

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (UNIFIED)

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

APRIL 2012

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
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| 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
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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

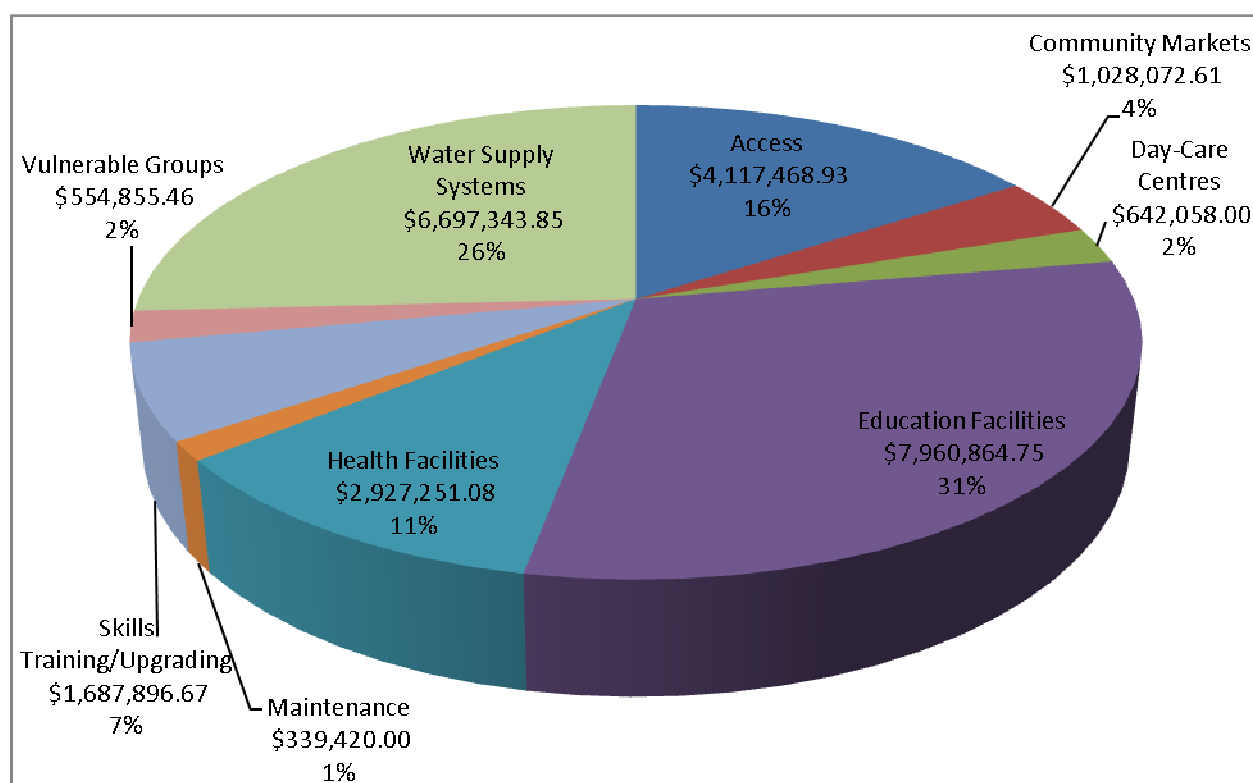
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| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | TYPE | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT SDF & CIDA | GRANT AMOUNT SDF |
|---------|-----------------|--|------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 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 - MORAIOKOBAI 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 RUIMVELDT 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)



APPENDIX 3**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 |

APPENDIX 3
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| 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 |

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| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT | | | BENEFICIARIES | | |
|---------|-----------------|---|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | SDF & CIDA | SDF | CIDA | MALE | FEMALE | YOUTH |
| 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 |

| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT | | | BENEFICIARIES | | |
|---------|----------------------|---|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | SDF & CIDA | SDF | CIDA | MALE | FEMALE | YOUTH |
| 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 |

| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT | | | BENEFICIARIES | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | 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 |

| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT | | | BENEFICIARIES | | |
|---------|----------------------|--|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | 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 OFSOUFRIERE 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 |

| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT | | | BENEFICIARIES | | |
|---------|--------|---|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | 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 - BELLADRUH 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/TEBALLI 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 - MORAIKOBAL 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 BUIDING | 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 - LETHEN 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 SUPY | 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 REHABILITTAION | 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 REHABILITTAION & 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 REHABILITTAION | 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 & Playgroud | 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 - Cacoon 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 M'TCE | 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 - BASSETERRE 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 |

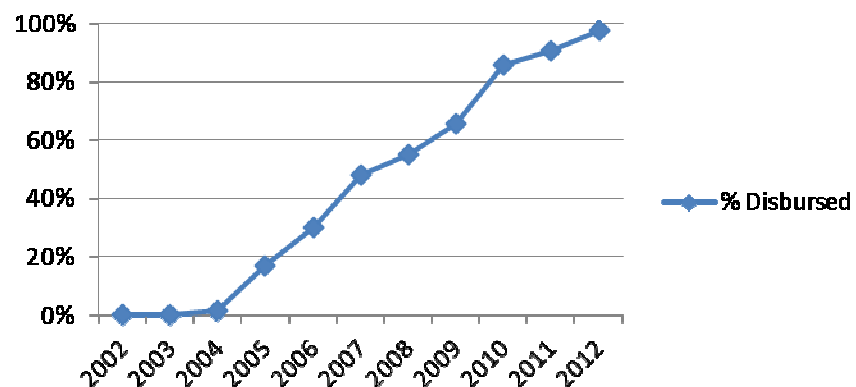
| COUNTRY | SECTOR | SUB-PROJECT | DATE APPROVED | TOTAL COST | GOVERNMENT | GRANT AMOUNT | | | BENEFICIARIES | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | 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> |

APPENDIX 4**BNTF 5 SDF - CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ALLOCATION
FOR THE PERIOD 2002 TO 2012**

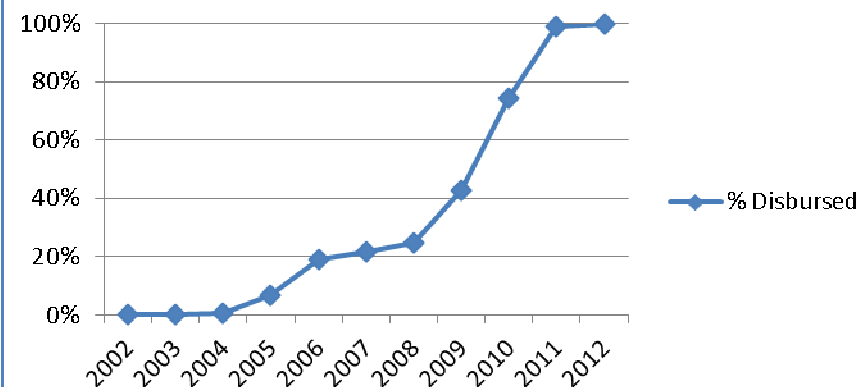
| Country Projects | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 ¹ |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Belize | 0% | 0% | 1% | 17% | 30% | 48% | 55% | 66% | 86% | 91% | 98% |
| 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

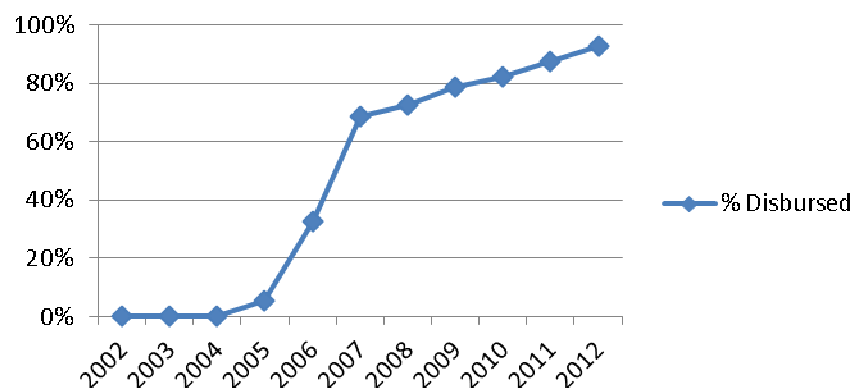
Belize



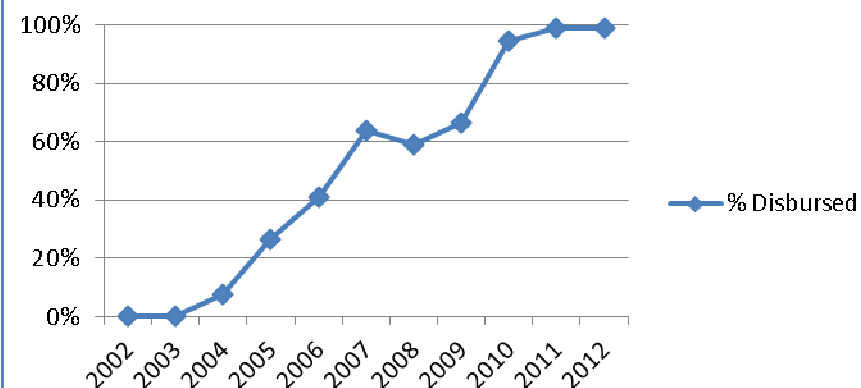
Dominica



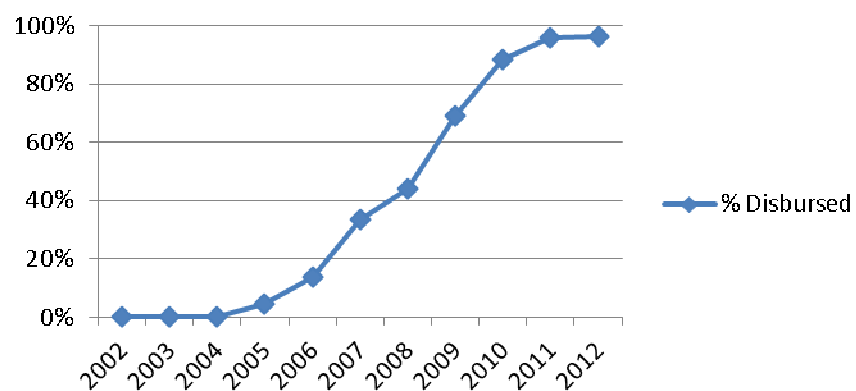
Grenada



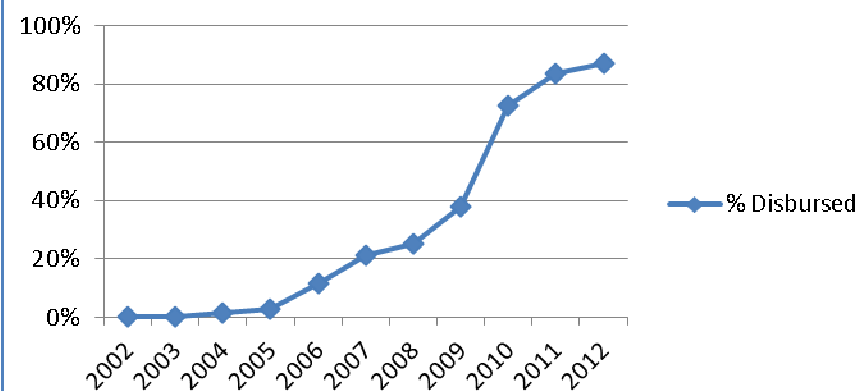
Guyana



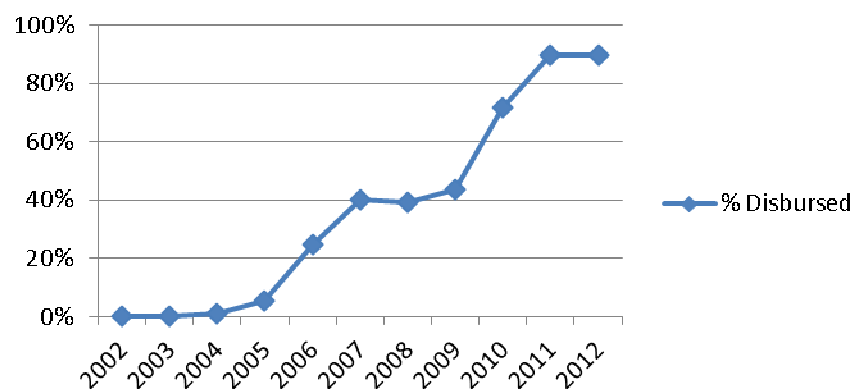
Montserrat



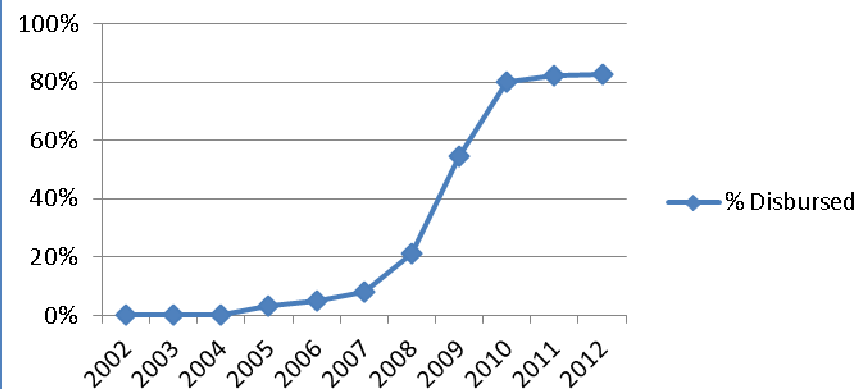
St. Kitts and Nevis



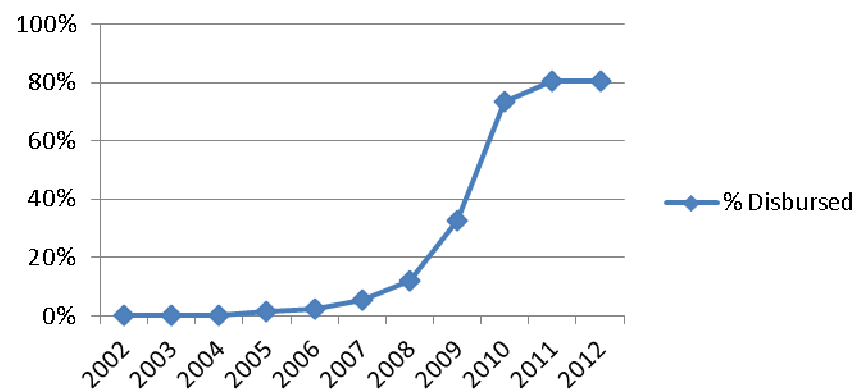
St. Lucia



St. Vincent and the Grenadines



Turks and Caicos Islands



APPENDIX 5**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 |