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COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COURT OF AUDITORS, PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

Balance sheets and accounts of the sixth and seventh European Development Funds for the financial year 1995

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The Financial Regulations applicable to the European Development Funds require the Commission to draw up accounts each year, for all active Funds, showing all revenue and expenditure between 1 January and 31 December and balance sheets showing the situation at 31 December, accompanied by statements showing movements of the accounts during the year.

Having approved these accounts, the Commission must send them to the Court of Auditors, Parliament and the Council.

The accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1995 are annexed to this communication. There were approved by the Commission on

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY AID TO THE ACP STATES UNDER THE EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

6

~ I ~

1. EXPLANATION OF THE MAIN TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE REPORT

ACP State

African, Caribbean and Pacific States signatory to the Lomé Convention(s).

Advance

- 1. Provisional payments for works not yet performed, supplies not yet delivered, services not yet rendered. An advance can only be made after the contract is concluded, a delegated appropriation is booked and a guarantee (for the same amount) provided. There are three types of advance = supplies, equipment and start up.
- 2. Amount paid to ACP States or their nominated agencies for work programmes are considered advances until justification is given for their use in compliance with the work programmes.
- 3. Amounts paid to ACP States for the Structural Adjustment Programme are also considered as advances until the good utilisation of the funds by the ACP State has been confirmed.

Appropriation

An amount of money reserved in the Lomé Conventions for a particular purpose or instrument.

Authorization

Authorization of payments by Authorizing Officer as required by the Financial Regulation governing the application of each Convention.

CAO

Chief Authorizing Officer. Appointed by the Commission and responsible for managing the resources of the EDF.

Commitment

An accounting entry for each Financing Decision through which funds are earmarked for a specific project. Funds are transferred from an appropriation account to a project account.

Debt programme

Special Community programme for certain highly indebted African countries (Council Decision of 14 December 1987).

Decisions

Financing Decisions taken by the Commission. For each Decision there is an initial commitment of funds. In the management accounts, also includes as negative values the decommitments of funds remaining when a project is closed.

Decommitment

Transfers of unused funds from a completed programme or project back to the original source. It must be agreed by the NAO and confirmed by the Head of Delegation.

Delegated appropriations

Also called contracts or assigned funds. An assignment of funds generally represents contractual commitments taken by the ACP States. Funds are transferred from the commitment to the contract to which it relates. A delegated appropriation cannot be made unless there is already a commitment. In the management accounts, also includes as negative values, the release of funds when a contract is completed and no further payments are to be made.

EDF

European Development Fund :

- Sixth EDF :

third Lomé Convention signed on 8 December 1984 (Lomé III) and Council Decision (30 June 1986) on the association of the OCT States.

- Seventh EDF :

fourth Lomé Convention signed on 15 December 1989 (Lomé IV) and Council Decision (25 July 1991) on the association of the OCT States.

Emergency aid

Emergency assistance is granted to ACP States faced with serious economic and social difficulties of an exceptional nature resulting from natural disasters or extraordinary circumstances having comparable effects. The assistance is intended to make, by the most suitable means, a real contribution to remedying the immediate difficulties. It is managed by ECHO (European Community Humanitarian Office).

Envelope

An amount of money allocated to countries (NIP : National Indicative Programme) or regions (RIP : Regional Indicative Programme).

GIP

General Import Programme. A form of Structural Adjustment Support : cash grants of foreign exchange to support broad macro-economic reform.

Global Authorizations

Overall amount agreed by the EDF Committee, within which the Commission can take Financing Decisions, without further consulting the EDF Committee.

Instalment

An amount of money set aside and available for a given period to finance Structural Adjustment Operations.

Interest-rate subsidies

Loans from the European Investment Bank's own resources are subject to a rate of interest. This rate is reduced by means of a subsidy. The amount of the interest-rate subsidy calculated in terms of its value at the time of disbursement of the loan is charged against the amount of grants and paid directly to the Bank.

Mining products

See Sysmin.

NAO

National Authorizing Officer. Appointed by the government of the ACP State as its representative in all operations financed by the resources of the EDF.

NIP

National Indicative Programme (Programmable Aid). An envelope within the EDF for the funding of individual countries' development projects and programmes.

Non-programmable Aid

All amounts falling outside Programmable Aid and Structural Adjustment Facility e.g. Stabex, Sysmin, Emergency/Refugees Aid, Interest-rates Subsidies, Risk Capital.

OCT

Overseas Countries and Territories.

Paying agent

Is the financial institution which holds funds and executes payments on the instruction of the Commission.

Payments

Sums paid during the calendar year including down-payments and advances (also includes, as negative values, sums re-paid).

a. Direct payment :

- b. Local payment :
- c. Semi-direct payment :
- d. Semi-direct accelerated payment :

payment directly made by the Commission headquarters without prior approval by the NAO (STABEX ...).

payment of an amount for a contract in local currency. Payment is executed at the request of the NAO and the Delegation through the local paying agent.

payment validated and authorized locally, then sent to Commission headquarters for execution.

payment sent by the Head of Delegation directly to the Commission paying agent in Europe.

Programmable Aid

The overall amounts placed at the disposal of each ACP State or region on the basis of the indicative programmes agreed between the Community and the ACP State concerned.

Recovery and rehabilitation plan

Rehabilitation and recovery plan for African countries most affected by drought : a package of measures originally designed to help the economic recovery of sub-Saharan countries hard hit by the 1984-85 drought and to prevent fresh disaster (Council Decision of 4 November 1985). A fresh initiative was launched under the Danish Presidency in 1993 to the extent of ECU 100 million.

Refugee aid

Assistance is available to ACP States taking in refugees or returnees to meet acute needs not covered by emergency assistance, to implement in the longer term projects and action programme aimed at self-sufficiency and the integration or reintegration of such people. Similar assistance may be envisaged to help with the voluntary integration or reintegration of persons who have had to leave their homes as a result of conflicts or natural disasters.

RIP

Regional Indicative Programme (Programmable Aid). Is an envelope within the EDF for the funding of Regional development projects and programmes

Risk capital

Risk capital from the fund is managed by the EIB and may be provided in the form of loans or equity participation. In the case of loans, it may be provided mainly in the form of subordinated loans (redeemed only after other claims have been settled), or conditional loans (linked to the fulfilment of certain conditions with regard to the performance of the project financed). For equity participation, it may be provided to acquire temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of ACP enterprises or institutions financing development projects in the ACP States or of ACP financial institutions promoting and financing private investment in the ACP States. Such EDF expenditure is repayable to the Member States. The EIB is responsible for the collection of these monies, and credits all such amounts received to special accounts of the Member States in proportion to their contributions to the Fund from which the sums are derived unless the Council decides to allocate them to other operations.

SIP

Sectoral Import Programme. Is a form of Structural Adjustment Support = cash grants of foreign exchange or direct procurement to support individual sectors of the economy.

Stabex

System for stabilizing the export earnings of ACP States from certain agricultural products on which their economies depend which are affected by fluctuations in price or quantity.

Structural Adjustment

A package of measures designed to restructure developing countries' domestic and external finances, in coordination with traditional long-term development schemes and with other funds (IMF, World Bank, etc.). Generally financed with resources from both the structural adjustment facility (SAF) and, where appropriate, the National Indicative Programme.

Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF)

A system of support for economic rationalisation (structural adjustment) policies. Many of the ACPs have experienced unprecedented economic and financial crises since the early '80s, typically with a series of structural imbalances - in the balance of payments, the budget, their public firms, inflation, debt and so on. The viability and efficiency of projects in these countries cannot be ensured without general or sectoral reforms : structural adjustment is the result of this need to reestablish all the balances.

Sysmin

Special financing facility for ACP States where the mining industry is of economic importance and undergoing difficulties (or likely to) in the near future.

2. THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Community's development cooperation policy came into being at the same time as the Community itself. The first European Development Fund (EDF) was established in 1958, when the process of decolonization was not yet over. At the time it covered only 18 African countries and Madagascar which, following their independence, signed the first and then the second **Yaoundé Conventions**.

After these agreements came the four Lomé Conventions, named after the Togolese capital where they were signed in 1975, 1979, 1984 and 1989. These Conventions represent the most far-reaching and lasting North-South cooperation agreement ever signed, under which the 15 Member States of the Community have as their partners 70 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.

Alongside the Lomé Conventions, the Council of Ministers has brought out its successive **Decisions on the Association of the overseas countries and territories (OCT) to the Community** which provide the basis for cooperation between the Community and the 20 OCT.

So EC-ACP and EC-OCT cooperation is still the cornerstone of the Community's development policy in terms of both finance and trade. Thirty-five years later, the Community and its cooperation policy have grown in stature and scope. In 1995 there are few developing countries which have not established special ties with the Community and even fewer which do not receive some form of Community aid.

The European Development Fund (EDF) is the main financing instrument of the Lomé Conventions and the Decisions of association of the Overseas Countries and Territories to the Community.

A separate EDF is as a rule constituted for the implementation of each of these Conventions and Decisions : the 5th EDF for Lomé II, the 6th EDF for Lomé III and the 7th EDF for the first five years of application of Lomé IV, which will have two Funds (8th EDF). Its operations are governed by five-year programmes of priority needs focused mainly on areas such as training, self-sufficiency in food, infrastructure, industrial investments etc.

As the implementation cycle of an EDF lasts longer than the five year period of the relevant convention, the Commission is concurrently managing the 6th and 7th EDFs, which are both at different levels of maturity.

3. RESOURCES : PROGRAMMABLE & NON-PROGRAMMABLE AID

EDF resources are divided into programmable aid and non-programmable aid.

The EU and its partners negotiate the use of programmable aid and produce an indicative programme for the ACP or overseas country or territory in question. This is an outline document covering five years of financial and technical cooperation between the two partners and focusing on main needs such as training, food self-sufficiency, infrastructures, industrial investment, etc. Programmable aid also includes an allocation for each region, for the financing of regional cooperation projects and programmes.

Non-programmable aid (which includes, for example, Stabex, Sysmin, risk capital and emergency humanitarian relief), for which objective criteria of allocation are laid down in advance, is not earmarked for any particular state.

EDF resources, other than risk capital and interest-rate subsidies which are handled by the European Investment Bank, are managed by the Commission.

Initially, the 6th EDF made some MECU 7,500 available, of which MECU 100 was designated for the OCT. To this can be added the MECU 1,120 of the participation of the European Investment Bank with its own resources, of which MECU 20 for the OCT. The Internal Agreement governing the management of the 6th EDF stipulates how the resources are to be allocated.

With the signing of Lomé IV on 15 December 1989, its entry into force on 1st September 1991 and the accession of Eritrea in 1993, 70 ACP States and 20 OCT now benefit from the 7th European Development Fund (EDF). Initially, the 7th EDF made available some 10,940 MECU (of which 140 MECU for the OCT). To this can be added the European Investment Bank participation, from its own resources, of 1,225 MECU (of which 25 MECU for OCT). The Internal Agreement governing the financing and management of 7th EDF stipulates how the resources are to be allocated.

The agreement modifying Lomé IV was signed, in Mauritius, on 4th November 1995. The Internal Agreement governing the financing and management of the 8th EDF was adopted by the Council on 20 December 1995. The 8th EDF makes some MECU 13,132 (of which MECU 165 for the OCT) available. Of this amount, MECU 292 will be transferred from unused resources of previous EDFs. The participation of the European Investment Bank from its own resources of MECU 1,693 (of which MECU 35 for the OCT) can be added to this.

4. THE EDF AND OTHER COMMUNITY INSTRUMENTS

The EDF is different from the other financial instruments covered by the General Budget:

- its resources are supplied, outside the Union Budget, by the EC Member States according to a formula fixed for each EDF ;
- a Financial Regulation is established for each EDF which defines how the Internal Agreement is to be applied particularly in relation to accounting and legal aspects.

As a result, the traditional regulations relating to budgetary credits are not applicable to the EDF. The latter, in fact, operates on the basis of credits which are :

- allocated to certain operations specifically identified ;
- multi-annual, that is available for a minimum of five years and subject to a ceiling fixed precisely at the outset of each Convention.

The Commission thus has the task of managing, simultaneously, several EDFs until their definitive closure.

In addition to EDFs support, ACP States may benefit from further fundings from the EU general budget. For exemple :

- ► rehabilitation actions ;
- ▶ emergency aid ;
- ▶ assistance to banana producers (in addition to Stabex), ...

5. TOTAL EDF FINANCIAL AID

With commitments of ECU 16,271.3 million at the end of the 1995 financial year and cumulative payments of ECU 10,822.6 million, the operations of the 6th and 7th EDFs (the two funds currently managed by the Commission) have reached a very high level.

The table below shows the position at the end of 1995 of the two EDFs, as well as changes in the annual totals for commitments, delegated appropriations and payments for the period 1993-1995.

General situation of the 6th and 7th EDFs (In MECUs)

	Cumulative as at end of 1995	Annual Total 1993	Annual Total 1994	Annual Total 1995
<u>Commitments</u> (ie. Financing Dec	isions)		
6th EDF	7,562.4	23.5	47.8	45.6
7th EDF	8,708.9	1,981.3	2,432.9	1,474.5
TOTAL	16,271.3	2,004.8	2,480.7	1,520.1
Delegated appr	<u>opriations</u> (ie. Con	ntracts)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •
6th EDF	6,870.1	305.4	180.7	89.8
7th EDF	6,042.9	1,298.0	1,790.2	1,505.9
TOTAL	12913.0	1,603.4	1,970.9	1,595.7
<u>Payments</u>	· ·			
6th EDF	6,404.7	571.6	449.2	268.2
7th EDF	4,417.9	705.6	1,332.4	1,295.5
TOTAL	10,822.6	1,277.2	1,781.6	1,563.7
	•			

5.1 6th EDF

Initially, 6th EDF was allocated MECU 7,500. Considering new resources, transfers of EDF interest and the remaining balance of the 4th EDF to the 6th EDF, and transfers from the 6th to the 7th EDF, the 6th EDF makes some 7,884 MECU available at the end of 1995.

After ten years of implementation, the 6th EDF has almost ended the total anticipated decisions.

Even if the commitments for the year have increased by comparison with 1993 (ECU 45.6 million in 1995 as against ECU 23.5 million in 1993), their level remains very low. In total since 1986, commitments have reached ECU 7,562.4 million: 96% of the appropriations of the 6th EDF.

Delegated appropriations have again fallen considerably in 1995: ECU 89.8 million as opposed to ECU 180.7 million in the previous year. Total delegated appropriations stood at 87% of the appropriations of the 6th EDF.

Payments have also fallen (-40%), as compared with 1994, going from ECU 449.2 million to ECU 268.2 million. At the end of 1995, total payments stood at 81% of the appropriations of the 6th EDF.

The new decisions, new commitments and new payments mainly relate to programmed aid; indeed the bulk of non-programmed aid had been largely decided and paid before 1993. Furthermore, decommitments (transfers of unutilized funds from completed programmes or projects back to their original sources) can also explain the low level of commitments in 1995.

5.2 7th EDF

Initially, 7th EDF was allocated MECU 10,940. Considering new resources, transfers of EDF interest and the remaining balance of the 5th EDF to the 7th EDF, 7th EDF makes some 11,824.2 MECU available (including EDF interest of ECU 41.3 million).

After more than four years of operation, the implementation of 7th EDF is proceeding at a good pace.

At the end of 1995, cumulative commitments reached ECU 8,708.9 million : 74% of the appropriations of the 7th EDF.

Of the amount committed, ECU 4,034.6 million was in respect of programmed aid, ECU 1,053.3 million in respect of Structural Adjustment (FAS), ECU 3,299.7 million in nonprogrammed aid and ECU 321.3 million of the balances brought forward from the 5th EDF.

The payment rate does not follow this trend : ECU 4,417.9 million at the end of 1995 (37% of the appropriations of the 7th EDF). But a delay of 2 to 3 years must generally be allowed between a decision and the related payment. Further, indicative programmes covering several years require a longer gestation period involving, in particular, the financing of studies and preparatory work during the preliminary stages.

ECU 1,198.8 million has been paid in respect of programmed aid, ECU 922.7 million in respect of Structural Adjustment (FAS), ECU 2,205.2 million in non-programmed aid and ECU 91.2 million of the balances brought forward from the 5th EDF.

Nevertheless, the annual commitments (ECU 1,474.5 million), and annual delegated appropriations (ECU 1,505.9 million), as well as the annual payments (ECU 1,295.5 million) show a marked decrease in comparison with the previous year: down 39%, 16% and 3% respectively.

If a natural slowing down of commitments was foreseen when the appropriation use reached about 75-80%, this was not the case for the payments.

There are several causes : firstly the instability of the political and economic situation in some ACP countries, forced the European Union to readapt or suspend its aid ; secondly the instruments for quick payment all exceeded 80% of the allocation and thirdly, the actual procedures for ACP-EU co-operation did not always function properly.

Structural adjustment and Stabex, two instruments of quick payment, practically exhausted their allocations for the 7th EDF. Emergency Aid and Aid for Refugees, whose allocations are already exhausted, will have to finance their operations in 1996 on the Commission's budget while waiting for the 8th EDF to come into effect.

The high levels paid under Emergency Aid testify to the great instability of certain regions of Africa, in particular the region of the "Great Lakes" (Burundi, Rwanda, Zaïre, ...).

After a satisfactory 1994, which followed on from a year without Stabex, the Stabex instrument reached a high payment rate. Sysmin, on the other hand, experienced only a low payment rate but could show a positive evolution in the next few months.

For Programmable Aid, 1995 was a year marked by a fall off in commitments and a tendency towards a stagnation of payments.

5.3 Lomé IV - Mid Term Review

Started on 20 May 1994 at M'babane (Swaziland), the negotiations for the mid-term revision of the Lome IV Convention and the renewal of its financial protocol ended on 30 June 1995 in Brussels. The agreement formalizing the results was signed in Mauritius on 4 November 1995.

Negotiations made it possible to introduce modifications in order to adapt ACP-EU cooperation to account for developments since the signature of the Convention in 1989 and to ensure the greater effectiveness of its instruments.

In the *political field*, the accent was put on the safeguard of human rights and on the support for the process of democratization and the consolidation of the rule of law in the ACP States. These principles, recognized as "essential elements" of the Convention, may justify individual measures, which can go as far as a total or partial suspension of cooperation. The mechanism was supplemented by a provision to encourage parliamentary representation in the Joint Assembly and by financial means to bring concrete support for the institutional reforms in the ACP states.

In the *commercial field*, the partners strengthened the role of trade development in their cooperation. A consensus was obtained on the extension of the preferential treatment of access to the Community market for almost all the products originating in the ACP States and on the adjustment of certain rules of origin. Lastly, a new protocol, concerning the long term management of forestry resources, was added to the Convention.

On the *sectoral level*, the two parties strengthened or adapted certain fields of cooperation: cultural cooperation, industrial cooperation, decentralized cooperation, maritime transport, and Stabex.

In *the financial area*, the aim of ensuring greater effectiveness of cooperation led the negotiators to make innovations aimed at:

- ▶ bringing greater flexibility to programming (system of two instalments) ;
- ► strengthening the regional dimension of the structural adjustment ;
- ► making the financial conditions of EIB interventions more flexible, and encouraging the role of EIB in the promotion of the private sector.

The question of debt, particularly sensitive for the ACP States, gave rise to an important statement from the Community. While reaffirming its wish to contribute in a concrete way to its solution, it undertook to transform all those special loans, not yet committed, into subsidies (i.e. an amount of ECU 150.2 million at the closure of the 1995 financial year).

The table below shows the appropriations fixed under the 8th EDF (ACP States and OCT).

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				the second s
Global amount :	ACP OCT		· · ·	12,967.0 165.0
■ Risk Capital :	ACP OCT			1,000.0 30.0
Grants :	ACP OCT			11,967.0 135.0
► STABEX :	ACP OCT	• •	•	1,800.0 5.5
► SYSMIN :	ACP OCT			575.0 2.5
► Structural Adjustment :	ACP	en e		1,400.0
► Emergency Aid :	ACP OCT			140.0 3.0
► Aid to Refugees :	ACP OCT			120.0 0.5
► Interest Rate subsidies :	ACP OCT			370.0 8.5
► NIP :	ACP OCT			6,262.0 105.0
► Regional Co-operation :	ACP OCT		• •	1,300.0 ^(a) 10.0
(a) Of which : - - -	Regional Joint Asse	r the Developn trade promotio embly nal support		y : 73.0 : 85.0 : 4.0 : 80.0

8th EDF appropriations by instruments (in MECU)

The participation of the European Investment Bank from its own resources of MECU 1,693 (of which MECU 35 for the OCT) can be added to this.

5.4 Aid to the Least Developed, Landlocked Countries and Island ACP States (LDC/LDLIC)

The ACP Council of Ministers, which met in Mauritius in November 1995, for the revision of Lome IV, focused its attention on the Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Countries (LDLIC).

The ACP Council of Ministers adopted the proposal of the European Union to include in the list of LDC presently in force, 5 new countries (Angola, Liberia, Madagascar, Zaïre and Zambia), and to withdraw 11 from it (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Botswana, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the Seychelles, Swaziland and Tonga).

The new list is therefore as follows:

Revised list of the LDC (Article 330 paragraph 1, Lome IV)

In total, 39 ACP Countries, including 12 landlocked countries and 10 island countries.

Angola	Eritrea	Malawi	Sudan
Benin	Ethiopia	Mali	Tanzania
Burkina Faso	Gambia	Mauritania	Togo
Burundi	Guinea	Mozambique	Tuvalu
Cape Verde	Guinea Bissau	Niger	Uganda
Central African Republic	Haiti	Rwanda	Vanuatu
Chad	Kiribati	Solomon Islands	Western Samoa
Comoros	Lesotho	Sao Tome & Principe	Zaire
Djibouti	Liberia	Sierra Leone	Zambia
Equatorial Guinea	Madagascar	Somalia	

An ACP joint statement stipulates that if a country which was taken out of the list suffers serious hardship which can be regarded as a negative effect of this exit, the Community commits itself to examine the means of making it possible to take account of the specific problems listed by the ACP state concerned. In this context, the European Union will pay close attention to the problems of the countries which are confronted with serious structural weaknesses.

The ACP joint committees have the task of supervising the implementation of this statement and of informing the Council of Ministers of the results of its application.

In addition, the mid-term revision of the Lome Convention gave rise to the improvement of the particular treatment reserved for the Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Countries within the STABEX system. This amendment provides that in the event of an insufficiency of resources, no additional reduction will be applied to the Least Developed and Landlocked States, when the basis of the transfer is lower than ECU 2 million, and, for the Island States, when it is lower than ECU 1 million (new Article 194 § 5).

~ II ~

1995 PROGRAMMABLE AID

1. IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL INDICATIVE PROGRAMMES (NIPs)

1.1. 6th EDF

Appropriations

ACP States' programmable aid was allocated ECU 4,962.5 million in the form of grants (ECU 4,362.5 million) and special loans (ECU 600 million). At the end of 1995, the grants appropriation was increased by ECU 188.1 million to ECU 4,550.6 million. ECU 77.5 million of this increase comes from the transformation of the outstanding balance of special loans into grants (EU Council decision - 20.12.1995). At the end of 1995, the special loans appropriation reached ECU 522.5 million. This amount is totally committed. On 31.12.95, total programmable aid was ECU 5,073.2 million :

-	4,135.2	MECU	for the ACP NIP;
•	906.5	MECU	for ACP regional co-operation programme (see § 2.1 of this chapter);
•	26.3	MECU	non affected grants;
•	3.7	MECU	transferred from the EDF interest to finance financial & administrative expenditure ;
	1.5	MECU	for "All countries" programmes.

For the OCT, programmable aid was allocated ECU 73.5 million in the form of grants (ECU 48.5 million) and special loans (ECU 25.0 million). At the end of 1995, the grants appropriation was increased by ECU 3.4 million to ECU 51.9 million. On 31.12.95, total programmable aid was ECU 76.9 million :

66.9	MECU	for the OCT NIP;
10.0	MECU	for OCT regional co-operation programme (see § 2.1 of this chapter).

Commitments and payments - ACP States

Total cumulative commitments for ACP programmable aid are ECU 4,852.8 million (95.7% of the appropriation) cumulative payments are ECU 3,908.5 million (77% of the appropriation).

NIPs, total cumulative commitments reach ECU 3,994.7 million (96.6% of the NIPs' envelopes) and cumulative payments are ECU 3,220.7 million (77.9% of the NIPs envelopes).

The level of disbursements achieved at the end of the year is quite satisfactory, with 30 countries exceeding 85%. Among the other countries, 19 are lagging well behind at under 75%. They can be put into two categories :

- those in the throes of civil war or those which had been through civil war or serious unrest, or those where our aid had been blocked for some reason : Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan and Zaire ;
- those where implementation has proved difficult : Barbados, Botswana, Congo, Fiji, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Madagascar, Suriname, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago and Tuvalu.

In 1995, commitments and payments reached respectively ECU 32.3 million and ECU 222.8 million, for programmable aid. Considering the NIPs only, commitments were ECU 23.5 million and payments ECU 163.3 million.

Commitments and payments - OCT States

For the OCT, considering the NIPs only, cumulative commitments reach ECU 61.0 million (91.2% of the NIPs' envelopes) and cumulative payments ECU 47.7 million (71.3% of the NIPs' envelopes). In 1995, commitments and payments were respectively ECU 0.9 million and ECU 5.8 million.

1.2. 7th EDF

Appropriations

ACP States' programmable aid (grants) is allocated ECU 6.215.0 million :

-	4,867.2	MECU	for the ACP NIP;
	1,125.0	MECU	for ACP regional co-operation programme (see § 2.2 of this chapter) ;
- '	222.8	MECU	of grants which cover several elements (see chapter XI, § 2.2 "Notes to the management accounts").

For the OCT, programmable aid (grants) is allocated ECU 97.5 million :

86.0	MECU	for the OCT NIP;
11.5	MECU	for OCT regional co-operation programme (see § 2.2 of this chapter).

Commitments and payments - ACP States

Total cumulative commitments for ACP programmable aid are ECU 3,978.6 million (64.0% of the appropriation). Cumulative payments ECU 1,179.9 million (19.0% of the appropriation). Considering only the NIPs, total cumulative commitments reach ECU 3,179.4 million or 65.3% of the NIPs' envelopes. This rate is well behind the rates of execution of previous EDFs. It should nevertheless be pointed out that this rate was calculated after distribution of the reserve. 24 countries exceed 85%, however, and 10 of those exceed 95%. This means that the average delay can be put down to the fact that 16 countries have a rate below 50% :

- Eritrea, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Togo and Zaire, among the countries which had been at war, gone through serious crisis or had their aid cut off ;
- Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Malawi, St. Lucia, Western Samoa and Tonga among the countries in which implementation had proved difficult.

Cumulative payments are ECU 953.9 million (19.6% of the NIPs' envelopes). The average rate of payment is well behind the rates for previous EDFs at the same period in the cycle. Unlike the decisions, the situation for payments is not very satisfactory even looking at the breakdown by country. This is therefore an overall problem in the 7th EDF.

In 1995, commitments and payments reached respectively ECU 773.0 million and ECU 464.4 million, for programmable aid. Considering only the NIP commitments were ECU 612.1 million and payments ECU 379.7 million.

Commitments and payments - OCT States

For the OCT, considering only the NIPs, cumulative commitments reach ECU 48.0 million (55.8% of the NIPs' envelopes) and cumulative payments ECU 15.6 million (18.1% of the NIPs' envelopes). In 1995 commitments and payments were respectively ECU 17.95 million and ECU 11.4 million.

1.3 Specific country situations

The objective of this chapter is to describe briefly the implementation of development aid in 1995, in those instances where serious difficulties were experienced. A more detailed country by country description is published in :

- "Financial cooperation under the Lome Conventions" (Office For Official Publications),
 - "EU-ACP cooperation" (Courrier ACP-EU).

Burundi

In view of the continuing and worsening level of violence in Burundi and in the absence of an agreed Government development policy, it has not been easy to proceed with development projects.

Early in 1995, a programme of ECU 5.5 million was approved for a public health programme and a second programme of ECU 2.4 million as a support to the Ministry of Finance. However the other programmes (rural development, micro-projects programme and the ECU 18 million rehabilitation programme) are only ongoing in so far as the situation permits (security problems). The Commission is currently deciding its strategy for development projects in Burundi for 1996 in order to see which projects can realistically be carried out in that country.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	112	63.0	91.3
As % of the NIP		56.3 %	81.6 %

The Comoros

The political life of the Comoros was disturbed in 1995 by a coup, the settlement of which required French intervention and led to President Djohar's fall from power. Cooperation with the European Union was slowed down by this but should pick up again after the presidential elections which should clarify the political situation. Only one project was decided in 1995 for the 7th EDF, involving the Rehabilitation of the Mutsamudu-Pomoni road (ECU 5.6 million). This project will start when the political situation has stabilized.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	23.5	20.5	13.7
As % of the NIP		87.3 %	58.2 %

The Congo

This country experienced a certain return to calm after the serious internal conflicts of the years 1993 -94. Nevertheless, it proved impossible to establish a realistic dialogue on policies with the Congolese authorities. Faced with the non-observance of commitments entered into by the Government, the Commission was not in a position to resolve certain actions; the result is very low payment rate for the 6th and 7th EDF.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	51.0	37.6	6.9
As % of the NIP		73.7 %	13.5 %

Djibouti

The internal civil unrest has brought the Djiboutian economy to its knees. This in turn has prompted a generalised paralysis within the national administration as it sought to find a way out of its difficulties. Consequently, the EU aid programme to Djibouti has not been able to progress.

The difficulties experienced with the Urban Development Programme continue. Some progress was registered during the year, such that the tenders for the second phase of the rehabilitation programme were launched during 1995. However, because the Government has been unable to clear access to at least one of the old town quarters to be rehabilitated under this programme by the deadline set by the Commission, the contracts with the selected contractors remain unsigned.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	19.3	14	3.9
As % of the NIP	ŀ	72.3 %	20.1 %

Equatorial Guinea

The persistent difficulties in the democratization process did not make it possible to implement the actions foreseen in the title of the NIP 7th EDF

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	12.5	5.6	8.2
As % of the NIP		45.0 %	65.7 %

Liberia

Since the outburst of hostilities in this country normal economic activities have been at a standstill for 6 years. Community cooperation with this country, however important in financial terms (more than ECU 150 million since 1990) consisted almost exclusively in humanitarian aid (food aid, emergency aid and aid for refugees). It was channelled through ONGs and the United Nations.

A rehabilitation Programme (ECU 25 million) was launched in March 1994.

More than ECU 100 million originally allocated to programmable aid (Lome III and Lome IV) remains blocked.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	50.0	0.0	28.4
As % of the NIP		0.0 %	56.9 %

Nigeria

At the political level, the uncertainty which characterized the previous year was confirmed. An attempted coup in March ended in the imprisonment of about forty people, including certain high level personalities. The announcement made by General Abacha on 1 October, on a three year programme of transition towards democracy created a certain optimism. A month later, the hanging of Ken-Saro Wiwa and eight other Ogoni caused the condemnation of the international community. The response of the European Union was rapid. On 20 November, the European Union adopted a joint position comprising, amongst other things, the suspension of cooperation. This decision was followed two weeks later by other restrictive measures.

At the end of 1995, aid for Nigeria (+/ - ECU 300 million) is frozen.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	365	146.6	37.3
As % of the NIP		40.2 %	10.2 %

Rwanda

1995 in Rwanda was marked by serious disorder, in particular the events of the refugee camp in Kibeho leaving numerous dead, with as a direct consequence the suspension of the Commission's aid between May and July 95. A high level mission made it possible to revive Community aid.

The immediate rehabilitation programme recommended by the Development Council on 25 november 1994, is continuing with approx. 70% of the programme committed.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	118.0	52.6	76.4
As % of the NIP	· ·	44.6 %	64.7 %

The Solomon Islands

Implementation of EDF funded programmes slowed down considerably in the second half of 1995 following unilateral action by the Solomon Islands Government (SIG) in mid year to terminate or suspend a number of Stabex and NIP funded studies; these actions have not yet been explained by SIG and continue to have a negative effect on SIG/EC cooperation. In addition, the Commission is awaiting the notification of SIG's decision to appoint an NAO. Given the situation, new projects have not been initiated, and major new contracts within existing projects have not been awarded.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	20.9	12.8	10.8
As % of the NIP		61.5 %	51.7 %

Sierra Leone

Implementation of development cooperation with Sierra Leone was severely limited due to the deterioration in the security situation. The armed conflict, begun in 1991, with the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) spreading to most of Sierra Leone: with the exception of Freetown and the peninsular, the country was rendered practically inaccessible. Whilst two rural development projects upcountry were suspended, humanitarian assistance to displaced communities in Freetown, Bo and Kenema was increased. In Freetown itself, projects aimed at job creation and the rehabilitation of roads, clinics and schools were set up. Support for the February 1996 elections was also given.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	83.6	62.9	41.1
As % of the NIP		75.3 %	49.2 %

Somalia

Although the overall humanitarian situation in Somalia has greatly improved in comparison with the days of the 1992 famine, there are still pockets where sustained inter-clan rivalry continues to cause human suffering and malnutrition. Current estimates suggest that these areas are likely to suffer food shortages in the coming months.

The Commission continues to finance rehabilitation operations in Somalia, using the balances remaining under Somalia's Lomé II and Lomé III National Indicative Programmes. These funds are supplemented where possible by recourse to such Community budget lines as "Rehabilitation and Reconstruction and "Human Rights and Democracy".

For Somalia, which has not ratified the Lome IV convention, NIP resources unused under Lome III have been mobilised for emergency aid and aid to refugees (ECU 45.5 million). The NIP will in due course be reconstituted from other EDF resources.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU			9.2 *
As % of the NIP			

* Outstanding balance of 5th EDF.

The Sudan

The Commission informed the Government of the Sudan in March 1990 that the circumstances prevailing in the Sudan did not provide an acceptable basis on which to launch a meaningful Lome IV programming dialogue for the funds placed at Sudan's disposal. This remained the position throughout 1995 reflecting the concerns of the European Community in respect of human rights, delivery of humanitarian assistance, democracy and the armed conflict in the South, and the lack of meaningful progress towards peace.

Ongoing projects under Lome II and Lome III were not affected and continue until normal project closure.

The amount available in respect of the Sudan NIP under Lome IV was ECU 142 million. The Lome II and III unutilized balances of about ECU 70 million are blocked.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	142	0.0	150.3
As % of the NIP		0.0 %	105.8 %

Togo

The cooperation of all the Donors with Togo was suspended at the end of 1992. The holding of general elections, the constitution of a government in June 1994 and the favourable development towards reestablishing the rule of law enabled the Commission to recommence, in March 1995, cooperation in a progressive and gradual way. It aims, in particular to improve the living conditions of the togolese people.

Confirmation of certain current developments (normalisation of internal political dialogue, resolution of the refugee question) could possibly encourage the extension of co-operation projects.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	68	19.1	22.5
As % of the NIP		28.1 %	33.0 %

Zaire

During 1995, modest but indisputable progress was recorded in the fight against inflation and the management of public finance. Although financial and technical cooperation of a traditional nature remains suspended, the Commission was able to launch or implement several rehabilitation programmes under satisfactory conditions.

7th EDF	NIP	Cumulative commitments - NIP	Cumulative commitments - Non NIP
In MECU	170	54.3	31.6
As % of the NIP		31.9 %	18.6 %

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGIONAL CO-OPERATION PROGRAMME

2.1 6th EDF

Article 112 of the third Lomé Convention provides for an envelope of ECU 1 billion for the financing of regional programmes and projects for ACP States. The total envelope is made up of grants and special loans, plus risk capital and interest rate subsidies financed by the EDF and loans from the EIB's own resources. For the OCT, the regional cooperation was allocated MECU 10.

By decision of the Council (1987), the envelope of ECU 1,010 million was reduced to MECU 994.8 (15.2 MECU transferred to STABEX). The Commission is to finance projects up to ECU 916.5 million and the EIB up to ECU 78.3 million.

The table below shows the situation of the envelopes and commitments at the end of 1995.

(In MECUs)	Envelopes	Cumulative commitments
Commission objective (grants and special loans)	916.5	858.8
Total RIP		
► Southern Africa	133.0	130.3
► Central Africa	74.9	54.4
► Western Africa	203.0	191.4
► Eastern Africa	203.3	202.9
► Indian Ocean	25.6	25.6
► The Caribbean	71.1	61.7
► The Pacific	39.0	35.2
► French OCT	4.1	1.4
► Dutch OCT	4.1	1.9
 British OCT 	1.5	1.2
► Non Allocated Reserve OCT	0.3	
<u>All ACP Budget</u>	156.5	152.7
EIB objective	78.3	68.9
► Interest rate subsidies		1.0
► Risk Capital		55.5
 Loans financed by own resources 		12.4
TOTAL	994.8	927.8

The "All ACP Budget" contains the envelopes fixed by the Lomé III Convention :

- for the Centre for the Development of Industry (ECU 40 million);
- for the financing of regional programmes pertaining to trade development (ECU 60 million);
- for financing the Joint Assembly (ECU 1 million).

The figure given for regional cooperation grants in the management accounts (chapter XI, first column of 2.1 table 1 and 2.2 table 2), ECU 906.5 million, represents the Commission's objective for ACP States. The short fall between the EIB's objective and its decisions (MECU 9.4) does not have a corresponding grants reserve in the appropriations managed by the Commission. Nevertheless, the EIB's remaining balance Risk Capital Appropriation (MECU 56) should allow the EIB to finance further regional projects and reach its objective.

At the end of 1995, the cumulative commitments in ACP and OCT States (ECU 927.8 million) reached a high level (93% of the envelope).

The cumulative payments for these States totalled ECU 751.7 million (76% of the envelope) of which ECU 689.3 million towards the Commission's objective and ECU 62.4 million towards the EIB's objective.

2.2 7th EDF

The Lome IV Convention attaches special importance to regional cooperation, and in this context contains essential innovations as compared with previous Conventions with respect to both objectives, methods and procedures.

It thus assigns a pivotal role to the promotion and support of regional economic integration.

The regional indicative programme was concluded at the end of 1992 for each of the seven regions of the ACP States. In four of these regions, the programming exercise was coordinated by a regional organization.

The promotion and support of intra-regional trade and the coordination of macroeconomic and sectoral policies at the regional level appear as priority objectives in each of the regional indicative programmes. The ACP States concerned have undertaken to implement the necessary measures to facilitate this process. Besides direct operations, the overall objective of economic integration will be served by selecting and implementing regional activities within the priority sectors laid down for each of the regions. Broadly speaking, the main sectors in which activities will be focused for the purposes of regional cooperation under Lome IV are transport and communications, food security and conservation of natural resources, trade promotion and investment, and development of human resources.

For the ACP States, funds were allocated for regional cooperation for a total of ECU 1,250 million. For the OCT, the regional cooperation was allocated ECU 11.5 million.

The Commission is to finance projects up to ECU 1,136.5 million and the EIB up to ECU 125 million.

The table below shows the situation of the envelopes and commitments at the end of 1995.

(In MECUs)	Envelopes	Cumulative commitments
Commission objective (grants and special loans)	1,136.5	807.2
Total RIP		
► Southern Africa	129.0	116.8
► Central Africa	84.0	23.4
► Western Africa	228.0	145.5
► Eastern Africa	199.0	93.8
► Indian Ocean	30.0	27.9
► The Caribbean	105.0	75.9
► The Pacific	35.0	32.2
 Multi regional 	25.0	24.6
► French OCT	5.4	3.3
► Dutch OCT	4.0	2.9
► British OCT	2.1	1.8
<u>All ACP Budget</u>	290.0	259.1
EIB objective	125.0	110.9
 Interest rate subsidies 		12.1
 Risk Capital 		47.8
► Loans financed by own resources		51.0
TOTAL	1,261.5	918.1
The "All ACP Budget" contains the envelopes fixed by the Lomé IV Convention :

- for the Centre for the Development of Industry (ECU 60 million);
- for the financing of regional programmes pertaining to trade development (ECU 70 million);
- for financing the Joint Assembly (ECU 3 million).

The figure given for regional cooperation grants in the management accounts (chapter XI first column of 2.2 table 1 and 2.2 table 2), ECU 1,139.1 million, takes account of :

- the Commission's objective for ACP States	=	1,125 MECU
- a reserve to compensate the short fall between the EIB's	:	
objective (125 MECU) and its decisions (110.9 MECU)	• =	14.1 MECU

= 1,139.1 MECU

At the end of 1995, the cumulative commitments (ECU 918.1) reached a high level (73% of the envelope).

The cumulative payments totalled ECU 260.3 million (21% of the envelope) of which ECU 229.4 million towards the Commission's objective and ECU 30.9 million towards the EIB's objective.

3. FIELD OF ACTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CO-OPERATION

3.1. Reporting on the purpose of Aid (by OECD code)

See tables on the following pages

Reporting on the purpose of aid (by OECD code)

These tables present Decisions (commitments), Contracts (delegated appropriations) and payments broken down by type of aid (programmable aid as well as non-programmable aid). The classification (20 categories) is that used by the OECD.

The first table presents the 1995 figures (6th and 7th EDF) while the second gives the cummulative figures. Negative figures represent decommitments.

Certain projects are not yet classified (last heading "unallocated / unspecified"). The vast majority of these are 1995 projects. Consequently, the second table (cummulative figures) gives a fairer picture of the purpose of the aid.

Sector	Δηριμα	I Decisions	- 1995	Annus	I Contracts	1005	Δηημοί	Payments	1995
		Decisions	Total			Total		rayments	Total
	EDF6	EDF7	Decisions	EDF6	EDF7	Contracts	EDF6	EDF7	Payments
EDUCATION	-1.66	22.49	20.83	7.33	35.63	42.95	11.26	27.11	38.37
HEALTH	1.58	19.02	20.60	12.57	36.36	48.94	11.13	20.84	31.97
POPULATION PROGRAMMES	5.00	6.54	11.53	-0.02	7.19	7.16	0.11	6.02	6.13
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	-3.51	12.78	9.27	2.72	35.42	38.14	6.30	36.33	42.63
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.94	13.77	14.71	0.44	9.88	10.31	-0.10	5.11	5.01
OTHER SOCIAL INFRATRUCTURE	28.63	77.34	105.97	8.73	21.43	30.16	4.81	23.05	27.86
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	-10.71	46.69	35.99	-1.35	140.91	139.56	41.07	88.95	130.02
COMMUNICATIONS	-3.34	1.15	-2.19	-0.29	50.59	50.30	3.32	5.93	9.24
ENERGY	3.11	23.17	26.28	8.62	94.06	102.68	18.81	17.04	35.85
FINANCE	-1.28	36.95	35.67	1.02	40.88	41.90	0.95	16.85	17.80
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	-18.39	29.61	11.22	7.73	67.31	75.04	41.03	66.86	107.89
INDUSTRY, MINING AND CONSTRUCTION	-12.19	43.84	31.65	-9.08	8.04	-1.05	10.72	27.51	38.24
TRADE AND TOURISM	-3.50	38.38	34.88	5.20	34.84	40.03	7.18	19.93	27.11
GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	4.54	6.30	10.84	0.60	17.49	18.09	1.59	10.37	11.96
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.15
OTHER MULTISECTOR	-18.24	31.63	13.39	23.30	182.61	205.91	80.21	94.46	174.67
STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT WITH WORLD BANK/IMF	9.58	266.99	276.57	0.00	233.30	233.30	5.00	306.07	311.07
DEVELOPMENTAL FOOD AID	-0.07	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTHER GENERAL PROGRAMME AND COMMODITY ASSISTANCE	-3.61	118.63	115.02	5.86	182.35	188.21	9.84	338.22	348.06
OTHER EMERGENCY AND DISTRESS RELIEF	-14.87	-7.13	-22.00	-15.05	38.04	22.99	-12.27	89.11	76.84
UNALLOCATED / UNSPECIFIED	83.60	686.34	769.94	31.50	269.53	301.03	27.24	95.59	122.83
Grand Total	45.60	1,474.49	1,520.09	89.82	1,505.88	1,595.70	268.20	1,295.51	1,563.71

Sector	Cumulative	e Decisions	- end 1995	Cumulativ	e Contracts	- end 1995	Cumulative	e Payments	- end 1995
			Total			Total			Total
	EDF6	EDF7	Decisions	EDF6	EDF7	Contracts	EDF6	EDF7	Payments
EDUCATION	199.79	252.93	452.72	181.84	120.90	302.74	153.44	53.52	206.96
HEALTH	124.50	236.13	360.62	108.27	92.84	201.11	90.36	49.45	139.81
POPULATION PROGRAMMES	10.10	49.15	59.25	5.04	35.09	40.13	3.38	13.40	16.79
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	139.02	231.17	370.19	122.11	159.23	281.34	111.34	70.27	181.61
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	28.01	55.80	83.81	25.31	46.92	72.23	21.94	32.38	54.32
OTHER SOCIAL INFRATRUCTURE	88.51	184.10	272.61	55.20	86.25	141.45	, 47.41	57.77	105.19
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	1,075.32	773.42	1,848.74	957.41	375.83	1,333.24	891.66	201.36	1,093.02
COMMUNICATIONS	107.94	108.64	216,58	98.40	77.95	176.35	86.92	19.89	106.81
ENERGY	266.21	273.33	539,54	256.97	242.11	499.08	218.41	70.44	288.85
FINANCE	15.42	84.98	100.40	14.06	75.60	89.66	11.92	30.55	42.48
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	952.20	530.00	1,482.20	811.16	244.21	1,055.38	729.33	133.14	862.47
INDUSTRY, MINING AND CONSTRUCTION	368.31	318.30	686.60	326.95	180.08	507.03	313.12	111.28	424.40
TRADE AND TOURISM	114.25	182.33	296.58	93.76	100.76	194.52	79.12	57.05	136.17
GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	35.31	81.21	116.51	25.67	36.52	62.19	23.36	14.63	37.99
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	0.00	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.51	0.51
OTHER MULTISECTOR	545.02	808.50	2,353.51	1,376.57	458.38	1,834.95	1,238.49	229.89	1,468.38
STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT WITH WORLD BANK/IMF	53.58	1,457.03	1,510.61	42.30	1,277.39	1,319.69	37.91	1,187.52	1,225.43
DEVELOPMENTAL FOOD AID	0.32	1.74	2.06	0.30	1.74	2.04	0.28	1.37	1.65
OTHER GENERAL PROGRAMME AND COMMODITY ASSISTANCE	2,057.42	1,819.93	3,877.36	2,042.14	1,646.13	3,688.26	2,036.33	1,612.95	3,649.28
EMERGENCY FOOD AID	0.96	1.00	1.96	0.96	1.00	1.96	0.96	1.00	1.96
OTHER EMERGENCY AND DISTRESS RELIEF	292.88	410.73	703.61	291.23	404.44	695.67	279.25	357.75	637.00
UNALLOCATED / UNSPECIFIED	87.34	847.37	934.71	· 34.47	378.89	413.36	29.71	111.76	141.47
Grand Total	7,562.43	8,708.86	16,271.28	6,870.13	6,042.87	12,912.99	6,404.67	4,417.89	10,822.55

3.2 Health Programme and the Fight Against AIDS

Financial support for health, under the 7th EDF, has grown significantly.

In the national and regional indicative programmes, the projects approved reached approximately ECU 300 million. Of this amount 60% is devoted to the decentralization process with the aim of reinforcing and improving the quality of peripheral health services.

Priority expenditure for health in the national budgets was secured by the assignment of the counterpart funds generated by the structural adjustment programme : 75.5 million ECU in 1995 (distributed between 14 countries). In total, approximately ECU 465 million was used as budgetary support for health.

During 1995, the financing of some important health programmes was decided, in particular a project of ECU 22 million for the rehabilitation of the health system in rural Mozambique and a project of ECU 14 million for the improvement of family planning services in Kenya.

Assistance in the restructuring of pharmaceutical policies was continued, in particular in Burkina Faso, Madagascar, the Cameroon, the Ivory Coast and in the Central African Republic. Moreover, the Commission financed an important ministerial meeting (Brussels - April 1995) gathering 20 ACP countries and aiming, by better co-operation, at the improvement of the policy for medicines.

In the field of HIV / AIDS, an amount of ECU 50 million (made up of 20 million ECU from the regional programme "All ACP States" and ECU 30 million from the national indicative programmes) was reserved under the 7th EDF. The commitment rate at the end of 1995 was 87%

Large programmes were adopted during 1995, in particular a project of ECU 4 million for Tanzania to support national strategy in the field of HIV / AIDS and of sexually transmitted disease (STD).

Important research undertaken in Tanzania, in Mwanza, and financed by the European Community and Great Britain, made it possible to show the possibility of a significant reduction in the transmission of the HIV / AIDS by systematic treatment of STD. In addition, actions in the field of transfusion safety and in the field of education and the heightening of awareness of the target groups continued. An important regional education programme targeted at young students and covering eight African countries was also adopted.

Finally, the strengthening of coordination with bilateral aid of the Member States in accordance with the resolutions of the 1994 Council on Development resulted, in particular, in meetings of experts of the Member States.

3.3 Microprojects

In 1995, seven multiannual Microproject Programmes were adopted by the Chief Authorizing Officer.

The total amount of the commitments, within this framework, was ECU 18.9 million, for five ACP countries : The Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Western Samoa and Zambia.

Under Lomé IV the cumulative amount decided since 1992 (ECU 135.3 million) accounts for approximately 150% of all the actions financed under Lome III. This confirms that the Microproject instrument created increased interest during Lome IV.

In 1995, the sectors concerned were the economic and social infrastructure of rural environments and in particular: village water supply, education and health. Other operations also took place in the production sector, in particular that of agriculture and of small enterprises.

3.4 Industrial Co-operation and Private Investment

The vast majority of the ACP states targeted the private sector in its indicative programme as one of the fields in which Community aid could supplement the policy actions carried out by the national authorities.

In 1995, attention was focused on the identification of projects to support the private sector in the following countries: Barbados, Burkina Faso, the Comoros, the Congo, the Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, the Dominican Republic, the Seychelles, Senegal, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

These projects can be at 3 levels :

- At the macro-economic level in order to improve the institutional environment in which the private sector operates.
- At an intermediate level. For example, by reorganizing the financial institutions or by supporting the Chamber of Commerce or other institutions providing services to local companies.
- At company level. For example by financing investment or training activities.

The coordination of operations between the Commission, the European Investment Bank and the CDI was strengthened during regular meetings in 1995.

The increase in operations with CDI involvement was very marked (360 operations in 1995 as opposed to 225 in 1994).

The spread of projects by sector is as follows :

- 42% in the agri-foodstuff sector ;
- 32% in construction materials;
- 9% in clothing ;
- 17% for other sectors.

The geographical distribution of projects shows that 30% are located in West Africa, 9% in Central Africa, 19% in East Africa, 20% in southern Africa, 17% in the Caribbean and 5% in the Pacific.

In November 1995, the Commission and the ACP Secretariat organized the third annual meeting of the Advisory Council of the Industrial Cooperation Committee.

This council is composed of 24 members, from either the world of business or from the field of industrial development, who represent the ACP states and the Member States of the European Union.

The council examined the Commission Reports on the advance of industrial cooperation and investment flows between the European Union and the ACP states.

The promotion of investment by the organization of industrial forums where the European and ACP industrial operators can exchange information on investment possibilities remains a major element of ACP industrial cooperation.

In October 1995, the Commission organized, in Libreville (Gabon), the industrial Forum "MATT-CONSTRUCT '95" for central Africa. This constituted a good opportunity for inter-African and Euro-African cooperation in the construction materials sector.

In November 1995, the Commission also organized, in Dakar (Senegal), "AGRO-IND'95", the forum for the agro-industrial sector of West Africa.

3.5 Development of Commerce and Tourism

In 1995, **Trade Development programmes** were drawn up, in particular for the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and West African regions, Kenya and Namibia.

The co-operation projects carried out via the intermediary of interprofessional organizations supported by the Commission, APROMA et COLEACP, were strengthened by stressing the creation of national and regional associations involving professionals from the primary product and horticultural sectors.

A programme in support of the development of production and for the marketing of artisanal African products ("EACH") was launched and cofinanced with German bilateral aid.

In addition, the TRAINFORTRADE actions carried out jointly with UNCTAD to develop the human resources in the trade sector were further extended.

The support given to the participation of the ACP states in the trade events (under the regional integrated trade and services development programme) was maintained during 1995. In this connection, the ACP states benefited from the financing 290 participations in trade and tourist fairs, business trips and seminars, as well as of relevant technical assistance.

For **development of tourism**, new supporting programmes were drawn up for the Caribbean and for several southern African countries. Other programmes are planned for West Africa, testifying to the will of the African continent to develop this activity with the aid of the Community.

A general evaluation of the programmes supported by the Community continued during 1995. It will make it possible to refine intervention methods in this sector during 1996.

Collaboration with the Member States was intensified within the framework of the Forum of the national organisations for the promotion of imports. Cooperation with the UNCTAD developed further, and in particular under the commercial effectiveness programme launched by this organization in 1994.

3.6 Cultural Co-operation

The Third Lome Convention, which came into force in 1986, already included a Title devoted to cultural cooperation. These provisions were renewed and extended by Lome IV.

Cultural cooperation includes, on the one hand, taking into account the cultural dimension of all development actions, and on the other hand, financing specific cultural actions (preservation of cultural heritage, production and diffusion of cultural property, cultural events, information and communication).

Actions of a cultural nature should contribute to establishing the ACP populations in their traditional heritage, to preserve it and diffuse it, while strengthening the potential for the creativity of the various civilizations.

The cultural actions are financed either under the national indicative Programme, or under the regional Funds.

Approximately 45% of the national indicative Programmes identify the cultural sector as a field of cooperation. This involves the following states: Benin, Guinea Conakry, Guinea Bissau, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Mali, Senegal, Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, the Comoros, Fidji, Kiribati, Western Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Madagascar and the Seychelles.

The Commission, under the Lome Conventions III and IV, financed a large number of cultural projects for an amount of approximately ECU 62.5 million. This makes the European Union the largest cultural benefactor of Africa, in particular as regards film production.

In 1995, the Commission established a film selection committee. This Committee issues, with regard to requests for financing of films presented by the ACP states, an advisory opinion.

Pursuant to Articles 145, 147 and 148 of the Lome Convention IV, during 1995, the European Commission and the ACP states launched a programme supporting ACP cultural events in the Member States of the European Union.

The objective is to highlight the value of the cultures of the ACP countries and to make it possible for ACP artists to strengthen the economic outlets for their work.

The programme cofinances cultural events in various fields: audio-visual and cinema, plastic arts, scenic arts (theatre, dancing, ballet) and music.

3.7 Education and Training

Between Lomé III and Lomé IV the instruments of general training projects, or 'Multiannual training programmes' which characterised the previous Conventions were replaced by education and training activities existing within projects which did not encompass human resources. Under Lomé IV this policy was complemented by a number of training programmes designed to assist capacity building in local institutions thus increasing their ability to uphold key support areas of the European Union aid programme to the ACP country concerned. Finance for training now only becomes available once the decision to finance the project as a whole has been taken.

Under Lomé IV, in addition to programmable aid, in the first half of 1994, Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) were approved for 31 countries, 17 of which identified education as a priority sector. For the period between 1991 and 1995, ECU 445 million were earmarked for education through this channel, which represents 33% of the funds reserved for SAPs under Lomé IV. Table 1 shows what proportion of resources goes to education and training under the two Conventions still operating.

<u>Table 1</u>

<u>Support for education and training under Lomé III and Lomé IV, including Structural</u> <u>Adjustment Funds (MECU)</u>

	Programmable Aid Appropriation	SAP allocation to education & training	Education and Training Expenditure	Education & Training as a % of Prog. Aid including SAP allocations
Lomé III (1986)	4.960		182	3.7%
Lomé IV (1991)	6.215	445 (33% of total SAP)	263	11.4%

The figures for education and training expenditure do not include training that is hidden within other sectors. Training in other sectors represents at least 5% of total funds to those sectors. Therefore, total provision of education and training under the 7th EDF is ECU 708 million. Table 2 gives a breakdown of the spending of funds for education and training under the 6th and 7th EDFs.

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<u>Breakdown of spending for priority education and training sub-sectors</u> (6th EDF and 7th EDF)

Sub-sector	6th EDF	7 7th EDF					
		Programmable Aid	Structural Adjustment Funds	Total			
Primary education	1%	13%	90%	62%			
Secondary education	1%	5%		2%			
Universities	8%	12%		5%			
Vocational training	13%	19%		9%			
Teacher training	1%	14%	10%	6%			
Higher Technical Institutes	16%	6%		3%			
Education buildings	21%	19%		9%			
Health training	1%	2%	•	1%			
Scholarships	7%	3%		1%			
Miscellaneous	(*)	5%		2%			

The category 'Miscellaneous' for the 7th EDF includes training not specified by subsector, studies and research, regional training programmes, seminars and environmental and emergency training. It should be noted that a full breakdown of SAPs for the education sector is not yet available although the indication given above that the majority of funds goes to primary education can be taken as accurate. The figures for the 6th EDF are not complete due to gaps in the classification system. Further allocations exist but are hidden within other sectors.

A substantial rise in the amount of EDF aid available for primary education is evident between Lomé III and Lomé IV (62%). Much aid is still focused on vocational training which when including higher technical institutes (3%), health training (1%) and vocational training (9%) amounts to 13% of EDF aid under Lomé IV to date. A substantial percentage of support also still goes to education buildings. An analysis of 70 NIPs to assess the 'human resource' component leads to the classification of programmes into four different groups (see table 3).

Table 3

Breakdown of education and training programmes

Category I: programmes giving high priority to education and training	Category II: programmes giving low priority to education and training	Category III: programmes which exclude education and training	Category IV: programmes not finalised when analysis carried out
13 countries	45 countries	6 countries	6 countries
19% of the total	63% of the total	9% of the total	9% of the total

Table 3 shows that almost two-thirds of the ACP countries give education and training a low priority and that less than a fifth of them give education and training a high priority when using the programmable aid resources of the 7th EDF. Only a minority ignore this sector completely.

3.8 Rehabilitation Actions

In 1995, the Commission continued the implementation of Rehabilitation actions (in particular those within the area of the Special Initiative for Africa), on the basis of the conclusions of the Council meeting on 2 December 1993.

Since the launching of the Special Initiative for Africa (May 1993), the overall amount of decisions for Rehabilitation has been ECU 590.7 million, including ECU 114.0 million under the general budget (B7-5071 and B7-5076 lines) and ECU 476.7 million under the EDFs. In 1995, the Rehabilitation effort was extended to new countries, in particular Rwanda, its neighbouring countries and Haiti.

The operational partners were mainly NGOs, the priority sectors remaining health, basic infrastructures, revival of agricultural production and economic and social reintegration.

With regard to payments, the situation can be considered satisfactory. At the end of 1995, cumulative payments reached ECU 122.9 million which is made up of ECU 22.3 million under the general budget and ECU 100.6 million of the EDFs.

~ III ~

STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY LOME IV The Commission has developed its structural adjustment strategy along the lines of the Council resolution of May 1992, which was also agreed by the ACP-EC Council.

This policy has four main objectives :

The focusing of efforts on the main aspects of the Convention's provisions, namely to reconcile structural adjustment and long-term development, to tailor the pace of reform to the specific capacities and constraints of each country, and to take account of the regional and social dimensions to adjustment ;

To ensure maximum consistency with other Community instruments (ie food aid, Stabex) which also affect the balance of payments and public finances through counterpart funds;

To restructure the public finances of the States concerned, in order to obtain increased control and efficiency of expenditure so as to ensure proper use of Community aid ;

To strengthen coordination with other donors (eg. Member States and the Bretton Woods institutions) at both the planning stage and during implementation.

1. 6th EDF

Under 6th EDF a Structural Adjustment Facility appropriation was created and allocated ECU 6 million (transferred from EDF interest) for preparatory studies. The appropriation is totally committed. Payments totalled ECU 4.6 million.

Furthermore, during the implementation of the Fourth Lomé Convention, five Structural Adjustment programmes were financed through the 6th EDF national indicative programmes (Benin, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda, Trinidad and Tobago). Under the 6th EDF, the amount committed reached ECU 34.7 million and at the end of 1995 payments totalled ECU 20.8 million (59.9% of the amount committed).

Moreover, two Structural Adjustment programmes were financed through the 4th EDF national indicative programmes transferred to the 6th EDF (Mali, Guinea). At the end of 1995, the amount committed reached ECU 1.7 million and payments totalled ECU 1.4 million.

Finally, the special Programme of Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa was allocated ECU 307 million under 6th EDF grants (Council decision of 14.12.1987). Of this amount, ECU 278.3 million were committed (90.7% of the envelope)

2. 7th EDF

The Structural Adjustment Facility was allocated ECU 1,153 million (1,150 MECU and 3 MECU transferred from EDF interest for preparatory studies). Of this total an amount of ECU 51.9 million has been allocated to the Cross Border Initiative (CBI).

In 1995 the Community continued to lend its support to structural adjustment by following the approach developed in 1989. In implementing Lomé IV up to the end of December 1995, the Commission took financing decisions in the area of structural adjustment, for 36 States, for a total amount of ECU 1,395 million.

Of this total, ECU 1,053.4 million came from the Structural Adjustment Facility (91.4% of the appropriation). Of this, ECU 33.9 million relates to the CBI (65.3% of the CBI envelope).

Up to 1995, cumulative payments totalled ECU 922.7 million (80% of the appropriation). Of this amount, ECU 10.7 million relates to CBI (20.6% of the CBI envelope).

During 1995, commitments of ECU 145.5 million were made and payments reached ECU 232.6 million.

Of the cumulative amount committed of ECU 1,395 million, ECU 341.6 million came from the 7th EDF national indicative programmes. In this area, cumulative payments totalled ECU 204.1 million at the end of 1995 (59.7% of the committed amount).

Furthermore, a general import programme in favour of Zambia included under the 7th EDF Sysmin was decided in 1993. The amount committed (ECU 60 million) is totally paid.

Community aid is usually implemented in the form of general import programmes, this instrument being the most appropriate for providing Central Banks and economic operators with the necessary foreign currency to carry out their imports.

Such programmes have generated counterpart funds, which have been progressively integrated into the macroeconomic approach and financial and monetary balances of the countries concerned. Counterpart funds have been used to cover public operating expenditure and/or investment in support of essential public services, and the upkeep of the economic and social infrastructure.

Of the total financing decisions taken, around 70% of the counterpart funds have been allocated to social sectors, with a net predominance of primary health care and primary education, and nearly 6% for the upkeep of infrastructure, above all road maintenance. Other allocations of funds relate to employment, the financial restructuring of the agricultural sectors and the restructuring of the quasi-public sector.

Since 1994, following the devaluation of the "XCFA", certain resources have been destined to clearing the States' debts with the economic agents.

Apart from allocating resources in the budgets, the Commission aims to achieve fundamental changes in the structure and contents of these budgets, in favour of the health, education and infrastructure maintenance sectors.

This requires the Commission to play a greater role in the review of public spending. The Commission has also alerted its co-donors to the problem of the restructuring of public spending.

During the S.P.A. (Special Programme of Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa) in which all the main donors participated, the outline of a new approach between the donors and recipient countries concerning public spending, with the accent on the national appropriation and efficiency of the States, was reached.

At the same time, the Commission conducted an evaluation of the results of the Structural Adjustment and proposed the main axes for the future in its communication to the Council. These were :

to consolidate the community approach : giving priority to long term development, the consideration of social aspects and the inclusion of programmes within a regional framework ;

to implement the actions to improve the efficiency of public spending and regional integration;

to expand the field of action by adapting the instruments and practical methods of implementation, and by encouraging new, more realistic, eligibility criteria.

The Communication to the Council gave rise to a Council resolution, in its meeting of 01.06.1995. The resolution encourages the reinforcement of the coordination with the member States in the area of Adjustment and should be extended within the S.P.A., particularly with the Bretton Woods Institutions, so as to reach a consensus on the primary themes.

3. SPECIFIC COUNTRY SITUATIONS

On 31 December 1995, there were 16 commitments dating from before 1995 showing remaining balances of more than ECU 500,000 (total of ECU 101.1 million or 42.8% of the commitments). The breakdown of outstanding balances by origin of funds is the following :

► 6th EDF NIP	:	4.7	MECU
► 7th EDF NIP	:	47.3	MECU
► 7th EDF SAF	:	49.1	MECU

Six commitments are blocked since the ACP States involved are "off-track" at the closure of the 1995 financial year : Burundi (outstanding balance = ECU 8.1 million), the Central African Republic (ECU 3.5 million), Tanzania (ECU 25.0 million), The Congo (ECU 6.1 million) and Zimbabwe (ECU 15.0 million).

Three commitments in Gambia (ECU 2.0 million) and Sierra Leone (ECU 10.9 million) are blocked for political reasons.

The other seven commitments (ECU 30.4 million for Mozambique, Benin, Ethiopia, Guinea Bissau and Jamaica) are not actually blocked but have slow payment rates.

Furthermore, two 1995 commitments in favour of Tanzania (MECU 10.0) and Zimbabwe (MECU 6.0) are blocked, both countries being "off-track" at the closure of the 1995 financial year.

~ IV ~ NON-PROGRAMMABLE AID

1. STABEX

The system for stabilizing export earnings was first introduced under Lomé I in order to provide the ACP countries with funds to compensate for losses of earnings resulting from fluctuations in prices or output of agricultural products exported to Member States of the Community.

Article 186 of Lomé IV specifies that this system should remedy the harmful effects of the instability of export earnings and help ACP States overcome one of the main obstacles to the stability, profitability and sustained growth of their economies. In order to attain these objectives, transfers shall be devoted, in accordance with a framework of mutual obligations (agreed between the ACP State and the Commission), either to the sector that recorded the loss of export earnings, or, where appropriate, to diversification.

A product is eligible for Stabex if, in the year prior to the year of application, it represented 5% of a country's total earnings from exports to all destinations, (4% in the case of sisal). A country is eligible for Stabex if it has recorded a loss of earnings of at least 4.5% by comparison with the average six years preceding the year of application, after excluding the highest and lowest figures.

The ACP States are accountable for the use they make of the funds transferred. Aid granted under Stabex is non-reimbursable. Monies disbursed from the EDF bank accounts cannot be used by the ACP States without the establishment of a framework of mutual obligations, signed between the Commission and the recipient States, and defining the areas of use of the monies.

Stabex was allocated ECU 655.3 million (MECU 555 plus increase of MECU 100.3) under Lomé II, ECU 1,448.9 million under Lomé III (MECU 925 plus increase of MECU 523.9) and ECU 1,697.3 million (MECU 1,500 plus increase of MECU 197.3) under Lomé IV.

For the OCT States, Stabex of ECU 4 million was allocated under the 6th EDF and of ECU 6 million under the 7th EDF.

1.1 6th EDF

Of the ECU 1,448.9 million Stabex appropriation for the ACP States, MECU 1,447.1 (99.9% of the appropriation) was committed and total cumulative payments reached the same amount.

The ECU 4 million appropriation for the OCT States was completely committed and paid.

1.2 7th EDF

Total cumulative commitments for the ACP Stabex are MECU 1,618.5 (or 95.4% of the appropriation, including Stabex interest). The cumulative payments have attained MECU 1,441.7 (84.9% of the appropriation, including Stabex interest).

For the OCT States, the cumulative commitments have reached MECU 6 (100% of the appropriation) and there were cumulative payments of MECU 3.9 (65% of the appropriation).

On 24 July 1995, the Commission adopted the Stabex transfers decision for the year of application 1994: 26 ACP States benefitted from 30 transfers, of which the largest went to two Caribbean islands one of which was suffering from drought and the other which had seen its banana plantations devastated by a cyclone. The total amount of transfers reached MECU 138.1. Since this amount was less than the available resources for the year of application, the loss of income of the ACP States within the framework, could, for the first time since the Fourth ACP-EEC Convention came into force, be met 100% (the great drop in the price of coffee and cocoa having threatened the financial balance of Stabex, the compensation rate for the years 1990 to 1992 was around 40% and 60% in 1993).

Given the decommitment of a transfer to Ethiopia (MECU 10.9), the net commitments (commitments less decommitments) for the 1995 financial year were MECU 126.9. The payments totalled MECU 301.2.

For the OCT States the commitments in 1995 reached MECU 4.2 with payments of MECU 2.1.

The Stabex transfers which are considered blocked involve the following countries:

- The Sudan	101.5 MECU	(year of application 1990 to 1994)
- Rwanda	14.3 MECU	(year of application 1992)
- Burundi	29.2 MECU	(year of application 1992 and 1993)
- Sierra Leone	4.0 MECU	(year of application 1993 and 1994)

For Burundi, Rwanda and Sierra Leone, the committed funds will be used when the situation in these countries allows. For the Sudan, the use of the funds depends on the evolution of cooperation with the country. A decommitment of funds requires a Council decision.

Evaluations have been carried out by external consultants, into the implementation of the framework of mutual obligation (FMO) and will continue up till mid 1996, after which they will be followed up by a general evaluation of the Stabex within Lomé IV.

At the present time, the following observations can be made :

- The new rules relating to the framework of mutual obligations and to the bank accounts requiring the signature of both the ACP State and the Commission, allow a much better

follow up and control of the use of transferred funds than has been the case in the past.

- The overall objectives of Stabex (Lomé IV art.186 § 1) aim, on the one hand at the stability, profitability and growth of the economies of the ACP States, and on the other hand, at the economic progress of the populations (maintenance of purchasing power). Based on evaluations carried out, it appears that priority has been given to the aim to restore the main macro-economic balances over the aim of economic progress. This choice is understandable in the particular context of 1990-92, which was marked by a difficult, if not catastrophic for some ACP States, financial situation.

- After 1992 a realignment benefiting the second aim can be seen.

2. SYSMIN

The "special financing facility" Sysmin, was created under Lomé II in order to help ACP States that were heavily dependent on their mining exports to the Community to remedy the harmful effects on their income of serious temporary disturbances affecting the mining sector.

Sysmin was initially allocated ECU 280 million (reduced to 191 MECU) under Lomé II and ECU 415 million (reduced to 158.3 MECU) under the Lomé III in the form of loans (over 40 years, with a 10-year grace period and interest rates of 1% to 5% for the least developed ACP States). Lomé IV provides for ECU 480 million in the form of non-reimbursable aid.

For the OCT States, Sysmin was allocated ECU 1 million under the 6th EDF and ECU 2.5 under the 7th EDF.

The products covered by Sysmin under Lomé IV are copper, phosphates, manganese, bauxite and alumina, tin, iron ore and uranium. Countries may request Sysmin aid if the products concerned have represented, on average, more than 15% of their total exports for four years (10% for the least developed countries) or 20% or more of their export earnings from all mining products (12% for the least developed and island countries).

2.1 6th EDF

The appropriation for Sysmin Lomé III (415 MECU) was reduced by 256.7 MECU (increase in Stabex and Emergency Aid resources) to 158.3 MECU.

At the end of 1995, cumulative commitments totalled 158.3 MECU (100% of the appropriation for this instrument). Cumulative payments reached MECU 91.2 (57.6% of the appropriation).

For OCT States, the appropriation is 1 MECU with cumulative commitments totalling 0.8 MECU (80% of the appropriation) and cumulative payments also reached 0.8 MECU.

During 1995 no commitment was registered and payments were 8.4 MECU for the ACP States alone.

Of the 9 projects running, which represent a total commitment of MECU 153.3, the balances outstanding are of 67.1 MECU (44% of commitments).

Two projects in Senegal have been delayed; the first (11 MECU outstanding) because of building delays, the second (10.4 MECU outstanding) due to changes in the allocation of funds foreseen by the beneficiary.

Nevertheless only the 15.7 MECU loan for the phosphates industry in Togo remains totally blocked because of the political situation (no payment has been made to date).

2.2 7th EDF

The appropriation for Sysmin Lomé IV, first financial protocol, is 480 MECU. For OCT States the appropriation is 2.5 MECU.

By the end of 1995, total commitments reached of 253.8 MECU for the ACP States (52.9% of the appropriation) and ECU 23,000 for the OCT States.

At the end of 1995, cumulative payments were 76.8 MECU (15.9% of the appropriations).

During 1995, net commitments (commitments less decommitments) reached 84.5 MECU for the ACP States. No commitment was registered for the OCT States.

A project for the iron ore sector in Mauritania was allocated 58 MECU. Two projects in Burkina Faso, totalling 26 MECU, were also agreed. One project concerns the rehabilitation of the Poura gold mine, the other is an airborne geophysics campaign aiming at providing general geological information.

In 1995, payments were 10.7 MECU.

Four projects dating from before 1995 still have substantial balances (159.6 MECU, or 61% of the initial commitments for these projects). Some projects have been subject to delays for technical reasons. For example, the mining development programme in Gabon (13.8 MECU outstanding) required the solution of the technical problem of the storage of radioactive waste. The support programme to the mining sector in Namibia (30.1 MECU outstanding) will have to be redefined or reduced during 1996. However, no project has been completely blocked for political reasons.

Four new requests (Guinea, Surinam, Jamaica and Botswana) are in an advanced state of preparation. During 1995 nine additional Sysmin requests were introduced, by the following countries: Zambia, Mali, Sierra Leone, Guyana, Zimbabwe, Togo, Central African Republic, PNG and Niger. It will not be possible to accommodate all these new requests under the first financial protocol of Lomé IV.

AID FOR REFUGEES

3.1 6th EDF

3

The initial appropriation under Lomé III was MECU 80 which was increased by MECU 20 in 1990 by a transfer from the appropriation for Emergency Aid. Article 205.3 of the Convention foresees that Aid for Refugees appropriations not committed on the expiry of the Convention shall be paid back to the assets of the Fund. In conformity with these dispositions, the amounts decommitted due to the closure of projects (MECU 1 in 1995 and MECU 1 in 1994) have been transferred into grants. The appropriation for Aid to Refugees on 31.12.95 is therefore MECU 98, all of which has been committed. Total cumulative payments have reached MECU 94.8 (96.7% of the appropriation as at 31.12.95).

The initial appropriation for the OCT States of MECU 1, which was never committed, was transferred to non-utilised grants in 1991.

3.2 7th EDF

The initial appropriation in the Lomé IV was MECU 100 of which MECU 12 was transferred to emergency aid in 1994.

On 31.12.95 there were total cumulative commitments of MECU 81.7 (92.8% of the appropriation) representing 68 agreed actions, leaving an amount of MECU 6.3 available for new actions in favour of aid to refugees.

The cumulative payments amounted to MECU 57.6 (65.5% of the appropriation).

During 1995, under the Lomé IV, 8 actions were accounted for in favour of refugees, repatriated and displaced people for a total amount of MECU 12.8. These decisions concerned 7 different ACP States (Angola, Ivory Coast, Djibouti, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, and Uganda).

Given the decommitment of credits following the closure of some projects (7.5 MECU) the net commitments for the period totalled MECU 5.3. The decommitments included, in particular, a programme for MECU 5 decided in favour of Liberia in 1994 and cancelled in 1995.

In 1995, payments reached MECU 12.

For the OCT States, the appropriation was fixed at ECU 500,000. The first commitment of ECU 95,000 (in favour of the Caymen Islands) was accounted for in 1995 and gave rise to payments of ECU 94,109.54.

In the 7th EDF, 5 projects prior to 1995 show remaining balances of more than ECU 500,000 (total of MECU 9, or 31% of the commitments relating to these projects). This is normal for projects with an execution time of more than 18 months.

The main characteristic in the performance of Article 255 was the contribution to a range of rehabilitation programmes (Angola, Mozambique), thus promoting a complementarity between the financial instruments (N.I.P., budget lines) and the particular role of the NGO and the UNHCR as principal operational partners. The primary sectors of intervention have remained the health sector and agricultural production, essential components for the selfsufficiency of the populations concerned.

The co-ordination of the Commission's actions in favour of refugees, returnees and displaced people has been reinforced in 1995 by the application of the PISG procedures ("Permanent Interservice Group"): consultation, and meetings with the appropriate services concerned with these issues.

4. EMERGENCY AID

4.1 6th EDF

The initial appropriation under Lomé III was ECU 210 million which was decreased by ECU 20 million in 1990 by a transfer to the appropriation for Aid for Refugees. Article 205.3 of the Convention provides that the amount of the Emergency Aid appropriation not committed on the expiry of the Convention shall be paid back to the assets of the Fund. In conformity with these dispositions, the remaining balance and the amounts decommitted due to the closure of projects have been transferred to grants. The appropriation for Emergency Aid on 31.12.95 is therefore ECU 187.7 million, all of which has been committed.

Total cumulative payments have reached ECU 179.4 million (95.6% of the appropriation as at 31.12.95).

The initial appropriation for the OCT States was ECU 3 million which was decreased by ECU 2.5 million to ECU 0.5 million. All this amount has been committed and paid.

4.2 7th EDF

The initial appropriation under Lomé IV was ECU 250 million which was increased by ECU 162 million to ECU 412 million :

- ECU 12 million was transferred from Aid for Refugees. Initially, this decision taken by the Deputy Chief Authorising Officer was temporary. However, given the lack of remaining resources for Emergency Aid, a reimbursement can not be made.
- ECU 150 million was transferred from the 5th and 6th EDF.

On 31.12.95, there were cumulative commitments of nearly ECU 412 million (nearly 100% of the appropriation). The cumulative payments amounted to ECU 350 million (85% of the appropriation).

1994 was marked by a spectacular growth in humanitarian actions, especially with the Rwandan crisis.

1995 showed fewer commitments. Net commitments (commitments less decommitments) totalled ECU 32.7 million. Nevertheless, the payments reached the appreciable level of ECU 107.4 million.

Of the 1995 commitments, ECU 25 million were allocated to the Rwandan crisis relating to the aid operations given to refugees and displaced persons in Rwanda, Burundi and their neighbouring countries.

The situation in the Region of the Great Lakes (Rwanda, Tanzania, Zaire, Uganda) did not improve in 1995 and was characterized by high instability. Faced with the large number of refugees (1.7 million Rwandan refugees and more than 200,000 Burundian refugees), the regional approach developed by the Commission since the onset of the crisis in Rwanda, in April 1994, was continued. In order to maximise coordination, speed and efficiency, the novel step of designating UNHCR as lead agency was taken. At the same time a joint ECHO/UNHCR Task Force was set up in order to encourage the return of refugees to their country of origin.

With Rwanda, the Commission continued its support to NGOs working in the fields of health, care of unaccompanied children, support to vulnerable groups and basic rehabilitation.

In Burundi, the situation within the country worsened considerably during 1995. At the beginning of the year, the Commission launched a global plan of assistance to the displaced persons with the aim of stimulating the process of returning to villages while re-establishing acceptable living conditions there. These activities were subject to serious security problems and difficulties in reaching affected populations. Humanitarian work in Burundi became and remains very difficult.

Other important operations were also related to armed conflicts and civil unrest : the Sudan conflict, Liberian refugees in Ivory Coast, Sierra Leonian refugees in Guinea and the displaced persons in Liberia.

It is estimated that there are 4.25 million war-affected persons in Sudan. A further 200,000 Sudanese are refugees in transit and settlement camps in northern Uganda. Programmes in the North have focused on essential needs for the displaced around Khartoum. In the South, programmes have focused on three elements : household food security, primary health care coverage using low-value commodities, and basic relief (shelter, domestic items, water and sanitation, nutritional programmes...) especially for the large number of displaced persons.

In Liberia, the peace agreements (August 1995) allowed access to several regions which have been isolated during the last two or three years. In 1995, the Commission financed programmes in the medical, food, nutritional and health fields. The Commission also supported numerous programmes for the Liberian refugees (approximately 1 million) in Guinea and in Ivory Coast.

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In Sierra Leone, humanitarian assistance is blocked by the insecurity (civil war). Numerous international organizations reacted by a reduction of the programmes of assistance to their minimum. Under these difficult conditions, the Commission financed "strategic" programmes (precise geographical and sectoral targeting) in order to prevent the deterioration of the living conditions of displaced people, and the people living in large cities and very dependent on external assistance.

With regard to natural disasters, decisions were taken relating to the victims of volcanic eruptions, floods, cyclones and epidemics.

For the OCT States, the appropriation was fixed at ECU 2.5 million. On 31.12.95, cumulative commitments and payments were respectively ECU 1.8 million (72% of the appropriation) and ECU 0.8 million (32% of the appropriation). During 1995, net commitments totalled ECU 1 million and payments reached ECU 0.1 million.

5. RISK CAPITAL

Risk capital projects are handled by the European Investment Bank (EIB)

5.1 6th EDF

ACP States

The appropriation under Lomé III is ECU 600 million.

On 31.12.95, there were cumulative commitments of ECU 544 million (90.7% of the appropriation). Of this amount, ECU 7.3 million are share subscriptions and ECU 536.7 million are loans (quasi capital).

Cumulative payments amounted to ECU 473.2 million (78.9% of the appropriation). Of this amount, ECU 7 million are share subscriptions and ECU 466.2 million are quasicapital loans.

During 1995, commitments accounted for totalled ECU 22.7 million and payments reached ECU 22.2 million.

OCT States

For the OCT States, the appropriation was fixed at ECU 15 million all of which has been committed (in the form of loans). Cumulative payments amounted to ECU 14.6 million (97.3% of the appropriation).

During 1995, commitments and payments totalled respectively ECU 0.35 million and ECU 0.06 million.

Accounting for risk capital projects

a. Decision (i.e. Commitment)

A financing decision taken by the EIB Board of Directors gives rise to an entry (commitment) in the books of Authorizing Officer.

At the closure of the financial year 1994, certain decisions were not accounted for. Thus, in 1995, these projects, prior to 1995, were entered in the books. They involve the following countries (in MECUs) :

-	Belize (ACP)	.=	0.2
-	Sierra Leone (ACP)	=	7.5
- .	Turks & Caicos (OCT)	_	0.4
			-
	TOTAL	=	8.1

All the decisions, prior to 1996, were accounted for at the closure of the financial year 1995.

b. Contract (i.e. delegated appropriation)

When a contract signed by the EIB is received by the Commission it gives rise to an entry (delegated appropriation) within the relevant commitment in the books of the Authorizing Officer. Contracts, signed before 1996, not entered in the books at the closure of the financial year 1995 concern the following countries (in MECUs) :

- Burkina Faso (ACP)		6.0
- Ethiopia (ACP)	=	5.3

TOTAL = 11.3

5.2 7th EDF

ACP States

The appropriation under Lomé IV is ECU 825 million.

On 31.12.95, there were cumulative commitments of ECU 692 million (83.9% of the appropriation). Of this amount, ECU 57.1 million are share subscriptions and ECU 634.9 million are loans (quasi capital).

Cumulative payments amounted to ECU 205.5 million (24.9% of the appropriation), which was split ECU 30.6 million for share subscriptions and ECU 174.9 million for quasi capital loans.

During 1995, commitments accounted for totalled ECU 233.7 million and payments reached ECU 98.8 million.

OCT States

For the OCT States, the appropriation was fixed at ECU 25 million. On 31.12.95, cumulative commitments reached ECU 14.5 million (58% of the appropriation). Of this amount, ECU 2 million are share subscriptions and ECU 12.5 million are quasi capital loans. Cumulative payments amounted to ECU 7.1 million (28.4% of the appropriation). Of this amount ECU 2 million are share subscriptions and ECU 5.1 are loans (quasi capital).

During 1995, commitments accounted for totalled ECU 0.02 million and payments reached ECU 2.76 million.

Accounting for risk capital projects

a. Decision (i.e. Commitment)

Projects, prior to 1995, entered in the books in 1995 involve the following countries (in MECUs) :

TOTAL	. =	80.5
- Regional projects (ACP)	<u> </u>	18.0
- Zimbabwe (ACP)	=	5.0
- Zaire (ACP)	= '	7.0
- Seychelles (ACP)	•. = •	2.0
- Saint Vincent & Grenadines (ACP)	=	5.0
- Madagascar (ACP)	=	3.5
- Kenya (ACP)	_	20.0
- Guinea (ACP)	. –	20.0

All the decisions, prior to 1996, were accounted for at the closure of the financial year 1995.

Contract (i.e. delegated appropriation)

b.

17 contracts, signed before 1996, were not in the books at the closure of the financial year 1995 and represent a total amount of ECU 119.0 million. These contracts, not received by the Commission at the 1995 closure, involve in particular the following countries : Papua-New Guinea (MECU 21.0), Ethiopia (MECU 15.7), Senegal (MECU 18.4), Zambia (MECU 10.0), Regional projects (MECU 13.4), Guyana (MECU 8.0), Burkina Faso (MECU 7.0), Ivory Coast (MECU 7.0), ...

5.3 Share subscription on Risk Capital

Share subscriptions on risk capital operations are established in local currencies, for statistical reasons, the amount in ECU is calculated at the moment of signature. This counterpart value is re-calculated each year, on the one hand to take into account the fluctuations in the exchange rate, and on the other hand to derive the amounts to be paid.

Lomé I

Situation at 31/12/95

Country	Name of project	Real cost
Congo	Société d'étude de cellulose du Congo	170.616,58
Ivory Coast	SICOR	234.553,01
Ivory Coast	SIVENG	512.328,51
Kenya	Kenya Furfural Company Ltd	1.066.439,16
Liberia	LDBI	337.842,65
Malawi	Dwangwa Sugar	961.999,88
Seychelles	Development Bank of Seychelles	580.047,17
Tanzania	TDFL	2.499.606,24
Zaire	SOFIDE II	98.264,13
Zaire	SOFIDE III	38.027,63
Zambia	Development Bank of Zambia	548.420,55
	TOTAL	: 7.048.145,51

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Lomé II

Situation at 31/12/95

Country	Name of project		Real cost
Regional Africa	Banque Ouest Africaine Devlpt		1.624.114,85
Burundi	BNDE du Burundi		846.313,36
Comoros	Banque Développement Comores		160.771,70
Djibouti	Caisse Développement Djibouti		450.530,98
Fiji	Fiji Pine Processing		1.855.783,40
Guinea	GICI-GUI		508.115,97
Zaire	SOFIDE V		154.880,42
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Development Bank		284.437,18
		TOTAL :	5.884.947,86

Lomé III

Situation at 31/12/95

Country	Name of p	roject	Real cost
Madagascar	Pêcheries de Nossi - BE II/A		395.436,90
Madagascar	Fiaro		156.379,82
Trinidad & Tobago	TTDFC V Project A		390.529,66
Zambia	Development Bank of Zambia III		43.562,08
		TOTAL :	985.908,46
Lomé IV

Situation at 31/12/95

Country	Name of project	Real cost
Regional Africa	Fonds de garantie investissement privé	3.821.753,42
Regional Africa	Cauris investissement S.A.	382.496,94
Kenya	Kenya equity management Ltd	2.000.000,00
Kenya	Prefund project rehabilitation fund Ltd	- 300.000,00
Malawi	Indebank Malawi	290.689,29
Mali	Société Credit Initiative	129.684,87
Tanzania	Tanzania development finance Ltd IV	245.708,85
Trinidad & Tobago	Development finance Ltd	74.843,12
Zambia	Swarp Spinning Mills Ltd II	6.000.000,00
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Development Bank III	51.541,32
Zimbabwe	Art Corporation Ltd	7.000.000,00
	TOTAL :	20.296.717,81

6. INTEREST SUBSIDIES

Projects benefiting from interest subsidies are managed by the European Investment Bank (EIB).

6.1 6th EDF

ACP States

The initial appropriation under Lomé III was fixed at ECU 207.5 million which was decreased by ECU 40 million in 1989 and ECU 5 million in 1990 (by a transfer to the STABEX appropriation). Article 4 of the Internal agreement foresees that the amount of the Interest Subsidies appropriation not committed on the expiry of the Convention shall be returned to the assets of the funds.

In conformity with these dispositions, the remaining balance and the amounts decommitted due to the closure of projects have been transferred to grants (ECU 75.6 million of which ECU 19.2 million in 1995). The appropriation for Interest Subsidies on 31.12.95 is therefore ECU 86.9 million, all of which has been committed.

Total cumulative payments have reached ECU 82.3 million (94.7% of the appropriation as at 31.12.95).

During 1995, only decommitments due to the closure of projects were accounted for (ECU 19.2 million). Payments reached ECU 3.7 million.

OCT States

For the OCT States, the initial appropriation was fixed at ECU 2.5 million which was increased by ECU 0.5 million (internal reallocation of OCT Grants). In conformity with article 4 of the Internal Agreement (see above), the amounts decommitted due to the closure of projects have been transferred to grants (ECU 0.4 million in 1995). Therefore, the appropriation for Interest Subsidies on 31.12.95 is ECU 2.6 million, all of which has been committed and paid.

During 1995, only decommitments due to the closure of projects were accounted for (ECU 0.4 million). Payments reached ECU 0.02 million.

6.2 7th EDF

ACP States

The appropriation under Lomé IV is ECU 280 million.

On 31.12.95, cumulative commitments reached ECU 213.3 million (76.2% of the appropriation) and cumulative payments were ECU 58.6 million (20.9% of the appropriation).

During 1995, commitments accounted for totalled ECU 55.2 million and payments amounted to ECU 20.6 million.

OCT States

For the OCT States, the appropriation is ECU 6 million. On 31.12.95, cumulative commitments reached ECU 5.9 million (98.3% of the appropriation) and cumulative payments were ECU 3.0 million (80% of the appropriation).

During 1995, no commitments were accounted for. Payments amounted to ECU 0.9 million.

Accounting for interest subsidies

a. Decision (i.e. commitment)

Projects financed by EIB from its own resources benefit from interest subsidies. The exact value of the amount of interest subsidies the Commission is required to pay the EIB is only known when the loan contract is signed by the EIB. This can occur months after the financing decision has been taken by the EIB Board of Directors. At this moment, the decision can give rise to an entry (commitment) in the books of the Authorizing Officer.

Projects benefiting from interest subsidies, prior to 1995, entered in the books in 1995, involve the following countries (in MECUs) :

- Kenya (ACP)		3.4
- Mali (ACP)	· . =	5.0
- Regional projects (ACP)		9.8
- All countries projects (ACP)	· · · · · ·	18.4

$$TOTAL = 36.6$$

Decisions, prior to 1996, not finalized in the books at the closure of the financial year 1995 involve the following countries (in MECUs) :

- The Comoros (ACP) - Mauritius (ACP)		=	0.8 0.7
- Zimbabwe (ACP)		· · —	3.1
	TOTAL	=	4.6

These amounts are estimated, the exact value being unknown at the 1995 closure.

Contract (i.e. delegated appropriation)

b.

A contract signed by the EIB gives rise to an entry (delegated appropriation) within the relevant commitment in the books of the Authorizing officer when the Commission receives this contract.

Only one contract, signed before 1996, is not in the books at the closure of the financial year 1995 (Zimbabwe = MECU 3.1).

7. EIB ACTIONS IN ACP STATES IN 1995

The aim of this section is to give a brief description of the interventions of the EIB in 1995, including those financed on own resources.

For Risk capital, the possible differences between the figures presented in this part and the figures given in Chapter IV § 5 or in the management accounts (Chapter XI) are due to the accounting methods described in Chapter IV § 5.

The maintenance of the high level of operations of the Bank is explained by the continuation of activity carried out in southern Africa, the development of financing in western Africa and a resumption in central Africa where the EIB had not operated for several years.

In 1995, the Bank signed financing contracts for a total of almost ECU 430 million of which ECU 203.7 million of loans on own resources coupled with interest rate subsidies and ECU 223.7 million of risk capital on the resources of the EDF In 1995, payments reached more than ECU 250 million (ECU 26 million for Lome III and ECU 225 million for Lome IV).

For Lome III, at the end of 1995, the total amount paid reached more than one billion ECU: 553 million from own resources and almost 475 million of risk capital. For Lome IV, the cumulated payments reached almost ECU 523 million : 314 million from own resources and 209 million of risk capital.

In MECU	Own resources	Risk capital	Total	Energy	Infrastructure	Industry & Tourism	Global Ioans
Africa	137.7	174.2	311.9	107.5	139.1	21.3	44.0
The Caribbean	33.0	28.1	61.1	-	36.0	0.6	24.5
Pacific	33.0	21.4	54.4	-	8.0	46.4	-
Total	203.7	223.7	427.4	107.5	183.1	68.3	68.5

Distribution by sectors of the financing of the EIB in 1995 (signed contracts)

The principal sectors benefiting from the intervention of the Bank in 1995 were the sectors of infrastructure and industry (including the small and medium-sized enterprises). Respectively they accounted for 43% and 32% of all operations. In the energy sector, a certain reduction is noted.

77.

The total of interventions in the infrastructure sector amounted to more than ECU 180 million including :

105 million for projects for the adduction of drinking water and waste water purification (ECU 40 million in Botswana, ECU 16 million to Mauritius, ECU 15 million in Senegal);

almost ECU 80 million for the communication infrastructure (ECU 21 million in Ethiopia, ECU 7 million in Burkina Faso, ECU 6 million in Ivory Coast).

Funds for industry and for the SMES were raised to almost ECU 140 million.

Geographical distribution of the operations of the EIB

In Africa, financing benefitted 18 countries for an amount of ECU 312 million (138 million on own resources and 174 million risk capital).

Financing in southern Africa amounted to 125 million, including 31 million of risk capital.

In Western Africa, competitions reach 114 million, including 78 million of risk capital. In Eastern Africa, all the aid (46 million) granted was on risk capital. In central Africa, financing amounts to 27 million including 19 million of risk capital.

In the Caribbean, funding reached 61 million including 28 million of risk capital.

In the Pacific, funding amounted to 54 million including 21 million for risk capital.

Counterpart funds are generated by the implementation of a number of Community instruments. They constitute the exchange value, in local currency, of aid in foreign currency or of goods. Implemented through general or sectoral import programmes, they may be financed by indicative programmes, the structural adjustment facility, stabex or food aid. The Council Resolution of 27 May 1991 laid down the rules to be applied to the constitution, use and control of counterpart funds.

The European Commission has made a considerable contribution towards formulating policy by taking an active part in the Special Programme of Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa (SPA), in which the main donors and the Bretton Woods Institutions participate.

As they are the property of the ACP States, counterpart funds do not appear in the balance sheets and annual accounts of the Commission. However, the Commission comanages these funds and reports half-yearly on progress.

Thanks to the Commission's efforts over the last few years, the constitution of the counterpart funds is generally satisfactory and only local administrative factors or technical implementation difficulties still cause some delays.

While the counterpart funds generated by the programmes financed under Lomé III have frequently been used to finance the national contribution to projects financed by the indicative programmes, they were earmarked in Lomé IV and the Council Resolution for the financing of budgeted expenditure in the social sectors (health and education). In support of structural adjustment programmes, the use of counterpart funds forms an integral part of sectoral and public finance reforms.

Tables on the following pages show the situation of counterpart funds at 31.12.1995 for :

- Structural Adjustment Facility and import programmes under Lome IV;

- Stabex for the years of application 1990 to 1995.

LOME IV CONVENTION - COUNTERPART FUNDS STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY and IMPORT PROGRAMMES

SITUATION AS AT 31/12/95

Country	Decisions				unterpart						applicatio		
	(MECU)	(MECU)		(in millio	ons of loca	al currency	')		as a per	centage	of comm	itments)	
			Currency	Amounts due (a)	Paid in Account (b)	Committed	Paid from account	Rural Develop- ment	Infra- structure	Industry	Education	Health	Others (c)
Benin	43.1	33.7	XOF	19,526.2	15,097.9	15,078.0	13,910.4					11.1	88.9
Burundi	12.0	3.9	BIF	4,165.3	1,248.9	1,222.0	500.0	· · ·			68.0	32.0	
Burkina Faso	103.8	93.6	XOF	51,735.2	15,445.9	15,445.9	13,705.1	1.0			20.0	29.0	50.0
Cameroon	49.7	49.4	XAF	25,150.4	23,310.5	23,310.5	13,689.2	20.7	71.6			7.7	
Central African Rep.	10.0	6.5	XAF	6,023.9	3,965.8	3,860.4	3,090.7	·	26.0			41.0	33.0
Chad	18.2	17.9	XOF	11,259.6	9,472.0	6,141.0	4,546.0		26.0		1.0	18.0	45.0
Comoros	6.6	6.5	KMF	2,527.9	2,515.5	2,515.5	1,900.8						
Congo	14.3	8.1	XOF	8,810.4	5,222.0	5,222.0	322.0		20.0		10.0	20.0	50.0
Dominica	2.2	2.1	XCD	7.4	2.7	6.3	1.8						
Dominican Republic	31.3	31.1	DOP	478.1	609.7	517.1	341.8	5.2	32.2		21.3	20.7	20.6
Ethiopia	87.4	74.6	ETB	611.7	249.6	608.8	249.6				50.0	50.0	
Gabon	15.8	15.4	XOF	10,167.1	8,419.0	8,419.0	6,324.9			1			
Gambia	8.2	6.2	GMD	91.7	70.0	70.0	62.9		11.0		45.6	41.6	1.8
Ghana	102.6	80.9	GHC	120,903.7	81,632.0	81,632.0	78,207.7	3.8			42.5	47.8	5.8
Grenada	2.0	2.0	XCD	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.0			37.0	48.0	11.0
Guinea	32.6	25.5	GNF	40,048.6	31,140.4	31,103.1	13,205.8	11.0	5.0		47.0	23.0	14.0
Guinea Bissau	8.0	4.5	GWP	160,341.7	12,386.6	12,386.6	0.0	ي.					
Guyana ^(f)	8.6	7.2	GYD	1,400.6	981.6	1,258.1	830.9				50.0	36.0	14.0
Haiti	23.0	12.0	HTG	569.8									
Ivory Coast	15.5	15.4	XOF .	5,804.6	5,165.6	5,165.6	5,060.0	3.8				96.2	
Ivory Coast	18.5	18.3	XOF	5804.6 ^(d)	11,511.5	11,511.5	10,598.6					74.0	26.0
Ivory Coast	28.8	28.3	XOF	18,370.6	18,213.1	18,160.5	10,797.6					50.0	50.0
Ivory Coast	20.5	12.0	XOF	13,270.2	<u> </u>			-					
Jamaica	7.1	2.7	JMD	344.2	168.3	168.3	0.0						
Lesotho	20.6	16.3	LSM	87.5	70.5	70.5	67.3		22.7		58.9	17.7	0.7
Malawi	62.8	53.2	MWK	703.9	778.3 ^(*)	778.3	633.5	41.3			21.7	37.0	
Mali	82.9	72.8	XOF	39,383.9	25,513.0	25,513.0	23,535.0	0.5	20.5		34.5	44.5	
Mauritania	33.3	19.8	MRO	2,859.6	2,836.2	2,836.2	2,622.0	1.3	77.6			21.1	
Mozambique	55.0	45.0	MZM	505,591.0	191,969.9	169,084.2	74,424.7						100.0
Niger	24.0	23.7	XOF	15,235.6	15,096.9	12,579.7	10,120.8					100.0	
Papua New Guinea	21.2	21.2	PGK	25.6	25.6	23.1	23.1					100.0	
Sao Tome & Principe	1.5	1.3	STD	446.6	446.6	446.6	446.6	i.				r	
Senegal	46.1	45.6	XOF	28,074.2	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.						
Sierra Leone	20.0	9.0	SLL	7,021.6	4,495.2	4,334.3	3,688.4	20.3	4.2	0.5	23.5	33.3	18.2
Tanzania	120.0	84.6	TZS	69,905.0	34,444.5	32,444.5	32,444.5				50.0	50.0	
Togo			XOF										
Trinidad & Tobago	9.0	4.7	TTD	66.1	44.7	40.6	40.6						
Uganda	61.0	31.3	UGX	77,095.6	46,365.0	43,030.0	22,209.0						100.0
Zambia	109.1	106.9	ZMK	63,048.9	56,068.1	56,068.1	56,068.1			· · ·	33.0	40.0	27.0
Zimbabwe	60.0	38.6	ZWD	619.2	359.6	231.5	231.5				39.8	31.1	29.9
TOTALS: (2)	1,396.1	1,131.7											

a) As determined by Headquarters on the basis of the commitments or payments in ECU

b) Including in certain cases interest generation on CPF accounts

c) Others include national contributions to EDF projects, general contributions to budgets, thematic actions (institution building, environement) measures for refugees and displaced persons, etc.

d) Note devaluation of FCFA between transfer of 1st tranche (330) and second tranche (660)

e) Including a balance of 4.9 MECU from the 6th EDF

f) Amounts committed include interest generated under Lomé III

g) Decisions and payments include, where applicable, Lomé III funds managed under Lomé IV regulations and projects.

Country	Year	Product	Decided (MECU)	Paid (MECU)	Date of signature of the FMO	Amount of FMO (ECU)			ounterpart ons of loca		<i>i</i>)
							L.C.	Amounts due	Paid in account	Com- mitted	Paid from account
Benin	1990	Palmoil	0.3	0.3	23/02/92	0.3	XOF	83.6	83.6	* 83.6	83.6
Benin	1991	Palmoil	0.4	0.4	24/08/93	0.4	XOF	118.4	118.4	118.4	49.7
Benin	1993	Palmoil	0.7	0.7	1						
Burkina Faso	1990	Hides & skins	0.4	0.4							1
Burkina Faso	1991	Hides & skins	0.7	0.7							
Burkina Faso	1991	Torteaux d'oléagineux	0.4	0.4							
Burkina Faso	1991	Sheanuts	• 0.7	0.7	22/02/94	2.1	XOF				
Burkina Faso	1992	Hides & skins	0.8	0.8							
Burkina Faso	1992	Cotton	0.8	0.8							
Burkina Faso	1993	Cotton	0.7	0.7					4		
Burkina Faso	1994	Cotton	13.9	13.9							
Burundi		Coffee	16.2	16.2				1			}
Burundi	1990		0.3	0.3	10/06/92	16.5	BIF	2,528.1	2,528.1	2,461.2	2,461.2
Burundi	1991	Coffee	7.8	7.8							. *
Burundi	1991	Hides & skins	• 0.2	0.2		8.0		· ·			
Burundi	1992	Coffee	9.0				BIF	1			1
Burundi		Hides & skins	0.3								
Burundi		Coffee	19.6								
Burundi	1993	Hides & skins	0.3								
Cameroon		Cocoa	39.1	39.1				[
Cameroon	1990	Coffee	28.3	28.3	14/02/93	67.4	XAF	23,505.0	21,338.0	23,505.0	
Cameroon		Cocoa	39.9	39.9				N			
Cameroon (1)	1	Coffee	29.3	29.3	13/08/93	69.2	XAF	49,360.4	40,838.4	54,099.9	40,298.4
Cameroon		Cocoa	26.4		17/05/95						· .
Cameroon	1	Coffee	21.5	+		47.9	XAF	. ·			<u> </u>
Cameroon		Cocoa	20.1	20.1	17/05/95				1		
Cameroon	1993	Coffee	12.5			32.6	XAF	55,838.3	192.3	407.5	79.3
Cameroon		Cocoa	12.2			12.2	XAF	7,889.4		·	
Cap Verde		Hides & skins	0.0								
Cap Verde		Bananas	0.1	0.1	27/10/92	0.1	CVE	10.0			
Cap Verde	1993		0.4			·	,			·	
Cap Verde		Bananas	0.7	+	·			ļ		<u>-</u> _	ļ
Central African Rep.		Coffee	6.1								
Central African Rep.		Cotton	0.6				XAF	3,406.0	3,484.3	2,809.4	2,411.9
Central African Rep.		Coffee	2.5		20/01/95	2.5	XAF		1.		
Central African Rep.		Coffee	1.9								
Central African Rep.		Cotton	0.4			2.3	XAF	· · · · ·			
Central African Rep.		Coffee	4.6		4	ļ				ļ	
Central African Rep.		Cotton	0.7				37.4 17	1	[1	(·
Central African Rep.		Wood	1.0				XAF	1 120.0	1710.6	ļ	<u> </u>
Chad		Cotton	4.4		ļ	4.4	·				
Chad		Cotton	6.5			ļ	ECU	6,530.8	6,530.8		<u> </u>
Comoros		Vanilla	1.4		-	1 22	KMF	007.2	012.2	0122	001.0
Comoros		Cloves				0.2	<u>KMr</u>	897.3	913.3	913.3	901.8
Comoros		Essential oils	0.2		*****	0.2					·
Comoros		Cloves Essential oils	0.8		4			1		Į	}
Comoros		Cloves				<u> </u>			<u> , </u>		
Comoros		······	0.3		4	Ľ					1 .
Comoros		Essential oils Bananas	0.3			<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
Dominica		Bananas	0.2		4	0.0	XCD		1		ł
Dominica	11221	Dananas	0.2	0.2	30/03/93	0.8	LACD	_I	I	I	
Dominica Dominica			1 0	10	1	1.0					11
Dominica Dominica Dominica	1992	Bananas Bananas	1.2			1.2	-				ļ

SITUATION AS AT 31/12/95

[1.	l	1	1	Date of						<u></u>
			Decided	Paid	signature	Amount		C	ounterpart	funds	
Country	Year	Product	(MECU)	(MECU)	of the	of FMO (ECU)		(in milli	ons of loca	al currency	()
					FMO	(200)		·			
			1					Amounts	Paid in	Com-	Paid from
	1		Į	ł		·	L.C.	due	account	mitted	account
	1000										
Equatorial Guinea		Cocoa	2.1	2.1	00/06/02		VAD	1 700 0		1 1 10 4	
Equatorial Guinea		Coffee	0.2	0.2	08/06/93	2.3	XAF	1,788.0	1,219.1 843.3	1,118.4 843.3	749.9 843.3
Equatorial Guinea Equatorial Guinea		Cocoa	1.2	1.2	11/04/95	1.2		1,040.2	643.3	843.3	843,3
Equatorial Guinea		Cocoa	0.9	0.9	11/04/95	0.9		581.3			
Equatorial Guinea		Cocoa	1.6	1.6	11/0 1/25	1.6		1,032.7			
Ethiopia		Coffee	58.5	58.5				-,,			
Ethiopia		Hides & skins	6.1	6.1	22/02/93	64.6	ETB	396.3	250.2	396.0	243.0
Ethiopia		Coffee	39.8	39.8							
Ethiopia	1991	Hides & skins	9.6	9.6	26/08/93	49.4	ETB	295.4	115.6	295.4	115.4
Ethiopia	1992	Coffee	35.7	35.7							
Ethiopia	1992	Hides & skins	5.2	5.2		40.9					
Ethiopia	1993	Coffee	19.3	19.3							
Ethiopia	1993	Hides & skins	2.4	2.4	· · · · ·	21.7					[
Falkland Islands	1990		0.6	0.6		0.6					
Falkland Islands			1.2	1.2		1.2					
Falkland Islands		Wool	1.1	1.1							
Falkland Islands		Wool	1.2							i 	
Falkland Islands		Wool	0.9							<u> </u>	
French Polynesia		Copra oil Copra oil	0.9	0.9					·		
French Polynesia Gambia	1992	Groundnuts	0.1	0.1	<u> </u>	0.4	GMD		<u> </u>		
Ghana		Cocoa	6.9	6.9	02/11/92	6.9	GHC	4,676.7	4,676.7	4,676.7	· · · ·
Ghana		Cocoa	16.4	16.4	08/10/93	16.4	GHC	14,961.0	13,853.3	14,961.0	
Ghana		Cocoa	4.9	4.9		4.9					
Ghana		Cocoa	15.7	15.7	······	15.7					[
Grenada	1990	Cocoa	0.6	0.6	······································						
Grenada	1990	Bananas	0.3	0.3							
Grenada	1990	Nutmegs mace	1.1	1.1	15/06/92	2.0	XCD	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Grenada	1991	Cocoa	0.3	0.3							
Grenada	1991	Bananas	0.4	0.4	· · · ·		1				
Grenada		Nutmegs mace	1.1	1.1	15/11/93	1.8	XCD	6.1	. 6.1	6.1	
Grenada		Cocoa	0.2	0.2			l.				· ·
Grenada		Bananas	0.6	0.6							
Grenada		Nutmegs mace	1.7	1.7	16/08/94	2.4	XCD	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.3
Grenada		Cocoa	0.2	0.2							
Grenada Grenada		Bananas Nutmegs mace	0.6	0.6	20/12/95		XCD	3.5	3.5		· · ·
Grenada		Bananas	1.4	1.4	20/12/95	2.2	ACD	. 3.5			
Grenada		Nutmeg & mace	0.8	0.8			I		•		
Grenada		Cocoa	0.8	0.8							[* · ·]
Guinea Bissau		Groundnuts	0.2	0.1							
Guinea Bissau		Palmoil	0.2	0.2	03/12/93	0.4	GWP	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1
Guinea Bissau		Cotton	0.1	0.1							
Guinea Bissau		Palmoil	0.2	0.2			l				
Guinea Bissau		Shrimps & prawns	0.1	0.1		0.4	GWP	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Guinea Bissau		Groundnuts	0.1	0.1	01/08/95						
Guinea Bissau	1993	Nuts & almonds	0.0	0.0			GWP	0.1	0.1	0.1	, ,
Guinea Bissau		Nuts & almonds	0.4							· · ·	
Haiti		Cocoa	1.4	1.4		1					
Haiti		Coffee	9.8	9.8	22/05/95						
Haiti	1990	Essential oils	0.4	0.4	22/05/95			[]			

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Country	Year	Product	Decided (MECU)	Paid (MECU)	Date of signature of the FMO	Amount of FMO (ECU)			ounterpart ons of loc:	funds al currency	/)
-						•	L.C.	Amounts due	Paid in account	Com- mitted	Paid from account
Haiti	1991	Coffee	5.1	5.1	22/05/95						
Haiti	1991	Essential oils	0.3	0.3	22/05/95						
Haiti	1992	Coffee	3.9	3.9	22/05/95					1	
Haiti	1992	Cocoa	0.1	0.1	22/05/95			,		1	
Haiti	1993	Cocoa	0.1	0.1	22/05/95						
Haiti	1993	Coffee	4.5	4.5	22/05/95					· ·	
Haiti	1994	Coffee	6.5	6.5							
Ivory Coast	1990	Cocoa	16.7	16.7	· .						
Ivory Coast	1990	Coffee	74.5	74.5	21/12/91	91.2	XOF	31,687.2	31,687.2	31,800.0	31,326.1
Ivory Coast	1991	Cocoa	67.1	67.1							· ·
Ivory Coast (1)	1991	Wood	4.7	4.7	19/03/93	71.8	XOF	22.042.2	23.481.7	25,008.0	23,397.5
Ivory Coast		Cocoa	46.6	46.6							
Ivory Coast		Cotton	7.2	7.2	02/08/94	53.8	XOF	44,069.7	42,501.0	43,700.0	41,057.4
Ivory Coast	1993	Cocoa	8.7	8.7	04/07/95					<u> </u>	
Ivory Coast	_	Coffee	23.2	23.2	04/07/95	31.8					1
Kenya	1990	Coffee	28.9	28.9	03/07/92	28.9	KES	2,251.0	1,789.4	2,527.0	
Kenya	1991	Coffee	16.4	16.4	28/09/95	16.4				<u> </u>	
Kenya	1992	Coffee	16.5	16.5							
Kenya	1992	Tea	0.3	0.3				}			
Kenya	1993	Coffee	16.0	16.0							
Kiribati	1990	Copra	0.4	0.4	30/06/93	0.4	AUD				
Kiribati	1991	Copra	0.2	0.2	27/07/93	0.2	AUD	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Kiribati	1993	Copra	0.0	0.0		0.0	AUD				
Lesotho	1991	Wool	0.4	0.4							
Lesotho	1991	Mohair	0.6	0.6							1
Lesotho	1992	Wool	1.0	1.0	1						
Lesotho ⁽¹⁾	1992	Mohair	0.4	0.4	10/05/94	2.3	LSM	12,972.2	4,635.6	8,200.0	3,388.2
Lesotho		Wool	1.0	1.0							
Lesotho		Mohair	0.1	0.1	1	1.0					
Lesotho	1994	Wool	0.3	<u> </u>							
Madagascar	1990	Coffee	19.0	19.0							
Madagascar	1990	Vanilla	1.7	1.7	1.			ĺ			ļ
Madagascar	1990	Cloves	0.8	0.8				l	·		Ì
Madagascar	1990	Essential oils	0.1	0.1	13/07/92	21.6	MGF	54,433.5	54,427.1	50,466.7	[
Madagascar	-	Coffee	14.0	14.0		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Madagascar		Vanilla	1.6		1	1		Ì			
Madagascar		Cloves	0.6	0.6	{ .			1 .]		
Madagascar		Essential oils	0.3	0.3	1	16.6		1			1. 11.
Madagascar	1992	Coffee	9.1	9.1	<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Madagascar	1992	Vanilla	0.4	0.4]
Madagascar		Cloves	0.5		4	10.0		}		1	
Madagascar		Coffee	3.8			1				+	<u> </u>
Madagascar		Cloves	0.5			· .		}	}		· ·
Malawi	1990		1.7	1		1			1		<u> </u>
Malawi	1991		2.3		20/07/95	1				1	· · ·
Malawi		Coffee	0.2		4			· · · · · ·		1	1
Malawi	1994		4.2			1		1		1	1
Mali	1990	Cotton	0.3	0.3	29/12/92	0.3	XOF	113.7	104.0	104.0	
Mali		Cotton	0.6	0.6		1	XOF	400.0	400.0		
Mauritania		Squid/octopus	9.6	1	+	9.6		1,002.4			
Mauritania		Squid/octopus	4.1	4.1	20/07/93	4.1		342.1	· · ·		
Mauritania		Squid/octopus	0.8	0.8	<u> </u>	1		1			1
Mauritania		Squid/octopus	1.0			1		1		1	
Mozambique		Cashew nuts	1.2	1.2	<u> </u>	1			1	1	
Mozambique		Wood	0.0		1	1 10	MZM	1	F	1	1

	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		Date of	[
			Decided	Paid	signature	Amount		C	ounterpart	funds	
Country	Year	Product	1	(MECU)	of the	of FMO			ons of loca		()
				r í	FMO	(ECU)					
					1 - 1		L.C.	Amounts due	Paid in account	Com- mitted	Paid from account
Mozambique	1992	Cashew nuts	0.6	0.6							
Mozambique		Copra	0.0	0.0					·		
Mozambique	1993	Cashew nuts	1.6	1.6			· ·				
Papua New Guinea	1990	Cocoa	6.8	6.8							
Papua New Guinea	1990	Coffee	7.6	7.6							
Papua New Guinea		Copra	3.3	3.3							
Papua New Guinea		Palmoil	7.3	7.3	27/02/92	24.9	PGK	29.8	29.6	29.6	
Papua New Guinea	1991	Cocoa	7.1	7.1							
Papua New Guinea	1991	Coffee	8.7	8.7				1.1			а ,
Papua New Guinea	1991	Copra	1.5	1.5	12/10/93	17.2	PGK	22.7	22.7	22.7	
Papua New Guinea	1992	Cocoa	4.7	4.7	01/02/95						
Papua New Guinea	1992	Coffee	12.7	12.7				1			1
Papua New Guinea	1993	Cocoa	4.3	4.3	01/02/95			1		;	i
Papua New Guinea	1993	Coffee	7.9	7.9		29.6	PGK	25.9	25.9	25.9	
Papua New Guinea	1994	Cocoa	7.3			1					
Rwanda	1990	Coffee	15.4	15.4				1.1			
Rwanda	1990	Hides & skins	1.0	1.0				ĺ			
Rwanda	1990	Pyrethrum	0.2	0.2	03/08/92	16.6	RWF	963.0	72.6		
Rwanda		Coffee	9.2	9.2							
Rwanda	1991	Hides & skins	0.9	0.9							
Rwanda	1991	Pyrethrum	0.0	0.0		10.1					
Rwanda		Coffee	13.4								
Rwanda	1992	Hides & skins	0.8			1					
Rwanda	1992	Pyrethrum	0.1								1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997
Sao Tomé e Principe		Cocoa	1.0	1.0		1.0	STD	309.9	452.2	452.2	66.2
Sao Tomé e Principe	1991	Cocoa	1.1	1.1	27/01/94	1.1					
Sao Tomé e Principe	1992	Cocoa	0.8	0.8		0.8					
Senegal	1992	Groundnuts	9.2	9.2	31/05/94	9.2					
Senegal	1993	Groundnuts	15.1	15.1	16/01/95	15.1			1		
Senegal	1994	Groundnuts	5.5	5.5							
Sierra Leone	1990	Coffee	2.0	2.0	22/06/93	2.0	ECU	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.4
Sierra Leone	1991	Cocoa	0.8	0.8							
Sierra Leone	1991	Coffee	0.7	0.7	29/03/94	1.4	ECU	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.2
Sierra Leone	1992	Coffee	1.7	1.7	28/06/95		,				
Sierra Leone	1992	Cocoa	0.6	0.6	28/06/95	2.3	ECU	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Sierra Leone	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Coffee	1.6								
Sierra Leone		Cocoa	1.0			. •		.			
Sierra Leone		Coffee	0.2								
Sierra Leone		Cocoa	1.2						1		[
Solomon Islands		Cocoa	0.4	0.4							
Solomon Islands		Copra	3.6	3.6		· ·					¹
Solomon Islands		Palmoil	0.7	0.7	25/02/92	4.6	SBD	20.9	17.0	20.3	15.9
Solomon Islands		Cocoa	0.2	0.2							
Solomon Islands		Copra	1.3	1.3	29/09/93	1.5	SBD	8.1		4.8	
Solomon Islands		Cacao	0.0	0.0							l
Solomon Islands	1993	Cacao	0.6	0.6		0.6	SBD	3.0	•	2.9	
Solomon Islands		Copra	1.3				L	1			
St. Lucia		Bananas	0.7	0.7							
St. Lucia		Bananas	3.5	3.5	05/01/95	4.2	EC\$				
St. Lucia		Bananas	22.2	22.2	· · · ·						
											··
St. Vincent-Grenadines	1993	Bananas	5.5	. 5.5	15/06/95			1.			

Country	Year	Product	Decided (MECU)	Paid (MECU)	Date of signature of the FMO	Amount of FMO (ECU)			Counterpart funds n millions of local currency)			
	a saf						L.C.	Amounts due	Paid in account	Com- mitted	Paid from account	
Sudan	1990	Groundnuts	2.1									
Sudan	1990	Cotton	18.9				1					
Sudan	1990	Hides & skins	2.8			1			•			
Sudan	1990	Gum Arabic	2.9									
Sudan	1990	Sesame	3.2			·		ļ				
Sudan	1990	Oil cakes	1.8									
Sudan	1991	Groundnuts	0.2				,					
Sudan	1991	Cotton	25.8									
Sudan	1991	Hides & skins	0.8						· · ·			
Sudan	1991	Gum Arabic	3.5		1. S. S. S.							
Sudan	1991	Sesame	1.5									
Sudan	1991	Oil cakes	0.4									
Sudan	1992		0.2	·		[
Sudan	1992	Cotton	24.6			1						
Sudan	1992	Gum Arabic	3.5			· .	· .					
Sudan	1993	Cotton	1.6						-			
Sudan	1993	Hides & skins	0.8									
Sudan	1994	Cotton	7.0									
Tanzania	1990	Coffee	19.1	19.1								
Tanzania	1990	Tea	0.0	0.0								
Tanzania	1990	Sisal	0.1	0.1	12/09/92	19.2	TZS	7,630.9	7,840.9	7,064.0	7,046.3	
Tanzania	1991	Coffee	11.2	11.2							1	
Tanzania	1991	Cotton	1.3	1.3	-	12.5	TZS	6,174.5	6,262.5	6,310.9	5,972.4	
Tanzania	1992	Coffee	12.5	12.5								
Tanzania	1992	Cotton	0.9	0.9				•				
Tanzania	1992	Cloves	0.2	0.2		[.						
Tanzania	1993	Coffee	8.3	8.3								
Tanzania	1994	Coffee	2.8									
Tuvalu	1990		0.0	0.0		0.0	AUD	0.0	0.0	0.0	• 0.0	
Togo	1990	Cocoa	1.7	1.7	·						· · · · · ·	
Togo	1990	Coffee	3.5	3.5		5.2	ECU	5.2	5.2			
Togo	1991	Cocoa	1.7	1.7								
Togo	1991	Coffee	6.1	6.1		7.7	ECU	7.7	7.7			
Togo	1992	Cocoa	1.1	1.1	i i							
Togo		Coffee	1.7	1.7								
Togo		Cotton	0.3			3.1	ECU	3.1	3.1	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10		
Togo		Cocoa	1.9	1.9	·							
Togo		Coffee	1.7	1.7			1	· .				
Togo ·		Sheanuts	0.3	0.3		3.9	ECU	3.9	3.9			
Togo		Cocoa	0.4			0.4						
Tonga	1990		0.5	0.5						·	· · · ·	
Tonga		Bananas	0.5	0.5	- A.	1.0	TOP	· ·				
Tonga	1991		0.3					}				
Tonga		Bananas	0.5		·	0.7		×				
Tonga		Copra	0.1	0.1	·							
Tonga		Vanilla	0.0			0.1						
Tonga		Copra	0.0	0.0		0.1	TOP		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Tonga		Vanilla	0.1			0,1			·			
Tuvalu		Сорга	0.0		21/03/94	0.0						
Tuvalu		Copra	0.0		14/09/95	0.0	}					
Tuvalu		Copra	0.0		14/09/93							
		Coffee	36.3					<u> </u>			<u>}</u> −	
Uganda		Cotton	0.7		12/02/02	37.7	UGY	36,985.6	12 601 0	27 160 7	23,274.1	
Uganda			32.8		1	31.1	1000	30,983.6	43,084.2	57,150.7	23,274.1	
Uganda		Coffee				1 240	UGY	24 200 0	10 220 -	240245	16 061 0	
Uganda	1661	Ilides & skins	1.4	1.4	24/06/93	34.2		34,209.8	40,238.5	24,024.6	16,051.9	

SITUATION AS AT 31/12/95

Country	Year	Product	Decided (MECU)	Paid (MECU)	Date of signature of the FMO	Amount of FMO (ECU)			ounterpart	funds al currency	y)
					-		L.C.	Amounts due	Paid in account	Com- mitted	Paid from account
Uganda	1992	Coffee	22.7	22.7							<u> </u>
Uganda	1992	Hides & skins	1.6	1.6		24.3	UGX	24,338.6	24,780.6	24,780.6	24.8
Uganda	1993	Coffee	44.0	44.0							
Uganda	1993	Hides & skins	0.4	0.4		44.4	UGX	44,434,1	45,286.5		1
Vanuatu	1990	Copra	1.7	1.7							
Vanuatu	1991	Сорга	0.4	0.4	23/07/93	2.1	VUV	2.2	2.2	2.1	
Vanuatu	1992	Сорга	0.3	0.3			_				
Vanuatu	1993	Copra	0.5	0.3	•						
Vanuatu	1994	Copra	0.1			0.5	VUV	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Western Samoa	1990	Cocoa	0.4	0.4							
Western Samoa	1990	Copra	1.6	1.6							
Western Samoa	1990	Oil cakes	0.2	0.2	15/12/92	2.2	WST	7.8	7.8	7.8	.4.0
Western Samoa	1991	Cocoa	0.3	0.3	18/04/95				,		
Western Samoa	1991	Copra	1.8	1.8			•				
Western Samoa	1991	Oil cakes	0.2	0.2		2.3	WST	7.0	,	7.0	1
Western Samoa	1993	Copra	0.1	0.1							
Western Samoa		Oil cakes	0.0	0.0		0.1				,	
Western Samoa	1994	Copra	1.2	1.2							
Zimbabwe		Coffee	2.5	2.5	26/06/95						
Zimbabwe	1992	Cotton	12.8	12.8		15.3					
Zimbabwe	1993	Cotton	5.4	5.4		5.4					·
Zimbabwe	1994	Coffee	2.7								
Zimbabwe	1994	Cotton	2.1	· · · ·					· · · · ·		
Grand Total		······································	1,624.1	1,444.9		1,253.1		·			

⁽¹⁾ amounts committed correspond to CPF paid plus interest generated

LOME IV 1er Protocole financier AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL

	Decisions	Paiements	Solde bancaire au
PAYS			31/12/95 intérêts
	(MECU)	(MECU)	inclus
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Benin	43.1	33.7	
Burundi	12.0	3.9	
Burkina Faso	103.8	93.6	
Cameroon	49.7	49.4	
Central African Rep.	10.0	6.5	
Chad	18.2	17.9	
Comores	6.6	6.5	
Congo	14.3	8.1	
Dominica	2.2	2.1	· · · ·
Dominican Republic	31.3	31.1	
Ethiopia SIP III		· · · · · ·	535,639.70
Ethiopia SIP IV			2,275,712.86
Ethiopia	87.4	74.6	79,037,487.82
Gabon	15.8	15.4	
Gambia	8.2	6.2	
Ghana	102.6	80.9	162,319.43
Grenada	2.0	2.0	
Guinea	32.6	25.5	579,505.12
Guinea Bissau	8.0	4.5	3,898,168.22
idem Lome III solde			1,272,835.48
Guyana	8.6	7.2	6,017.71
idem (60651,91 US \$)		· · ·	79,322.39
Haiti	23.0	12.0	
Ivory Coast	15.5	15.4	
Ivory Coast	18.5	18.3	
Ivory Coast	28.8	28.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ivory Coast	20.5	12.0	
Jamaica	7.1	2.7	
Lesotho	20.6	16.3	
Malawi	62.8	53.2	7,415.88
Mali	82.9	72.8	,
Mauritania	33.3	19.8	
Mozambique	55.0	45.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Niger	24.0	23.7	
Papua New Guinea	21.2	21.2	
Sao Tome & Principe	1.5	1.3	
Senegal	46.1	45.6	
Sierra Leone SIP		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,026,011.28
idem (UKL 816797,47)	20.0	9.0	688,728.53
Tanzania	120.0	84.6	126,541.34
Togo			
Trinidad & Tobago	9.0	4.7	91.99
Uganda	61.0	31.3	10,003.93
Zambia	109.1	106.9	
Zimbabwe	60.0	38.6	
TOTAL	1,396.1	1,131.7	89,705,801.68

Situation bancaire en devises au 31/12/95 (ECU Accounts Europe)

(a) reliquats Lome III inclus

LOME IV CONVENTION

STABEX for the years of application 1990 - 1995

BANKING SITUATION IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE AS AT 31/12/95

(ECU Accounts Europe)									
	1	Amount	Amount	Date of	Amount of				
Country	Year	Decided	Paid	signature of	FMO	Banking situation as			
		(MECU)	(MECU)	the FMO	(ECU)	at 31/12/95 (ecu)			
Benin	1990	0.3	0.3	23/02/92	0.3				
Benin	1991	0.4	0.4	24/08/93	0.4	0.00			
Benin	1993	0.7	0.7			685,569.00			
Burundi	1990	16.2	16.2						
Burundi	1990	0.3	0.3	10/06/92	16.5	263,434.00			
Burundi	1991	7.8	7.8	· ·					
Burundi	1991	0.2	0.2		8.0	9,532,150.00			
Burundi	1992	9.0		-		n.c.			
Burundi	1992	0.3				п.с.			
Burundi	1993	19.6				n.c.			
Burundi	1993	0.3				n.c.			
Burkina Faso	1990	0.4	0.4			25,920.52			
Burkina Faso	1991	0.7	0.7						
Burkina Faso	1991	0.4	0.4						
Burkina Faso	1991	0.7	0.7	22/02/94	2.1	3,999.02			
Burkina Faso	1992	0.8	0.8			808,073.31			
Burkina Faso	1992	0.8	0.8		1.4	817,628.21			
Burkina Faso	1993	0.7	0.7		0.7	726,405.43			
Burkina Faso	1994	13.9	13.9			13,916,449.00			
Cap Verde	1990	0.0	0.0			20,020,10100			
Cap Verde	1990	0.1	0.1	27/10/92	0.1	114,638.13			
Cap Verde	1993	0.4	0.4			114,050.15			
Cap Verde	1994	0.7	0.7		·	1,080,013.43			
Cameroon	1990	39.1	39.1		<u> </u>	1,000,015.45			
Cameroon	1990	28.3	28.3	14/02/93	67.4	0.00			
Cameroon	1991	39.9	39.9	14/02/75	07.4	0.00			
Cameroon (1)	1991	29.3	29.3	13/08/93	69.2	32,685,113.11			
Cameroon (1)	1992	25.5	26.4	17/05/95	07.2	52,005,115.11			
Cameroon	1992	20.4	21.5	1//05/55	47.9	51,555,008.61			
Cameroon	1993	20.1	20.1	17/05/95	47.7	51,55,008.01			
Cameroon	1993	12.5	12.5		32.6	34,752,060.49			
Cameroon	1994	12.2	12.3		12.2				
Chad	1993	4.4	4.4		4.4	12,200,106.00			
Chad	1994	6.5	4.4			4,712,400.33			
Comores	1990	1.4	1.4		· · · ·				
Comores	1990	0.9	0.9	23/10/92	2.3				
Comores	1991	0.9	0.9	18/10/95	0.2	176,871.98			
Comores	1992	0.2	0.2	18/10/95	0.2	1/0,0/1.90			
Comores	1992	0.8	0.1	18/10/95		020 027 60			
Comores	1993	0.1	0.1	18/10/95		920,937.69			
Comores	1993	0.5		18/10/95					
	1993		0.5	18/10/95	1	848,163.41			
Centrafrique Centrafrique	1990	6.1 0.6	6.1 0.6	16/10/02	(7	101,034.17			
				16/10/92	6.7	0.000.000.00			
Centrafrique Centrafrique	1991	2.5	2.5	20/01/95	2.5	3,002,829.67			
Centrafrique Centrafrique	1992	1.9	. 1.9			2,008,757.32			
A	1992	0.4	0.4		2.3	455,898.69			
Centrafrique	1993	4.6	4.6	1. S.		4,828,611.16			
Centrafrique	1993	0.7	0.7			760,609.65			
Centrafrique	1993	1.0	1.0		6.3	1,074,109.99			
Cote d'Ivoire	1990	16.7	16.7						
Cote d'Ivoire	1990	74.5	74.5	21/12/91	91.2	110,370.00			
Cote d'Ivoire	1991	67.1	67.1						

Cote d'Ivoire (1)	1991	4.7	4.7	19/03/93	71.8	88,392.64
Cote d'Ivoire	1992	46.6	46.6			447,326.00
Cote d'Ivoire	1992	7.2	7.2	02/08/94	53.8	
Cote d'Ivoire	1993	8.7	8.7	04/07/95		· · · · ·
Cote d'Ivoire	1993	23.2	23.2	04/07/95	31.8	4,087,838.79
Dominica	1990	0.7	0.7			
Dominica	1991	0.2	0.2	30/03/93	0.8	n.c.
Dominica	1992	1.2	1.2		1.2	n.c.
Dominica	1993	3.4	3.4		3.4	n.c.
Dominica	1994	9.2	9.2			
Ethiopia	1990	58.5	58.5			43,533,187.30
Ethiopia	1990	6.1	6.1	22/02/93	64.6	182,591.31
Ethiopia	1991	39.8	39.8	220223		43,055,207.46
Ethiopia	1991	9.6	9.6	26/08/93	49.4	273,667.22
Ethiopia	1992	35.7	35.7	20/00/75		44,276,084.67
Ethiopia	1992	5.2	5.2	·	40.9	271,930.68
Ethiopia	1992	19.3	19.3		40.5	
Ethiopia	1993	2.4	2.4		21.7	23,038,755.16
Falkland Islands	1990	0.6				n.c.
Falkland Islands	1990	1.2	0.6		0.6	n.c.
Falkland Islands	1991		1.2		1.2	n.c.
Falkland Islands	1992	1.1	1.1			n.c.
	1993	1.2				
Falkland Islands		0.9			<u> </u>	
French Polynesia	1990	0.9	0.9			n.c.
French Polynesia	1992	0.1	0.1			n.c.
Gambia	1989.					108,279.98
Gambia	1991	0.4	0.4		0.4	422,104.74
Ghana	1990	6.9	6.9	02/11/92	6,9	401,190.47
Ghana	1991	16.4	16.4	08/10/93	16.4	2,934,803.00
Ghana	1992	4.9	4.9		4.9	5,117,237.45
Ghana	1993	15.7	15.7		15.7	16,472,671.95
Grenada	1990	0.6	0.6			
Grenada	1990	0.3	0.3		·	
Grenada	' 1990	1.1	1.1	15/06/92	2.0	0.00
Grenada	1991	0.3	0.3	· 1		
Grenada	1991	0.4	0.4			
Grenada	1991	1.1	1.1	15/11/93	1.8	0.00
Grenada	1992	0.2	0.2			
Grenada	1992	0.6	0.6			
Grenada	1992	1.7	1.7	16/08/94	2.4	247,196.75
Grenada	1993	0.2	0.2			
Grenada	1993	0.6	0.6			
Grenada	1993	1.4	1.4	20/12/95	2.2	1,384,967.74
Grenada	1994	1.1	1.1		·	
Grenada	1994	0.8	0.8			
Grenada	1994	0.1	0.1		-	1,997,899.13
Guinée Bissau *	1986					46,600.00
Guinée Bissau	1991	0.2	0.2			
Guinée Bissau	1991	0.2	0.2	03/12/93	0.4	284,568.13
Guinée Bissau	1992	0.1	0.1			
Guinée Bissau	1992	0.2	0.2		·	
Guinée Bissau	1992	0.1	0.1	1. A. A.	0.4	375,880.85
Guinée Bissau	1993	0.1	0.1	01/08/95		
Guinée Bissau	1993	0.0	0.0		:	117,253.82
Guinée Bissau	1994	0.0				0.00
Guinée Equatoriale	1990	2.1	2.1			0.00
Guinée Equatoriale	1990	0.2	0.2	08/06/93	2.3	1,693,675.06
Guinée Equatoriale	1990	1.2	1.2	11/04/95	1.2	
Guinée Equatoriale	1991	1.2	1.2	11/04/95	1.2	1,600,307.25
	1992				<u> </u>	894,371.06
Guinée Equatoriale		0.9	0.9	11/04/95	0.9	1,588,821.20
Guinée Equatoriale	1994	1.6	1.6		1.6	

		·				
Haiti	1990	1.4	1.4	22/05/95		
Haiti	1990	9.8	9.8	22/05/95		•
Haiti	1990	0.4	0.4	22/05/95		n.c.
Haiti	1991	5.1	5.1	22/05/95		
Haiti	1991	0.3	0.3	22/05/95	. [n.c.
Haiti	1992	3.9	3.9	22/05/95		
Haiti	1992	0.1	0.1	22/05/95		n.c.
Haiti	1993	0.1	0.1	22/05/95		
Haiti	1993	4.5	4.5	22/05/95		n.c.
Haiti	1994	6.5	6.5			n.c.
Kenya	1990	28.9	28.9	03/07/92	28.9	539,665.42
Kenya	1991	16.4	16.4	28/09/95	16.4	19,265,986.87
Kenya	1992	16.5	16.5			
Kenya	1992	0.3	0.3			16,999,645.29
Kenya	1993	16.0	16.0			16,364,603.42
Kiribati	1990	0.4	0.4	30/06/93	0.4	n.c.
Kiribati	1991	0.2	0.2	27/07/93	0.2	n.c.
Kiribati	1993	0.0	0.0	21101175	0.0	41.0.
Lesotho	1991	0.0	0.4		0.0	
Lesotho	1991	0.4	0.4		· ·	
Lesotho	1991	1.0	1.0		· · · ·	
				10/05/04		
Lesotho A288	1992	0.4	0.4	10/05/94	2.3	3,866,743.48
Lesotho	1993	1.0	1.0	1		
Lesotho	1993	0.1	0.1		1.0	
Lesotho	1994	0.3				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Madagascar	1990	19.0	19.0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Madagascar	1990	1.7	1.7	· · ·		
Madagascar	1990	0.8	0.8			
Madagascar	1990	0.1	0.1	13/07/92	21.6	71,627.00
Madagascar	1991	14.0	14.0			
Madagascar	1991	1.6	1.6			
Madagascar	1991	0.6	0.6			· ·
Madagascar	1991	0.3	. 0.3		16.6	19,974,016.00
Madagascar	1992	9.1	9.1			
Madagascar	1992	0.4	0.4			
Madagascar	1992	0.5	0.5		10.0	10,738,383.00
Madagascar	1993	3.8	3.8			
Madagascar	1993	0.5	0.5			4,505,236.00
Mali	1990	0.3	0.3	29/12/92	0.3	0.00
Mali	1991	0.6	0.6	26/01/94	0.6	0.00
Malawi	1990	1.7	1.7	20/07/95		
Malawi	1991	2.3	2.3	20/07/95		
Malawi	1991	0.2	0.2	20/07/95		4,251,289.33
Malawi	1994	4.2		20/01/75		+,407,207,20
Mauritania	1990	9.6	9.6	30/06/92	9.6	1,090,195.01
Mauritania	1990	4.1	4.1	20/07/93	4.1	
Mauritania	1991	0.8	0.8	20/07/93	4.1	2,952,513.16
	1992					860,114.63
Mauritania		1.0	1.0			
Mozambique	1991	1.2	1.2			
Mozambique	1991	0.0	0.0		1.3	n.c.
Mozambique	1992	0.6	0.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Mozambique	1993	0.2	0.2	11		
Mozambique	1993	1.6	1.6			
Papua New Guinea	1990	6.8	6.8			
Papua New Guinea	1990	7.6	7.6			
Papua New Guinea	1990	3.3	3.3	•	· [
Papua New Guinea	1990	7.3	7.3	27/02/92	24.9	0.00
Papua New Guinea	1991	7.1	7.1			· ·
Papua New Guinca	1991	8.7	8.7			
Papua New Guinea	1991	1.5	1.5	12/10/93	17.2	0.00
Papua New Guinea	1992	4.7	4.7	01/02/95		

Papua New Guinea	1992	12.7	12.7			0.0
Papua New Guinea	1993	4.3	4.3	01/02/95		•
Papua New Guinea	1993	7.9	7.9		29.6	0.0
Papua New Guinea	1994	7.3				
Rwanda	1990	15.4	15.4			· · · ·
Rwanda	1990	1.0	1.0		-	
Rwanda	1990	0.2	0.2	03/08/92	16.6	n.(
Rwanda	1991	9.2	9.2			
Rwanda	1991	0.9	0.9			
Rwanda	1991	0.0	0.0		10.1	n.c
Rwanda	1992	13.4				
Rwanda	1992	0.8				
Rwanda	1992	0.1			· · ·	
	1992	9.2		21/05/04		
Senegal	-l-		9.2	31/05/94	9.2	59.5
Senegal	1993	15.1	15.1	16/01/95	15.1	333,599.3
Senegal	1994	5.5	5.5			
Sao Tomé e Principe	1990	1.0	1.0	L	1.0	49,749.0
Sao Tomé e Principe	1991	1.1	1.1	27/01/94	1.1	337,258.7
Sao Tomé e Principe	1992	0.8	0.8		0.8	830,665.1
St. Lucia	1992	0.7	0.7			0.0
St. Lucia	1993	3.5	3.5	05/01/95	4.2	3,082,505.7
St. Lucia	1994	22.2	22.2			22,581,670.3
St. Vincent-Grenadines	1993	5,5	5.5	15/06/95		38,728.7
St. Vincent-Grenadines	1994	25,7	25.7			25,774,365.0
Sierra Leone	1990	2.0	2.0	22/06/93	2.0	and the second s
	1991	0.8		22/00/93	2.0	944,959.1
Sierra Leone			0.8	00/02/04	.	1,267,389.8
Sierra Leone	1991	0.7	0.7	29/03/94	1.4	188,831.1
Sierra Leone	1992	1.7	1.7	28/06/95		
Sierra Leone	1992	0.6	0.6	28/06/95	2.3	
Sierra Leone	1993	1.6				
Sierra Leone	1993	1.0			` I	
Sierra Leone	1994	0.2				
Sierra Leone	1994	1.2				•
Solomon Islands	1988					917,313.9
Solomon Islands	1990	0.4	0.4			
Solomon Islands	1990	3.6	3.6		-	910,671.7
Solomon Islands	1990	0.7	0.7	25/02/92	4.6	
Solomon Islands	1991	0.2	0.2			
Solomon Islands	1991	1.3	1.3	29/09/93	1.5	1,751,290.7
Solomon Islands	1992	0.0	0.0	2/10/1/3	1.5	1,751,290.7
	1993		0.6		0.6	(62.002.0
Solomon Islands		0.6	0.6			652,937.3
Solomon Islands	1994	1.3				
Sudan	1990	2.1				. <u> </u>
Sudan	1990	18.9				
Sudan	1990	2.8				
Sudan	1990	2.9				
Sudan	1990	3.2				
Sudan	1990	1.8		. 1		
Sudan	1991	0.2				
Sudan	1991	25.8		1	·	
Sudan	1991	0.8				
Sudan	1991	3.5				
Sudan	1991	1.5				······
	1991			· .	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sudan		0.4				
Sudan	1992	0.2				
Sudan	1992	24.6			. 	
Sudan	1992	3.5				
Sudan	1993	1.6		,		
Sudan	1993	0.8				
Sudan	1994	7.0				
Tanzania	1990	19.1	19.1			

0.1	12/09/92	19.2	
			1,897,064.95
1.3		12.5	7,716,738.21
5 12.5			•
0.9			
2 0.2	29/04/94	11.2	13,778,379.26
8.3			8,412,480.37
3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.0		0.0	14,305.09
0.0	21/03/94	0.0	n.c.
0.0	14/09/95	0.0	n.c.
)			
1.7			
3.5		5.2	6,530,938.55
1.7	м		
6.1		7.7	9,447,910.03
1.1		. –	
1.7			
0.3		3.1	3,177,184.89
1.9			•
1.7			
0.3		3.9	4,063,323.52
0.4		0.4	360,298.00
0.5		 -	2,039,810.70
0.5		1.0	
0.3		0.7	
		0.7	
0.1		0.1	
0.0		0.1	
0.1	<u> </u> -	0.1	72 101 00
36.3			72,191.00
7 0.7	13/03/92	37.7	20,434,504.61
32.8	13/03/92		20,434,304.01
1.4	24/06/93	34.2	24,578,164.32
7 22.7	24/00/25	J T.2	24,578,104.52
5 1.6		24.3	23,482,244.84
44.0			25,462,244.04
1 0.4		44.4	45,286,451.49
7 1.7			
4 0.4	23/07/93	2.1	n.c.
3 0.3			
5 0.3	-		
	-	0.5	n.c.
1 0.4			
5 1.6	{ · · · · ·	· -	0.00
2 0.2	15/12/92	2.2	
3 0.3	18/04/95		
3 1.8	1 · 1		
2 0.2	1	2.3	2,717,467.76
0.1			136,452.22
0.0	1	0.1	
2 1.2	1		1,167,540.78
5 2.5	26/06/95		
3 12.8		15.3	15,280,518.00
1 5.4		5.4	5,439,952.00
7		d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ı [· · · · ·		
1,444.9		1,266.5	730,285,972.97
7	7	7	7

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VI ~ \sim ITALIAN CO-FINANCING 88

In 1985 the European Commission signed with the Italian Government an agreement to cofinance development projects to be managed by the Commission (renewed in 1991). The treasury movements of the Italian funds managed by the Commission for projects in ACP countries, in 1995, are as follows (in ECUs) :

•	22,613,462
:	(8,123,243)
•	2,350,000
•	840,755
:	17,680,974
	:

In this area, a total of 45 projects have been co-financed by the Italian Government in the ACP States since the signature of the above mentioned agreement of which 12 were still running in 1995.

During 1995, 4 financing decisions were taken by the Italian Government for a total amount of ECU 2.5 million and 13 contracts or riders were signed for a total amount of ECU 5.4 million.

The payments authorised, during the same period, amount to ECU 8.29 million with revenue of ECU 0.16 million accrued from the reimbursement of advances.

In addition to the above mentioned situation, there is a debt of about ECU 0.8 million for interest due to the EDF for payments advanced by the EDF itself on behalf of Italian financing. A debit note was issued at the beginning of 1996 to recover this.

~ VII ~ **GLOBAL AUTHORIZATIONS**

A global authorization delegates the authority to take financing decisions, without prior individual approval of the EDF Committee, to expedite procedures for small projects, ad hoc services, studies, research, ... It should not be confused with the multi-annual programmes under article 290 of Lomé IV.

These global authorizations are envelopes approved by the EDF Committee and cover six categories of activity :

- Aid to refugees
- Microprojects
- ► Training
- Trade fairs
- ► Technical co-operation
- ► Cultural co-operation

Since the future beneficiary (ACP State) and the financial instrument concerned are unknown, the authorization does not give rise to a commitment. Within the envelope, the Commission (or the Chief Authorizing Officer or the Deputy Chief Authorizing Officer) is allowed to make financing decisions. It is these decisions which give rise to a commitment. Once the envelope is almost consumed, a report on the use of the funds goes to the EDF Committee. A further global authorization may then be granted.

At the end of 1995, the outstanding balances of the global authorizations are (in MECU) :

	6th EDF	7th EDF
► Aid to refugees	0.000	1.416
 Microprojects 	0.682	14.738
► Training	0.409	0.000
► Trade fairs	1.026	2.420
 Technical co-operation 	17.414	6.866
 Cultural co-operation 	0.093	7.579
	19.624	33.019

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~ VIII ~

BALANCE SHEETS, STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS OF FUNDS, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RULES OF EVALUATION

1.1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. **Financial Regulations**

The balance sheets and the statements of sources and application of funds were drawn up in accordance with Article 66 of the Financial Regulation, of 11 November 1986, applicable to the 6th EDF and Articles 69 and 70 of the Financial Regulation, of 29 July 1991, applicable to the 7th EDF.

They are to be submitted to the European Parliament, to the Council and to the Court of Auditors as provided for in Article 71 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the 7th EDF.

These financial regulations stipulate that the Books of Account are kept according to the following principles :

Universality

All operations pertaining to each Fund are recorded. Each country has separate records. There is a single treasury.

Justification

All entries are based on a supporting document.

Non-set-off Policy

There is no set-off between income and expenditure.

Calendar year

The accounts are kept by calendar year based on the cash accounting method. In other words, all expenditure and income is registered according to the value date given by the bank statement. No year end adjustments are made to the balances thus established.

Double Entry Bookkeeping

Each operation is analyzed according to two criteria and is registered on the debit of one or more accounts and on the credit of one or more accounts, so that the total of the amounts registered on the debit side is equal to the amounts registered on the credit side.

b. European Currency Unit (ECU)

The accounts are kept in ecus, an ecu being a unit composed of the following amounts of the currencies of the Member States :

BFR	:	3.30100	HFL	:	0.21980
DKR	:	0.19760	IRL	•	0.00850
DM	:	0.62420	LFR	:	0.13000
DRA	:	1.44400	LIT	:	151.80000
ESC	:	1.39300	PTA	:	6.88500
FF	:	1.33200	UKL	:	0.08784

Income

c.

d.

Financial contributions are paid either in ecus or, where Member States show due reason, in national currency into special accounts opened with the Treasury of the Member States. As cash is required for the implementation of projects and programmes, the Commission makes transfers from the above accounts to operational accounts held in ecus or Member States' currencies.

Expenditure

Expenditure takes into account all payment orders carried out by the banks before 31 December. However, in the case of local expenditure in the ACP States and for those payments for which information was not communicated to the Commission's accounting services before the date set for the closure of the exercise, payments are based on the information received concerning the latest period prior to 31 December. The amounts of payments thereby not included in the 1995 accounts are not significant.

The expenditure incurred by the delegations is not finally entered into the EDF accounts until they are validated by the Authorizing Officer and the Financial Controller. Expenditure awaiting such verification appears under the heading "operations to be regularized" in the balance sheet.

e. Instalments / Advances

The instalments (an instalment is any amount paid on partial justification) and advances paid within the framework of the implementation of the contracts are included in the expenditure of the year and do not appear among the assets of the balance sheet.

However advances for scholarships and AEC advances for technical assistance are regarded as a debt to recover and consequently are taken up again in the assets of the balance sheet.

f. Cash accounting

The appropriations of the EDF are not subject to periodicity rules. Once granted, they are available until their exhaustion or reassignment. Consequently, expenditure and income are posted at the time of their payment or of their effective receipt.

In addition, the financial statements are drawn up from the balances as at the 31 December of each year without recourse to year end regularizations.

g. Single treasury

For reasons of efficiency, there is a single treasury for all the EDF under implementation. In addition, the contributions of the Member States, pertaining to each EDF, are paid until their exhaustion before calling the contributions relating to the following EDF.

Consequently, there are liabilities or receivables between EDF which are balanced out in the balance sheet by the balance of the single treasury.

1.2. RULES OF EVALUATION

a. Income

Contributions of the Member States are paid in ecus. However, if for technical reasons, contributions are paid in national currency, they are converted at the rates applicable to the pay date or if this date coincides with a public holiday, at the rate of the working day which precedes it.

Other income is posted at the rates applicable to the day of receipt.

b. Expenditure

Conversion rates used for the conversion into ecus of payments made in national currencies for the projects and programmes are generally those in force on the effective date of such payments. Certain contracts involve fixed exchange rates, which constitutes an exception to this general rule.

c. Banking transfers

Transfers from accounts held in ecus to operational accounts held in national currencies are carried out at the rate of exchange in force on the date of such transfers.

d. Delegated appropriations

Delegated appropriations are converted into ecus at the rate in force at the time of entry into the books and are included in the accounts at their historical value.

Bank Balances

e.

The conversion rates used for converting bank balances in national currencies into ecus at the 31/12/95, are the rates in force on the last working day of the financial year. For 1995, these are the rates in force the 29/12/95:

1 ecu =	BFR	:	38.697900
	DKR	:	7.295360
	DM	:	1.883970
	DRA	:	311.567000
	ESC	:	196.505000
	FF	:	6.439790
	HFL	:	2.108570
	IRL	:	0.820478
	LFR	:	38.697000
	LIT	:	2 082.710000
	PTA	:	159.549000
.'	UKL	:	0.847242

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2. REVENUE 6th and 7th EDF - 1995

(ECU '000)

		6th EDF	· .		7th EDF			
	INITIAL PERCENTAGE MEMBER STATE	BALANCE	PAID	INITIAL PERCENTAGE MEMBER STATE	CONTRIBUTIONS CALLED UP	CONTRIBUTIONS PAID		
Belgium	3.96	0.00	0.00	3.96	65,340.00	65,340.00		
Denmark	2.08	0.00	0.00	2.07	34,155.00	34,155.00		
France	23.58	0.00	0.00	24.37	402,105.00	402,105.00		
Germany	26.06	0.00	0.00	25.96	428,340.00	428,340.00		
Greece	1.24	0.00	0.00	1.22	20,130.00	20,130.00		
Ireland	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.55	9,075.00	9,075.00		
Italy	12.58	0.00	0.00	12.96	213,840.00	213,840.00		
Luxembourg	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.19	3,135.00	3,135.00		
Netherlands	5.64	0.00	0.00	5.57	91,905.00	91,905.00		
Portugal	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.88	14,520.00	14,609.00		
Spain	6.66	0.00	0.00	5.90	97,350.00	97,350.00		
United Kingdom	16.58	-0.10	-0.10	16.37	270,105.00	270,105.00		
BEI *		2,952.19	1,818.51					
SUBTOTAL	100.00	2,952.09	1,818.41	100.00	1,650,000.00	1,650,089.00		
OTHER RECEIPTS								
Interest transferred from 7th EDF			24,078.12					
Interest on bank deposits	N.					30,321.73		
Transfer from 4th EDF			10.71					
Transfer from 5th and 6th EDF		-				126,765.66		
Transfer from 7th EDF			487,584.49			•••		
TOTAL	N. Contraction of the second s		513,491.73			1,807,176.39		

* Difference between amount to be paid and the amount paid has been paid by the EIB since the closure with a value date of 31.12.95

3. 6TH EDF

3	1	
υ.		٠

Balance		as at 31 Decem ECU '000)	ber 1995		
	NOTES	1995		1994	
Long term assets Contributions due from Member States	3.1.1		1,133.68		2,952.19
Current assets Due from 7th EDF	3.1.2	679,974.65	· ·	1,167,559.13	
Debtors under verification Advances Revenue to be collected VAT to be collected	3.1.14 3.1.3 3.1.4 3.1.5	 29,003.67 181.69 95.18		34,710.39 15,346.08 360.07 156.76	
Cash at bank	3.1.6	728,202.90	•	631,517.92	
		1,437,458.09		1,849,650.35	
Creditors Receipts under verification	3.1.7	(32.30)		(1,900.83)	
		-	1,437,425.79	_	1,847,749.52
Total assets less current liabilities			1,438,559.47		1,850,701.71
Fund capital (cumulative situation)					
Balance brought forward	3.1.8		1,850,701.71		2,399,717.14
Interests used / STABEX	3.1.9	24,078.12	n an		
Transfers from 4th EDF	3.1.10	10.71		 	
Transfers to 7th EDF	3.1.11	(126,663.47)		(100,316.72)	
Expenditures (Less: Revenue and VAT to be collected)	3.1.12 3.1.13	(268,197.13) (239.96)		(449,215.54) 516.83	
Expenditure under verification	3.1.14	(41,130.41)	:		
Correction of contributions paid in excess	3.1.15	(0.10)			
			(412,142.24)		(549,015.43)
			1,438,559.47		1,850,701.71

6th EDF

100

3.2.		6th EDF		
	Income	and Expenditure Ac	count	
		-		н
	for the ye	ar ended 31 Decemb	per 1995	
		(ECU '000)	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· ·				
		Accumulated	Income/Expenditure	Accumulated as at
		as at 31.12.1994	for the year 1995	31.12.1995
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second second second	
	NOTES			
Income		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6th EDF contributions paid	3.2.1	7,557,047,91	1,818.41	7,558,866.32
Interests used	3.2.2	8,700.00	0.00	8,700.00
Interests used / STABEX	3.2.3		24,078.12	24,078.12
Interests	3.2.4	0.00	0.00	0,00
Stabex replenishments	3.2.5	153,469.01	0.00	153,469.0
Transfers from 5th EDF	3.2.6	174,594.91	0.00	174,594.9
Transfers from 4th EDF	3.2.6	143,385.85	10.71	143,396.55
Transfers to 7th EDF	3.2.7	(53,494.11)	(126,663.47)	(180,157.58
Transiers to Thi EDP	5.2.7	(55,454.11)	(120,000.47)	(100,107.00
Tatal in a succ			. (400 750 02)	7 002 047 2
Total income	-	7,983,703.56	(100,756.23)	7,882,947.3
······		<u> </u>		·
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expenditure	3.2.8			1996 - Carlos Ca
		1		
Total indicative programmes		3,728,892.97	228,856.32	3,957,749.2
Grants (admin. cost excl.)		3,357,413.31	197,482.90	3,554,896.2
Special loans		371,479.66	31,373.42	402,853.08
			- 1	
Structural adjustment		4,604.75	0.00	4,604.7
Total non-programmable		2,401,109.16	39,487.55	2,440,596.7
Aids programme		2,268.93	112.87	2,381.80
interest-rate subsidies		81,194.39	3,692.60	84,886.99
Rehabilitation fund		1,047.19	0.00	1,047.19
Emergency aid		180,033.86	(167.33)	179,866.5
0		94,616.90	190.21	94,807.1
Aid for refugees				
Risk capital		465,526.81	22,282.81	487,809.6
Sysmin		83,549.33	8,401.42	91,950,7
Stabex	- 1	1,451,123.08	0.00	1,451,123.0
Transfer 4th EDF - 6th EDF		41,748.67	4,974.97	46,723.6
		· · ·		
Total		6,134,606.88	268,343.86	6,402,950.74
		· · ·		
Administrative & financial costs		1,864.00	(146.73)	1,717.2
Total operating expenditure		6,136,470.88	268;197.13	6,404,668.0
Expenditure under verification	3.1.14	34,710.39	6,420.02	41,130.4
			· · · · · ·	
Total expenditure		6,171,181.27	274,617.15	6,445,798.43
	<u> </u>	L		
Revenue to be collected			·····	<u>_</u>
VAT	3.1.5	156.76	(61.58)	95.1
Debtors	3.1.4	360.07	(178.38)	181.69

	i		
Surplus of Revenue over expenditure	 1,813,039.12	(375,613.34)	1,437,425.79

6th EDF Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds for the year ended 31 December 1995 (ECU '000)

	NOTES		_
Sources of funds			
Member States Contributions paid	3.3.1	1,818.41	
Transfer from 4th EDF	3.3.2	10.71	
Interest transferred from 7th EDF	3.2.3	24,078.12	
Decrease of the debt of 7th EDF	3.3.3	487,584.49	
		513,491.73	
Applications of funds			
6th expenditure for the year	3.3.4	268,197.13	
Increase in suspense accounts	3.3.5	6,420.02	
Awards / advances settled	3.3.5	4,603.75	
AEC / advances settled	3.3.5	9,053.84	
Credits transferred to 7th EDF	3.3.6	126,663.47	
Decrease in receipts under verification	3.3.7	1,868.55	
		416,806.76	
	·		<u>.</u>
Difference represented by increase in cash at	t bank	96,684.98	

3.3.
4. 7TH EDF

	·	19	95	19	94
	NOTES				
Long term assets Contributions due from Member States	3.1.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,090,112.17		9,740,201.17
Creditors Amount due to 6th EDF	3.1.2	(679,974.65)		(1,167,559.13)	
Debtors Revenue to be collected VAT to be collected	3.1.4 3.1.5	185.96 298.89		1,456.55 233.93	
			(679,489.80)		(1,165,868.65)
Total assets less current liabilities			7,410,622.37		8,574,332.52
Fund capital (cumulative situation)		-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Balance brought forward	3.1.8		8,574,332.52		9,765,684.24
Interests	4.1.1	7,887.19		133,801.46	
Interest under verification	4.2.1	(1,643.60)		5,514.33	
Transfers from 6TH EDF	3.2.6	126,663.47			
Transfers from 5TH EDF	3.2.6	102.19			
Expenditures (Less: Revenue and VAT to be collected)	3.1.12 3.1.13	(1,295,513.78) (1,205.63)		(1,332,357.99) 1,690.48	
			(1,163,710.15)		(1,191,351.72)
			7,410,622.37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,574,332.52

7th EDF Balance sheet as at 31 December 1995 (ECU '000)

4.1.

4.2.

7th EDF Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 1995 (ECU '000)

		Accumulated as at 31.12.1994	Income/Expenditure for the year 1995	Accumulated as a 31.12.1995
	NOTES	А.		
ncome				
7th EDF contributions paid	3.2.1	1,199,798.83	1,650,089.00	2,849,887.83
Interests used	3.2.2	29,825.31	(26,825.31)	3,000.00
Interests	3.2.4	103,976.15	(62,634.55)	41,341.60
Interests under verification	4.2.1	5,514.33	(1,643.60)	3,870.73
Interests used / STABEX	3.2.3		79,325.31	79,325.31
Interests / STABEX	3.2.4		18,021,74	18,021,74
Interests under verification - STABEX	4.2.1		0.00	0.00
Transfers from 5th EDF and 6th EDF	3.2.6	615,699.29	126,765.66	
Transfers from 5th EDP and 6th EDP	3.2.0	015,699.29	120,700.00	742,464.95
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total income		1,954,813.91	1,783,098.26	3,737,912.17
	<u> </u>	L		an a
Expenditure	3.2.8			
Total indicative programs	• •	722,124.68	476,718.02	1,198,842.70
Grants		722,124.68	476,718.02	1,198,842.70
		000 007 07		000 700 07
Structural adjustment		690,067.37	232,634.90	922,702.27
Total non-programmable		1,710,180.99	586,160.85	2,296,341.84
Interest-rate subsidies		40,104.18	21,510.33	61,614.51
Emergency aid		243,334.78	107,474.45	350,809.23
Aid for refugees	,	45,611.92	12,087.66	57,699.58
Risk capital		111,049.85	101,587.75	212,637.60
Sysmin		66,110.46	10,722.25	76,832.71
Stabex		1,142,306.16	303,263.99	1,445,570.15
Transfer 5th EDF - 7th EDF		61,663.64	29,514.41	91,178.05
Total expenditure		3,122,373.04	1,295,513.78	4,417,886.82
				-,417,000.02
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenue to be collected	215	000 00	64.00	200.00
-VAT	3.1.5	233.93	64.96	298.89
Debtors	3.1.4	1,456.55	(1,270.59)	185.96
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			
Surplus of Revenue over expenditure		(1,165,868.65)	486,378.85	(679,489.80)

7th EDF Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds for the year ended 31 December 1995 (ECU '000)

	NOTES		
Sources of funds			
Member States Contributions paid	3.3.1	1,650,089.00	
Transfers from 5th EDF and 6th EDF	3.3.2	126,765.66	
Interest regularized	4.3.1	31,965.32	
Interest under verification (decrease)	4.2.1	(1,643.60)	
		1,807,176.39	
Applications of funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expenditure for the year	3.3.4	1,295,513.78	•
Decrease of the debt to 6th EDF	3.3.3	487,584.49	
Interest transferred to 6th EDF	3.2.3	24,078.12	3
		1,807,176.39	•

4.3.

5. NOTE TO THE ACCOUNTS

5.1 Balance Sheet

Assets

All the resources still available for payments (i.e. the capital available of the Fund) are found in the assets of the balance sheet.

- 3.1.1. Contributions due from Member States represent the part of the initial appropriation not yet paid by the Member States.
- **3.1.2.** This heading shows the amount advanced by the 6th to the 7th EDF because of the existence of a single treasury which is used for payments relating to all EDFs.
- **3.1.3.** The advances paid to AEC and for scholarships are globalized under this heading.
- 3.1.4. Revenue to be collected represents the amounts due to the EDF by contractors. Actual expenditure incurred under certain contracts is lower than forecast, which results in a reduction of expenditure and not in an increase in resources.
- **3.1.5.** VAT to be collected represents the amounts paid under the normal implementation of the projects, but which are to be recovered from the Member States' administrations. This is also a reduction of expenditure.
- 3.1.6. Cash at bank includes all amounts deposited in the bank accounts opened on behalf of the EDF. On the 31.12.95, these amounts were as follows (in ECU) :

- Treasury accounts	(a) :	223,734,372.19
- ACP paying agents	(b) :	27,726,564.79
- European paying agents	(c) :	221,393,111.15
- Stabex account	(d) :	255,348,853.53

- a) Accounts opened within the central banks of the Member States into which they pay their contributions. All these accounts are held in ecu except for the one opened in Germany.
- b) All the bank accounts opened in the ACP states and used for making local payments. These accounts are held either in ECU or in a currency of a Community Member State.
- c) These are accounts in ECU opened with commercial banks based in the Member States. They are used to make payments in ECU or in a Member State's currency and to replenish the accounts opened in the ACP States.
- d) All Stabex operations are made on this account.

Receipts under verification are amounts already received in the bank accounts but not yet posted to the relevant projects.

Liabilities

3.1.7.

Liabilities open with the balance of the previous year and include all increases and reductions of resources which occurred during the year in order to give the capital available at the end of the accounting year. When an item appears for the first time in the liabilities of the balance sheet, its annual variation is equal to the balance of this heading at the end of the year.

3.1.8. Balance brought forward represents the capital available for payments at the beginning of the year.

This heading covers the amount of interest committed for the financing of certain projects and which is definitively added to the total appropriation of the fund.

The interest mentioned here had already been committed during previous years, but was all posted to the 7th EDF. After the closure of the 1994 financial year, the breakdown of the interest between the various funds under implementation was re-examined and the books were corrected accordingly (also see note 3.2.3.).

3.1.10.

3.1.9.

During 1995, certain loans with interest rate subsidies granted by the EIB under the 4th EDF were reimbursed in advance by the borrowers. Consequently, the interest rate subsidies paid when the loan was granted proved to be too high and gave rise to refunds. These refunds cannot be attributed to the 4th EDF which is already closed, and therefore gives rise to an increase in the resources of the EDF under implementation.

- **3.1.11.** This heading includes the appropriations transferred to the 7th EDF. This results in an overall reduction of the appropriation of the 6th EDF and an increase of that of the 7th EDF.
- 3.1.12. This amount represents the expenditure posted to the relevant projects. Expenditure under verification at the closure of the previous year is included.

3.1.13. This heading gives the annual variation of the balance of the remaining debts to be recovered.

3.1.14.

Expenditure under verification is composed of all payments awaiting final posting to respective projects.

These amounts involves expenditure to be attributed both to the 6th EDF and to the 7th EDF. Given the current rate of implementation of the two EDFs, the majority will be attributed to the 7th EDF. As the posting starts with the recording of the treasury exit, all this expenditure are at this stage, attributed to the 6th EDF.

In the 1994 accounts, this heading appeared in the assets of the balance sheet, since some of these payments could give rise to repayments and would therefore be regarded as debts to recover. Actually, this heading is largely made up of local payments made during December and in the process of posting, following the normal circuit (accountant \rightarrow authorizing officer \rightarrow financial controller). The majority of the movements under this heading are therefore expenditure already paid and which consequently constitute a real capital reduction.

3.1.15.

The United Kingdom overpaid to the 6th EDF by 100 ECU. This amount was deducted from the contribution paid to the 7th EDF. In the other tables, this amount is included in the contributions paid during the year

4.1.1.

This heading gives the net increase of all the interest posted to the 7th EDF.

The amount of ECU 7.89 million is equal to the difference between the interest regularized in the 7th EDF, ECU 31.97 million (note 4.3.1.), and the amount of the interest transferred to the 6th EDF, ECU 24.08 million (note 3.2.3.).

5.2 Income and expenditure account

Introduction

This table shows in cumulative form all income and paid expenditure pertaining to each EDF.

Income is broken down by heading. Each heading groups the income of the same origin.

Expenditure is broken down by the instruments provided by the financial protocol annexed to the Lome Convention. In certain cases, the principal instruments are broken down into subheadings

This table is made up of 3 columns. The first gives us the balance of each heading at the beginning of the financial year. The second presents the annual variations for each heading. In the third, we find the balance of each heading such as it appears in the books at closure on the 31/12/95.

Since this table presents the entirety of income and expenditure, the balance has to be equal to the treasury of the fund. The real treasury takes account of all the other assets except the debts of the Member States (i.e. contributions remaining to be paid).

3.2.1.

Sum of the contributions paid by the Member States to the EDF until the 31/12/95.

3.2.2. The interest produced by the paying agents in Europe can be used to finance projects, according to Article 9 of the internal agreement. This heading represents the amount of interest on deposited funds committed for the financing of projects. This use of interest corresponds to an effective increase in the overall appropriation of the Fund.

3.2.3. The Stabex system stipulates that the interest produced by the balance in hand is automatically added to Stabex resources and can, consequently, be committed as the initial appropriation of the system.

To account for the specific nature of this appropriation, the Commission opened a separate bank account for Stabex on 4 October 1994. This permits the isolation of the treasury of Stabex within the EDF and the identification of all the Stabex accounting movements. Thus, as from 1995, the "Stabex interest used" and "Stabex interest"

will appear separately in the financial statements.

In the past, Stabex interest was included in "interest on deposited funds" and the amount of the interest to be used under the system was calculated on the basis of the interest rate given by the EIB on a daily basis.

Following the separation of duties between the accountant and the authorizing officer, at the end of 1993, certain uses of interest were not entered simultaneously in the books of the authorizing officer and of the accountant. After the closure of the financial year 1994, both services proceeded to reconcile the two sets of accounts and the necessary adjustments were carried out.

The amounts in the headings : "Interest used", "Interest used / Stabex", "Interest" and "Interest / Stabex" of the 6th as well as the 7th EDF take account of these modifications.

The principal corrections were as follows :

Recording of:

a)

use of Stabex interest in the 6th EDF - ECU 24.08 million.

use of Stabex interest in the 7th EDF - ECU 52.50 million.

These two amounts were included in the amount of interest on deposited funds.

b) Transfer from the account "interest used" to the account "interest used / Stabex" - ECU 26.83 million.

c) Transfer from the "interest" account to the "interest / Stabex" account - ECU 16.42 million. This amount involves a part of the Stabex interest produced in 1993 and 1994 which had not been added to the interest of the system.

In addition the description of these headings was modified to take account of the fact that only interest is posted there. The heading "other income" became "Interest".

3.2.4.

The heading "interest" gives the interest received on deposited funds which were not used to finance projects. Currently, all this interest is posted to the 7th EDF.

The "Interest / Stabex" heading has the same meaning as the above but only concerns the Stabex.

- 3.2.5. Stabex replenishment. This involves, on the one hand, the direct contributions of the ACP States to the replenishment of the resources and, on the other hand, the reduction of transfer rights at the request of the ACP States. The decision of the ACP-EEC Council, of 19 November 1991, suppressed the obligation to reconstitute the Stabex resources. (same operation as described in 3.1.10 but for the 5th EDF).
- **3.2.6.** This involves the resources transferred from other Funds and which increase the overall resources of the Fund which receives them and decreases those of the Fund of origin.
- **3.2.7.** This heading presents the resources transferred to other Funds. This causes the opposite effect to the movements described in the previous point.
- **3.2.8.** The Fund's cumulated expenditure, from its creation until 31/12/95, is broken down by instrument.
- **4.2.1.** This heading covers interest received before the 31/12/95 but not entered on the "Interest" account. The final posting will take place after the visa of the Financial controller.

5.3 Statement of sources and applications of funds

Introduction

Neither the Balance Sheet, nor the Income and Expenditure Account give complete information on the origin of the funds placed at the disposal of the EDF during the year nor on the way these funds were used. The Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds, fulfills this objective.

This Statement details the various fund flows of the period. The expression "flow of funds" designates any use or any source of funds. For a given period, the sources and the applications of funds are always balanced. Indeed, any use of funds has to be fully financed when it arises.

The Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds is drawn up from the Balance Sheet, and Income and Expenditure Account of the period. Fund flows correspond to variations of the headings included in both these documents. Thus increases in the headings of the assets and reductions of the headings in the liabilities correspond to uses of funds, while reductions in the headings of the assets and increases in the headings of liabilities correspond to sources of funds. In analysis, the cash headings are not taken into account and the difference between the sources and the applications of funds is reflected in the variation of the holdings available.

Sources

- 3.3.1. Contributions paid are cash deposited by the Member States during the financial year.
- 3.3.2. Transfers of appropriations not used under other EDFs increase the overall appropriation of the Fund. (also see 3.1.10)
- 3.3.3. This heading exists because of the single treasury for all the EDFs under implementation. In addition, Member States make payments for only one fund at the time. As soon as a Fund is entirely paid, the Commission calls for contributions to the following Fund.
- **4.3.1.** All the interest posted to the accounts "Interest" and "Interest / Stabex" appear under this heading. A part of this interest was still to be finalized at the end of the previous financial year (see also Income and Expenditure Account).

Applications of Funds

- 3.3.4. Expenditure finalized during the year represents applications of Funds financed either by a treasury exit or by the reduction in the heading "expenditure under verification".
- 3.3.5. Increases in these headings were financed by cash exit.
- 3.3.6. These appropriations will be used under the 7th EDF and constitute a source reduction for the 6th EDF and a source increase for the 7th EDF.
- 3.3.7. Receipts under verification is composed of all the amounts received but not yet completely identified. Therefore, these amounts constitute a potential debt of the EDF and can be regarded as a liability. As its balance decreased during the financial year, this represents a use of funds.

~ IX ~ THE FIGURES PROPOSED TO BE USED IN GIVING **DISCHARGE TO THE COMMISSION FOR THE 1995** FINANCIAL YEAR

PROPOSAL CONCERNING THE FIGURES TO BE USED FOR THE DISCHARGE TO BE GIVEN TO THE COMMISSION IN RESPECT OF THE EDF

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1995

(ECUS '000)

ASSETS	6th EDF	7th EDF
Grants Loans Stabex Sysmin Administrative costs	3,969,214 890,663 1,451,123 91,951 1,717	2,682,846 212,638 1,445,570 76,833
SUBTOTAL	6,404,668	4,417,887
Cash at bank Other current assets Items under verification	728,203 708,978 41,098	
TOTAL	7,882,947	4,417,887
LIABILITIES		
Contributions called up Other income Transfers to 7th EDF Amount due to 6th EDF Other debtors (interest under verification)	7,558,866 504,239 -180,158 	2,849,888 884,154 679,975 3,871
TOTAL	7,882,947	4,417,887

~ X ~ MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS SITUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

USE OF RESOURCES - 6th E D F AT 31.12.1995

	INITIAL APPROPRIATION	RESOURCES OR REDUCTIONS AT 31.12.1994	RESOURCES OR REDUCTIONS DURING 1995	NEW SITUATION
ACP		· · · ·		
Grants	4,362,500,000.00	90,415,357.54	97,703,560.29	4,550,618,917.83
Special loans	600,000,000.00		-77,461,175.72	522,538,824.28
Interest rate subsidies	207,500,000.00	-101,349,904.42	-19,218,185.42	86,931,910.16
Emergency aid	210,000,000.00	-22,336,952.34		187,663,047.66
Aid for refugees	80,000,000.00	19,029,527.72	-1,024,199.15	98,005,328.57
Risk capital	600,000,000.00			600,000,000.00
Stabex	925,000,000.00	523,875,912.53		1,448,875,912.53
Sysmin	415,000,000.00	-256,700,000.00		158,300,000.00
Transfer 4th EDF 6th EDF	0.00	121,609,723.70	10,706.85	121,620,430.55
Structual Adjustment	0.00	6,000,000.00		6,000,000.00
TOTAL ACP (1)	7,400,000,000.00	380,543,664.73	10,706.85	7,780,554,371.58
OCT				
Grants	48,500,000.00	2,952,215.68	434,268.32	51,886,484.00
Special loans	25,000,000.00			25,000,000.00
Interest rate subsidies	2,500,000.00	540,331.01	-434,268.32	2,606,062.69
Emergency aid	3,000,000.00	-2,489,325.51		510,674.49
Aid for refugees	1,000,000.00	-1,000,000.00		0.00
Risk capital	15,000,000.00			15,000,000.00
Stabex	4,000,000.00			4,000,000.00
Sysmin -	1,000,000.00			1,000,000.00
Transfer 4th EDF 6th EDF	0.00	3,523,425.21		3,523,425.21
TOTAL OCT (2)	100,000,000.00	3,526,646.39	0.00	103,526,646.39
SUNDRY RECEIPTS (3)	50,137,221.02	-50,137,221.02		0.00
TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3)	7,550,137,221.02	333,933,090.10	10,706.85	7,884,081,017.97

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDS

SITUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS (ECUS) - ACP 6th EDF AT 31.12.1995

	GRANTS	SPECIAL LOANS	INTEREST-RATE SUBSIDIES	EMERGENCY AID	AID FOR REFUGEES	RISK CAPITAL
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	4,452,915,357.54	600,000,000.00	106,150,095.58	187,663,047.66	99,029,527.72	600,000,000.00
Transformation of Special Loans into Grants (E.U Council Decision :95/580/CE-20/12/95).	77,461,175.72	-77,461,175.72				
Transfer Interest-rate subsidies into Grants (Lome III Convention- Internal Agreement Art. 4).	19,218,185.42		-19,218,185.42			
Transfer of Emergency aid into Grants (Article 205 para. 3 Lome III Convention).	1,024,199.15				-1,024,199.15	
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	4,550,618,917.83	522,538,824.28	86,931,910.16	187,663,047.66	98,005,328.57	600,000,000.00

	STABEX	MINING PRODUCTS	TRANSFER 4th EDF to 6th EDF	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT	SUNDRY RECEIPTS
APPROPRIATION AT 31/12/94	1,448,875,912.53	158,300,000.00	121,609,723.70	6,000,000.00	0.00
Anticiped rembursment of an E.I.B. loan with interest-rate subsidies financed under 4th E.D.F.		an Angelaria Angelaria	10,706.85		
(see also 3.1.10 of notes to Financial Statements)					
					•
NEW SITUATION AT 31/12/95	1,448,875,912.53	158,300,000.00	121,620,430.55	6,000,000.00	0.00

SITUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS (ECUS) - OCT 6th EDF AT 31.12.1995

	GRANTS	SPECIAL LOANS	INTEREST-RATE SUBSIDIES	EMERGENCY AID	AID FOR REFUGEES	RISK CAPITAL
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	51,452,215.68	25,000,000.00	3,040,331.01	510,674.49	0.00	15,000,000.00
Transfer of Interest-rate subsidies into Grants	434,268.32		-434,268.32			
(Lome III Convention- Internal Agreement Art. 4).						
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	51,886,484.00	25,000,000.00	2,606,062.69	510,674.49	0.00	15,000,000.00

	STABEX M		TRANSFER 4th EDF to 6th EDF	
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	4,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	3,523,425.21	
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	4,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	3,523,425.21	

USE OF RESOURCES - 7th EDF AT 31.12.1995

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDS

	INITIAL APPROPRIATION	RESOURCES OR REDUCTIONS AT 31.12.94	RESOURCES OR REDUCTIONS DURING 1995	NEW SITUATION
ACP				
Grants	6,215,000,000.00			6,215,000,000.00
Interest rate subsidies	280,000,000.00			280,000,000.00
Emergency aid	250,000,000.00	162,000,000.00		412,000,000.00
Aid for refugees	100,000,000.00	-12,000,000.00		88,000,000.00
Risk capital	825,000,000.00			825,000,000.00
Stabex	1,500,000,000.00	184,765,164.17	12,581,887.70	1,697,347,051.87
Sysmin	480,000,000.00		· · · ·	480,000,000.00
Transfer 5th EDF 7th EDF	0.00	477,674,412.63	-10,187.17	477,664,225.46
Structual Adjustment	1,150,000,000.00			1,153,000,000.00
TOTAL ACP (1)	10,800,000,000.00	815,439,576.80	12,571,700.53	11,628,011,277.33
OCT				
Grants	97,500,000.00			97,500,000.00
Interest rate subsidies	6,000,000.00			6,000,000.00
Emergency aid	2,500,000.00			2,500,000.00
Aid for refugees	500,000.00			500,000.00
Risk capital	25,000,000.00		· · · · ·	25,000,000.00
Stabex	6,000,000.00			6,000,000.00
Sysmin	2,500,000.00			2,500,000.00
Transfer 5th EDF 7th EDF	0.00			14,800,730.06
TOTAL OCT (2)	140,000,000.00	14,800,730.06	0.00	154,800,730.06
SUNDRY RECEIPTS (3)	0.00		-4,568,992.22	41,341,598.08
TOTAL (1) +(2)+ (3)	10,940,000,000.00	876,150,897.16	8,002,708.31	11,824,153,605.47

SITUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS (ECUS) - ACP 7th EDF AT 31.12.1995

			· · · ·		
	GRANTS	INTEREST-RATE SUBSIDIES	EMERGENCY AID	AID FOR REFUGEES	RISK CAPITAL
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	6,215,000,000.00	280,000,000.00	412,000,000.00	88,000,000.00	825,000,000.00
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	6,215,000,000.00	280,000,000.00	412,000,000.00	88,000,000.00	825,000,000.00
	- <u> </u>		· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
	STABEX	MINING PRODUCTS	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT	TRANSFER 5th EDF to 7th EDF	SUNDRY RECEIPTS
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	1,684,765,164.17	480,000,000.00	1,153,000,000.00	477,674,412.63	45,910,590.30
Anticipated reimbursment of E.I.B. loans with interest-rate subsidies financed under 5th E.D.F (see also 3.2.6 of notes to the Financial Statements)				102,190,97	
Correction of Appropriations (wrong increase of appropriation in 1991).				-112,378.14	
Interst on deposited funds.					11,607,955.26
Compound interest derived from early					240,509.33
reimbursment of EIB interest-rate subsidy loan. Stabex Interest	20,116,854.19				
Correction of Appropriations	-23,952,423.30				
(wrong increase of appropriation in 1994). Transfer sundry receipt to stabex interest account (recalculation of stabex interest).	16,417,456.81		•	-	-16,417,456.8
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	1,697,347,051.87	480,000,000.00	1,153,000,000.00	477,664,225.46	41,341,598.08

SITUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS (ECUS) - OCT 7th EDF AT 31.12.1995

	GRANTS	INTEREST-RATE SUBSIDIES	EMERGENCY AID	AID FOR REFUGEES	RISK CAPITAL
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	97,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	500,000.00	25,000,000.00
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	97,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	500,000.00	25,000,000.00

	STABEX	MINING PRODUCTS	TRANSFER 5th EDF to 7th EDF
APPROPRIATION AT 31.12.94	6,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	14,800,730.06
NEW SITUATION AT 31.12.95	6,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	14,800,730.06



1. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS AT 31.12.95

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS AT 31.12.1995 : ANNUAL FIGURES (KECU)

APPROPRIATION FOR	4th EDF	5th EDF	6th EDF	7th EDF
Programmable aid	2,377,510	2,763,887	5,150,044	6,312,500
Structural Adjustment (SAF)	-		6,000	1,153,000
Non-programmable aid	675,746	1,428,848	2,602,894	3,824,847
Transfers to other funds		14,695	125,143	492,465
Sundry receipts				41,342
TOTAL	3,053,256	4,207,430	7,884,081	11,824,154

		CUMULATIVE TOTAL	% OF APPROPRIATIONS	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
DECISION	IS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,			
	4 th EDF	3,053,256	100	-82,097	0	0	0	0	0
	5th EDF	4,207,430	100	24,341	-64,282	-18,536	-373,439	0	0
	6th EDF	7,562,427	96	886,262	452,204	120,937	23,491	47,806	45,601
	7th EDF	8,708,858	74	• 0	859,738	1,960,437	1,981,285	2,432,908	1,474,489
TOTAL		23,531,971	87	828,506	1,247,660	2,062,838	1,631,337	2,480,714	1,520,090
DELEGAT	ED APPRO	OPRIATIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
•	4 th EDF	3,053,256	100	-33,410		0	0	0	0
• • • • • •	5th EDF	4,207,430	100	121,182	119,590	30,194	-137,328	0	0
	6th EDF	6,870,126	87	1,315,550	884,682	667,176	305,367	180,667	89,818
	7th EDF	6,042,866	51	· 0	398,353	1,050,351	1,298,037	1,790,247	1,505,878
TOTAL		20,173,678	75	1,403,322	1,402,625	1,747,721	1,466,076	1,970,914	1,595,696
PAYMENT	S		· · · ·						
	4 th EDF	3,053,256	100	22,059	0	0	0	0	0
	5th EDF	4,207,430	100	193,216	136,419	137,989	76,386	0	0
	6th EDF	6,404,668	81	1,040,350	859,345	914,829	571,591	449,216	268,197
	7th EDF	4,417,887	37	· · O	195,538	888,831	705,646	1,332,358	1,295,514
TOTAL		18,083,241	67	1,255,625	1,191,302	1,941,649	1,353,623	1,781,574	1,563,711

* the negative figures are the result of de-commitments



EDF

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS AT 31.12.1995: NATURE OF AID (KECU)

li l	6th EDF	%	7th EDF	%	TOTAL	%
		(1)		(1)		(1)
					· · · ·	
PROGRAMMABLE AID (NIP)					·	
Appropriation	5,150,044		6,312,500		11,462,544	
Decisions	4,918,279	95	4,034,554	64 `	8,952,833	78
Delegated appropriations	4,340,759	84	2,049,233	32	6,389,992	56
Payments	3,959,467	77	1,198,843	19	5,158,310	45
STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT (SAF)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Appropriation	6,000		1,153,000		1,159,000	
Decisions	6,000	100	1,053,347	91	1,059,347	<u>9</u> 1
Delegated appropriations	5,995	100	959,928	83	965,923	83
Payments	4,605	77	922,702	80	927,307	80
NON-PROGRAMMABLE AID					- 1997 - 1997	-
Appropriation	2,602,894		3,824,847		6,427,741	
Decisions	2,544,953	98	3,299,639	86	5,844,592	91
Delegated appropriations	2,455,307	94	2,842,903	74	5,298,210	82
Payments	2,390,443	92	2,205,164	58	4,595,607	71
TRANSFERS OTHER FUNDS	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Appropriation	125,143		492,465		617,608	
Decisions	93,195	74	321,318	65	414,513	67
Delegated appropriations	68,065	54	190,802	39	258,867	42
Payments	50,153	40	91,178	19	141,331	23
SUNDRY RECEIPTS	-		41,342		41,342	
TOTAL		·				1. ¹
Appropriation	7,884,081		11,824,154		19,708,235	
Decisions	7,562,427	96	8,708,858	74	16,271,285	83
Delegated appropriations	6,870,126	87	6,042,866	51	12,912,992	66
Payments	6,404,668	81	4,417,887	37	10,822,555	55

(1) % of appropriations.

1.2

EDF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS AT 31.12.94 : NATURE OF AID (KECU.)





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1.2

EDF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS AT 31.12.1995: AID INSTRUMENTS (MECU)

ACP + OCT - 6th EDF

	APPROPRIATION	DE	ECISIONS		DELEGATE	D APPROPRIA	TIONS	PAYMENTS			
	(1)	CUMULATIVE	ANNUAL	%	CUMULATIVE	ANNUAL	%	CUMULATIVE	ANNUAL	%	
		(2)		(2) : (1)	(3)		(3) : (2)	(4)		(4) : (3)	
ACP							-		·····		
Total Indicative Programmes	5073.16	4852.84	32.32	96%	4285.25	105.74	88%	3908.46	222.77	91%	
Grants	4550.62	4330.30	19.16	95%	3837.29	80.60	89%	3518.63	192.11	92%	
Special loans	522.54	522.54	13.16	100%	447.96	25.15	86%	389.83	30.66	87%	
Structual Adjustment	6.00	6.00		100%	6.00		100%	4.60		77%	
Total non-programmable	2579.78	2522.04	2.47	98%	2432.78	-22.88	96%	2367.91	34.32	97%	
Interest rate subsidies	86.93	86.93	-19.22	100%	86.56	-17.86	100%	82.28	3.67	95%	
Emergency aid	187.66	187.66		100%	187.17	-0.18	100%	179.36	-0.17	96%	
Aid for refugees	98.01	98.01	-1.02	100%	96.98	-1.21	99%	94.81	0.19	98%	
Risk capital	600.00	544.02	22.71	91%	513.35	-4.67	94%	473.19	22.22	92%	
Stabex	1448.88	1447.12		100%	1447.12		100%	1447.12		100%	
Sysmin	158.30	158.30		100%	101.60	1.04		91.16	8.40	90%	
Transfer 4th EDF to 6th EDF	121.61	92.09	9.99		66.97	8.93			5.09		
TOTAL ACP (a)	7780.55	7472.97	44.78	96%	6790.99	91.79	91%	6330.36	262.18	93%	
ОСТ											
Total Indicative Programmes	76.89		0.90		55.51	-1.83		• • •	5.94		
Grants	51.89		0.90		41.92			1 .	5.23		
Special loans	25.00	•		82%	13.59	-1.99			0.71		
Total non-programmable	23.12	22.91	-0.08		22.54	-0.46	98%	22.54	0.08		
Interest rate subsidies	2.61	2.61	-0.43		2.61	-0.43		2.61	0.02		
Emergency aid	0.51	0.51		100%	0.51		100%	0.51		100%	
Aid for refugees						N				-	
Risk capital	15.00		0.35		14.63	-0.02		14.63	0.06		
Stabex	4.00			100%	4.00		100%	4.00		100%	
Sysmin	1.00			79%			100%	0.79		100%	
Transfer 4th EDF to 6th EDF	3.52	······		32%	1.09	0.31		0.77		71%	
TOTAL OCT (b)	103.53	89.46	0.82	86%	79.14	-1.98	88%	74.31	6.02	94%	
SUNDRY RECEIPTS (c)					·					1.1	
TOTAL (a) + (b) + (c)	7884.08	7562.42	45.60	96%	6870.13	89.82	91%	6404.67	268.20	93%	

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1.3

EDF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS AT 31.12.1995: AID INSTRUMENTS (MECU.)

ACP + OCT - 7th EDF

	ALLOCATIONS		CISIONS		DELEGATED	APPROPRIAT	TIONS	PAYMENTS			
		CUMULATIVE	ANNUAL	%	CUMULATIVE	ANNUAL	%	CUMULATIVE	ANNUAL	%	
	(1)	(2)		(2):(1)	(3)	۱ ۱	(3) : (2)	(4)		(4) : (3)	
ACP											
Total Indicative Programmes	6215.00	3978.64	773.00	64%	2014.50	677.40	51%	1179.88	464.44	59%	
Grants	6215.00	3978.64	773.00	64%	2014.50	677.40	51%	1179.88	464.44	59%	
Structual Adjustment	1153.00	1053.35	145.50	91%	959.93	164.02	91%	922.70	232.64	96%	
Total non-programmable	3782.35	3271.31	538.33	86%	2819.20	634.59	86%	2190.27	550.67	78%	
Interest rate subsidies	280.00	213.33	55.18	76%	212.29	69.91	100%	58.64	20.57	28%	
Emergency aid	412.00	411.97	32.68	100%	405.94	72.57	99%	349.99	107.38	86%	
Aid for refugees	88.00	81.65	5.33	93%	72.99	12.34	89%	57.61	11.99	79%	
Risk capital	825.00	692.04	233.74	84%	566.02	277.53	82%	205.55	98.83	36%	
Stabex	1697.35	1618.51	126.91	95%	1452.38	176.29	90%	1441.67	301.18	99%	
Sysmin	480.00	253.80	84.49	53%	109.58	25.96	43%	76.81	10.72	70%	
Transfer 5th EDF to 7th EDF	477.66	311.26	-6.79	65%	183.98	15.37	59%	89.20	28.14	48%	
TOTAL ACP (a)	11628.01	8614.56	1450.03	74%	5977.61	1491.38	69%	4382.06	1275.89	73%	
ОСТ											
Total Indicative Programmes	97.50	55.91	18.94		1	× 8.91		• •	12.28		
Grants	97.50		18.94						12.28	ł	
Total non-programmable	42.50	•	5.31						5.97	:	
Interest rate subsidies	6.00	5.86		98%	1		:		0.94	: `	
Emergency aid	2.50		1.01		1		45%	1 :	0.09	:	
Aid for refugees	0.50	0.10	0.10					1 . E	0.09	•	
Risk capital	25.00	14.53	0.02		J		;	J ÷	2.76	÷	
Stabex	6.00	6.00	4.18				:		2.08	:	
Sysmin	2.50	0.02		1%			100%	0.02	0.01	95%	
Transfer 5th EDF to 7th EDF	14.80	10.05	0.22						1.37		
TOTAL OCT (b)	154.80	94.30	24.46	61%	65.26	14.49	69%	35.83	19.63	55%	
SUNDRY RECEIPTS (c)	41.34										
TOTAL (a) + (b) + (c)	11824.15	8708.86	1474.49	74%	6042.86	1505.88	69%	4417.89	1295.51	73%	

1.3 and 1.4



2. SITUATION BY COUNTRY AND BY INSTRUMENT

2.1 6th EDF

b.

c.

Notes to the management accounts :

a. In tables 1 & 2, the figure "0.0" shows that the underlying amount is between ECU -50,000 and ECU 50,000.

In tables 3-8, the figure "0.00" represents an amount between ECU -5,000 and ECU 5,000.

The absence of a figure means that the amount equals zero.

For all the tables, the title "All Countries" represents projects which benefit several states, but which are not financed by the Regional Co-operation.

For all the tables, the description "financial and administrative expenditure" represents projects financed by EDF interest and transferred to a financial instrument (grants, structural adjustment facility). With the exeption of ECU 1 million financed under grants appropriation for the posting of bank charges and exchange rate differences.

In column 1 of the tables 1 & 2, the envelope shown as "Regional Cooperation" (MECU 906.5) corresponds to the Commission's objective for Regional Co-operation for the ACP States only (see chapter II, § 2.1).

e.

d.

In tables 1 & 2, the description "Reserve" (MECU 26.3) corresponds to non-affected grants.

These grants come from the remaining balances of the following instruments:

► Interest rate subsidies	21.9	MECU
► Emergency aid	2.4	MECU
► Aid to the refugees	2.0	<u>MECU</u>
	· .	
	26.3	MECU

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At the end of 1994 a number of Emergency Aid projects were incorrectly included under Regional Co-operation, and a manual adjustment was made to the figures published in the annual accounts.

In 1995, these projects were transferred to "All countries".

f.

This transfer explains the high level of negative amounts recorded for Regional Co-operation in the annual tables of decisions, delegated appropriations and payments. These negative amounts are balanced by compensating positive amounts recorded in "All countries".

CUMULATIVE END YEAR 1995

6 th EDF RESULT BY STATE (MECU)

<u>2.1 Table 1</u>

	**************************************				IVE PRO	PROGRAMMES			NON NIP				TOTAL	
		NIP	Decis	ions	Delegat.	Paym	nents	Deci	sions	Payn	nents	Dec.	Deleg.	Payments
	State	MECU	MECU	%NIP	Appropriat	MECU	%NIP	MECU	%NIP	MECU	% dec.	A	Appropri.	
	ANGOLA	102.0	101.6	99.6%	83.1	80.0	78.4%	20.0	19.6%	18.8	93.8%	121.6	103.2	98.8
	BENIN BURKINA FASO	89.5 107.5	89.5 107.5	100.0% 100.0%	87.3 94.2	83.9 84.6	93.8% 78.7%	34.8 27.0	38.9% 25.1%	31.8 18.2	91.3% 67.5%	124.3 134.5	121.9 112.4	115.7 102.8
	BOTSWANA	30.5	28.8	94.5%	22.5	19.1	62.5%	30.2	98.9%	28.6	94.9%	59.0	52.0	47.7
	BURUNDI	108.0	108.0	100.0%	99.7	92.0	85.2%	57.2	53.0%	56.1	97.9%	165.2	156.1	148.1
(CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	69.5	69.5	99.9%	65.7	63.1	90.8%	40.5	58.3%	37.1	91.7%	109.9	104.3	100.2
	CHAD	89.0	89.0	100.0%	80.6	72.6	81.6%	54.9	61.6%	47.4	86.5%	143.9	133.3	120.0
	CAMEROON	101.0 48.0	101.0 48.0	100.0% 100.0%	97.9 39.7	90.9 30.7	90.0% 63.9%	203.4 11.5	201.4% 24.0%	203.1	99.9%	304.4 59.5	301.2	294.0
	COMOROS	20.5	20.5	100.0%	20.3	19.5	95.2%	11.5	58.5%	11.5 11.9	100.0% 99.2%	39.5 32.5	51.2 32.3	42.2 31.4
	CAPE VERDE	24.5	24.5	99.9%	24.0	22.8	92.9%	3.3	13.5%	3.1	94.5%	27.8	27.1	25.9
. 1	DJIBOUTI	16.0	16.0	99.9%	15.0	13.1	82.0%	2.3	14.3%	2.2	96.3%	18.3	17.3	15.3
	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	12.0	12.0	99.6%	6.3	6.1	51.1%	14.2	118.0%	13.8	97.7%	26.1	20.4	20.0
		210.0 26.0	210.0 24.2	100.0% 92.9%	162.2 22.7	144.6 22.5	68.8% 86.5%	189.1 3.5	90.1% 13.5%	181.5	95.9%	399.1	345.9	326.0
	GABON GHANA	97.5	83.8	92.9% 85.9%	58.4	55.6	57.1%	26.1	26.8%	3.3 24.1	93.2% 92.2%	27.7 109.9	26.2 84.6	25.8 79.7
	GAMBIA	21.0	20.9	99.3%	19.9	19.1	91.0%	19.8	94.4%	19.8	99.9%	40.7	39.7	38.9
. (GUINEA-BISSAU	37.5	37.1	99.1%	34.7	27.8	74.1%	6.7	17.8%	6.4	95.7%	43.8	41.4	34.2
	GUINEA	114.0	113.9	99.9%	110.7	105.3	92.4%	77.3	67.8%	48.8	63.2%	191.1	164.4	154.1
	VORY COAST	82.0	81.9	99.8%	81.0	75.4	91.9% 71.2%	385.8	470.5%	379.8	98.5%	467.7	466.6	455.2
	KENYA JIBERIA	135.0 45.0	132.7 44.5	98.3% 98.9%	105.3 12.9	96.2 9.5	71.2% 21.1%	90.5 9.3	67.1% 20.7%	86.3 8.5	95.3% 91.7%	223.2 53.8	194.1 22.1	182.5 18.0
	ESOTHO	41.5	41.5	99.9%	40.9	38.9	93.8%	10.1	24.3%	9.3	92.2%	51.5	50.8	48.2
-1	MADAGASCAR	125.0	117.3	93.9%	85.2	74.2	59.4%	35.3	28.3%	35.2	99.6%	152.7	120.4	109.4
	MALAWI	114.5	114.3	99.8%	97.9	93.7	81.9%	53.1	46.4%	52.3	98.4%	167.4	150.5	146.0
	MAURITIUS	31.0	30.6	98.7%	26.5	24.5	79.0%	12.2	39.3%	12.2	100.0%	42.8	38.7	36.7
	MAURITANIA MALI	61.5 137.0	61.4 137.0	99.9% 100.0%	58.5 126.4	52.4 122.3	85.1% 89.2%	42.5 38.9	69.1% 28.4%	38.4 38.2	90.3% 98.3%	103.9 175.9	97.4 164.7	90.8 160.5
	MOZAMBIQUE	160.0	157.7	98.5%	137.3	126.9	79.3%	63.3	39.6%	61.2	96.6%	221.0	200.3	188.0
ł	NIGER	122.0	121.7	99.8%	99.1	95.4	78.2%	37.3	30.6%	36.9	98.9%	159.0	136.2	132.3
	RWANDA	110.0	109.8	99.8%	102.4	80.1	72.8%	73.7	67.0%	70.9	96.2%	183.5	176.2	151.0
		108.5 6.2	108.5 6.2	100.0% 99.8%	106.4	100.9	93.0%	164.1	151.2%	141.7	86.3%	272.6	250.1	242.5
	SEYCHELLES SIERRA LEONE	65.5	64.7	99.8% 98.8%	6.1 62.4	6.1 59.1	98.2% 90.3%	1.7 9.6	27.8% 14.7%	1.7 9.2	98.2% 95.9%	7.9 74.3	7.8 72.0	7.8 68.4
	SOMALIA	117.0	116.9	99.9%	104.8	87.0	74.3%	30.6	26.1%	27.0	88.4%	147.4	133.1	114.0
	SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	6.0	5.9	98.8%	5.8	5.5	91.2%	4.1	67.7%	4.0	98.4%	10.0	9.9	9.5
		145.0	83.2	57.4%	70.8	68.2	47.0%	151.7	104.6%	146.7	96.7%	234.9	220.8	214.9
	SWAZILAND TANZANIA	25.5 176.5	24.5 176.2	96.0% 99.9%	23.2 163.3	22.1 157.1	86.8% 89.0%	9.4 23.7	36.9% 13.4%	9.3 23.2	98.6% 97.9%	33.9 200.0	32.6 186.9	31.4 180.3
	rogo	61.5	59.8	97.3%	51.1	48.1	78.2%	49.6	80.6%	33.7	68.1%	109.4	85.0	81.8
	JGANDA	133.0	132.1	99.3%	127.3	124.7	93.7%	27.9	20.9%	25.2	90.4%	159.9	154.8	149.9
	NIGERIA	213.5	213.3	99.9%	191.3	168.9	79.1%	21.7	10.2%	18.1	83.2%	235.0	212.9	187.0
		92.0 77.0	92.0 76.7	100.0%	87.6	85.2 58.6	92.6%	14.4 13.5	15.7%	13.1	91.2%	106.4	100.8	98.4 71.3
	ZIMBABWE ZAIRE	166.5	138.2	99.6% 83.0%	67.0 105.3	90.5	76.1% 54.3%	20.5	17.6% 12.3%	12.7 4.9	94.3% 23.8%	90.3 158.7	80.6 123.4	95.3
	TOTAL AFRICA	3882.2	3753.9	96.7%	3290.5	3024.5	77.9%	2228.3	57.4%	2067.5	92.8%	5982.3	5423.5	5092.0
. /	NTIGUA - BARBUDA	4.5	4.5	99.9%	3.9	3.7	82.2%	1.5	33.3%			6.0	5.4	3.7
	BARBADOS	5.0	5.0	99.2%	2.8	2.5	49.2%	2.1	42.7%	2.0	94.9%	7.1	4.9	4.5
	BELIZE BAHAMAS	8.0 4.0	8.0 3.8	99.8% 95.1%	7.8 3.4	7.6 3.3	94.4% 82.3%	5.2 2.7	65.4% 66.3%	4.9 2.7	94.4% 100.0%	13.2 6.5	13.0 6.0	12.5 5.9
	DOMINICA	6.0	6.0	99.9%	6.0	5.7	95.2%	5.0	83.9%	5.0	99.6%	11.0	11.0	10.7
	GRENADA	. 5.5	5.5	99.6%	5.5	5.4	97.7%	5.3	95.7%	5.2	99.6%	10.7	10.7	10.6
	GUYANA	22.1	21.3	96.4%	20.9	20.8	94.1%	3.9	17.7%	3.9	99.9%	25.2	24.8	24.7
		40.2	39.9	99.3%	38.2	32.9	81.9%	11.5	28.7%	11.4	98.8%	51.4	49.8	44.3
	ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS SANTA LUCIA	3.5 6.0	3.5 6.0	100.0% 99.7%	3.1 5.1	2.9 5.1	81.8% 85.0%	1.5 3.0	42.9% 49.3%	1.5 3.0	100.0% 100.0%	5.0 8.9	4.6 8.1	4.4 8.1
	SURINAME	24.0	17.7	73.6%	16.0	15.1	63.1%	4.7	19.6%	3.9	82.8%	22.3	20.4	19.0
	ST. VINCENT & GRENAD.	7.0	6.8	97.7%	6.7	6.6	94.6%	3.2	46.1%	3.2	100.0%	10.1	9.9	9.8
	RINIDAD & TOBAGO	15.0	15.0	100.0%	6.2	5.8	38.6%	11.7	78.1%	10.6	90.8%	26.7	17.4	16.4
	TOTAL CARIBBEAN	150.8	142.9	94.8%	125.5	117.3	77.8%	61.3	40.7%	57.4	93.5%	204.3	186.0	174.7
	Fiji Kiribati	20.0 6.5	17.8 6.4	88.9% 99.2%	11.5 6.4	10.4 6.1	51.9% 93.4%	4.2 2.8	21.1% 42.3%	3.9 2.8	91.1% 100.0%	22.0 9.2	15.4 9.2	14.2 8.8
	PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	34.5	33.8	97.9%	30.5	30.2	87.4%	148.8	431.3%	132.3	88.9%	182.6	165.8	162.4
	SOLOMON ISLANDS	17.0	16.1	95.0%	15.0	13.4	79.0%	33.8	198.9%	33.8	100.0%	50.0	48.8	47.2
	TONGA	6.5	6.5	99.6%	4.8	3.6	54.9%	6.3	96.2%	6.2	. 99.9%	12.7	11.0	9.8
	ſUVALU /ANUATU	2.0 6.7	1.9 6.3	97.0% 94.4%	1.6 6.2	1.2 5.5	59.2% 82.1%	0.6 20.0	32.0% 298.0%	0.5 20.0	84.4% 100.0%	2.6 26.3	2.3 26.2	1.7 25.5
	WESTERN SAMOA	9.0	9.0	94.4% 99.9%	8.7	8.7	96.2%	15.6	173.3%	15.6	100.0%	20.3	26.2	23.3
	TOTAL PACIFIC	102.2	97.9	95.8%	84.8	78.9	77.2%	232.1	227.1%	215.0	92.7%	329.9	302.9	294.0
	ALL COUNTRIES	1.5						25.4		22.3	87.7%	25.4	25.1	22.3
		906.5	854.4	94.3%	781.1	686.0	75.7%	67.0	7.4%	55.1	82.3%	921.4	844.0	741.1
	FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND. RESERVE	3.7 26.3	3.7	100.0%	3.4	1.7	46.4%	6.0	162.2%	4.6	76.8%	9.7	9.4	6.3
	TOTAL ACP	5073.2	4852.8	95.7%	4285.3	3908.5	77.0%	2620.1	51.6%	2421.9	92.4%	7473.0	6791.0	6330.4
. •	TOTAL OCT	76.9	65.4	85.1%	55.5	51.0	66.3%	24.0	31.2%	23.3	97.0%	89.5	79.1	74.3
	TOTAL ACP + OCT	5150.0	4918.3	95.5%	4340.8	3959.5	76.9%	2644.1	51.3%	2445.2	92.5%	7562.4	6870.1	6404.7

YEAR 1995

6 th EDF RESULT BY STATE (MECU)

2.1 Table 2

	NATIONAL INDICATIVE PROGR			GRAMM	MMES NON NIP								
and a second second Second second second Second second	NIP	Deci	sions	Delegat.	Payn	nents	Deci	sions	Payme	ents	Dec.	Deleg.	Payments
State	MECU	MECU	%NIP	Appropriat	MECU	%NIP	MECU	%NIP	MECU	% dec.		Appropri.	
ANGOLA	102.0	-0.1	-0.1%	4.3	3.3	3.2%	-0.5	-0.5%			-0.5	3.8	13.0
BENIN BURKINA FASO	89.5 107.5	1.3	1.2%	0.3 0.5	1.5 5.1	1.7% 4.8%	0.3 7.4	0.3% 6.9%	0.1 -0.1		0.3 8.7	2.7 0.4	1.6 5.1
BOTSWANA	30.5	-1.5	-4.9%	0.5	1.3	4.2%	-0.1	-0.4%	4.6		-1.6	0.1	5.8
BURUNDI	108.0			2.9	3.6	3.3%	-1.8	-1.7%	1.1		-1.8	1.2	4.7
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	69.5 89.0	0.7	1.0%	0.0 5.7	1.3 4.0	1.8% 4.5%	-2.2 0.5	-3.1% 0.6%	1.1 0.6		-1.5 0.5	-4.0 5.6	2.4 4.6
CHAD CAMEROON	101.0	0.0	J 0.0%	0.7	3.5	4.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0		0.1	0.7	3.5
CONGO	48.0	0.0	0.0%	2.5	4.0	8.3%					0.0	2.5	4.0
COMOROS	20.5	0.1	0.6%	0.0	0.6	2.7%	0.1	0.3%	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.6
CAPE VERDE	24.5 16.0			0.1 -0.1	1.2 0.1	5.0% 0.6%	- 0.1 0.1	0.6% 0.5%			0.1 0.1	0.1	1.2 0.1
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	12.0			0.0	0.1	1.1%						0.0	0.1
ETHIOPIA	210.0	0.0	0.0%	9.3	11.1	5.3%	4.9	2.3%	0.4		4.9	9.6	11.4
GABON GHANA	26.0 97.5	-1.7 5.8	-6.6% 6.0%	-0.9 1.7	1.2 5.9	4.7% 6.0%	-0.9	-0.9%	0.0 0.3		-1.7 4.9	-0.7 0.8	1.2 6.1
GAMBIA	21.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.5	2.5%	-0.5	-0.5 /0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.5
GUINEA-BISSAU	37.5	-0.3	-0.9%	3.9	3.3	8.7%	0.0	0.1%			-0.3	3.9	3.3
GUINEA	114.0	-0.1	-0.1%	-0.6	1.5	1.4%	19.4	17.0%	0.2		19.3	-0.2	1.8
IVORY COAST KENYA	82.0 135.0	1.6	1.2%	1.9 1.2	1.9 3.6	2.3% 2.7%	0.3 -0.5	0.4% -0.4%	1.0		0.3 1.1	2.2 -0.7	2.9 3.6
LIBERIA	45.0			1.3	1.8	4.1%						1.3	1.8
LESOTHO	41.5	0.0	0.0%	0.2	1.8	4.4%	0.4	0.9%	0.1		0.4	0.4	1.9
MADAGASCAR	125.0 114.5	1.1 10.7	0.9% 9.3%	4.0 2.0	3.3 0.5	2.7% 0.4%	-1.7	-1.5%	0.4 0.0		1.1 9.0	4.0 -0.2	3.7 0.5
MAURITIUS	31.0	0.6	1.8%	1.7	4.0	13.0%	-0.1	-0.2%	0.1		0.5	1.7	4.1
MAURITANIA	61.5	0.0	-0.1%	2.4	4.6	7.5%			0.2		0.0	2.4	4.8
MALI MOZAMBIQUE	137.0 160.0	0.0 3.3	0.0% 2.1%	0.6 0.8	4.2 8.0	3.0% 5.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0 0.4		0.0 3.3	0.7 0.7	4.2 8.3
NIGER	122.0	0.0	0.0%	-3.1	1.8	1.5%	(-, -)		0.4		0.0	-3.1	2.1
RWANDA	110.0	-0.2	-0.2%	-0.4	0.4	0.3%		$(1+1) \in [1,\infty)$			-0.2	-0.4	0.4
SENEGAL	108.5		0.40/	0.4	3.9	3.6%	-0.1	0.0%	0.8		-0.1	0.9	4.7
SEYCHELLES SIERRA LEONE	6.2 65.5	0.0 0.0	0.4% 0.1%	0.0 11.3	0.2 10.9	2.8% 16.7%	0.0 7.5	0.0% 11.5%	7.6		0.0 7.5	0.0 19.2	0.2 18.5
SOMALIA	117.0	-0.1	-0.1%	13.3	7.7	6.6%	-4.1	-3.5%	0.3		-4.2	9.0	8.0
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	6.0			0.4								0.4	
SUDAN SWAZILAND	145.0 25.5	0.0 -0.8	0.0% -3.3%	-0.1 0.7	1.6 0.3	1.1% 1.0%	-0.3 -0.1	-0.2% -0.4%	0.2 0.0		-0.3 -0.9	-0.2	1.8 0.3
TANZANIA	176.5	-0.2	-0.1%	0.6	2.7	1.6%	0.6	0.3%	0.9		0.4	1.2	3.6
TOGO	61.5	-1.1	-1.8%	-1.9	0.6	0.9%	-1.8	-2.9%	0.3		-2.9	-1.8	0.9
UGANDA NIGERIA	133.0 213.5	-0.9 -0.1	-0.6% 0.0%	-0.3 0.9	0.9 17.4	0.7% 8.1%	-0.2 -6.4	-0.1% -3.0%	0.3 0.0		-1.0 -6.5	-0.5 -4.3	1.2 17.4
ZAMBIA	92.0	0,1	0.1%	1.0	4.8	5.2%	0.5	0.5%	0.1		0.6	0.9	4.8
ZIMBABWE	77.0	-0.1	-0.1%	2.4	6.4	8.3%	-1.8	-2.3%	0.9		-1.8	0.9	7.3
ZAIRE * Total Africa	166.5 3882.2	4.8 22.8	2.9% 0.6%	-8.9 63.0	8.7 155.0	5.2% 4.0%	19.8	0.5%	0.6 22.6		4.8 42.6	-7.3 54.6	9.3 187.3
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	4.5	0.6	13.1%	0.0	0.4	8.6%	13.0	0.5%	22.0		42.6	0.0	0.4
BARBADOS	5.0	1.0	20.2%	0.0	0.0	0.5%	-0.3	-6.1%	0.2		0.7	-0.2	0.2
BELIZE	8.0	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.2	2.5%	-0.5	-6.0%	0.2		-0.5	0.1	0.4
BAHAMAS DOMINICA	4.0 6.0	-0.2	-4.7%	-0.3			-0.7	-18.0%			-0.9	-1.0	
GRENADA	5.5	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.6%	0.0	0.4%			0.0	0.0	.0.0
GUYANA	22.1	-0.1	-0.4%	0.0	0.2	0.8%	0.0	0.0%			-0.1	0.0	0.2
JAMAICA ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	40.2 3.5	-0.1	-0.2%	3.5 0.5	0.2	0.5% 8.4%	-1.2	-3.0%	3.4		-1.3	2.3 0.5	3.6 0.3
SANTA LUCIA	6.0	.		0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.3	-4.3%	0.0		-0.3	-0.3	0.0
SURINAME	24.0	0.0	-0.1%	0.4	2.1	9.0%			0.2		0.0	0.4	2.4
ST. VINCENT & GRENAD. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	7.0 15.0	-0.1	-2.1%	-0.2 0.0	0.1	0.8% 1.3%			0.2		-0.1	-0.2 0.3	0.1 0.4
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	150.8	1.1	0.7%	4.1	3.7	2.5%	-2.9	-2.0%	4.2		-1.9	2.0	7.9
FIJI	20.0	0.0	0.0%	0.4	1.0	5.2%	-0.5	-2.4%	-0.1		-0.5	-0.4	1.0
	6.5				0.8	12.2%	0.0	-0.1%	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.8
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA SOLOMON ISLANDS	34.5 17.0	0.0	-0.3%	-0.2 1.3	0.3 1.4	0.9% 8.2%	-1.3 0.0	-3.8% 0.0%	3.1 0.0		-1.3 0.0	-1.5 1.3	3.4 1.4
TONGA	6.5			1.5	0.8	12.7%	-0.1	-1.9%			-0.1	1.4	0.8
TUVALU	2.0	0.0	-0.1%	0.4	0.2	8.0%			0.2		0.0	0.4	0.4
VANUATU WESTERN SAMOA	6.7 9.0	-0.3 0.0	-4.0% 0.0%	0.3 -0.3	0.1 0.0	1.5% -0.1%	1		0.0		-0.3 0.0	0.3 -0.3	0.1 0.0
* TOTAL PACIFIC	102.2	-0.3	-0.3%	3.5	4.6	4.5%	-1.9	-1.9%	3.3		-2.2	-0.3	7.9
ALL COUNTRIES	1.5				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		20.6		19.5		20.6	20.4	19.5
REGIONAL COOPERATION FINANC. & ADMINIS, EXPEND.	906.5 3.7	8.8	1.0%	34.7 0.5	59.5 -0.1	6.6% -4.0%	-23.1	-2.5%	-10.1		-14.3	13.2	49.4 -0.1
RESERVE	26.3				-0.1							0.5	-0.1
TOTAL ACP	5073.2	32.3	0.6%	105.8	222.8	4.4%	12.5	0.2%	39.4		44.8	91.8	271.9
* TOTAL OCT	76.9	0.9	1.2%	-1.'8	5.9	7.7%	-0.1	-0.1%	0.1		0.8	-2.0	6.0
* TOTAL ACP + OCT	5150.0	33.2	0.6%	103.9	228.7	4.4%	12.4	0.2%	39.5		45.6	89.8	277.9

CUMULATIVE END YEAR 1995

6 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.1 table 3

DE CRAININ	· · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0				<u> </u>	
DECISIONS	Grant	NIP Special	Total	Interest	Emergency		NON NI Risk	STABEX	SYSMIN	Transfer	SAF	Total	Totai State
State	Ordin	Loan	rotar	Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital	GINDER	OTOMIN	ex EDF 4	GAP	Total	Jule
ANGOLA	101.61		101.61		14.90	2.62	2.50			0		20.03	121.64
BENIN	89.46		89.46		0.33	0.12	13.05	17.72		3.61		34.83	124.29
BURKINA FASO BOTSWANA	107.50 22.81	6.00	107.50 28.81	3.31	0.35	0.37	12.74 4.04	7.32	21.65	6.58 0.36		27.00 30.16	134.50 58.97
BURUNDI	98.00	10.00	108.00	0.01	0.21	0.75	10.06	44.50	21.00	1.73		57.25	165.25
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	69.46		69.46		0.61		6.00	. 31.22		2.65		40.48	109.94
CHAD	88.99	20.00	88.99		1.18	1.84	8.20	40.39		3.26		54.86 203.36	143.85
CAMEROON	70.99 37.98	30.00	100.99 47.98	1	0.14		1.00 11.54	198.76		3.46		11.54	304.36 59.52
COMOROS	20.50		20.50				2.00	9.56		0.43		11.99	32.49
CAPE VERDE	24.48	$(1,1) \in \mathbb{N}$	24.48	1. A 1			3.00	1		0.30		3.30	27.78
DJIBOUTI EQUATORIAL GUINEA	15.98 11.95		15.98 11.95		0.15	1.13	0.87 4.00	9.83		0.15 0.33	•	2.29 14.16	18.27 26.12
ETHIOPIA	191.97	18.00	209.97		49.38	10.29	29.94	98.61		0.90		189.12	399.09
GABON	16.16	8.00	24.16		0.10			3.13		0.30		3.52	27.68
GHANA	83.76		83.76	3.22			22.93					26.15	109.90
GAMBIA GUINEA-BISSAU	20.86 37.14		20.86 37.14		0.20 0.08		5.70 3.50	13.72 2.88		0.22		19.83 6.67	40.69 43.82
GUINEA	108.85	5.00	113.85		1.06	2.29	38.00		35.00	0.90		77.26	191.11
NORY COAST	59.02	22.85	81.87	15.10	0.88	1.40	0.18	365.26		2.96		385.78	467.66
KENYA	122.70	10.00	132.70	10.81	0.44	0.05	6.65	70.90		1.69		90.53 9.31	223.23 53.81
LIBERIA LESOTHO	39.50 31.46	5.00 10.00	44.50 41.46		7.11	2.20	4.96	4.36		0.74		10.06	51.53
MADAGASCAR	104.84	12.50	117.34		0.25		30.38	4.51		0.21		35.34	152.69
MALAWI	108.48	5.80	114.27	1.68	4.30	13.23	11.68	21.70		0.53		53.14	167.41
MAURITIUS MAURITANIA	20.59 61.44	10,00	30,59 61,44	3.20	0.07	1.55	5.81 21.54	2.95	18.00	0.16 0.65		12.18 42.50	42.77
MAU	131.97	5.00	136.97	1.1	0.76	1.55	14.76	20.27		3.11		38.90	175.87
MOZAMBIQUE	157.65		157.65	Sec. 2	17.38	13.60	10.90	21.45				63.33	220.98
NIGER	116.72	5.00	121.72	1.1	0.37	2.72	14.30 8.83	6.61 61.91	12.45	0.84		37.29 73.74	159.01 183.49
RWANDA	99.75 98.50	10.00	109.75 108.50		1.59	0.22	22.32	106.95	25.50	3.35		164.10	272.60
SEYCHELLES	6.19		6.19	0.22			1.50			0.00		1.72	7.91
SIERRA LEONE	59.84	4.87	64.71	1.	0.48		7.50			1.65		9.63	74.34
SOMALIA SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	116.85 5.93		116.85 5.93	1 · · ·	11.38 0.11	4.41	11.29	1.62		3.49 0.03		30.57 4.06	10.00
SUDAN	83.18	1	83.18		41.58	20.80	21.74	63.92	. •	3.65		151.69	234.87
SWAZILAND	19.47	5.00	24.47	0.72		1.34	7.00			0.33		9.40	33.87
TANZANIA	176.24 53.62	6.22	176.24 59.84		0.10		13.74	8.91 25.55	15.70	0.97 0.77		23.72 49.56	199.96 109.39
TOGO UGANDA	132.08	0.22	132.08		2.52	6.21	15.60	20.00	15.70	3.54		27.86	159.94
NIGERIA	63.23	150.04	213.27	15.49	1.08		4.10			1.06		21.73	235.00
ZAMBIA	77.00	15.00	92.00		0.55	0.63	11.42		1 e	1.80		14.40	106.40
ZIMBABWE	46.73	30.00 8.06	76.73 138.22	11.16		1.26	1.10 12.00			4.02		13.52 20.45	90.25 158.68
* TOTAL AFRICA	3,341.61	412.34	3,753.95	66.18		95.44	448.18	1,264.50	128.30	62.15		2,228.31	6,982.26
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	3.50	1.00	4.50				1.50					1.50	6.00
BARBADOS	2.96	2.00	4.96 7.98	1.10		1.98	0.37			0.66		2.14	7.09
BELIZE BAHAMAS	4.98 2.80	3.00 1.00	3.80	2.57		1.90	1.00			. 2.11		2.65	6.46
DOMINICA	6.00		6.00				3.80	1.21		0.03		5.03	11.03
GRENADA	5.48		5.48		0.09		2.62	2.53		0.02		5.26	10.74
guyana Jamaica	21.31 29.92	10.00	21.31 39.92	5.40	0.25		3.60 2.13			0.07 3.22		3.91 11.52	25.22 51.44
ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	3.50	10.00	3.50	0.40	0.11		1.50					1.50	5.00
SANTA LUCIA	5.98		5.98	0.91			2.00			0.05		2.96	8.94
SURINAME	15.85	1.80	17.65		0.10		3.00			1.59		4.69 3.22	22.35
ST. VINCENT & GRENAD. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	6.84 9.00	6.00	6.84 15.00	0.55		1.1	2.59			6.70	-	11.71	26.71
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	118.12	24.80	142.92	12.63		1.98	27.07	3.74		14.52		61.34	204.26
FUI	12,77	5.00	17.77	2.29			1.38	0.26				4.23	22.00
KIRIBATI PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	6.45	13.50	6.45 33.79	4.59		0.58	3.50	2.46		0.29		2.75 148.81	9.20 182.60
SOLOMON ISLANDS	20.29	2.00	16.15	4.59	0.43		2.00	31.27		0.13		33.81	49.96
TONGA	6.47		6.47	0.22			1.67	4.33		0.03		6.25	12.73
TUVALU	1.94		1.94				0.50	0.14		0,13		0.64 19.97	2.58 26.29
VANUATU WESTERN SAMOA	6.32 8.99		6.32 8.99	1	0.55		4.20	19.29		0.13		19.97	26.29
* TOTAL PACIFIC	77.39	20.50	97.89	7.10			13.24	178.88		0.76		232.06	329.95
ALL COUNTRIES				1	21.23					4.18		25.40	25.40
	789.48	64.90	854.38 3.70	1.02			55.53			10.47	6.00	67.02 6.00	921.40 9.70
FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND. • TOTAL ACP	3.70 4,330.30	522.54	4,852.84	86.93	187.66	98.01	544.02	1,447.12	158.30	92.08	6.00	2,620.13	7,472.97
MAYOTTE	2.72	2.00	4.72	1			1.15					1.15	5.87
NEW CALEDONIA	5.53	2,30	7.83	1	0.09		3.00	3.92	0.79	0.22		4.09 7.51	11.93 12.11
FRENCH POLYNESIA ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON	2.83 2.00	1.77 1.00	4.60 3.00	0.87			2.00	3.92		0.10		1.51	3.00
FRENCH ANTARCTIC TERR	0.10		0.10										0.10
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	2.25	0.99	3.24			•						12.76	3.24
* TOTAL FRENCH OCT	15.43	8.07 2.25	23.50 6.57	0.87			6.71 2.90	3.92	0.79	0.38		3.30	9.86
ARUBA NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	13.54	6.75	20.29	0.62			0.24					0.85	- 21 14
* TOTAL DUTCH OCT	17.86	9.00	26.86	0.80			3.14			0.21		4.15	31.01
	1.79	4	1.79				1.50			- 		1.50 0.50	3.29
CAYMAN ISLANDS FALKLAND ISLANDS	0.70	1.50	1.50 0.70	0.50				0.08		0.41		0.49	1.19
MONTSERRAT	1.50	0.50	2.00			•	2.13			0.11		2.24	4.24
SAINTE HELENE	1.40		1.40			.	÷						1.40
TURKS AND CAICOS VIRGIN ISLANDS	1.73	1.50	1.73 1.50	0.44	i ^s		0.53 1.00					0.53 1.44	2.25
• TOTAL BRITISH OCT	7.12		10.62	0.94			5.15		1	0.52		6.69	17.30
REGIONAL COOPERATION	4.47		4.47	1			· · ·						4 47
ALL COUNTRIES			أبديم		0.43		15.00	4.00	0.79	1.11		0.43	0 43 89.46
* TOTAL OCT * TOTAL ACP + OCT	44.88 4,375.17	20.57 543.10	65.44 4,918.28	2.61							6.00	24.02	7,562.43
I GIAL ACT + UCI	L,070.17	J-0.10	-,010.20	00.0 4		59.01		1.40.14			3.00	-1	

YEAR 1995

6 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.1 Table 4

DECISIONS	Grant	NIP Special	<u>u</u> Total	Interest			Risk	Transfer	Total		Total State
State ANGOLA	-0.07	Loan	-0.07	Subsidie	s Aid	aid -0.46	Capital	ex EDF 4	-0.46		-0.54
BENIN	0.07		-0.07		1			0.28	0.28		0.28
BURKINA FASO	1.26		1.26				6.00	1.44	7.44	·	8.69
BOTSWANA BURUNDI	-1/51	an ganta a	-1.51			1 A .	-1.78	-0.13	-0.13 -1.78	1.5	-1.64 -1.78
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	0.68		0.68			1.7	-4.00	1.85	-2.15		-1.47
CHAD				1				0.50	0.50		0.50
CAMEROON	0.02		0.02 -0.02					0.05	0.05	1.5	0.07
COMOROS	0.12		0.12					0.06	0.06		0.18
CAPE VERDE			· · · · ·				14 No.	0.14	0.14		0.14
DJIBOUTI EQUATORIAL GUINEA			1997 - S.					0.09	0.09		0.09
ETHIOPIA	0.00		0.00		6 ¹	-0.40	5.30		4.90		4.90
GABON	-1.71		-1,71								-1.71
GHANA GAMBIA	5.81 -0.01		5.81 -0.01	-0.9	l	21. St. 1		يە بارىخى	-0.91		4.90
GUINEA-BISSAU	-0.01		-0.01					0.04	0.04		-0.01 -0.30
GUINEA	-0.07	. ₁ . 64	-0.07				19.00	0.38	19.38		19.30
NORY COAST				-2.0				2.40	0.34		0.34
KENYA LIBERIA	1.60		1.60	-1.3	•	· · · ·	-0.85	1.69	-0.49		1.11
LESOTHO	0.00		0.00					0.37	0.37		0.37
MADAGASCAR	1.08		1.08				4.00		· · ·		1.08
MALAWI MAURITIUS	10.69 0.56	•	10.69 0.56	-0.2	• · · · ·	-0.14	-1.82	0.48 -0.07	-1.71 -0.07	ана 1	8.98 0.49
MAURITANIA	-0.04	e e des	-0.04								-0.04
MALI	0.00		0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00
MOZAMBIQUE NIGER	3.32		3.32 -0.02								3.32 -0.02
RWANDA	-0.25		-0.25						$\mathcal{L}^{(p)} = \hat{\chi}^{(p)}$		-0.25
SENEGAL				1997 - 19		i i		-0.05	-0.05	- di	-0.05
SEYCHELLES SIERRA LEONE	0.03		0.03				7.50	0.00	.0.00 7.50		0.03 7.54
SOMALIA	-0.10	\mathcal{A}_{i}	-0.10	an the second			-4.11		-4.11		-4.21
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	0.00		0.00	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			0.00		0.00		0.00
SUDAN SWAZILAND	-0.03 -0.84		-0.03 -0.84	-0.09		7	-0.26		-0.26 -0.09		-0.29 -0.93
TANZANIA	-0.17		-0.17				0.30	0.28	0.58		0.41
TOGO	-1.10		-1.10				-1.76		-1.76		-2.85
UGANDA NIGERIA	-0.85 -0.06		-0.85 -0.06	-6.38				-0.17 -0.03	-0.17 -6.41		-1.03 -6.48
ZAMBIA	0.07		0.07					0.50	0.50		0.57
ZIMBABWE	-0.07		-0.07	-1.74		-0.02			-1.76		-1.84
ŻAIRE * TOTAL AFRICA	7.22 25.23	-2.44 -2.44	4.78 22.78	-12.73		-1.02	23.51	10.08	19.84		4.78 42.62
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	0.59		0.59	12.10			20.01	10.00	10.04		0,59
BARBADOS	0.41	0.60	1.01	-0.30					-0.30	- 1	0.70
BELIZE BAHAMAS	0.00 -0.19	di je sta	0.00 -0.19	-0.18 -0.72			-0.30	. •	-0.48 -0.72		-0.48 -0.91
DOMINICA	0.10									:	0.0.
GRENADA	0.00		0.00					0.02	0.02		0.02
GUYANA JAMAICA	-0.08 -0.10		-0.08 -0.10	-1.04	an in the state		-0.17	0.00	0.00 -1.20		-0.08 -1.30
ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS											
SANTA LUCIA			0.00	-0.26					-0.26	10	-0.26
SURINAME ST. VINCENT & GRENAD.	-0.03 -0.15		-0.03 -0.15	1						19	-0.03 -0.15
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	- , , -			a de la composición d					ter e Maria	· · ·	
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	0.45	0.60	1.05	-2.50			-0.47	0.02	-2.94		-1.89
Fiji Kiribati	0.00		0.00	-0.86			0.38	-0.01	-0.49 -0.01		-0.49
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA			s di s	-1.31					-1.31		-1.31
SOLOMON ISLANDS	-0.04		-0.04					0.00	0.00		-0.05
TONGA TUVALU	0.00		0.00	-0.12	(-0.12	1	-0.12 0.00
VANUATU	-0.27		-0.27			1.1					-0.27
WESTERN SAMOA • TOTAL PACIFIC	0.00		0.00 -0.31				0.38			16	0 00
ALL COUNTRIES	-0.31		-0.91	-2.30	20.58		0.38	-0.01	-1.93 20.58		-2.24 20.58
REGIONAL COOPERATION	-6.20	15.00	8.80	-1.69	-20.58	an a	-0.70	-0.11	-23.08		-14.28
FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	40 44	13.16	32.32	40.00		4.00		A 00	40.40		44.70
• TOTAL ACP MAYOTTE	19.16 0.50	13.10	0.50	-19.22		-1.02	22.71	9.99	12.46		44.78 0.50
NEW CALEDONIA	-0.01		-0.01					- 1. gov		1.1	-0.01
FRENCH POLYNESIA ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON	-0.13 0.40	0.00	-0.14 0.40								-0.14
#REF!	0.40		0.40	1 N.S. A							0.40
WALLIS AND FUTUNA											
* TOTAL FRENCH OCT ARUBA	0.79	0.00	0.79	Sec. And Ma					a	. 1	0.79
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES		•		-0.15		1. T. T.	· .		-0.15		-0.15
* TOTAL DUTCH OCT		1.11	1.1	-0.15			$(1+1)^{1-1}$		-0.15	51	-0.15
ANGUILLA	-0.01		-0.01						1 - 1 - 1 - 1		-0.01
CAYMAN ISLANDS FALKLAND ISLANDS							· · · ·				in part 🖡
MONTSERRAT							-0.02		-0.02		-0.02
SAINTE HELENE	0.40										
TURKS AND CAICOS VIRGIN ISLANDS	0.13		0.13	-0.29			0.38		0.38		0.50 -0.29
* TOTAL BRITISH OCT	0.12		0.12	-0.29			0.35		0.06		0.18
REGIONAL COOPERATION ALL COUNTRIES		e de la composición d			-0.43				-0.43		-0.43
• TOTAL OCT	0.90	0.00	0.90	-0.43	0.43		0.35		0.43		0.43
* TOTAL ACP + OCT	20.07	13.15	33.22	-19.65		-1.02	23.06	9.99	12.38		45.60
•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · ·		-			£5.2.,

No decisions for Stabex, Sysmin and SAF instruments.

CUMULATIVE END YEAR 1995

6 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.1 Table 5

DELEGATED APPROPRIATIONS	NIP			NON NIP									Total
State	Grant	Special Loan	Total	Interest Subsidies	Emergency Aid	Refugee aid	Risk Capital	STABEX	SYSMIN	Transfer ex EDF 4	SAF	Total	State
ANGOLA	83.14	Loan	83.14	Oubsidies	14.90	2.62	2.50		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			20.03	103.16
BENIN	87.27		87.27		0.33	0.12	13.05	17.72		3.44		34.66	121.93
BURKINA FASO	94.20		94.20		0.35		6.74	7.32		3.82		18.23	112.44
BOTSWANA	20.60	1.87	22.46	2.94	0.43	0.37	4.04	44 60	21.64	0.15	· ·	29.58 56.42	52.04 156.09
BURUNDI CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	89.67 65.68	9.99	99.67 65.68		0.21 0.61	0.64	10.06 6.00	44.50 31.22		0.75		38,59	104.27
CHAD	80.58		80.58		1.18	1.79	8.20	40.39		1.19		52.75	133.33
CAMEROON	67.87	30.00	97.87		0.14	· · · · · ·	1.00	198.76		3.41		203.31	301.19
CONGO	29.67	10.00	39.67				11.54			0.00		11.54	51.21
COMOROS	20.34		20.34				2.00	9.56	•	0.36 0.12		11.92 3.12	32.26 27.10
CAPE VERDE DJIBOUTI	23.98 15.04		23.98 15.04		0.15	1.13	0.87			0.15		2.29	17.33
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	6.33		6.33				4.00	9.83		0.26		14.09	20.42
ETHIOPIA	155.99	6.18	162.17		49.38	10.29	24.64	98.61		0.84		183.76	345.94
GABON	16.02	6.67	22.69		0,10		22.93	3.13		0.29		3.51 26.15	26.20 84.57
GHANA GAMBIA	58.42 19.87		58.42 19.87	3.22	0.20		5.70	13.72		0.19		19.81	39.68
GUINEA-BISSAU	34.70		34.70		0.08		3.50	2.88		0.21		6.67	41.37
GUINEA	105.72	5.00	110.72		1.06	2.29	19.00	·	30.83	0.53		53.71	164.43
IVORY COAST	58.99	21.97	80.96	15.10	0.88	1.40	0.18	365.26 70.90	• .	2.81		385.63 88.81	466.59 194.07
KENYA LIBERIA	95.26 12.88	10.00	105.26 12.88	10.81	0.44	0.02	6.65	70.90				9.21	22.08
LESOTHO	31.09	9.84	40.93		,,,,		4.96	4.36		0.55		9.88	50.81
MADAGASCAR	74.83	10.34	85.17		0.25		30.38	4.51		0.13		35.26	120.43
MALAWI	92.93	4.96	97.89	1.68	4.30	13.22	11.68	21.70		0.05 0.16	•	52.64 12.18	150.54 38.69
MAURITIUS	16.68 58.45	9.83	26.51 58.45	3.20	0.07	1.55	5.81 21.54	2.95	14.47	0.16		12.18	97.42
MAURITANIA MALI	58.45	5.00	126.42		0.76	1.99	14.76	20.27		2.47		38.25	164.68
MOZAMBIQUE	137.30		137.30	1 · · ·	17.38	13.29	10.90	21.45				63.02	200.32
NIGER	94.52	4.62	99.14	1	0.37	2.72	14.30	6.61	12.24	0.78		37.02 73.74	136.17 176.18
RWANDA	92.43 96.42	10.00 9.95	102.43 106.37	l	1.59	0.22 4.31	8.83 22.32	61.91 106.95	5.99	2.51		143.71	250.08
SENEGAL SEYCHELLES	6.11	3.30	6.11	0.22		4.01	1.50		5.00			1.72	7.83
SIERRA LEONE	57.51	4.87	62.38		0.48		7.50			1.63		9.61	_ 71.99
SOMALIA	104.76		104.76		11.10	4.21	11.29	1.63		1.78 0.03		28.37 4.06	133.13 9.89
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	5.82 70.79		5.82 70.79		0.11 41.58	20.65	2.30 21.74	1.62 63.92		2.10		149.99	220.78
SUDAN	18.33	4.89	23.21	0.72		1.34	7.00			0.27		9.34	32.55
TANZANIA	163.28		163.28		0.10		13.74	8.91		0.92		23.67	186.94
TOGO	48.62	2.52	51.14		0.50	6.04	7.54	25.55		0.76 3.18		33.85 27.50	84.99 154.78
UGANDA	127.29 56.40	134.88	127.29 191.28	15.49	2.52 1.08	6.21	15.60 4.10			0.98		21.65	212.94
NIGERIA ZAMBIA	72.55	15.00	87.55	10.45	0.55	0.63	11.42			0.60		13.20	100.75
ZIMBABWE	41.60	25.45	67.05	11.16		1.26	1.10					13.52	80.57
ZAIRE	97.21	8.06	105.26	1.26		2.05	12.00 417.88	1,264.50	85.16	1.71 42.00		18.13 2,133.06	123.40 5,423.53
* TOTAL AFRICA ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	2,928.58 2.89	361.89 1.00	3,290.46 3.89	65.81	163.26	94.44	417.66	1,204.00	65.10	42.00		1.50	5.39
BARBADOS	2.69	0.33	2.82	1.10			0.37			• 0.63		2.10	4.92
BELIZE	4.75	3.00	7.75	0.14		1.96	1.00			2.11		5.21	12.96 6.04
BAHAMAS	2.55	0.84	3.39	2.57			3.80	1.21		0.08 0.03		2.65 5.03	11.00
DOMINICA GRENADA	5.96 5.46		5.96 5.46		0.09		2.62			0.00		5.25	10.71
GUYANA	20.90		20.90		0.25		3.60			0.07		3.91	24.81
JAMAICA	28.25	10.00	38.25	5.40	0.77		2.13			3.22		11.52 1.50	49.77 4.60
ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	3.10		3.10 5.14	0.91			1.50 2.00			0.05		2.96	8.09
SANTA LUCIA SURINAME	5.14 15.55	0.42	15.98	0.91	0.10		3.00			1.32		4.42	20.40
ST. VINCENT & GRENAD.	6.67	••••	6.67	0.55			2.59			· · · · · ·		3.22	9.89
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	6.15		6.15	1.95			2.96			6.27		11.28 60.56	17.43 186.02
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	109.86	15.59	125.46	12.63		1.96	27.07 1.00	3.74 0.26		13.77		3.85	15.38
FIJI KIRIBATI	8.54 6.41	2.99	11.53 6.41	2.23	0.50		1.00	2.46		0.29		2.75	9.16
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	20.07	10.45	30.52	4.59	h agus th	0.58			16.44			135.25	165.77
SOLOMON ISLANDS	13.09	1.93	15.02		0.43		2.00			0.12 0.03		33.81 + 6.25	48.83 11.05
TONGA	4.79		4.79 1.63	0.22	•		1.67 0.50			0.03		0.64	2.27
TUVALU VANUATU	6.21		6.21		0.55			19.29		0.13		19.97	26.18
WESTERN SAMOA	. 8.68		8.68		0.22		4.20			0.06		15.60 218.12	24.28 302.92
* TOTAL PACIFIC	69.43	15.37	84.80	7.10) 1.49 21.02	0.58	12.87	178.88	16.44	0.76 4.13		216.12	25.15
	726.00	55.11	781.11	1.02			55.53			6.30		62.85	843.96
REGIONAL COOPERATION FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	3.42	55.11	3.42		-						6.00	6.00	9.42
TOTAL ACP	3,837.29	447.96	4,285.25	86.56	187.17	96.98			101.60	66.97	6.00	2,505.74 1.15	6,790.99 5.57
MAYOTTE	2.42		4.42	1.1.1	0.09		1.15		0.79	0.20		4.08	11.89
NEW CALEDONIA FRENCH POLYNESIA	5.52	2.30 1.77	7.82 4.58	0.8			2.56			0.16		7.51	12.09
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON	1.60		2.60					λ					2.60 0.10
FRENCH ANTARCTIC TERR	0.10		0.10	·]			1.1						3.24
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	2.25		3.24	0.8	7 0.09		6.71	3.92	0.79	0.37		12.74	35.49
* TOTAL FRENCH OCT ARUBA	14.69 4.18		22.75 4.18	0.8			2.90			0.21	• .	3.30	7.47
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	12.13		14.15	0.6	2		0.24	н				0.85	15.00 22.48
* TOTAL DUTCH OCT	16.31	2.02	18.33	0.8	0		3.14			0.21		4.15 1.50	3.29
ANGUILLA	1.79		1.79	1	n		1.50	,				0.50	2.00
CAYMAN ISLANDS	0.70	1.50	1.50 0.70	0.5	U .			0.08	3 .	0.41		0.49	1.19
FALKLAND ISLANDS MONTSERRAT	1.50		2.00			/	2.13			0.11		2.24	4.24
SAINTE HELENE	1.40		1.40				· 			*	-	0.15	1.40 1.75
TURKS AND CAICOS	1.60		1.60	0.4	4		0.15					1.44	2.94
	6.98	1.50 3.50	1.50 10.48	0.4			4.76		B	0.52		6.31	16.79
* TOTAL BRITISH OCT REGIONAL COOPERATION	3.94		3.94									0.40	3.94 0.43
ALL COUNTRIES					0.43		14.62	2 4.0	0 0.7	9 1.09		0.43 23.62	79.13
* TOTAL OCT	41.92 3,879.21		55.51 4,340.76	2.6 89.1							6.00	2,529.36	6,870.12
* TOTAL ACP + OCT	3,8/9.21	401.00	-,0-0.10										

,

YEAR 1995

6 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.1 Table 6

	DELEGATED APPROPRIATIONS	NIP				NON NIP								
	State	Grant	Special Loan	Total	Interest Subsidies	Emergency Aid	Refugee aid	Risk Capital	SYSMIN	Transfer ex EDF 4	Total	State		
	NGOLA	4.28	LUan	4.28	Subsidies	Alu	-0.45				-0.45	3.83		
	BENIN	0.35		0.35						2.31	2.31	2.66		
	BURKINA FASO	0.49 0.26	0.27	0.49	-0.37				-0.01	-0.06 -0.01	-0.06 -0.38	0.43		
	BOTSWANA BURUNDI	2.88	-0.01	2.87	-0.37			-1.78	-0.01	0.14	-1.64	1.23		
	CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	0.02		0.02				-4.00			-4.00	-3.98		
	CHAD	5.67	,	5.67			-0.05				-0.05	5.63 0.70		
	CAMEROON CONGO	0.70 2.46		0.70 2.46								2.46		
	COMOROS	0.01		0.01						0.00	0.00	0.01		
	APE VERDE	0.12		0.12						0.09	0.09	0.12		
	DJIBOUTI EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-0.07 0.01		-0.07 0.01	1.0					0.09	0.09	0.02		
	THIOPIA	8.44	0.86	9.30			-0.40			0.72	0.32	9.63		
	SABON	-0.91	0.05	-0.87						0.15	0.15	-0.72		
	Shana Sambia	1.72		1.72	-0.91						-0.91	0.81		
	SUINEA-BISSAU	3.86		3.86						0.04	0.04	3.90		
	GUINEA	-0.59		-0.59					0,41		0.41	-0.18		
	VORY COAST	1.77	0.13	1.89	-2.06		0.00	0.05		2.41	0.35	2.24		
	(ENYA IBERIA	1.22		1.22	-1.06		-0.02	-0.85			-1.93	1.33		
	ESOTHO	0.20	0.01	0.21						0.24	0.24	0.45		
	MADAGASCAR	4.04		4.04				·				4.04		
	AALAWI AAURITIUS	2.01	0.67	2.01	-0.22		-0.14	-1.82			-2.19	-0.19 1.67		
	AAURITIUS AAURITANIA	1.01 2.38	0.07	2.38								2.38		
1	AALI	0.64		0.64						0.01	0.01	0.65		
	NOZAMBIQUE	0.82	. •	0.82		s	-0.09				-0.09	0.73		
	NIGER KWANDA	-3.14 -0.42		-3.14 -0.42			0.00		-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-3.15		
	SENEGAL	0.42	-0.04	0.36			-0.02		0.60	-0.05	0.52	0.89		
	SEYCHELLES	-0.01		-0.01	•							-0.01		
		11.27		11.27		0.48		7.50		0.38	7.88	19.15 8.99		
	SOMALIA SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	13.29 0.35		13.29 0.35		-0.18		-4.11			-4.30	0.35		
	SUDAN	-0.14		-0.14		•	-0.02				-0.02	-0.17		
	SWAZILAND	-0.01	0.66	0.65	-0.09						-0.09	0.56		
	ANZANIA	0.58	0.01	0.58				0.30		0.30 0.04	0.60	1.19		
	Togo Jganda	-1.87 -0.30	-0.01	-1.88 -0.30					~	-0.22	-0.22	-0.52		
	NGERIA	0.56	0.33	0.89	-5.19					-0.04	-5.23	-4.34		
	AMBIA	0.95		0.95					1 1 1	-0.02	-0.02	0.93		
	ZIMBABWE ZAIRE	-0.45 -8.93	2.84	2.38	-1.47		-0.01			1.67	-1.48 1.67	0.90		
	TOTAL AFRICA	57.26	5.76	63.02	-11.37	-0.18	-1.21	-4.77	0.99	8.08	-8.46	54.55		
	NTIGUA - BARBUDA	-0.01		-0.01								-0.01		
	ARBADOS	-0.01		-0.01	-0.30				•	0.16	-0.15	-0.16		
	BELIZE BAHAMAS	0.10 -0.32	1. S. C.	0,10 -0.32	-0.18 -0.72			0.20			0.02 -0.72	0.11		
	OMINICA	0.01												
	GRENADA	0.01		0.01						0.01	0.01	0.02		
	guyana Iamaica	-0.03 0.63	2.90	-0.03 3.53	-1.04			-0.17		0.00	0.00 -1.20	-0.03		
	ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	0.53	2.30	0.52	-1.04			-0.17			-1.20	0.52		
	ANTA LUCIA				-0.26						-0.26	-0.26		
		-0.02	0.42	0.40								-0.17		
	ST. VINCENT & GRENAD. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	-0.17 0.03		-0.17				0.07		0.15	0.22	-0.17		
	TOTAL CARIBBEAN	0.74	3.32	4.06	-2.50			0.10		0.32	-2.08	1.98		
F	FIJI	0.22	0.21	0.43	-0.86						-0.86	-0.44		
	KIRIBATI PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	-0.20		-0.20	-1.31				0.05	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01 -1.46		
	SOLOMON ISLANDS	-0.20	1.25	1.31	-1.31				0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31		
٦	ONGA	1.49		1.49	-0.12						-0.12	1.37		
	UVALU	0.42		0.42								0.42		
	VANUATU VESTERN SAMOA	0.31 -0.30		0.31								0.31		
	TOTAL PACIFIC	2.01	1.45	3.46	-2.30				0.05	-0.01	-2.26	1.20		
Þ	LL COUNTRIES					20.37				-0.02	20.34	20.34		
		20.10	14.61	34.72	-1.69	-20.37				0.57	-21.49	13.23		
	INANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND. TOTAL ACP	0.48 80.60	25.15	0.48	-17.86	-0.18	-1.21	-4.67	1.04	8.93	-13.95	0.48		
	AYOTTE	0,20	_3.14	0.20				4.01		0.00		0.20		
t	IEW CALEDONIA	-0.02		-0.02						0.10	0.10	0.09		
		0.02	0.00	0.02				•				0.02		
	ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON RENCH ANTARCTIC TERR	0.03		0.03								0.03		
١	VALLIS AND FUTUNA	1 A.												
	TOTAL FRENCH OCT	0.23	0.00	0.23						0.10	0.10	0.34		
	NRUBA NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	-0.04 0.05	-1.99 0.01	-2.03 0.06	-0.15					0.21	0.21 -0.15	-1.82		
	TOTAL DUTCH OCT	0.05	-1.98	-1,97	-0.15					0.21	0.06	-0.05		
ŀ	NGUILLA													
C	CAYMAN ISLANDS			·	a sa						·			
	ALKLAND ISLANDS	1						-0.02		in a second	0.001	-0.02		
	NONTSERRAT SAINTE HELENE					•		-0.02			-0.02	-0.02		
	URKS AND CAICOS	0.00		0.00	· · ·							0.00		
۱	IRGIN ISLANDS			1.11	-0.29				•		-0.29	-0.29		
	TOTAL BRITISH OCT	0.00		0.00	-0.29	0.40		-0.02	1997 ⁻		-0.31	-0.31		
	REGIONAL COOPERATION	-0.09		-0.09		-0.43 0.43					-0.43	-0.52		
	TOTAL OCT	0.15	-1.99	-1.83	-0.43		•	-0.02		0,31	-0.15	-1.98		
		80.75	23.16	103.91	-18.29	-0.18	-1.21	-4.70	1.04	9.25	-14.09	89.82		

No delegated appropriations forStabex and SAF instruments.
6 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.1 Table 7

				×	-			ANUUT		IMCOOT		2.1 100	
PAYMENTS		NIP					NON N	IIP					Total
State	Grant	Special Loan	Total	Interest	Emergency		Risk	STABEX	SYSMIN	Transfer	SAF	Total	State
•		LUan		Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital			ex EDF 4			
ANGOLA BENIN	79.97		79.97		13.66	2.62	2.50	1111				18,79	98.75
BURKINA FASO	83.93 84.60		83.93 84.60		0.33 0.35	0.12	12.72	17.72 7.32		0.92		31.81	115.74
BOTSWANA	17.26	1.79		2.59	0.35	0.37	6.74 4.04	1.32	21.06	3.82 0.13		18.23 28.62	102.83 47.68
BURUNDI	82.09	9.92			0.21	0.39	10.06	44.50	21.00	0.90			148.07
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	63.08		63.08		0.61		4.56	31.22		0.73		37.13	100.21
CHAD	72.59		72.59	1.1.1	1.17	1.79	3.08	40.39		1.01		47.44	120.03
CONGO	61.51 23.03	29.38 7.67			0.14		1.00	198.76		3.24		203.14	294.03
COMOROS	19.52	7.07	19.52				11.54 2.00	9.56		0.34		11.54 11.90	42.23
CAPE VERDE	22.76		22.76	1. 1			3.00	0.00		0.12		3.12	31.42 25.87
DJIBOUTI	13.12		13.12	1.1	0.15	1.13	0.87			0.06		2.20	15.33
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	6.13		6.13				4.00	9.83				13.83	19.96
ETHIOPIA GABON	139.23	5.33			47.45	10.29	24.64	98.61		0.46		181.45	326.01
GHANA	15.87	<u>`6.61</u>	22.48 55.63	3.22	0,10		20.88	3.13		0.06		3.28	25.76
GAMBIA	19.12		19.12	0.22	0.20		5.70	13.72		0.19		24.10 19.81	79.73 38.93
GUINEA-BISSAU	27.81		27.81		0.08		3.36	2.88	1.00	0.07		6.39	34.19
GUINEA	101.63	3.66			1.05	2.29	19.00		25.94	0.53		48.81	154.10
IVORY COAST KENYA	55.27	20.11	75.38	11.83	0.88	1.40	0.09	365.26		0.40		379.85	455.23
LIBERIA	86.18 9.49	10.00	96.18 9.49	10.81	0.43 6.71	0.02	4.15	70.90				86.30	182.48
LESOTHO	29.09	9.84	38.93		0.71	1.05	4.51	4.36		0.41		8.54 9.28	18.03 48.21
MADAGASCAR	63.99	10.25	74.24	1 N 1 1	0.25	•	30.38	4.51		0.06		35.20	109.44
MALAWI	88.79	4.96	93.75	1.66	4.14	13.22	11.49	21.70		0.05		52.26	146.01
	14.95	9.54	24.50	3.20	0.07		5.81	2.95		0.16		12.18	36.68
MAURITANIA MALI	52.36 117.25	5.00	52.36 122.25	1.1	0.74	1.55	21.49	~~~	14.47	0.15		38.39	90.75
MOZAMBIQUE	117.25	5.00	122.25		0.76 16.29	13.29	14.76 10.15	20.27 21.45		2.45		38.23 61.18	160,49 188.04
NIGER	90.77	4.61	95.39	1	0.37	2.72	14.30	6.61	12.13	0.75		36.88	188.04
RWANDA	80.07		80.07		1.57	0.22	7.25	61.91				70.94	151.01
SENEGAL	91.33	9.55	100.88		1.60	4.18	22.32	106.95	4.10	2.51		141.66	242.54
SEYCHELLES SIERRA LEONE	6.09 54.27	4.87	6.09	0.22			1.47					1.69	7.78
SOMALIA	54.27 86.95	4.0/	59.15 86.95	I .	0.42 10.49	3.84	7.50 11.29			1.32 1.41		9.23 27.02	68.38 113.98
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	5.47		5.47		0.11	0.04	2.23	1.62		0.03		4.00	9.47
SUDAN	68.18		68.18	•	40.66	19.93	21.74	63.92		0.47		146.72	214.90
SWAZILAND	17.91	4.22	22.13	0.72		1.34	7.00			0.20		9.27	31.40
TANZANIA TOGO	157.07 45.70	2.40	157.07	1.1	0.10		13.44	8.91		0.78		23.22	180.30
UGANDA	45.70	2.40	48.11 124.68		2.52	5.92	7.54 14.56	25.55		· 0.64 2.19		33.72 25.19	81.83
NIGERIA	45.89	123.03	168.93	15.49	1.08	3.82	0.59			0.92		18.09	149.87 187.01
ZAMBIA	70.22	15.00	85.22		0.55	0.63	11.40			0.56		13.14	98.36
ZIMBABWE	35.42	23.14	58.57	10.52		1.26	0.96					12.75	71.32
	83.34	7.14	90.47	1.26	0.94	2.05				0.61		4.87	95.34
* TOTAL AFRICA ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	2,696.47 2.79	328.04 0.91	3,024.51 3.70	61.53	156.61	92.42	386.08	1,264.50	77.69	28.63		2,067.46	5,091.96
BARBADOS	2.13	0.33	2.46	1.10			0.37			0.56		2.03	3.70 4.49
BELIZE	4.55	3.00	7.55	0.14		1.81	0.88			2.11		4.94	12.49
BAHAMAS	2.55	0.74	3.29	2.57						0.08		2.65	5.94
DOMINICA	5.71		5.71				3.80	1.21		0.00		5.01	10.73
GRENADA GUYANA	5.37 20.79		5.37 20.79	. 1	0.09 0.25		2.62	2.53		0.00		5:24	10.62
JAMAICA	25.82	7.10	32.92	5.40	0.25		3.60 2.09			0.06 3.12		3.91 11.39	24.70 44.31
ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	2.86		2.86	0.40	0.77		1.50			5.12		1.50	4.36
SANTA LUCIA	5.10		5.10	0.91			2.00			0.05		2.96	8.06
SURINAME	15.13		15.13		0.10		3.00			0.78		3.89	19.02
ST. VINCENT & GRENAD. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	6.62		6.62	0.55	0.09		2.59			5.00		3.22	9.85
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	5.78 105.23	12.08	5.78 117.31	1.95 12.63	0.10	1.81	2.90 25.34	3.74		5.68 12.45		10.63 57.37	16.42 174.68
FIJI	7.54	2.83	10.38	2.29	0.30	1.01	1.00	0.26		12.45		3.85	14.00
KIRIBATI	6.07		6.07					2.46		0.29		2.75	8.82
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	19.71	10.45	30.16	4.59		0.58	3.50	110.01	13.47	0.13		132.28	162.44
SOLOMON ISLANDS	12.32	1.11	13.43		0.43		2.00	31.27		0.12		33.81	47.25
TONGA TUVALU	3.57 1.18		3.57 1.18	0.22			1.67	4.33		0.03		6.25	9.82
VANUATU	5.50		5.50		0.55		0.40	0.14 19.29		0.13		0.54 19.97	1.72 25.46
WESTERN SAMOA	8.66		8.66		0.22		4.20	11.12		0.06		15.60	23.40
* TOTAL PACIFIC	64.55	14.40	78.95	7.10	1.49	0.58	12.77	178.88	13.47	0.76		215.04	293.99
ALL COUNTRIES					19.86					2.43		22.29	22.29
REGIONAL COOPERATION FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	650.68	35.30	685.98	1.02			49.00			5.12	4 00	55.14	741.12
* TOTAL ACP	1.72 3,518.63	389.83	1.72 3,908.46	82.28	179.36	94.81	473.18	1,447.12	91.16	49.38	4.60 4.60	4.60 2,421.90	6.32 6,330.36
MAYOTTE	2.22	2.00	4.22			34.01	1.15		-1.10	-3.50	4.00	2,421.90	5.37
NEW CALEDONIA	5.51	2.30	7.81		0.09		3.00	-	0.79	0.10		3.97	11.78
FRENCH POLYNESIA	2.78	1.77	4.56	0.87			2.56	3.92		0.16		7.51	12.07
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON	1.60	1.00	2,60	l .							·		2.60
FRENCH ANTARCTIC TERR WALLIS AND FUTUNA	0.03 2.24	0.84	0.03										0.03
• TOTAL FRENCH OCT	14.38	7.91	22.29	0.87	0.09		6.71	3.92	0.79	0.26		12.63	3.08 34.93
ARUBA	3.99	-0.05	3.93	0.19			2.90	U.UL		0.20		3.09	7.02
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	9.51	1.88	11.38	0.62			0.24					0.85	12.24
• TOTAL DUTCH OCT	13.49	1.83	15.32	0.80			3.14					3.94	19.26
ANGUILLA	1.64		1.64				1.50	· .				1.50	3.14
CAYMAN ISLANDS FALKLAND ISLANDS	0.66	1.49	1.49 0.66	0.50				0.00				0.50	1.99
MONTSERRAT	1.50	0.50	2.00	· .			2.13	0.08		0.41 0.10		0.49 2.23	1.15
SAINTE HELENE	1.39	0.00	1.39				2.10			0.10		2.25	1.39
TURKS AND CAICOS	1.60	•	1.60				0.15					0.15	1.75
VIRGIN ISLANDS		1.30	1.30	0.44			1.00				-	1.44	2.73
TOTAL BRITISH OCT REGIONAL COOPERATION	6.79	3.29	10.07	0.94			4.78	0.08		0.51		6.30	16.37
REGIONAL COOPERATION ALL COUNTRIES	3.32		3.32		0.43							0.43	3.32 0.43
* TOTAL OCT	37.98	13.02	51.00	2.61	0.51		14.62	4.00	0.79	0.77		23.30	74.31
• TOTAL ACP + OCT			3,959.47	84.89	179.87	94.81		1,451.12	91.95	50.15	4.60	2,445.20	6,404.67

		A 110			BY INSTRU				ئەرىخىتىچىك		Tatal
P <u>AYMENTS</u> State	Grant	NIP Special Loan	Total	Interest Subsidies	Emergency Aid	Refugee aid	NON N Risk Capital	ip Sysmin	Transfer ex EDF 4	Total	Total State
	3.25	LUCII	3.25			euu	Cahida		CA CUT 4		3.2
NGOLA BENIN	3.25		3.25	4			-0.02		0.13	0.10	1.6
BURKINA FASO	5.13		5.13		.)		0.02		-0.06	-0.06	5.0
BOTSWANA	0.97	0.30	1.27	1.1			0.50	4.04	0.03	4.58	5.8
	3.57		3.57				0.87 1.05		0.23	1,10	4.6
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	1.27 3.98		1.27 3.98				0.60		0.00	0.60	4.5
CAMEROON	3.50		3.50				0.00				3.5
CONGO	3.73	0.25	3.98								3.9
OMOROS	0.56		0.56						0.02	0.02	0.5
CAPE VERDE	1.22		1.22				-				0.0
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.03		0.13								0.1
THIOPIA	9.48	1.59	11.07			•			0.36	0.36	11.4
SABON	0.04	1.17	1.21						0.02	0.02	1.2
6HANA	5.89	· · ·	5.89				0.25			0.25	6.1 0.5
AMBIA SUINEA-BISSAU	0.52		0.52 3.27								3.2
GUINEA	1.41	0.14	1.54					0.25		0.25	1.7
ORY COAST	1.51	0.40	1.90	0.96		1			0.01	0.96	2.0
ENYA	3.59		3.59	18 - P					1. T		3.5
BERIA	1.83		1.83						0.44	0.11	1.8
ESOTHO ADAGASCAR	0.80 3.03	1.01 0.30	1.81 3.32	1		÷	0.39	1.1	0.11	0.11	1.9
ALAWI	0.51	0.30	0.51	0.01	÷ .	-0.01	-0.01			-0.01	0.5
AURITIUS	1.36	2.66	4.02						0.08	0.08	4.1
AURITANIA	4.59		4.59	E.	-0.02		0.05		0.15	0.18	4.1
ALI	4.16		4.16				0 50		0.00	0.00	4.
IOZAMBIQUE IGER	7.95 1.80		7.95	1 1	-0.21	0.00	0.59	0.27	0.00	0.38	2.0
IGER WANDA	0.38		0.38	1		5.00		21			0.
ENEGAL	3.93	0.01	3.93	1		0.00		0.75		0.75	4.0
EYCHELLES	0.18		0.18	1							0.1
	10.92		10.92				7.50		0.07 0.30	7.57	18.4
OMALIA AO TOME & PRINCIPE	7.72		7.72	1					0.30	0.30	
UDAN	1.61		1.61			0.17				0.17	1.7
WAZILAND	0.09	0.17	0.26					· · · ·	0.00	0.00	0.2
ANZANIA	2.74		2.74	· .			0.69		0.21	0.90	3.0
DGO	0.57	0.00	0.58	1	×.		0.28		0.31	0.31	0.8
GANDA IGERIA	0.94 3.03	14.36	0.94 17.39				0.20		0.00	0.00	17.3
AMBIA	4.75	0.01	4.76				0.07		0.00	0.07	4.8
IMBABWE	1.88	4.49	6.37	0.48		0.04	0.43			0.94	7.3
AIRE	8.70	0.04	8.74						0.60	0.60	9.3
	128.11	26.89	155.00	1.44	-0.23	0.20	13.23	5.32	2.62	22.58	177.
NTIGUA - BARBUDA ARBADOS	0.39		0.39		1 A				0.19	0,19	0.2
ELIZE	0.20		0.20	0.02		-0.01	0.16			0.17	0.3
AHAMAS								ъ.		·.	
OMINICA											0.0
RENADA UYANA	0.03 0.18		0.03	1						· · · ·	0.1
AMAICA	0.22		0.22	2.09					1.30	3.39	3.6
T. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	0.29		0.29		1 N.					· · · ·	0.2
ANTA LUCIA	0.00		0.00						0.00	0.00	0.0
	2.15		2.15						0.24	0.24	2.3
T. VINCENT & GRENAD. RINIDAD & TOBAGO	0.06		0.20				0.01		0.15	0.16	0.3
TOTAL CARIBBEAN	3.74		3.74	2.10		-0.01	0.17		1.89	4.16	7.9
JI	0.82	0.23	1.05	-0.08						-0.08	0.9
RIBATI	0.79		0.79	1					0.00	0.00	0.0
APUA-NEW GUINEA	0.31		0.31	1			0.04	3.08		3.08	3.4
DLOMON ISLANDS DNGA	0.71 0.83	0.69	1.40 0.83	1 ·	۰.		0.01			0.01	0.0
JVALU	0.05		0.16	ł			0.20			0.20	0.
ANUATU	0.10		0.10	1	s.,						0.1
ESTERN SAMOA	-0.01		-0.01	1			0.04			0.04	0.0
	3.72	0.92	4.64	-0.08			0.26	3.08	0.00	-3.26 19.51	7. 19.
L COUNTRIES EGIONAL COOPERATION	56.69	2.85	59.54	0.20	19.40 -19.34		8.57		0.11 0.46	-10.10	49.4
NANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	-0.15	2.00	-0.15	0.20	-10.04		0.01		0.40		-0.1
TOTAL ACP	192.11	30.66	222.77	3.67	-0.17	0.19	22.22	8.40	5.09	39.41	262.4
AYOTTE		0.03	0.03								0.0
	0.00	0.00	0.00								0.0
RENCH POLYNESIA	0.23	0.02	0.25	1							0.3
RENCH ANTARCTIC TERR	0.03		0.03	1							0.0
ALLIS AND FUTUNA	0.06	0.20	0.26	1. 1							0.:
TOTAL FRENCH OCT	0.32	0.25	0.56	ľ.							0.
	2.35	-0.05	2.29	1							2.
ETHERLANDS ANTILLES	2.17	0.01	2.19	-0.01						-0.01 -0.01	2.
TOTAL DUTCH OCT	4.52	-0.04	4.48	-0.01						-0.01	1
NGUILLA AYMAN ISLANDS				1							1
ALKLAND ISLANDS	0.05		0.05	1.				÷			0.
ONTSERRAT	0.19	0.50	0.69	Ľ			0.06			0.06	0.
AINTE HELENE				1 1. ¹	•						
JRKS AND CAICOS										0.001	
RGIN ISLANDS	0.23	0.50	0.73	0.03			0.06			0.03	0.
EGIONAL COOPERATION	0.23	0.00	0.73	0.03	-0.43		0.00		•	-0.43	-0.
LL COUNTRIES	0,10		0.10	1 .	-0.43					0.43	0.
TOTAL OCT	5.23	0.71	5.94	0.02			0.06			0.08	6.
		31.37	228.71	3.69		0.19	22.28	8.40	5.09	39.49	268.

No payments for Stabex and SAF instruments40

2.2 7th EDF

c.

d.

Notes to the management accounts :

a. In tables 1 & 2, the figure "0.0" shows that the underlying amount is between ECU -50,000 and ECU 50,000.
In tables 3-8, the figure "0.00" represents an amount between ECU -5,000 and ECU 5,000.

The absence of a figure means that the amount equals zero.

b. For all the tables, the title "All Countries" represents projects which benefit several states, but which are not financed by the Regional Co-operation.

For all the tables, the description "financial and administrative expenditure" represents projects financed by EDF interest and transferred to a financial instrument (grants, structural adjustment facility).

In the first column of tables 1 & 2, the envelope shown as "Regional Cooperation" (MECU 1,139.1) groups together the following two elements :

- ► the Commission's objective for Regional Co-operation for the ACP States alone, of MECU 1,125.0 (see chapter II, § 2.2);
- ► a reserve of MECU 14.1 to cover the short fall between the objective of the EIB for Regional Co-operation, of MECU 125, and the decisions taken (MECU 110.9) (see chapter II, § 2.2).

e.

In the tables 1 & 2, the description "Reserve" (MECU 208.7) covers three distinct elements :

The NIP Somalia programmed for the 7th EDF of MECU 111. Since Somalia did not ratify the fourth Lomé Convention those funds are blocked and unusable whilst awaiting the ratification of Lome IV bis, when, the funds will be transferred to the 8th EDF.

MECU 50.6 designated to increase the NIP of certain ACP States, so as to finance Structural Adjustment programmes (decision of Principal Authorising Officer of 05.04.95).

MECU 47.1 of non attributed and available grants.

Following the independence of Eritrea, all Eritrean projects were transferred in 1995 from under the Ethiopian heading to the Eritrean.

f.

This transfer explains the high level of negative amounts recorded in Ethiopia in the annual tables of decisions, delegated appropriations and payments. These negative amounts are balanced by compensating positive amounts recorded in Eritrea.

7 th EDF RESULT BY STATE (MECU)

<u>2.2 Table 1</u>

State MECU %NED MECU %NED MECU %NED MECU % data pappant AMOCLA 115.0 97.1 84.4% 16.6 10.5 91.% 47.3 20.57.% 53.07 133.0 77.3 BENIN 33.8 66.3 92.07.% 63.4 91.7 29.4% 13.4 41.4% 54.7 17.0% 29.55 164.9 91.1 91.	Payments 46.4 44.1
State MECU MECU SNUP SNUP SNUP <t< td=""><td>46.4</td></t<>	46.4
ANCOLA 115.0 97.1 84.4% 16.6 10.5 9.1% 42.2 36.7% 36.0% 37.1 77.3 BURRMA FASC 14.1 17.62 80.0% 66.4 41.7 22.4% 13.4 94.1% 94.7 10.5% 52.2 12.1% 53.0 72.2% 13.1% 94.1% 94.7 10.5% 52.2 12.1% 53.0 72.2% 53.0 72.2% 53.0 72.5% 52.0 72.2% 53.0 72.5% 52.0 72.5% 52.0 72.7% 162.2 73.6% 60.0 15.5% 63.0 73.6% 162.2 73.6% 62.0 73.6% 62.0 73.6% 62.0 73.6% 62.1 73.6% 62.0 65.0 73.5% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2 73.6% 12.2	
BURRINGARADO 141.7 122.2 890.% 65.4 41.7 29.4% 133.4 94.1% 94.7% 77.10.% 200.2 164.3 BURRURDI 112.0 63.0 56.3% 32.7 23.8 21.3% 91.3 81.5% 66.6 61.0% 143.2 31.1 BURRURDI 100.0 81.8 74.4 10.7% 30.6 82.3% 20.4 80.8% 44.8 10.0 75.8 30.6 82.3% 20.4 83.8 43.8 10.0 83.8 32.1 10.0 83.8 32.1 10.0 83.8 12.1 27.8 12.1 27.8 13.1 16.2% 12.8 93.3 44.2 12.0 12.0 10.0	44.1
BOTSWAWA 32.0 11.2 57.0% 6.2 4.2 13.1% 25.0 78.2% 5.4 21.7% 41.2 31.3 13.5% 46.6 51.0% 154.4 91.6 CHNULL 11.00 68.16 68.0% 44.6 11.0 7.5% 7.4.9 99.8% 8.9 3.7 4.9% 35.1 46.5% 24.8 10.2 7.5% 10.2 7.2% 10.4 65.5% 26.4 66.5 10.4 65.2% 26.4 66.5 10.4 65.7% 30.6 8.2 97.4% 4.4 1.9 7.9% 13.5% 68.8 97.4% 4.4 1.9 7.9% 13.5% 68.8 97.4% 1.4 1.6 67.5% 31.2 65.7% 31.2 65.7% 31.2 57.4% 1.8 26.5% 32.2 67.7% 11.8 68.4 33.4 35.6 42.4 11.6 57.2 47.6 77.4 31.8 37.2 77.3 11.3 57.2 47.6 77.8	
BURENICI 112.0 63.0 56.3% 32.7 23.8 21.3% 91.3 81.6% 46.8 24.8 70.7% 75.7 75.7% 75.	136.4 9.6
CHAD 108.2 73.6 8.4.9 14.4.6 10.0 17.5% 30.6 23.8 20.4. 65.5% 10.2.2 72.9 COMGOO 51.0 37.6 73.7% 16.2 73.3 64.4 19.7% 13.7 82.8 82.9.8 33.8 34.2 77.6 CAMERCON 13.3 16.0 77.3% 16.1 57.1% 15.4 15.9 82.8 17.6 82.8 33.4 22.5 17.6 8.4 15.7 15.8 15.8 17.8 15.8 15.8 12.8 15.8 13.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 17.4 15.8 17.4 15.8 17.4 15.8 17.4 15.8 17.4 15.8 17.4 15.8 17.2 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 17.6 15.8 17.2 15.8 <td>70.4</td>	70.4
CAMERCON 110.0 01.8 74.4% 36.7 22.1 23.7% 281.4 255.8% 26.1 93.8% 38.2 312.0 COMOROS 23.5 20.5 67.3% 4.4 1.9 7.9% 1.3.7 58.2.8 51.5 35.4 4.4 1.9 7.9% 1.7.8 8.0 32.6 34.4 7.2.4 CAMEVERCE 2.4.7 20.4 82.8% 11.5 3.5 1.4.5 51.4 3.9 20.1% 8.0 22.5% 3.4.2 7.7.8 3.9 20.4 7.7.9 1.9.8 20.4 7.7.9 1.9.8 20.4 7.7.9 3.2.3 3.2.5% 3.4.4 27.5 1.9.9 4.4.7 3.2.0 4.5.7 1.9.9 4.4.7 3.2.0 4.5.8 5.6.7 7.5 1.9.3 3.2.4 7.5.8 3.2.0 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4 2.0.4	28.5
CONCO 510 37.6 73.7% 162 33 64.% 7.9 135.% 62.8 97.9% 44.5 23.1 CAREVERDE 24.7 20.4 82.8% 11.5 33.5 14.4 19.7% 13.7 15.5 62.9% 17.6 62.5% 33.6 34.6 25.4 DIBOUT 13.3 14.0 72.3% 47.7 30.1 15.7% 13.8 62.7% 13.8 8.4 EQUATORIAL GUINEA 12.5 5.6 47.4% 37.7 7.7 77.7% 13.3 25.1% 3.3 23.2% 33.6 23.2% 33.6 23.4% 53.8 82.9% 38.69 32.0 CHARNA 100.4 33.4 30.6% 25.5 13.2 16.6% 15.5.8 142.4% 13.7 72.4% 15.6 8.9.8 13.0 35.2% 27.4 65.8 43.4 49.2% 22.2 15.0 23.7 24.8 83.8 14.5 16.5.7 14.7 14.3	39.3 290.2
COMOROS 23.5 20.5 87.3% 4.4 1.9 7.9% 1.37 58.2% 1.28 93.3% 3.42 1.7.6 DAIBOUTI 13.3 14.0 72.3% 4.7 3.0 15.4% 3.9 20.1% 8.0 20.2% 17.8 8.4 ENTREA 55.0 20.6 37.4% 13.7 9.7 17.5% 13.8 25.1% 3.3 23.5% 3.44 27.5 ENTREA 25.0 37.4% 13.7 9.7 17.5% 13.8 46.7% 25.3 32.2.4 25.8 30.04 20.4 27.7 17.2% 13.8 46.7% 32.4 47.6 45.8 30.04 26.8 27.7 17.2 46.5% 30.5 22.4% 15.9 16.8 15.8 11.0 46.2% 42.7 48.8 20.4 47.5% 18.2 46.2% 42.7 44.8 49.5% 20.2.8 14.4 15.9 17.0 15.2 46.2% 42.7 44.4 <td< td=""><td>290.2</td></td<>	290.2
DIBEOUTI 19.3 14.0 72.3% 4.7 3.0 15.4% 3.3 20.7% 7.5 17.8 7.4 EQUATCRAL QUIREA 55.0 20.6 37.4% 13.7 37.7 17.5% 13.8 25.7% 7.5 10.0% 13.3 23.5% 34.4 27.5 ETHOFIA 214.0 53.0 24.7% 35.2 27.2 17.5% 13.8 25.1% 7.6.2% 189.2 159.2 12.2 26.6% 152.6 16.6% 153.6 16.6% 153.6 16.6% 153.6 16.6% 153.6 16.8% 153.6 16.8% 153.6 16.8% 133.6 157.4 13.	14.6
EQUATORIAL QUINEA 12.5 5.6 45.0% 0.6 0.5 3.8% 8.2 65.7% 3.3 25.1% 3.3 23.5% 3.44 27.5% ETHOPA 214.0 53.0 24.7% 35.2 17.5% 31.38 16.7% 71.4% 71.6% 71.6% 71.5% 71.5% 71.5% 71.5% 71.5% 71.5% 71.5% 71.5% 71.4% </td <td>12.5</td>	12.5
ERTREA 550 20.6 37.4% 13.7 17.5% 13.8 25.7% 23.4 23.5% 24.7% 33.7 25.7% 23.4% 33.7% 27.5% 27.5% 27.4% 27.5% 27.4% 13.8% 26.7% 27.4% 13.8% 21.5% 13.8% 21.5% 13.8% 21.5% 13.8% 21.5% 13.8% 21.5% 13.8% 23.7% 12.2% 26.0% 11.8% 33.7% 12.2% 26.0% 70.3% 12.2% 26.0% 70.3% 12.0% 12.2% 26.0% 70.3% 12.0% 13.3% 33.7% 12.4% 13.3% 33.7% 12.4% 13.3% 33.7% 12.4% 12.2% 26.0% 71.4% 43.4 49.5% 20.2% 13.1% 12.4%<	3.8 7.9
CABON 229 229 99 % 14.0 10.0 33.3% 21.9 73.4% 71. 32.4% 61.8 27.4 CAMBIA 235 19.6 83.2% 16.3 13.4 57.2% 10.9 46.5% 8.9 81.0% 30.5 55.2 CUINEA 37.0 116.6 45.0% 9.4 43 37.0 116.4 50.7 42.7 44.8 43.7 52.8 42.7 44.8 43.0 42.7 44.8 43.0 42.7 44.8 49.5% 20.28 14.57 10.5 10.4 40.7 42.6 85.0% 21.4 75.4% 28.3 156.4 11.6 40.6% 42.4 58.0% 11.4 10.4	12.9
OHANA 1094 334 306% 26.5 13.2 16.8% 155.8 14.2.4% 111.7 76.2% 189.2 159.2 CUINEA-BISSAU 37.0 15.6 45.0% 9.4 49 13.2% 26.0 70.3% 12.0 46.2% 42.7 34.8 GUINEA 127.6 115.0 90.2% 41.7 19.3 18.3% 337.0 319.4% 321.2 95.3% 43.0 49.2% 42.7 43.8 IDERIA 100.0 43.4 30.0 80.5% 32.4 11.4 10.4 10.4 70.6% 12.4 75.6% 116.8 16.8 116.8 16.6 15.6% 116.7 116.8 18.9.0 110.8 43.4 40.4 12.4 70.3 64.0% 21.4 75.6% 71.7% 165.1 14.4 10.4 12.6 16.8 71.6% 16.3 18.4 46.3 33.4 MALARTINIS 34.0 20.4 58.9 73.4 72.5% <t< td=""><td>290.6</td></t<>	290.6
GAMBIA 23.5 19.6 63.2% 16.3 13.4 57.2% 10.9 46.5% 8.9 e1.0% 30.5 zzz GUINEA 17.6 115.0 90.2% 68.9 37.5 22.9.4% 87.8 68.8% 43.4 49.5% 202.8 145.7 VORY COAST 110.0 95.7% 110.1 95.7% 111.2 80.8% 33.70 312.4 95.3% 438.0 71.0 81.2% 44.7 71.4% 82.4 56.9% 102.4 77.4% 82.4 64.4 UBERNA 130.0 106.6 82.0% 20.9 9.5 7.3% 70.3 84.0% 22.4 55.9% 116.8 89.3 MALAVI 124.2 59.8% 48.2% 41.7 21.5 17.3% 105.3 84.8% 41.4 33.4 86.3 76.4% 76.8 38.4 76.4 76.4 76.5% 71.7% 165.1 14.4% 46.3 33.4 77.8 38.4 77.7% <t< td=""><td>17.1 136.9</td></t<>	17.1 136.9
GUINEABISAU 37.0 16.6 45.0% 9.4 4.9 13.2% 26.0 70.3% 12.0 42.7% 34.8 NORY COAST 105.5 101.0 95.7% 41.7 19.3 18.3% 37.0 19.4% 321.2 95.3% 48.0 371.0 KEMYA 100.0 48.4 39.0 95.0% 12.4 77.3% 12.2 95.3% 48.0 371.0 LIBERNA 50.0 48.4 39.0 85.5% 22.4 55.0% 81.5 71.6 165.1 164.6 88.0% 22.4 55.0% 81.6 88.0% 17.6 165.1 144.3 MALAMM 124.2 59.8 48.2 11.1% 11.2% 52.7 71.7% 165.1 144.3 31.4 44.0% 17.6 165.1 144.3 31.4 167.2 52.9 76.1% 38.1 44.6 33.4 10.2 17.8 18.1 44.6 33.4 10.2 18.3 66.0 17.1 1	22.3
NORY COAST 105.5 101.0 95.7% 41.7 19.3 18.3% 332.0 319.4% 321.2 95.3% 438.0 371.0 LIBERIA 50.0 - 28.4 56.9% 21.4 75.4% 28.4 56.9% 21.4 75.4% 28.4 26.4 56.9% 21.4 75.4% 28.4 26.4 50.0% 81.5 77.16 MADAGASCAR 130.0 100.6 82.0% 22.1 75.4% 70.6 88.0% 75.5 71.7% 165.5 144.3 MALARITUS 34.0 24.59.9% 12.8 10.3 02.2% 25.7 76.1% 38.8 33.4 102.0 59.3% 68.0 170.6 160.2 93.9% 71.1 55.9 33.4% 102.0 59.3% 68.0 60.0 71.6 140.0 50.4 44.6% 20.6 15.8 17.4% 48.2 55.4 40.0% 10.0 12.4% 17.0 106.1 MALI 150.2 93.3% 71.1 <td>16.9</td>	16.9
KENYA 1400 43.3 35.2% 21.7 11.2 8.0% 33.0 95.0% 102.4 77.0% 182.3 152.6 LIBERIA 50.0	80.9
LIBERIA 50.0 - - - - - 24 56.9% 21.4 75.4% 22.4 26.4 LESOTHO 48.4 39.0 80.5% 32.6 19.4 40.0% 42.6 88.0% 23.4 55.0% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.6 87.6% 11.4 87.6% 11.4 <	340.5 113.6
NADAGASCAR 130.0 106.6 82.0% 20.9 9.5 7.3% 70.3 54.0% 61.6 87.6% 176.8 89.0 MALAM 124.2 59.8 42.7 21.5 17.3% 105.3 84.8% 75.5 71.7% 165.1 144.3 MAURITUS 34.0 20.4 59.9% 12.8 10.3 30.2% 25.9 76.1% 3.8 14.8% 46.3 33.4 MAURITUS 34.0 20.4 59.9% 67.1 48.2 11.1% 117.4 111.4% 117.4 111.4% 117.6% 53.2 106.4% 13.8 26.0% 26.21 164.0% NAMBEL 50.0 47.4 48.4% 20.1 8.8 17.5% 53.2 10.6.4% 13.8 26.0% 16.5 9.7% 53.2 10.6.4% 13.8 20.7 14.1 149.2% 28.8 70.2% 10.4 15.0 14.6 15.0 13.4% 7.3 4.9 15.3 54.5 <	21.4
NALAMI 124.2 59.8 44.2% 41.7 21.5 17.3% 105.3 84.8% 75.5 71.7% 165.1 144.3 MAURITUS 36.0 20.4 59.9% 12.8 10.3 30.2% 25.9 76.1% 3.8 14.8% 46.3 33.4 MAURITANIA 165.9 57.5 67.3% 45.5 27.1 41.1% 119.4 181.2% 52.5 44.0% 106.1 MAURITANIA 160.2 39.9% 71.1 56.9 33.4% 102.0 58.8% 63.6 62.6% 100.6 55.0 NAMIBIE 50.0 47.4 94.8% 20.6 67.8 94.9% 48.5 54.4% 12.8 160.0 114.1 RWANDA 118.0 52.6 44.6% 29.6 11.5 9.7% 42.9 13.4% 10.3 13.4% 161.4 162.3 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 <t< td=""><td>42.8</td></t<>	42.8
MAURITUS 34.0 20.4 59.9% 12.8 10.3 30.2% 25.9 76.1% 3.8 14.8% 46.3 33.4 MAURITANIA 65.9 67.5 67.3% 45.5 27.1 11.9% 112.4 52.5 44.0% 177.0 106.1 MALI 154.9 139.3 89.9% 68.7 48.2 31.1% 87.2 56.3% 60.0 79.1% 122.6 155.8 MOZAMBICUE 170.6 160.2 93.9% 67.1 87.6% 53.2 106.4% 13.8 26.0% 226.1 164.0 NGER 137.2 111.2 81.1% 90.7% 76.4 46.7% 49.3% 164.1 14.1% 125.7 12.8 98.5% 102.9 37.9 30.2% 83.6 66.5% 62.2 74.3% 107.4 49.2% 28.8 70.2% 10.41 153.3 10.4 12.5 70.3% 10.4 153.3 10.4 153.3 10.4 153.3 10.4	71.0 97.1
MAURITANIA 65.9 57.5 87.3% 45.5 27.1 41.1% 119.4 181.2% 52.5 44.0% 177.0 106.1 MALI 154.9 133.3 89.9% 68.7 48.2 31.1% 87.2 56.3% 69.0 79.1% 226.6 153.8 MCZAMBIQLE 170.6 160.2 93.9% 71.1 56.3 62.6% 262.1 164.0 NAMIBIE 50.0 47.4 94.8% 20.1 8.8 17.6.% 53.4% 20.0 41.2% 159.7 104.1 179.2 159.7 114.1 138.1% 20.0 41.4% 129.0 89.8 SENCEDAL 125.7 123.8 98.5% 102.9 37.3 30.2% 63.6 66.2% 27.4 14.4% 7.7 4.9 2.2 14.14 49.2% 28.8 70.2% 104.1 55.3 SOMALA 142.0 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.4% 42.1 44.6 10.2 36.5% 14.5	14.1
MOZAMBIQUE 170.6 160.2 93.9% 71.1 56.9 33.4% 102.0 59.8% 63.8 62.6% 262.1 164.0 NAMIBIE 50.0 47.4 94.8% 20.1 8.8 17.6% 52.2 106.4% 13.8 26.0% 100.6 55.0 RWANDA 118.0 52.6 44.6% 29.6 11.5 9.7% 76.4 64.7% 49.3 64.6% 129.0 89.8 SENCHELLES 5.4 5.3 97.7% 2.9 1.7 31.4% 0.3 13.4% 7.3 4.9 SIERRA LEONE 83.6 62.9 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.9% 41.1 49.2% 12.2 13.4% 9.2 1.2 13.4% 9.2 1.2 13.4% 9.2 1.2 13.4% 3.0 3.0 S0.8 30.8 S0.8 23.8% 150.3 30.5 S0.8 30.8 3.7 27.9 1.2 13.4% 3.2 7.9 1.2	79.6
NAMIBLE 50.0 47.4 94.8% 20.1 8.8 17.6% 53.2 106.4% 13.8 26.0% 100.6 55.0 NIGER 137.2 111.2 81.1% 80.0 67.8 49.4% 48.5 35.4% 20.0 41.2% 159.7 114.1 RWANDA 118.0 52.6 44.6% 22.6 11.5 9.7% 76.4 64.7% 49.3 66.5% 62.2 74.3% 207.4 166.4 SENERALEONE 83.6 62.9 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.9% 41.1 49.2% 22.8 10.0 12.4 43.4% 9.2 32.8% 150.3 43.0 SUDAN 142.0 - - 150.3 105.8% 35.8 23.8% 150.3 43.4 25.6 08.8% 43.4 25.6 TAXZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 66.5 33.3 18.0% 21.8 15.3 15.4 49.8% 33.7 77.9	117.2
NGER 137.2 111.2 81.1% 80.0 67.8 49.4% 48.5 35.4% 20.0 41.2% 159.7 114.1 RWANDA 118.0 52.6 44.6% 29.6 11.5 9.7% 76.4 64.7% 49.3 64.6% 129.0 89.8 SENCGAL 125.7 123.8 95.5% 102.9 37.9 30.2% 83.6 66.5% 62.2 74.3% 7.3 4.9 SERGALEONE 83.6 62.9 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.9% 41.1 49.2% 28.8 70.2% 10.4.1 58.3 SOMALA - - 92 1.2 13.4% 9.2 3.2 SAC TOME & PRINCIPE 8.0 6.1 76.7% 4.8 3.5 44.0% 10.0 124.4% 4.2 41.8% 150.3 3.3 18.0 135.4 179.% 6.7 49.8% 3.6.7 279.9 TAIZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 <td>120.7 22.7</td>	120.7 22.7
SENEGAL 125.7 123.8 98.5% 102.9 37.9 30.2% 83.6 66.5% 62.2 74.3% 207.4 166.4 SEYCHELLES 5.4 5.3 97.7% 2.9 1.7 31.4% 2.1 38.1% 0.3 13.4% 7.3 4.9 SIERRA LEONE 83.6 62.9 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.9% 41.1 49.2% 28.8 70.2% 104.1 58.3 50.4% 10.0 124.4% 4.2 41.8% 16.1 14.8 SUDAN 142.0 - - 105.3 105.8% 33.8 23.8% 13.0 105.3 105.8% 33.8 13.4% 27.9 17.9 TAXZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 33.3 18.0% 214.9 135.7% 6.6 9.7% 22.5 33.0% 123.3 30.9% 23.4 20.4 182.8% 182.1 90.0 9.2 52.2 ZMBA 186.2 78.3% 349.	87.8
SEYCHELLES 5.4 5.3 97.7% 2.9 1.7 31.4% 2.1 38.1% 0.3 13.4% 7.3 4.9 SIERRA LEONE 83.6 62.9 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.9% 41.1 49.2% 28.8 70.2% 104.1 58.3 SOMALIA 92 1.2 13.4% 9.2 3.2 3.6% 150.3 105.8% 35.8 23.8% 16.1 14.8 SUDAN 142.0 76.7% 4.8 3.5 44.0% 10.0 124.4% 4.2 41.8% 16.1 14.8 SWAZILAND 28.1 22.2 89.8% 14.6 10.2 36.5% 13.5 47.9% 6.7 49.8% 38.7 27.9 TANZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 33.3 18.0% 21.5 95.6% 41.5 35.5 UGANDA 168.3 134.9 85.2% 57.2 44.6 28.2% 214.9 15.7 56.6%	60.8
SIERRA LEONE 83.6 62.9 75.3% 22.8 10.0 11.9% 41.1 49.2% 28.8 70.2% 104.1 58.3 SOMALIA 8.0 6.1 76.7% 4.8 3.5 44.0% 10.0 124.4% 42. 41.4% 16.1 14.8 SUDAN 142.0 150.3 105.8% 35.8 23.8% 150.3 43.0% SWAZILAND 28.1 25.2 89.8% 14.6 10.2 36.5% 13.5 47.9% 6.7 49.8% 38.7 27.9 TANZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 33.3 18.0% 218.3 118.3% 152.8 69.8% 34.4 258.0 TOGO 66.0 146.6 40.2% 74.3 49.2 13.5% 102.8 12.1 30.0% 138.9 188.9 12.3 33.0% 184.9 252.2 23.0% 14.5 355.9 23.1 23.1 23.1 23.1 23.1 23.0% <td< td=""><td>100.1 2.0</td></td<>	100.1 2.0
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE 8.0 6.1 76.7% 4.8 3.5 44.0% 10.0 124.4% 4.2 41.8% 16.1 14.8 SUDAN 142.0 - - 150.3 105.8% 35.8 23.8% 130.3 43.0 SWAZILAND 28.1 25.2 88.8% 146.6 10.2 36.5% 13.5 47.9% 6.7 49.8% 38.7 27.9 TANZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 33.3 18.0% 218.9 118.3% 152.8 69.8% 343.4 258.0 UGANDA 158.3 134.9 85.2% 57.2 44.6 28.2% 214.9 135.7% 168.2 78.3% 349.8 238.4 INGERIA 365.0 146.6 40.2% 77.3 49.2 135.7% 137.3 10.2% 12.3 33.0% 183.9 108.9 ZIMBABWE 88.0 86.5 98.3% 58.4 27.7 31.5% 111.1 126.2% <td>38.8</td>	38.8
SUDAN 142.0 1 150.3 105.8% 35.8 23.8% 150.3 43.0 SWAZILAND 28.1 25.2 89.8% 14.6 10.2 36.5% 13.5 47.9% 6.7 49.8% 38.7 27.9 TANZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 33.3 18.0% 218.9 118.3% 152.8 69.8% 343.4 258.0 UGANDA 158.3 134.9 85.2% 57.2 44.6 28.2% 214.9 135.7% 168.2 78.3% 349.8 238.4 NIGERIA 365.0 146.6 40.2% 74.3 49.2 13.5% 37.3 10.2% 12.3 33.0% 183.9 108.9 ZMMBIA 110.7 88.1 79.6% 58.4 27.7 31.5% 111.1 126.2% 75.6 68.1% 197.6 155.5 ZARE 170.0 54.3 31.9% 0.3 0.0 0.0% 31.6 18.6% 15.3 <t< td=""><td>1.2</td></t<>	1.2
SWAZILAND 28.1 25.2 89.8% 14.6 10.2 36.5% 13.5 47.9% 6.7 49.8% 38.7 27.9 TANZANIA 185.0 124.4 67.3% 60.5 33.3 18.0% 218.9 118.3% 152.8 69.8% 343.4 258.0 TOGO 68.0 19.1 28.1% 13.7 6.6 9.7% 22.5 33.0% 21.5 95.6% 41.5 35.5 UGANDA 158.3 134.9 852.2% 57.2 44.6 282.4 135.7% 168.2 78.3% 34.98 238.4 NIGERIA 365.0 146.6 40.2% 74.3 49.2 13.5% 37.3 10.2% 12.3 33.0% 183.9 108.9 ZAMBA 110.7 88.1 79.6% 56.4 46.2 11.7% 12.4 85.4% 2664.3 71.2% 6569.8 46312.2 33.0% 13.5 11.1 126.2% 75.6 68.1% 85.7 28.6	7.7 35.8
TOGO 68.0 19.1 28.1% 13.7 6.6 9.7% 22.5 33.0% 21.5 95.6% 41.5 35.5 UGANDA 158.3 134.9 85.2% 57.2 44.6 28.2% 214.9 135.7% 168.2 78.3% 349.8 238.4 NIGERIA 365.0 146.6 40.2% 74.3 49.2 13.5% 37.3 10.2% 12.3 33.0% 183.9 108.9 ZAMBIA 110.7 88.1 79.6% 56.4 46.2 41.7% 202.4 182.8% 182.1 90.0% 290.5 252.2 ZIMBABWE 88.0 86.5 98.3% 58.4 27.7 31.5% 111.1 126.2% 75.6 68.1% 197.6 155.5 ZAIRE 170.0 54.3 31.9% 0.3 0.0 0.0% 31.6 18.6% 15.3 48.4% 85.9 23.7 *TOTAL AFRICA 4381.6 2829.0 64.6% 1427.1 854.3 19.5% 3740.8 85.4% 2664.3 71.2% 66.1 BARBA	16.9
UGANDA 158.3 134.9 85.2% 57.2 44.6 28.2% 214.9 135.7% 168.2 78.3% 349.8 238.4 NIGERIA 365.0 146.6 40.2% 74.3 49.2 13.5% 37.3 10.2% 12.3 33.0% 183.9 108.9 ZAMBIA 110.7 88.1 79.6% 56.4 46.2 41.7% 202.4 182.8% 182.1 90.0% 290.5 252.2 ZIMBABWE 88.0 86.5 98.3% 58.4 27.7 31.5% 111.1 126.2% 75.6 68.1% 197.6 155.5 ZAIRE 170.0 54.3 31.9% 0.3 0.0 0.0% 31.6 18.6% 15.3 48.4% 85.9 23.7 * TOTAL AFRICA 4381.6 282.90 64.6% 1427.1 854.3 19.5% 3740.8 85.4% 2664.3 71.2% 656.9 46.12 3 4.6 103.8% 0.0 6.1% 2.8 0.5 BARBADOS 5.5 3.6 65.0% 2.3 1.7 31.4% </td <td>186.1</td>	186.1
NIGERIA 365.0 146.6 40.2% 74.3 49.2 13.5% 37.3 10.2% 12.3 33.0% 183.9 108.9 ZAMBIA 110.7 88.1 79.6% 56.4 46.2 41.7% 202.4 182.8% 182.1 90.0% 290.5 252.2 ZIMBABWE 88.0 86.5 98.3% 58.4 27.7 31.5% 111.1 126.2% 75.6 68.1% 197.6 155.5 ZAIRE 170.0 54.3 31.9% 0.0 0.0% 31.6 18.6% 15.3 48.4% 85.9 23.7 * TOTAL AFRICA 4381.6 2829.0 64.6% 1427.1 854.3 19.5% 3740.8 85.4% 2664.3 71.2% 6569.8 4631.2 3 ANTIGUA - BARBUDA 3.5 2.6 73.3% 0.4 0.3 9.6% 0.2 65.5% 0.0 6.1% 2.8 0.5 BARBADOS 5.5 3.6 65.0% 2.3 1.7 31.4% 4.4 79.4% 0.3 7.4% 7.9 6.1	28.1 212.9
ZAMBIA 110.7 88.1 79.6% 56.4 46.2 41.7% 202.4 182.8% 182.1 90.0% 290.5 252.2 ZIMBABWE 88.0 86.5 98.3% 58.4 27.7 31.5% 111.1 126.2% 75.6 68.1% 197.6 155.5 ZAIRE 170.0 54.3 31.9% 0.3 0.0 0.0% 31.6 18.6% 15.3 48.4% 85.9 23.7 * TOTAL AFRICA 4381.6 2829.0 64.6% 1427.1 854.3 19.5% 3740.8 85.4% 2664.3 71.2% 6569.8 4631.2 3 ANTIGUA - BARBUDA 3.5 2.6 73.3% 0.4 0.3 9.6% 0.2 6.5% 0.0 6.1% 2.8 0.5 BARBADOS 5.5 3.6 65.0% 2.3 1.7 31.4% 4.4 79.4% 0.3 7.4% 7.9 6.1 BELIZE 9.0 9.0 99.8% 8.7 8.6 31.9% 0.1 2.9% 8.1 8.1 8.1 DOMINICA	61.5
ZAIRE 170.0 54.3 31.9% 0.3 0.0 0.0% 31.6 18.6% 15.3 48.4% 85.9 23.7 * TOTAL AFRICA 4381.6 2829.0 64.6% 1427.1 854.3 19.5% 3740.8 85.4% 2564.3 71.2% 6569.8 4631.2 3 ANTIGUA - BARBUDA 3.5 2.6 73.3% 0.4 0.3 9.6% 0.2 6.5% 0.0 6.1% 2.8 0.5 BARBADOS 5.5 3.6 65.0% 2.3 1.7 31.4% 4.4 79.4% 0.3 7.4% 7.9 6.1 BELIZE 9.0 9.0 99.8% 8.7 8.6 95.5% 7.6 84.2% 3.9 50.8% 16.6 16.2 BAHAMAS 4.4 3.5 79.5% 3.5 2.8 63.1% 4.6 103.8% 0.1 2.9% 8.1 8.1 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 85.0 57.1 67.2% 0.2 0.0	228.2
* TOTAL AFRICA 4381.6 2829.0 64.6% 1427.1 854.3 19.5% 3740.8 85.4% 2664.3 71.2% 6569.8 4631.2 3 ANTIGUA - BARBUDA 3.5 2.6 73.3% 0.4 0.3 9.6% 0.2 6.5% 0.0 6.1% 2.8 0.5 BARBADOS 5.5 3.6 65.0% 2.3 1.7 31.4% 4.4 79.4% 0.3 7.4% 7.9 6.1 BELIZE 9.0 9.0 99.8% 8.7 8.6 95.5% 7.6 84.2% 3.9 50.8% 16.6 16.2 BAHAMAS 4.4 3.5 79.5% 3.5 2.8 63.1% 4.6 103.8% 0.1 2.9% 8.1 8.1 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 85.0 57.1 67.2% 26.1 17.6 20.7% 72.0 84.7% 28.6 39.8% 129.1 76.6 DOMINICA 5.5 3.6 65.2% 0.2 0.0 0.1% 19.3 350.7% 18.5 95.8% 22.9 19.3	103.3
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA 3.5 2.6 73.3% 0.4 0.3 9.6% 0.2 6.5% 0.0 6.1% 2.8 0.5 BARBADOS 5.5 3.6 65.0% 2.3 1.7 31.4% 4.4 79.4% 0.3 7.4% 7.9 6.1 BELIZE 9.0 9.0 99.8% 8.7 8.6 95.5% 7.6 84.2% 3.9 50.8% 16.6 16.2 BAHAMAS 4.4 3.5 79.5% 3.5 2.8 63.1% 4.6 103.8% 0.1 2.9% 8.1 8.1 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 85.0 57.1 67.2% 26.1 17.6 20.7% 72.0 84.7% 28.6 39.8% 129.1 76.6 DOMINICA 5.5 3.6 65.2% 0.2 0.0 0.1% 19.3 350.7% 18.5 95.8% 22.9 19.5 GRENADA 6.5 6.5 99.4% 5.4 4.3 65.8% 14.0 215.1% 13.9 99.7% 20.4 19.3 GUYANA 32.8	15.3 3518.6
BELIZE 9.0 9.0 99.8% 8.7 8.6 95.5% 7.6 84.2% 3.9 50.8% 16.6 16.2 BAHAMAS 4.4 3.5 79.5% 3.5 2.8 63.1% 4.6 103.8% 0.1 2.9% 8.1 8.1 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 85.0 57.1 67.2% 26.1 17.6 20.7% 72.0 84.7% 28.6 39.8% 129.1 76.6 DOMINICA 5.5 3.6 65.2% 0.2 0.0 0.1% 19.3 350.7% 18.5 95.8% 22.9 19.5 GRENADA 6.5 6.5 99.4% 5.4 4.3 65.8% 14.0 215.1% 13.9 99.7% 20.4 19.3 GUYANA 32.8 32.8 99.9% 24.1 9.1 27.9% 26.0 79.3% 13.4 51.4% 58.8 39.7 HAITI 108.7 56.6 52.0% 25.4 8.6 7.9% 50.1 </td <td>0.3</td>	0.3
BAHAMAS 4.4 3.5 79.5% 3.5 2.8 63.1% 4.6 103.8% 0.1 2.9% 8.1 8.1 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 85.0 57.1 67.2% 26.1 17.6 20.7% 72.0 84.7% 28.6 39.8% 129.1 76.6 DOMINICA 5.5 3.6 65.2% 0.2 0.0 0.1% 19.3 350.7% 18.5 95.8% 22.9 19.5 GRENADA 6.5 6.5 99.4% 5.4 4.3 65.8% 14.0 215.1% 13.9 99.7% 20.4 19.3 GUYANA 32.8 32.8 99.9% 24.1 9.1 27.9% 26.0 79.3% 13.4 51.4% 58.8 39.7 HAITI 108.7 56.6 52.0% 25.4 8.6 7.9% 50.1 46.1% 49.1 98.2% 65.2 JAMAICA 49.7 45.9 92.4% 26.6 17.3 34.7% 52.3 <td< td=""><td>2.0</td></td<>	2.0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 85.0 57.1 67.2% 26.1 17.6 20.7% 72.0 84.7% 28.6 39.8% 129.1 76.6 DOMINICA 5.5 3.6 65.2% 0.2 0.0 0.1% 19.3 350.7% 18.5 95.8% 22.9 19.5 GRENADA 6.5 6.5 99.4% 5.4 4.3 65.8% 14.0 215.1% 13.9 99.7% 20.4 19.3 GUYANA 32.8 32.8 99.9% 24.1 9.1 27.9% 26.0 79.3% 13.4 51.4% 58.8 39.7 HAITI 108.7 56.6 52.0% 25.4 8.6 7.9% 50.1 46.1 91.9% 106.7 71.5 JAMAICA 149.7 45.9 92.4% 26.6 17.3 34.7% 52.3 105.1% 8.6 16.5% 98.2 65.2 ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS 2.5 2.5 100.0% 0.0 0.6% 2.2 89	12.4
DOMINICA 5.5 3.6 65.2% 0.2 0.0 0.1% 19.3 350.7% 18.5 95.8% 22.9 19.5 GRENADA 6.5 6.5 99.4% 5.4 4.3 65.8% 14.0 215.1% 13.9 99.7% 20.4 19.3 GUYANA 32.8 32.8 99.9% 24.1 9.1 27.9% 26.0 79.3% 13.4 51.4% 58.8 39.7 HAITI 108.7 56.6 52.0% 25.4 8.6 7.9% 50.1 46.1% 91.9% 106.7 71.5 JAMAICA 49.7 45.9 92.4% 26.6 17.3 34.7% 52.3 105.1% 8.6 16.5% 98.2 65.2 ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS 2.5 2.5 100.0% 0.0 0.0% 22.8 89.2% 0.2 8.3% 4.7 2.2 SANTA LUCIA 5.0 1.8 36.6% 1.0 0.3 5.2% 28.6 571.8%	2.9 46.2
GUYANA 32.8 32.8 99.9% 24.1 9.1 27.9% 26.0 79.3% 13.4 51.4% 58.8 39.7 HAITI 108.7 56.6 52.0% 25.4 8.6 7.9% 50.1 46.1% 46.1 91.9% 106.7 71.5 JAMAICA 49.7 45.9 92.4% 26.6 17.3 34.7% 52.3 105.1% 8.6 16.5% 98.2 65.2 ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS 2.5 2.5 100.0% 0.0 0.6% 2.2 89.2% 0.2 8.3% 4.7 2.2 SANTA LUCIA 5.0 1.8 36.6% 1.0 0.3 5.2% 28.6 571.8% 26.8 93.7% 30.4 29.6 SURINAME 27.0 21.0 77.8% 12.4 1.4 5.0% 8.7 32.2% 1.7 19.5% 29.7 15.3	18.5
HAITI108.756.652.0%25.48.67.9%50.146.1%46.191.9%106.771.5JAMAICA49.745.992.4%26.617.334.7%52.3105.1%8.616.5%98.265.2ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS2.52.5100.0%0.00.6%2.289.2%0.28.3%4.72.2SANTA LUCIA5.01.836.6%1.00.35.2%28.6571.8%26.893.7%30.429.6SURINAME27.021.077.8%12.41.45.0%8.732.2%1.719.5%29.715.3	18.2
JAMAICA 49.7 45.9 92.4% 26.6 17.3 34.7% 52.3 105.1% 8.6 16.5% 98.2 65.2 ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS 2.5 2.5 100.0% 0.0 0.6% 2.2 89.2% 0.2 8.3% 4.7 2.2 SANTA LUCIA 5.0 1.8 36.6% 1.0 0.3 5.2% 28.6 571.8% 26.8 93.7% 30.4 29.6 SURINAME 27.0 21.0 77.8% 12.4 1.4 5.0% 8.7 32.2% 1.7 19.5% 29.7 15.3	22.5 54.7
SANTA LUCIA 5.0 1.8 36.6% 1.0 0.3 5.2% 28.6 571.8% 26.8 93.7% 30.4 29.6 SURINAME 27.0 21.0 77.8% 12.4 1.4 5.0% 8.7 32.2% 1.7 19.5% 29.7 15.3	25.9
SURINAME 27.0 21.0 77.8% 12.4 1.4 5.0% 8.7 32.2% 1.7 19.5% 29.7 15.3	0.2
	27.1 3.1
	31.2
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 18.1 18.1 99.8% 4.3 3.5 19.2% 25.2 139.4% 9.0 35.7% 43.3 24.0	12.5
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN 368.6 269.0 73.0% 140.5 75.5 20.5% 351.4 95.3% 202.3 57.6% 620.4 425.1 Fiul 22.0 13.6 61.9% 9.9 4.5 20.5% 4.8 21.9% 2.8 57.9% 18.4 14.8	277.8 7.3
KIRIBATI 6.0 5.0 84.0% 2.3 1.5 25.4% 0.8 12.9% 0.8 100.0% 5.8 3.1	2.3
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA 44.2 38.2 86.4% 20.3 10.6 23.9% 134.0 303.2% 90.5 67.5% 172.2 125.1	101.0
SOLOMON ISLANDS 20.9 12.8 61.5% 6.0 3.6 17.3% 10.8 51.7% 7.5 69.5% 23.7 15.3 TONICA 0.4 1.0% 3.7 61.9% 2.5 66.9% 4.4 3.8	11.1
TONGA 6.0 0.6 10.7% 0.2 0.1 1.0% 3.7 61.9% 2.5 66.9% 4.4 3.8 TUVALU 1.3 1.0 79.9% 1.0 0.4 29.3% 0.0 2.7% 0.0 87.0% 1.1 1.0	2.5 0.4
VANUATU 7.6 6.6 87.2% 5.1 2.1 27.5% 2.8 37.1% 2.7 96.3% 9.4 7.8	4.8
WESTERN SAMOA 9.0 3.4 38.1% 3.3 1.3 14.4% 7.5 83.9% 7.5 99.4% 11.0 10.9	8.8
* TOTAL PACIFIC 117.0 81.4 69.6% 48.1 24.0 20.5% 164.5 140.6% 114.2 69.4% 246.0 181.8 ALL COUNTRIES 252.2 186.3 73.9% 252.2 250.0	138.3 186.3
ALL COUNTRIES 73.9% 252.2 250.0 REGIONAL COOPERATION 1139.1 799.2 70.2% 398.8 226.0 19.8% 124.0 10.9% 34.9 28.2% 923.2 488.1	261.0
FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND. 3.0 3.0 1.4	
	(000 c
* TOTAL ACP 6215.0 3978.6 64.0% 2014.5 1179.9 19.0% 4635.9 74.6% 3202.2 69.1% 8614.6 5977.6 4 * TOTAL OCT 97.5 55.9 57.3% 34.7 19.0 19.4% 38.4 39.4% 16.9 43.9% 94.3 65.3	4382.1 35.8
	4417.9

YEAR 1995

7 th EDF RESULT BY STATE (MECU)

2.2 Table 2

		NA	TIONAL	INDICA		GRAMM	ES		NON				TOTAL	
		NIP	Decis	1997 - A. A. A.	Delegat.	Paym		Decis	sions	Paym	ents	Dec.		Payments
	State	MECU	MECU		Appropriat	MECU	%NIP	MECU	%NIP	MECU	% dec.		Арргоргі.	
	ANGOLA	115.0	62.9	54.7%	7.4	4.0	3.5%	-0.4	-0.4%	4.4		62.5	7.4	8.4
	BENIN BURKINA FASO	93.8 141.7	14.9 18.4	15.9% 13.0%	27.0 27.8	3.6 16.8	3.8% 11.9%	61.2	43.2%	7.8 32.0		14.9 79.6	27.6 55.1	11.4 48.8
	BOTSWANA	32.0	3.0	9.5%	3.0	1.3	4.0%	11.9	37.3%	4.1		15.0	16.7	5.3
	BURUNDI	112.0	6.8	6.1%	9.2	6.9	6.2%	-0.7	-0.6%	7.3		6.1	20.3	14.2
	CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	75.0 108.2	57.9	77.2% 3.6%	7.9 20.4	2.9 11.7	3.9% 10.8%	4.8 7.0	6.4% 6.5%	0.5 5.7		62.7 10.9	8.6 32.4	3.5
	CHAD CAMEROON	108.2	3.8 25.1	22.8%	20.4 16.6	12.6	11.5%	15.7	14.3%	23.9		40.8	32.4	17.4 36.5
	CONGO	51.0	6.6	13.0%	8.5	3.2	6.3%	1.1		6.7		6.6	8.5	9.9
	COMOROS	23.5	5.6	23.8%	1.5	0.7	2.9%	0.2	1.0%	2.0		5.8	3.2	2.7
	CAPE VERDE DJIBOUTI	24.7 19.3	4.9 0.2	19.8% 1.0%	4.1 0.0	2.8 0.9	11.2% 4.8%	1.0 -0.2	3.9% -1.0%	2.1 0.2		5.8 0.0	5.3 2.8	4.9 1.1
	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	12.5	0.1	0.9%	0.1	0.1	0.9%	1.6	12.7%	1.6		1.7	1.7	1.7
	ERITREA	55.0	20.6	37.4%	13.7	9.7	17.5%	1.3	2.3%	2.0		21.9	24.0	11.7
	ETHIOPIA GABON	214.0 29.9	-10.4 9.5	-4.9% 31.8%	-7.6 5.0	-5.8 1.4	-2.7% 4.6%	5.1	2.4% 5.7%	27.5 2.0		-5.4 11.2	-2.6 12.6	21.7
	GHANA	109.4	8.1	7.4%	11.2	5.2	4.8%	18.6	17.0%	32.8		26.7	45.1	3.4 38.1
	GAMBIA	23.5	0.5	2.0%	1.3	1.9	8.0%	-0.5	-2.0%	0.0		0.0	1.3	1.9
	GUINEA-BISSAU	37.0	3.5	9.6%	5.3	2.2	5.9%	0.6	1.6%	3.7		4.1	8.7	5.9
	GUINEA IVORY COAST	127.6 105.5	9.8 33.9	7.7% 32.1%	17.8 24.8	22.9 15.3	17.9% 14.5%	36.1 16.7	28.3% 15.8%	20.0 18.3		45.9 50.6	62.4 45.3	42.9 33.5
	KENYA	140,0	20.0	14.3%	3.7	3.1	2.2%	24.5	17.5%	41.6		44.4	67.3	44.7
	LIBERIA	50.0						-3.4	-6.7%	5.9		-3.4	2.5	5.9
	LESOTHO MADAGASCAR	48.4 130.0	2.0 10.4	4.0% 8.0%	2.2 13.6	3.2 7.8	6.7% 6.0%	3.3 3.4	6.9% 2.6%	6.5 5.4		5.3 13.8	20.3 17.3	9.7 13.1
	MALAW	124.2	33.4	26.9%	26.5	9.7	7.8%	24.6	19.8%	33.1		57.9	55.3	42.8
	MAURITIUS	34.0	0.8	2.3%	1.0	5.9	17.5%	8.1	23.8%	0.1		8.9	12.8	6.0
	MAURITANIA MALI	65.9 154.9	15.9 24.2	24.1% 15.6%	17.7 18.6	10.8 13.7	16.4% 8.8%	63.8 18.0	96.8% 11.6%	9.9 22.2		79.7 42.2	23.7 36.7	20.7 35.9
	MOZAMBIQUE	170.6	43.4	25.5%	8.0	25.5	14.9%	.5.2	3.0%	10.8		48.6	43.7	36.3
	NAMIBIA	50.0	16.6	33.2%	7.9	4.2	8.3%	4.3	8.5%	6.2		20.9	19.3	10.4
		137.2 118.0	6.9 -10.3	5.1% -8.7%	14.1 15.5	21.8 8.0	15.9%	0.6 -1.2	0.4% -1.0%	6.4 2.3		7.5	28.4	28.2
	RWANDA SENEGAL	125.7	-10.3	-0.7%	66.0	20.8	6.8% 16.6%	17.9	-1.0%	14.4		-11.5 32.0	14.3 80.9	10.3 35.2
	SEYCHELLES	5.4	1.8	33.6%	1.2	0.8	15.0%	2.0	37.5%	0.2		3.8	3.2	1.1
		83.6	1.8	2.2%	4.4	2.6	3.1%	-2.1	-2.5%	6.4		-0.3	5.1	9.0
	SOMALIA SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	8.0	0.1	1.3%	1.5	0.8	10.3%	0.1 5.6	0.0% 70.0%	0.4 0.7		0.1 5.7	0.2 7.1	0.4 1.5
	SUDAN	142.0						15.8	11.2%	10.8		15.8	7.3	10.8
	SWAZILAND	28.1	2.7	9.7%	1.3	2.8	9.8%	5.0	17.8%	2.7		7.7	6.6	5.5
	TANZANIA TOGO	185.0 68.0	6.9 -4.4	3.8% -6.4%	24.7 5.3	15.2 2.6	8.2% 3.8%	12.5 -10.0	6.7% -14.7%	28.4 7.6		19.4 -14.4	79.3 12.3	43.6 10.2
	JGANDA	158.3	3.5	2.2%	5.4	9.5	6.0%	44.1	27.8%	74.2		47.6	21.1	83.7
	NIGERIA	365.0	0.4	0.1%	7.9	10.7	2.9%	-10.4	-2.8%	0.1		10.0	-4.3	10.8
		110.7 88.0	10.0 10.2	9.0%	12.9	12.3 8.2	11.1%	18.8 5.1	17.0%	34.8 17.3		28.7 15.3	44.6 13.3	47.1 25.5
	ZIMBABWE ZAIRE	170.0	54.3	11.6% 31.9%	0.3	0.2	9.3% 0.0%	-11.8	5.8% -6.9%	5.0		42.5	-1.2	25.5
	TOTAL AFRICA	4381.6	650.5	12.6%	475.0	320.2	7.3%	425.3	9.7%	558.0		975.8	1035.1	878.2
	ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	3.5				0.0	0.0%		157 04	0.0				0.0
	BARBADOS BELIZE	5.5 9.0	0.1 0.0	1.4% -0.1%	0.2 0.0	0.6 1.4	11.1% 15.2%	-8.7 -0.2	-157.9% -2.2%	0.1 0.4		-8.6 -0.2	-9.0 -0.2	0.7
	BAHAMAS	4.4	0.0		0.0	2.5	56.6%	4.2	94.4%			4.2	4.3	2.5
· · ·		85.0	4.3	5.1%	1.9	5.9	7.0%	23.0	27.0%	2.9		27.3	26.4	8.8
	DOMINICA GRENADA	5.5 6.5	2.8	50.0% -0.6%	0.1	1.1	16.3%	9.4 • 2.0	170.2% 30.6%	10.6 2.1		12.1 2.0	9.5 2.5	10.6 3.1
	GUYANA	32.8	6.8	20.7%	6.8	7.2	22.1%	10.4	31.6%	0.1		17.2	2.5 8.6	7.4
	HAITI	108.7	31.5	29.0%	25.4	8.6	7.9%	20.3	18.7%	42.6		51.9	41.7	51.2
	JAMAICA ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	49.7 2.5	0.0 2.4	0.1% 96.3%	11.4 0.0	14.6	29.4%	5.2 2.0	10.4% 81.8%	1.8 0.2		5.2 4.5	24.5 2.2	16.5 0.2
	SANTA LUCIA	5.0	0.8	16.6%	0.0	0.1	1.1%	22.2	443.5%	22.5		23.0	22.7	22.6
	SURINAME	27.0	2.5	9.3%	12.3	1.4	5.0%	2.9	10.9%	0.8		5.5	13.5	2.2
	ST. VINCENT & GRENAD. I RINIDAD & TOBAGO	5.4 18.1	0.9	15.7% 6.1%	0.1	0.0	0.8% 16.9%	30,7 3.5	569.0% 19.4%	31.2 4.5		31.6 4.6	25.8 0.4	31.2 7.6
	TOTAL CARIBBEAN	368.6	53.2	14.4%	59.2	46.4	12.6%	126.9	34.4%	4.5 119.8		4.6 180.0	172.8	166.2
F	FUL	22.0	2.0	8.9%	8.2	3.7	16.8%	1.7	7.8%	0.1		3.7	10.0	3.8
		6.0	2.7	44.5%	1.2	0.7	11.4%	0.0	77 00/	0.0		2.7	1.2	0.7
	PAPUA-NEW GUINEA SOLOMON ISLANDS	44.2 20.9	2.0 0.2	4.6% 0.9%	5.8 2.1	4.7	10.6% 7.8%	34.4 1.5	77.8% 7.1%	30.7 1.1		36.4 1.7	12.7 2. 8	35.4 2.7
٦	TONGA	6.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.7%	0.1	1.2%	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1
		1.3	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.2	18.4%	0.0	0.3%			0.0	0.0	0.2
	/ANUATU WESTERN SAMOA	7.6 9.0	0.2 1.4	2.0% 15.2%	1.1 1.9	1.6 0.5	21.3% 5.7%	-0.2 1.2	-2.9% 13.0%	0.6 2.6		-0.1 2.5	1.7 3.1	2.2 3.1
	TOTAL PACIFIC	117.0	8.4	7.2%	20.3	13.1	11.2%	38.6	33.0%	35.1		47.0	31.6	48.2
	ALL COUNTRIES						S	39.9		79.4		39.9	79.9	79.4
	REGIONAL COOPERATION FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	1139.1	160.9	14.1%	122.9	84.7	7.4%	46.4	4.1%	19.2		207.3	171.3 0.7	103.9
F	RESERVE	208.7		an is i					, e a 👘			1.1	0.7	
	TOTAL ACP	6215.0	773.0	12.4%	677.4	464.4	7.5%	677.0	10.9%	811.4		1450.0	1491.4	1275.9
	TOTAL OCT TOTAL ACP + OCT	97.5 6312.5	18.9 791.9	19.4% 12.5%	8.9 686.3	12.3 476.7	12.6% 7.6%	5.5 682.6	5.7% 10.8%	7.3 818.8		24.5 1474.5	14.5 1505.9	19.6 1295.5
			701.0	. 2. 3 /0	303.0	-113.1	7.970	302.0	.0.0 /0	010.08		14/4.0	1000.3	1233.3

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2.2 Table 3

DECISIONS	NIP	-			NON N	10	<u></u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total
DECIDIONO	Grant	Interest	Emergency		Risk	STABEX	SYSMIN	Transfer	SAF	Total	Total State
State		Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital		e i epinit	ex EDF 5	Gr	rotai	Otale
ANGOLA	97.09		29.62	9.51	3.06					42.18	139.27
BENIN BURKINA FASO	86.34 126.16		0.92		2.00	1.27	27.23	4.03 1.86	39.10 73.25	47.33 133.37	133.67 259.53
BOTSWANA	18.23	18.51	•	0.23	4.50	10.04	0.03	1.74	10.20	25.01	43.24
	63.04		19.14	0.00		53.75		6.45	12.00	91.34	154.38
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. CHAD	74.85 73.59		0,43	0.23		17.89 10.97		7.00 3.54	10.00 15.70	35.12 30.64	109.97 104.23
CAMEROON	81.81	1.97			13.11	229.27		3.37	33.70	281.42	363.24
CONGO COMOROS	37.60 20.51				2.00	4.22		0.30 0.86	6.60 6.60	6.90 13.68	44.50 34.18
CAPE VERDE	20.31		0.22		12.40	4.22		0.80	0.00	14.11	34.18
DJIBOUTI	13.96		0.63	0.35	2.80		-	0.10		3.88	17.84
EQUATORIAL GUINEA ERITREA	5.62 20.58		0.83	4.99	8.00	7.48	÷	0.74		8.21 13.82	13.84 34.40
ETHIOPIA	52.95		4.60	7.19	35.70	176.58		11.44	78.40	313.91	366.86
GABON	29.87			,			14.00	1.24	6.70	21.94	51.80
GHANA GAMBIA	33.44 19.56	13.88	1.45		1.65 4.30	43.94 0.35		7.65	87.20 6.20	155.77 10.94	189.21 30.49
GUINEA-BISSAU	16.64		0.27		12.00	1.27		4.47	8.00	26.02	42.65
GUINEA	115.04	4.23	1.84	1.28	48.48	040 50	0.18	8.36	23.40	87.75	202.79
IVORY COAST KENYA	101.01 49.30	6.69 7.82	0.95	0.46 1.16	11.95 30.80	248.56 78.14		2.99 5.49	65.40	337.00 133.00	438.00 182.30
LIBERIA			18.59	2.38				7.47		28.44	28.44
LESOTHO	38.97	1.26	0.76		18.00	3.63		0.88	18.80	42.57	81.54
MADAGASCAR	106.60 59.82		0.76 1.41	15.24	12.00 29.79	52.41 8.40		5.07 10.08	40.40	70.25 105.31	176.85 165.13
MAURITIUS	20.37	15.03		· · ·	10.10	· · ·	_	0.76		25.88	46.25
MAURITANIA MALI	57.52 139.31	3.47 4.99	1.40 0.16	0.74	10.00 16.00	15.51 0.94	58.03	6.48 8.67	55.75	119.44 87.24	176.96 226.56
MOZAMBIQUE	160.16	4.59	0.16 5.73	27.33	35.35	3.55		0.07	30.00	101.96	220.50
NAMIBIA	47.41	6.60	0.17		6.42		40.00		10	53.19	100.60
NIGER RWANDA	111.23 52.60		0.54 25.28	0.10 0.75	6.00	41.03	31.00	3.98 3.31	12.90	48.51 76.36	159.74
SENEGAL	123.79	2.35	0.65	0.68	19.00	29.79		2.44	28.70	83.61	207.39
SEYCHELLES	5.28	1.1.1		e e e e	2.00			0.06		2.06	7.34
SIERRA LEONE SOMALIA	62.95		8,89	0.81	8.00	9.76		1.65 9,16	12.00	41.11 9.16	104.06
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	6.14				5.60	2.85		0.00	1.50	9.95	16.09
SUDAN	25.00		44.29		43.00	101.61		4.38		150.28 13.46	150.28 38.69
SWAZILAND TANZANIA	25.23 124.44		3.27		13.00 52.25	56.40		0.46	103.40	218.93	38.69
TOGO	19.08		0.41	1		20.36		1.70		22.47	41.55
	134.94	20.50	1.41	0.75	20.44	140.67		4.90	46.70	214.87	349.81 183.94
NIGERIA ZAMBIA	146.64 88.12	29.53	0.57	1.20	2.50 36.50		60.01	4.70	96.50	37.30 202.38	183.94 290.50
ZIMBABWE	86.51	21.38	0.64	1.78	17.60	25.57		8.09	36.00	111.08	197.59
ZAIRE * TOTAL AFRICA	54.31 2,829.03	137.69	14.37 199.52	3.50 80.65	7.00 532.49	1,405.71	230,48	6.77 174.79	979.45	31.64 3,740.78	85.95 6,569.81
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	2,829.03		100.02		JV2.93	.,400.71	200.40	0.23		0.23	2.79
BARBADOS	3.57	3.02			. / 	$1 \leq 1 \leq \frac{1}{2}$		1.35		4.37	7.94
BELIZE BAHAMAS	8.98 3.50	4.41		0.50	3.50			3.58 0.16		7.58	16.56 8.07
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	57.08				26.00	· · ·	23.01		22.99	72.00	129.08
DOMINICA	3.59				2.50	14.59		0.03	2.20 2.00	19.29 13.98	22.87 20.45
GRENADA GUYANA	6.46 32.76				1.50 13.50	10.45		4.72	2.00 7.80	13.98	20.45 58.78
HAITI	56.55	1	4.07		4.00	32.04	-		10.00	50.11	106.66
JAMAICA ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	45.92 2.50	11.83			5.00 2.00		0.14	32.79 0.23	2.50	52.25 2.23	98.18 4.73
SANTA LUCIA	1.83	0.46	0,13		1.50	26.39		0.23		28.59	30.42
SURINAME	21.00			0.50	0.65		0.18	7.36		8.69	29.68
ST. VINCENT & GRENAD. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	4.63 18.07	12.08			5.00 4.07	31.18	A. C.	0.06 2.88	6.20	36.24 25.24	40.87 43.31
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	269.02	31.78	4.20	1.00	69.22	114.64	23.32	53.51	53,69	351.37	620.39
FIJI	13.62	2.98	1.00					0.84		4.82	18.44
KIRIBATI PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	5.04 38.17	10.24	0.12		23.00	0.63 79.07		0.15 4.39	17.20	0.78	5.82 172.19
SOLOMON ISLANDS	12.84		J. 12		2.00	8.03		0.78		10.81	23.65
TONGA	0.64	0.18			1.00	2.01 0.03		0.53		3.71 0.03	4.36 1.07
TUVALU VANUATU	1.04			e i		2.65		0.17		2.82	9.44
WESTERN SAMOA	3.43		0.30		1.50	5.74		0.01	· · ·	7.55	10.98
* TOTAL PACIFIC ALL COUNTRIES	81.41	13.39	1.42 206.83		27.50 15.00	98.16	-	6.87 11.54	17.20	164.54 251.72	245.96 251.72
REGIONAL COOPERATION	799.18	12.12	200.03		47.82			64.08		124.02	923.20
FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.				·		·		0.48	3.00	3.48	3.48
* TOTAL ACP MAYOTTE	3,978.64 6.69	213.33	411.97 0.50	81.65	692.03 1.00	1,618.51	253.80	311.26	1,053.35	4,635.92 1.50	8,614.56 8.19
NEW CALEDONIA	8.65	0.92	0.25		6.00		0.02	3.50		10.69	19.34
FRENCH POLYNESIA	4.37	1.26			5.00	0.93		0.75		7.94	12.31
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON WALLIS AND FUTUNA	3.00 3.07		0.08					0.02	-	0.09	3.16
ALL COUNTRIES								0.09	· • · ·	0.09	0.09
* TOTAL FRENCH OCT	25.78	2.18	0.83		12.00 0.50	0.93	0.02	4.35 0.10		20.31	46.09 7.81
ARUBA NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	6.72 5.73	1.70			1.50			4.61		7.81	13.54
* TOTAL DUTCH OCT	12.46	2.19		ж. С	2.00			4.70		8.89	21.35
ANGUILLA	2.51	0.49		0,10		1.1.1		0.23		0.23 0.59	2.74 0.59
CAYMAN ISLANDS FALKLAND ISLANDS		0.49		0,10		5.07		0.02		5.70	5.70
MONTSERRAT	0.00							0.00	1.1	0.00	0.01
SAINTE HELENE TURKS AND CAICOS	0.94 3.90			-	0.02			0.06 0.06		0.06	0.99 3.98
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2.40	0.39		1.1	0.50			0.12	×	1.01	3.41
* TOTAL BRITISH OCT	9.74	1.50		0.10	0.52	5.07		0.49		7.67	17.41
REGIONAL COOPERATION	7.94		1.01					0.51		0.51 1.01	8.45 1.01
* TOTAL OCT	55.91	5.86	1.83	0.10	14.52	6.00	0.02	10.05		38.39	94.30
* TOTAL ACP + OCT		219.19	413.80	81.75	706.56	1,624.51	253.83	321.32	1,053.35	4,674.30	8,708.86
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YEAR 1995 7 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

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CISIONS e	NIP Grant	Interest Subsidies	Emergency Aid	Refugee aid	NON NII Risk Capital	> Stabex	Sysmin	Transfer ex EDF 5	SAF	Total		Tot Sta
DLA	62.95		-2.36	1.91	Oupitui			EX LUI J		-0.45		(
N (INA FASO	14.92	1.10			7.00	12.00	00.00	0.70	12 50			
WANA	3.03	12.50			7.00	13.92	26.02	0.72 -0.55	13.50	61.15 11.95		
INDI	6.79		-0.69							-0.69		
RAL AFRICAN REP.	57.90 3.85		-0.02			6.53		4.81	0.60	4.81		· • • •
ROON	25.08	1.65	-0.02		0.61	12.20		1.23	0.50	7.02	- 1	
30	6.64											5.5
DROS	5.60							0.24	in a	0.24	7	
VERDE	4.88 0.19		0.22 -0.19	0.01		0.72		0.03	. ¹ 1	0.97 -0.18		
TORIAL GUINEA	0.12		0.10	0.01		1.59				1.59		
REA	20.58	 A 1 (1) 	-0.02	1.29					n de la composición de la comp	1.27	142	2
opia Dn	-10.44 9.50		-0.14	-2.49	15.70	-10.89		-0.49	3.40	5.08		
A	8.12			1.1	1.00			0.57	1.70 17.00	1.70 18.57		1
BIA	0.48	4 1 C 1 C 1						-0.47		-0.47		
EA-BISSAU EA	3.54	1.000			~ 26.00	0.40		0.19		0.58		
COAST	9.82 33.88	5.57	0.54 0.95	0.46	26.00 6.95	,	0.15	0.02	9.40 2.60	36.11 16.69		4
Ά	19.99	3.44	0.53	0.48	20.00			0.00	1.00	24.46		4
			1.64	-5.00						-3.36		·
THO GASCAR	1.95 10.38		-0.12		3.50	0.32		0.70	2.30	3.32		
WI	33.36		-0.12	0.61	3.50'	4.18			19.80	3.38 24.59		1
mus	0.79	8.11					<u>}</u>	-0.01		8.10		
ITANIA	15.87 24.24	4.00			e	1.01	57.99	0.22	4.60	63.82		7
MBIQUE	24.24 43.43	4.99 -5.34		7.53	3.00			0.07	12.90	17.95 5.19		4
3IA	16.60	3.36	-0.01		0.92					4.27		. 2
ξ ΙDA	6.95		0.47					-0.90	1.00	0.57		
IDA GAL	-10.32 14.07		-1.13 -0.35		3.40	5.46		-0.07 0.72	8.70	-1.19 17.92		-1 3
HELLES	1.81		-0.00		2.00	0.40		0.72	0.70	2.02		
	1.82		4.38	-0.01	-7.50	1.38		-0.36		-2.11		· .
LIA "OME & PRINCIPE	0.11				5.60			0.11		0.11		
N	v. 11	1	8.85	•	0.00	6.99				5.60 15.84		1
ILAND	2,73				5.00			-0.01		4.99		
NIA	6.95 -4.37		-0.33 -0.04	1	10.00	2.80		0.04	40.00	12.47		. 1
DA	3.48		-0.04	0.75	15.00	0.36	2.* 2	-0.31 -1.31	-10.00 29.70	-9.98 44.07		-1
RIA	0.39	-10.79	0.40					0.00	20.10	-10.39		े 1
A BWE	9.98	4.50			3.00	 	0.01	2.06	13.70	18.77		2
DVVE	10.19 54.31	-4.52	-0.03 -1.09	-0.21	5.00 7.00	4.85		-17.72		5.09 -11.81	S []	1
AL AFRICA	550.52	18.96	11.42	5.33	133.18	51.81	84.17	-10.37	130.80	425.30		97
UA - BARBUDA								•				
ADOS E	0.08 -0.01	-9.20			0.00			0.51		-8.69		· · · -
WAS	-0.01	4.41			-0.20			-0.25		-0.20 4.15		ha d
ICAN REPUBLIC	4.31	1. S. 1. S. 1.			23.00	1 C.	0.00		-0.01	22.99		2
NICA ADA	2.75 -0.04					9.16		0.04	0.20	9.36		1 : • 1
NA	6.80	6 q.			8.50	1.98		0.01 0.57	1.30	1.99 10.37		1
	31.54	1.1.1	-0.17		4.00	6.50			10.00	20.33		5
	0.04	5.03			0.00		0.14			5.17	-	
IRISTOPHER NEVIS	2.41	· · · ·			2.00	22.18		0.04		2.04		2
AME	2.51	$(1,1,1,\dots,N)$			0.65		0.18	2.12		2.95	. J.	
NCENT & GRENAD. NAD & TOBAGO	0.85				5.00	25.72				30.72		3
AL CARIBBEAN	1.10 53.17	0.24	-0.17		-0.03 42.92	65.54	0.31	0.33 3.33	3.20 14.69	3.50 126.87	5 g	18
	1.96	1.71	v. 17				0.01	0.00	14.03	120.87		18
	2.67					1		0.0		0.0	1	- i - i
HNEW GUINEA	2.04 0.19	6.13			21.00	7.27 1.28		0.00		34.40		3
A	0.00	1.12				0.07		0.20	4	1.48		
U.	0.00			3		0.00				0.00	: 1	1.1
TU ERN SAMOA	0.15 1.37				•	-0.22		0.04		-0.22		-
L PACIFIC	8.38	7.84			21.00	1.16 9.57		0.01 0.21		1.17		4
DUNTRIES		18.35	21,43							39.78		3
NAL COOPERATION C. & ADMINIS, EXPEND.	160.93	9.79	e strategi and st		36.64			-0.04		46.39		20
L ACP	773.00	55.18	32.68	5.33	233.74	126.91	84.49	0.08 -6.79	145.50	0.08 677.03	1.	1,45
ITE / I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	6.47											1,40
CALEDONIA CH POLYNESIA	0.93					0.00						9
ERRE & MIQUELON	3.00	l i				0.93	(· · · ·		•	0.93		арана С
S AND FUTUNA			$(x_i,y_i) \in \mathcal{Y}_{i+1}(\mathcal{Y}_{i+1})$			· · · · ·			$i_{1}^{-1} < i_{2}^{-1}$	1.1		
DUNTRIES	10.40	l state										
L FRENCH OCT	10.40 0.70	a the state				0.93		0.10		0.93		11
RLANDS ANTILLES	0.68			2 1		1997 - K	•	0.10		0.10	· [•	0
L DUTCH OCT	1.39							0.10		0.10		1
LLA AN ISLANDS	0.05			0.10		/						0
AND ISLANDS				0.10		3.25		-		0.10 3.25		3
SERRAT	1.2.2	an an an an				 \						. •
	0.10				0.00							C
SAND CAICOS	3.64 2.36	1 1			0.02			0.12		0.02		2
L BRITISH OCT	6.16			0.10	0.02	3.25		0.12		3.49		·
NAL COOPERATION	0.99				1. A.			0.00	1.1.1	0.00	1	<u> </u>
DUNTRIES		and the second	1.01 1.01	0.10	0.02	4.18	•	0.22		1.01 5.52		24
LOCT	18,94											

7 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.2 Table 5

ELEGATED PPROPRIATIONS	NIP				NON N	•					1.1
A-A-	Grant	Interest	Emergency		Risk	STABEX	SYSMIN	Transfer	SAF	Total	1
ate		Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital			ex EDF 5			
GOLA	16.64		29.50	8.68	3.06					41.23	
NIN RKINA FASO	36.33 66.42		0.92		2.00 5.20	1.27	1.14	3.12 0.04	29.70 73.22	37.01 98.43	
ITSWANA	8.19	17.47	0.49	0.23	4.50	10.34	0.02	0.69	13.22	22.90	
RUNDI	32.69		19.13	0.20	1.00	24,53	0.02	3.59	11.70	58.95	
INTRAL AFRICAN REP.	8.92			0.23		17.89		1.77	9.96	29.85	
AD	44.57		0.43	*		10.97		1.28	15.61	28.29	1.1
MEROON	36.66	1.97			13.11	229.27		1.60	33.35	279.30	
DNGO	16.22				0.00	4.00		0.25	6.60	6.85	
DMOROS VPE VERDE	4.42	1 - S. S.	0.10		2.00	4.22		0.44	6.52	13.18 13.86	
IBOUTI	4.67		0.63	0.34	2.80	1.19		0.00		3.77	
UATORIAL GUINEA	0.55		0.00	, 0.04	2.00	7.48	1 .	0.05		7.53	
RITREA	13.70	1.00	0.83	4.98	8.00					13.81	
HIOPIA	35.17		4.60	5.71	20.00	176.58		3.60	74.75	285.24	. I
BON	14.04						5.53	1.11	6.68	13.32	
IANA	26.45	13.88	1.45		1.65	43.94		1.67	70.20	132.78	
MBIA	16.26				4.30	0.35		0.05	4.20	8.91	
HNEA-BISSAU HNEA	9.39 68.87	4.72	0.27	1.28	12.00 42.48	0.88	0.17	4.40 3.72	7.88 23.40	25.42 76.83	
DRY COAST	41.75	4.23	0.95	0.46	5.00	248.56	0.17	2.41	23.40 65.16	329.23	
NYA	21.72	7.82	9.59	1.16	30.80	78.14		3.41	00.10	130.92	
BERIA		1.02	17.51	2.38	00.00	10.14		6.47		26.36	
SOTHO	32.63	1.26		2.00	18.00	3.31		0.09	16.34	38.99	1
DAGASCAR	20.88		0.76		12.00	52.41		2.98		68.16	1
LAWI	41.71		1.35	14.52	29.79	8.40		8.18	40.39	102.63	
URITIUS	12.80	15.03			5.10		· ·	0.45		20.57	
URITANIA	45.48	3.47	1.40		10.00	15.51	0.03	5.75	24.43	60.60	
	68.74	4.99	0.16	0.74	16.00	0.94		6.53	55.68	85.03	
ZAMBIQUE	71.12		5.73	21.73	35.35	3.55	~~~~		26.48	92.84	
MIBIA GER	20.10 80.04	6.60	0.17 0.54	0.09	5.50		22.67 18.12	2.46	12.90	34.94 34.10	
Ger Vanda	29.56		25.25	0.09	6.00	26.70	10.12	2.40	12.90	60.29	
NEGAL	102.87	2.35	25.25	0.75	0.60	26.70		0.81	28.70	63.58	1
YCHELLES	2.87	1	0.00	0.00	2.00	_0.70		0.03		2.03	
ERRA LEONE	22.79		8.58	0.81	8.00	5.78		0.87	11.48	35.51	1
OMALIA		1.1						3.22		3.22	
O TOME & PRINCIPE	4.81				5.60	2.85		0.00	1.49	9.95	
IDAN .			42.60					0.42		43.03	1 1
VAZILAND	14.59				13.00			0.35		13.35	
NZANIA	60.51		3.27		52.25	53.60		3.37	84.97	197.45	
GO	13.73 57.17		0.41	0.75	20.44	20.36 140.67		1.04 1.00	17.00	21.81 181.27	
GANDA GERIA	74.34	29.53	0.57	0.75	20.44	140.07		1.93	17.00	34.53	
MBIA	56.44	29.03	0.07	1.20	34.50		60.01	3.72	96.36	195.80	
MBABWE	58.44	21.38	0.64	1.78	12.60	20.72		3.93	36.00	97.06	
JRE	0.29	1	14.17	3.50				5.69		23.36	
OTAL AFRICA	1,427.07	136.65	195.63	71.99	458.52	1,248.20	107.70	94.26	891.15	3,204.09	4,
ITIGUA - BARBUDA	0.35							0.10		0.10	
RBADOS	2.33	3.02						0.78		3.79	
ELIZE	8.70			0.50	3.50			3.50		7.50	
HAMAS	3.50	4.41						0.16		4.56	
DMINICAN REPUBLIC	26.07				26.00	44.50	1.61		22.92	50.53 19.25	
DMINICA RENADA	0.24				2.50 1.50	14.59 10.45		0.02	2.16 1.99	13.97	
JYANA	5.38 24.09				5.50	10.45		2.52	7.60	15.62	
NTI CONTRACTOR	25.37		4.07		0.00	32.04			10.00	46.11	1.
MAICA	26.58	11.83			5.00		0.13	19.14	2.50	38.59	
CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	0.04				2.00		11 1.4	0.19		2.19	
NTA LUCIA	1.00	0.46	0.13		1.50	26.39		0.13		28.59	
JRINAME	12.45	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		0.50	`	· .	0.15	2.25	1. J.	2.90	
. VINCENT & GRENAD.	0.13					31.18		0.04		31.21	
RINIDAD & TOBAGO	4.30	12.08		4.00	4.07		4 00	0.56	3.00	19.72	
TOTAL CARIBBEAN	140.53	31.78	4.19	1.00	51.57	114.64	1.88	29.37 0.84	50.17	284.62 4.82	4
II RIBATI	9.93 2.31	2.98	1.00			0.63		0.04		0.78	1
RIBATI PUA-NEW GUINEA	2.31	10.24	0.12		2.00	71.80		3.44	17.20	104.80	
DLOMON ISLANDS	5.98	10.24	v. 12		2.00	6.75		0.58		9.33	
NGA	0.19	0.18			1.00	2.01		0.43		3.62	
VALU	0.99					0.03				0.03	1
NUATU	5.06					2.59		0.17		2.76	1 1
ESTERN SAMOA	3.32		0.30		1.50	5.74		_		7.54	
OTAL PACIFIC	48.09	13.39	1.42	E	6.50	89.55		5.61	17.20	133.68	
L COUNTRIES		18.35	204.69		15.00			11.95		250.00	
EGIONAL COOPERATION	398.81	12.12			34.42			42.78	1.40	89.32 1.40	1
NANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	2044.00		405.94	72.99	566.01	1,452.38	109.58	183.98	1.40 959.93	3,963.11	5,
OTAL ACP	2,014.50	212.29	405.94	/2.99	1.00	1,402.38	109.29	103.30	803.83	1.50	"
AYOTTE EW CALEDONIA	4.28 8.44	0.92			6.00		0.02	1.13		8.32	. 1
ENCH POLYNESIA	4.18	1.26			5.00	0.93		0.73		7.92	1
PIERRE & MIQUELON		1) I	1
ALLIS AND FUTUNA	1.34		0.08					0.02		0.09	1
LCOUNTRIES		1			.			0.09		0.09	1
OTAL FRENCH OCT	18.24	2.18	0.83		12.00	0.93	0.02	1.97		17.92	1
UBA	4.02	0.49			0.50			4 07		0.99	1
THERLANDS ANTILLES	4.76	1.70			0.60			4.07 4.07		5.77 6.76	ļ
OTAL DUTCH OCT	8.78	2.19			0.50	N		4.07		0.18	1
IGUILLA	1.88	0.49		0.10				0.18		0.18	
YMAN ISLANDS LKLAND ISLANDS		0.49		0.10		2.97		0.02		3.60	
DNTSERRAT	0.00	0.02				2.31		0.02		0.00	
INTE HELENE	0.00							0.06		0.06	
RKS AND CAICOS	0.24		$ _{\mathcal{L}_{2}}^{2} = _{\mathcal{L}_{2}}^{2}$					0.06		0.06	
RGIN ISLANDS	0.04	0.39			0.50					0.89	
TOTAL BRITISH OCT	2.93	1.50		0.10	0.50	2.97		0.32		5.37	
EGIONAL COOPERATION	4.78			11. 11.				0.47		0.47	
L COUNTRIES						1.1		_			
OTAL OCT	34.73	5.86		0.10	13.00	3.90	0.02	6.82		30.53	
* TOTAL ACP + OCT	2,049.23	218.15	406.76	73.09	579.01	1,456.28	109.60	190.80	959,93	3,993.63	6,

YEAR 1995 7 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU) 2.2 Table 6

DELEGATED APPROPRIATIONS	NIP				NON NI	Ρ		1			Tota
	Grant	Interest	Emergency		Risk	Stabex	SYSMIN	Transfer	SAF	Total	Stat
State ANGOLA	7.44	Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital			ex EDF 5		0.00	
BENIN	26.96	a bar Arti	-2.16	2.07	$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$	0.66		-0.04	1. 	-0.09 0.62	27
BURKINA FASO	27.85	10.00				13.92	0.01	-0.16	13,50	27.27	55
BOTSWANA BURUNDI	2.98 9.23	12.22	-0.68		1.50	1		0.09	11.70	13.72	16
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	7.93				Roser e		-	0.69	1	0.69	8
CHAD CAMEROON	20.37	1 65	-0.02		0.61	6.53		-0.01	5.55	12.05	32
CONGO	16.63 8.53	1,65			0.61	12.20		0.12	0.50	15.08	31
COMOROS	1.47		ett í			1.69		0.06		1.75	3
CAPE VERDE DJIBOUTI	4.05	4 1 Jac 1	0.10	0.02	2 90	1.07	. (<u>1</u>	0.03		1.20	5
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.11		-0.07	0.03	2.80	1.59				2.76	1
RITREA	13.70		-0.02	2.27	8.00		i Vitili i			10.26	23
THIOPIA	-7.59		-0.14	0.96	14.00	-10.89	E 60	0.95	0.12	5.00	
ABON HANA	5.02 11.17				1.65		5.52	0.37 0.04	1.73 32.20	7.62	12
SAMBIA	1.27		19 1 N 19 19								
UINEA-BISSAU	5.26		0.50		2.50		0.47	0.98		3.48	8
UINEA /ORY COAST	17.81 24.80	5.57	0.52 0.95	0.46	34.48	(0.17	0.07 0.08	9.40 13.40	44.64 20.46	62
ENYA	3.74	3.44	0.53	1.16	25.50	32.79		0.11	13.40	63.54	67
BERIA			1.00					1.51		2.52	
ESOTHO IADAGASCAR	2.21 13.64	1	0.42		18.00			0.05		18.05	20
IADAGASCAR IALAWI	13.64		-0.12	0.08	3.50	8.40		0.30 0.46	19.94	3.67 28.89	17
AURITIUS	0.96	11.86		5.00				-0.01		11.85	12
AURITANIA	17.68					1.01	0.00	0.30	4.69	6.01	23
ALI OZAMBIQUE	18.60 7.96	4.99		3.41	1.00 29.00	2.20	· • · ·	-0.87	12.98	18.10	36
AMIBIA	7.96	5.86	-0.01	3.41	29.00	2.28	5.59		1.04	35.73 11.44	43
IGER	14.12	0.00	0.54	0.00			12.88	-0.17	1.00	14.24	28
WANDA	15.50		-1.13		· ·	1	•	-0.03		-1,15	14
ENEGAL EYCHELLES	66.03 1.19		-0.35		0.60	5.46		0.42	8.70	14.83 2.00	80
ERRA LEONE	4.42		4.22	-0.01	-7.50	2.33		-0.00	1.64	2.00	5
OMALIA								0.15		0.15	C
AO TOME & PRINCIPE	1.50				5.60		 		-0.01	5.59	7
JDAN WAZILAND	1.30		7.26		5.00			0.31		7.26 5.31	- 7 - 6
ANZANIA	24.74		-0.33		33.00	21.89		-0.06	0.09	54.59	79
OGO	5.31		-0.04	11 1 J		7.38		-0.31		7.03	12
GANDA	5.43	40.70	-0.06	0.75	15.00			-0.03		15.66	21
GERIA MBIA	7.89 12.88	-10.79	0.40		19.00		0.01	-1.84 -1.05	13.71	-12.23 31.67	44
MBABWE	10.25	-2.35	-0.03	-0.21	5.60		0.01	0.03		3.04	13
	0.29		0.87	1.35			· · · · · ·	-3.67		-1.44	-1
TOTAL AFRICA NTIGUA - BARBUDA	475.01	32.45	11.25	12.33	220.84	108.31	24.18	-1.11	151.88	560.12	1,035
ARBADOS	0.21	-9.20				· · · ·		0.00	. + ¹¹	-9.20	-8
ELIZE	-0.02				-0.20		· · · ·			-0.20	-0
	100	4.41		$p = T_{p} \sim$	00.00	57	4 50	-0.10		4.31	4
OMINICAN REPUBLIC OMINICA	1.92 0.10	1		an a	23.00	9.16	1.50	8.11	-0.01 0.20	24.49 9.36	26
RENADA	0.48					1.98			0.04	2.02	2
UYANA	6.84				0.50		1.1	0.00	1.22	1.72	8
AITI	25.37		-0.17			6.50			10.00	16.33	41
AMAICA T. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	11.39 0.00	5.03	-		2.00		0.13	7.95 0.19		13.10 2.19	24
ANTA LUCIA	0.03	0.46			2.00	22.18		0.13		22.63	22
URINAME	12.26	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					0.15	1.05		1.19	13
T. VINCENT & GRENAD.	0.12	4			0.02	25.72		0.04		25.72	25
RINIDAD & TOBAGO	0.46 59.16	0.69	-0.17		-0.03 25.27	65.54	1.77	0.01 9.09	11.44	-0.02 113.64	172
JI	8.25	1.71	~		10.21	00.04		0.01		1.73	9
RIBATI	1.15					0.04	121			0.04	1 1
APUA-NEW GUINEA DLOMON ISLANDS	5.75	6.92		· • • •						6.92	12
DIOMON ISLANDS	2.08 0.02	1. 1. 1. 1.				0.64		0.12 0.03		0.76	2
NALU						0.07	$e^{i \phi} q$	0.00		0.10	1
NUATU	1,10	1	li -			0.53		0.07		0.60	1
ESTERN SAMOA	1.95 20.31		- 1111日 - 245 大学			1.16				1.16	3
L COUNTRIES	20.01	8.63 18.35	61.49			2.44	1.02	0.23 0.04		11.31 79.89	31 79
EGIONAL COOPERATION	122.93	9.79			31.42			7.12		48.33	171
NANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	877 40		7	40.00	977				0.70	0.70	0
AYOTTE	677.40 4.10	69.91	72.57	12.33	277.53	176.29	25.96	15.37	164.02	813.98	1,491.
W CALEDONIA	0.91	1 1 1 1			State 1	1	i si si r	0.95		0.95	1
ENCH POLYNESIA	0.10	a ser de			49 (A)	0.93		0.10		1.04	1
ALLIS AND FUTUNA	1.34										ļ
L COUNTRIES	1.54	1							ć • •	$(1,1,2) \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$	1.
OTAL FRENCH OCT	6.45					0.93		1.05		1.99	8.
RUBA	0.07		14 8 1		0.50					0.50	0.
THERLANDS ANTILLES	0.28	0.98 0.98		1	0.50	1997 - 1997 1		0.79		1.77	2
IGUILLA	0.35	0.36			0.50			0.79		2.27	2.
AYMAN ISLANDS		1	a sa sa sa	0.10		9 X - 7				0.10	0
LKLAND ISLANDS	Sec. 1 Sec.					1.15			1.1	1.15	1.1
ONTSERRAT							A. C.				14 1
IRKS AND CAICOS	0.10		$(\lambda_{i}) \in [1, \infty]$		ç à		1			the dist	0
RGIN ISLANDS	0.03		100 A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A			1997 - S. 1997 State 1997					o o
OTAL BRITISH OCT	1.14	12 1		0.10		1.15				1.24	2
GIONAL COOPERATION	0.97					a fa fa a		0.08		0.08	1
	8.91	0.98		0,10	0.50	2.08		1.93	$f_{\rm c} \sim 10^{-1}$	5.58	14.
OTAL OCT											

7 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

<u>2.2 Table 7</u>

COMOLATIVE END	TEAR 1995		7			NUMEN		LOIAIL	IMCOU	4	<u></u>	
PAYMENTS	Grant		Emergency	Refugee	NON N Risk		SYSMIN	Transfer ex EDF 5	SAF	Total		Totai State
State	<u>8</u> . 4	Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital			ex EDF 5			÷	
ANGOLA	10.45		27.64	6.43	1.91					35.99		46.44
BENIN	9.93		0.92 0.47		1.84	1.27 18.34	1.06	2.28	29.70 72.99	34.18 94.73		44.11 136.44
BURKINA FASO BOTSWANA	41.71 4.19	2.71	0.47	0.23	2.31	10.34	0.01	0.04	12.00	5.44	1. 	9.63
BURUNDI	23.84		15.88	0.20		24.53	0.01	2.28	3.90	46.59		70.43
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	3.69	-		0.21-		17.89		0.23	6.50	24.83		28.53
CHAD	18.96		0.38			4.44		0.11	15.45	20.38		39.34
CAMEROON	26.08	0.27				229.27		1.30 0.16	33.24 6.60	264.09 6.76		290,17
CONGO COMOROS	3.29 1.85				1.77	4.22	,	0.16	6.51	12.76		14.61
CAPE VERDE	3.52		0.05		7.64	1.19		0.10		8.98		12.50
DJIBOUTI	2.97		0.44	0.34						0.78		3.76
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.47		· · · · · ·			7.48				7.48		7.95
ERITREA	9.65	1.10	0.71	2.54		470 50		4 50	7457	3.25 263.36		12.90 290.59
ETHIOPIA	27.23	1	3.97	3.29	3.41	176.58	0.17	1.56 0.56	74.57 6.38	203.30		17.08
GABON GHANA	18.21	2.75	1.28		0.41	43.94	0.17	0.37	69.92	118.67		136.88
GAMBIA	13.45				4.29	0.35		0.01	4.20	8.85		22.30
GUINEA-BISSAU	4.89		0.25		3.14	0.88	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.25	4.50	12.03		16.91
GUINEA	37.50	1.97	1.19	1.28	12.91	040 50	0.09	2.58	23.40	43.42		80.92 340.48
IVORY COAST	19.33 11.19	0.97	0.48 8.65	0.18 0.46	5.00 9.57	248.56 78.14		1.58 1.14	64.39	321.15 102.37	1.1	113.56
KENYA LIBERIA	11.19	4.41	15.15	2.29	9.51	70.14		3.99		21.43		21.43
LESOTHO	19.36	1.26			2.50	3.31		0.03	16.33	23.42		42.78
MADAGASCAR	9.47		0.76		6.59	52.41	1.1	1.80		61.56		71.03
MALAWI	21.54		1.30	14.21	9.08	4.22		6.45 0.33	40.26	75.53 3.82		97.07 14.10
MAURITIUS MAURITANIA	10.28 27.09	0.39	1.24		3.10 10.00	15.51	0.03	2.49	19.76	52.50		79.59
MAURITANIA	48.20	3.54	0.16	0.37	7.00	0.94	0.00	1.49	55.50	69.01		117.22
MOZAMBIQUE	56.94		5.07	18.25	11.54	3.55			25.38	63.79		120.74
NAMIBIA	8.82	1.22	0.17		2.50		9.94			13.84		22.65
NIGER	67.84		0.23	0.09		20 70	5.00	1.76 0.19	12.90	19.97 49.30		87.81 60.78
RWANDA	11.48 37.92	2.35	21.77 0.65	0.64		26.70 29.79		0.19	28.70	62.15		100.07
SENEGAL SEYCHELLES	1.69	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	20.10		0.03	20110	0.28		1.97
SIERRA LEONE	9.95	1.37	6.25	0.81	6.45	5.78		0.73	8.83	28.84		38.80
SOMALIA								1.23		1.23		1.23
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	3.52		05 60			2.85		0.00	1.31	4.16 35.77		7.68
SUDAN	10.25		35.63		6.56			0.14		6.70		16.94
SWAZILAND TANZANIA	33.34	1	2.84		10.17	53.60		1.51	84.64	152.77		186.11
TOGO	6.58		0.41			20.36		0.71		21.48		28.05
UGANDA	44.63		1.33		8.71	140.67		0.52	17.00	168.22		212.85
NIGERIA	49.17 46.18	9.97	0.20	1.20	1.47 21.28		60.00	0.67 3.22	96.36	12.31 182.06		61.48 228.25
ZAMBIA ZIMBABWE	27.68	8.69	0.64	1.78	12.23	20.72	00.00	1.57	30.00	75.65		103.33
ZAIRE	0.02		12.02	1.76				1.53		15.30		15.33
* TOTAL AFRICA	854.32	43.98	168.14	56.76	173.63	1,237.48	76.30	48.78	859.23	2,664.30		3,518.63
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	0.34		÷.	$\gamma < 1$				0.01 0.32		0.01 0.32		0.35
BARBADOS BELIZE	1.73 8.60			0.35				3.50		3.85		12.45
BAHAMAS	2.78							0.13		0.13		2.91
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	17.61	1.1			5.47		0.39		22.77	28.63		46.24
DOMINICA	0.00	1.1			1.75 1.50	14.59 10.45		0.02	2.15 1.97	18.49 13.95	· .	18.49 18.22
GRENADA GUYANA	4.28 9.14	. · · · ·			5.00	10.45		2.00	6.38	13.38		22.52
HAITI	8.60	1.5	4.03			32.04		· · · · · ·	10.00	46.07		54.68
JAMAICA	17.26	3.99			0.57		0.09	4.00		8.64		25.90
ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	0.01							0.19		0.19		0.20 27.06
SANTA LUCIA	0.26	0.23	0.06	0.50		26.39	0.03	0.12		26.80 1.69		3.06
SURINAME ST. VINCENT & GRENAD.	0.05	1		0.00		31.18	0.00	0.02		31.19		31.24
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	3.47	4.46	1		1.30			0.24	3.00	9.00		12.47
* TOTAL CARIBBEAN	75.49	8.68	4.10	0.85	15.58	114.64	0.51	11.72	46.27	202.35		277.83
FIJI	4.50	1.15	1.00			0.63		0.64 0.15		2.79 0.78		7.29
	1.52		0.06		0.33	71.80		1.06	17.20	90.45		101.01
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA SOLOMON ISLANDS	3.62	1	0.00		0.43	6.75		0.32		7.51		11.13
TONGA	0.06	0.07			0.22	2.01		0.18		2.48		2.54
TUVALU	0.38	1				0.03		. 042		0.03		0.41
	2.09 1.30	1.1	0.30		1.46	2.59 5.74		· 0.12		2.71 7.50		8.79
WESTERN SAMOA * TOTAL PACIFIC	24.03	1.22			2.44	89.55		2.48	17.20	114.25		138.28
ALL COUNTRIES		1.35			4.32			4.28		186.34		186.34
REGIONAL COOPERATION	226.04	3.42	2		9.57			21.94		34.93		260.97
FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	4 4 70 00	58.64	349.99	57.61	205.54	1,441.67	76.81	89.20	922 70	3,202.17		4,382.06
• TOTAL ACP MAYOTTE	1,179.88	50.04	0.49	57.01	1.00		10.01	00.20		1.49		2.72
NEW CALEDONIA	3.16	0.55	0.25		4.27		0.02	0.11		5.19		8.35
FRENCH POLYNESIA	3.14	0.48			1.33	0.93		0.64		3.37		6.51
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON	0.00	1	0.08					0.02		0.09		0.65
	0.56		0.00					0.02		0.00		0.00
ALL COUNTRIES * TOTAL FRENCH OCT	8.09	1.03	0.81		6.59	0.93	0.02	0.76	×	10.15		18.23
ARUBA	3.85	0.07		4.54						0.07	. 4	3.91
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1.76	0.72			- '			0.71 0.71		1.43 1.49		3.19 7.10
* TOTAL DUTCH OCT	5.61	0.79						0.71		1.49	1.5	1.18
ANGUILLA CAYMAN ISLANDS	1.18	0.49		0.09						0.59		0.59
FALKLAND ISLANDS		0.43		0.00		2.97		0.01		3.59		3.59
MONTSERRAT	0.00											0.00
SAINTE HELENE	0.67						$ \chi = e^{-i}$	0.05		0.05		0.72
TURKS AND CAICOS VIRGIN ISLANDS	0.01	0.05			0.50			0.00		0.55		0.56
* TOTAL BRITISH OCT	1.87	1.16		0.09	0.50	2.97		0.12		4.84		6.71
REGIONAL COOPERATION	3.39	ŀ						0.40		0.40	1	3.79
ALL COUNTRIES				0.09	7.09	3.90	0.02	1.98		16.87		35.83
* TOTAL OCT * TOTAL ACP + OCT	18.96	2.97		57.70		1,445.57	76.83		922.70	3,219.04		4,417.89
ICTAL ACF + UCI						149						

YEAR 1995

7 th EDF BY INSTRUMENT AND BY STATE (MECU)

2.2 Table 8

	· · · ·	-					5		E (MECL	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u>2.2</u>	_
PAYMENTS State	Grant		Emergency		NON N Risk	IP STABEX	SYSMIN	Transfer	SAF	Total]	Total State
State ANGOLA	4.05	Subsidies	Aid	aid	Capital			ex EDF 5				
BENIN	3.59		4.14	0.02	0.21	0.66	r a ing	1.17	6.00	4.37 7.83	1	8.
BURKINA FASO BOTSWANA	16.80	1	0.25		1.45	16.20	0.23	-0.01	13.86	31.99	[¹]	48.
BURUNDI	1.27 6.90	1.74	2.84		2.31		0.01	0.60	3.90	4.06	Ľ	· 5. 14
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	2.92							0.07	0.47	0.54		3.
CHAD CAMEROON	11.74		0.16	·	- 1	12.20		0.05 0.25	5.49 11.41	5.70 23.87	1	17.
CONGO	3.19					12.20		0.25	6.60	23.87 6.69		36.
COMOROS CAPE VERDE	0.68	1 1			0.09	1.69		0.18	0.05	2.02		2
DJIBOUTI	2.76		0.05	0.05	0.93	1.07		0.04		2.09		4.1
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.11		0.10	0.00		1.59		• • 1		1.59		
ERITREA ETHIOPIA	9.65		0.20	1.83	4 07	1				2.03	1.1	11.0
GABON	-5.77		0.06	1.71	1.07	-10.89	0.16	1.03 0.17	34.53 1.69	27.50 2.01		21.
GHANA	5.24		0.33		0.41		0.10	0.17	32.09	32.83		38.0
GAMBIA CLIMEA DISCALL	1.89	1.1	-		-0.01					-0.01		1.1
GUINEA-BISSAU GUINEA	2.20	0.58	0.04		1.55 9.15	0.11	0.09	1.97 0.48	9.40	3.67 20.04	144	5.8
IVORY COAST	15.27	0.14	0.48	0.18	4.00		0.03	0.32	13.14	18.26		33.5
KENYA LIBERIA	3.11	0.43	0.85	0.46	7.00	32.79		0.09		41.61		44.7
LESOTHO	3.22		3.64	0.41	2.50			1.83	3.95	5.89 6.45		5.8
MADAGASCAR	7.80		•		0.09	4.29		0.97	5.85	5.35		9.6
MALAWI	9.70 5.94	1 000	0.10	2.35	6.15	4.22	1.1	0.44	19.87	33.12		42.8
MAURITANIA	5.94	0.04		4 B 4 D		1.84	0.01	0.02	6.75	0.06 9.91	1.	6.0
MALI	13.67	3.54			5.11		0.01	0.49	13.10	22.24		35.8
MOZAMBIQUE	25.46 4.17	1	0.22	2.30	5.25	2.28	4		0.73	10.79		36.2
NIGER	4.1/	1.22	0.08	11		A	4.90 4.81	0.34	1.00	6.21 6.37		10.3
RWANDA	8.02	la de la de	2.32					0.00		2.32		10.3
SENEGAL SEYCHELLES	20.84 0.81	$\ \cdot \ \sim \ \cdot \ _{L^{\infty}}$	0.04		0.05	5.46		0.18	8.70	14.37		35.2
SIERRA LEONE	2.58		3.88	0.33	0.25 -1.35	2.33	1	0.00	1.03	0.25 6.40		1.0
SOMALIA							4 - C C.	0.37		0.37		0.3
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE SUDAN	0.83	1.00	10.79						0.69	0.69		1.5
SWAZILAND	2.76	1.1.1.1	10.78		2.64	•		0.01 0.10		10.79 2.74		10.7
TANZANIA	15.22		0.40		5.50	21.89		0.20	0.35	28.35	1	43.5
TOGO UGANDA	2.57 9.47	1	0.19 0.16		6.30	7.38 67.47		0.07		7.64		10.2
NIGERIA	10.65		0.16		0.30	01.41		0.26		74.20 0.14	1	83.6
	12.31			0.60	8.02			0.70	25.51	34.83		47.1
ZIMBABWE	8.16 0.02	4.34	2.16	0.11	12.23		e	0.61 1.52		17.30 4.98		25.4
* TOTAL AFRICA	320.22	12.04	34.12	11.64	80.85	172.58	10.22	1.52	220.34	4.98 557.99		5.0 878.2
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	0.00					2.2		0.01		0.01		0.0
BARBADOS BELIZE	0.61		e ja en	0.35				0.06		0.06 0.35		0.6
BAHAMAS	2.49			0.00						0.35		2.4
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5.93	5			2.47		0.38		0.01	2.86		8.7
GRENADA	1.06	ŀ		•	0.33	9.16 1.98	- -		1.12 0.10	10.61		10.6
GUYANA	7.24	1.1						0.09	0.06	0.15		7.3
HAITI	8.60	1	0,56			32.04			10.00	42.60		51.2
ST. CHRISTOPHER NEVIS	14.62	1.54	(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,		0.27		0.09	-0.06 0.19	1.	1.83 0.19		- 16.4
SANTA LUCIA	0.06	0.23	0.06			22.18		0.05	×	22.52	-	22.5
SURINAME ST. VINCENT & GRENAD.	1.36 0.04		1.1.2.1			24 40	0.03	0.81		0.84		22
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	3.05	2.48		- ¹	0.96	31.18		0.07	1.00	31.18 4.50		31.2
• TOTAL CARIBBEAN	46.43	4.25	0.62	0.35	4.02	96.53	0.50	1.21	12.30	119.78		166.2
FIJI KIRIBATI	3.70 0.68	1 ¹ .				0.04		0.06		0.06		3.7
PAPUA-NEW GUINEA	4.68					0.04 29.63		1.06		0.04 30.68		0.7 35.3
SOLOMON ISLANDS	1.64	1			0.26	0.64	¹	0.16	14.1	1.06		2.7
TONGA TUVALU	0.04	l a di di				0.07	·	0.02		0.09	· .	0.1
VANUATU	1.62			1.515		0.53		0.04		0.57	1.2	0.2
WESTERN SAMOA	0.51	le la contra			1.39	1.16				2.55		3.0
* TOTAL PACIFIC ALL COUNTRIES	13.11	1.35	72.64		1.65 3.56	32.07		1.34 1.83		35.06 79.38		48.1
REGIONAL COOPERATION	84.68	2.93	12.04	74	8.75			7.56	- 1. M.	19.38		79.3 103.9
FINANC. & ADMINIS. EXPEND.	and the second	and the second										11.
* TOTAL ACP MAYOTTE	464.44	20.57	107.39 0.09	11.99	98.83	301.18	10.72	28.14	232.63	811.45		1,275.8
NEW CALEDONIA	2.02	0.55	0.00		1.92	×	0.01			0.09 2.47		1.1
FRENCH POLYNESIA	2.85	0.27			0.35	0.93		0.43		1.98		4.8
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON WALLIS AND FUTUNA	0.56	l i	1.1.1.1					0.02		0.02		0.5
ALL COUNTRIES		1 - E V.A						0.02		0.02		0.5
* TOTAL FRENCH OCT	6.51	0.82	0.09		2.26	0.93	0.01	0.45		4.56		11.0
ARUBA NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	3.40 0.98	0.07			•			0.59		0.07		3.4
* TOTAL DUTCH OCT	4.37	0.07		1. 1. 2. 1	· . ·			0.59		0.66		5.0
ÁNGUILLA CAYMAN ISI ANDS	0.51								· · · ·			0.5
CAYMAN ISLANDS FALKLAND ISLANDS				0.09		1.15		0.01		0.09	10 J	0.0
MONTSERRAT						1.13		0.01		1.10		
SAINTE HELENE TURKS AND CAICOS								· · · · ·				
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0.00	0.05			0.50					0.55	2	0.5
* TOTAL BRITISH OCT	0.52	0.05		0.09	0.50	1.15		0.01		1.80		2.3
REGIONAL COOPERATION	0.88				1			0.32		0.32		1.2
ALL COUNTRIES . TOTAL OCT	12.28	0.94	0.09	0.09	2.76	2.08	0.01	1.37		7.35		19.6

3. ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

3.1. SITUATION OF "SLEEPING PROJECTS"

No accounting movements recorded from 01/07/1994 to 1995 closure. Difference between Commitments and Payments.

						·		(In MECU)
			EDF 6				EDF 7	
APPROPRIATION	Total unpaid	Bala to rei	nain	Balance to be closed	Total unpaid	Bala to re op	main	Balance to be closed
Programmable aid	60.60	(a)	43.84	16.76	106.59	(d)	93.86	12.73
(grants & special loans)								12.70
Structural adjustment	0.00				2.00	(e)	2.00	
Emergency aid	4.68			4.68	0.57			0.57
Refugee aid	0.85			0.85	0.19		0.19	
Stabex	0.00				116.35	(f)	116.13	0.22
Sysmin	31.23	·(b)	31.23		0.00		<i>'</i>	
Interest rate subsidies	0.00				31.44	_ (g)	31.44	
Capital risk	17.87	(c)	17.72	0.14	40.20	(ħ)	40.20	
Total	115.23		92.80	22.44	297.32		283.80	13.52
Total unpaid as % of cumulative decisions at 1995	1.52%		1.23%	0.30%	3.41%		3.26%	0.16%

The "sleeping projects" were classified in three categories : projects to be closed, projects to remain open and projects whose situation is unknown. In the table, the amounts of the last category (MECU 9.90 for the 6th EDF and MECU 9.61 for the 7th EDF) are added to the amounts of the projects to be closed.

6th EDF :

a - 2 projects (MECU 11) in Rwanda have been suspended due to the internal situation of the country.

- 1 project (MECU 8) in Angola has been suspended due to civil war.

- 6 projects (MECU 10) whose execution is slow, in the Congo, Madagascar, Mauritius and Papua New Guinea.

- 4 projects (MECU 6.7) that are linked to another one, in Ethiopia, Fiji and Somalia. Delegated appropriations or payments were posted to the linked projects.

- (b) 1 project (MECU 15.7) is blocked in Togo because of the political situation.
 2 projects (MECU 15.5) whose execution is slow, in Mauritania and Papua New Guinea.
- (c) 4 projects (17.6 MECU) in Kenya, Rwanda, Zaire and Antigua & Barbuda. The project in Zaire (MECU 12) is blocked, but the commitment is to remain open until the limit date for the execution of the contract signed by both parties.

7th EDF:

(d) - Projects whose execution is slow :

. 1 project (MECU 13.5) in Jamaica : this project, partially re-designed, will start in short term,

. 1 project (MECU 8.8) in Djibouti : this project, suspended for reason related to the country will start in short term,

. 3 projects (MECU 5.7) in Equatorial Guinea.

. 2 projects (MECU 5,6) in Cameroon,

. 1 project in Comoros (MECU 5.4),

. 1 project (MECU 4.6) in Papua New Guinea (for the Ramu highway upgrading) : tenders are to be launched in the beginning of 1996,

. 1 project in Mali (MECU 4.6),

. 3 projects (MECU 4) in the French OCT,

. 6 projects for MECU 9.3 in Mauritius, Mauritania, Swaziland, Papua New Guinea and Saint Vincent & the Grenadines.

- Projects suffering from the political situation in the country :

. 2 projects (MECU 5.5) in Rwanda,

. 1 project (MECU 2) in Angola (civil war).

(e) 1 project (MECU 2) in Gambia, suspended for reasons related to the country.

- (f) For Stabex, the "sleeping projects" are blocked transfers to Sudan (year of application 1990 to 1992), Burundi (1992) and Rwanda (1992). A decommitment of funds requires a Council decision. For more explanations, see part IV/1.2.
- (g) 3 projects in Ghana (MECU 8.6), Nigeria (MECU 19.6), Papua New Guinea (MECU 3.3).

(h) 5 projects in Cameroon (MECU 12.5), Guinea Bissau (MECU 7), Malawi (MECU 15), Mauritius (MECU 5) and Zambia (MECU 0.7).

3.2. LOCAL PAYMENTS UNDER VERIFICATION

(Value of local payments and receipts in suspense account 1995 by Paying Agent)

At the date of publication of the Financial Statements, the vast majority of these local payments and receipts were posted to the relevant projects.

Paying Agent	Local payments dated		Total
	prior to 1995	1995	
ACP			
ANTIGUA - BARBUDA	272.0	771.2	1,043.2
BAHAMAS		180.6	180.6
BARBADOS	32.1	125.0	157.1
BENIN		405.1	405.1
BOTSWANA		210.7	210.7
BURKINA FASO	255.7	852.0	1,107.7
BURUNDI	30.1	239.4	269.5
CAMEROON	115.1	1,902.3	2,017.4
CAPE VERDE	110.1	798.2	798.2
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	875.5		
		503.0	1,378.5
CHAD	179.0	2,441.6	2,620.6
COMOROS	39.5	128.4	167.9
CONGO	202.9	2,093.9	2,296.7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		253.8	253.8
ERITHEA		307.2	307.2
ETHIOPIA	82.0	322.3	404.3
FIJI	120.6	702.6	823.2
GABON	32.3	1,129.3	1,161.6
GAMBIA	28.2	231.8	260.0
GHANA	20.2	608.4	608.4
GRENADA		130.5	130.5
GUINEA	10.0		
	19.9	1,120.3	1,140.2
GUINEA-BISSAU	80.0	295.8	375.9
HAITI		.777.9	777.9
IVORY COAST	469.4	2,221.2	2,690.6
JAMAICA		995.7	995.7
KIRIBATI		188.9	188.9
MADAGASCAR	135.6	2,461.0	2,596.6
MALAWI		179.5	179.5
MALI	7	140.7	140.7
MAURITANIA		861.4	861.4
MAURITIUS	13.2	675.9	689.1
MOZAMBIQUE	107.1	354.4	461.5
NAMIBIA	107.1		
	50.0	503.9	503.9
NIGER	50.3	1,487.7	1,538.0
PAPOUA-NEW GUINEA		1,242.3	1,242.3
RWANDA		1,080.9	1,080.9
SENEGAL	23.0	193.2	216.2
SEYCHELLES	-126.2	284.4	158.2
SOLOMON ISLANDS		290.6	290.6
TANZANIA	105.4	278.4	383.8
TOGO	17.3	630.8	648.1
TONGA	,	537.8	537.8
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	-67.6	2,187.1	2,119.5
	-07.0		
	3.9	160.0	163.9
		516.8	516.8
WESTERN SAMOA	·	287.0	287.0
ZIMBABWE	74.9	1,212.2	1,287.1
OCT			
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	985.8	520.6	1,506.4
NEW CALEDONIA		132.8	132.8
OTHERS	-318.0	506.6	188.6
TOTAL	3,839.2	36,662.7	40,502.0

⁽In KECU)

3.3. ADVANCES FOR SCOLARSHIPS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCES

(Value of advances for scolarships and technical assistances in suspense account 1995 by Paying Agent or Member State Agencies)

(In KECU)	Value of imprest advances
SCOLARSHIPS	13,716.9
Paying Agent	3,400.3
BURKINA FASO	60.6
CAMEROON	74.2
CHAD	78.1
IVORY COAST	862.5
JAMAICA	70.9
KENYA	57.9
MALI	89.7
NIGERIA	263.2
RWANDA	64.2
SENEGAL	223.2
SWAZILAND	182.2
TANZANIA	470.0
UGANDA	136.2
ZIMBABWE	315.9
OTHER PAYING AGENTS	451.5
Member State Agencies	10,316.6
BELGIUM / AEC	741.0
DENMARK / UNDERVISNINGS MINISTERIET	39.1
FRANCE / CIES	2,936.2
GERMANY / CDG	773.4
IRELAND / IRISH COUNCIL	28.2
ITALY / ICT	78.9
ITALY / CONICS	22.7
NETHERLANDS / NUFFIC	474.3
PORTUGAL / INSTITUTO DA COOPERAÇAO PORTUGUESA UNITED KINGDOM / BRITISH COUNCIL	839.8 4,382.8
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	15,286.7
AEC	15,286.7
TOTAL	29,003.7

3.4 Advances on projects

In June 1995, the Commission changed its accounting system to include the treatment of advances. Since then the historical information has been entered for the 6th and 7th EDF.

The situation of advances will be included in the next annual report when the historical information has been verified.