



# Road Management and Rural Road Improvement Programme in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

EU Project Overview

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# Outline

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# Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- **Location:** Eastern Caribbean (hurricane belt)
- **Size:** 389 km<sup>2</sup> (Saint Vincent: 344 km<sup>2</sup> , Grenadines: 45 km<sup>2</sup> )
- **Population:** 110,000
- **Capital:** Kingstown
- **Languages:** *English* (official), *Vincentian creole* (mother tongue)
- **Economic status:** lower middle-income country, Small Island Developing State (SIDS)
- **Poverty rate:** 30 %
- **Economic sectors:** agriculture, tourism, services.

# Road Management and Rural Road Improvement Programme in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- **Estimated cost:** EUR 5 980 000 (USD 6990 000)
- **Source of Funding:** European Development Fund (EDF)
- **To be implemented by:** Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
- **Duration:** 5 years (60 months)
- **Expected outputs:** Improved Road Maintenance Management System (RMMS); upgraded village and feeder roads

# Action Document

Objectives, justification, activities and implementation issues of an action.

## Structure

- Cover Page (Technical project details; DAC markers)
- Summary
- Context
  - Sector/Country/Regional context/Thematic area
  - Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework (National Economic and Social Development Plan 2013-2025; Road management addressed)
  - Stakeholder Analysis (Farmers and transporters of agricultural produce, Community members, Government institutions.....)
  - Priority areas for support/problem analysis (affect of climate change)

# Structure

- Risks and Assumptions (risks and mitigating actions)
- Lessons learnt (overview of previous projects, recommendations of ex-post evaluation)
- Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination (on-going projects, other donors overview,
- Cross-cutting issues (impact on farmers, accessibility of social facilities, development of “green techniques)

# Description of the Action

- Outputs:
  1. Improved institutional capacities at the regional and national level for early warning response and data analysis modelling
  2. Strengthened national Road Management and Maintenance Programme
  3. Feeder and village roads realigned and upgraded
- Main activities
- Intervention logic

# Implementation

- Financing Agreement between EU and Saint Vincent and Grenadines
- Implementation Duration (60 months)
- Implementation modalities:

Direct management (EU Delegation in Barbados)	Indirect Management (Caribbean Development Bank)
<b>150 000 EUR</b>	<b>5 830 000 EUR</b>
Audits	Calls for tenders
Evaluation	Financial management of contracts
	*tasks entrusted on the basis of the ex-ante assessment of international organizations.



# Implementation

- **Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants** (nationals or legal persons from ACP and European countries or least developed countries)
- **Indicative Budget**
- **Organisational set-up and responsibilities**
- **Performance monitoring and reporting**
- **Evaluation**
- **Audit**
- **Communication and visibility**

# European Development Fund (EDF)

- EU's main instrument for providing development aid to African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and to overseas countries and territories (OCTs)
- Created in 1957
- Budget for 2014-2020 (11<sup>th</sup> EDF): 30.5 billion Euros
- Cotonou Agreement: legal basis for cooperation between 28 EU Members and 79 ACP countries



# EU Decision Making Process

## I. Programming

Analysis of the country's political, economic, social and environmental situation, and its development strategy.  
(before the beginning of the new financial cycle)



## Strategy Paper

Contains the aims of EU cooperation and the political agenda of the partner country.  
(EU delegations are involved in drawing up, but Headquarters has final responsibility).



## Multiannual Indicative Programme

Specifies the overall and lays down the strategic choices for EU cooperation  
Contains financial estimates for each cooperation sector.

# EU Decision Making Process

## II. Identification

Initial design of an action with a purpose to ensure appropriate upfront analysis so as to make sure that there is a solid basis for further formulation.



### EU Delegation to Eastern Caribbean

- Antigua and Barbuda,
- **Barbados**
- Dominica
- Grenada
- St. Lucia
- St. Kitts and Nevis
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines



### National Authority Office (NAO)

(Under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning)



# EU Decision Making Process

## III. Quality Support Group I (QSG)

Analysis of the context including the problem areas, public policies, stakeholders and the institutional capacity.

### Participants

- Director of the relevant Directorate – Chairperson
- Head(s) of unit(s) concerned
- Finance and Contracts Unit representative
- Representative(s) from thematic units
- Headquarters operational manager/cooperation officer

**Accepted**  
With minor comments

**Accepted**  
With major comments

**Rejected**

# EU Decision Making Process

## III. Quality Support Group II (QSG)

Examines the operational, technical, contractual and financial aspects of the proposed action and looks on how recommendations from a QSG<sub>1</sub> have been taken into account.

## Inter-service Consultation

Opinion of Directorate General for Budget (DG BUDG), legal services, External European Action Service (EEAS), other relevant services

## EDF Committee

Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Union.

## Commission Decision

# Financing Decision

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 11.12.2017

on the 2017 Annual Action Programme in favour of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to be financed from the 11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 322/2015 of 2 March 2015 on the implementation of the 11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Article 9(1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 323/2015 of 2 March 2015 on the financial regulation applicable to the 11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 26 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission has adopted a National Indicative Programme for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines<sup>3</sup> for the period 2014-2020, point 3.1 of which provides for the following priority: Rural Roads.
- (2) The objective pursued by the Annual Action Programme to be financed under the 11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund (EDF) Internal Agreement ("Internal Agreement")<sup>4</sup> is to assist the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in its efforts to enhance the quality of and to improve climate change resilience of the road network, in particular rural roads.
- (3) The Action entitled "Road Management and Rural Road Improvement Programme in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines" has the following objectives: (a) strengthen the national road management and maintenance programme whilst minimising environmental impacts and (b) upgrade and "climate-proof" village and feeder roads. It will be implemented via indirect management with the Caribbean Development Bank.
- (4) It is necessary to adopt a financing decision the detailed rules of which are set out in Article 94 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012<sup>5</sup> applicable in accordance with Article 2(1) and Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2015/323.

## Article 4

### Non-substantial changes

Increases or decreases of up to EUR 10 000 000 not exceeding 20 % of the contribution set by the first paragraph of Article 2, or cumulated changes to the allocations of specific actions not exceeding 20 % of that contribution, as well as extensions of the implementation period shall not be considered substantial within the meaning of Article 94(4) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012, applicable in accordance with Article 2(1) and Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2015/323, provided that they do not significantly affect the nature and objectives of the actions.

The authorising officer responsible may adopt such non-substantial changes in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality.

Done at Brussels, 11.12.2017

*For the Commission*  
*Neven MIMICA*  
*Member of the Commission*

[https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/aap-financing-stvincent-decision-2017-20171211\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/aap-financing-stvincent-decision-2017-20171211_en.pdf)

# Conclusions

- Design of the project addresses numerous issues (policy context, donor coordination, cross-cutting issues);
- EU Decision process involves numerous actors so as to ensure relevance of the actions, respect of principles of efficiency, accountability and transparency. However, it makes the process complex and lengthy;
- The discussed project shows one of the key aspects of EU development policy: direct aid combined with policy reforms;
- Project design and implementation are performed in close cooperation with partner developing country;





**Thank you for your attention!**