

The background of the cover is a photograph of Sint Eustatius. It features a prominent, green, conical mountain (St. Eustatius Mountain) in the center. Below the mountain, there is a coastal town with white buildings and a church spire. The foreground shows a blue body of water with a few small boats. The sky is blue with some white clouds. The text is overlaid on the top half of the image.

PUBLIC ENTITY

SINT EUSTATIUS

Budget 2020-2023

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INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present the budget 2020 of Public Entity Sint Eustatius (OLE), which also contains the multiyear budget for 2021 up to 2023.

In the policy section of this budget, we organized the text around three questions:

- (1) what we try to achieve, so the policy,
- (2) what activities we will undertake towards achieving the goals regarding the various policies.
- (3) specific budgets available.

This is the first time this model is introduced among the directorates. It will be actualized and improved upon in the coming years.

We have two primary sources of revenues and expenses, one is our own OLE budget, the other is formed by special allotments for specific projects, mostly awarded by Dutch ministries.

Financially and in describing the activities, we try to be as explicit as possible about which resource covers the budgeted costs for activities.

In 2020 the total of the special allotments will be greater than the basic annual budget of OLE itself, which amounts to USD 16,5 million.

In OLE's budget 2020, a provision is made for the costs of re-introducing democracy as of March 2020 (10 months). We decided not to anticipate on formal decision making about the elections to be held on a later date. That decision making will lead to an incidental surplus.

The currently foreseen surplus of USD 315,000 is formed mainly by lower depreciation costs (USD 275,000) on fixed assets realized in former years. We had to decide to make major adjustments which lead to a one-time deficit in the annual report of 2017, and multiyear, but descending advantages in later years. The remaining surplus of USD 40,000 is mainly caused by later democracy, as explained.

From 2024, as now expected, these funds have to be available to partially cover the expenses of a new Island Office which is part of serious study now.

On the medium term, this surplus is available to temporarily intensify policies and investments needed and on a short depreciation term (3 years). Decision making on this is being prepared and will be affected in the 1e Operational Report (Uitvoeringsrapportage) of 2020.



At the end of October, the draft budget 2020 was made public for participation by the general public. No reactions, questions or suggestions were received, though. The technical questions posed by the Ministry of BZK were all answered in a satisfying way.

This budget 2020 was established by the Government Commissioner and is expected to be approved by the Minister of BZK. The intention is to complete the entire process before the 2019 Christmas recess.

Then all preparations for 2020 activities can be made for a jump start.

On behalf of OLE,

M.C.F. Franco

Government Commissioner

December, 11th 2019



POLICY BUDGET

Budget 2020-2023



Function 0. General Governance (Algemeen Bestuur)

On our way to a well governed Statia

What do we try to achieve?

An improvement in the governance on Sint Eustatius to such a level that the Public Entity, is sufficiently capable and equipped to perform its duties in a responsible manner. This is the point of departure of the law: 'de tijdelijke wet taakwaarlozing Sint Eustatius of February 7, 2018'.

The law foresees an ultimate election date for the Island Council on the 17th of March 2021 and the discontinuation of the 'tijdelijke wet taakverwaarlozing', upon the installment of the members to the Island Council.

How do we want to achieve that?

The present administration, led by the Government Commissioner, is tasked with overseeing the initiative of restoring good governance on Sint Eustatius, by addressing various disciplines, including:

- Improving and updating local laws and regulations
- Improving internal administrations (financial, civil, personnel, cadaster)
- Improving internal and external processes and procedures
- Overseeing organizational restructuring
- Investing in human capacity and public education
- Investing in physical infrastructure
- Stimulating economic development
- Promoting (new) social agenda
- Overseeing reforms in healthcare
- Overseeing reforms in education



Which legislation and rules apply?

Function	External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
<p>0. Algemeen bestuur and general laws/ ordinances</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ambtenarenwet BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Archiefwet BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Afbouwregeling toelagen en vergoedingen (2016)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Besluit Pensioenwet BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Algemene plaatselijke verordening Sint Eustatius (2018)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Besluit vakantie en vrijstelling van dienst ambtenaren BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Eilandsbesluit Uitvoeringsregels openbaarheid van bestuur Sint Eustatius (1996)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Burgerlijk Wetboek BES, boeken 2 t/m 7a en Overgangswet nieuw Burgerlijk Wetboek BES (- tweede gedeelte) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mandaatregeling Sint Eustatius 2018 (2018)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lumpsumbesluit ambtenaren BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Pensioenreglement Stichting Pensioenfonds Caribisch Nederland
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Pensioenbesluit politieke gezagsdragers BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling consignatievergoeding en toelage onregelmatige dienst voor ambtenaren in dienst van het Openbaar Lichaam St. Eustatius (2015)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Pensioenwet ambtenaren BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling maaltijdvergoeding bij overwerk van het Openbaar Lichaam Sint Eustatius (2013)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Rechtspositiebesluit ambtenaren BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling reis- verblijf- en representatiekosten Openbaar Lichaam St. Eustatius (2016)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Rechtspositiebesluit politieke gezagsdragers BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling administratieve vergoeding afgifte verklaringen omtrent gedrag 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling aanwijzing niet-werknemer BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling aanwijzing niet-werknemer Pensioenwet ambtenaren BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling basisadministratie persoonsgegevens BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling bijzondere uitkering versterking openbaar bestuur BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling Dia di Himno Y Bandero, Statia Day en Saba Day ambtenaren BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling ex-patriates 1998 BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling identiteitskaarten BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling inhouding bezoldiging politieke gezagsdragers BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling Pensioenwet BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regeling standplaatstoelage ambtenaren BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wachtgeldbesluit overheidsdienaren BES 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wet basisadministratie persoonsgegevens BES 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wet identiteitskaarten BES 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wet op de openbare lichamen Bonaire, Sint Eustatius en Saba & Invoeringswet- en Aanpassingswet openbare lichamen Bonaire Sint Eustatius en Saba 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wijzigingsbesluit Rechtspositiebesluit ambtenaren BES (invoering nieuwe studiefaciliteitenregeling) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wijzigingsbesluit Rechtspositiebesluit ambtenaren BES (formalisering arbeidsvoorwaardenovereenkomst CN 2012) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wijzigingsbesluit Rechtspositiebesluit ambtenaren BES (formalisering arbeidsvoorwaardenovereenkomst CN 2013 - 2014) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wijzigingsbesluit Rechtspositiebesluit ambtenaren BES (formalisering arbeidsvoorwaardenovereenkomst CN 2016 - 2017) 		



Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 0. General Management							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Multi-annual Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
001 Bestuursorganen	374,176	450,292	409,823	484,774	484,774	484,774	484,774
002 Bestuursapparaat	51,430	-	30,331	-	-	-	-
003 Burgerzaken	105,226	99,182	93,399	99,182	99,182	99,182	99,182
020 Eigendommen niet voor de openbare dienst bestemd	45,783	159,207	128,899	159,207	159,207	159,207	159,207
Totale baten	576,616	708,681	662,452	743,163	743,163	743,163	743,163
Lasten							
001 Bestuursorganen	598,902	773,834	1,240,729	1,224,523	1,238,800	1,253,291	1,266,950
002 Bestuursapparaat	5,104,132	5,221,705	5,543,224	4,898,152	4,937,955	4,982,924	5,026,619
003 Burgerzaken	335,760	317,346	232,080	360,092	362,486	364,916	332,412
020 Eigendommen niet voor de openbare dienst bestemd	102,038	105,847	111,630	117,524	102,533	103,557	104,597
Totale lasten	6,140,833	6,418,732	7,127,664	6,600,291	6,641,775	6,704,689	6,730,578
Benodigde algemene middelen	-5,564,217	-5,710,051	-6,465,212	-5,857,128	-5,898,612	-5,961,526	-5,987,415

A significant part of the costs associated with the execution of the ‘tijdelijke wet taakverwaarlozing’ are financed by the contributions of the Ministries, through budget support and special allotments (bijzondere uitkering)

Funcie 001 Bestuursorganen

At the time of the preparation of this budget, the Public Entity took the point of departure that elections will be held in February 2020. This assumption is taken until further notice. The costs associated with the execution of the tasks of the Island and Executive Councils and Secretariat are budgeted as of March 2020.

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (001) of USD 485K, consists of:

- BZK’s subsidy of the cost of the Government commissioners and 1 support staff.

The expense budget 2020 for this function (001) of USD 1.2M includes:

- Personnel costs of USD 974K (81%)
- Travel costs in light of the democracy USD 53K (4%)
- Representation cost of USD 64K (5%)



Funcie 002 Bestuursapparaten

What do we try to achieve?

- Provide direction to the civil service corps
- Provide expertise and (overhead) support to the institutions of governance and to rest of the organization

What do we do to get results?

- Supporting the legislative and executive functions of government
- By centralizing certain shared services (e.g. IT, Centrale Inkoop, Personnel affairs, Finance, GIS)
- Upgrading equipment, networks and software (e.g. New IT network, AFAS implementation)
- By training civil servants
- Describing a policy framework for the Public Entity
- By upgrading of existing and introduction of new policies.
- Updating outdated ordinances
- Reorganization of the Government apparatus
- Implementing internal controls and (new) work procedures
- Design and implement multi-annual training programs for Civil servants and politicians
- Improving financial management

What budget do we have available?

The expense budget 2020 for this function (002) of USD 4.8M includes

- Personnel costs of USD 3.5M (73%)
- IT department costs is USD 159K (3%)
- ERP contract and services are USD 145K (3%)
- Central purchasing mostly consists of office and cleaning supplies USD 251K (5%)
- ENI department is USD 227K (5%)

The improvement in financial management which falls under the responsibility of Unit Finance is substantial funded by a special allotment by the ministry of BZK of USD 1,6M, to which in December 2019 Euro 1,000,000 was added.



Funcctie 003 Burgerzaken

What do we try to achieve?

- Offer service of the civil registry at the most optimal level

What do we do to get results?

- Safeguard valuable data and (historical) documents
- Complete the Clean-up of the civil registry
- Complete the digitalization of the census, including the archives
- Issue passport and Identification cards
- Complete Digitalization of maps and registry of street names
- Continued training
- Sustain ongoing support by Centric

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (003) consists of USD 99K, which is formed by driver's license fees and passports fees.

The expense budget 2020 for this function (003) of USD 360K includes

- Personnel costs of USD 162K (45%)
- Annual costs of the PIVA system USD 115K (32%)

A special allotment is awarded by RvIG to finish the cleaning up of the PIVA. Another is expected for digitalizing of birth certificates.



Functie 020, Eigendommen niet voor openbare dienst bestemd

What do we try to achieve?

- Complete the implementation of the land lease data base management
- Bill and collect land lease fees

What do we do to get results?

- Improving the information on contracts and commitments with respect to land lease, and other leased properties
- Introduction of new land lease rates, in phases
- Performing complete and timely billing of land lease fees and income on rental properties
- Tracking timely collection of land lease fees and income on rental properties

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (020) consists of USD 159K

- Land lease income is USD 137K (86%)

The expense budget 2020 for this function (020) of USD 117K includes

- Personnel costs of USD 74K (63%)



Function I. Public Order and Safety

On our way to adequate prevention of, and response to (natural) disasters

OLE is responsible for three tasks:

1. The Island Governor sets the priorities for both police and firefighters, from the perspective of public order and safety. The Public Prosecutor does this from an investigation perspective.
2. The Island Governor is the coordinator during a natural or other disaster, for which purpose a group is trained within the civil service (the disaster management team). This group has instructions on how to function in times of a crisis.
3. The Island Secretary is responsible for drawing up the disaster management plan.

Since the passing of hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, renewed attention is paid by the ministry and OLE to this important function.

What do we try to achieve?

- A police force that is ready to support the Government commissioner in his task of ensure public order and safety
- A fire brigade whose priorities are aligned with the most effective tackling fire accidents or accidents at the airport
- A disaster management team who are trained, equipped and ready to support the community in time of natural and other disasters

Which legislation and rules apply?

Function	External laws, decrees and regulations	Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
1. Openbare orde en veiligheid	o Kostenbesluit Veiligheidswet BES	
	o Veiligheidswet BES	

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 1. Public Order & Safety							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020			
Baten							
120 Brandweer en rampenbestrijding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 Rampenbestrijding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140 Overige Beschermende Maatregelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasten							
120 Brandweer en rampenbestrijding	-	-	1,676	-	-	-	-
130 Rampenbestrijding	153,371	172,102	147,697	185,000	185,000	185,000	185,000
140 Overige Beschermende Maatregelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	153,371	172,102	149,373	185,000	185,000	185,000	185,000
Benodigde algemene middelen	-153,371	-172,102	-149,373	-185,000	-185,000	-185,000	-185,000



Functie 130, Rampenbestrijding

What do we try to achieve?

- A disaster management team who are trained, equipped and ready to support the community in time of natural and other disasters

What do we do to get results?

- Purchase furniture, equipment and supplies for the new Statia Emergency Organization Center (this was planned for 2019, OLE will ask permission from Ministry of J&V to spend the 2019 special allotment for this purpose in 2020 and ask for a 2020 allotment too).
- Purchase of communication equipment
- Training and workshops
- Completion policy plan disaster management
- Stipends to SEOC members

Which budgets doe we have available?

- The expense budget 2020 for this function (130) of USD 188K includes
- Various operational costs such as office supplies, maintenance, communication gadgets, workshops USD 185K (98%)
- Annually, OLE asks for and receives a contribution in accordance with the Kostenbesluit Veiligheidswet BES to cover additional costs of the organization of disaster relief and crisis management. The contribution amounts to 100,000 Euro and is provided by the ministry of J&V.



Function 2. Traffic, Transport and Maritime

On our way to an accessible Sint Eustatius and to safety in traffic on the island

What do we try to achieve?

Connectivity continues to be one of the biggest challenges faced by the island. Accessibility is a fundamental and yet remains major challenge. The goal of the current administration is to ensure that:

- the island continues to be accessible by air and sea.

With the current difficulties of travel to and from the island, there is a desire to have:

- higher frequency,
- lower prices

with easier accessibility.

The ministry of I&W has commissioned a task force to study the topic of connectivity on the three BES islands. It is expected that in 2020, the task force will provide their findings and make recommendations to the minister. The recommendations are expected to address three topics: frequency, price and ease of connecting to the islands.

The estimated 40 km of roads are either in a deplorable state or are dirt roads, and all are in need of

- road repairs and reconstruction, or
- construction

With technical and financial support from various ministries, the Master plan for road development has been approved.

The development of:

- new and additional traffic rules and regulations

is also a point of attention to be undertaken by the relevant authorities.



Which legislation and rules apply?

Function	External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
2. Verkeer, vervoer en waterstaat	o Besluit aanwijzing toezichhouders luchtvaart	o Beveiligingsreglement Franklin D. Roosevelt Vliegveld Sint Eustatius 1993 (1993)
	o Besluit geluidsbelasting luchtvaartterreinen BES	o Eilandsbesluit Landings- en Parkeergelden (2010)
	o Besluit geregeld en ongeregeld luchtvervoer BES	o Eilandsbesluit en -verordening Personenvervoer (1976)
	o Besluit Luchtverkeer BES	o Eilandsbesluit tarievenoverzicht Sint Eustatius 2016 (2016)
	o Besluit toezicht luchtvaart BES	o Loodsdienst- en loodsgeldenverordening Sint Eustatius (1982)
	o Luchtvaarwet BES	o Luchtvaartreglement Sint Eustatius 1993 (1993)
	o Regeling aanwijzing opsporingsambtenaren luchtvaart IVW	o Verordening Havengelden Sint Eustatius 2016 (2016)
	o Regeling Beveiliging Burgerluchtvaart BES	
o Regeling heraanwijzing luchtvaartterreinen BES		
o Regeling vergoedingen luchtverkeersdienstverlening BES		
o Regeling vervoer gevaarlijke stoffen door de lucht BES		

What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 2 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 2. Traffic, Transportation & Water Management							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
200 Werkplaats & Onderhoud	57,136	85,143	244,867	85,143	85,143	85,143	85,143
210 Wegen, straten en pleinen	254,683	344,350	529,477	482,350	482,350	344,350	344,350
211 Verkeersmaatregelen te land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220 Zeehavens	2,313,399	2,384,197	2,361,643	2,668,603	2,696,203	2,917,003	2,917,003
222 Verkeersmaatregelen te water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230 Luchtvaart	513,100	460,000	453,889	515,200	487,600	515,200	515,200
Totale baten	3,138,318	3,273,690	3,589,875	3,751,295	3,751,295	3,861,695	3,861,695
Lasten							
200 Werkplaats & Onderhoud	1,671,350	991,834	927,129	1,015,326	1,029,142	1,043,166	1,057,400
210 Wegen, straten en pleinen	246,468	729,054	594,148	786,867	761,867	618,867	618,867
211 Verkeersmaatregelen te land	8,541	6,810	7,807	14,285	8,000	8,000	8,000
220 Zeehavens	680,687	1,126,832	970,654	989,756	1,011,918	1,236,910	1,247,290
222 Verkeersmaatregelen te water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230 Luchtvaart	885,583	1,000,443	1,005,941	1,246,740	1,193,667	1,235,592	1,219,769
Totale lasten	3,492,628	3,854,974	3,505,679	4,052,974	4,004,595	4,142,535	4,151,326
Benodigde algemene middelen	-354,310	-581,284	84,196	-301,678	-253,299	-280,839	-289,631



Functie 200, DROB, hier Openbare werken en diensten (Public works and services)

The department of public works and services (PWS) is the government department that is responsible for the supervision and maintenance of most of the capital assets. The department is primarily charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the public facilities and spaces meet the desired conditions and specifications for public use. These conditions and specifications may include considerations of safety, accessibility etc.

In practice, the department is responsible for the maintenance and repairs of roads, bridges, parks, cemeteries, water catchments, sewage, sanitation, forestry, beautification etc.

Apart from its external responsibilities, the department is also responsible for safeguarding, monitoring and maintaining OLE's (internal) assets such as government and public buildings, machinery and equipment, buses and other vehicles.

The department works in close collaboration with other stakeholders such as the police, Fire brigade as well as other government owned companies and private initiatives. The department also acts as control mechanism to ensure that third parties hired to execute public task carry out their task under the established regulations and norms.

Even though some of the tasks are outsourced to third parties, a significant amount of these tasks are executed internally by the department.

What do we try to achieve?

Within the spectrum of all responsibilities, the department will focus on achieving the following key initiatives in the period 2020 through 2023:

- Support the execution of the programs and plans of other functions within the ENI by the providing of human resources, technical skill and other expertise

What do we do to get results?

- Throughout the year, as the need arises, the unit will assign resources and skill to assist in the achievement of the plans and programs of other functions and departments

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (200) consists of: income from building and other spatial permits (USD 85K).



The expense budget 2020 for this function (200) of USD 1.0M, which consists primarily of

Personnel costs of USD 975K (96%).

A significant portion of the FTE time allotted to this department is actually assigned to tasks attributed to other departments.

Funcitie 210 Wegen, Straten en Pleinen

Public roads

Currently there is approximately 40 km of road network on the island. These roads are classified as roads to be reconstructed or repaired. It is the responsibility of the government to ensure safe and usable road network.

Road safety

The intention is to minimize or reduce the likely risk that a road user may encounter when using the roads. Road safety focuses on prevention of serious injuries and untimely death. The first responsibility of the government in road safety is the construction of roads and fixing bad or broken roads as well as the placing of adequate traffic and other signage.

Bad roads as well as inadequate signage increase the risk of road accidents as it makes it unsafe and uncomfortable for drivers and other road users. In addition, it is important that movement of goods by means of vehicular transportation flows with minimal congestion. The availability of sufficient parking facilities is also critically important

Squares & public areas

Formally, there are no minimum requirements for the management of public spaces. The aim is to manage the spaces in such a manner that people's freedom of movement is facilitated in a safe and pleasant environment with little or no consequence on nature. It is the responsibility of the government to ensure that adequate spaces allotted to the development of recreational and sport parks. With assistance from BZK in 2018-2019 the local parks were given a facelift with new assets

In 2020, it is expected that the 2013 Spatial Development plan will be updated and the landpolicy (grondbeleid) will be commissioned, this will give the government the opportunity to reallocate



land for that can be used for public parks. The enforcement of the leges verordenen and the APV should provide the platform to generate income.

What do we try to achieve?

- Road repairs
- Road reconstruction
- Improved road safety
- Adequate road signage
- Manage public spaces and squares

What do we do to get results?

In order to tackle the current dilemma of poor roads, the Public Entity will carry out the construction of new roads and conduct repairs of some of the existing roads.

The road repairs will be executed both by the public works department under the supervision of the directorate of ENI as well as third parties through contractual obligations. The public works department will be responsible for the construction and repair of the secondary roads while the construction of the main roads will be done in collaboration with external third parties.

The department will be responsible for:

- Assigning the public works department the responsibility for the construction and repair of the secondary roads
- Outsourcing the construction of the main roads to external third parties, under the supervision of ENI
- placement of traffic signage
- placement of additional street lighting

What budgets do we have available?

The primary local income source for this function (210) which totals USD 483K, comes from:

- Road Tax USD 344K (71%)
- Budget contribution by the Ministry of I&W for road repairs USD 138K (29%)
- The expense budget 2020 for this function (210) amounts to USD 787K and includes a budget for:
 - Street cleaning by companies (3) USD 350K (44%).



- Road repairs USD 188K (24%) (of which USD 138K (18%) is financed through budget support)
- Electricity costs, mainly for streetlights, is USD 168K (21%)
- There are no personnel costs directly assigned to this function

The following projects, which support the island's road improvement program, were allotted in 2018 and thereafter and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments by the ministry of I&W.

	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>Quick win afval actie</i>	59K	I&W	In execution
2	<i>Impuls Wegen Sint Eustatius - 2018</i>	3.1M	I&W	In execution
3	<i>Impuls Wegen Sint Eustatius - 2019 (structureel als project)</i>	5.7M	I&W	To be completed in 2020
4	<i>Impuls Wegen Sint Eustatius - 2019 (structureel via exploitatie)- Annual Budget support</i>	278K annually	I&W	To be completed in 2020

1) Project to be reclassified to function 721 in 2020

4) is divided over functions 210, 220 and 230.

Functie 211, Verkeersmaatregelen te land

What do we try to achieve?

It is a necessity to have the required road safety policies to ensure safety on the road. And it is the responsibility of the Public Entity to enact laws, regulations and policies to reduce the risk of road accidents. Currently the traffic regulations ('verkeersmaatregelen') of the island are not in



optimal state. Tailored traffic regulations are needed for the island. The ordinance will be adjusted.

Policies, practices and laws are useless if they are not being enforced to ensure safety. That means the ministries, security systems, police and other law enforcement agencies must enforce the policies to ensure road safety.

The placement of adequate signage and lighting is a fundamental requirement for road safety.

What do we do to get results?

The department will engage with RCN in putting together a plan of implementation.

What budget do we have available?

A budget of USD 14K is assigned to this function in 2020 in the years following the budget is reduced to 8K. The primary costs refer to reimbursement of facilitators of drivers' license exams.

Funcție 220, Zeehaven

The seaport continues to be the most important revenue generating point for the local government. The goal is to provide an adequate and attractive port that meets the stipulated (international) regulations, facilitates the movement of persons, goods and services and support further increases revenue.

With the implementation and enforcement of the port safety regulations and the constant upgrading of the staff, the port should be able to meet the requirements to operate within its capacity as a commercial port. In order to ensure that the operations within the harbor are conducive to a healthy economic environment, the harbor ordinance is amended, adopted and enforced in 2019.

The port must perform its responsibilities within certain of legal frameworks, including requirements for safety, enforcement and supervision. These include, for example, the Maritime Civil Protection Act the Port Security Act BES and the ISPS code.

The seaport act as the single most important point of entry for domestic and commercial goods as well as passengers who enter from neighboring islands and crew from the oil tankers.

After Rotterdam, the port of Sint Eustatius is the largest in terms of gross tonnage movements in the Kingdom. This is due to the oil trans-shipment activities operated by PRO-Star in the waters of Sint Eustatius.



By virtue of the 10th EDF funding with collaboration of the ministry of I&W, the container laydown area is being increased with approximately 1000ms of reclaimed land. This will increase the total surface area which in turn will provide more economic opportunities. The question of providing better services to the clients as well as the safety aspects are being addressed by the paving of the container yard with funds received from the ministry of I&W. The same ministry has committed additional funding to combat coastal erosion especially in the harbor area.

What do we try to achieve?

- Meet the legal requirements associated operating a commercial harbor
- Ensure the safety of people and goods
- Ensure adequate capacity to berth and service vessels calling on the port
- Ensure adequate storage capacity
- Ensure a maintenance program is in effect
- Leverage the harbor's role as conduit toward economic development
- Support initiatives to increase harbor revenue
- Execute planned infrastructural improvements in collaboration with respective ministries
- Advocate good working relations with other stakeholders in and around the harbor
- Promote professionalism

What do we do to get results?

- Complete the expansion of the container storage area in collaboration with the ministry of I&W with EDF funding
- Perform regular assessments as to compliance to legal requirements associated operating a commercial harbor
- Make the necessary investments to ensure compliance
- Establish and perform regular assessment on safety indicators within the harbor
- Execute the maintenance program, in collaboration with the ministry of I&W
- Continue the process of training and upgrading of staff assigned to the harbor
- Schedule periodic (round-table) consultations with other harbor stakeholders, such as customs, shipping agents, harbor master, STUCO, SOL, Oil Terminal Statia, fishermen organizations, dive organizations and Stenapa.

What budget do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (220) of USD 2.7M, consists of:

- Oil Terminal Statia vessel and bunker fees USD 1.2M (44%)
- Pilotage concession fees Oil Terminal Statia USD 240K (9%)
- Other harbor income USD 1.1M (41%)
- Budget contribution by the Ministry of I&W for harbor maintenance USD 83K (3%)



In addition to income from local sources, the harbor expects contribution to a special allotment which will be financed by the ministry of I&W to the tune of 12M Euro. The project refers to the extension of the break-water (verlenging Havendam).

The expense budget 2020 for this function (220) of USD 990K includes:

- Personnel Cost USD 641K (65%).
- General harbor maintenance USD 273K (28%), including maintenance on the Waterman

By virtue of the 10th EDF funding with collaboration of the ministry of I&W, the container laydown area is being increased with approximately 1000ms of reclaimed land. The ministry of I&W has also committed 600k for the resurfacing of the entire harbor ground.

Funcitie 230, Luchthaven

The goal of the local administration is to ensure that there is a safe and reliable airport that will guarantee the unobstructed movement of goods, people and services.

The airport operates under the international ICAO regulation and also adheres to the aviation regulations for the BES islands. Based on the 2012 masterplan, the development of the Franklin Delano Airport (FDR) is seen as integral to the economic development of the island. Besides resident traffic, the airport is the main entry and departure point for business people and tourists visiting the island. A well-functioning airport is also essential to reliable and efficient health services. The airport must facilitate care-free and efficient transit of patients who are arriving or departing on regular flights in the cases of medical evacuations.

In 2014 tender process was completed that lead to the resurfacing of the runway. In 2015 additional funds were commissioned for the construction of AFISO tower. After the passing of hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, an inspection was done to evaluate the structural evaluation of the terminal Building it was concluded that the physical composition of the building was compromised. Together with the financial support from the ministry of I&W, RWS held a tender concluding in 2019 for the construction of a new airport terminal building. The construction of the AFISO tower and the terminal building started in the third quarter of 2019 and is expected to conclude in 2020.

With the construction of the new building the capacity of the airport building will be increased by approximately 400% making it much easier to accommodate larger quantities of air traffic and passengers. The local administration is keen on expanding the airport economic potential



through the expansion of the airplane parking facility, the provision of new fueling possibilities, as well as providing an alternative airport facility for the Dutch military. The intention is to have an improved aviation service.

What do we try to achieve?

- Safe and efficient transit of persons and goods through the airport terminal
- Adherence to ICAO and Bes aviation protocols
- A new and expanded terminal building
- A new AFISO tower
- Expanded aircraft parking facilities
- Promotion of professionalism
- Enactment of an airport maintenance program
- Leverage airport's role as conduit toward economic development
- Support initiatives to increase airport revenue
- Advocate good working relations with other stakeholders in and around the airport
- Promote professionalism

What do we do to get results?

- Safe and efficient transit of persons and goods through the airport terminal
- Adherence to ICAO and Bes aviation protocols
- Collaborate with ministry of I&W on the construction of the new and expanded terminal building
- Collaborate with ministry of I&W on the construction of the new AFISO tower
- Develop plan for expanded aircraft parking facilities
- Implement and execute the airport training plan
- Execute the airport maintenance program with support of the I&W
- Develop strategy plan to better leverage airport's role as conduit in the economic development of the island
- Develop new initiatives to increase airport revenue
- Schedule periodic (round-table) consultations with other harbor stakeholders and users of the airport facilities
- Continue the process of training and upgrading of persons working in and around the airport

What budget do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (230) of USD 515K consists of:



- Income of USD 460K (89%) relates to Departure Tax of USD 356K and Landing fees which approximate USD 69K.
- A budget contribution by the Ministry of I&W for harbor maintenance of USD 55K (11%)

The expense budget 2020 for this function (230) of USD 1.2M includes:

- Personal costs of 1.0M (81%) and general maintenance expense of USD 100K (8%)



Function 3. Economic Affairs

Contributing to developing a self-sufficient Statia

The economic development of the island is one of the most important aspects of the island's growth. The intention is to ensure that the island continues to provide and explore economic opportunities and become less reliable on contributions from external entities. The vision is that the development of the airport and sea port as well as the agricultural and manufacturing industries would complement the tourism industry as the economic pillars of the local economy. To date the biggest economic development continues to be the spin off from the transshipment operations from the Oil Terminal Statia terminal. The directorate of ENI has been asked to develop an economic diversification plan.

Utilities

As of January 1st, 2014, GEBE (Common Energy Company of the Windward Islands) was split up and Sint Eustatius now has its own utility company, STUCO NV, of which OLE as sole shareholder. Due to the constraint of market size and the high cost of the producing and distributing water and electricity, provision of these services is only possible through structural subsidies. Subsidies may be in the form of investments in infrastructure or in the form of tariff-reducing contributions by the respective ministries or a combination of both.

The Ministry of EZ financed the construction of two 2 MW Solar plants, which are now responsible for providing 45% of the electricity consumption of the island. Integrating solar energy into the "production mix" significantly reduces operating costs and advances the sustainability of electricity operations. In addition to these object investments, the ministry of EZK provides an annual subsidy towards reducing the tariffs paid by consumers.

In an interest to further decrease dependence on fossil fuel, STUCO is exploring to possibility of adding a third solar plant to its production mix.

By means of the 11th EDF dossier funding was obtained for placing approximately 9km of overhead lines, underground. The 11th EDF project is scheduled for completion in the second quarter of 2020.

The ministry of I&W has been providing tariff-reducing subsidies to the benefit of the water customer. However, several aspects of the water production and distribution infrastructure require immediate upgrading and expanding, so as to address the frequent water rationing and water delivery interruptions experienced by residents.

In collaboration with the ministry of I&W, STUCO's goal is to increase its production capacity, replace the current failing 2.5km main distribution line and increase the storage capacity. These investments are expected to be initiated in 2019 and completed in 2020 and 2021.



Telecommunications

In collaboration with the Agentschap Telecom Eutel has brought fiber from the central office to each neighborhood on the island to connect to brand new active street cabinets. The VDSL equipment in these streets cabinets will then leverage the current last 'mile' of copper network to bring much higher speed and higher quality to homes and businesses. This same technology has been successfully deployed all over the world, including at KPN in the Netherlands. All customers are now within the 1 km range of this equipment that VDSL requires to be able to offer download speeds up to 100 Mbps. By doing this Eutel has upgraded its 30 years outdated outside plant network and improved its internet service tremendously and now there are fewer interruptions and more stable and reliable faster internet service.

What do we try to achieve?

The Public Entity will:

- improve the commercial and economic environment
- support and provision of adequate and reliable utility services
- support and provision of reliable and fast modes of communication
- promote local agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries
- upgrading of the 2013 spatial development plan
- promote tourism

Specifically, Transport and EN&I will support, supervise and collaborate with organizations, ministries and funding agencies that are poised to:

- Provide more resilience to the electrical grid through the undergrounding of the high and medium voltage electricity cables under the 11th EDF
- Providing faster internet service through reliable fiber optic connections to homes and businesses
- Expand the container laydown area at the harbor under the 10th EDF.
- Resurfacing of the entire harbor ground with support of the ministry of I&W
- Build the new airport terminal and AFISO tower
- Execute other infrastructural initiatives, such as the cliff erosion and stabilization project, the harbor breakwater and the school renovation and rebuilding projects



Which legislation and rules apply?

External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
o Douane- en Accijnswet BES	o Vergunningsrechtverordening Sint Eustatius (1976)
o IJkwet BES 2014	
o Uitvoeringsbesluit Douane- en Accijnswet BES	
o Uitvoeringsregeling Douane- en Accijnswet BES	
o Wet kadaster en registratie onroerende zaken en beperkte rechten BES	

What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 3 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 3. Economic Affairs							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Multi-annual Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
300 Economische zaken	45.624	102.337	131.505	102.337	102.337	102.337	102.337
310 Handel en Industrie	430	3.420	1.710	3.420	3.420	3.420	3.420
340 Agrarische productie en ontginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Overige agrarische zaken, jacht en visserij	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	46.054	105.757	133.215	105.757	105.757	105.757	105.757
Lasten							
300 Economische zaken	363.482	106.585	103.183	425.111	430.498	435.967	441.518
310 Handel en Industrie	349.485	333.187	331.645	330.103	330.103	330.103	330.103
340 Agrarische productie en ontginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Overige agrarische zaken, jacht en visserij	377.218	353.034	461.762	145.072	8.065	8.065	7.825
Totale lasten	1.090.185	792.806	896.590	900.286	768.667	774.135	779.446
Benodigde algemene middelen	(1.044.131)	(687.049)	(763.375)	(794.528)	(662.909)	(668.378)	(673.689)

Functie 300, Economische zaken /VTH

As part of the 2019 reorganization, the department of economic affairs also known as the 'permitting department' was transformed into the department of Permits, supervision and inspection (VTH). The office of ENI has the responsibility to draft and implement the policies to enhance the economic development of the island.

The VTH unit supports the permit application from residents and entrepreneurs, supervises amongst, other health, nature and building safety and enforces where necessary if one does not



comply with the legal rules or agreements. The unit provides advice to the executive council on complex issues and case studies.

What do we do to get results?

- Centralize and Improve the permits administration
- Improve billing and collection of permits and other fees
- Pursue quicker turn-around on requests
- Facilitate new commercial initiatives
- Obtain training with respect to the advisory role of the unit
- Support small business initiatives
- Increase the effectiveness of inspections

What budget do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (300) of USD 102K consists of income from business and directors' permits:

The expense budget 2020 for this function (300) of USD 400K includes:

- Personnel cost is USD 367K (91%)
- Subsidies for small business is USD 30K (7%)

Funcție 310, Handel en Industrie

What do we try to achieve?

The goal of the Public Entity is to create a healthy business environment that stimulates economic development and is deemed attractive and conducive for industrial and economic activities. Specifically, under this function, the Public Entity sustains its financial support for tourism.

What do we do to get results?

- Sustain the annual contribution to the Tourism foundation.

What budget do we have available?

The USD 330K represents the annual contribution to the Sint Eustatius Tourism Development Foundation.



Functie 340, Agrarische productie en ontginning

The development of the agriculture sector is high on the priority list of the Public Entity. Agriculture is considered one of the socio-economic pillars of the community, with the capacity to contribute to the social welfare, health as well as the economic growth of the island.

In order to attain a productive and sustainable agriculture sector, it is required that all stakeholders understand what their responsibilities are. The government responsibility towards the development of the sector is demonstrated through the development and implementation of the agriculture policy. With assistance from the ministry of agriculture, nature and food safety, as well as the European Union, the island government will embark to develop its first agriculture policy and development plan.

What do we try to achieve?

The ultimate goal is to have a sustainable agriculture sector that:

- provides healthy food for local consumption,
- creates economic opportunities from the sale of agricultural products,

What do we do to get results?

- increase the local production,
- catch and store rainwater to be used in agriculture
- diversify the crop production,
- introduce more cash crops,
- reduce the import of agricultural products.
- provide support to the sector and farmers by:
 - making farm machinery available
 - providing technical support and advice
 - availing government owned land for agriculture production purposes.

What budgets do we have available?

No specific budget has been assigned to this function. E&I will propose a reallocation of funds in support of the objectives outlined under this section.



Functie 341, Overige Agrarische zaken, jacht en visserij

Currently animal husbandry is the most lucrative and produces the most financial return in the island's agriculture sector. Considering the quantity of cattle on the island there is a tremendous opportunity to develop the animal production and meat industry. The goal is to move away from the (non) traditional production practices, where the animals are allowed to roam freely and formalize the sector with a more modernized farming practices, where animals are fenced.

Fisheries is probably the least organized of the sector. Currently fishermen are mostly interested in lobster catch and reef fish. The goal is to give structure to the sector with proper registry of catches and vessels. As well as to enhance the industry, where fishermen diversify their efforts to catch more pelagic and less reef fish. Seeing the non-detrimental finding report (2014) done for conch population in the waters surrounding the island of Sint Eustatius, the goal is to increase harvesting, consumption and export of Conch, in accordance with international guidelines. The current location of the fisheries building is also a concern. Currently the building is in the middle of lower town commercial center. The desired result would be to have the fisheries activities relocated to a more convenient location where the expansion can be more easily accommodated, with minimum environmental and social impact.

With the introduction of the APV in 2018, the roaming animals' ordinance became obsolete. This provides the legal basis for the government to act in. There is also a commitment from ministry of LNV to assist in the provision of the resources and expertise. The introduction of the BavPolers along with the environmental inspectors will provide the basis for inspection and conformity. The commissioning of the Fisheries regulation as well as the 2020 nature policy will provide the framework for the desired fishing practices. This will make it more feasible for animal farmers to produce more fodder for their animals.

What do we try to achieve?

- introduction of the newly acquired farming equipment's
- bring a measure of professionalism and commercialization to animal husbandry
- commissioning of the Fisheries regulation
- commissioning the 2020 nature policy
- bring a measure of professionalism and commercialization to the fishing industry
- proper registration of fishing vessels
- proper registration of fish catches



What do we do to get results?

- Remove free roaming animals
- Stimulate meat sales and export
- introduce newly acquired farming equipment's
- increase harvesting, consumption and export of Conch
- Assign BavPolers and environmental inspectors

What budget do we have available?

In addition to income from local sources, the harbor expects contribution to a special allotment which will be financed by the ministry of I&W to the tune of 12M Euro. The project refers to the extension of the break-water (verlenging Havendam).

The expense budget 2020 for this function (341) of USD 145K includes:

- Cost of controlling roaming animals USD 118 (81%)

No payroll is connected to this function

By virtue of a grant of 129,000 Euro, the ministry of BZK made a contribution for the construction of a water catchment system which is used the harvested water from STUCO' solar panels.



Function 4. Education

Contributing to a good climate for Education on Sint Eustatius

General

With task division at 10-10-10, the responsibility for education was transferred to the ministry of Education (OCW). OLE retained responsibility for:

- student transport,
- issuance of basic school needs to vulnerable groups, and
- school housing (onderwijs huisvesting).

In accordance with the Education agenda 2017- 2020), roles have been assigned to the Public Entity of Sint Eustatius, The Ministry of OCW, the School boards, the Expertise center (ECE) and the program Sociale Kansen Jongeren (SKJ).

The Primary Education Act stipulates that OLE see to the provision of food and clothing (and transportation facilities) for students who, without these facilities, would be unable to attend school regularly.

What do we try to achieve?

- *Improve quality of education in general*
- *Collaborate with stakeholders in improving (renovating) school accommodations*
- *Provide safe transport of pupils and students*
- *Provide financial support to ensure vulnerable groups can attend school*
- *Support the Compulsory Education program*
- *Support for student studying abroad*

What legislation and rules apply?

<u>Function</u>	External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
4. Onderwijs	○ Wet educatie en beroepsonderwijs BES & Uitvoeringsbesluit WEB BES	○ Regeling bezoldiging en toelagen onderwijspersoneel Sint Eustatius 2019 *2019)
	○ Wet primair onderwijs BES	
	○ Wet sociale kanstrajecten jongeren BES	
	○ Wet voortgezet onderwijs BES	
	Uitvoeringsbesluit sociale kanstrajecten jongeren BES & Uitvoeringsregeling -	



What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 4 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 4. Education							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
Baten							
400 Algemeen Beheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
409 Algem. beheer bijzondere scholen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410 Openbaar Funderend Onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
411 Bijzonder Funderend onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430 Openbaar buitengewoon onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
461 Bijzondere scholengemeenschappen voor meer dan een van voorgaande functies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480 Gemeenschappelijke baten en lasten van het onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
482 Volwasseneneducatie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasten							
400 Algemeen Beheer	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
409 Algem. beheer bijzondere scholen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410 Openbaar Funderend Onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
411 Bijzonder Funderend onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430 Openbaar buitengewoon onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
461 Bijzondere scholengemeenschappen voor meer dan een van voorgaande functies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480 Gemeenschappelijke baten en lasten van het onderwijs	300,520	343,029	371,215	280,340	280,978	281,626	282,283
482 Volwasseneneducatie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	300,520	343,029	371,215	300,340	300,978	301,626	302,283
Benodigde algemene middelen	-300,520	-343,029	-371,215	-300,340	-300,978	-301,626	-302,283

In addition to the local budget, specific allotments are received from the ministries for executing certain programs. The specific allotments are referred to under the relevant sections.



Function 480, Education in general

What do we try to achieve?

Besides the general goals mentioned under the main section, the department will specifically aim to:

- Contribute towards the completion of the renovation of the SDA school and the demolition and re-building of the GVP school
- Provide safe transport of pupils and students
- Ensure that all students are well equipped to attend school
- Ensure all students enjoy a healthy breakfast before attending classes
- Contribute to part of the operational costs of the Expertise Center (ECE)
- Support the execution of the program of the Compulsory Education, in collaboration with RCN-OCW
- Review Compulsory Education workbook
- Introduce talent development
- Foster closer working relationship with RCN-OCW
- Timely transfer of funds to student studying abroad

What do we do to get results?

To achieve results, the department will collaborate and support the initiatives it wishes to realize as outlined in the previous paragraph. Specifically, it will:

- Participate progress dialogue about the completion of the renovation of the SDA school and the demolition and re-building of the GVP school; (project financed by specific allotment)
- Ensure the effective operation of the school buses to foster safe student transport
- Make the necessary arrangements to ensure families in need will receive support in purchasing school uniforms and basic school supplies
- Offer breakfast for schools interested in the program, in conformity with Sport and prevention accord
- Provide a subsidy to cover the rent of the Expertise Center (ECE)
- Support the execution of the program of the Compulsory Education, in collaboration with RCN-OCW
- Review Compulsory Education workbook
- Introduce talent development
- Foster closer working relationship with RCN-OCW
- Facilitate the timely transfer of funds to student studying abroad



What budget do we have available?

The local expense budget for this function (480), (USD 280K) includes:

- Personnel cost for USD 44K (16%)
- Subsidie for ECE office rent of USD 24K (9%)
- Support for students studying abroad USD 130K (46%)
- A school bus allowance of USD 25K (19%)

The renovation of the SDA school and the demolition and re-building of the GVP school, are projects which are fully funded through the “Covenant Onderwijshuisvesting Sint Eustatius 2019 -2022”, which is a special allotment made by the ministry of OCW for a total contribution of USD 10.7M.

Function 482, Adult education

What do we try to achieve?

The Public Entity will collaborate with New Challenges Foundation, whose objective it is to

- offer youngsters vocational training and adult education, and by so doing:
- raise the general education, professional competence and expertise of each participant.

Point of departure for the New Challenge Foundation is, that every person is able to develop into an independent individual in our community, through training activities, education and guidance. The organization takes the individual as its starting point and creates the preconditions to enable him or her to follow training, complete a course or complete ‘work-learning’ trajectory.

What do we do to get results?

We will:

- Work in close collaboration with the department of Labor in organizing work-learning trajectory
- Explore funding possibilities for work-learning trajectory
- Develop an adult education policy
- Ensure that the training provided match the demand in the labor market
- Address problems of low literacy among the adult population to reduce the risk of isolation.



Specifically, in compliance with the “Wet sociale kansen traject”,

We will:

- Perform an educational intake
- Managing the register of participants
- Supervise the executing organization (NCF).

What budget do we have available?

The budget for this section is fully funded by an annual special allotment (bijzondere uitkering) of approximately USD 388K, provided by the ministry of OCW. For 2020 so far no decision was received by OLE.



Function 5. Culture and Recreation

Promoting Statia's heritage and culture

General

Cultural planning is an integral part of and critical to the creation of integrated sustainable human settlements. The cultural sector is important to the unique identity of Sint Eustatius. It is directly responsible for community spirit, social cohesion and nation building.

It is against this backdrop that OLE will seek to accomplish goals for 2020, with an outlook to an integrated cultural policy by 2026.

What do we try to achieve?

The overall objective includes:

- promotion of national identity and social cohesion

as well as

- elimination of all forms of discrimination

The cultural sector is important to the unique identity of Sint Eustatius. Practitioners within the cultural sector can generate new opportunities culturally, intellectually and are an extension to the economic arena on the island. Through adequate focus, attention and development of this sector,

- economic returns are possible on cultural and recreational activities.

The unit responsible will also

- ensure the observance of the annual public festivals and recreational events
- advocate for the upgrading and upkeep of infrastructure including public spaces, national monuments and recreational areas
- ensure financial support to those organizations that promote and sustain Statia's heritage and archeological assets
- accomplish the goals for 2020, with an outlook to an integrated cultural policy by 2026.



What legislation and rules apply?

Function	External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
5. Cultuur en recreatie	o Loterijwet BES	o
		o Eilandsbesluit Lotto-Krasloterijen (1997)
		o Eilandsbesluit nummerloterijen (1997)
		o Eilandsbesluit sportprijsvragentotalisator (1997)
		o Landsverordening Hazardspelen 1948 (1948)
		o Loterij verordening Sint Eustatius 1996 (1997)

What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 5 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 5. Culture & Recreation							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020			
Baten							
510 Openbaar bibliotheekwerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
530 Sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
540 Kunst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
541 Oudheidkunde/museum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
560 Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
580 Overige cultuur en recreatie	4.389	3.610	1.925	3.610	3.610	3.610	3.610
Totale baten	4.389	3.610	1.925	3.610	3.610	3.610	3.610
Lasten							
510 Openbaar bibliotheekwerk	167.771	171.010	171.010	169.944	169.944	169.944	169.944
530 Sport	362.584	351.567	351.080	360.168	360.168	360.168	360.168
540 Kunst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
541 Oudheidkunde/museum	184.455	199.104	200.082	218.850	218.850	218.850	218.850
560 Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie	239.183	71.244	46.944	-	-	-	-
580 Overige cultuur en recreatie	156.325	109.652	177.307	242.303	243.522	244.759	246.014
Totale lasten	1.110.319	902.578	946.423	991.266	992.485	993.721	994.977
Benodigde algemene middelen	(1.105.930)	(898.968)	(944.498)	(987.656)	(988.875)	(990.111)	(991.367)

In addition to the local budget, specific allotments are received from the ministries for executing certain programs. The specific allotments are referred to under the relevant sections.



Function 510, Public Library

What do we try to achieve?

Through its support of the Public Library, which is operated by a separate foundation,

- every citizen must be able to develop and participate consciously and actively in society. Every citizen must be
- enabled to absorb information, knowledge and culture.

A high-quality library can play a vital role in this.

What do we do to get results?

OLE will provide a subsidy to the “Stichting Openbare Bibliotheek”, to contribute toward the:

- Purchasing of new books
- Modernizing the adult books collection
- Expanding of the activity offering
- Building awareness and support within the community for the library
- Re-examining the possibility of introducing E-books
- Performing regular operational tasks and provide the customary services
- Payment of personnel costs

What budget do we have available?

The budget for this section (510) of USD 170K, consists primarily of an annual subsidy to the “Stichting Openbare Bibliotheek” of USD 169K.



Function 530, Sport, Sint Eustatius healthy and active

Sports helps an individual much more than in the physical aspects alone. It builds character and discipline, teaches and develops strategic thinking, analytical thinking, leadership skills, goal setting and measured risk taking.

What do we try to achieve?

Through its support of the Sint Eustatius Sport Facilities Foundation, the policy of OLE is achieved which is aimed at

- making residents think and act healthier as part of a healthy lifestyle.

In this way people will

- move and exercise more.

When it comes to sports and exercise, the aim is to stimulate this as effectively and efficiently as possible. To get more Statians on the move, six aspects are important for Sint Eustatius from the perspective of sports policy.

- Movement education
- Sports through associations
- Sport and exercise in the public spaces; among others, dance school, walk clubs, tourism track and trails;
- projects that encourage sport and exercise; “Alleen jij bepaalt”(AJB)
- Introducing new sports forms and broadening the sports offer
- Sport(talent) development (talentontwikkeling)

What do we do to get results?

- Provide an annual subsidy to the Sint Eustatius Sport Foundation
- Strengthen the working relationship with and the position of Sint Eustatius Sport Foundation to achieve strategic goals
- Ratify and Implement the sports policy 2019-2023
- Monitor the progress and encourage further development of Sports clubs
- Appoint a policy advisor within social domain to foster cooperation with stakeholders.
- Collaborate on the execution projects financed by specific allotments

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (530) of USD 390K, consists primarily of an annual subsidy to the Sint Eustatius Sport Foundation of USD 350K.



The following projects, which support the island's sports program, were allotted in 2018 and 2019 and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments by the ministry of VWS

	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>Uitvoering sportbeleid: oa Buurtsportwerk en Sports ambassadors + schoolzwemmen Integrale Aanpak 2018-2019</i>	80K	VWS	In execution
2	<i>2de Outdoor Fitnesspark locatie Wilhelminaplein IA 2018-2019</i>	60K	VWS	To be completed in 2020
3	<i>Groot onderhoud bestaande sportfaciliteiten IA 2018-2019</i>	100K	VWS	To be completed in 2020

Sint Eustatius will receive a specific allotment (bijzondere uitkering) from Ministry VWS in the beginning of 2020, in the amount of USD 290.000 for the execution of the activities as described in the Sports- & Prevention agreement.

Function 541, Oudheidkunde / musea

Museums play a crucial role in preserving local culture. With careful documentation and artifact preservation, a culture can be recorded and remembered regardless of its future. It can also be shared and understood by those from different cultural backgrounds.



What do we try to achieve?

Through its support of the Sint Eustatius Historical Foundation, St Eustatius Monuments Foundation and the Sint Eustatius Archeology Center, the policy of OLE is achieved which is aimed at

- Educating the public on local the culture, through a respectful display of local culture.
- Displaying alternative perspectives on history
- Connecting peoples of different background
- Preventing culture loss
- Preserving monuments
- Stimulating archeology finds
- Stimulating history and archeology tourism
- Stimulating collaborative relationships with other museums
- Renovating and restoring of historical buildings, ruins and public spaces

What do we do to get results?

- Provide an annual subsidy to the Sint Eustatius Historical Foundation,
- Provide an annual subsidy to the St Eustatius Monuments Foundation
- Provide an annual subsidy to the Sint Eustatius Archeology Center
- Agreements on activities to be carried out by each institution
- Pursuing working relationships with Museums in the Netherlands and in the region.
- Seek funding for renovating and restoring of historical buildings, ruins and public spaces
- Collaborate with other stakeholders in executing the renovation and restoration of historical buildings, ruins and public spaces

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (541) of USD 196K, consists primarily of annual subsidies to:

- the Sint Eustatius Historical Foundation of USD 96K
- the St Eustatius Monuments Foundation of USD 40K
- the Sint Eustatius Archeology Center 50K

The following projects which support the heritage preservation program, were allotted in 2018 and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments (wederopbouw) by the ministry of BZK.



	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>Nederlands Hervormd Kerk</i>	109K	BZK	Completed
2	<i>Monumentenherstel</i>	26K	BZK	In execution
3	<i>Herstel van ruine</i>	26K	BZK	In execution

Function 560, Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie

Under this section the Public Entity wishes to promote the quality of life for residents, by focusing on open air recreation opportunities and the upkeep of spaces of significance to heritage and culture.

What do we try to achieve?

- Promote the upgrading and upkeep of forts, ruins, buildings and other physical infrastructure that embody Statia's heritage and culture
- Promote the presence of 'culture' in open spaces

What do we do to get results?

- Collaborate with other stakeholders in combating cliff erosion and stabilizing Fort Oranje
- Assign one employee to the daily care and cleaning of open areas

What budget do we have available?

The project 'Wederopbouwmiddelen stabilisering klif Sint Eustatius,' is fully funded by a specific allotment (bijzondere uitkering) of approximately USD 10M, provided by the ministry of OCW. The project which envisions the prevention of cliff erosion and the preservation of Fort Oranje is presently in execution, under the auspices of Dir ENI.



Function 580, Other culture and recreation

What do we try to achieve?

- Improve the stature of the culture department
- Provide training and increase professionalism
- Further development of an integrated cultural policy by 2026.
- Nurture the working relationship with ministry OCW
- Increase awareness the socio-economic contribution of the culture agenda
- Foster increased collaboration among organizations in the culture and heritage spaces
- Promoting and observes annual festivals and events

What do we do to get results?

- Establishment of culture department as separate unit in order to give the needed focus.
- Appointment of full-time program manager
- Establish a cultural policy and agenda through working relationship with ministry OCW
- Training of staff members and other stakeholders
- Promotion: Give a clear definition of culture and awaken a consciousness of the broad spectrum that it encompasses.
- Interject the importance of culture and all that it encompasses into all programs of development of Sint Eustatius.
- Mapping out and promoting the identity of Sint Eustatius throughout the community and in the media.
- Integrating culture education into the school curriculum, as the basis for the understanding and appreciation of one's identity
- Uniting individuals, organizations, foundations (stakeholders) that aide in cultural expression
- Creating a network of heritage halls, cultural centers, museum, etc., in order to protect cultural practices and practitioners.
- Making cultural vitality a priority, with policies, incentives and funding of culture practitioners.
- Identify and organizing collaboration among organizations in the culture and heritage spaces
- Advocating for increase financial support of the culture and heritage function

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (680) of USD 242K, consists primarily of:

- Personnel costs of USD 84K (36%)



- Various sport events and related travel cost, not included in sports subsidy, Christmas gifts for children and other festive events USD 92K (38%)
- Government contribution to Domestic violence and child abuse campaigns USD 50K (21%). These funds will be reclassified at chapter 630.



Function 6. Social and Community services

Contributing to improving the situation of those who need a hand

What do we try to achieve?

In 2020, emphasis will continue to be placed on:

- support and assistance of vulnerable group in solving challenges in their daily lives so that they can become part of society again.

To this end, the team of assistant social workers will provide advice on specific arrangements and procedures. The team will also guide vulnerable groups in getting involved in daytime activities, daycare, leisure activities and education. Finally, the assistant social workers will also help to empower these persons to take action themselves.

Which legislation and rules apply?

<u>Function</u>	<i>External laws, decrees and regulations</i>	OLE <i>Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)</i>
<p>6. Sociale voorzieningen en maatschappelijk werk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tijdelijk Besluit bijzondere uitkeringen en integrale projecten BES o Regeling bijzondere uitkering integrale projecten 2013 o Regeling bijzondere uitkering kinderrechten BES o Wet algemene ouderdomsverzekering BES o Wet ongevallenverzekering BES o Wet algemene weduwen- en wezenverzekering BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Eilandsbesluit Kinderopvang (2018) o Eilandsverordening Kinderdagverblijf (2009) o Regeling kindertoelage Openbaar Lichaam St. Eustatius (2018)



What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 6 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 6. Social & Community Services								
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020				
Baten								
600 Algemeen beheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
610 Onderstandverlening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
611 Werkgelegenheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
620 Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
630 Sociaal cultureel werk / jeugd en jongerenwerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640 Bejaardenzorg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650 Kinderopvang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
651 Dagopvang gehandicapten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasten								
600 Algemeen beheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
610 Onderstandverlening	-	-	-	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
611 Werkgelegenheid	92.208	114.874	110.709	121.694	123.148	124.624	126.123	
620 Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies	158.228	212.445	228.369	385.144	391.041	397.028	403.104	
630 Sociaal cultureel werk / jeugd en jongerenwerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
640 Bejaardenzorg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
650 Kinderopvang	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	
651 Dagopvang gehandicapten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totale lasten	550.436	627.319	639.078	806.838	814.190	821.652	829.226	
Benodigde algemene middel	(550.436)	(627.319)	(639.078)	(806.838)	(814.190)	(821.652)	(829.226)	

In addition to the local budget, specific allotments are received from the ministries for executing certain programs. The specific allotments are referred to under the relevant sections.

Function 610, Financial support

The Public Entity is responsible for payments to ex civil servants, referred to as long service settlements. A budget of 280K has been provided for this purpose. This budget will be reclassified as personal expenses.



Function 611, Employment

Increasing labor participation leads to economic self-reliance. To achieve this, various instruments must be applied to increase labor market participation and to place vulnerable groups on the labor market. The intensive cooperation between labor department and RCN-SZW should bear fruit in 2020, through a more efficient, customer-friendly approach to service, provided from a one-stop shop (job center).

What do we try to achieve?

- Placing more students and other local residents on the labor market. This should result in fewer work permits (TWVs) being issued, precisely because of a better match with the labor market. The policy preparations for this will be made in 2020.
- Achieve greater professionalization of the department and in the interest of sustainability,

What do we do to get results?

- The twinning arrangement with the municipality of Leiden will be extended by six months through March 2020.
- Local professionals are trained to adopt a proactive attitude towards job seekers and employers
- Transparency in the labor market will be improved, in the interest to increase the changes of 'pairing' job seeker's profiles with job vacancies. Improved 'matching' will be advanced by introducing a digital registration system.
- Perform active company visits to build relationships.
- Ensure the sufficiency of tools to allow participation by persons with disabilities (small-scale approach, sheltered work).
- Continue exploring social return opportunities
- Establish a Job center in collaboration with RCN-SZW
- Foster relationships with Gwendoline van Putten school (GvP) and New Challenges Foundation (NCF)

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (611) of USD 122K, consists primarily of:

- Personnel costs of USD 100K (82%)



The following projects which support the initiatives of OLE to increase labor participation, were allotted and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments by the ministry of VWS.

	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>Hogere bijdrage OLE in kader van Twinning Arbeidsbemiddeling IA 2018-2019</i>	87K	VWS	In execution
2	<i>Jobmatching en jobprograms IA 2018-2019</i>	40K	VWS	In execution

Function 620, Social guidance and advice

Together with the various ministries, the Public Entity will advance the work in the field of Prevention, Domestic Violence and Child abuse, following an integrated approach (integrale aanpak).

Prevention

What do we try to achieve?

The aim of Social Domain for the year 2020 and beyond, is to place focus on prevention activities and as such strives to:

- empower our professionals to take up the challenge to meet the needs of our community.

In 2020, additional areas in which assistance can be provided is in:

- Child rearing
- (preventive) debt relief

What do we do to get results?

OLE will pursue the hiring of:

- a pedagogue



- a policy advisor, with specialization in the area of debt relief.

Engaging these specialists has been made possible through structural funding by the ministries of BZK and VWS. The amount will be added later.

Domestic Violence and Child abuse.

What do we try to achieve?

Attention will

- continue to be placed on the prevention of domestic violence and child abuse.

What do we do to get results?

To this end:

- programs and activities will be carried out in accordance with the existing administrative agreement (bestuursakkoord) and
- work plans will be implemented after submission to the Ministries of BZK and VWS for approval
- support will be offered to the victim(s) of domestic violence through the various schemes
- support will be offered to perpetrators of domestic violence as well.

We will continue to pursue

- The establishment of (multipurpose) safe house interisland
- The Establishment of a “meldpunt” with trained professionals
- Pursue the establishment of the child helpline

Executing this aspect of the program is made possible through structural funding by the ministries of BZK and VWS. The amount will be added later.

Poverty reduction.

What do we try to achieve?

- *advance the work in the field of poverty reduction, in accordance with the package introduced by the ministry of Social Affairs.*
- *Foster a closer working relationship with RCN-SZW to expand the support than can be given to vulnerable groups.*



What do we do to get results?

There are no general provisions of support or policy with respect to poverty reduction. However, there are some obligations with respect to care. These include:

- Ensuring the expenses of funerals of persons whose heirs cannot afford the costs of burial and
- Ensuring that primary education students can pursue their education by providing clothing, food and transport. (see function 480)
- Provide support to the most vulnerable through ‘food bons’
- Establishing and implementing, in collaboration with ministries, a poverty reduction policy as follow-up to the “startnotitie armoedebeleid 2015”
- Strengthen the level of expertise among NGO’s

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (620) of USD 428K, consists primarily of:

- Personnel costs of USD 251K (59%)
- Food bon costs and other support to vulnerable groups of USD 174 (41%)

The following projects which support the social support initiatives of OLE, were allotted and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments by the ministry of VWS.



	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>Huiselijk Geweld en Kinderrechten</i>	172K	VWS	
2	<i>Life Coaches (structurele jaarlijkse kosten) IA 2018-2019</i>	200K	VWS	In execution,
	<i>Schuldhelpverlening eenmalige investering bijscholing Life Coach en Maatsch IA 2018-2019</i>	120K	VWS	In execution,
	<i>Versterking maatschappelijke (vrijwilligers) organisaties IA 2018-2019</i>	20K	VWS	In execution
	<i>Voedingspassen (nader te bepalen mogelijk nieuw voorstel voedingspassen) IA 2018-2019</i>	51K	VWS	On hold or to be reclassified,
3	<i>Bestuursakkoord huiselijk geweld en kindermishandeling IA 2018-2019</i>	350K	VWS	In execution
	<i>Social Assistance. Wegwerken onderhoudsachterstanden particuliere woningen IA 2018-2019</i>	20K	VWS	In execution
	<i>Opknappen 5 aanleunwoningen (fase1) IA 2018-2019</i>	100K	VWS	In execution



Function 630, 'Youth work'

Young people form the basis of our society. The extent to which the youth are doing well determines the quality of our society, now and in the future. Investing in today's youth is vital, not only for the individual development opportunities of children and young people, but also for the social cohesion and the sustainable (economic) development of the island. The urgency to invest in the development of youth is great, because each day this does not happen, is a missed opportunity.

Although parents are primarily responsible for the development of their children, the government has the responsibility to create the right opportunities and conditions to support parents, children and young people in this.

What do we try to achieve?

- Develop a sustainable and effective integrated youth policy

This requires a coherent approach, in which the voice of the youth can be heard. A broad, preventive support base on the one hand and good, specialized youth care facilities on the other, are essential.

The Public Entity will make extra efforts in 2020 to improve children's rights, in addition to planned efforts to combat poverty and to stimulate economic development. The recent Situation Analysis Unicef report of 2019, Child on Sint Eustatius; Children's rights in the Caribbean Netherlands, has found that, while significant progress has been made, further 'catch-up' can still be made across all areas of lives of children on Sint Eustatius. The report is endorsed by both the Public Entity and the Kingdom government. Child safety, the development of the individual and participation, are the guiding principles in this regard.

- Continue the process of "catch-up" in children's right

What do we do to get results?

- Establish and implement an Integrated Youth Policy
- Implement the recommendations of the UNICEF Sitan Report
- Recruit Pedagogical (see 620) staff to strengthen preventive work and to provide parental support
- Establish youth empowerment groups in collaboration with youth organizations.
- Continuous support of the child safety Net.
- Continue working along with Ministries in The Hague to establish programs for ages 13+



The following projects which support the social support initiatives of OLE, were allotted and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments by the ministry of VWS.

	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>BES(t)4kids Integrale projecten</i>	659K	VWS	In execution
2	<i>Hogere bijdrage OLE in kader van programma kinderopvang BES(t)4kids</i>	60K	VWS	In execution
	<i>BES(t) 4 kids IA 2018-2019</i>	149K	VWS	In execution
	<i>Sociale Kanstrajecten</i>	See section 480	VWS	In execution

Function 650, Child daycare

The Public Entity recognizes what is universally accepted: that the age from birth to four are crucial for the further development of a child. In this developmental stage, the foundation is laid for conceptual learning and for developing essential skills, habits and attitudes which are essential to building a positive disposition towards learning.

What do we try to achieve?

- contribute to the program of the daycare centers
- further the pursuit of greater professionalism and quality at the daycare centers and after-school organizations



What do we do to get results?

- The ‘BES (t) 4 kids’ program will work in collaboration with the ministries SZW, VWS and OCE and the other BES islands, to improve the quality and accessibility of child day care and after-school care
- Continue perusing the building of a facility that will accommodate all out of school organizations while maintaining their specific identity and goals
- Provide an annual subsidy to the day care center

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (650) of USD 300K, reflects OLE’s annual subsidy to the day center.

The following projects which support the social support initiatives of OLE, were allotted and are in execution or are still to be executed. They are financed by special allotments by the ministry of VWS

	<i>Project</i>	Total contribution in USD	Ministry	Status
1	<i>Huisvesting MYF en DOTK-bijdrage OLE IA 2018-2019</i>	17k	VWS	<i>Amount not correct</i>
2	<i>Mega D Youth Foundation (aanvullen tekort 2018 ivm Irma)</i>	46K	VWS	completed

Function 651, Daycare disabilities

What do we try to achieve?

- To structure and professionalize the provision of care and guidance to persons with disabilities,
so that a healthy basis can be created on which to expand (care) activities in the future; to do this in
- accordance with the UN Convention on People with Disabilities.



What do we do to get results?

- Develop and In-depth policy program
- Implement the points for improvement under the UN Convention on People with disabilities 2018
- Professionalize and structure the care for persons with a disability
- Promote expertise and availability of professionals
- Improve access to existing facilities
- Introduce a registration system

What budget do we have available?

The day care disabilities program is fully funded by a special allotment of the ministry of VWS for a total contribution of 125K.



Function 7. Public Health

Contributing to a healthy and clean Statia

GENERAL

For the budget year 2020, the Public Healthcare Unit will further develop its tasks and responsibilities and make them more sustainable. Responsibilities in the field of infectious disease control, vector control, health promotion, youth health care and medical disaster relief, will be continued and strengthened.

What do we try to achieve?

- Specific attention for policy formation and further strengthening of the public health network.

Which legislation and rules apply?

<u>Function</u>	External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
7. Volks-gezondheid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Besluit zorg BES o Regeling vaststelling premiepercentages werknemer en werkgever BES o Tijdelijke regeling publieke gezondheidszorg Caribisch Nederland (vervalt 01/01/20) o Tijdelijke subsidieregeling drinkwater BES en rioolwaterzuiveringsinstallatie Bonaire 2018 tot en met 2022 (vervalt 01/01/24) o Wet algemene verzekering bijzondere ziektekosten BES o Wet ziekteverzekering BES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Eilandsverordening drinkwatervoorziening Sint Eustatius (2000) o Eilandsbesluit, houdende algemene maatregelen van 22 december 1993, ter uitvoering van de Eilandsverordening bijstand kosten medische hulp Sint Eustatius 1994 (1993) o Eilandsverordening bijstand kosten medische hulp Sint Eustatius 1994 (1993)



What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 7 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 7. Public Health							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020			
Baten							
700 Algemeen beheer volksgezondheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
710 Preventieve en curatieve gezondheidszorg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
711 Ambulancevervoer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
712 Verpleeginrichtingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
720 Slachthuizen	49,781	120,000	108,109	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
721 Afvalstoffenheffing	-	300,000	115,556	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
722 Riolering en waterzuivering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
723 Milieu en natuurbeheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
724 Lijkbezorging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
725 Overige openbare hygiëne	35,479	35,835	26,541	35,835	35,835	35,835	35,835
730 Overige volksgezondheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	85,261	455,835	250,205	515,835	515,835	515,835	515,835
Lasten							
700 Algemeen beheer volksgezondheid	132,457	285,244	826,212	163,832	164,371	164,918	165,473
710 Preventieve en curatieve gezondheidszorg	15,569	14,838	2,838	419	419	419	419
711 Ambulancevervoer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
712 Verpleeginrichtingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
720 Slachthuizen	189,142	210,243	231,289	324,041	323,317	327,497	331,740
721 Afvalstoffen inzameling	564,481	882,486	388,762	925,717	925,461	926,710	927,979
722 Riolering en waterzuivering	-	11,379	6,742	7,000	-	-	-
723 Milieu en natuurbeheer	-	-	-	177,150	177,150	177,150	177,150
724 Lijkbezorging	4,704	11,056	5,662	-	-	-	-
725 Overige openbare hygiëne	307,559	562,006	293,833	265,207	268,396	271,634	274,741
730 Overige volksgezondheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	1,213,910	1,977,252	1,755,338	1,863,365	1,859,114	1,868,328	1,877,501
Benodigde algemene middelen	-1,128,650	-1,521,417	-1,505,133	-1,347,530	-1,343,279	-1,352,493	-1,361,666

In addition to the local budget, specific allotments are received from the ministries for executing certain programs. The specific allotments are referred to under the relevant sections.



Function 700, General public health

Youth Healthcare.

What do we try to achieve?

The unit Public Health (GGD) is responsible for the execution of youth health care program. Youth Healthcare (JGZ) has an important preventive function, aimed at protecting and promoting the physical, social and mental health of youth, both for individuals and collectively. JGZ works in a population-oriented and preventive manner and must therefore maintain a profile on all children.

Essential here is to perform a broad, comprehensive assessment of the child, in which physical, psychological, social and cognitive aspects are examined, in conjunction with an appreciation for the social and physical environment in which the child functions (family, education and leisure time). JGZ plays an important role within public health care on Sint Eustatius and operates from a social-medical perspective. The unit Public health must

- ensure that JGZ reaches all young people and that they are offered the care stipulated in the Basic JGZ tasks package.

It is important to

- ensure continuity in the care of every child, so a continuous, uninterrupted span of attention from 0 to 18 can be achieved.

In the area of prevention, in addition to periodic school health care, the approach is being strengthened, with targeted lessons in order to increase the self-reliance and resilience of young people.

Two teaching modules have been specifically produced for use in schools. The teaching modules are divided in 5 themes:

- physical development,
- social emotional development,
- reproduction & planned parenthood,
- assertiveness,
- sexuality, alcohol and drugs.

What do we do to get results?

- Subjects such as: your own body, self-image, assertiveness, differences between boys and girls, friendships, falling in love, changes in puberty, reproduction, pregnancy, sexuality, online/offline behavior and STD's, will be a part of the program. Later in 2020,



other important subjects such as healthy eating, and going abroad, will be added to the program.

- Health problems among young people are addressed through current programs, as well as new programs such as, prevention in the field of oral hygiene, tackling overweight and obesity and structural activities in the field of sport (sports and prevention agreement).

For the further development in the field of youth health care, efforts will be made

- to improve the national vaccination program and
- preparations for the introduction of the electronic child file and adolescent care.
- Supervision of childcare centers (BES(t) 4 Kids) will continue.

Health promotion.

Focus is placed on the primary and secondary preventive of measures to address chronic diseases. We will do this in collaboration with stakeholders and thereby strengthen the public health network.

Vector control.

Is strengthened by hiring an additional staff member, promoting expertise of staff members in the field of basic entomology, surveillance and mosquito resistance.

- The “My query form app”, developed in 2019, is used to improve the surveillance and prevention of vector-borne diseases

Fighting infectious diseases

Will attempted as much as possible through

- awareness campaigns

setting up of

- prevention clinics

and

- adhering to the IHR

and further

- professionalize passenger vaccinations.

Taking into account the risk profile of Sint Eustatius, the GHOR plan will continue, in collaboration with relevant partners and will adjusted, where necessary.



Further we will:

- Improve the Integrated preventive programs, with specific focus on youth between the ages of 0 to 18 years.
- Establish a primary and secondary preventive clinic in cooperation with Health Care stakeholders to better address Oral Health, Communicable Diseases and Reproductive Health.
- Prepare improved and structured awareness campaigns.
- Continue the upgrading of staff and available resources, to meet the demands in Public Health sector.
- Implementation of Sint Eustatius NCD Multisectoral Plan.
- Complete and implement the Public Health Policy.

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (700) of USD 164K, consists primarily of:

- Personnel costs of USD 37K (22%)
- Part-time assistance of a medical doctor USD 92K (56%)

Functie 720, Slachthuizen

What do we try to achieve?

The slaughterhouse provides the animal breeders with the facilities to have their animals slaughtered under the desired hygienic conditions. The goal is to ensure that the slaughtering is done under ideal controlled conditions, ensuring that the meat is ultimately suitable for human consumption. The slaughterhouse also provides opportunity for storage and processing of raw meat to other end products.

What do we do to get results?

In order to guarantee that the slaughterhouse provides the needed services. Provisions have been made:

- to ensure that the right professionals with the desired competencies operate within the unit.
- Pursue the upgrading of the current building

In 2019 an inventory was done by the ministry of LNV to evaluate what is needed to achieve the desired conditions. Apart from the upgrading of the equipment and structure,



- an expansion in the services is necessary to enhance the development of the meat industry.

What budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (720) consists anticipated revenue from meat sales of USD 120K (100%).

The expense budget 2020 for this function (720) of USD 324K includes

- personnel cost is USD 286K (88%)

Funcție 721, Reiniging

What do we try to achieve?

Providing a clean, healthy and safe environment for the inhabitants of the island remains a core responsibility of the government. All public spaces including the streets, parks as well as private properties ought to be maintained and deemed user friendly.

What do we do to get results?

The maintenance of public spaces lies with the department of public works and services.

Currently

- the Public Entity has engaged three contractors who are tasked with the maintenance of the streets parks, cemeteries and other public spaces.

There is still a large section of the island that is not currently been maintained.

With

- the introduction of the maintenance plan 2019-2023

which was financed through the ministry of I&W, there is an opportunity to expand the areas currently been maintained. The Department of public works will also help with the upkeep of the public spaces.

In 2018, an agreement was signed with as the Sint Eustatius Waste Management Solution to handle all waste on the island, including garbage collection. The contract is for an initial period of 5 years.



Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (721) consists of USD 360K in projected Waste management fee income (100%)

The expense budget 2020 for this function (721) of USD 926K includes

- Personnel cost is USD 85K (9%)
- Waste management costs amount to USD 744K (80%), which includes contract costs of a local service provider.

Funcție 722, Riolering en waterzuivering

The “leverage regulation” Act (kapstokregelgeving), provides the possibility of implementing regulations, such as operating costs, supervision, and so on. Based on the minimum requirements for sewage and water purification in this act, it is essential for OLE to map the waste water situation and subsequently establish a waste water regulation with rules for having effective collection and transportation of wastewater to protect the soil and the sea.

Septic Tanks are used extensively. They are closed when they are full. When the waste water becomes galvanized it does not sink properly. This is a problem on the coastline. There the waste is not sinking properly, with the risk that it may mix with seawater and may end up in the water park. This issue is being monitored. The hotels on the coast have their own purification system.

Funcție 723, Milieu en natuurbeheer

What do we try to achieve?

Nature management and protection

According to BES laws, on Nature Conservation and Protection, the Minister of LNV in consultation with the BES islands, establishes once in every five years, a nature policy plan. The new plan is currently in draft format to be completed in the fourth quarter of the 2019. OLE also has the opportunity to establish and ratify their own policy plan. With the reorganization of 2019 the directorate of EN&I has integrated nature conservation as an integral cornerstone in the socio-economic development.

This plan is aimed at the protection of nature on the island and it also outlines how nature should be and could be used. It also covers the international commitments and the obligations deriving from the regulations and treaties re policy plan.



The conservation and protection of nature are principal in the socio-economic development of the islands. This is done through:

- The designation of nature parks and managing them, while meeting the international requirements of these parks;
- Protecting and managing measures of protected species and biodiversity, combating trafficking of protected animals;

What do we do to get results?

An integral part of the nature conservation is the enforcement. The government has mandated STENAPA to oversee both the marine and terrestrial parks.

With support from the ministry of I&W as well as LNV, additional resources have been reserved for the enhancement of these facilities and institutes. The commissioning of the Bavpoles and the environmental inspectors will ensure that users of nature adhere to the regulations and guidelines established.

In addition, extra effort is being made to handle the islands massive erosion problem through an integral approach. Special attention has been given to the health of the coral population as well as the roaming animals and invasive species. Environmental policies, environmental permits, transportation and storage policies for hazardous substances, soil protection, drainage and environmental impact assessments has been mandated to the unit VTH.

Which budgets do we have available?

Income for STENAPA is based on the vessel fee agreement between the Public Entity and Statia Oil terminal and is projected at USD 85K. This amount is included under section 220 and will be reclassified.

The contribution to the operational cost of STENAPA are included under section 002 for USD 177K.

Functie 724, Lijkbezorging, incl. begraafplaatsen

What do we try to achieve?

OLE is obliged to facilitate adequate burial grounds and cemeteries according to the BES Funeral Act (de begrafeniswet). This can be by either owning or managing them, it can also be through a private party.



What do we do to get results?

OLE continues to provide the support in manpower and technical advice in the use of the spaces in the cemeteries. Through the hurricane relief program financed by a contribution of BZK (405K Euros), all of the cemeteries have been partially re-habilitated. The use and control of the space remains is monitored through inspections and registry.

What budgets do we have available?

There is no specific budget. The frequent maintenance of the lawns and planting, as well as removal of waste is being executed by the three companies that also do the road cleaning, see Function 210.

Function 725, Other social hygiene

What do we try to achieve?

- Improvement of the food inspection function

In the coming year, supervision of compliance with the Commodities Act and the Labeling Decree will be intensified. This as a result of complaints received in the area of food safety. Targeted inspections of supermarkets and catering establishments that violate the law will be performed and sanction will be levied where necessary. The number of inspections will be increased, in cooperation with the permits unit.

What do we do to get results?

We will:

- Strengthen control over the import goods and accentuate control with import agents.
- Perform targeted inspections at supermarkets, grocery stores and restaurants (HORECA).
- Complete and implement a digital registration and control system.
- Establish work protocols and processes.
- Ensure continuous upgrading of staff members

What budget do we have available?

The local budget for this section (725) of USD 265K, consists primarily of:

- Personnel costs of USD 218K (82%)

In addition to the local budget, the ministry of VWS has made special allotments of USD 438K in both 2018 and 2019 to support the island's public health and hygiene program.



Function 8. Spatial Planning and Housing

Stimulating structured spatial development and access to housing

What do we try to achieve?

The lack of housing and accommodation on the island is of major concern. It is the goal of OLE to

- ensure that adequate land space is made available for the development of the housing sector.

The provision of land for economic development as well as the free movement of people is also considered a priority.

- The availability of sufficient and adequate public spaces

is important for the spatial layout of the island and the development of the people.

Which legislation and rules apply?

<u>Function</u>	<i>External laws, decrees and regulations</i>	<i>OLE Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)</i>
8. Ruimtelijke ordening en volkshuisvesting	o BES Bouwbesluit	o Afvalstoffenverordening Sint Eustatius (2018)
	o Regeling bijzondere uitkering natuur	o Bouw- en Woningverordening 1984 (1984)
	o Wet volkshuisvesting, ruimtelijke ordening en n	o Eilandsbesluit, houdende algemene maatregelen, regelende de fauna en flora specimen vallende onder de Verordening bescherming fauna en flora (1997)
		o Eilandsbesluit, houdende algemene maatregelen, van 2 maart 1995, ter uitvoering van de artikelen 3, eerste lid, 6, tweede lid en 8 van de Hinderverordening Sint Eustatius (1995)
	o Woningwet	o Eilandsverordening Ruimtelijke Ontwikkelingsplanning St. Eustatius (1992)
		o Hinderverordening Sint Eustatius 1993
		o Marien Milieu verordening Sint Eustatius (1996)
	o Verordening afvalstoffenheffing Sint Eustatius 2019 (2018)	



What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 8 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 8. Spatial Planning & Public Housing							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
810 Ruimtelijke ordening		-	-				
820 Woningbouwexploitatie/woning bouw	-	37,250	18,625	37,250	37,250	37,250	37,250
822 Overige volkshuisvesting	-						
Totale baten	-	37,250	18,625	37,250	37,250	37,250	37,250
Lasten							
810 Ruimtelijke ordening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
820 Woningbouwexploitatie/woning bouw	221,333	226,193	226,193	218,214	218,214	218,214	218,214
822 Overige volkshuisvesting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	221,333	226,193	226,193	218,214	218,214	218,214	218,214
Benodigde algemene middelen	-221,333	-188,943	-207,568	-180,964	-180,964	-180,964	-180,964

Functie 810, Ruimtelijke ordening

What do we try to achieve?

Since 2011, OLE adopted a defined Spatial Plan, the Sint Eustatius Development Plan (SDP), but has not yet designed an (active) land policy. In 2018 -2019, the Executive Council deliberated on how it will implement a memorandum land policy ('grondbeleid) in 2020. The land policy should indicate what benefits an active land policy has, how to implement the active land policy, how OLE deals with the land grid and land policy and how plan-logical and plan-economic governance takes place. The land policy in combination with the APV and the 'legesverordening' describes the financial consequences where possible.

What do we do to get results?

With the mentoring and support provided through the ministries of BZK, I&W, EZ and LNV, the island will be

- updating the current Spatial Development Plan.
- The development of the land policy is expected to follow up on the revised SDP.

The expansion of the industrial zone, as well as the provision of adequate infrastructure and the reservation of additional land for recreational purposes and agricultural development, will ensure a complimentary environment for economic development.



Functie 820, Woningexploitatie / woningbouw

What do we try to achieve?

- Provide the opportunity for adequate living conditions and standards for the inhabitants of the island; especially sufficient affordable housing for specific target groups.

What do we do to get results?

- Provide an annual subsidy to the Sint Eustatius housing foundation
- Act on the MOU between OLE and Woonlinie

The responsibility of social housing has been mandated to the Sint Eustatius housing foundation. In 2018 an agreement between BZK and Woonlinie initiated a movement to rehabilitate the golden rock houses and also to build more social houses in the years to come. Currently there is a MOU between OLE and Woonlinie to execute a pilot project that consists of re-habilitation of one house and construction of two houses.

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (820) consists of USD 37K which represents rental income from low income housing USD 37K (100%)

The expense budget 2020 for this function (820) of USD 218K includes

- The Sint Eustatius Housing foundation subsidy of USD 216K (99%)



Function 9. Financing and General Reserves

Generating revenues to pay for the annual budget

What do we try to achieve?

- Generate sufficient funding to cover all the necessary costs OLE must incur to execute the year's program.

Which legislation and rules apply?

Function	External laws, decrees and regulations	OLE
		Internal ordinances and decrees (entry into force)
9. Financiering en algemene de	o Belastingwet BES	o Beleid oninbaar lijden Sint Eustatius (1993)?
	o Besluit accountantscontrole decentrale overheden	o Beleid ten aanzien van verschuldigde interest in verband met achterstallige belastingen Sint Eustatius (1993)?
	o Besluit begroting en verantwoording openbare lichamen BES	o Budgethoudersregeling openbaar lichaam Sint Eustatius 2016 (2016)
	o Regeling diplomatieke en internationale vrijstellingen eilandbelastingen BES	o Controleverordening Sint Eustatius (2016)
	o Regeling functionele indeling BES	o Eilandsbesluit, houdende algemene maatregelen nopens het inhouden van de inkomstenbelasting op de inkomsten van de ambtenaren in dienst van het eilandgebied als zodanig (1970)
	o Regeling vaststelling wettelijke rente voor de openbare lichamen BES	o Eilandsbesluit, houdende algemene maatregelen ter uitvoering van artikel 12 van de Verordening Motorrijtuigenbelasting 2013 (2013)
	o Regeling wijziging en vaststelling percentages en bedragen voor Caribisch Nederland consumentenprijsindexcijfers voor 2019	o Eilandsbesluit subsidieaanvraag 2019 (2019)
	o Uitvoeringsregeling Belastingwet BES	o Eilandsverordening Financieel beheer Bovenwindse eilanden (1981)
	o Uitvoeringsregeling loonbelasting BES	o Financiële beheersverordening openbaar lichaam Sint Eustatius (2013)
	o Wet- en besluit aansprakelijkheidsverzekering motorrijtuigen BES	o Invorderingsverordening 1970 (1970)
	o Wet financiën openbare lichamen BES	o Legesverordening Sint Eustatius 2019 (2018)
	o Wet inkomstenbelasting BES	o Subsidieverordening Sint Eustatius 2019 (2019)
	o Wet loonbelasting BES	o Uitsluitbeleid belastingen en heffingen Sint Eustatius (1992)
		o Verordening Motorrijtuigenbelasting 2013
	o Verordening toeristenbelasting Sint Eustatius 2019 (2018)	



What budget do we have available?

The budget for main section 9 is as follows:

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 9. Financing & General Funding							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020			
Baten							
910 Reserves en voorzieningen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
912 Vrijgekomen middelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913 Beleggingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
920 Belastingen	260,963	228,000	187,762	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000
921 Vrije uitkeringen	11,196,389	11,212,740	11,073,468	11,100,527	11,100,527	11,100,527	11,100,527
921 Bijdrage beheer & onderhoud Infrastructuur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
922 Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten	14,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onvoorzien	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	11,471,452	11,440,740	11,261,230	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527
Lasten							
910 Reserves en voorzieningen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
912 Vrijgekomen middelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913 Beleggingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
920 Belastingen	26,027	-	7,384	-458,577	-477,577	-477,577	-477,577
921 Vrije uitkeringen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
922 Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten	56,902	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservering ABB	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Reservering dotatie periodieken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve CFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dotatie oninbare debiteuren	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Verlies 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verlies 2014-2017	-	460,577	-	460,577	460,577	460,577	460,577
Onvoorzien	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	178,000	180,000	181,000
Totale lasten	332,929	710,577	257,384	252,000	251,000	253,000	254,000
Bijdrage aan algemene middelen	11,138,523	10,730,162	11,003,846	11,076,527	11,077,527	11,075,527	11,074,527
Totale lasten en Bijdrage aan algemene	11,471,452	11,440,740	11,261,230	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527

Functie 920, Belastingen (Taxes)

What do we try to achieve?

Generate optimal and reasonable revenue from the resident populations of Sint Eustatius, from tourists and from local organizations, at the lowest possible costs.

What do we do to get results?

- Optimize our databases of road tax, tourist tax, garbage tax and car rental tax.
- Send timely and accurate tax assessments, preferably by email.



- Collect friendly, though with results.
- Begin the collection of precision tax by enforcement in the public domain.
- Preparing of the handover of collecting to BCN Bonaire,

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (920) consists of USD 228K projected income from room tax.

Funcitie 921, Vrije uitkering (Free Allowance)

What do we try to achieve?

Generate optimal funding from Dutch Government to cover for annual budgeted expenses.

What do we do to get results?

- Apply and distribute this income to meet the multiple demands, to the best of our ability.
- Budget prudently by staying at the level of the revised 2019 free allowance

Which budgets do we have available?

The primary income source for this function (920) is the free allowance (Vrije uitkering) provided by the Ministry BZK of 11.1M.

Funcitie 922, Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten (General expenses and revenues)

What do we try to achieve?

Collect optimal revenues and administrate expenses from sources that can't be placed at an available function. Also be prudent towards not budgeted expenses.

What do we do to get results?

- Budget 1% of annual budget for unexpected and unforeseen expenses.
- Try to reduce the general expenses and optimize the general income.



What budget do we have available?

The expense budget 2020 for this function (922) of USD 268K includes

- The legally required minimum, 1% provision for incidental costs ('onvoorzien') of USD 162K (60%)
- A provision for doubtful accounts (bad debt provision) of USD 60K (22%)



THE PARAGRAPHS



Budget 2020–2023



A. Section Good Governance (Paragraaf algemeen bestuur)

At the introduction of 'de tijdelijke wet taakwaarlozing Sint Eustatius' on February 7, 2018, certain parts of the WolBES and the FinBES were declared non applicable. The Island Council was dissolved, and the Island Commissioners were relieved of their duties. The acting Island Governor and the Council registrar were honorably discharged. At the same time, a Government commissioner (RC) and an acting Government commissioner (Wvd. RC) were appointed. As a result, certain elements and functions within the organizational model of OLE, became temporarily inoperative or are being executed by or on behalf of the Government commissioner (RC).

The Government commissioner executes all tasks and authorities formally assigned in the 'Wet openbare lichamen Bonaire, Sint-Eustatius en Saba (WolBES)' and other laws, to the Island Council, Executive Council and Island Governor.

1. *The decisions taken by the Government commissioner (RC), in place of the Island Council, the Executive Council or the Island Governor, are considered as made by the respective organs.*
2. *If the execution of laws or edicts issued by the Kingdom require the cooperation of the Island Council, the Executive Council or the Island Governor, then this is to be provided by the Government commissioner (RC).*

The Government commissioner reports to and is accountable to the Minister of BZK.

In compliance with the law, the Government commissioner (RC) immediately installed a Public advisory council (Raad van advies). This council provides the Government commissioner (RC) with solicited and unsolicited advice on the perceptions, sentiments and opinions among the local residents with respect to issues of Governance. Also Town Hall meetings are and will be held on specific themes.

By letter of May 29, 2018, the state secretary of BZK indicated that articles 9 t/m 12 and 17 t/m 39 of the FinBes, earlier annulled, will be applied as much as possible, and analogously with him and through him, the directorate of kingdom affairs (KR) within the Ministry of BZK, will execute the role of the 'College financieel toezicht' (CFT).



According to article 8 section 3 of the law, elections may not be postponed beyond February 1, 2021. Earlier restoration of representative democracy is possible. At the time of the preparation of this budget, OLE has chosen to maintain the same assumptions as in original budget 2019, with respect to the “costs of the democracy”. As such, the costs related to the execution of regular functions of governance are included in this budget from March 1, 2020. Should the new, official, information with respect to the re-installation or further extensions of full democracy become available prior to the final approval of this budget, these prognoses will be adjusted accordingly. This could mean that a bigger incidental surplus could result.

B. Section Local revenues (Paragraaf Lokale heffingen)

Local revenues are an important source of income for OLE.

The purpose for local taxes and user fees is to locally generate a part of the funding needed to cover the costs associated with the execution of a wide range of tasks and provide certain services to the Island’s residents, by OLE.

Local levies can be categorized into two types. Levies for which their application is restricted and those that are not restricted. In this section we address both types. Unrestricted local levies such as land lease tax, tourist tax, car-rental tax, precarial tax and road tax, are allotted to general income because they are not bound to any particular program, tasks or services. Levies such as waste tax and building permits, are restricted and accounted for under the function to which they refer and from which the task or service is dispensed.

In addition to taxes and fees, OLE may also generate income for providing (non-public) services such as renting out of (office) space.

Residents, businesses and other organizations together, contribute to making the execution of OLE’s duties possible. In order to ensure a level playing field and create a platform such that all parties may bear their fair share of the collective burden, OLE will continue to increase its efforts to ensure accurate and complete assessment and collection across all revenue types.



Since 2012, the following regulations are being updated regularly:

1. Vehicle (road) tax/ Motorrijtuigenbelasting, 01-01-2020
2. Tourism levy/ Toeristenbelasting, 01-01-2019
3. The Ordinance on general retributions and user fees/ Legesverordening, 01-01-2020
4. Harbor fees/ Havenbelasting, 01-01-2020
5. Waste tax/ Afvalstoffenheffingen, 01-01-2020
6. Airport fees / Luchthavenbelasting, 01-01-2020
7. Precarial tax / Precariobelasting, 01-01-2020
8. Land Lease / Erfpacht, 01-01-2018

There is presently a need to develop a working method on enforcement of the precarial tax. This tax will provide OLE with a new source of income that will support OLE's efforts to keep the island clean and tidy.

B.1 Income from harbor activities

In 2016, the tariffs regulated by the harbor ordinance were increased. This led to an increase in revenues from harbor activities in 2017.

In 2017 a new multi-annual agreement was reached between OLE and Statia Oil Terminal in which higher vessel and bunker fees were contracted.

Initially, the agreement led to a substantial increase of local harbor revenue. However, following on the hurricanes of 2017, the situation became more tenuous and less predictable, as Statia Oil Terminal failed to attract the number and sizes of vessels it previously anticipated. Projected harbor income was significantly reduced in 2018, due to the political environment in Venezuela, as the developments there adversely affected activity in the harbor of Sint Eustatius.

Out of caution, OLE chose to take the realized income of 2017 as the basis for the 2019 budget projections. Through the second quarter of 2019, realized income of harbor fees equated projections. As such, a budget amendment was deemed unnecessary.



As there were no definite indicators of increased harbor activity as of the time of preparation of this budget, OLE has elected to sustain its conservative approach with respect to the Island's harbor income projections for 2020. The projected total income for 2019 provides the basis for the budgeted harbor income of 2020 and the years following. However, it is expected that a new ordinance will be introduced in 2020, in which the taxable facts and the rate structure will be modified and simplified. If effected, this will result in a slight increase in revenues.

OLE will continue to monitor the development in harbor revenues and will propose amendment to the budget, upward or downward, in the course of its execution, as needed.

HARBOR INCOME	2nd Quarter amended budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual budget2021	Multi-annual budget2022	Multi-annual budget2023
PROstar VESSEL AND BUNKER FEES					
Nustar Cargo fees	1.051.356	1.051.356	1.051.356	1.051.356	1.051.356
Nustar vessel service fees	8.575	8.575	8.575	8.575	8.575
Opbrengst Stenapa (watertoeristenbelasting)	84.707	84.707	84.707	84.707	84.707
Opbrengsten bunkers	108.125	108.125	108.125	108.125	108.125
PILOTAGE CONCESSION					
Opbrengsten abonnement Zeehaven	240.000	240.000	240.000	240.000	240.000
OTHER INCOME					
Havengelden	70.364	84.844	84.844	84.844	84.844
Hindervergunning	30.100	30.100	30.100	30.100	30.100
Meergelden	276.325	333.189	333.189	333.189	333.189
Opbrengsten Terminal truck	500	500	500	500	500
Opbrengsten cargo & pier	409.299	535.540	535.540	535.540	535.540
Opbrengsten Waterman	298	298	298	298	298
Overige inkomsten	450	450	450	450	450
Overige opbrengsten Zeehaven	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700
Toegangspassen	44.494	64.494	64.494	64.494	64.494
Verhuur materialen	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400
Vertrekpas	31.950	38.525	38.525	38.525	38.525
	-				
Total Income	2.361.643	2.585.803	2.585.803	2.585.803	2.585.803
Budget support I&W harbor maintenance		82.800	110.400	331.200	331.200
	2.361.643	2.668.603	2.696.203	2.917.003	2.917.003



	HARBOR INCOME ACTIVITY						
	Draft 2018	Original budget 2019	2nd Quarter amended budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual budget2021	Multi-annual budget2022	Multi-annual budget2023
PROstar	1,535,902	1,535,902	1,531,429	1,252,763	1,252,763	1,252,763	1,252,763
Concessierechten terminal	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Opbrengst Waterman	-	18,000	18,000	-	-	-	-
Overige haven inkomsten	536,666	590,295	572,214	1,093,040	1,093,040	1,093,040	1,093,040
Total Income	2,312,568	2,384,197	2,361,643	2,585,803	2,585,803	2,585,803	2,585,803

B.2 Land Lease ('Erfpacht')

Starting January 1, 2019, land lease tariffs ('Erfpacht') were increased according to the table below.

doel	Huidig tarief	Nieuw tarief		
		1 Januari 2019	1 januari 2021	1 Januari 2023
Erfpacht				
Landbouw/veeteelt	USD 55.86 acre	USD 150.00 acre	USD 200.00 acre	USD 250.00 acre
Particulier (woning)	USD 0.11m2	USD 0.50m2	USD 0.75m2	USD 1.00m2
Zakelijk	USD 0.22m2	USD 1.00m2	USD 1.50m2	USD 2.00m2
Verhuur grond				
Huur grond industrie wijk	USD 2.00 m2	USD 3.00m2	USD 3.50m2	USD 4.00m2

For preexisting contracts of 10 years or less, rates will not change immediately. For contracts 10 years and older, the new rate increases will be introduced in stages, over a period of 5 years. For new land lease contracts, the new tariffs will apply from inception.

In 2019, progress has been made with regards to improving and automating the land lease administration. As a result, land lease invoices were issued early in the 3rd quarter of 2019, a first in many years. Collection can now be actively pursued and projected revenue increases realized. This development provides increased assurance that land lease income projections for 2020 are attainable as well. A further improvement is that invoicing now set as of January of each year, and covers the fiscal year as opposed a broken-year approach. Land lease invoices for 2020 are scheduled to be issued by mid-December 2019.

B.3 Improvement of assessment and collection

The plan of action "In route to equitable and effective financial management" ('Op weg naar rechtmatig en doelmatig financieel beheer'), outlines concrete points of action for realizing effective financial management within OLE. This includes plans on how OLE intends to



improve the (timely) assessment or invoicing and collection of local revenues. In the meantime, funds have been received from the Ministry of BZK/KR to finance this plan and the administrative, procedural and technical implementation of several phases have started and are well under way. This development provides more assurance about the projected revenue streams for 2020.

For 2020, local income is projected to represent 28,9% of total revenues.

Local income

Specification of Local taxes	Draft	Original Budget	2nd QTR Amended budget	Budget	Multi-annual budget	Multi-annual budget	Multi-annual budget
	2018	2019	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Motorrijtuig belastingen	300,282	344,350	344,350	482,350	482,350	344,350	344,350
Afvalstoffenheffing belasting	105,934	300,000	300,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Toeristen belasting	82,856	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000
Onroerend goed exploitatie	93,485	196,457	177,464	196,457	196,457	196,457	196,457
Luchthaven	494,846	460,000	453,889	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000
Zeehaven	2,312,568	2,384,197	2,361,643	2,585,803	2,585,803	2,585,803	2,585,803
Overige leges	101,186	98,514	93,065	98,514	98,514	98,514	98,514
Leges unit vergunningen	139,959	195,178	230,402	195,178	195,178	195,178	195,178
Overige opbrengsten	121,594	155,835	245,425	155,835	155,835	155,835	155,835
Total	3,752,711	4,362,531	4,434,238	4,762,137	4,762,137	4,624,137	4,624,137

C. Section Resilience and Risk management (paragraaf Weerstandsvermogen en Risicomanagement)

Risk management involves engaging a combination of activities and measures with the objective to explicitly and systematically treat and control risks. A risk is an uncertain event which may have desirable or undesirable consequences for OLE. These consequences may relate to policy or may have financial consequences, or both.

The key question is, how resilient is OLE toward the possible occurrence of risk events?

When considering resilience in the context of a budget, the focus is on the financial risk of events. It is the measure to which OLE is able to manage and absorb the occurrence of an event or multiple events, without affecting or endangering the continued execution of existing policy and programs. The measure of resilience is dependent on the available financial capacity on the one hand and the minimum required capacity on the other. In effect, how much of (unallocated) reserves does OLE possess, versus how much funding is necessary to address all risks?



The application of a model has not yet been implemented in practice, as specific temporary supporting capacity was not yet available at the time this budget prepared. This temporary support is included in the overall budget of the plan “In route to equitable and effective financial management”. It is expected that for budget 2021 the resilience capacity will be computed and disclosed.

C.1 The Absortion capacity

The available resilience capacity makes visible the total sum of financial means and assets with value that can be used to compensate for potential risks. The available resilience capacity is compiled from:

Amounts in * \$1000	
Available Capacity Budget 2020	USD
Totaal of General reserves	
"Hidden" Reserves	0
Unused capacity to tax (2 years)	N/A
Unapplies budget space (4 years)	0
Reserve ofr Incidentals (onvoorien (4 years)	xxxx
Total	x.xxx

C.2 The necessary resilience capacity

The necessary resilience capacity is dependent on the risks that might affect OLE. To determine this necessary capacity, a risk inventory must be made. From the inventory, a number of risks present themselves. For each risk, the minimal expected and maximum financial (numerical) effect is determined.

The indicators must be based on the most objective data available. If no objective data is available, then historical figures may be used. Besides the numerical impact, the probability of occurrence is also determined, in percentage. This percentage shows the expected measure to which the risk counts against the necessary height of the resilience capacity. The outcome of this calculation reflects the ‘gross’ resilience capacity. The ‘net’ resilience capacity can be calculated after the effect of all operating measures, such as insurances, have been subtracted. The ‘net’ resilience capacity will be adjusted to the theoretical level of assurance. This can be determined at 90%. The preferred level of assurance comes to play in the risk simulation that is then performed. This risk simulation may be based on the Monte Carlo simulation technic, which is generally accepted both in the profit and non-profit sector. With



this method, a computer simulates the reality, on basis of the data on the individual risks (minimal, expected and maximum size and probability), a thousand times. This in the end leads to a graphical presentation showing the projected impact of risks, in any given year.

In 2020, OLE will consider an appropriate methodology for conducting a risk assessment for Sint Eustatius. Resources for the temporary engagement of a specialist with experience in the field, have been made available through the plan of action “In route to equitable and effective financial management” (‘Op weg naar rechtmatig en doelmatig financieel beheer’).

D. Maintenance of capital goods (paragraaf Onderhoud Kapitaalgoederen)

On the basis of the Law on Financial management for the three BES islands (‘FinBES’), OLE is required to prepare a budget each year, which must meet the requirements as outlined in Article 19. Among these, is the requirement to adhere to existing regulations. The regulations most be applicable to the budget preparation, execution and reporting are codified in the Decision on Budgetting and Accountability (‘Besluit Begroting en Verantwoording BES, BBV BES’).

Article 11 of the BBV BES reads as follows:

1. The paragraph in which the maintenance of capital assets is discussed, at the least, should address the following capital goods:
 - a. Roads
 - b. Drainage systems
 - c. Water systems
 - d. Greenery
 - e. Buildings
2. For the capital goods referred to in subsection 1, the following should be disclosed:
 - a. the policy framework
 - b. the financial considerations pursuant to the chosen policy
 - c. the imbedding of the financial considerations into the budget

In the memorandum of considerations underlying article 11, the legislator considered the following:

The maintenance of capital assets involves a significant part of the budget. A clear and complete inventory is essential to obtaining adequate insight into the effects on the financial position. The capital goods which engage the most maintenance resources are the ones listed in the first subsection.

In this paragraph, the policy with respect to capital goods should be disclosed. Here the desired maintenance level (‘gewenste onderhoudsniveau’) should be the central point of the discussion.



The desired level of maintenance may be determined based on the 'a maximum quality indicators', for example. The financial consequences of the policy framework and its effect on the budget should be explicitly disclosed.

For OLE, the development of a full maintenance policy framework is still a work in progress. In the meantime, however, OLE has agreed with the Ministry of BZK/KR to prepare an 'Integrated management and maintenance plan' (*Integraal beheers en onderhoudsplan*) for capital goods covering the period 2020 through 2050. By taking this long-term perspective, each replacement will be incorporated in the plan at least once. As such, the average annual cost of maintenance and replacement for each category is brought into view.

The financial effect of an addition to the provision for maintenance is reflected by an annual charge to the operational costs. Actual expenditure on maintenance is then charged against the provisions built up over time.

The following points should be considered:

- a. Overdue maintenance and neglect should be first addressed
- b. The balance of the provision account should never be negative
- c. Costs of internal staff should not be charged against the provision
- d. A budget for annually reoccurring preventive maintenance should be budgeted separately; think maintenance on 'moving parts' or for air-conditioning unit service etc, for example
- e. The planning horizon should be actualized each 5 years and should then be extended for another 5 years.

The provision and the integrated management and maintenance plan for capital assets 2020-2050, will incorporate of the following elements:

- a. Roads, squares and other public spaces
- b. Drainage systems
- c. Water catchment, disposal and storage
- d. Greenery
- e. The Airport, including buildings
- f. The Harbor, including buildings
- g. The Waste management plant, including the buildings and the incinerator system
- h. The Sport complex, including the buildings and the swimming pool
- i. Other buildings owned and used in public service, including land and terrains
- j. Other buildings owned, but not in public service, including land and terrains
- k. School buildings (note: the ownership of certain school buildings is still being researched. The Minister of OCW is presently drafting legislation that will place the responsibility for the maintenance of school buildings with the Ministry)



Based on the present reality, OLE does not have the capacity to carry the average annual costs of maintenance. Notwithstanding this reality, OLE does understand and appreciate the benefit of up-to-date insight into the maintenance portfolio, as this insight benefits future decision making with respect to investment and disinvestment in capital goods.

The preparation of the ‘Integrated management and maintenance plan (‘Integrale beheers en onderhoudsplan’) is still a work in progress. OLE expects it to be completed in the course of 2020. An important requisite is that the Ministries of BZK and I&W harmonize their demands and approach on this topic.

Despite the scarcity in resources, OLE remains focused on pursuing a cohesive program of improving the living conditions of residents, businesses and visitors. The upgrading and maintaining of a pleasant environment in which to live, work and recreate is an important objective of the Government. In this budget, funds have been reserved for the costs of cleaning and the upkeep of roads, sidewalks, parks and public spaces. These activities will be executed by three private cleaning companies. For 2020, these costs are budgeted at USD 350,000. Within the so-called Integrale Middelen budgets are available for maintenance and renewal of sport and playground facilities and “aanleun” houses.

Within the budgets of each division there are also amounts reserved for ongoing regular maintenance. The table below provides summarized insight, by function, into the funds allocated for such. Included are the costs of the cleaning companies and the waste management.

BUDGET 2020 MAINTENANCE		BUILDINGS	MACHINERY	VEHICLES	HARBOR	ROAD CLEANING	ROAD REPAIRS	WASTE MANAGEMENT	INFRA - STRUCTURE	GRAND TOTAL
001	Bestuursorganen	19,000	10,000	5,747						34,747
002	Bestuursapparaat	20,000	23,167	7,000						50,167
020	Eigendommen niet voor openbare dienst beste	1,000	2,000	1,000						4,000
210	Wegen straten en pleinen	30,000		15,000		342,000	58,000		138,000	583,000
220	Zeehaven	2,240	9,420	28,000	152,000	-			82,800	274,460
230	Luchtvaart	15,000	17,600	3,900			12,000		55,200	103,700
341	Overige agrarische zaken, jacht en visserij		8,244	5,469						13,713
480	Gemeenschappelijke baten en lasten van onderwijs			24,282						24,282
580	Overige cultuur en recreatie	1,000	3,492							4,492
620	Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies		1,500							1,500
720	Slachthuizen	2,000								2,000
721	Reiniging			1,487		-		744,450		745,937
725	Overige openbare hygiene	-	6,952	4,000						10,952
TOTAL		90,240	82,375	95,885	152,000	342,000	70,000	744,450	276,000	1,852,950

The effects of Hurricane Irma in 2017 and the developments in Governance in 2018, have increased attention for a structural solution for the problem of overdue maintenance and



neglect. In 2018, several Ministries, in collaboration with OLE, have developed program plans to offer relief for some of the most urgent situations.

The Ministry of Infrastructure and Water committed Euro 5,744,000 of funds as a specific allotment ('bijzondere uitkeringen') to be spent in 2019 up to 2021, and including a budget for maintenance of infrastructure, as they also contributed for 2018 as did BZK for reconstruction after Irma. These combined funds are being used for the following road-projects:

- a. Paving of unpaved access roads of the Cherry Tree residential area
- b. Reconstruction of the Road to Jeems to a ring road to access the inner city, district of Jeems, the airport and the western part of Sint Eustatius
- c. Reconstructing and broadening the main route from the hospital to the schools, which connects both sides of Sint Eustatius.
- d. Restoring the main route from the harbor to the inner city

The available funds are not enough to finish a. up to d. Talks on extending the funds are ongoing.

Starting 2020, an annual amount of Euro 250,000 as part of Euro 5.744 million is used as a structural contribution to the budget of OLE towards the costs of the 'Integrated operating and maintenance plan ('Integrale beheers en onderhoudsplan'), but only to be used for the roads, the harbor and the airport. This contribution to the local budget will be for the years 2020 through 2023, and is expected to be as of 2022 a growing part of the annual I&W contribution.

D.1 Investment planning

In 2018 and 2019, OLE embarked on the plan of action "In route to equitable and effective financial management" ('Op weg naar rechtmatig en doelmatig financieel beheer'). This plan outlines the action points towards realizing effective financial management. Among its many phases, the initiative includes the upgrading of the legacy ERP platform to a new and improved version. The new version affords improved, extended and integrated capture of both financial and operational data. With extended functionalities and accurate data, better internal data sourcing is promoted and the internal and external reporting function is enhanced. This in turn sets the stage for better financial management.

OLE recognizes that accurate and complete information lies at the foundation of good financial management. Hence, the inclusion of steps in the plan of action to review and cleanup old,



incomplete and inaccurate data, (partially) resident on the old ERP system. The aim is to ensure that the most accurate and complete data is transferred in to the new system.

This also applies to the accuracy and completeness of OLE's capital assets, which represent a sizeable part of the total assets of OLE. As such, Unit Finance in collaboration with other departments, undertook to review its assets registers, assess their completeness, searched for unrecorded items, identified items off which their existence was in question, reviewed the accuracy of assumptions and checked for adherence with legal conditions, including legally determined depreciation rates. The exercise proved justified as it revealed, not only the need for adjustments of various types, but in the end, presented the input for a more accurate data base of fixed assets, with fair values, going forward.

Examples of omissions which required adjustment included:

- 1) Failure to recognize depreciation where this was required (valuation)
- 2) Depreciation rates that did not align with ordinances (FinBes and BBV); (valuation)
- 3) Inability to (physically) identify assets in the register as is still in use and/ or owned by OLE (validity/existence)

Examples of the effects of recent decisions that needed to be updated in the Fixed Assets register:

- 1) Transfer of drinking water assets to STUCO (validity/existence)
- 2) Effects of the covenant between Ministry of OCW and OLE regarding school buildings and regarding demolition and reconstruction of GVP (validity/existence)
- 3) Assets destroyed during hurricane Irma (validity/existence)
- 4) Effect of the social housing agreement with Woonlinie (validity/existence)

With respect to the financial effects of the cleanup adjustments (the net write-down of assets), it was agreed with the external auditors that the lump sum effect would be recognized as of January 1, 2017 as the audit of that year was not complete at the time of the exercise. Investments in 2018 which were deemed obsolete were written down in 2018.

The cleanup exercise resulted in a downward adjustment in the carrying value of Fixed Assets on the balance sheet of OLE. This means that for the subsequent years, the depreciation costs (capital costs) decline significantly. The table below reflects the result as to the effects of the write down exercise on the financial results of the respective years.

The cleanup exercise results in a one-time charge against equity of USD 7,268,226 in 2017, USD 421,952 in 2018 and USD 4,002 in 2019.



The overall depreciation expense declines in comparison with earlier budgets.

USD 539,403 in 2017

USD 479,226 in 2018

USD 345,279 in 2019

USD 290,283 in 2020

USD 278,972 in 2021

USD 268,275 in 2022

USD 250,205 in 2023

As a result of the cleanup exercise, most positive, some negative, and including effects of the new investments since January 1, 2017, projected total depreciation expense is as follows:

2017: USD 190,881

2018: USD 229,884

2019: USD 266,495

2020: USD 274,995

2021: USD 274,995

2022: USD 274,995

2023: USD 235,992

The structurally lower depreciation costs are needed to partially compensate for the costs of rent and depreciation on related investments concerning the newly to be built centralized government administration office. Starting the last quarter of 2023 these costs will occur. The full amount is unknown up to now.

From 2020 up to most of 2023, the lower expenses can be used to cover for incidental and approved expenses, and/or in 2020 for investments with a depreciation period of maximum 3 years.

Besides the lower depreciation costs, the annually needed budget for the new government building will be found in:

- a. Ending the rent of four hired buildings, yearly total USD 100,000
- b. Lower expenses for electricity, maintenance, cleaning, internet, security and so on, due to concentration of activities and maintenance, total USD 150,000

These reductions occur starting the last quarter of 2023. Further talks on the actual expenses and possible solutions on lower yearly costs will continue.



D2. The investment capacity

In the budget depreciation costs are a recognized expense. However, these costs do not represent an outflow of cash resources. As such, there is inherent 'space' in the budget which can be applied for capital investments.

In the table following, the capital investment capacity for each year is determined taking into account the desired depreciation cap. The capacity is determined by a multiplier based on expected depreciation rate of the cumulative investments.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
190,881	229,884	266,495	274,995	274,995	274,995	235,992	
Basis voor investeringsruimte			(8,500.00)	-	-	39,003	Depreciation Expense Cumulative basis for Investment space 2020 through 2023
Depreciation cap				274,995	274,995	274,995	39,003

D3. The investment program

The investment program for the year 2020 has not been determined in this budget. It is the intention of OLE to determine the investment program in the definitive budget 2020.

In 2020, no other disinvestments are expected. No interest is calculated on the investments.

The table below outlines the depreciation periods as prescribed in OLE's financial ordinance

Gronden, terreinen en overige materiele vaste activa die niet in deze opsomming staan	0 jaar
Weg- en waterbouwkundige voorzieningen	50 jaar
Nieuwbouw woonruimten en bedrijfsgebouwen	40 jaar
Veiligheidsvoorzieningen bedrijfsgebouwen, technische installaties in en buiten bedrijfsgebouwen, zware transportmiddelen	10 jaar
Lichte transportmiddelen, meubilair, hard- en software	5 jaar



E. The Internal Organization ('Bedrijfsvoering')

E1. Introduction and the new organization

a. Introduction

The measure to which the plans and programs of OLE are achieved is, to a great extent, dependent on the way the internal organization functions.

Over the past years, there have been increasing signs that a more efficient and effective organization was needed. This ultimately led to a reorganization as of September 2019.

b. The New Organization

The goal of this reorganization is to make the organization more robust, resilient, future-ready and efficient and to do so while giving adequate attention to staff development. The reorganization will, over time, also address the physical infrastructure and ensure the departments are equipped with good housing, proper IT facilities and other tools to allow the civil servants to perform their jobs adequately and deliver good services to the public.

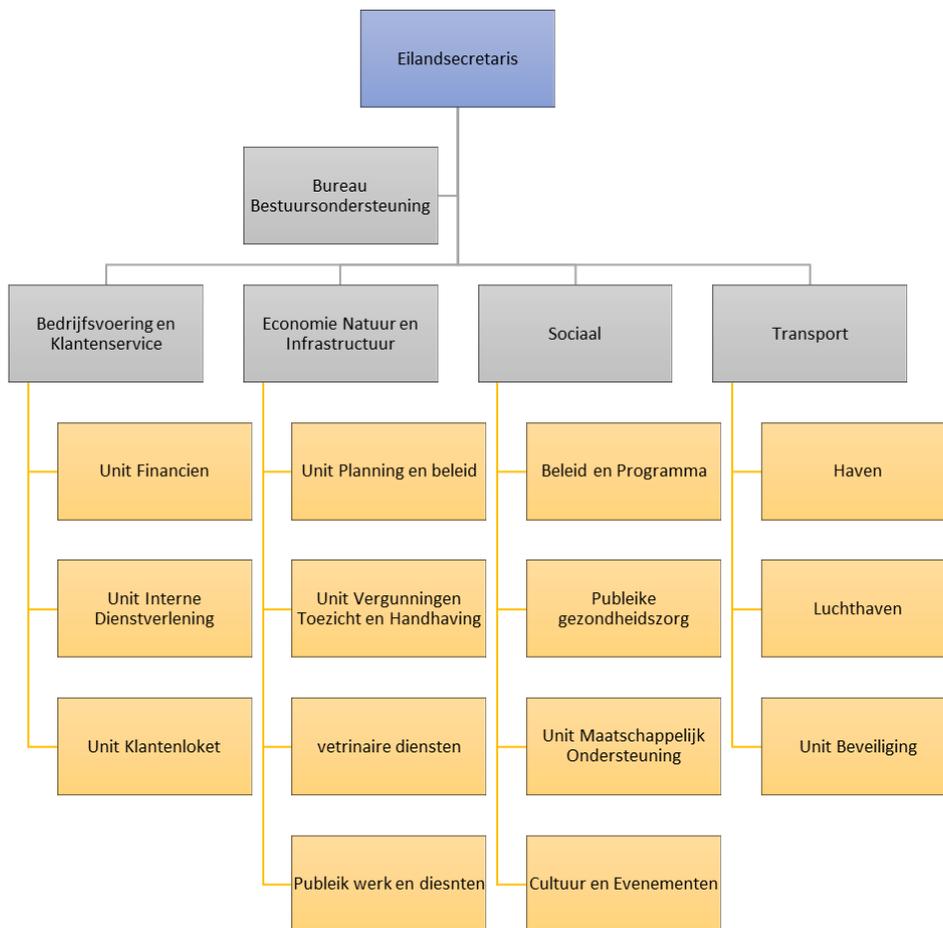
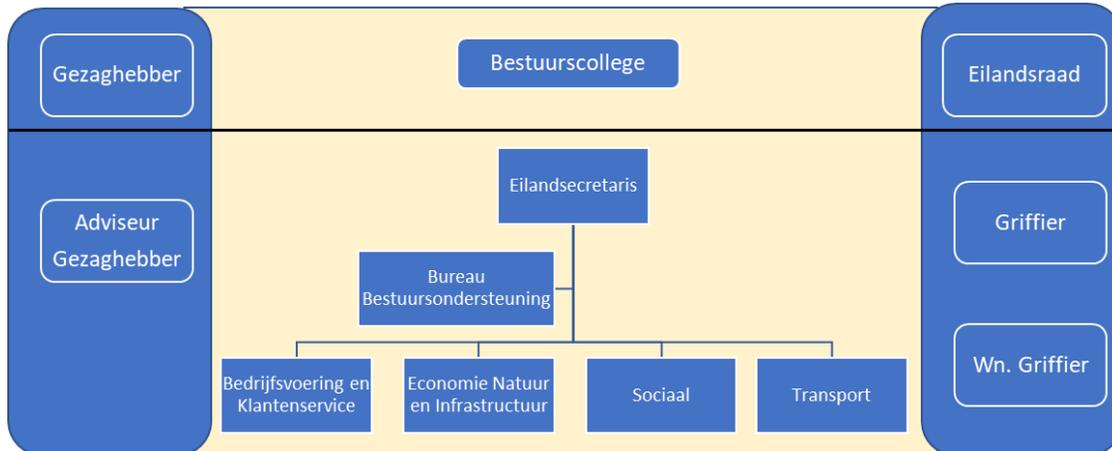
The reorganization effected in 2013 was intended to contribute to a better civil service, to improve integral policy development and to foster more cohesive execution. This initiative was successful to some extent, but certain bottlenecks and the inadequate attention to staff development in particular, resulted in a situation that no longer could be sustained.

Effective September 1, 2019, the new organization is formally established. The new model is considered an enrichment to the 2013 model. September 1 thus marks the beginning of a process that will see to the realization of the goals outlined, over time. Residents and businesses alike, will notice a gradual improvement in service, as OLE acquires the tools necessary to become a true partner in the further development of Sint Eustatius. This goal will be a driving force in the way OLE will act in the coming years.



c. The new Organization chart

The model for the new organization is outlined below.





The most noticeable of changes is the split up of the former division of 'Economie en Infrastructuur' into two separate divisions, namely 'Economie, Natuur en Infrastructuur' and 'Transport'. The division 'Transport' consists of the Harbor, Airport and Security activities. In addition, the duties of the other divisions and certain units within divisions have been re-aligned for improved operational effectiveness and efficiency and given a more suitable name.

This budget does not yet reflect the split up of the former division of Economy and Infrastructure into two separate divisions.

OLE expects to arrange this in time for the first budget amendment of 2020.

E.2 Civil servants

a. Size of the civil apparatus.

On January 1, 2020, 155 employees are expected to be in service of OLE. Of this amount 24 are considered to be "above formation", not being assigned to specific function within the organization. As of January 1, 2020, 34.5 vacancies are projected. OLE expects to fill the vacancies by the end of 2020.

There are 7,4 positions which are classified as 'on hold'. They include certain positions (4) relating to the restoring of democracy such as support staff to the Island Governor and the Commissioners and the Secretary of the registrar. For another 3,4 positions it is still to be determined whether these positions are indeed required to be fulfilled. The 7.4 "on hold" positions, which represent an annual cost of USD 559,817 are not included in the Budget.

By the end of 2020, the number of staff will have grown to 165.5, excluding the remaining of the "above formation" staff members who may still be in service and theoretical functions put "on hold", due to later restoring of democracy or due to insufficient funds.

b. Capacity building through re-education and training

As of September 1, 2019, the functions within the new organization are identified. While most positions are filled, there are some positions that remain vacant and some considered as "on hold".

The point of departure and the order of priority with respect to vacant positions is:

1. Vertical or lateral promotion
2. Re-education
3. External recruitment

Vertical or lateral positioning will continue to be encouraged, following on individual assessment.



Re-education and training in the interest of personal development will be an important area of focus for OLE in the coming years. The aim is capacity building in general and leadership development, in part, through coaching. An incidental budget request is submitted at BZK/KR. Filling open positions by external recruitment is the option of last resort, when it is determined that tracks 1 and 2 may not provide timely results.

c. Personnel costs

The total personnel costs for 2020 are projected at USD 9,232,651 (excluding the cost of the 'above formation' staff, the "on hold" staff and the Island Council and Commissioners). Personnel costs thus represents 57% of the total income (excluding specific allotments, 'bijzondere uitkeringen'). The high percentage is a concern for the Government, since this leaves OLE but limited space for new policy and programs and makes the budget inflexible. This reality underscores the need for:

- Optimization of own resources and enrichment of the internal organization
- Continuous review of the civil apparatus
- Stimulation of economic development, thereby creating job openings in the private sector
- An increase of the free allotment, 'vrije uitkering', in line with the recommendations of the reports of IdeeVersa and Spies
- Increasing local revenues, commensurate with improved service

The personal costs of the policy advisor domestic violence and children rights, 3 Life coaches and the medical doctor are covered by three specific allotments "bijzondere uitkeringen". Which also is the case for costs of the two Government commissioners and their support staff.

In December 2019 an agreement was reached with Union WICSU on cost of living adjustment over the years 2016-2018, so the salary years 2017-2019.

The general increase of 3.3% as of June 2019, is in line with the budgeted salary increase. Also the end of year allowance of USD 1,250 is now replaced by a 13th month of 8.33%, with a minimum of USD 1,500. The moderately higher expenses will be compensated by an expected increase of Vrije Uitkering in 2020. This was discussed with the Ministry of BZK.



Summary of Personnel Expenses 2020								
Divisions & Units	Filled Positions		Vacancies (to be filled in 2020)		Total		On hold (not included)	
	FTE	USD	FTE	USD	FTE	USD	FTE	USD
Eilandraad en Griefie			-	-	-	-	1	99,551
Bestuurscollege			3	209,747	3	209,747	0	-
Eilandsecretaris			1	84,693	1	84,693	0	-
Bestuursondersteuning	11	678,852	2	116,345	13	795,198	3	187,317
Bedrijfsvoering en Klantenservice								
Unit Finance	8	458,631	0.5	25,644	8.5	484,275	1	61,075
Unit Interne dienstverlening	11	557,601	-	-	11	557,601	1	99,550
Unit Klantenloket	6	257,267	2	71,337	8	328,604	0	-
	25	1,273,498	2.5	96,981	27.5	1,370,479	2	160,625
Economie Natuur en Infrastructuur								
Unit Planning en beleid	6	398,485	3	160,749	9	559,234	-	-
Unit Vergunningen Toezicht en Handhaving	6	326,394	1	41,156	7	367,550	-	-
Vetrinaire diensten	4	229,238	1	19,266	5	248,504	0.4	24,430
Publieke werken en diensten	30	1,162,720	2	82,313	32	1,245,033	-	-
	46	2,116,837	7	303,484	53	2,420,321	0	24,430
Sociaal								
Beleid en Programma	4	328,540	1	51,288	5	379,828	-	-
Publieke Gezondheidszorg	4	163,595	3	91,955	7	255,550	-	-
Unit Maatschappelijk Ondersteuning	8	383,673	1	58,173	9	441,846	-	-
Cultuur en Evenementen	2	84,020	1	51,288	3	135,308	-	-
	18	959,829	6	252,704	24	1,212,533	-	-
Transport								
Haven	5	276,356	6	176,515	11	452,871	1	87,894
Luchthaven	5	230,872	2	99,329	7	330,201	-	-
Unit Beveiliging	17	650,400	5	168,444	22	818,845	-	-
	27	1,157,628	13	444,289	40	1,601,917	1	87,894
Sub total	127	6,186,644	35	1,508,243	161.5	7,694,887	7.4	559,817
Tijdelijke regerings ondersteuning	3	484,774	-	-	3	484,774	-	-
Personnel assigned to projects	6	350,943	-	-	6	350,943	-	-
Personnel assigned to projects	(6)	(350,943)	-	-	(6)	(350,943)	-	-
Overige personeelskosten	-	1,009,912	-	-	-	1,009,912	-	-
Total Other personnel costs (before 'above formation')	3	1,494,686	-	-	3	1,494,686	-	-
Total Excluding 'Above Formation'	130	7,681,331	34.5	1,508,243	164.5	9,189,574		
Above formation	24	862,617	-	-	24	862,617	-	-
Total Including 'Above Formation'	154.0	8,543,947	35	1,508,243	188.5	10,052,190	7.4	559,817



Specification of Other Personnel Expenses		
Account #	Description	Amount USD
40150	Salaris Periodieken	185,000
40450	Training and Seminars	190,000
40303,304,404	Long service + pension	293,412
40700	Medical doctor	92,000
	Arbo Service	72,000
	Student Internships/holiday workers	73,330
	Drivers Licence committee	8,000
	Collection Departure tax 4 piek	32,000
	other 40750	7,830
	mr Reid	56,340
		<u>341,500</u>
Total Other Personnel Expenses		<u>1,009,912</u>

'Above formation'

As a consequence of the reorganization, a number of coworkers within the organization couldn't be placed in a suitable function. As a result, 24 persons have not been assigned to a specific position within the organization. OLE is in negotiations with these persons, many of whom are approaching pension age, on an adequate settlement. To cover the cost of salaries and benefits and final settlements ('frictiekosten') a budget of USD 1.3mln has been determined. OLE is not in a position to absorb the additional costs, as such, OLE has lodged a request with the Ministry of BZK/KR for additional funding to cover the costs of this aspect of the reorganization for 2020. In December 2019, OLE received confirmation from the Ministry BZK/KR of additional contribution in accordance with the request in the form of a special allotment.

A concern is formed by the costs that will occur in later years, though they will diminish strongly.



Calculation Friction cost		
	Without 5% increase	With 5% increase
	100%	105%
	USD	USD
Total for 'boventalligen', customized workplacements , and those who should actually go on a disability pension.	740,000	777,000
Running salary costs of those whom have come to an arrangement.	101,000	106,050
Lump sum payments *	320,000	320,000
Temporary employment due to trainings and such. *	40,000	40,000
Personnel officer mobility *	80,000	80,000
Total	1,281,000	1,323,050
<i>* 5% increase not applied</i>		

In 2018 and 2019, OLE addressed most of the long-outstanding personnel remuneration issues and made the respective financial settlements. This provides the basis for a forward-looking approach to employee remuneration.

OLE is awaiting a meeting with PCN to settle an agreement on how to treat the 2018 and 2019 back payments in regards to pension giving salary.

E.3 ICT

OLE recognizes the need to upgrade the ICT function into a centralized network in which eventually all departments are directly connected. The SSO CN at Bonaire is engaged to outline and build the network structure. The project has been divided into phases, with the implementation of the first phase expected to start in the last quarter of 2019. The new network is expected to become functional in 2020.

In the first phase of implementation, seven of the more critical departments will be connected. The departments are:

1. Finance
2. Census
3. SEOC
4. PW&S
5. ICT
6. GIS
7. Licenses
8. Harbor



In order to facilitate this initiative, collaboration with Eutel is required.

The cost of this phase of implementation amounts to USD 1,000,000, based on the revised plan of SSO CN of September 12th, 2019 and will be funded from several sources. The table following, provides a specification of the implementation budget, and the impact on the Island budget.

Available funds for the 1st phase of the ICT renewal						
Source:	Form	Amount USD	Local budget USD	Special allotments USD	Note:	
1	Concentration and centralization ICT	Investmentcredit/ 'investeringskrediet'	153,061	-	153,061	Credit from 2018 of which only a small portion was used.
2	Automation means/'Automatiseringsmiddelen'	Investmentcredit/ 'investeringskrediet'	52,942	-	52,942	Credit from 2018 of which only a small portion was used.
3	Budget surplus 2019	Budget 2019	460,577	460,577	-	In the amended 1st BW 2019 the proposal was made to adjust this from loss compensation/'verliescompensatie' to frictioncosts/'frictiekosten' ICT or personnel.
4	Project Improvement financial management/'verbeterplan Financieel beheer'	Special allotments ('Bijzondere uitkering')	334,338	-	334,338	To be used before 31-12-2020
Total			1,000,918	460,577	540,341	

The remaining departments will be connected to the network in the future. This should be seen in the context of the project on centralized housing of the departments. For this, additional budget is still to be negotiated.

E4 Client service (klantenloket)

The 'Client Window' is intended to be the "one stop government shop" for the people and organizations on the island. Since 2017, the Main cashier is located at the Customer Window, which is a part of the Census office and which shares the same building with the Finance department. This has reduced the need for residents to have to navigate from one department to another to make a request or pay for a service. Most service needs can now be met from one location, providing the backdrop for better customer service, speedy handling and response, and timely processing.



On the longer term, OLE remains committed to an even more integrated solution in which one office administration building will accommodate most of the departments. The option of the shared exploitation of a single (multi-floor) building with RCN is being explored. With a new, centralized office building, the various departments forming the internal organization will be able to work together in a more effective and efficient manner.

E5 ERP system

AFAS is an online ERP system with various functional modules that inter-connect seamlessly. In 2019, OLE reengaged with AFAS to address the many implementation issues encountered and to complete the implementation of the solution across all divisions. The implementation includes the digitalization of existing processes and the imbedding of new ones. It further ensures that all departments are using the same system for their (digitally segregated) administration and record keeping. However, with proper observance of access controls and authorizations, information can be viewed or shared without having to exit the system or having to use other applications for data transfer. Finally, adequate attention is also placed on staff training to ensure the effective use of the system across the entire organization. This will be an ongoing process, due to the changed role of Units, to staff members changing positions and vacancies created after the reorganization.

E6 Finances

The 2020 Budget is compiled within the guidelines of the FinBES, WolBES and the BBV-BES, and takes into account the implications the regulations of the 'tijdelijke wet taakverwaarlozing Sint Eustatius' and the letter of the state secretary of kingdom relations (KR) of May 29, 2018.

The primary requirement is a balanced budget, which is the case for this budget. The required policy memoranda on OLE's land policy ('Grondbeleid), OLE's fixed assets and investment policy and OLE's risk management and resilience reserve ('Weerstandsvermogen and Risicomanagement') are not yet met.



It is expected that the free allotment ('Vrije uitkering') will be increased in 2020, though this has not been projected in the budget. The revised free allotment of end of July 2019 is budgeted.

E7 Communication and information

OLE underscores the need for timely and transparent dissemination of information to the residents, visitors and organizations on Sint Eustatius and to interested parties beyond. The Government Information Services (GIS) is the unit charged with this responsibility. On Sint Eustatius radio and TV broadcasts, websites and Facebook, are important channels of communication. OLE will continue to advance its plans to upgrade both the technical and human resources assigned to the GIS. OLE also looks forward to an early launch of the new website which the Ministry BZK/KR has developed for the BES-Islands combined.

GIS is also responsible for the protocol services of OLE.

F. Section Participations (Paragraaf deelnemingen)

OLE is shareholder in several companies of public interest. In the tables following, the participating interests are disclosed. A brief description of the purpose of share ownership is also provided.

Deelnemingen, nominaal en gestort kapitaal	Aandeel in %	USD
St. Eustatius telephone Company (Eutel) N.V.	100,00%	11,170
Saba Bank Resources N.V.	21,67%	12,104
Ontwikkelingsbank van de Nederlandse Antillen	2,83%	279,330
St. Eustatius Utility Company	100,00%	8,800,429
Totaal deelnemingen		9,103,033



Deelnemingen, nominaal en gestort kapitaal	Aandeel in %	Intrinsieke waarde in USD	Jaar
St. Eustatius telephone Company (Eutel) N.V.	100,00%	4,105,360	2016
Saba Bank Resources N.V.	21,67%	241,938	2016
Ontwikkelingsbank van de Nederlandse Antillen	2,83%	1,141,552	2016
St. Eustatius Utility Company	100,00%	14,029,090	2016
Totaal deelnemingen		19,517,940	

The purpose of establishing and participating in Eutel and STUCO lays in the interest of the Government at the time, to privatize telecommunication and public utility services on the one hand, while maintaining a level of supervision that would ensure that these critical public services, remain available to the public and that they are provided at fair prices. OLE has no dividend expectations regarding Eutel or STUCO.

The law on electricity and drinking water ('wet Electriciteit en Drinkwater BES') is in force since July 2016. Based on the law, the maximum utility tariffs are set by the supervising authority (de Autoriteit Consument en Markt, ACM) each year. The ACM is, among others, the executor and supervisor of telecommunication for Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius. The 'Agentschap Telecom (AT)' is the supervising authority with respect to telecommunications and helps to ensure the availability and dependability of the IT- and Communication networks and that the BES islands, as part of the Netherlands, can count on safe and secure channels of communications.

The participations in Saba Bank Resources and the Ontwikkelingsbank NA (OBNA), stem from the time when OLE was an Island territory within the Netherland Antilles. As part of the Netherlands Antilles, Sint Eustatius enjoyed participation in these two entities.

Saba Bank Resources holds the exclusive right to research potential oilfields on the Saba Bank and to exploit any discoveries alone, or in cooperation with third-parties.

The objective of the 'Ontwikkelingsbank NA' (OBNA) is to stimulate economic development in territories of the former Netherlands Antilles, by providing advice and financing.

G. Section Land Policy (Paragraaf Grondbeleid)

According to article 14 of BBV BES, 'besluit Begroting en Verantwoording openbare lichamen BES' the Public Entities must incorporate a section about their land policy in their budgets. The most important reason for this requirement is to ensure transparency with respect to intended



policies regarding land rent, housing, construction of houses, businesses, terrains and infrastructure and how OLE intends to execute said policies. The financial considerations are also important, as the effect, on the budget, if any, should be disclosed.

OLE has not yet formulated an explicit land policy and the Sint Eustatius spatial development plan ('ruimtelijke ordeningsplan') is to be modernized. That plan has been in effect since 2011. More specifically, OLE is still to begin the process of preparing and formally establishing its 'Memorandum on Land policy', which will be its official policy statement on the topic. This is an important document, as in it, OLE sets the framework of the terms for the issuance and usage of parcels of land and for the financial aspects with respect to the development of new residential and/or commercial areas. By effecting the 'land policy' the financial aspects related to land affairs can be better managed and controlled. The existence of a land policy provides the basis for OLE to participate in a responsible, transparent and business-like manner, in the Island's economy and, where necessary, to take the lead in the spatial planning of Sint Eustatius. The approach on solving undivided estates is also an important issue.

H. Section collective sector (Paragraaf Collectieve Sector)

Based on the definition of the 'Collective Sector', and in collaboration with the CBS and the CFT, the 'collective sector' for OLE has been determined to include besides OLE only one entity at this point, which is the 'Stichting Wegenfonds'. The 'Stichting Wegenfonds' has been inactive for several years and does not own any fixed assets or debts. OLE is preparing for its liquidation. There has been no change to the collective sector for a number of years.



FINANCIAL BUDGET

Budget 2020-2023



Summary of Income & Expenses

Statement of Income & Expenses	Draft	Original Budget	2nd QTR Amended budget	Budget	Multi-annual budget	Multi-annual budget	Multi-annual budget
	2018	2019	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Income							
Vrije Uitkeringen	11.196.169	11.212.740	11.073.468	11.100.527	11.100.527	11.100.527	11.100.527
BZK bijdrage RC's en anderen	373.210	450.292	409.823	484.774	484.774	484.774	484.774
Motorrijtuigbelastingen & Afvalstoffenheffing en toeristen belasting	489.073	872.350	872.350	932.350	932.350	932.350	932.350
Onroerend goed exploitatie	93.485	196.457	177.464	196.457	196.457	196.457	196.457
Luchthaven	494.846	460.000	453.889	515.200	487.600	515.200	515.200
Zeehaven	2.312.568	2.384.197	2.361.643	2.668.603	2.696.203	2.917.003	2.917.003
Leges	101.186	98.514	93.065	98.514	98.514	98.514	98.514
Vergunningen	139.959	195.178	230.402	195.178	195.178	195.178	195.178
Overige opbrengsten	121.594	155.835	245.425	293.835	293.835	155.835	155.835
Overige financiële Baten & Lasten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bijdrage beheer & onderhoud Infrastructuur	-	1.562.500	-	-	-	-	-
Bestemming reserve (CFT)							
Total Income	15.322.090	17.588.062	15.917.527	16.485.438	16.485.438	16.595.838	16.595.838
Doel Uitkeringen			-	-			
Expense							
Subsidies & financiële bijdragen	1.862.931	1.848.956	1.835.442	1.946.650	1.946.650	1.946.650	1.946.650
Personeelskosten	8.204.564	8.914.004	8.739.227	9.189.574	9.285.843	9.410.627	9.537.282
Algemene kosten	700.005	527.849	532.398	355.612	346.362	346.362	346.362
Huisvestigingskosten	694.987	524.239	576.838	688.362	668.137	664.337	664.837
Exploitatiekosten	1.651.211	3.677.448	1.973.310	2.630.070	2.470.083	2.576.483	2.546.983
Kantoorkosten	787.175	485.115	504.918	468.973	452.300	447.300	444.800
Representatie en communicatiekosten	153.349	188.521	230.818	279.769	283.769	283.769	283.769
Kosten vervoermiddelen	157.897	154.317	200.544	158.971	131.280	133.780	136.280
Overige lasten	4.461	15.597	25.868	15.597	15.597	15.597	15.597
Afschrijvingskosten	229.884	631.439	627.613	274.995	274.995	274.995	235.992
2014 - 2017 Nadelig resultaat	-	460.577	460.577	-	-	-	-
Onvoorzien	160.000	160.000	167.384	162.000	161.000	163.000	164.000
Total Expense	14.606.463	17.588.062	15.874.937	16.170.573	16.036.016	16.262.900	16.322.552
Profit/(loss)	715.627	0	42.590	314.865	449.421	332.938	273.286



Statement of reserves

Description	Original budget		2nd Qtr Amended budget		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
	Draft 2018	2019	2019	Budget 2020			
Reserves	27,142,350	28,131,958	27,184,941	29,062,305	29,196,861	29,080,378	29,020,726
Voorzieningen	800,281	725,281	800,281	800,281	800,281	800,281	800,281
Totaal	27,942,631	28,857,239	27,985,221	29,862,585	29,997,142	29,880,659	29,821,007



Function 0. General Governance

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 0. General Management							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
001 Bestuursorganen	374,176	450,292	409,823	484,774	484,774	484,774	484,774
002 Bestuursapparaat	51,430	-	30,331	-	-	-	-
003 Burgerzaken	105,226	99,182	93,399	99,182	99,182	99,182	99,182
020 Eigendommen niet voor de openbare dienst bestemd	45,783	159,207	128,899	159,207	159,207	159,207	159,207
Totale baten	576,616	708,681	662,452	743,163	743,163	743,163	743,163
Lasten							
001 Bestuursorganen	598,902	773,834	1,240,729	1,224,523	1,238,800	1,253,291	1,266,950
002 Bestuursapparaat	5,104,132	5,221,705	5,543,224	4,898,152	4,937,955	4,982,924	5,026,619
003 Burgerzaken	335,760	317,346	232,080	360,092	362,486	364,916	332,412
020 Eigendommen niet voor de openbare dienst bestemd	102,038	105,847	111,630	117,524	102,533	103,557	104,597
Totale lasten	6,140,833	6,418,732	7,127,664	6,600,291	6,641,775	6,704,689	6,730,578
Benodigde algemene middelen	-5,564,217	-5,710,051	-6,465,212	-5,857,128	-5,898,612	-5,961,526	-5,987,415



Function I. Public order and Safety

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 1. Public Order & Safety							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
Baten							
120 Brandweer en rampenbestrijding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 Rampenbestrijding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140 Overige Beschermende Maatregelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasten							
120 Brandweer en rampenbestrijding	-	-	1,676	-	-	-	-
130 Rampenbestrijding	153,371	172,102	147,697	185,000	185,000	185,000	185,000
140 Overige Beschermende Maatregelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	153,371	172,102	149,373	185,000	185,000	185,000	185,000
Benodigde algemene middelen	(153,371)	(172,102)	(149,373)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)



Function 2. Traffic, Transport and Maritime

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 2. Traffic, Transportation & Water Management							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020			
Baten							
200 Werkplaats & Onderhoud	57,136	85,143	244,867	85,143	85,143	85,143	85,143
210 Wegen, straten en pleinen	254,683	344,350	529,477	482,350	482,350	344,350	344,350
211 Verkeersmaatregelen te land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220 Zeehavens	2,313,399	2,384,197	2,361,643	2,668,603	2,696,203	2,917,003	2,917,003
222 Verkeersmaatregelen te water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230 Luchtvaart	513,100	460,000	453,889	515,200	487,600	515,200	515,200
Totale baten	3,138,318	3,273,690	3,589,875	3,751,295	3,751,295	3,861,695	3,861,695
Lasten							
200 Werkplaats & Onderhoud	1,671,350	991,834	927,129	1,015,326	1,029,142	1,043,166	1,057,400
210 Wegen, straten en pleinen	246,468	729,054	594,148	786,867	761,867	618,867	618,867
211 Verkeersmaatregelen te land	8,541	6,810	7,807	14,285	8,000	8,000	8,000
220 Zeehavens	680,687	1,126,832	970,654	989,756	1,011,918	1,236,910	1,247,290
222 Verkeersmaatregelen te water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230 Luchtvaart	885,583	1,000,443	1,005,941	1,246,740	1,193,667	1,235,592	1,219,769
Totale lasten	3,492,628	3,854,974	3,505,679	4,052,974	4,004,595	4,142,535	4,151,326
Benodigde algemene middelen	(354,310)	(581,284)	84,196	(301,678)	(253,299)	(280,839)	(289,631)



Function 3. Economic Affairs

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 3. Economic Affairs							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Multi-annual Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
300 Economische zaken	45.624	102.337	131.505	102.337	102.337	102.337	102.337
310 Handel en Industrie	430	3.420	1.710	3.420	3.420	3.420	3.420
340 Agrarische productie en ontginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Overige agrarische zaken, jacht en visserij	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	46.054	105.757	133.215	105.757	105.757	105.757	105.757
Lasten							
300 Economische zaken	363.482	106.585	103.183	425.111	430.498	435.967	441.518
310 Handel en Industrie	349.485	333.187	331.645	330.103	330.103	330.103	330.103
340 Agrarische productie en ontginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Overige agrarische zaken, jacht en visserij	377.218	353.034	461.762	145.072	8.065	8.065	7.825
Totale lasten	1.090.185	792.806	896.590	900.286	768.667	774.135	779.446
Benodigde algemene middelen	(1.044.131)	(687.049)	(763.375)	(794.528)	(662.909)	(668.378)	(673.689)



Function 4. Education

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 4. Education							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual		
					Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
Baten							
400 Algemeen Beheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
409 Algem. beheer bijzondere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410 Openbaar Funderend Onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
411 Bijzonder Funderend onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430 Openbaar buitengewoon onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
461 Bijzondere scholengemeenschappen voor meer dan een van voorgaande functies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480 Gemeenschappelijke baten en lasten van het onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
482 Volwasseneneducatie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasten							
400 Algemeen Beheer	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
409 Algem. beheer bijzondere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410 Openbaar Funderend Onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
411 Bijzonder Funderend onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430 Openbaar buitengewoon onderwijs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
461 Bijzondere scholengemeenschappen voor meer dan een van voorgaande functies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480 Gemeenschappelijke baten en lasten van het onderwijs	300,520	343,029	371,215	280,340	280,978	281,626	282,283
482 Volwasseneneducatie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	300,520	343,029	371,215	300,340	300,978	301,626	302,283
Benodigde algemene middelen	(300,520)	(343,029)	(371,215)	(300,340)	(300,978)	(301,626)	(302,283)



Function 5. Culture and Recreation

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 5. Culture & Recreation							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr		Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020			
Baten							
510 Openbaar bibliotheekwerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
530 Sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
540 Kunst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
541 Oudheidkunde/muse a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
560 Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
580 Overige cultuur en recreatie	4.389	3.610	1.925	3.610	3.610	3.610	3.610
Totale baten	4.389	3.610	1.925	3.610	3.610	3.610	3.610
Lasten							
510 Openbaar bibliotheekwerk	167.771	171.010	171.010	169.944	169.944	169.944	169.944
530 Sport	362.584	351.567	351.080	360.168	360.168	360.168	360.168
540 Kunst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
541 Oudheidkunde/muse a	184.455	199.104	200.082	218.850	218.850	218.850	218.850
560 Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie	239.183	71.244	46.944	-	-	-	-
580 Overige cultuur en recreatie	156.325	109.652	177.307	242.303	243.522	244.759	246.014
Totale lasten	1.110.319	902.578	946.423	991.266	992.485	993.721	994.977
Benodigde algemene midde	(1.105.930)	(898.968)	(944.498)	(987.656)	(988.875)	(990.111)	(991.367)



Function 6. Social and Community Services

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 6. Social & Community Services							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
600 Algemeen beheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
610 Onderstandverlening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
611 Werkgelegenheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
620 Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
630 Sociaal cultureel werk / jeugd en jongerenwerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640 Bejaardenzorg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650 Kinderopvang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
651 Dagopvang gehandicapten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasten							
600 Algemeen beheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
610 Onderstandverlening	-	-	-	-0	-0	-0	-0
611 Werkgelegenheid	92.208	114.874	110.709	121.694	123.148	124.624	126.123
620 Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies	158.228	212.445	228.369	385.144	391.041	397.028	403.104
630 Sociaal cultureel werk / jeugd en jongerenwerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640 Bejaardenzorg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650 Kinderopvang	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000
651 Dagopvang gehandicapten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	550.436	627.319	639.078	806.838	814.190	821.652	829.226
Benodigde algemene middelen	-550.436	-627.319	-639.078	-806.838	-814.190	-821.652	-829.226



Function 7. Public Health

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 7. Public Health							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
Baten							
700 Algemeen beheer volksgezondheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
710 Preventieve en curatieve gezondheidszorg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
711 Ambulancevervoer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
712 Verpleeginrichtingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
720 Slachthuizen	49,781	120,000	108,109	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
721 Afvalstoffenheffing	-	300,000	115,556	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
722 Riolering en waterzuivering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
723 Milieu en natuurbeheer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
724 Lijkbezorging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
725 Overige openbare hygiëne	35,479	35,835	26,541	35,835	35,835	35,835	35,835
730 Overige volksgezondheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	85,261	455,835	250,205	515,835	515,835	515,835	515,835
Lasten							
700 Algemeen beheer volksgezondheid	132,457	285,244	826,212	163,832	164,371	164,918	165,473
710 Preventieve en curatieve gezondheidszorg	15,569	14,838	2,838	419	419	419	419
711 Ambulancevervoer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
712 Verpleeginrichtingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
720 Slachthuizen	189,142	210,243	231,289	324,041	323,317	327,497	331,740
721 Afvalstoffen inzameling	564,481	882,486	388,762	925,717	925,461	926,710	927,979
722 Riolering en waterzuivering	-	11,379	6,742	7,000	-	-	-
723 Milieu en natuurbeheer	-	-	-	177,150	177,150	177,150	177,150
724 Lijkbezorging	4,704	11,056	5,662	-	-	-	-
725 Overige openbare hygiëne	307,559	562,006	293,833	265,207	268,396	271,634	274,741
730 Overige volksgezondheid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	1,213,910	1,977,252	1,755,338	1,863,365	1,859,114	1,868,328	1,877,501
Benodigde algemene middelen	-1,128,650	-1,521,417	-1,505,133	-1,347,530	-1,343,279	-1,352,493	-1,361,666



Function 8. Spatial Planning and Housing

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 8. Spatial Planning & Public Housing							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual		
					Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
Baten							
810 Ruimtelijke ordening		-	-				
820 Woningbouwexploitatie/woningbouw	-	37,250	18,625	37,250	37,250	37,250	37,250
822 Overige volkshuisvesting	-						
Totale baten	-	37,250	18,625	37,250	37,250	37,250	37,250
Lasten							
810 Ruimtelijke ordening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
820 Woningbouwexploitatie/woningbouw	221,333	226,193	226,193	218,214	218,214	218,214	218,214
822 Overige volkshuisvesting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale lasten	221,333	226,193	226,193	218,214	218,214	218,214	218,214
Benodigde algemene middelen	(221,333)	(188,943)	(207,568)	(180,964)	(180,964)	(180,964)	(180,964)



Function 9. Financing and General Reserves

Summary of Income & Expenses :Function 9. Financing & General Funding							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr Amended Budget 2019	Budget 2020	Multi-annual		
					Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
Baten							
910 Reserves en voorzieningen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
912 Vrijgekomen middelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913 Beleggingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
920 Belastingen	260,963	228,000	187,762	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000
921 Vrije uitkeringen	11,196,389	11,212,740	11,073,468	11,100,527	11,100,527	11,100,527	11,100,527
921 Bijdrage beheer & onderhoud Infrastructuur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
922 Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten	14,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onvoorzien	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totale baten	11,471,452	11,440,740	11,261,230	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527
Lasten							
910 Reserves en voorzieningen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
912 Vrijgekomen middelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913 Beleggingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
920 Belastingen	26,027	-	7,384	-458,577	-477,577	-477,577	-477,577
921 Vrije uitkeringen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
922 Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten	56,902	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservering ABB	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Reservering dotatie periodieken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve CFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dotatie oninbare debiteuren	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Verlies 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verlies 2014-2017	-	460,577	-	460,577	460,577	460,577	460,577
Onvoorzien	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	178,000	180,000	181,000
Totale lasten	332,929	710,577	257,384	252,000	251,000	253,000	254,000
Bijdrage aan algemene middelen	11,138,523	10,730,162	11,003,846	11,076,527	11,077,527	11,075,527	11,074,527
Totale lasten en Bijdrage aan algemene middelen	11,471,452	11,440,740	11,261,230	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527	11,328,527



APPENDICES



Appendix 1

Summary Special allotments (Bijzondere uitkeringen)

Functies	Funding on Projects	Koers	Received/not yet received						Decree		
			2020 -2023	1.1139	Projection	Draft 2018	Original budget2019	Budget 2020	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
	OVERLOPENDE EN NIEUWE PROJECTEN DIE GEHEEL 2020 OF EEN GEDEELTE DAARVAN BESTEED MOGEN WORDEN			USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
	Ministerie VWS										
725	Publieke gezondheidszorg	USD	1,316,226	1,316,226	438,742	438,742					Nee
630	BES(t)4kids integrale projecten	USD	658,648	658,648		658,648					Ja
620	Huiselijk Geweld en Kinderrechten	USD	172,000	172,000	172,000						Ja
	Integrale projecten 2018-2019 - structurele bijdrage:										
620	Life Coaches (structurele jaarlijkse kosten) IA 2018-2019	USD			200,000	200,000					Ja
530	Uitvoering sportbeleid: oa Buurtsportwerk en Sports ambassadors + schoolzwemmen IA 2018-2019	USD			80,000	80,000					Ja
630	Hogere bijdrage OLE in kader van programma kinderopvang BES(t)4kids	USD			60,000	60,000					Ja
611	Hogere bijdrage OLE in kader van Twinning Arbeidsbemiddeling IA 2018-2019	USD			86,500	86,500					Ja
	Integrale projecten 2018-2019 - incidentele bijdrage:										
620	Schuldhelpverlening eenmalige investering bijscholing Life Coach en Maatsch IA 2018-2019	USD			120,000	120,000					Ja
620	Versterking maatschappelijke (vrijwilligers) organisaties IA 2018-2019	USD			20,000	20,000					Ja
630	BES(t) 4 kids IA 2018-2019	USD			149,300	69,600					Ja
611	Jobmatching en jobprograms IA 2018-2019	USD			40,000	70,000					Ja
650	Huisvesting MYF en DOTK bijdrage OLE IA 2018-2019	USD			9,200	17,400					Ja
530	2de Outdoor Fitnesspark locatie Wilhelminaplein IA 2018-2019	USD			60,000						Ja
530	Groot onderhoud bestaande sportfaciliteiten IA 2018-2019	USD			100,000						Ja
620	Voedingspassen (nader te bepalen mogelijk nieuw voorstel voedingspassen) IA 2018-2019	USD			51,000	51,000					Ja
220	Refresh cursus Seamen IA 2018-2019	USD			12,000						Ja
620	Bestuursakkoord huiselijk geweld en kindermishandeling IA 2018-2019	USD			350,000						Ja
620	Social Assistance. Wegwerken onderhoudsachterstanden particuliere woningen IA 2018-2019	USD			20,000						Ja
620	Opknappen 5 aanleunwoningen (fase1) IA 2018-2019	USD			100,000	190,000					Ja
651	VN Verdrag Handicap IA 2018-2019	USD			125,000						Ja
	Mega D Youth Foundation (aanvullen tekort 2018 ivm Irma)	USD			45,600						Ja
	Klein jaarlijks onderhoud en reservering groot onderhoud maatschappelijk vastgoed	USD				130,000					Ja
	Totaal Ministerie VWS			2,146,874	2,239,342	2,191,890	-	-	-	-	
	Ministerie VenJ										
130	Rampenbestrijding	Euro	100,000		111,390	111,390					Ja
	Totaal Ministerie VenJ										
	Ministerie BZK										
	Wederopbouw - Openbare ruimtes en onroerende zaken:										
820	Huizenherstel	Euro	430,100								Ja
541	NH Kerk	Euro	108,950								Ja
541	Monumentenherstel	Euro	25,800								Ja
541	Herstel van de ruine	Euro	25,800								Ja
210	Onverharde wegen - (wederopbouw Cherry Tree	Euro	1,118,365								Ja
341	Wateropslagplaatsen	Euro	129,000								Ja
724	Publieke begraafplaatsen	Euro	405,390								Ja
002	Hek Bestuurskantoor	Euro	23,445								Ja
580	Assessment Madam Theater	Euro	150								Ja
		Euro	2,267,000	2,833,750	2,833,750						
002	Verbeterplan Financieel Beheer	USD	1,560,244	1,560,244							Ja
560	Wederopbouwmiddelen stabilisering klif Sint Eustatius	USD	10,067,676			6,533,838	3,533,838				Ja
820	Huizenherstel 2de fase (integrale middelen)	USD	426,500			426,500					Ja
	Totaal Ministerie BZK			2,833,750	4,393,994	6,960,338	3,533,838	-	-	-	
	Ministerie I&W										
210	Quick win afval actie	USD	58,630		58,630						Ja
210	Impuls Wegen St. Eustatius - 2018	USD	3,089,340	3,089,340	3,089,340						Ja
210	Impuls Wegen St. Eustatius - 2019 (structureel als project)	Euro	5,744,000	6,398,242		3,808,424	3,425,243	1,113,900	1,113,900	1,113,900	Ja
210	Impuls Wegen St. Eustatius - 2019 (structureel via exploitatie)	Euro				278,475	278,475	278,475	278,475	278,475	Ja
	Bestedingsplan Haven- verlenging Havendam	Euro	12,000,000	15,000,000	1,250,000	6,875,000	6,875,000				Nee
	Totaal Ministerie I&W			24,487,582	4,397,970	10,961,899	10,578,718	1,392,375	1,392,375	1,392,375	
	Ministerie LNV										
	Regio Enveloppe St. Eustatius - Zeehaven, Erosieproblematiek	Euro	10,000,000	12,500,000	625,000	5,000,000	6,875,000				Nee
	Ministerie OCW										
630	Convenant onderwijshuisvesting Sint Eustatius 2019-2022	USD	10,700,000			3,566,667	3,566,667	3,566,666			Ja
	Sociale Kantrajecten	USD	354,617	354,614	351,617	377,465	387,631				Ja
	Dienst RvIG										
002	Beschikking voorfinanciering project opschoning PIVA, 2de fase	PM									Nee
	Sub Totaal:			41,968,206	11,656,306	25,114,127	20,987,556	1,392,375	1,392,375	1,392,375	
	Funding sources of the European Union										
210	Project 11th EDF Energy Sector Reform OCT Sint Eustatius"	Euro	2,450,000	3,062,500	3,062,500						Ja
	Totaal			45,030,706	14,718,806	25,114,127	20,987,556	1,392,375	1,392,375	1,392,375	



Appendix 2

Schedule personnel expenses

Summary of Personnel Expenses 2020								
Divisions & Units	Filled Positions		Vacancies (to be filled in 2020)		Total		On hold (not included)	
	FTE	USD	FTE	USD	FTE	USD	FTE	USD
Eilandraad en Griefie			-	-	-	-	1	99,551
Bestuurscollege			3	209,747	3	209,747	0	-
Eilandsecretaris			1	84,693	1	84,693	0	-
Bestuursondersteuning	11	678,852	2	116,345	13	795,198	3	187,317
Bedrijfsvoering en Klantenservice								
Unit Finance	8	458,631	0.5	25,644	8.5	484,275	1	61,075
Unit Interne dienstverlening	11	557,601	-	-	11	557,601	1	99,550
Unit Klantenloket	6	257,267	2	71,337	8	328,604	0	-
	25	1,273,498	2.5	96,981	27.5	1,370,479	2	160,625
Economie Natuur en Infrastructuur								
Unit Planning en beleid	6	398,485	3	160,749	9	559,234	-	-
Unit Vergunningen Toezicht en Handhaving	6	326,394	1	41,156	7	367,550	-	-
Vetrinaire diensten	4	229,238	1	19,266	5	248,504	0.4	24,430
Publieke werken en diensten	30	1,162,720	2	82,313	32	1,245,033	-	-
	46	2,116,837	7	303,484	53	2,420,321	0	24,430
Sociaal								
Beleid en Programma	4	328,540	1	51,288	5	379,828	-	-
Publieke Gezondheidszorg	4	163,595	3	91,955	7	255,550	-	-
Unit Maatschappelijk Ondersteuning	8	383,673	1	58,173	9	441,846	-	-
Cultuur en Evenementen	2	84,020	1	51,288	3	135,308	-	-
	18	959,829	6	252,704	24	1,212,533	-	-
Transport								
Haven	5	276,356	6	176,515	11	452,871	1	87,894
Luchthaven	5	230,872	2	99,329	7	330,201	-	-
Unit Beveiliging	17	650,400	5	168,444	22	818,845	-	-
	27	1,157,628	13	444,289	40	1,601,917	1	87,894
Sub total	127	6,186,644	35	1,508,243	161.5	7,694,887	7.4	559,817
Tijdelijke regerings ondersteuning	3	484,774	-	-	3	484,774	-	-
Personnel assigned to projects	6	350,943	-	-	6	350,943	-	-
Personnel assigned to projects	(6)	(350,943)	-	-	(6)	(350,943)	-	-
Overige personeelskosten	-	1,009,912	-	-	-	1,009,912	-	-
Total Other personnel costs (before 'above formation')	3	1,494,686	-	-	3	1,494,686	-	-
Total Excluding 'Above Formation'	130	7,681,331	34.5	1,508,243	164.5	9,189,574		
Above formation	24	862,617	-	-	24	862,617	-	-
Total Including 'Above Formation'	154.0	8,543,947	35	1,508,243	188.5	10,052,190	7.4	559,817



Appendix 3

Schedule of reserves & provisions

Description	Original budget		2nd Qtr	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023	
	Draft 2018	2019	Amended budget 2019				
Reserves	27,142,350	28,131,958	27,184,941	29,062,305	29,196,861	29,080,378	29,020,726
Voorzieningen	800,281	725,281	800,281	800,281	800,281	800,281	800,281
Totaal	27,942,631	28,857,239	27,985,221	29,862,585	29,997,142	29,880,659	29,821,007



Appendix 4

Schedule of subsidies

Foundations	2nd Qtr			Multi-annual budget 2022	Multi-annual budget 2022	Multi-annual budget 2022
	Draft 2018	Original budget 2019	Amended budget 2019			
Vrijwilligers korps Sint Eustatius						
Small Enterprises Stimulation Programm	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Stichting Openbare Bibliotheek	166,706	168,879	168,879	168,879	168,879	168,879
Sint Eustatius Sport Facilities Foundation	324,917	320,300	320,300	320,300	320,300	320,300
Sint Eustatius Monument Foundation	50,000	39,888	44,265	51,956	51,956	51,956
Sint Eustatius Historical Foundation	106,640	87,036	95,704	106,782	106,782	106,782
Sint Eustatius Archeology Center	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Sint Eustatius National Parks	175,000	177,150	177,150	177,150	177,150	177,150
Sint Eustatius Tourism Development Foundation	328,553	330,103	330,102	330,103	330,103	330,103
Sint Eustatius Youth Care Foundation	345,600	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Sint Eustatius Housing Foundation	216,000	216,000	216,000	216,000	216,000	216,000
Expertise Center St Eustatius			23,880	23,880	23,880	23,880
Total	1,793,416	1,719,356	1,778,280	1,775,050	1,775,050	1,775,050



Appendix 5

Detailed specification of income and expense by function

Detailed Specification Income & Expenses		Budget 2020		Multi-annual budget 2021		Multi-annual budget 2022		Multi-annual budget 2023	
		Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
001	Bestuursorganen	484,774	1,224,523	484,774	1,238,800	484,774	1,253,291	484,774	1,266,950
002	Bestuursapparaat		4,898,152		4,937,955		4,982,924		5,026,619
003	Burgerzaken	99,182	360,092	99,182	362,486	99,182	364,916	99,182	332,412
020	Eigendommen niet voor openbare dienst bestemd	159,207	117,524	159,207	102,533	159,207	103,557	159,207	104,597
130	Rampenbestrijding		185,000		185,000		185,000		185,000
200	Algemeen beheer DROB	85,143	1,015,326	85,143	1,029,142	85,143	1,043,166	85,143	1,057,400
210	Wegen straten en pleinen	482,350	786,867	482,350	761,867	344,350	618,867	344,350	618,867
211	Verkeersmaatregelen te land		14,285		8,000		8,000		8,000
220	Zeehaven	2,668,603	989,756	2,696,203	1,011,918	2,917,003	1,236,910	2,917,003	1,247,290
230	Luchtvaart	515,200	1,246,740	487,600	1,193,667	515,200	1,235,592	515,200	1,219,769
300	Economische zaken	102,337	425,111	102,337	430,498	102,337	435,967	102,337	441,518
310	Handel en Industrie	3,420	330,103	3,420	330,103	3,420	330,103	3,420	330,103
341	Overige Agrarische Zaken, jacht en visserij-fisserie		145,072		8,065		8,065		7,825
400	Algemeen Beheer		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
480	Gemeenschappelijke baten en lasten van het onderwijs		280,340		280,978		281,626		282,283
510	Openbaar bibliotheekwerk		169,944		169,944		169,944		169,944
530	Sports		360,168		360,168		360,168		360,168
541	Oudheidkunde/musea-		218,850		218,850		218,850		218,850
560	Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openlucht recreatie		-		-		-		-
580	Overige cultuur en recreatie	3,610	242,303	3,610	243,522	3,610	244,759	3,610	246,014
610	Onderstandverlening		(0)		(0)		(0)		(0)
611	Werkgelegenheid		121,694		123,148		124,624		126,123
620	Maatschappelijke (begeleiding en advies)		385,144		391,041		397,028		403,104
650	Kinderopvang		300,000		300,000		300,000		300,000
700	Algemeen beheer gezondheid(zorg)		163,832		164,371		164,918		165,473
710	Preventieve en curatieve gezondheidszorg		419		419		419		419
720	Slachthuizen	120,000	324,041	120,000	323,317	120,000	327,497	120,000	331,740
721	Reiniging	360,000	925,717	360,000	925,461	360,000	926,710	360,000	927,979
722	Riolering en waterzuivering		7,000		-		-		-
723	Milieu en natuurbeheer		177,150		177,150		177,150		177,150
725	Overige openbare hygiene	35,835	265,207	35,835	268,396	35,835	271,634	35,835	274,741
820	Woningexploitatie/woningbouw	37,250	218,214	37,250	218,214	37,250	218,214	37,250	218,214
920	Belastingen	228,000	-	228,000	-	228,000	-	228,000	-
922	Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten		252,000		251,000		253,000		254,000
921	Vrije uitgeringen	11,100,527	-	11,100,527	-	11,100,527	-	11,100,527	-
	Total	16,485,438	16,170,573	16,485,438	16,036,016	16,595,838	16,262,900	16,595,838	16,322,552



Appendix 6

Local income

Specification of Local taxes	Draft	Original Budget	2nd QTR Amended budget	Budget	Multi-annual budget	Multi-annual budget	Multi-annual budget
	2018	2019	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Motorrijtuig belastingen	300,282	344,350	344,350	482,350	482,350	344,350	344,350
Afvalstoffenheffing belasting	105,934	300,000	300,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Toeristen belasting	82,856	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000
Onroerend goed exploitatie	93,485	196,457	177,464	196,457	196,457	196,457	196,457
Luchthaven	494,846	460,000	453,889	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000
Zeehaven	2,312,568	2,384,197	2,361,643	2,585,803	2,585,803	2,585,803	2,585,803
Overige leges	101,186	98,514	93,065	98,514	98,514	98,514	98,514
Leges unit vergunningen	139,959	195,178	230,402	195,178	195,178	195,178	195,178
Overige opbrengsten	121,594	155,835	245,425	155,835	155,835	155,835	155,835
Total	3,752,711	4,362,531	4,434,238	4,762,137	4,762,137	4,624,137	4,624,137



Appendix 7

Summary of Income & Expenses 2020 - 2023							
Description	Draft 2018	Original Budget 2019	2nd Qtr	Budget 2020	Multi-annual Budget 2021	Multi-annual Budget 2022	Multi-annual Budget 2023
			Amended Budget 2019				
0 Algemeen bestuur	(5,564,217)	(5,710,051)	(6,465,212)	(5,857,128)	(5,898,612)	(5,961,526)	(5,987,415)
1 Openbare orde en veiligheid	(153,371)	(172,102)	(149,373)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)
2 Verkeer, Vervoer en waterstaat	(354,310)	(581,284)	84,196	(301,678)	(253,299)	(280,839)	(289,631)
3 Economische Zaken	(1,044,131)	(687,049)	(763,375)	(794,528)	(662,909)	(668,378)	(673,689)
4 Onderwijs	(300,520)	(343,029)	(371,215)	(300,340)	(300,978)	(301,626)	(302,283)
5 Cultuur en Recreatie	(1,105,930)	(898,968)	(944,498)	(987,656)	(988,875)	(990,111)	(991,367)
6 Sociaal voorzieningen en maatschappelijke dienstverlening	(550,436)	(627,319)	(639,078)	(806,838)	(814,190)	(821,652)	(829,226)
7 Volksgezondheid en milieu	(1,128,650)	(1,521,417)	(1,505,133)	(1,347,530)	(1,343,279)	(1,352,493)	(1,361,666)
8 Ruimtelijke ordening en volkshuisvesting	(221,333)	(188,943)	(207,568)	(180,964)	(180,964)	(180,964)	(180,964)
9 Financiering en algemene dekkingsmiddelen Onvoorzien	11,138,523	10,730,162	11,003,846	11,076,527	11,077,527	11,075,527	11,074,527
Saldo begroting	715,627	(0)	42,590	314,864	449,421	332,937	273,286