	3,314	0	30	10
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0038 - MUSICAL CREATIVE ARTS	5/6/2004	6,192	1,263	4,929	2,464	2,464	12	0	12
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0067 - LEADERSHIP, CUSTOMER SERVICE & SMALL BUSINESS MGT	5/13/2005	2,047	409	1,637	819	819	15	15	30
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0068 - ADVANCE DRESS MAKING	5/13/2005	4,208	842	3,366	1,683	1,683	0	30	30
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0069 - STARTING A SMALL BUSINESS/RECORD KEEPING	5/13/2005	1,858	372	1,486	743	743	15	15	30
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0070 - FOOD & BEVERAGE MANAGEMENT	5/13/2005	4,484	914	3,570	1,785	1,785	15	15	30
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0071 - TILE LAYING	5/13/2005	2,135	427	1,708	854	854	15	15	30
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0072 - MASONRY	5/13/2005	2,362	472	1,889	945	945	20	10	30
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0080 - FOOD AND ECONOMIC SECURITY	1/23/2006	3,807	801	3,006	1,503	1,503	3	7	0
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0097 - YOUTH ENTREPREURSHIP THRU SUSTAINABLE AGRI DEV	1/23/2006	14,921	3,187	11,734	5,867	5,867	8	7	15
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0114 - FARM MANAGEMENT - AGRICULTURE	10/18/2006	2,616	523	2,093	1,046	1,046	10	5	15
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0117 - SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - FISHERMEN	10/18/2006	924	185	739	370	370	9	6	15
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0118 - PLAN READING - CONTRACTORS	10/18/2006	1,327	265	1,062	531	531	10	5	15
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0119 - CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT- CONTRACTORS	10/18/2006	2,672	534	2,137	1,069	1,069	10	5	15

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0120 - ELECTRICAL WIRING AND INSTALLATION	10/18/2006	1,344	269	1,075	538	538	10	5	15
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0124 - FOOD AND BEVERAGE MANAGEMENT	10/18/2006	4,211	842	3,369	1,684	1,684	12	33	35
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0125 - DRESS MAKING & DESIGN	10/18/2006	2,970	594	2,376	1,188	1,188	9	21	23
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0126 - TILE LAYING	10/18/2006	1,978	396	1,582	791	791	10	5	15
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0130 - SMALL BUSINESS MGT , RECORD KEEPING	10/18/2006	1,154	231	923	462	462	6	9	10
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0136 - WOODWORK SKILLS	11/5/2007	14,433	3,444	10,989	5,494	5,494	0	0	12
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0137 - BUILDING MAINTENANCE SKILLS	11/5/2007	15,509	3,564	11,945	5,972	5,972	0	0	12
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0139 - HELPING OUT OUR PRIMARY SCHOOLS (HOOPS)	11/5/2007	7,951	2,160	5,791	2,896	2,896	0	0	31
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0141 - INCOME GENERATION IN THE TOURISM SECTOR	12/5/2008	12,489	2,962	9,527	4,764	4,764	30	40	50
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0142 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SOCIAL /LIFE SKILLS	12/5/2008	10,419	2,225	8,194	4,097	4,097	24	30	35
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0164 - COMPOSTING FOR COMMUNITY	8/25/2009	5,831	1,166	4,665	3,796	869	8	17	25
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0167 - HANDICRAFT SKILLS FOR MARGINALISED & DISADVANTAGED	8/25/2009	22,463	4,398	18,066	12,434	5,631	15	25	40
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0168 - STEEL PAN TRAINING	8/25/2009	5,808	1,162	4,647	3,662	985	10	15	25
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0169 - BRAILLE COMMUNICATION & COMPUTER LITERACY	8/25/2009	26,589	5,318	21,271	13,062	8,209	10	14	8
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0174 - CAPACITY BUILDING - MERO ENHANCEMENT C'TTEE	12/7/2009	26,964	5,393	21,571	15,495	6,076	30	40	40
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0175 - TRAINING OF TRAINERS - PARENTING/CAPACITY BUILDING	12/7/2009	22,500	4,500	18,000	15,630	2,370	85	105	95
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0176 - CAPACITY BUILDING AND INCOME GENERATING SKILLS	12/7/2009	26,137	5,227	20,910	13,135	7,775	25	35	25
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0177 - ANIMAL PRODUCTION AS A VIABLE OPTION	12/7/2009	24,968	4,994	19,974	10,014	9,960	55	20	22
DOM	SKILLS TRAINING	0178 - CROP PRODUCTION AS A VIABLE OPTION	12/7/2009	29,235	5,847	23,388	14,634	8,755	55	20	22
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0029 - REHABILITATION OF SOCIAL CENTRE FACILITIES	3/26/2004	18,535	3,707	14,828	14,828	0	230	235	155
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0041 - IMPROVED WHEELCHAIR ACCESS TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARY	3/26/2004	965	193	772	772	0	50	20	38

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0064 - EXPANSION OF THE DADP HEADQUARTERS	4/8/2005	34,803	7,320	27,483	27,483	0	22	18	30
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0158 - NATIONAL PLACE OF SAFETY RETAINING WALL	7/21/2008	177,212	35,442	141,770	92,528	49,242	9	9	18
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0170 - MAHAUT SENIOR CITIZENS HOME REHABILITATION	5/31/2010	204,312	40,862	163,450	31,003	132,447	16	22	0
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0171 - NORTHERN DISTRICT HOME FOR THE AGED UPGRADE	5/31/2010	155,394	31,079	124,315	62,158	62,158	6	9	0
DOM	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0172 - SOCIAL CENTRE REHABILITATION	5/31/2010	122,786	24,556	98,230	49,115	49,115	80	120	78
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0028 - ANSE DE MAI PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	3/26/2004	27,557	5,511	22,045	22,045	0	253	247	230
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0040 - CONSTRUCTION OF TOUCARIE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	7/19/2004	30,456	6,091	24,365	24,365	0	220	208	160
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0062 - SAVANNE PAILLE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	4/8/2005	11,700	2,340	9,360	9,360	0	141	96	100
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0079 - UPGRADING OF PETITE SAVANNE WATER SUPPLY	8/31/2005	462,490	92,498	369,992	184,996	184,996	431	420	490
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0112 - MORNE SAVON WATER SUPPLY	12/7/2007	52,631	10,526	42,105	28,832	13,273	23	27	20
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0151 - COCOYER WATER SUPPLY	6/30/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	15	10	7
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0159 - QUART BOIS (BAGATELLE) WATER SUPPLY	6/30/2009	273,835	54,767	219,068	109,534	109,534	20	40	21
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0160 - GIRAUDEL WATER SUPPLY	6/30/2009	217,135	43,427	173,708	86,854	86,854	295	260	325
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0161 - WESLEY DISTRIBUTION NETWORK EXTENSION	6/30/2009	27,500	5,500	22,000	22,000	0	702	1,054	615
DOM	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0162 - NORTH END MARIGOT WATER SUPPLY	6/30/2009	495,000	99,000	396,000	198,000	198,000	700	500	0
Sub-Total: DOM		94		5,045,952	1,014,592	4,031,360	2,345,644	1,685,716	18,483	19,073	15,702
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0077 - PETITE MARTINIQUE PRE- SCHOOL TOILET FACILITY	5/21/2004	18,350	0	18,350	18,350	0	0	0	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0049 - Hillsborough Pre-School	12/15/2004	166,612	0	166,612	83,306	83,306	20	25	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0047 - SPRINGS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND PRE SCHOOL	8/9/2005	326,451	0	326,451	163,225	163,225	25	37	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0048 - HILLSBOROUGH CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	8/9/2005	207,346	23,007	184,339	92,170	92,170	11	12	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0050 - RIVERVIEW CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER & PRE-SCHOOL	8/9/2005	500,000	0	500,000	295,763	204,237	19	29	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0051 - GREEN STREET PRE - SCHOOL	8/9/2005	500,000	0	500,000	278,114	221,886	61	91	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0054 - PEARLS PRE- SCHOOL	8/18/2005	83,004	0	83,004	41,502	41,502	6	11	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0056 - MT RICH PRE SCHOOL	8/18/2005	297,772	3,672	294,100	150,726	143,374	7	10	0
GRN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0102 - RENOVATION OF THE GRAND ROY PRE SCHOOL	9/6/2010	187,890	37,578	150,312	75,156	75,156	120	240	170
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0058 - CROCHU MEDICAL STATION	8/9/2005	4,251	0	4,251	4,251	0	0	0	0
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0059 - BELLE VUE MEDICAL STATION	8/9/2005	4,284	0	4,284	4,284	0	0	0	0
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0061 - WOBURN MEDICAL STATION	8/9/2005	116,132	12,749	103,382	51,691	51,691	0	0	0
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0062 - MT. PLESANT MEDICAL STATION	8/9/2005	171,194	0	171,194	85,597	85,597	0	0	0
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0068 - TIVOLI MEDICAL STATION	8/18/2005	494,455	108,925	385,530	198,789	186,741	1,500	1,800	1,700
GRN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0069 - PARACLETE MEDICAL STATION	8/18/2005	346,762	69,352	277,410	143,030	134,380	512	651	337
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0097 - TRAINING IN COMPUTER A+ CERTIFICATION	5/12/2009	10,205	2,041	8,164	4,082	4,082	15	15	0
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0098 - TRAINING IN CARPRENTRY/JOINERY	5/12/2009	16,320	3,264	13,056	6,528	6,528	25	5	0
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0099 - AUTO-CAD	5/12/2009	18,035	3,607	14,428	7,214	7,214	17	13	0
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0100 - TRAINING IN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	5/12/2009	21,000	4,200	16,800	8,400	8,400	22	8	0
GRN	SKILLS TRAINING	0096 - HIV/AIDS NATIONAL SEC. SCHOOL THEATRE TRAINING	6/30/2009	34,733	9,708	25,025	12,513	12,513	71	87	102
GRN	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0021 - GUAPO WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM	5/21/2004	29,957	0	29,957	29,957	0	400	300	300
GRN	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0037 - DUNFERMILINE WATER EXTENSION	5/21/2004	14,170	0	14,170	14,170	0	150	350	250
GRN	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0052 - Apres Tout Treatment and Distribution System	12/15/2004	34,000	0	34,000	34,000	0	149	250	250
Sub-Total: GRN		23		3,602,921	278,104	3,324,817	1,802,816	1,522,001	3,130	3,934	3,109
GUY	ACCESS	0002 - DEENDRAGT VILLAGE ROAD - REHABILITATION	6/23/2003	16,000	3,200	12,800	12,800	0	240	210	200
GUY	ACCESS	0003 - MON REPOS NORTH FIRST STREET - REHABILITATION	6/23/2003	34,000	6,800	27,200	27,200	0	260	240	175
GUY	ACCESS	0008 - DOCTOR STREET, REHABILITATION PROJECT	6/23/2003	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	0	115	85	80
GUY	ACCESS	0009 - ENTERPRISE NURSER FOOTPATH AND DRAIN - CONST.	6/23/2003	18,000	3,600	14,400	14,400	0	400	600	600

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						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	ACCESS	0010 - OGLE STREET NORTH BLOCK - REHABILITATION	9/12/2003	37,000	7,400	29,600	14,800	14,800	125	175	100
GUY	ACCESS	0011 - CROPPER SCHOOL STREET - REHABILITATION	9/12/2003	53,000	10,600	42,400	21,548	20,852	1,100	900	800
GUY	ACCESS	0012 - #69 VILLAGE SCHOOL STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	9/12/2003	55,000	11,000	44,000	22,365	21,635	950	850	720
GUY	ACCESS	0042 - COLUMBIA CONCRETE CULVERT - CONST.	2/23/2004	11,500	2,300	9,200	9,200	0	70	60	60
GUY	ACCESS	0045 - AFFIANCE VILLAGE CONCRETE CULVERT -	2/23/2004	11,500	2,300	9,200	9,200	0	300	450	250
GUY	ACCESS	0046 - QUEENSTOWN VILLAGE CONCRETE CULVERT -	2/23/2004	34,600	6,920	27,680	27,680	0	3,640	2,410	2,800
GUY	ACCESS	0047 - LEONORA PASTURE ROAD - REHABILITATION	2/23/2004	30,000	6,000	24,000	24,000	0	133	122	120
GUY	ACCESS	0049 - SAMATTA POINT HOUSING SCHEME ACCESS	2/23/2004	17,000	3,400	13,600	13,600	0	1,480	1,520	1,000
GUY	ACCESS	0056 - MACKAMBO STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	2/23/2004	8,500	1,700	6,800	6,800	0	820	780	560
GUY	ACCESS	0058 - BURNHAM AVENUE - ROAD REHAB.	2/23/2004	24,400	4,880	19,520	19,520	0	150	115	80
GUY	ACCESS	0059 - ZEEZIGHT/FAÇADE CANAL ACCESS BRIDGE -	2/23/2004	26,000	5,200	20,800	20,800	0	1,360	1,140	1,000
GUY	ACCESS	0061 - HILL VIEW NURSERY SCHOOL ROAD -	2/23/2004	29,000	5,800	23,200	23,200	0	160	210	160
GUY	ACCESS	0060 - ALNESS NURSERY SCHOOL STREET - REHABILITATION	8/9/2004	18,200	3,640	14,560	14,560	0	250	195	200
GUY	ACCESS	0050 - FRIENDSHIP MIDDLE STREET - REHABILITATION	9/6/2004	39,000	7,800	31,200	15,600	15,600	650	850	300
GUY	ACCESS	0052 - BUXTON MIDDLE STREET - REHABILITATION	9/6/2004	36,000	7,200	28,800	14,400	14,400	900	1,100	900
GUY	ACCESS	0054 - SOUTH VIGILANCE (FIRST STREET) -	9/6/2004	44,250	8,850	35,400	17,700	17,700	235	215	150
GUY	ACCESS	0057 - KILCOY VILLAGE ROAD - REHABILITATION PROJECT	9/6/2004	314,353	62,871	251,482	125,741	125,741	950	850	550
GUY	ACCESS	0108 - RETRIEVE DRAINAGE WORK AND CULVERTS	4/5/2005	12,800	2,560	10,240	10,240	0	450	550	350
GUY	ACCESS	0110 - HILL SIDE DRIVE ROAD - REHABILITATION PR	4/5/2005	31,000	6,200	24,800	24,800	0	525	475	300
GUY	ACCESS	0156 - GURU HOUSING SCHEME STREET -	4/5/2005	25,900	5,180	20,720	20,720	0	85	65	60
GUY	ACCESS	0159 - QUEENSTOWN BUS SHED STREET -	4/5/2005	33,800	6,760	27,040	27,040	0	140	160	90

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	ACCESS	0160 - MANDIR STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	4/5/2005	33,800	6,760	27,040	27,040	0	215	185	180
GUY	ACCESS	0107 - LANE AVENUE ROAD - REHABILITATION	10/31/2005	45,000	9,000	36,000	18,000	18,000	160	188	100
GUY	ACCESS	0157 - ZORG BUS SHED ROAD AND CROSS STREET -	10/31/2005	42,800	8,560	34,240	17,120	17,120	770	730	425
GUY	ACCESS	0158 - STATION STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	10/31/2005	55,500	11,100	44,400	22,200	22,200	575	550	400
GUY	ACCESS	0161 - CAT EYE STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	10/31/2005	39,100	7,820	31,280	15,640	15,640	160	140	130
GUY	ACCESS	0162 - MUKUNDAR STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	10/31/2005	49,700	9,940	39,760	19,880	19,880	230	220	180
GUY	ACCESS	0179 - HELENA ACCESS BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION	3/9/2006	29,200	5,840	23,360	23,360	0	1,260	1,140	800
GUY	ACCESS	0183 - FOULIS BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	3/9/2006	11,000	2,200	8,800	8,800	0	2,800	2,700	2,000
GUY	ACCESS	0184 - SAMATTA POINT ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	3/9/2006	11,000	2,200	8,800	8,800	0	1,460	1,540	1,000
GUY	ACCESS	0155 - JIB HOUSING SCHEME STREET -	7/26/2006	34,900	6,980	27,920	27,920	0	170	145	140
GUY	ACCESS	0223 - LUSIGNAN/GOOD HOPE BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION	7/26/2006	18,000	3,600	14,400	14,400	0	2,170	2,130	1,500
GUY	ACCESS	0225 - CLONBROOK BRIDGE - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	7/26/2006	32,500	6,500	26,000	26,000	0	1,100	1,000	900
GUY	ACCESS	0172 - STEWARTVILLE ROADS - UPGRADING PROJECT	3/19/2007	63,600	12,720	50,880	25,440	25,440	3,105	2,895	960
GUY	ACCESS	0175 - SISTERS VILLAGE STREET - REHABILITATION PROJECT	3/19/2007	114,000	22,800	91,200	45,600	45,600	215	205	140
GUY	ACCESS	0178 - SUPPLY ROADS - REHABILITATION PROJECT	3/19/2007	145,200	29,040	116,160	58,080	58,080	1,280	1,220	800
GUY	ACCESS	0181 - SHERIGA SCHEME ROADS PROJECT	3/19/2007	92,000	18,400	73,600	36,800	36,800	290	250	100
GUY	ACCESS	0182 - SOUTH BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE ROADS -	3/19/2007	48,000	9,600	38,400	19,200	19,200	180	115	80
GUY	ACCESS	0185 - BEE HIVE SOUTH ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	3/19/2007	47,000	9,400	37,600	18,800	18,800	180	220	105
GUY	ACCESS	0192 - HARBANSPOUR STREET UPGRADING	3/19/2007	90,000	18,000	72,000	36,000	36,000	245	215	150
GUY	ACCESS	0193 - D'EDWARD (YANK DAM) UPGRADING	3/19/2007	59,000	11,800	47,200	23,600	23,600	720	650	140
GUY	ACCESS	0174 - ANNA CATHERINA STREETS - REHABILITATION	3/20/2007	117,600	23,520	94,080	47,040	47,040	265	235	170

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	ACCESS	0177 - GOOD HOPE SIDELINE DAM - REHABILITATION	3/20/2007	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000	48,000	1,280	1,220	800
GUY	ACCESS	0186 - NO. 52 VILLAGE ROAD REHABILITATION	4/11/2007	60,000	12,000	48,000	24,000	24,000	210	190	140
GUY	ACCESS	0187 - NO. 66/68 VILLAGE ROADS REHABILITATION	4/11/2007	196,770	39,354	157,416	77,405	80,011	230	220	150
GUY	ACCESS	0188 - GRANT 1804 ROAD REHABILITATION	4/11/2007	73,200	14,640	58,560	29,280	29,280	150	140	100
GUY	ACCESS	0189 - WHIM RC CULVERT & REVETMENT REPLACEMENT	4/11/2007	43,200	8,640	34,560	17,280	17,280	1,650	1,350	1,100
GUY	ACCESS	0190 - GUAVA BUSH ROADS - REHABILITATION PROJECT	4/11/2007	127,200	25,440	101,760	48,325	53,435	165	160	105
GUY	ACCESS	0336 - STACIA STREET (LaGRANGE) - UPGRADING	4/26/2011	23,128	4,626	18,502	18,502	0	79	86	26
GUY	ACCESS	0331 - QUEENSTOWN VILLAGE ROADS - UPGRADING	11/23/2011	151,611	30,322	121,289	0	121,289	96	84	66
GUY	ACCESS	0332 - VASHTI STREET (HENRIETTA VILLAGE) - UPGRADING	11/23/2011	63,108	12,622	50,486	0	50,486	88	76	66
GUY	ACCESS - BRIDGES	0291 - BAMBOO DAM (BUXTON VILLAGE) BRIDGES - CONSTRUCTION	6/25/2010	47,652	9,530	38,122	19,061	19,061	292	333	218
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0245 - SHERIFF STREET - REHABILITATION	10/9/2008	30,172	6,034	24,138	24,138	0	140	120	90
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0246 - KAIKAT STREET - REHABILITATION	10/9/2008	34,483	6,897	27,586	27,586	0	220	200	150
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0247 - MECHANIC STREET - REHABILITATION	10/9/2008	29,557	5,911	23,646	23,646	0	105	95	70
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0248 - SAMATTA POINT COMMUNITY ROAD - REHABILITATION	1/13/2009	103,448	20,690	82,758	33,758	49,000	1,640	1,610	1,155
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0249 - SOUTH/EAST TRIUMPH ROADS - REHABILITATION	1/13/2009	51,232	10,246	40,986	13,549	27,437	586	564	400
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0251 - SOUTH BUSHLOT STREETS - REHABILITATION	1/13/2009	98,522	19,705	78,817	35,264	43,553	1,200	1,300	900
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0252 - RESOURCE STREET - REHABILITATION	1/13/2009	44,335	8,867	35,468	17,734	17,734	420	380	284
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0253 - NORTH & SOUTH BUSHLOT MIDDLE WALK ROADS - REHAB.	1/13/2009	49,261	9,852	39,409	16,931	22,478	160	140	104
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0254 - SEAFIELD COMMUNITY ROADS - REHABILITATION	1/13/2009	88,670	17,734	70,936	27,065	43,871	806	774	560
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0271 - EASTVILLE MAIN ACCESS ROAD - UPGRADING	7/22/2009	93,596	18,719	74,877	37,439	37,439	494	456	333
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0272 - ANNANDALE/BUXTON SIDELINE DAM - ROAD UPGRADING	7/22/2009	133,005	26,601	106,404	53,202	53,202	141	159	90

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0273 - NO. 53 VILLAGE ROADS - UPGRADING	7/22/2009	83,744	16,749	66,995	33,498	33,498	164	186	116
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0286 - GROVESNOR STREET - REHABILITATION	10/6/2009	34,550	6,910	27,640	27,640	0	486	594	378
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0287 - BUXTON MIDDLE STREET CULVERT - CONSTRUCTION	11/18/2009	9,808	1,962	7,846	7,846	0	104	126	81
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0288 - FRIENDSHIP MIDDLE WALK DAM - REHABILITATION	2/16/2010	117,197	23,439	93,758	46,879	46,879	666	814	518
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0305 - SOUTH WEST BUXTON SIDELINE DAM - UPGRADING	6/25/2010	160,575	32,115	128,460	64,230	64,230	225	235	143
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0370 - # 64 Village Bridge Rehabilitation Project	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	1,800	2,200	1,600
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0371 - # 65 Village Road - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	170	180	140
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0372 - # 72 Village Road - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	700	800	240
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0373 - Gloree Street - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	9,500	10,500	3,200
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0374 - Hopetown Mentore Street - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	1,450	1,550	1,100
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0375 - Bushlot/Golden Grove Bridge Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	5,000	5,500	1,680
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0376 - Back Street, Charity - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	0	140	160	100
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0377 - Belle Vue Footpath Bridge- Construction	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	525	575	280
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	378 - Good Hope Village Culvert- Construction	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	70	80	60
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0379 - Morris Street , Supenaam - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	0	110	140	75
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0380 - Vergenoegen School Street - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	1,400	1,600	480
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0381 - Zorg Village - Culvert Construction	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	950	1,050	320
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0382 - La Jalousie Bridge - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	730	770	240
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0383 - Friendship Middle Walk Bridge - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	486	594	173
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0384 - Enmore - Hope West Bridge - Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	5,000	5,500	1,680
GUY	ACCESS - ROADS	0385 - Hand-en-Veldt to Jonestown Bridge- Rehabilitation	11/28/2011	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	1,000	1,100	336
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0026 - CHARITY MARKET - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	5/26/2004	129,543	25,909	103,634	51,817	51,817	1,100	1,400	800
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0028 - ROSIGNOL MARKET - EXTENSION PROJECT	9/6/2004	107,673	21,535	86,138	43,069	43,069	1,820	1,680	1,200

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0232 - PORT MOURANT MARKET - CONSTRUCTION	3/19/2007	495,000	99,000	396,000	173,993	222,007	180	500	90
GUY	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0290 - YAKUSARI MARKET TARMAC - CONSTRUCTION	6/25/2010	146,160	29,232	116,928	58,464	58,464	676	624	416
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0013 - J.C. CHANDISINGH SECONDARY SCHOOL - EXTENSION	9/12/2003	125,000	25,000	100,000	53,403	46,597	135	125	65
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0014 - ST. THOMAS PRIMARY SCHOOL REHAB. & EXTENSION	9/12/2003	62,176	12,435	49,741	28,685	21,056	36	26	2
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0015 - RUKUMOTTO NURSERY/PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONST.	9/12/2003	153,775	30,755	123,020	61,510	61,510	70	84	3
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0016 - BAMBOO CREEK VILLAGE PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONST.	9/12/2003	162,000	32,400	129,600	63,974	65,626	65	90	3
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0017 - LOWER BONASIKA PRIMARY SCHOOL & HEADMASTER QUARTER	9/12/2003	132,000	26,400	105,600	57,060	48,540	110	150	3
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0018 - KARASABAI AMERINDIAN TRAINING CENTRE	9/12/2003	41,451	8,290	33,161	16,581	16,581	0	50	40
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0019 - POTINARAU PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	9/12/2003	182,000	36,400	145,600	75,817	69,783	80	100	4
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0033 - BELLADRUM PRIMARY SCHOOL SANITARY BLOCK -	2/23/2004	13,000	2,600	10,400	10,400	0	240	320	12
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0031 - MON REPOS NURSERY SCHOOL - EXTENSION PROJECT	5/26/2004	60,000	12,000	48,000	24,000	24,000	149	156	5
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0029 - AKAWINI PRIMARY SCHOOL EXT. & TEACHERS QUARTER	9/6/2004	73,000	14,600	58,400	29,200	29,200	85	100	5
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0030 - WAKAPAO PRIMARY SCHOOL EXT. & TEACHERS QUARTER	9/6/2004	80,000	16,000	64,000	32,000	32,000	94	140	5
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0142 - MASSARA TRAINING CENTRE -	3/21/2005	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	0	0	84	35
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0115 - QUEENSTOWN NURSERY PROJECT	4/5/2005	17,700	3,540	14,160	14,160	0	45	46	4
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0123 - VRYHEID LUST NURSERY PROJECT	4/5/2005	25,700	5,140	20,560	20,560	0	36	56	6
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0125 - WOOLFORD AVENUE SKILLS TRAINING CENTRE	4/5/2005	34,500	6,900	27,600	27,600	0	68	88	130
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0126 - ALBOUYSTOWN SKILLS TRAINING CENTRE -	4/5/2005	12,000	2,400	9,600	9,600	0	132	170	260
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0113 - MANAWARIN PRIMARY PROJECT	6/6/2005	215,100	43,020	172,080	86,040	86,040	183	227	20
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0116 - ANNA REGINA MULTILATERAL SCHOOL DORMITORY -	6/6/2005	155,000	31,000	124,000	62,000	62,000	71	64	120
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0124 - ANNANDALE NORTH NURSERY PROJECT	6/6/2005	105,000	21,000	84,000	42,000	42,000	74	82	3

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0127 - SEAFIELD NURSERY PROJECT	6/6/2005	105,000	21,000	84,000	42,000	42,000	70	86	4
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0130 - JAWALLA NURSERY/ PRIMARY PROJECT	6/6/2005	230,200	46,040	184,160	92,080	92,080	162	150	26
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0119 - SHIRLEY MERLE FIELD RIDLEY NURSERY PROJECT	10/31/2005	105,000	21,000	84,000	42,000	42,000	112	116	5
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0120 - GREENWICH PARK PRIMARY/NURSERY PROJECT	10/31/2005	420,000	84,000	336,000	168,000	168,000	297	326	13
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0122 - MARIA'S PLEASURE PRIMARY/NURSERY PROJECT	10/31/2005	157,000	31,400	125,600	62,800	62,800	109	124	4
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0129 - WARAMADONG SECONDARY PROJECT	10/31/2005	223,000	44,600	178,400	89,200	89,200	148	210	180
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0191 - TAIN NURSERY/ PRIMARY SCHOOL - REHAB/EXT	3/19/2007	175,000	35,000	140,000	70,000	70,000	479	452	20
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0128 - ST. JOHN'S PRIMARY PROJECT	4/11/2007	160,000	32,000	128,000	64,000	64,000	350	314	8
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0240 - De HOOP PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	1/13/2009	273,590	54,718	218,872	109,436	109,436	53	61	0
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0241 - BATH NURSERY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	1/13/2009	128,000	25,600	102,400	41,637	60,763	66	82	0
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0242 - TUCHEN NEW SCHEME PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	1/13/2009	402,660	80,532	322,128	161,064	161,064	140	210	0
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0243 - BELL WEST BRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	1/13/2009	246,305	49,261	197,044	98,522	98,522	155	170	0
GUY	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0244 - PARAFAIT/HARMONY PRIMARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCTION	1/13/2009	296,800	59,360	237,440	108,235	129,205	175	220	0
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0022 - LOWER BONASIKA HEALTH CENTRE - CONSTRUCTION	9/12/2003	67,358	13,472	53,886	27,362	26,524	1,060	940	660
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0023 - SIPARUTA HEALTH OUTPOST - CONSTRUCTION	9/12/2003	67,358	13,472	53,886	29,635	24,251	185	200	120
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0024 - BAMBOO CREEK VILLAGE HEALTH CENTRE	9/12/2003	72,539	14,508	58,031	20,704	37,327	245	230	275
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0025 - LETHEM PUBLIC HOSPITAL - CONSTRUCTION	9/12/2003	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	2,800	2,700	2,300
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0039 - NICHOLSON HOSPITAL - REHAB. PROJECT	2/23/2004	21,000	4,200	16,800	16,800	0	8,900	11,100	6,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0040 - PORT MOURANT HOSPITAL DENTAL CLINIC -	2/23/2004	31,076	6,215	24,861	24,861	0	3,550	3,450	2,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0037 - PTOLEMY REID REHABILITATION CENTRE -	5/26/2004	75,000	15,000	60,000	30,000	30,000	51	87	70
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0036 - PORT KAITUMA HOSPITAL	9/6/2004	52,000	10,400	41,600	20,800	20,800	1,600	1,900	1,000

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
		MORTUARY -									
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0139 - HACKNEY HEALTH CENTRE PROJECT	4/5/2005	34,500	6,900	27,600	27,600	0	1,737	2,580	1,500
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0138 - MABARUMA DISTRICT HOSPITAL EXTENSION PROJECT	6/6/2005	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	7,000	8,000	5,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0176 - BETHANY HEALTH CENTRE PROJECT	4/11/2007	75,000	15,000	60,000	30,000	30,000	206	199	120
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0226 - WHITEWATER HEALTH CENTRE - CONSTRUCTION	10/4/2007	90,000	18,000	72,000	36,000	36,000	491	454	374
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0227 - MAHDIA HOSPITAL - EXTENSION PROJECT	10/4/2007	170,000	34,000	136,000	68,000	68,000	1,400	1,600	1,000
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0228 - AISHALTON HEALTH WORKER QUARTERS -	10/4/2007	45,000	9,000	36,000	18,000	18,000	550	531	450
GUY	HEALTH FACILITIES	0338 - EXPERIMENT (BATH VILLAGE) HEALTH CENTRE	4/26/2011	23,128	4,626	18,502	18,502	0	1,972	1,893	618
GUY	MAINTENANCE	0361 - BUXTON PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION CENTRE (PIC)	6/7/2011	8,000	1,600	6,400	6,400	0	94	46	140
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0154 - ALBOUYSTOWN SKILLS TRAINING	3/7/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	24
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0153 - LEONORA SEWING, KNITTING AND EMBROIDERY TRAINING	3/7/2006	8,000	1,600	6,400	3,200	3,200	0	36	10
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0146 - NORTH RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING	10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954	13,954	0	165	95
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0147 - UPPER NORTH RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING	10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954	13,954	0	170	95
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0148 - CENTRAL RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING	10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954	13,954	0	80	30
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0150 - SOUTH CENTRAL RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING	10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954	13,954	0	90	40
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0151 - DEEP SOUTH RUPUNUNI SKILLS TRAINING	10/11/2006	34,885	6,977	27,908	13,954	13,954	0	80	30
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0237 - REG #9 - RUPUNUNI WOMEN SKILLS TRAINING - TRAIS	10/11/2006	34,810	6,962	27,848	13,924	13,924	0	25	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0238 - REGIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING	6/16/2008	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800	13,800	150	100	180
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0239 - PORT MOURANT MARKET COMMITTEE TRAINING	6/16/2008	27,000	5,400	21,600	10,800	10,800	15	35	12
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0255 - SANTA ARATAK MISSION CAPACITY BUILDING	5/22/2009	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800	13,800	16	8	16
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0256 - KAIRUNI/SILVER HILL/LOW WOOD/ENDEAVOUR CAPACITY BU	5/22/2009	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800	13,800	16	8	16

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0257 - KARTABO/ITEBALLI CAPACITY BUILDING	5/22/2009	34,100	6,820	27,280	13,640	13,640	16	8	16
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0274 - MANAWARIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	30,860	6,172	24,688	12,344	12,344	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0275 - SEBAI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	34,956	6,991	27,965	13,983	13,983	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0276 - WAIKREBI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	34,597	6,919	27,678	13,839	13,839	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0277 - WHITE WATER COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	34,956	6,991	27,965	13,983	13,983	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0278 - AKAWANI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	30,310	6,062	24,248	12,124	12,124	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0279 - HERSTALLING OUTREACH CENTRE SKILLS TRAINING	10/6/2009	34,800	6,960	27,840	13,920	13,920	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0280 - MORAIKOBAI ST. FRANCIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	28,265	5,653	22,612	11,306	11,306	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0281 - KARRAU COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	28,798	5,760	23,038	11,519	11,519	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0282 - GOSHEN/RIVERS VIEW COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	28,798	5,760	23,038	11,519	11,519	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0283 - GREAT FALLS COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	31,363	6,273	25,090	12,545	12,545	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0284 - HURURU COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	10/6/2009	24,248	4,850	19,398	9,699	9,699	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0285 - HURURU OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY	10/6/2009	32,300	6,460	25,840	12,920	12,920	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0294 - EAST RUIVELDT INFORMATION TECH/VIDEOGRAPHY TRAIN	2/17/2010	34,483	6,897	27,586	13,793	13,793	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0297 - BATH INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	2/17/2010	33,378	6,676	26,702	13,351	13,351	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0298 - HURURU INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	2/17/2010	34,990	6,998	27,992	13,996	13,996	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0303 - ENMORE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	2/17/2010	34,620	6,924	27,696	13,848	13,848	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0304 - PORT MOURANT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	2/17/2010	34,850	6,970	27,880	13,940	13,940	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0299 - ITUNI COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	5/5/2010	33,950	6,790	27,160	13,580	13,580	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0300 - OREALLA/SIPARUTA COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	5/5/2010	34,800	6,960	27,840	13,920	13,920	0	0	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0301 - MARIA ELIZABETH THREE FRIENDS COMM. CAPACITY BUIL	5/5/2010	22,600	4,520	18,080	9,040	9,040	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0302 - CARIA CARIA COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT	5/5/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0306 - GOED FORTUIN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	7/6/2010	34,500	6,900	27,600	13,800	13,800	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0307 - MABARUMA INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	15	15	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0308 - COTTON FIELD INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0309 - LETHEM INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY	9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0310 - WATOOKA INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	9/13/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	15	15	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0317 - YAKUSARI FARMERS' MARKET COMMITTEE TRAINING	9/13/2010	20,000	4,000	16,000	8,000	8,000	5	10	5
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0362 - FRIENDSHIP/BUXTON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	6/7/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0367 - ESSEQUIBO TECHNICAL INSTITUTE IT TRAINING	7/25/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0368 - LEGUAN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	7/25/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	15	15	0
GUY	SKILLS TRAINING	0369 - HOUSTON/McDOOM/AGRICOLA IT TRAINING	7/25/2011	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	0
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0001 - WESTBURY SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	6/23/2003	10,905	2,181	8,724	8,724	0	290	260	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0004 - BLOCK 'F' SOPHIA SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	6/23/2003	23,966	4,793	19,173	19,173	0	510	490	400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0005 - LUSIGNAN PASTURE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	6/23/2003	6,708	1,342	5,366	5,366	0	110	90	80
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0006 - AREA 'AA' CORENTYNE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	6/23/2003	9,020	1,804	7,216	7,216	0	160	140	120
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0007 - AREA 'BB' CORENTYNE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER	6/23/2003	13,331	2,666	10,665	10,665	0	160	140	120
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0020 - CUMMINGS PARK SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER SUPPLY	9/12/2003	70,156	14,031	56,125	28,889	27,236	1,100	1,025	800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0021 - AREA 'Y' CUMMINGS LOIDGE SQUATTER SETTLEMENT WATER	9/12/2003	35,279	7,056	28,223	14,515	13,708	1,080	1,045	800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0062 - FAIRFIELD WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	4,800	960	3,840	3,840	0	55	35	30

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0063 - AIRY HALL SAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	8,000	1,600	6,400	6,400	0	160	190	80
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0064 - AFFIANCE/COLUMBIA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	7,600	1,520	6,080	6,080	0	770	680	450
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0065 - ABERDEEN/THREE FRIENDS WATER SUPPLY	2/23/2004	11,500	2,300	9,200	9,200	0	2,430	2,270	1,500
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0066 - LAND OF PLENTY TO RELIANCE WATER SUPPLY	2/23/2004	26,000	5,200	20,800	20,800	0	1,760	1,740	1,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0067 - COTTON FIELD WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	17,600	3,520	14,080	14,080	0	1,000	1,100	600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0069 - ANNA REGINA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	22,300	4,460	17,840	17,840	0	2,730	2,570	1,500
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0070 - HENREITTA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	12,000	2,400	9,600	9,600	0	1,620	1,080	900
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0071 - BELLE VUE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	14,000	2,800	11,200	11,200	0	170	130	100
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0073 - CANAL #2 - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	22,000	4,400	17,600	17,600	0	240	230	140
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0074 - LA GRANGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	12,300	2,460	9,840	9,840	0	150	125	100
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0076 - WINE BUSH - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	7,500	1,500	6,000	6,000	0	130	95	85
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0077 - DEKENDREN - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	11,300	2,260	9,040	9,040	0	115	95	60
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0078 - VERGENOEGEN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	20,300	4,060	16,240	16,240	0	160	120	80
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0083 - LUSIGNAN NORTH WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	8,500	1,700	6,800	6,800	0	260	220	150
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0084 - MOSQUITO HALL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	26,000	5,200	20,800	20,800	0	160	140	90
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0086 - GLAZIER'S LUST/HIGHDAM - WATER SUPPLY	2/23/2004	10,900	2,180	8,720	8,720	0	212	190	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0087 - BROOMHALL TO QUAKERS - WATER SUPPLY	2/23/2004	33,800	6,760	27,040	27,040	0	330	340	300
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0088 - CALCUTTA VILLAGE SOUTH WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	0	280	220	150
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0089 - CATHERINE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	4,500	900	3,600	3,600	0	27	23	15
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0092 - ONDERDEENING (HOPETOWN) WATER SUPPLY	2/23/2004	11,900	2,380	9,520	9,520	0	85	65	50
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0093 - NO. 4 VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	2/23/2004	10,200	2,040	8,160	8,160	0	90	70	50

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
		PROJECT									
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0094 - MON CHOISI - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	11,400	2,280	9,120	9,120	0	1,600	1,400	900
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0095 - GLASGOW VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	4,400	880	3,520	3,520	0	110	90	50
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0096 - SHEET ANCHOR WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	11,300	2,260	9,040	9,040	0	72	93	97
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0099 - GOOD BANANA LAND NORTH & SOUTH - WATER	2/23/2004	17,500	3,500	14,000	14,000	0	175	150	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0100 - BANGLADESH WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	3,800	760	3,040	3,040	0	70	90	50
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0101 - ADVENTURE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	6,700	1,340	5,360	5,360	0	30	45	20
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0102 - NO.47-48 WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	16,300	3,260	13,040	13,040	0	480	720	350
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0104 - NO. 51 VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2/23/2004	22,300	4,460	17,840	17,840	0	150	200	100
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0081 - MEADOW BANK/AGRICOLA WATER SUPPLY	5/26/2004	110,000	22,000	88,000	44,000	44,000	4,800	5,200	3,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0090 - LITTLE ABARY TO FELLOWSHIP WATER SUPPLY	5/26/2004	136,000	27,200	108,800	54,400	54,400	1,040	960	800
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0097 - ADELPHI (POHALL/ROSEHALL) - WATER SUPPLY	5/26/2004	77,000	15,400	61,600	30,800	30,800	670	780	450
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0079 - GREENWICH PARK/FARM WATER SUPPLY	9/6/2004	36,400	7,280	29,120	14,560	14,560	220	200	120
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0082 - BARE ROOT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	9/6/2004	80,700	16,140	64,560	32,280	32,280	650	600	440
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0085 - HOPE ESTATE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	9/6/2004	62,500	12,500	50,000	25,000	25,000	220	195	125
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0091 - BELLADRUM - WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	9/6/2004	72,000	14,400	57,600	28,800	28,800	1,600	1,400	1,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0103 - SKELDON WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	9/6/2004	107,000	21,400	85,600	42,800	42,800	1,040	1,560	870
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0105 - KWAKWANI WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	9/6/2004	130,200	26,040	104,160	52,080	52,080	1,300	1,700	1,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0143 - HIOWA SCHOOL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/21/2005	2,500	500	2,000	2,000	0	123	112	95
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0144 - PARISHARA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/21/2005	3,500	700	2,800	2,800	0	151	118	90
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0163 - ST. CUTHBERTS MISSION WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	28,730	5,746	22,984	22,984	0	625	575	550

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0164 - KATO WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600	0	160	140	145
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0165 - BAMBOO CREEK VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600	0	305	295	300
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0166 - KURUKUBARU WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600	0	330	320	300
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0167 - TIPERU VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600	0	280	262	25
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0168 - YUPAKARI VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	0	230	223	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0169 - AISHALTON VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	0	550	531	450
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0170 - SAND CREEK WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	25,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	0	400	376	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0171 - MONKEY MOUNTAIN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	4/5/2005	32,000	6,400	25,600	25,600	0	440	410	390
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0132 - WANAINA / KOKERITE HILL WATER SUPPLY	6/6/2005	325,000	65,000	260,000	130,000	130,000	2,700	3,300	2,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0134 - MAHDIA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	6/6/2005	285,000	57,000	228,000	114,000	114,000	1,400	1,600	1,000
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0135 - CULVERT CITY H/S WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	10/31/2005	90,000	18,000	72,000	36,000	36,000	2,600	2,400	1,700
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0194 - RELIANCE/COTTONFIELD/BUSHLOT WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	27,000	5,400	21,600	21,600	0	209	179	157
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0196 - LA BELLE ALLIANCE / RICHMOND WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	27,000	5,400	21,600	21,600	0	104	91	81
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0197 - WALTON HALL VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	7,000	1,400	5,600	5,600	0	25	20	20
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0198 - RIVERSTOWN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	9,000	1,800	7,200	7,200	0	38	26	23
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0199 - QUEENSTOWN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	0	113	102	85
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0200 - AURORA VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	0	63	58	400
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0201 - NOWRANG DAM WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	29,000	5,800	23,200	23,200	0	60	50	45
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0202 - NISMES OLD ROAD WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	28,000	5,600	22,400	22,400	0	108	102	90
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0203 - COTTON TREE VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	17,000	3,400	13,600	13,600	0	80	70	60
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0204 - LOVELY LASS VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	6,050	1,210	4,840	4,840	0	66	54	48

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0206 - DE HOOP RAILWAY LINE - WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	15,000	3,000	12,000	12,000	0	67	53	50
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0207 - KINGELY VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	22,000	4,400	17,600	17,600	0	77	70	56
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0209 - TOOPOO VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/9/2006	11,000	2,200	8,800	8,800	0	35	40	40
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0211 - CROMARTY VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/9/2006	15,000	3,000	12,000	12,000	0	40	30	30
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0215 - NOITGEDACHT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/9/2006	34,000	6,800	27,200	27,200	0	293	307	250
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0219 - TUSCHEN NORTH WATER SUPPLY	3/9/2006	10,500	2,100	8,400	8,400	0	86	74	64
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0222 - MICOBIE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/9/2006	34,000	6,800	27,200	27,200	0	147	165	150
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0217 - BELLE VUE - WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	9/7/2006	452,123	90,425	361,698	180,849	180,849	2,020	1,930	1,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0218 - DEHOOP VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	9/7/2006	225,000	45,000	180,000	90,000	90,000	1,723	1,677	1,260
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0231 - ONDERNEEMING - WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	9/7/2006	220,777	44,155	176,622	88,311	88,311	0	0	0
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0205 - NO. 9-10 VILLAGE - WATER SUPPLY	3/19/2007	121,200	24,240	96,960	48,480	48,480	321	301	280
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0208 - NO. 7 TO WARREN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY	3/19/2007	164,000	32,800	131,200	65,600	65,600	293	282	245
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0212 - ALNESS VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3/19/2007	96,000	19,200	76,800	38,400	38,400	230	215	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0220 - WAKENAAM SOUTH WATER SUPPLY	4/11/2007	51,000	10,200	40,800	20,400	20,400	220	230	200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0210 - GRASSFIELD VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	10/4/2007	44,400	8,880	35,520	17,476	18,044	80	70	90
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0213 - NO. 74 VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	10/4/2007	51,600	10,320	41,280	20,640	20,640	71	80	58
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0214 - SPRINGLANDS HOUSING SCHEME WATER SUPPLY	10/4/2007	57,600	11,520	46,080	22,354	23,726	125	115	72
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0234 - LUSIGNAN - DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION	10/4/2007	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000	80,000	1,115	985	600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0236 - GOLDEN GROVE/DIAMOND WATER SUPPLY	10/4/2007	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000	80,000	4,160	3,840	2,500
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0262 - LONSDALE TO SISTERS VILLAGES WATER SUPPLY - EXT	3/25/2009	21,675	4,335	17,340	17,340	0	675	600	383
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0263 - SKELDON LINE PATH VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY UPGRADING	3/25/2009	27,094	5,418	21,676	21,676	0	1,534	1,416	974

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0265 - NO. 56 - 62 VILLAGES WATER SUPPLY - UPGRADING	7/7/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	54	46	30
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0258 - VIVA-LA-FORCE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY - EXTENSION	7/10/2009	40,404	8,081	32,323	16,162	16,162	158	153	150
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0260 - HOPE LOWLANDS WATER SUPPLY - EXTENSION	7/10/2009	166,502	33,300	133,202	66,601	66,601	8,764	9,436	5,640
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0261 - LUSIGNAN WATER SUPPLY - EXTENSION	7/10/2009	140,900	28,180	112,720	56,360	56,360	10,000	9,400	6,200
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0264 - FAIR'S RUST VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY UPGRADING	7/10/2009	76,355	15,271	61,084	30,542	30,542	141	159	105
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0266 - FRIENDS - KORTBERAADT VILLAGES WATER SUPPLY	7/22/2009	39,409	7,882	31,527	15,764	15,764	155	160	120
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0267 - TUSCHEN NEW SCHEME - DRILLING & CONST. OF WELL	7/22/2009	420,624	84,125	336,499	168,250	168,250	2,341	2,310	1,600
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0269 - ENMORE VILLAGE - DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WELL	7/22/2009	466,830	93,366	373,464	186,732	186,732	4,079	4,024	2,674
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0270 - MANCHESTER VILLAGE - DRILLING & CONST. OF WELL	7/22/2009	362,327	72,465	289,862	144,931	144,931	2,798	2,861	1,866
GUY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0268 - CUMMINGSLODGE - DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WELL	7/24/2009	358,859	71,772	287,087	143,544	143,544	4,471	4,617	3,180
Sub-Total: GUY		285		19,733,100	3,946,623	15,786,477	8,679,225	7,107,252	201,739	207,925	126,182
JAM	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0063 - Maxfield Park Day Care Centre Construction	7/10/2007	108,595	21,719	86,876	0	86,876	80	80	20
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0014 - HORSE GUARD BASIC SCHOOL EXPANSION AND EQUIPPING	11/13/2003	80,214	16,043	64,171	0	64,171	18	14	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0015 - SANGUINETTI BASIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPPING	11/13/2003	156,399	31,280	125,119	0	125,119	19	34	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0019 - GEORGE COHEN BASIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	11/13/2003	148,864	29,773	119,091	0	119,091	47	79	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0022 - TARRANT BASIC SCHOOL REHABILITATION	11/13/2003	17,723	3,545	14,178	0	14,178	103	97	70
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0017 - POINT HILL REMEDIAL CENTRE COMPLETION	12/10/2003	65,673	13,135	52,538	0	52,538	223	136	2
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0024 - WATSONTON PRIMARY SCHOOL EXPANSION	2/24/2004	257,596	51,519	206,077	0	206,077	1,475	1,389	946
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0021 - BOSCOBEL PRMARY SCHOOL EXPANSION	6/30/2004	115,188	23,038	92,150	0	92,150	141	105	218
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0025 - DENHAM TOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL REHABILITATION	12/14/2004	65,747	13,149	52,598	0	52,598	7,271	7,422	1,050

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0027 - ST. MICHAEL'S PRIMARY SCHOOL	12/14/2004	93,199	18,640	74,559	0	74,559	2,742	4,112	232
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0028 - GREENWICH TOWN ALL AGE SCHOOL REHABILITATION	12/14/2004	101,661	20,332	81,329	0	81,329	3,060	4,590	902
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0031 - SEAWARD PRIMARY & JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	12/14/2004	24,925	4,985	19,940	0	19,940	3,600	5,400	1,534
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0032 - MCAULEY PRIMARY SCHOOL REHABILITATION & SANITATION	12/14/2004	126,081	25,217	100,864	0	100,864	684	1,028	1,759
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0033 - HOMESTEAD PRIMARY SCHOOL	12/14/2004	90,789	18,158	72,631	0	72,631	4	11	313
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0041 - ST. BENEDICT'S PRIMARY SCHOOL EXPANSION	1/17/2005	239,548	47,910	191,638	0	191,638	453	431	884
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0026 - ORMSBY HALL/HOLY ROSARY PRIMARY SCHOOL	2/7/2005	139,865	27,973	111,892	0	111,892	2,937	1,959	597
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0029 - SEAVIEW GARDENS PRIMARY SCHOOL	2/7/2005	152,997	30,599	122,398	0	122,398	6,800	10,200	1,038
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0030 - RENNOCK LODGE ALL AGE SCHOOL REHABILITATION	2/7/2005	141,405	28,281	113,124	0	113,124	2,454	2,454	235
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0039 - BETHABARA PRIMARY & JNR. HIGH SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	2/7/2005	162,409	32,482	129,927	0	129,927	425	458	856
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0042 - ARCADIA BASIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	5/12/2005	165,297	33,059	132,238	0	132,238	76	76	52
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0045 - MAY DAY BASIC SCHOOL EXPANSION AND REHABILITATION	5/12/2005	118,530	23,706	94,824	0	94,824	600	400	40
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0062 - Una Mighty Basic School Construction and Equipping	7/11/2007	171,611	34,322	137,289	0	137,289	30	30	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0065 - St. Benedicts Primaty School Sanitioan & Drainage	6/24/2008	27,809	5,562	22,247	0	22,247	453	431	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0064 - August Town Primary School Expansion	10/21/2008	276,710	55,342	221,368	0	221,368	848	841	573
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0068 - Cacoen Basic School Rehabilitation	1/22/2009	186,098	37,220	148,878	0	148,878	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0066 - Bellas Gate Basic School Construction & Equipping	5/12/2009	258,021	51,604	206,417	0	206,417	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0067 - Burke Road Basic School Construction & Equipping	5/12/2009	240,296	48,059	192,237	0	192,237	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0069 - Gibraltar Basic School Constr & All Age School	5/12/2009	295,232	59,046	236,186	0	236,186	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0077 - Ginger Hall Basic Sch Rehab & Kitchen Constr.	6/11/2009	66,021	13,204	52,817	0	52,817	0	3	53
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0079 - Rocky Hill (Sheffield) Basic School & Equipping	6/11/2009	183,360	36,672	146,688	0	146,688	0	0	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0080 - Old Works basic School Construction and Equipping	6/11/2009	181,210	36,242	144,968	0	144,968	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0085 - Spanish Town YMCA Skills Training Centre	6/11/2009	67,416	13,483	53,933	0	53,933	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0078 - Paul Mountain Primary School Expansion	7/10/2009	207,248	41,450	165,798	0	165,798	120	120	125
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0081 - Hill Top Basic School Construction & Equipping	7/10/2009	238,862	47,772	191,090	0	191,090	36	36	35
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0084 - Bunkers Hill Basic School Construction	7/10/2009	262,987	52,597	210,390	0	210,390	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0082 - Hounslow Bigwoods Basic School Constr. & Equipment	4/19/2010	294,251	58,850	235,401	0	235,401	0	0	46
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0093 - Care Bear Basic School Remedial Work	7/5/2010	2,535	507	2,028	0	2,028	63	47	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0094 - St. Benedict's Primary School Paving & Fencing	7/5/2010	32,500	6,500	26,000	0	26,000	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0095 - Arcadia Basic School Remedial Works	7/5/2010	16,279	3,256	13,023	0	13,023	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0096 - Sanguinetti Basic School Remedial Works	7/5/2010	74,535	14,907	59,628	0	59,628	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0097 - Stettin Methodist Basic School Remedial Works	7/5/2010	28,992	5,798	23,194	0	23,194	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0098 - Islington Early Childhood Institution Completion	11/9/2010	433,280	86,656	346,624	0	346,624	87	77	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0102 - Genesis Academy Recreational Area	2/7/2011	118,280	23,656	94,624	0	94,624	0	0	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0103 - Maranatha Basic School Construction - Civil Works	9/12/2011	410,150	82,030	328,120	0	328,120	44	57	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0104 - Haddington Basic School Exp & Rehab. Civil Works	9/12/2011	295,810	59,162	236,648	0	236,648	1,656	2,105	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0105 - Glendevon Trading Training Ctr Renov. & Reh Civil	9/12/2011	408,067	81,613	326,454	0	326,454	442	477	919
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0106 - Glendevon Primary&Junior High Sch Reh & Playground	9/12/2011	332,754	66,551	266,203	0	266,203	3,787	5,113	0
JAM	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0107 - Ballard Valley Primary School Rehab - Civil Work	9/12/2011	346,364	69,273	277,091	0	277,091	250	246	0
JAM	HEALTH FACILITIES	0023 - HOMESTEAD PLACE OF SAFETY REHABILITATION	2/24/2004	218,943	43,789	175,154	0	175,154	75	13	65
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0048 - DUCKENFIELD PARENTING GUIDANCE TRAINING	3/3/2006	5,000	1,000	4,000	0	4,000	8	17	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0049 - PERA POINT SEWING PROJECT	3/23/2007	18,219	3,644	14,575	0	14,575	0	15	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0050 - IONIE WHORMS INNERCITY	3/23/2007	16,983	3,397	13,586	0	13,586	1,362	1,363	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
		COUNSELLINGCENTRE HIV/AIDS									
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0051 - PORT MORANT DEVELOPMENT AREA COUNCIL ENTERPRISE	3/23/2007	10,227	2,045	8,182	0	8,182	11	14	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0052 - TRAIL GUIDE TRAINING, ENTREPRENEURIAL TRAINING AND	3/23/2007	17,761	3,552	14,209	0	14,209	899	859	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0053 - TRAINING COURSE FOR GARDENERS & PENSIONERS	3/23/2007	24,179	4,836	19,343	0	19,343	15	5	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0054 - RESTORATION NOW MEDIATION TRAINING OF TRAINERS	3/23/2007	9,040	1,808	7,232	0	7,232	20	2	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0055 - BANANA PAPER MAKING PROJECT	3/23/2007	7,104	1,421	5,683	0	5,683	7	10	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0056 - JAMAICA GOLF ASSOCIATION CADDIE DEVELOPMENT PROGRA	3/23/2007	8,955	1,791	7,164	0	7,164	333	17	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0057 - HANOVER MEDIATION TRAINING	3/23/2007	7,672	1,534	6,138	0	6,138	2	6	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0058 - MUSIC AND CERAMIC CRAFT SKILLS TRAINING	3/23/2007	11,941	2,388	9,553	0	9,553	20	10	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0059 - HOPELINE TO LITERACY IN BASIC SCHOOLS	3/23/2007	5,571	1,114	4,457	0	4,457	0	36	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0060 - HANNAH TOWN CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING	3/23/2007	17,911	3,582	14,329	0	14,329	10	10	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0070 - Bunkers Hill Basic School PTA OS	1/29/2009	29,982	5,997	23,985	0	23,985	10	25	34
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0071 - Cocoon Basic School PTA OS/SS	1/29/2009	28,423	5,685	22,738	0	22,738	11	26	64
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0072 - Gibraltar Basic & All Age Schos PTA OS/SS	1/29/2009	27,405	5,481	21,924	0	21,924	28	58	341
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0073 - Haddington Basic School PTA OS/SS	1/29/2009	29,957	5,991	23,966	0	23,966	55	75	61
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0074 - Hounslow Basic School PTA	1/29/2009	24,582	4,917	19,665	0	19,665	17	28	90
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0075 - Old Works Basic School PTA OS/SS	1/29/2009	23,372	4,674	18,698	0	18,698	8	12	21
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0076 - Rocky Hill (Sheffield) Basic School PTA OS/SS	1/29/2009	25,739	5,148	20,591	0	20,591	10	30	53
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0087 - Burke Road Basic School PTA OS	7/27/2009	27,577	5,515	22,062	0	22,062	5	15	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0088 - Ginger Hall Basic School PTA OS	7/27/2009	19,449	3,890	15,559	0	15,559	5	20	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0089 - Hill Top BAsic School PTA O/s	7/27/2009	27,577	5,515	22,062	0	22,062	73	86	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0086 - Bellas Gate Basic School PTA O/S	7/28/2009	28,257	5,651	22,606	0	22,606	5	20	0

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0090 - Paul Mountain Primary School PTA O/S	10/9/2009	19,949	3,990	15,959	0	15,959	5	20	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0091 - Summer Camp Programme 2009	4/19/2010	140,449	28,090	112,359	0	112,359	0	0	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	0099 - Maintenance Training for BNTF Sub-projects	9/30/2010	105,972	21,195	84,777	0	84,777	0	0	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	Ballards Valley Primary School PTA, OS, St. Elizabeth	12/19/2011	25,709	5,142	20,567	0	20,567	0	0	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	Glendevon Primary and Junior High School PTA, OS, St. James	12/19/2011	25,709	5,142	20,567	0	20,709	0	0	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	Glendevon Skills Training Centre OS, St. James	12/19/2011	25,709	5,142	20,567	0	20,567	0	0	0
JAM	SKILLS TRAINING	Maranatha Ministries Basic School Parenting & OS Training, St. Andrew	12/19/2011	26,872	5,374	21,498	0	21,498	0	0	0
Sub-Total: JAM		80		9,071,578	1,814,317	7,257,261	0	7,257,403	44,022	52,850	13,228
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0032 - MANJACK ROAD	6/25/2007	225,743	45,149	180,594	90,297	90,297	35	31	17
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0035 - SHINNLAND FEEDER ROAD UPGRADE	11/6/2008	225,248	45,050	180,198	93,208	86,990	31	25	25
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0045 - FENTON HEIGHTS ROAD DEVELOPMENT	11/11/2010	34,232	6,846	27,386	27,386	0	21	22	11
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0047 - BARZEY'S LANDSLIDE PROTECTION WORKS	11/11/2010	34,232	6,846	27,386	27,386	0	35	30	35
MON	ACCESS - ROADS	0048 - JONE'S HILL ROAD AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT	11/11/2010	34,231	6,846	27,385	27,385	0	35	45	20
MON	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0016 - COMMUNITY MARKET	1/14/2005	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	500	1,000	0
MON	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0022 - EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRE	10/31/2005	444,600	88,920	355,680	177,840	177,840	25	27	45
MON	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0036 - BRADES PRIMARY SCHOOL EXPANSION	5/7/2009	420,000	84,000	336,000	200,856	135,144	79	96	168
MON	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0046 - Montserrat Secondary School Refurbishment Project	11/11/2010	33,076	6,615	26,461	26,461	0	10	20	362
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0006 - ST. JOHNS HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WATER TANK	10/19/2004	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	69	146	0
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0011 - HOSPITAL THERAPY UNIT	1/14/2005	185,000	37,000	148,000	74,000	74,000	405	350	0
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0037 - SWEENEY'S DENTAL CLINIC UPGRADE	7/13/2009	272,790	54,558	218,232	109,116	109,116	941	1,039	1,013
MON	HEALTH FACILITIES	0041 - CUDJOE HEAD CLNIC NURSE'S HOME MTCE	10/30/2009	14,815	2,963	11,852	11,852	0	484	458	329
MON	MAINTENANCE	0031 - MAINTENANCE REPAIRS &	2/2/2007	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	24	16	10

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
		IMPROVEMENT OF 2 EXISTING S									
MON	MAINTENANCE	0038 - LOOK OUT COMMUNITY CENTRE MAINTENANCE	10/30/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	312	271	194
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0020 - BAKING WORKSHOP	4/6/2005	6,468	1,293	5,175	2,588	2,588	4	14	0
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0023 - CTT IN AUTOMOTIVE AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT	1/27/2006	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	27	0	2
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0005 - TRAINING IN QUALITY & CONSISTENCY OF AGRI PRODUCE	2/2/2007	21,962	4,393	17,569	8,785	8,785	24	16	10
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0030 - EXPANSION & IMPROVEMENT OF FISH NET MENDING TECH,T	2/2/2007	6,185	1,237	4,948	2,474	2,474	12	3	2
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0033 - BRADES SEWING TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE	8/22/2008	23,339	4,668	18,671	10,048	8,623	6	24	10
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0039 - BASIC REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING SERVICING	10/30/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	8	2	10
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0042 - TRAINING IN CONSTRUCTION OF FISHTRAPS	9/8/2010	30,224	6,045	24,179	12,090	12,090	15	0	15
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0043 - TRAINING IN GREEN HOUSE CROP PRODUCTION	9/8/2010	21,650	4,330	17,320	8,660	8,660	2	3	1
MON	SKILLS TRAINING	0044 - TRAINING IN HOME MAINTENANCE	9/8/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	24	0
MON	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0034 - CENTER HILLS WATER CATCHMENT UPGRADE	11/6/2008	186,845	37,369	149,476	89,089	60,387	2,767	2,264	2,218
MON	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0040 - ST. JOHNS HOSPITAL WATER LINES UPGRADE	2/12/2010	60,000	12,000	48,000	24,000	24,000	85	185	0
Sub-Total: MON		26		2,940,640	588,128	2,352,512	1,309,519	1,042,993	5,956	6,111	4,497
SKN	ACCESS	0058 - STONE HAVEN-MOLINEUX ALLEYS UPGRADING	4/27/2006	30,883	6,177	24,706	24,706	0	395	421	279
SKN	ACCESS	0065 - SHADWELL ESTATE ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION	7/4/2007	226,881	45,376	181,505	64,643	116,862	123	132	74
SKN	ACCESS - FOOTPATHS	0076 - DIEPPE BAY WALKWAY CONSTRUCTIONand ALLEY UPGRADING	6/12/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	340	320	430
SKN	ACCESS - ROADS	0074 - LOWER VERCHILDS WALKWAY CONSTRUCTION	12/9/2008	138,416	27,683	110,733	20,013	90,720	915	895	1,212
SKN	ACCESS - ROADS	0077 - CARTY'S PASTURE TABERNACLE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	12/9/2008	103,640	20,728	82,912	26,774	56,138	301	322	389
SKN	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0075 - OLD ROAD DAY CARE CENTER RENOVATIONS	12/15/2008	29,593	5,919	23,674	23,674	0	189	194	210
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0007 - IRISH ROWN PRIMARY KITCHEN IMPROVEMENT	7/23/2004	32,933	6,587	26,347	26,347	0	111	94	200

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0002 - DIEPPE BAY PRIMARY SCH. IMPROVEMENT	1/17/2005	109,606	21,921	87,685	43,843	43,843	41	38	71
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0023 - KINDERGARTEN EXTENSION DEANE-GLASFORD PRIMARY	1/17/2005	100,240	20,048	80,192	40,096	40,096	148	121	269
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0024 - SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT UPGRADING	5/19/2005	30,687	6,137	24,550	24,550	0	73	55	107
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0046 - MOLINEUX PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	5/19/2005	70,547	14,109	56,438	28,219	28,219	78	70	138
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0044 - SADDLERS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADING	12/22/2005	125,914	25,183	100,731	50,366	50,366	74	75	140
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0052 - PROSPECTS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADING	12/22/2005	95,834	19,167	76,667	38,334	38,334	79	83	150
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0051 - BARNES GHAUT ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE	6/2/2006	119,898	23,980	95,918	47,959	47,959	82	86	74
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0053 - NEWTON GROUND PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADE	11/17/2006	155,635	31,127	124,508	62,254	62,254	60	76	129
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0054 - VERCHILDS HIGH SCHOOL FENCING CONSTRUCTION	12/9/2008	93,812	18,762	75,050	37,525	37,525	457	483	897
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0072 - CAYON PRIMARY SCHOOL FENCING AND UPGRADE	12/9/2008	139,850	27,970	111,880	49,657	62,223	212	178	374
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0087 - BEACH ALLEN PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	26,122	5,224	20,898	20,898	0	265	281	522
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0088 - DEAN GLASFORD PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	32,485	6,497	25,988	25,988	0	115	151	252
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0089 - DIEPPE BAY PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	12,802	2,560	10,242	10,242	0	45	47	85
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0090 - DR. WILLIAM CONNOR PRIMARY RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	34,750	6,950	27,800	27,800	0	197	235	411
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0091 - IRISH TOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	20,720	4,144	16,576	16,576	0	89	87	165
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0092 - TUCKER CLARKE PRIMARY RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	27,478	5,496	21,982	21,982	0	226	210	413
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0093 - TYRELL WILLIAMS PRIMARY RESTROOM RENOVATIONS	11/25/2009	32,879	6,576	26,303	26,303	0	152	150	286
SKN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0099 - CONAREE MULTI-PURPOSE CENTER RENOVATIONS	10/22/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	369	339	557
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0012 - ST. PAUL HEALTH CENTRE UPGRADING	1/17/2005	72,821	14,564	58,257	29,129	29,129	1,311	1,403	0
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0022 - SENIOR CITIZEN HOT LUNCH KITCHEN	6/22/2005	96,465	19,293	77,172	38,586	38,586	42	52	10

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0049 - ST.JOHN / BROWN HILL HEALTH CENTRE	12/12/2006	238,210	47,642	190,568	70,546	120,022	329	422	168
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0094 - BASSE/TERRE HEALTH CENTER UPGRADE	5/17/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	3,833	4,075	2,000
SKN	HEALTH FACILITIES	0098 - OLD ROAD HEALTH CENTRE CONSTRUCTION	7/5/2011	275,695	55,139	220,556	110,278	110,278	825	926	690
SKN	MAINTENANCE	0083 - OLD ROAD PUBLIC BATH REFURBISHMENT	10/10/2008	11,947	2,389	9,558	9,558	0	339	392	570
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0034 - BEE KEEPING & MAKING OF HONEY BY-PRODUCTS SKILL	5/19/2005	12,575	2,515	10,060	5,030	5,030	28	2	0
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0039 - PLUMBING SKILLS IMPROVEMENT	8/10/2005	15,800	3,160	12,640	6,320	6,320	15	5	12
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0040 - LEATHER CRAFT SKILLS IMPROVEMENT	8/10/2005	20,087	4,017	16,070	8,035	8,035	16	10	12
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0045 - VILLAGE SEWING SKILLS IMPROVEMENT	8/10/2005	17,900	3,580	14,320	7,160	7,160	5	20	20
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0066 - CAPACITY STRENGTHENING TRAINING	10/4/2006	8,246	1,649	6,597	3,299	3,299	16	16	10
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0078 - BASIC GERONTOLOGY CARE TRAINING PROGRAM	6/12/2008	28,310	5,662	22,648	16,120	6,528	104	127	0
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0079 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING, REGION I	6/12/2008	30,000	6,000	24,000	12,356	11,644	15	33	0
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0064 - POSITIVE OUTLOOK AFTER SCHOOL SKILLS TRAINING	10/10/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	17,849	10,151	190	220	310
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0081 - CAPACITY STRENGTHENING TRAINING PROGRAM PHASE II	10/10/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	15,584	12,416	20	25	20
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0082 - POTTERY SKILLS TRAINING	10/10/2008	27,445	5,489	21,956	12,803	9,153	15	15	15
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0080 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REGION II SKILLS TRAINING	12/15/2008	32,981	6,596	26,385	14,476	11,909	24	24	24
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0071 - MEN'S HEALTH CAMPAIGN SKILLS TRAINING	6/11/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	19,314	8,686	17,550	0	10,539
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0084 - IMO BOAT MASTER LICENSE SKILLS TRAINING	6/13/2009	41,000	8,200	32,800	21,874	10,926	90	10	40
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0096 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SKILLS TRAINING REGION III	5/17/2010	24,179	4,836	19,343	9,672	9,672	30	38	20
SKN	SKILLS TRAINING	0097 - AGRO-PROCESSORS SKILLS AND VALUE ADDED	9/30/2010	34,000	6,800	27,200	13,600	13,600	10	20	10
Sub-Total: SKN		46		2,989,266							
STL	ACCESS	0021 - JN BAPTISTE HILL INNER RELIEF ROAD UPGRADING, MICO	8/31/2004	141,129	28,226	112,903	56,452	56,452	400	500	300

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
STL	ACCESS	0022 - COMMUNITY ROADS,(FIELD LANE& INDIAN LANE)	8/31/2004	128,573	25,715	102,858	51,429	51,429	278	289	242
STL	ACCESS	0045 - MORNE DUDON FOOTPATH, CASTRIES	3/3/2005	34,973	6,995	27,978	27,978	0	154	171	150
STL	ACCESS	0033 - BISHOPS GAP RETAINING WALLS ,FOOTPATH AND DRAINAGE	6/23/2005	115,480	23,096	92,384	46,192	46,192	132	139	100
STL	ACCESS	0042 - BRUCE VILLE RELIEF ROAD, VIEUX FORT	6/23/2005	102,360	20,472	81,888	40,944	40,944	491	449	450
STL	ACCESS	0043 - SALTIBUS FOOTBRIDGE, CHOISEUL	6/23/2005	42,937	8,587	34,350	17,175	17,175	168	141	186
STL	ACCESS	0066 - GREEN BAY,CICERON DRAINAGE	11/22/2005	34,510	6,902	27,608	27,608	0	37	47	46
STL	ACCESS	0061 - MONKEY TOWN FOOTPATHS	12/21/2005	48,312	9,662	38,650	19,325	19,325	95	125	130
STL	ACCESS - ROADS	0097 - BALCA FOOTPATH AND DRAINS CONSTRUCTION	2/6/2009	55,000	11,000	44,000	22,000	22,000	31	38	78
STL	ACCESS - ROADS	0099 - BISHOPS GAP FOOTPATH PHASE 2	2/6/2009	110,000	22,000	88,000	44,000	44,000	83	90	73
STL	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0060 - RUDY JOHN BEACH PARK ARTS AND CRAFT CENTRE	6/2/2006	402,509	80,501	322,008	161,004	161,004	3,584	3,655	2,356
STL	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0020 - CULDESAC DAY CARE CENTRE EXTENSION & GROUND REHAB	6/23/2005	91,413	18,283	73,130	36,565	36,565	0	4	77
STL	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0098 - KIDDIES HOMIES DAY CARE CENTRE REHABILITATION	2/6/2009	270,000	54,000	216,000	108,000	108,000	60	64	60
STL	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0115 - Ti Rocher Pre School Construction	10/15/2010	466,930	93,386	373,544	186,772	186,772	0	4	60
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0028 - FENCING OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PRE SCHOOL	4/26/2004	30,535	6,107	24,428	24,428	0	152	128	280
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0038 - ANGLICAN SCHOOL REPAIRS (INFANT & PRIMARY)	6/23/2005	179,648	35,930	143,718	71,859	71,859	2	33	873
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0053 - ROSEAU COMBINED SCHOOL FENCING	6/23/2005	21,633	4,326	17,307	17,307	0	179	198	350
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0057 - RENOVATION OF ST. JUDE'S PRE SCHOOL	6/23/2005	34,876	6,976	27,900	27,900	0	51	45	93
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0037 - FOND ASSAU COMBINED SCHOOL- NEW BLOCK	9/17/2005	313,240	62,648	250,592	125,296	125,296	122	91	203
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0040 - FOND ST JACQUES COMBINED SCHOOL EXTENSION	9/17/2005	229,490	45,898	183,592	91,796	91,796	134	138	263
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0090 - RENOVATION OF THE LION'S PRE SCHOOL, VIEUX-FORT	9/13/2007	27,600	5,520	22,080	22,080	0	60	113	90
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0094 - Renovation of Classroom into Computer Lab, Belle V	9/13/2007	27,000	5,400	21,600	21,600	0	210	182	15

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
STL	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0096 - CASTRIES ANGLICAN INFANT SCHOOL EXTERNAL WORKS	2/6/2009	156,529	31,306	125,223	62,612	62,612	6	20	354
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0030 - RENOVATION OF TOILET & BATH FACILITY, ANSE LA RAYE	4/26/2004	12,564	2,513	10,051	10,051	0	220	375	404
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0052 - RENOVATION OF PUBLIC FACILITY, BARON'S DRIVE	6/23/2005	34,470	6,894	27,577	27,577	0	186	149	214
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0055 - RENOVATION OF PUBLIC FACILITY, BELVEDERE, CA	6/23/2005	27,040	5,408	21,632	21,632	0	91	81	104
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0063 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - GRACE	11/22/2005	17,673	3,535	14,138	14,138	0	467	468	352
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0064 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - FOND ST. JACQUES	11/22/2005	34,073	6,815	27,258	27,258	0	847	768	513
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0070 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - BELLE VUE	11/22/2005	10,846	2,169	8,676	8,676	0	599	572	416
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0071 - ACCESS TO HEALTH CENTRES - DESRUISSEAUX	11/22/2005	16,504	3,301	13,204	13,204	0	1,924	1,913	12,820
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0072 - EXTERNAL WORKS TO HEALTH CENTRES- RICHFOND	11/22/2005	22,545	4,509	18,035	18,036	0	1,392	1,451	0
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0041 - RECONSTRUCTION OF VANARD HEALTH CENTRE	12/21/2005	183,370	36,674	146,696	73,348	73,348	1,225	1,468	1,670
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0067 - REHABILITATION OF SALTIBUS HEALTH CENTRE	12/21/2005	165,000	33,000	132,000	66,000	66,000	1,078	1,099	658
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0080 - REHABILITATION OF FLORA VILLA PUBLIC FACILITY	11/13/2006	70,580	14,116	56,464	28,232	28,232	203	206	143
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0091 - UPGRADE OF ST. JUDE'S HOSPITAL	12/20/2007	236,784	47,357	189,427	94,714	94,714	0	0	23,639
STL	HEALTH FACILITIES	0100 - REHABILITATION & EXTENSION- BABONNEAU HEALTH CENTRE	2/6/2009	438,670	87,734	350,936	175,468	175,468	1,484	1,634	2,958
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0015 - TRADE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	5/6/2004	18,554	3,711	14,843	7,422	7,422	45	0	45
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0031 - UPTON GARDENS GIRLS' CENTRE SKILLS TRAINING (AGRIC	3/3/2005	9,935	1,987	7,948	3,974	3,974	0	9	33
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0032 - BORDELAIS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SKILLS TRAINING	6/23/2005	24,120	4,824	19,296	9,648	9,648	462	14	120
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0054 - GRANDE RIVIERE COMBINED AQUA CULTURE PROGRAMME	6/23/2005	14,490	2,898	11,592	5,796	5,796	122	91	212
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0073 - LABORIE ARTS AND CRAFT SKILLS TRAINING WORKSHOP	11/22/2005	16,144	3,229	12,915	6,458	6,458	11	46	34
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0077 - ANSE LA RAYE SEAFOOD VENDORS CULINARY TRAINING	11/13/2006	11,132	2,226	8,906	4,453	4,453	6	19	0
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0081 - CULINARY SKILLS, DENNERY	11/13/2006	13,670	2,734	10,936	5,468	5,468	10	40	25

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0084 - EMPOWERMENT OF TRANSPORT SERVICE PROVIDERS ON HIV/	11/13/2006	26,171	5,234	20,937	10,469	10,469	45	0	16
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0050 - ROVING CAREGIVERS PROGRAMME	2/2/2007	30,230	6,046	24,184	12,092	12,092	66	74	125
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0082 - SKILLS TRAINING FOR WOMEN WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION	5/25/2007	175,965	35,193	140,772	70,386	70,386	0	120	100
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0086 - CANARIES CULINARY TRAINING	10/18/2007	27,796	5,559	22,238	11,119	11,119	5	25	21
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0092 - Fond St. Jacques Skills Training	10/18/2007	7,350	1,470	5,880	2,940	2,940	10	20	15
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0093 - Computer Skills Training, Belle Vue, Vieux-Fort	10/18/2007	30,500	6,100	24,400	12,200	12,200	210	182	15
STL	SKILLS TRAINING	0095 - TRAINING OF CAREGIVERS/ CARE OF OLDER PERSONS	2/6/2009	56,000	11,200	44,800	22,400	22,400	20	100	25
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0069 - UPTON GARDENS GIRLS CENTRE REHABILITATION	11/22/2005	34,616	6,923	27,693	27,693	0	0	9	33
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0076 - ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADULT DAY CARE CENTRE	5/25/2007	290,619	58,124	232,495	116,248	116,248	90	60	0
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0089 - REHABILITATION OF VILLA ST. JOSEPH, DENNERY	12/20/2007	115,686	23,137	92,549	46,275	46,275	18	31	0
STL	VULNERABLE GROUPS	0103 - REHABILITATION OF CORNERSTONE HOUSE	2/6/2009	180,000	36,000	144,000	72,000	72,000	22	8	0
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0025 - AN BA MORNE /BALATA WATER LINES INSTALLATION	8/31/2004	212,164	42,433	169,731	84,866	84,866	126	314	280
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0026 - BISEE NORTH ROCK WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT	8/31/2004	107,296	21,459	85,837	42,919	42,919	10	25	70
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0024 - GADETTE WATER TANK AND LINE UPGRADE	6/23/2005	215,220	43,044	172,176	86,088	86,088	314	366	471
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0034 - SALTIBUS WATER TANK, CHOISEUL	6/23/2005	171,219	34,244	136,975	68,488	68,488	1,045	1,054	1,379
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0035 - FORESTIERRE LINE UPGRADE	6/23/2005	288,068	57,614	230,454	115,227	115,227	359	356	466
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0056 - ANSE LA VERDE WATER UPGRADE	9/17/2005	100,973	20,195	80,778	40,389	40,389	90	73	96
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0036 - DENNERY WATER UPGRADE	11/22/2005	277,112	55,422	221,690	110,845	110,845	2,609	2,208	2,790
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0085 - CANARIES PUBLIC FACILITY (DIX STREET) REPAIRS	9/13/2007	133,740	26,748	106,992	53,496	53,496	895	874	320
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0088 - PALMISTE ENHANCEMENT UPGRADE	12/20/2007	279,538	55,908	223,630	111,815	111,815	227	260	190
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0101 - ROSEAU PUBLIC FACILITY CONSTRUCTION	2/6/2009	190,000	38,000	152,000	76,000	76,000	67	55	116
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0102 - TI GADETTE WATER INSTALLATION	2/6/2009	112,000	22,400	89,600	44,800	44,800	40	39	84

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
STL	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0104 - BALCA WATER EXTENSION	2/6/2009	125,000	25,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	27	23	50
Sub-Total: STL		66		7,630,104	1,526,024	6,104,082	3,220,624	2,883,458	23,096	23,343	57,851
SVG	ACCESS	0015 - CHATEAUBELAIR, GALBA ROAD CONSTRUCTION	9/9/2004	87,749	28,544	59,205	29,603	29,603	38	49	141
SVG	ACCESS	0016 - P.H. ROAD AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM	9/9/2004	164,289	56,414	107,875	53,938	53,938	48	70	132
SVG	ACCESS	0020 - COLONAIRE VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	4/19/2005	81,813	36,940	44,873	22,437	22,437	31	38	81
SVG	ACCESS	0026 - GALBA RANGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	4/19/2005	60,213	12,043	48,170	24,085	24,085	15	32	32
SVG	ACCESS	0029 - OWIA VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	5/11/2007	215,638	43,128	172,510	86,255	86,255	67	93	91
SVG	ACCESS	0037 - KEARTONS ROAD CONSTRUCTION	5/11/2007	195,810	39,162	156,648	78,324	78,324	35	48	55
SVG	ACCESS	0034 - GLEN HILLSIDE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	10/2/2007	180,205	36,041	144,164	72,082	72,082	24	30	49
SVG	ACCESS	0039 - LOWER DICKIE DRAINAGE	11/2/2007	489,600	97,920	391,680	195,840	195,840	47	62	80
SVG	ACCESS - ROADS	0076 - TOP HILL VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	2/23/2011	370,000	74,000	296,000	148,000	148,000	151	0	0
SVG	COMMUNITY MARKETS	0062 - NORTH UNION COMMUNITY MARKET	5/14/2009	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	50	90	100
SVG	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0043 - GEORGETOWN METHODIST PRESCHOOL	12/20/2007	375,000	75,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	0	9	107
SVG	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0053 - KINGSTOWN DAY NURSERY	1/27/2009	185,000	37,000	148,000	74,000	74,000	16	34	0
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0011 - STUBBS SCHOOL HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION	5/21/2004	29,553	5,911	23,642	23,642	0	178	212	390
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0006 - ST. MARTIN'S SECONDARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	4/19/2005	463,535	92,707	370,828	185,414	185,414	14	4	325
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0013 - ST. JOSEPH'S (MARRIAQUA) SECONDARY SCHOOL EXTENSI	4/19/2005	327,436	65,487	261,949	130,975	130,975	4	25	550
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0038 - BRIGHTON GOVERNMENT SCHOOL LIBRARY & REPAIRS	12/20/2007	100,000	20,000	80,000	40,000	40,000	3	14	300
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0041 - ST. CLAIR DACON SECONDARY SCHOOL	12/20/2007	340,000	68,000	272,000	136,000	136,000	15	19	533
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0042 - DR JP EUSTACE MEMORIAL SECONDARY SCHOOL	12/20/2007	95,000	19,000	76,000	38,000	38,000	10	20	706
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0056 - DUBOIS SCHOOL FEEDING KITCHEN REFURBISHMENT	7/2/2008	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	143	95	0
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0051 - BUCCAMENT GOVT, SCHOOL	9/24/2008	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000	80,000	6	12	220

COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
		REHABILITATION AND FENCING									
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0052 - AUNTY B'S PRESCHOOL REHABILITATION	9/24/2008	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000	48,000	23	29	0
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0060 - Lauders Primary School Renovation	1/27/2009	120,000	24,000	96,000	48,000	48,000	5	13	167
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0061 - RICHLAND PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL RENOVATION	1/27/2009	200,000	40,000	160,000	80,000	80,000	11	15	295
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0063 - SION HILL SCHOOL RENOVATION	1/27/2009	150,000	30,000	120,000	60,000	60,000	4	18	236
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0064 - GOMEA METHODIST SCHOOL RENOVATION	1/27/2009	170,000	34,000	136,000	68,000	68,000	4	10	228
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0065 - Fitz Hughes Primary Maintenance	3/4/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	5	5	168
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0066 - CALDER PRIMARY SCHOOL RENOVATION	3/4/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	4	5	96
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0070 - UNION ISLAND CHILDREN'S LIBRARY	10/2/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	366
SVG	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0079 - GRAMMAR SCHOOL MULTIPURPOSE CLASSROOM	12/7/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	0
SVG	HEALTH FACILITIES	0047 - HOUSE OF HOPE SOCIETY	7/2/2008	13,000	2,600	10,400	10,400	0	7	9	0
SVG	HEALTH FACILITIES	0067 - EVESHAM/COLLINS CLINIC	5/14/2009	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	755	687	663
SVG	HEALTH FACILITIES	0069 - MENTAL HEALTH RECREATIONAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION	7/21/2009	80,000	16,000	64,000	32,000	32,000	156	44	0
SVG	MAINTENANCE	0057 - GREGGGS PRIMARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	3/4/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	2	9	200
SVG	MAINTENANCE	0058 - GEORGETOWN SECONDARY SCHOOL MAINTENANCE	3/4/2009	10,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	0	0	4	146
SVG	MAINTENANCE	0059 - North Union Secondary Literacy Development Centre	3/4/2009	16,000	3,200	12,800	12,800	0	2	8	130
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0046 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COORD	10/6/2008	25,000	5,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	6	9	12
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0048 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COOR	10/6/2008	23,000	4,600	18,400	9,200	9,200	5	10	8
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0049 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COOR	10/6/2008	18,000	3,600	14,400	7,200	7,200	7	8	10
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0050 - NEW GROUNDS, ADELPHI, CHAPMANS ADULT LITERACY COOR	10/6/2008	32,000	6,400	25,600	12,800	12,800	0	15	10
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0044 - ROVING CARE GIVERS PROGRAMME	3/4/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0072 - NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION SKILLS TRAINING	10/2/2009	3,500	700	2,800	1,400	1,400	12	5	28

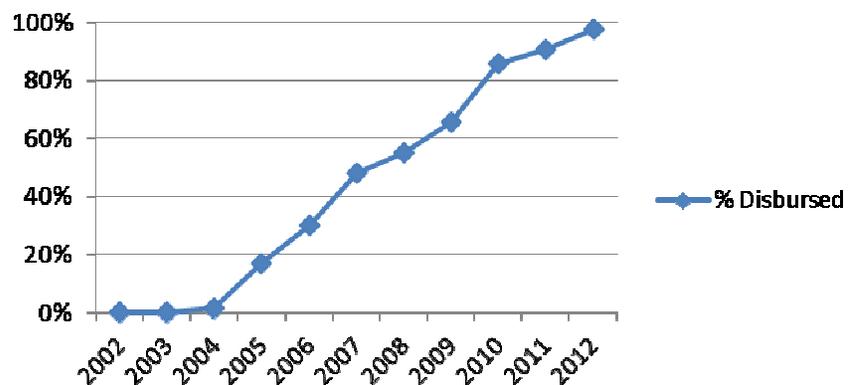
COUNTRY	SECTOR	SUB-PROJECT	DATE APPROVED	TOTAL COST	GOVERNMENT	GRANT AMOUNT			BENEFICIARIES		
						SDF & CIDA	SDF	CIDA	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0068 - GUADALUPE HOME FOR GIRLS	4/7/2010	20,000	4,000	16,000	8,000	8,000	0	0	50
SVG	SKILLS TRAINING	0078 - POTTERY PRODUCTION	12/7/2010	35,000	7,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	0
Sub-Total: SVG		43		6,191,341	1,293,397	4,897,944	2,540,393	2,357,551	1,903	1,859	6,705
TCI	DAY-CARE CENTRES	0004 - PJ DAYCARE CENTER-UPGRADE & EXTENSION	8/12/2005	34,840	6,968	27,872	27,872	0	0	2	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0006 - HJ PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADE AND EXTENSION	11/9/2005	425,520	85,104	340,416	170,208	170,208	35	48	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0008 - IS PRIMARY SCHOOL UPGRADING AND EXTENSION	11/9/2005	439,140	87,828	351,312	175,656	175,656	56	54	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0009 - LEARNING CENTERS/LIBRARIES UPGRADE	10/18/2007	33,660	6,732	26,928	26,928	0	9,897	9,989	6,479
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0020 - H.R.J. High School Construction, Grand Turk	12/9/2008	500,000	100,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0021 - Raymond Gardiner High School	12/9/2008	100,000	20,000	80,000	40,000	40,000	0	0	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0022 - Marjorie Basden High School	12/9/2008	100,000	20,000	80,000	40,000	40,000	0	0	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0023 - Soroptimist Daycare Fencing Upgrade	1/30/2009	35,000	7,000	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0024 - Equipment for Technical Department, Raymond Gardin	1/30/2009	1,975	395	1,580	1,580	0	0	0	0
TCI	EDUCATION FACILITIES	0025 - Ona Clinton Primary School Kitchen Construction	9/12/2011	171,189	34,238	136,951	68,476	68,476	0	0	0
TCI	SKILLS TRAINING	0003 - TOUR GUIDE TRAINING PROGRAMME	5/4/2005	16,465	3,293	13,172	6,586	6,586	25	15	10
TCI	SKILLS TRAINING	0005 - SKILLS TRAINING IN HANDICRAFT	5/4/2005	29,790	5,958	23,832	11,916	11,916	100	150	50
Sub-Total: TCI		12		1,887,579	377,516	1,510,063	797,222	712,842	10,113	10,258	6,539
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,508,214</u>	<u>12,721,847</u>	<u>52,797,103</u>	<u>24,670,895</u>	<u>28,126,350</u>	<u>337,880</u>	<u>352,711</u>	<u>255,669</u>

**BNTF 5 SDF - CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ALLOCATION
FOR THE PERIOD 2002 TO 2012**

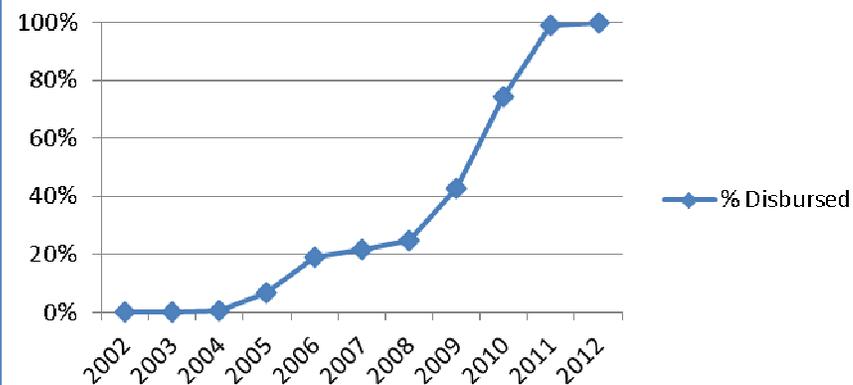
Country Projects	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012¹
Belize	0%	0%	1%	17%	30%	48%	55%	66%	86%	91%	98%
Dominica	0%	0%	1%	7%	19%	22%	25%	43%	74%	99%	100%
Grenada	0%	0%	0%	5%	33%	68%	73%	79%	82%	87%	93%
Guyana	0%	0%	8%	26%	41%	64%	59%	66%	95%	99%	99%
Montserrat	0%	0%	0%	4%	14%	33%	44%	69%	88%	96%	96%
St. Kitts and Nevis	0%	0%	1%	3%	11%	21%	25%	38%	73%	84%	87%
St. Lucia	0%	0%	1%	5%	25%	40%	39%	44%	72%	90%	90%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%	8%	21%	55%	80%	82%	83%
Turks and Caicos Islands	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	12%	33%	73%	81%	81%

¹ Period covered January to March 31, 2012

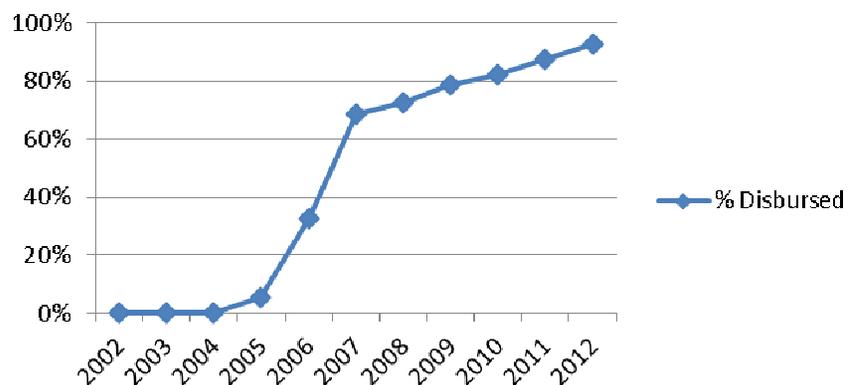
Belize



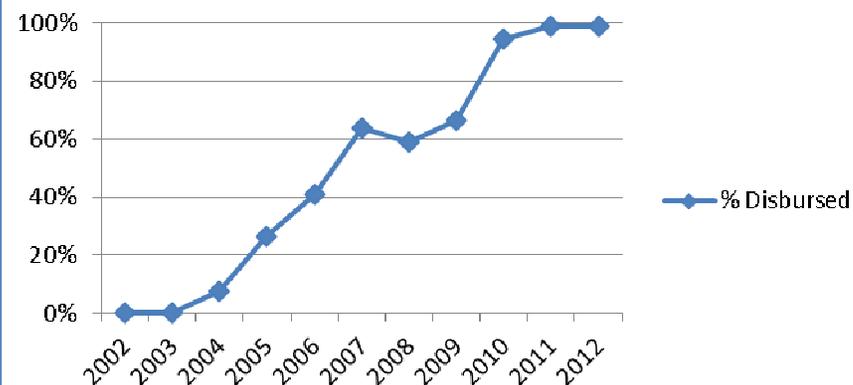
Dominica



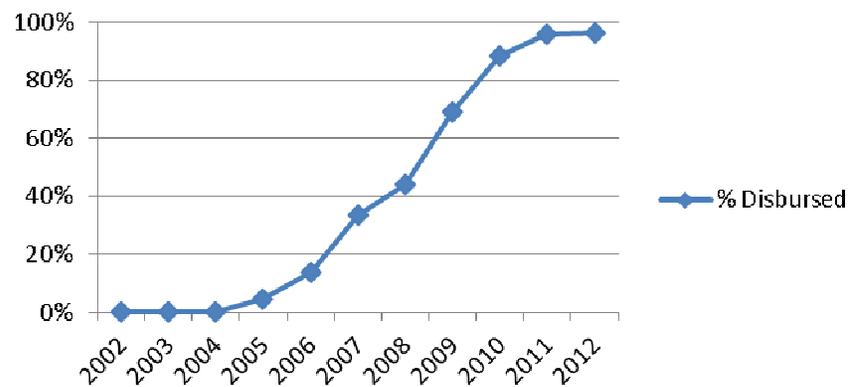
Grenada



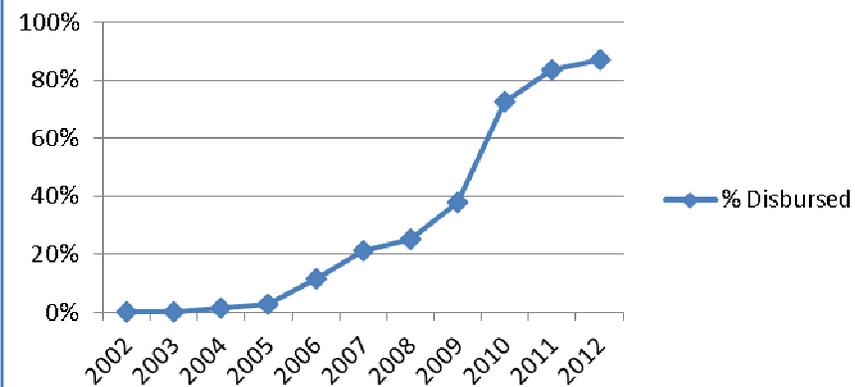
Guyana

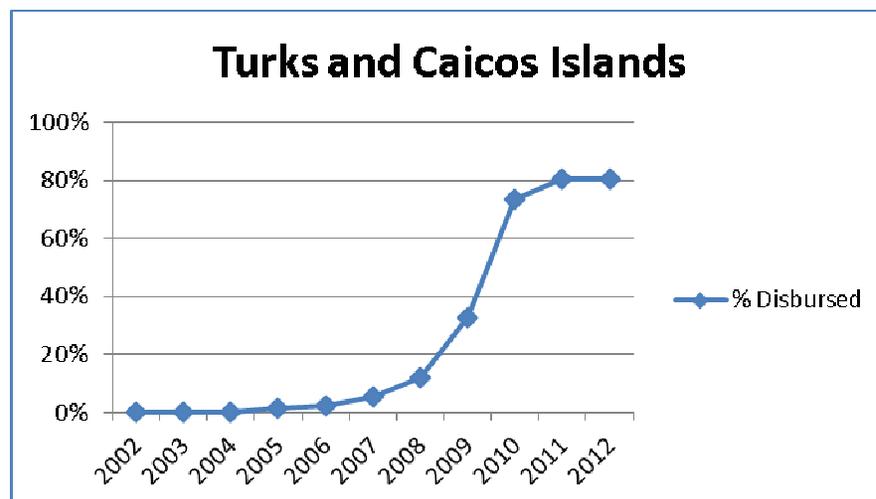
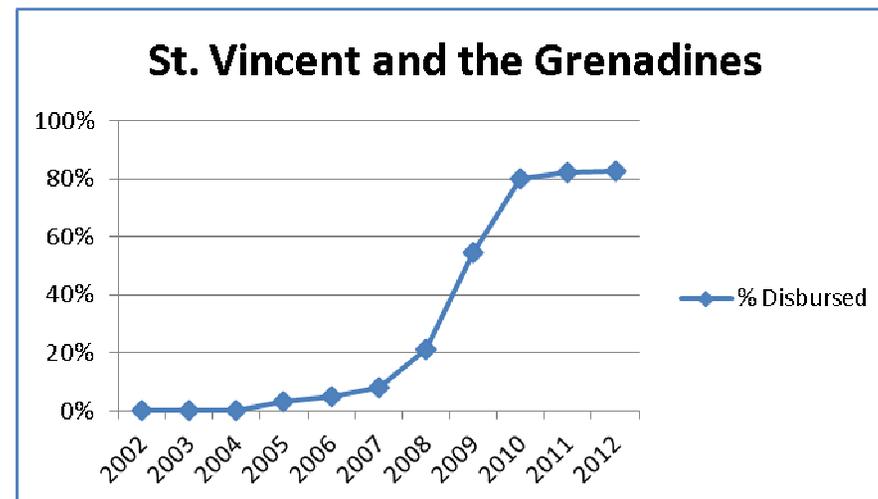
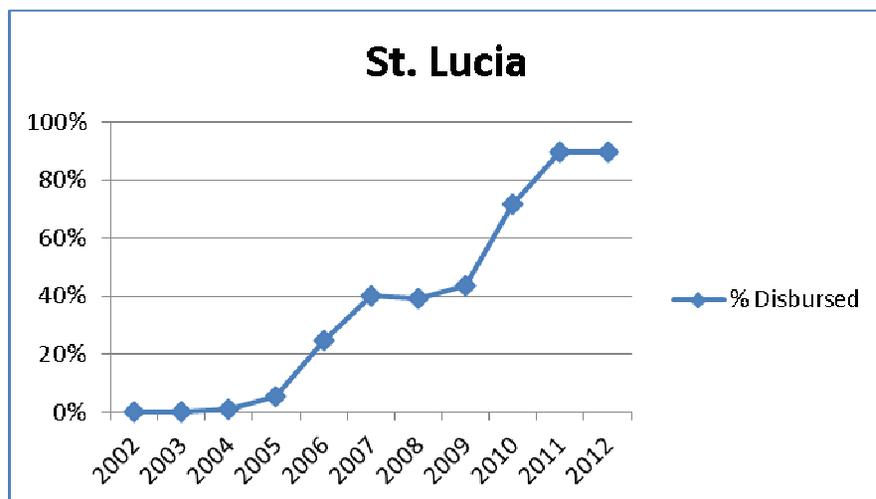


Montserrat



St. Kitts and Nevis





BNTF 5 TERMINAL DISBURSEMENT DATES

Country	SDF	CIDA	Extended (SDF and CIDA)	Extended (SDF and CIDA)	Extended (SDF and CIDA)
Belize	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
Dominica	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
Grenada	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
Guyana	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
Jamaica		06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
Montserrat	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
St. Kitts and Nevis	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
St. Lucia	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012
Turks and Caicos Islands	12-31-2007	06-30-2010	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	09-30-2012

APPENDIX 6**BNTF 5 PROJECT CYCLE MILESTONES**

Country	Approved Board Paper		Grant Agreement Dated		Date Conditions Precedent Satisfied		First Disbursement
	SDF	CIDA	SDF	CIDA	Original Grant (SDF)	Additional Grant (CIDA)	
Belize	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	03-26-2002	06-26-2003	07-22-2003	07-22-2003	03-10-2004
Dominica	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	04-19-2002	07-15-2003	08-21-2003	08-21-2003	12-20-2004
Grenada	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	04-19-2002	06-26-2003	01-20-2004	01-20-2004	06-17-2005
Guyana	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	02-22-2002	07-18-2003	02-24-2003	07-31-2003	04-01-2004
Jamaica		05-12-2003	n/a	06-16-2003	n/a	08-07-2003	10-10-2003
Montserrat	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	04-26-2002	07-13-2003	09-24-2003	09-24-2003	04-15-2005
St. Kitts and Nevis	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	05-07-2002	07-15-2003	08-16-2004	08-16-2004	12-09-2004
St. Lucia	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	04-17-2002	08-12-2003	07-21-2003	08-15-2003	04-15-2004
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	03-05-2002	08-18-2003	11-17-2003	11-17-2003	06-17-2005
Turks and Caicos Islands	12-31-2001	05-12-2003	03-14-2002	10-03-2003	07-11-2003	10-21-2003	08-25-2005