



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION

on the operation in 2000 of the export earnings stabilisation system under the Fourth ACP-EC Convention as revised by the Agreement signed in Mauritius.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1. Article 31.3 of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid states:

Each year the Commission shall draw up a comprehensive report for the Member States on the operation of the system of stabilisation of export earnings and the use made by the ACP States of the funds transferred

2. This report covers the activities of the ACP-EC institutions and the administration of the system in 2000, paying special attention to the allocation of transfers for 1999, the fifth year of application of Stabex under the fourth ACP-EC Convention as revised by the Agreement signed in Mauritius.

This was the final year of application of the export earnings stabilisation system. Indeed, under the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement, signed at Cotonou on 23 June 2000, it was decided to replace this system by one providing additional support to cover fluctuations in these earnings, this support forming part of the National Indicative Programme for ACP States.

For this final year of application of Stabex, it has been possible to cover all transfers, as has been the case for previous years under the second financial protocol.

2. ACTIVITIES OF THE ACP-EU INSTITUTIONS

3. By decision N° 1/2000 of 27 July 2000¹ concerning the transitional measures applicable from 2 August 2000 until the ACP- EU Partnership Agreement comes into force, the ACP-EC Council of Ministers extended until 31 December 2000 the provisions of the Fourth ACP-EC Convention as revised by the Agreement signed in Mauritius on 4 November 1995 regarding Stabex.
4. On the basis of this decision, the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors also decided², on 26 September 2000, to set up a reserve fund as a means of financing the transfers decided under the Stabex arrangements and chargeable to financial years of application 1998 and 1999 (168 million euros) and reimbursing the residual balance under the second financial protocol (72 million euros – Article 195a of the Convention) prior to 31 December 2000. This made it possible to decide upon certain transfers that were still being appraised in July 2000 and to reimburse the residual balances under the second financial protocol. Please refer to points 3 (transfers for year of application 1999) and 4 (reimbursement of residual balances under the second financial protocol) of this report for further information on the financial aspects of these decisions.

¹ OJ L 195 of 1 August 2000, p. 46

² Decision n° 3/2000, OJ L 303 of 2.12.2000, p.30

3. TRANSFERS FOR YEAR OF APPLICATION 1999

5. Calculation of the transfer bases

For the year of application 1999, the Commission found 23 ACP States to be eligible for 31 transfers under the Stabex arrangements. The 31 country/product groups for which losses of earnings eligible for compensation were recorded are listed in Table 1 of this report³.

6. After calculating the reduction provided for in Article 197(3) and (4) of the Convention, the transfer bases totalled €316 439 472 .

Under Article 204 of the Convention the transfer basis calculated from the Community's import statistics is reduced to the level of the transfer basis calculated from the statistics on ACP exports to all destinations, where the latter amount is less than the former.

7. Reductions under Article 203

Trends in marketed output and total exports to the Community of the products in question meant that consultations under article 203 of the Convention had to be held between the Commission and the representatives of the ACP States. The consultations resulted in the reductions shown in the following tables:

7.1. Reductions applied as a result of significant changes in trends in marketed output of the product concerned:

<u>ACP State</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	
		<u>In €</u>	<u>As a % of transfer basis (TB)</u>
Sudan	Cotton	22 527 126	33.3
Gambia	Cotton	42 404	39.7
Gambia	Groundnut products	209 240	23.6
Guinea Bissau	Timber	417 053	6.9
Côte d'Ivoire	Coffee products	5 674 579	7.9
Rwanda	Pyrethrum	75 163	59.6
Rwanda	Uncured skins	462 665	29.0
Jamaica	Bananas	1 386 349	17.4
Saint Lucia	Bananas	545 232	14.9

³ Most of the transfers were approved by the Commission on 24 July 2000. Two transfers were approved on 27 December 2000 despite the fact that appraisal was still under way (Sudan/cotton and Burkina Faso/beans). That decision also covered three transfers for year of application 1998 (Sudan/cotton: €4 832 283; Mauritania/calamars, octopus and cuttlefish : €14 754 418; Madagascar/vanilla : €1 769 073) and the transfer of residual balances under the second financial protocol (see point 4 of this report).

- 7.2. Reductions applied as a result of a decline in exports to all destinations as a proportion of marketed output:

<u>ACP State</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	
		<u>in €</u>	<u>As a % of transfer base (TB)</u>
CentralAfrican Republic	Cotton	258 274	10.8
Rwanda	Pyrethrum	11 748	9.3
Haiti	Coffee	949 297	22.7
Solomon Islands	Coconut products	1 389 214	42.2

- 7.3. Reductions applied as a result of a decline in exports to the EU as a proportion of exports to all destinations:

<u>ACP State</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	
		<u>in €</u>	<u>As a % of transfer base (TB)</u>
Sierra Leone	Cocoa beans	200 378	27.2
CentralAfrican Republic	Cotton	436 937	18.2
Rwanda	Pyrethrum	1 426	1.1
Haiti	Coffee	771 276	18.4

8. Calculating the transfers

Following consultation where appropriate and as required under Articles 202 and 203 of the Convention, the total amount of eligible transfers was therefore calculated at 281 081 112 euros.

9. Results by recipient country and product

Table 2 gives the results by recipient country.

The balance by product (see table n° 3) shows that coffee accounted for 66.4% of the total amount transferred.

Because of a sharp, steep decline of coffee prices on the international markets in 1999, the ACP coffee exporters are the major Stabex recipients for the year of application concerned.

4. TRANSFER OF RESIDUAL BALANCES UNDER THE SECOND FINANCIAL PROTOCOL

10. In accordance with Article 195a of the Convention, and based on the decision of the Committee of Ambassadors of 26 September 2000 (see point 2.4. of this report), the Commission decided on 27.12.2000 to transfer, under the second financial protocol, the residual balances (commonly termed “excess”) to eligible ACP States. These balances amounted to €70 691 488. The breakdown of the balances by ACP State and by product is given in Table 4 of this report.

5. FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE SYSTEM

11. At the end of August 2000, the financial situation of the system was as follows :

	<u>In euros</u>
- Funds available ⁴	+ 1 509 655 373
- Interest	+ 71 470 164
- Transfers for year of application 1999 (Decision of 24.7.2000)	<u>- 235 453 535</u>
- Balance	<u>+ 1 345 672 002</u>

12. By decision n° 3/2000 of the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors of 26 September 2000 (cf. Point 2.4), the balance referred to in point 5.11 above, amounting to 1 345 672 002 euros, was allocated as follows :

- 240 million euros to the reserve fund established under the above decision, of which :
 - 168 million euros for potential transfers chargeable to years of application 1998 and 1999
 - 72 million euros for the potential reimbursement of residual balances under the second financial protocol (Art. 195a of the Convention)
- 1 105 672 002 euros to a general reserve fund for non-allocated resources of the 6th, 7th and 8th EDF, available for programming activities pursuant to Article 3 of Decision 1/2000 of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers of 27 July 2000.

⁴ Detail by year of application:

- Annual allocation for year of application 1999	360 000 000
- Balance from year of application 1995, to be carried over to 1999	271 251 306
- Balance from year of application 1996, to be carried over to 1999	286 415 194
- Balance from year of application 1997, to be carried over to 1999	306 717 101
- Balance from year of application 1998, to be carried over to 1999	<u>285 271 772</u>
	<u>1 509 655 373</u>

At the end of December 2000, details of the balance of the reserve fund of 240 million euros, established under the Stabex arrangement, by way of ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors' Decision n° 3/2000 were as follows:

–	Potential transfers in 1998/1999	<u>in euros</u>
–	– Amount held in reserve	+ 168 000 000
–	– Amount approved ⁵	- 66 983 351
–	Reimbursement of residual balances (2 nd financial protocol)	
–	– Amount held in reserve	+ 72 000 000
–	– Amount approved ⁵	<u>- 70 691 488</u>
–	Balance	<u>102 325 161</u>

14. The balance of 102 325 161 euros referred to in 5.13 above was transferred to the general reserve of non-allocated funds of the 6th, 7th and 8th EDF, set up in accordance with decision 1/2000 of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers of 27 July 2000. The sum of 19 144 397 euros, representing additional interest accrued between the date of the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors decision 3/2000 (26 September 2000) and 31/12/2000, was also transferred to that fund.

⁵ Commission decision of 27 December 2000

6. USE OF TRANSFERS

15. Framework of Mutual Obligations

15.1. Burundi

<u>Year of application</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount in €</u>
1992	Coffee	9 038 427
	Hides & skins	326 763
1993	Coffee	19 577 265
	Hides & skins	273 078
1993 additional	Coffee	799 072
	Hides & skins	11 146
Transfer	Coffee	653 113
First Protocol		
1995	Uncured skins	299 240
1996	Coffee	3 182 889
	Uncured skins	402 737
1998	Hides & skins	203 803
1999	Coffee	8 746 332

Date of payment: 11.1.2001 (1992 Coffee)
8.2.2001 (1992 Hides & Skins)
(1993 and 1993 additional)
(1995 - 1996 – 1998 - 1999)

FMO signed: 6.12.2000

Utilisation (areas of intervention):

The FMO stipulates that a first tranche of 6 000 000 euro will be sold by auction by the Bank of the Republic of Burundi (BRB) in accordance with the Rules of the Currency Auction Market (CAM) of 29 June 2000, in force since 1 July 2000, and with the subsequently adopted applicable legislation. The counterpart funds obtained from this auction will be transferred to a STABEX transfer account, opened at the BRB, for which there will be two authorised signatories, the national authorising officer and the European Commission representative. These funds will be used to pay the basic salaries of civil administration staff, especially those with responsibilities in the production sectors or, more generally speaking, in agricultural development or the social sectors, with priority given to the countryside, in an effort to help normalise local authority operations to the advantage of the rural people. At the same time, the Government has pledged to act as guarantor for the state counterpart funds in the various programmes receiving external financing as part of the rehabilitation process.

Bearing in mind the level of security achieved and the progress made in the peace process, two tranches amounting to roughly 17 250 000 euro, divided into several sub-tranches, will be made available to the BRB for sale by auction in accordance with the Rules referred to above. The counterpart funds resulting from each auction will be transferred to a “STABEX transfer” account, opened at the BRB, with two signatories, the national authorising officer and the European Commission representative.

A cash sum of 3,000,000 euro will be set aside for all technical assistance operations : budget management experts in charge of monitoring the implementation and use of the funds, technical and financial audits for the preparation and monitoring of operations, as

well as other technical assistance operations throughout the period of implementation of the current FMO.

15.2. The Comoros

<u>Year of application</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount in €</u>
1996	Vanilla	1 606 458
	Cloves	203 380
	Essential oils	829 618
1997	Vanilla	1 768 900
	Essential oils	480 188

Date of payment : 21 August 1998 (1996) and 16 October 1998 (1997)

FMO signed : 31.10. 2000

Utilisation (areas of intervention):

Bearing in mind the cooperation objectives, the European Commission has pledged to support the Government of the IFR of the Comoros in its efforts to pursue liberation policies and to withdraw from operational tasks in the agricultural sector. With this in view, the funds from the STABEX transfers will be used to:

- Help improve the SIDJOU-IDJIKOUNDZI road in Dimani region on Grande Comore Island, in support of the Public Works Department of the Ministry of Infrastructure, Urbanism and Habitat;
- Promote an inter-island programme to step up vanilla and ylang-ylang production, by lending support to the farmers' organisations concerned, through a structure comprising farmers' organisations and joint organisations of farmers and those working in other fields (House of Spices);
- Back the selection and introduction of new crops in support of the groups concerned;
- Back efforts to improve the agricultural export sectors, especially that of ylang-ylang, by providing expert technical support;
- Help to increase knowledge of mechanisms and the know-how of national and international operators in the domestic and external markets in the cash crop sectors, by setting up an observatory of joint trade organisations;
- Back international promotion of cash crops by providing assistance for marketing operations in support of the exporters of such products through the House of Spices;
- Promote the introduction of quality control in support of the House of Spices in partnership with the CNDRS;
- Commission expert studies on the taxation system applied to agricultural products for export;
- Promote the establishment and operation of the House of Spices;
- Strengthen the technical and administrative capabilities of the House of Spices by providing technical assistance during the implementation of support programmes.

15.3. Rwanda

<u>Year of application</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount in €</u>
1992	Coffee	13 420 282
	Hides & Skins	849 994
	Pyrethrum	52 024
Transfer 1 st Protocol	Coffee	566 400
	Hides & Skins	27 188
1995	Tea	2 150 169
	Uncured skins	570 368
	Coffee	11 028 005

Date of payment: 3.6.1996 (1992)
16.9.1997 (Transfer 1st Protocol)
31.1.2000 (1995)

FMO signed: 10.2.2000

Utilisation (areas of intervention):

The funds will be used to finance the following operations:

- (1) Support for action under the Structural Adjustment Programme (€25.4 million, relating to tranches 3 and 4 of the Programme);
 - The Government of Rwanda and the European Commission have decided that the funds, covered by the FMO would be used to provide support for the country's budget in accordance with the conditions set out in the Structural Adjustment Support Programme (SAF 1), signed on 18 May 1999
 - In addition to the FMO, a draft agreement, signed by the EDF's national authorising officer and the Head of Delegation, shall stipulate the budget lines and amounts to be met by the FMO, and the practical arrangements for financing expenditure in the targeted sectors.

- (2) Support for Phase 3 of the reorganisation of the coffee sector (€4.8 million). This will ensure:
 - The establishment and operation of an in vitro laboratory to provide backing for ISAR research and for the coffee plantations rejuvenation programme.
 - The provision of technical assistance in support of Government institutional reform programmes and programmes for improving crop production, harvesting and processing (including a coffee infrastructure maintenance programme in the rural areas), marketing and the dissemination of information on market prices.
 - The technical assistance programme shall include a section on assessments and studies, and a number of studies will have to be carried out, the most important of which will be:
 - An assessment of the state of the sector and the impact of previous Stabex interventions;
 - A study on the organisation and development of farmer groups;

- A study on the input system and an agricultural credit programme in line with the Government's food and liberalisation policies and the interventions of other donors in this area.
- The establishment of a laboratory for coffee quality control and the provision of the relevant training.
- The preparation of the 1996 and 1997 FMOs for the coffee, tea, pyrethrum, hides and skin sectors, with special attention paid to diversification opportunities.

The cost of some already identified priority measures, the result of the aforementioned studies, will also be paid for out of the 4.8 million euro under FMO 92/95.

The rules of implementation of these activities and the detailed budget for the interventions referred to (studies, assessment, technical assistance and operations) will have to be set out subsequently in an exchange of letters, giving all the necessary details, taking into account the rules in force, the sector's strategy and the commitments made in the FMO.

FMO support will have to be consistent with other similar Community interventions (existing SIP Counterpart Funds) and with operations through other instruments for the rehabilitation of the social sectors, especially the Immediate Rehabilitation Action Programme, the Second Rehabilitation Programme and the 7th EDF Micro-project Programme currently under way.

15.4. Solomon Islands

<u>Year of application</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount in €</u>
1998	Timber	41 820 222
Date of payment:	10.1.2000	
F.M.O. signed:	29.5.2000	

Utilisation (areas of intervention):

(1) Transport Sector – Activities

(a) The Trust Fund Concept

The Trust Fund concept can be applied to transfer the provision of transport services from the state to the private sector. The proceeds from the Trust Fund may be applied to meet the costs of subsidising non-commercial routes. This would be through competition for long-term franchises from private sector operators based on minimum service requirements. This approach would create a degree of certainty and establish an environment favourable to investment. With the « non-commercial » routes effectively subsidised there would no longer be a need to cross-subsidise. Thus the commercial routes could either be opened for full competition, or competition could take place for franchises. A fully private sector will emerge from which it is hoped there will be considerable economic gains.

60% of the transfer will be placed under a trust fund.

- (b) *Establishment of a Shipping and Aviation Regulation and Licensing Unit*
 In order to administer the franchise system, as well as licensing and other safety aspects, a Shipping and Aviation Regulation and Licensing Unit would need to be set up. The unit will be very limited in size (max. 5 persons full time) and will initially be based within the Ministry of Transport, Works and Communication.
 Up to 3% of the transfer may be used for this purpose.

(2) Development Bank of the Solomon Islands

Following a review of the Bank sponsored by EDF resources, it has been decided that the Bank has a useful role to play, provided it can secure financial backing to strengthen its activities. This role lies in acting as a provider of longer-term finance to commercial activities. The Bank will be made more independent of Government under a revised mandate and in the longer term it is hoped that the private sector can be attracted to participate in the Bank once it is reconstructed.

Up to 10% of the transfer may be used to provide assistance to DBSI.

(3) Forestry

The 1998 FMO will support eco-logging and sustainable forestry as well as activities supported by the 1994-1995 FMO, namely reforestation and domestic processing projects. This is consistent with interventions funded under EC budget lines as well as by other donors in the region. It will focus on the sustainable use of natural forests and inter-linkages with agricultural activities will be taken into account.

Up to 10% of the transfer allocation will be used to support the forestry sector.

(4) Rural Development

The 1998 FMO will provide continued support to farmers in rural areas and to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. It will also support export diversification activities and provide rural infrastructure.

Up to 12% of the transfer allocation will be used to support rural development.

(5) Technical assistance and evaluation

The funds allocated to this component will primarily be used to finance a programme management unit (PMU), the necessary short-term technical studies (such as design and feasibility studies, and economic/financial analysis), 6-monthly audits of the various components, annual mid-term reviews and a final evaluation. This PMU will form part of the existing NAO-PMU and will also be located on the premises of the Department of Planning.
 Up to 5% of the transfer allocation will be used for the above activities.

15.5. Tanzania

<u>Year of application</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount in €</u>
1996	Tea	3 051 024
Date of payment:	2.12.1998	
F.M.O. signed:	20.6.2000	
<u>Utilisation (areas of intervention):</u>		

- (1) **Compensation payment to tea smallholders**
Under “Stabex for Coffee” three successful compensation payments were made to 400 000 coffee farmers under the Stabex programmes for coffee in 1993, 1994 and 1997. Coffee farmers were directly compensated in cash using about 60% of the Stabex allocations. In the tea sector it is also considered that such direct compensation payments to tea smallholders would be an effective way to restore their confidence in the crop after several years of irregular payments by the former Tanzania Tea Authority (TTA). There are between 25 000 and 30 000 tea smallholders, who in 1996 produced some 10% of Tanzania’s tea production. It is proposed to compensate smallholders only, as they have suffered most from the 1996 drought.
Allocation : €1 150 000
- (2) **Support to retrenchment of former TTA staff**
The privatisation of the six TTA factories and the restructuring of the regulatory authority will require the retrenchment of a large number of employees. Some of these employees may be taken over by the new private owners of the factories as part of the acquisition plan, but most of them will have to be formally retrenched.

A detailed retrenchment plan will be drawn up. Stabex funding may not be required for this essential activity if the sale of the factories raises enough funds to pay off the staff. Should this be the case, this allocation will be reprogrammed, probably to improve feeder roads in the tea areas.
Allocation : €750 000
- (3) **Support to the Tea Research Institute of Tanzania (TRIT)**
Allocation : €500 000
- (a) *Small tea manufacturing plants*
The major items to be procured will be small-scale tea manufacturing equipment for both Ngwazi and Marakitanda research stations to allow small samples of leaf to be processed realistically and under controlled conditions.
- (b) *Training*
- (c) *Soil water contents determination*
- (d) *Environmental physiology*
- (4) **Nursery contract scheme**
In order to remain competitive, the estates need to step up their capacity to replace current low performing tea bushes with clonal tea (so as to remain internationally competitive). Smallholders also need to replace non-performing tea plants after years of neglect. Therefore the existing nursery capacity needs to be increased.
Allocation: €350 000
- (5) **Farmer training**
Smallholders will benefit from regular participatory training sessions in their villages and at the research stations, to discuss how to increase their profits from tea farming.
Allocation: €200 000

(6) Technical assistance and evaluation

Although considerable technical knowledge is available within the sector and accessible through the Tea Association of Tanzania and TRIT, occasional short-term technical advisory missions may be necessary to support certain components of the programme and evaluate the programme. Funds are also set aside for the external audit of the programme.

Allocation: €100 000

Table 1 : CALCULATION OF THE 1999 TRANSFER BASES (IN €)

	Country	Product	Loss of earnings	Excess	Transfer basis after deduction of excess	Reduction consultation	Transfer basis after consultations	Art.194(2) Reduction	Art.194(4) Reduction	Amount transferred in Euro
224	Sudan	Cotton (neither carded nor combed)	68 614 659	1 137 870	67 476 789	22 527 126	44 949 663	0	0	44 949 663
236	Burkina Faso	Beans	677 914	0	677 914	0	677 914	0	0	677 914
252	Gambia	Cotton (neither carded nor combed)	106 730	0	106 730	42 404	64 326	0	0	64 326
		Groundnuts (in shells or shelled)	885 598	0	885 598	209 240	676 358	0	0	676 358
		Sesame seed	82 997	0	82 997	0	82 997	0	0	82 997
257	Guinea Bissau	Timber	623 007	0	623 007	417 053	205 954	0	0	205 954
264	Sierra Leone	Cocoa beans	736 198	0	736 198	200 378	535 820	0	0	535 820
		Green or roasted coffee	2 070 485	35 738	2 034 747	0	2 034 747	0	0	2 034 747
272	Côte d'Ivoire	Coffee products	81 180 118	9 368 199	71 811 919	5 674 578	66 137 341	0	0	66 137 341
280	Togo	Oilcake	1 404 448	0	1 404 448	0	1 404 448	0	0	1 404 448
284	Benin	Cotton seed	768 199	0	768 199	0	768 199	0	0	768 199
306	Central African Republic	Cotton (neither carded not combed)	2 421 048	31 167	2 389 881	695 211	1 694 670	0	0	1 694 670
324	Rwanda	Green or roasted coffee	3 823 459	359 275	3 464 184	0	3 464 184	0	0	3 464 184
		Pyrethrum: saps and other extracts	125 905	0	125 905	88 337	37 568	0	0	37 568
		Uncured skins	1 593 033	0	1 593 033	462 665	1 130 368	0	0	1 130 368
328	Burundi	Green or roasted coffee	9 322 785	576 453	8 746 332	0	8 746 332	0	0	8 746 332
334	Ethiopia	Hides & skins	4 874 724	348 998	4 525 726	0	4 525 726	0	0	4 525 726
346	Kenya	Green or roasted coffee	47 841 888	8 828 734	39 013 154	0	39 013 154	0	0	39 013 154
350	Uganda	Green or roasted coffee	30 363 948	3 761 859	26 602 089	0	26 602 089	0	0	26 602 089
		Hides & skins	1 081 228	0	1 081 228	0	1 081 228	0	0	1 081 228
352	Tanzania	Green or roasted coffee	27 185 660	1 005 689	26 179 971	0	26 179 971	0	0	26 179 971
370	Madagascar	Green or roasted coffee	11 765 865	601 477	11 164 388	0	11 164 388	0	0	11 164 388
386	Malawi	Green or roasted coffee	363 465	0	363 465	0	363 465	0	0	363 465
452	Haiti	Green or roasted coffee	4 317 132	139 254	4 177 878	1 720 573	2 457 305	0	0	2 457 305
460	Dominica	Green bananas	908 635	0	908 635	0	908 635	0	0	908 635
464	Jamaica	Green bananas	10 193 332	2 229 930	7 963 402	1 386 349	6 577 053	0	0	6 577 053
465	Saint Lucia	Green bananas	5 222 978	1 566 893	3 656 085	545 232	3 110 853	0	0	3 110 853
801	Papua New Guinea	Green or roasted coffee	583 830	0	583 830	0	583 830	0	0	583 830
806	Solomon Islands	Coconut products	3 396 923	110 787	3 286 136	1 389 214	1 896 922	0	0	1 896 922
		Palm products	10 344 146	139 263	10 204 883	0	10 204 883	0	0	10 204 883
		Timber	15 311 422	1 510 701	13 800 721	0	13 800 721	0	0	13 800 721
	Total		348 191 759	31 752 287	316 439 472	35 358 360	281 081 112			281 081 112

Table 2

BREAKDOWN BY RECIPIENT COUNTRY
YEAR OF APPLICATION 1999

Country Code	Country	Amount in EURO	as % of the total
224	Sudan	44 949 663	15.99%
236	Burkina Faso	677 914	0.24%
252	Gambia	823 681	0.29%
257	Guinea Bissau	205 954	0.07%
264	Sierra Leone	2 570 567	0.91%
272	Côte d'Ivoire	66 137 341	23.53%
280	Togo	1 404 448	0.50%
284	Benin	768 199	0.27%
306	Central African Republic	1 694 670	0.60%
324	Rwanda	4 632 120	1.65%
328	Burundi	8 746 332	3.11%
334	Ethiopia	4 525 726	1.61%
346	Kenya	39 013 154	13.88%
350	Uganda	27 683 317	9.85%
352	Tanzania	26 179 971	9.31%
370	Madagascar	11 164 388	3.97%
386	Malawi	363 465	0.13%
452	Haiti	2 457 305	0.87%
460	Dominica	908 635	0.32%
464	Jamaica	6 577 053	2.34%
465	Saint Lucia	3 110 853	1.11%
801	Papua New Guinea	583 830	0.21%
806	Solomon Islands	25 902 526	9.22%
		281 081 112	100.00%

Table 3

BREAKDOWN BY PRODUCT
YEAR OF APPLICATION 1999

	Product	Amount in EURO	As % of the total
1	Groundnuts in shells or shelled	676 358	0.24%
2	Green bananas	10 596 541	3.77%
3	Timber	14 006 675	4.98%
4	Cocoa beans	535 820	0.19%
5	Green or roasted coffee	120 609 465	42.91%
6	Cotton (neither carded nor combed)	46 708 659	16.62%
7	Hides & skins	5 606 954	1.99%
8	Cotton seed	768 199	0.27%
9	Sesame seed	82 997	0.03%
10	Beans	677 914	0.24%
11	Uncured skins	1 130 368	0.40%
12	Coconut products	1 896 922	0.67%
13	Coffee products	66 137 341	23.53%
14	Palm products	10 204 883	3.63%
15	Pyrethrum : saps and other extracts	37 568	0.01%
16	Oilcake	1 404 448	0.50%
		281 081 112	100.00%

Table 4 : TRANSFER OF RESIDUAL BALANCES UNDER THE SECOND FINANCIAL PROTOCOL (Article 195a of the Convention)

Code	Country	Product	Excess 1995	Excess 1996	Excess 1997	Excess 1998	Excess 1999	Redistribution of excess by product	Redistribution of excess by country
224	Sudan	Gum arabic		445 884	404 352			850 236	3 041 194
		Cotton (neither carded nor combed)				1 053 088	1 137 870	2 190 958	
228	Mauritania	Calamars, octopus and cuttle fish				1 106 120		1 106 120	1 106 120
248	Senegal	Goundnut oil			2 454 318			2 454 318	8 960 275
		Groundnut products	1 254 362	3 002 098		2 249 497		6 505 957	
252	Gambia	Groundnuts in shells/shelled			68 780			68 780	68 780
264	Sierra Leone	Cocoa beans	53 056					53 056	137 388
		Green or roasted coffee		48 594			35 738	84 332	
272	Côte d'Ivoire	Coffee products					9 368 199	9 368 199	9 368 199
280	Togo	Cocoa beans	79 025					79 025	1 068 442
		Green or roasted coffee		147 407		180 112		327 519	
		Cotton (neither carded nor combed)				661 898		661 898	
302	Cameroon	Green or roasted coffee				4 777 297		4 777 297	4 777 297
306	Central African Republic	Timber		109 780				109 780	140 947
		Cotton (neither carded nor combed)					31 167	31 167	
324	Rwanda	Green or roasted coffee				72 064	359 275	431 339	464 672
		Tea	33 333					33 333	
328	Burundi	Green or roasted coffee		425 642			576 453	1 002 095	1 002 095
334	Ethiopia	Hides & Skins					348 998	348 998	348 998
346	Kenya	Green or roasted coffee					8 828 734	8 828 734	8 828 734
350	Uganda	Green or roasted coffee					3 761 859	3 761 859	3 761 859
352	Tanzania	Green or roasted coffee					1 005 689	1 005 689	1 252 846
		Tea		247 157				247 157	
370	Madagascar	Green or roasted coffee			265 497		601 477	866 974	1 010 679
		Vanilla		143 705				143 705	
375	Comoros	Vanilla		48 324				48 324	48 324
382	Zimbabwe	Cotton (neither carded nor combed)	2 524 161					2 524 161	2 524 161
386	Malawi	Tea	447 920					447 920	447 920
452	Haiti	Green or roasted coffee					139 254	139 254	139 254
460	Dominica	Green bananas	330 849	1 372 452	1 114 480	968 191		3 785 972	3 785 972
464	Jamaica	Green bananas					2 229 930	2 229 930	2 229 930
465	Saint Lucia	Green bananas	730 488	1 376 848	2 845 112	2 516 220	1 566 893	9 035 561	9 035 561
467	St.Vincent & Grenadines	Green bananas	425 382	1 638 875	1 439 170			3 503 427	3 503 427
473	Grenada	Green bananas		155 361	135 211			290 572	290 572
806	Solomon Islands	Timber				1 510 701	1 510 701	3 021 402	3 271 452
		Coconut products					110 787	110 787	
		Palm products					139 263	139 263	
817	Tonga	Vanilla			76 390			76 390	76 390
	TOTAL		5 878 576	9 162 127	8 803 310	15 095 188	31 752 287	70 691 488	70 691 488