



Regional Seminar BAM

18-21/11/2013 Santo Domingo,
the Dominican Republic

Key Messages EU support to the banana sector in the Caribbean

Introduction

- 1. EU previous support to the banana sector**
- 2. Legal framework**
- 3. Support Measures and studies in preparation**

Introduction

Let me start by thanking you for being present

Fruitful discussions

Why is it important?

Reminder: Support to the banana sector I

**Special System of Assistance – SSA (1994-1999)
with EUR 75 million.**

**Special Framework of Assistance – SFA (1998-2008)
amounting to EUR 376.8 million.**

**Banana Accompanying Measures – BAM 190 M€
(Caribbean countries: 88,72 M€)**

Support to the sector II 1994-2008

7 beneficiary countries in the Caribbean: Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, St Lucia, St Vincent & the Grenadines and Suriname.

Two objectives were covered by SFA:

1. Improved Competitiveness
2. Improved country level capacity for successful economic diversification

BAM Legal basis I

Legal basis: Regulation (EU) n° 1341/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011, amending Regulation (EC) n° 1905/2006 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation.

This was the green light for adoption of AAPs and MSSs
(all in 2012 for the Caribbean except 2013 allocation for Belize)

BAM Legal basis II

BAM 2012-2013: EUR 190 million

Beneficiary countries: 10 countries in total, amongst which 7 Caribbean countries (Dominican Republic is a new beneficiary)

General objectives of the BAM:

- (i) supporting the adjustment process following liberalisation of the European Union market for bananas in the framework of the WTO ;
- (ii) combating poverty by improving the living standards and conditions of farmers and persons concerned.

BAM Legal basis III

EU assistance shall focus on:

1. addressing broader impacts generated by the adaptation process, particularly in local communities and the most vulnerable groups therein, related but not restricted to employment and social services, land use and environmental restoration.
2. promoting the economic diversification of banana-dependent areas, where such a strategy is viable;
3. enhancing the competitiveness of the banana export sector, where this is sustainable, taking into account the situation of different stakeholders in the chain.

BAM Legal Basis IV – country allocations

BAM Country	Indicative initial	COMMITMENT	INDICATIVE
	allocation 2012- 2013 (EUR)		AMOUNT 2013
Belize	22,800,000	13,280,000	9,415,779
Cameroon	48,290,000	41,046,500	7,243,500
Cote d'Ivoire	44,750,000	38,037,500	6,712,500
Dominica (SBS)	15,270,000	15,270,000	0
Dominican R. (SBS)	16,340,000	16,340,000	0
Ghana	7,240,000	7,240,000	0
Jamaica	4,730,000	4,730,000	0
St Lucia	10,350,000	10,350,000	0
St Vincent & the G.	9,930,000	9,930,000	0
Suriname	9,300,000	9,300,000	0
Support measures	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
TOTAL	190,000,000	166,524,000	23,371,779

BAM Support Measures – why are we here?

- 1 M€ under centralised management of DEVCO C1.
- Two components (regional seminar and monitoring and evaluation).
- Two seminars (Douala April 2013 and Dominican Republic November 2013).
 - Focus on indicators to be used for the monitoring framework
 - Exchange of experiences
 - Networking

BAM Support Measures - tender

- International tender for the monitoring and evaluation (update on the status).
- Global follow up framework
- Fine tuning of the indicators
- Tools for creating success history, lessons learnt.
- Observatory (social, economic and environmental aspects)
- Private-public partnerships
- Global and regional analysis and studies

BAM Support from headquarters

- BAM study: setting up PPPs (Windwards islands and Belize)
- BAM study: working with the private sector

Thank you for your attention

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