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COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Consideration and approval of country programmesFIRST COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR
BERMUDAUNDP assistance requested by the Government of Bermuda
for the period 1982-1986Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986: \$550,000

INTRODUCTION

1. This country programme was prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in close collaboration with the Secretary to the Cabinet and other department heads and the Bermuda Workers' Co-operative Society. Assistance was received from UNDP.
2. The country programme covers the third UNDP programming cycle (1982-1986). However, programming has not been completed for the whole period. Additional requests for assistance might be forthcoming if the necessity arises (see paragraph 3).
3. The Government of Bermuda acknowledges the valuable assistance rendered by UNDP since 1977 and recognizes that there are many countries with a much lower per capita GNP than Bermuda. In view thereof, the Government has decided to request UNDP-funded assistance only for those projects already underway and to voluntarily undertake to cost-share any additional assistance during the third programming cycle.

Note: The previous UNDP-supported activities in Bermuda were described in the country programmes of the Caribbean and the accompanying notes by the Administrator, which were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/CAR/R.1-DP/GC/CAR/R.2 and DP/GC/CAR/R.1/RECOMMENDATION-DP/GC/CAR/R.2/RECOMMENDATION, respectively.

4. The illustrative indicative planning figure (IPF) for the 1982-1986 period is \$550,000, although, due to financial constraints only \$440,000 of this amount is at present available for programming. A portion of this amount will be spent on ongoing projects during the beginning of the new cycle.
5. In order to help offset over-commitments in expenditure projections for 1982, as compared with resources available under the IPF, the Government is planning to commence cost-sharing at least partly after the first quarter of 1982.
6. The Government intends to request further assistance from the United Nations system for new projects if the necessity arises and to participate in suitable regional, interregional and global projects. If necessary, arrangements will be made to provide cost-sharing or funds-in-trust to cover the cost of such technical co-operation (see paragraph 3). Areas which are likely to be concerned are fisheries agriculture, co-operatives, etc.
7. The main thrust in UNDP-assisted development activities during the second programming cycle has been towards production of food as well as steps designed to make more food available to the public at reasonable cost.
8. The project, Fisheries Development (BER/79/008), was by far the largest project. It saw the development of products from underutilized species of fish; the development of a pilot fish landing and processing centre, which at present is being operated by Government but is designed to be taken over by the fishing industry; and the general promotion of Bermudan fish as food.
9. The Fish Processing and Marketing project (BER/76/001) suffered from the lack of raw materials; the phase II project (BER/79/008) which commenced in the last quarter of 1981 is designed to assess stocks of selected underutilized species and find ways to catch them efficiently and economically, while keeping within the context of the local industry. This project will run through September 1982 with an additional two-year fellowship for training.
10. The project, Agricultural Development (BER/79/004), met its primary objective of fact finding to create the data base necessary for making decisions on agricultural development. Data is currently being analysed and will be used by staff of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries during the coming years to rationalize agricultural planning. A final visit by the consultant under the project is scheduled for the beginning of 1982.
11. A nucleus for the development of a co-operative supermarket was provided under the project, (BER/79/005). In terms of UNDP inputs, this was the second largest project in the second cycle. It provided expert and consultant advice on the establishment and management of a supermarket being developed by the Bermuda Industrial Union.
12. The project, Ground-water Resources Development and Management (BER/79/002), has made a valuable contribution to the Government's effort to develop the limited quantity of available ground-water resources through the use of computer models for the establishment of a water resources data base. Some additional commitment time is expected for this project in the future.
13. A draft project document for the vocational training of disabled persons was prepared with the assistance of a short-term consultant. Implementation of the project, or a modified version thereof, is still being considered.

14. A pilot study to advise on a comprehensive programme of services to help identify and overcome the major impediments to sound childhood development was partially financed by UNDP and was sub-contracted to Yale University. Because of UNDP budget constraints, alternate means of financing have been identified. The project is highly innovative, of remarkable research value, and final results are expected to be of great value for other countries.
15. A pension consultant conducted a study of Bermuda's pension system and made recommendations for improvements. The recommendations are intended to streamline the existing pension schemes and thus result in more adequate provisions for Bermuda's senior citizens.
16. Three fellowships have been provided in the health sector, two in medical technology and one in advanced nursing education, under the project (BER/79/001).
17. Altogether, UNDP-assisted activities during the second programming cycle successfully fulfilled established objectives.

UNDP TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ENVISAGED IN SUPPORT OF
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

18. Though only limited funds were available, the contribution of UNDP towards national development goals has been significant and vital, particularly as a catalyst for a variety of projects. Development of alternate industries to tourism and offshore companies continues to be the major field in which assistance might be sought, particularly with the objective of becoming more self-sufficient in food production. The technical and professional training of Bermudans also continues to be a priority in the country's development strategy.
19. Objectives for the third programming cycle follow those already stated for the various ongoing projects.

Ongoing Projects

A. Fisheries

20. The ongoing project, Fisheries Development, (BER/79/008) is designed to improve fishing gear and methods to more efficiently catch currently underutilized fish species within Bermuda's 200-mile extended economic zone (EEZ) by modifying existing vessels and making recommendations to the industry on purchasing new vessels.

B. Water resources

21. Results of the ongoing project (BER/79/002) in computerized ground-water exploration and assessment in a small island will be a most useful management tool for assessing water resources and planning long-term supply, which is vital not only to local consumption but also to tourism. The unprecedented experience of Bermuda in this field could be of immediate application in other islands. It might set the stage for an international workshop for which sponsorship could be sought.

C. Co-operatives

22. Three return visits of one month each a year are proposed to further assist and monitor the successfully implemented co-operative supermarket. Implementation will depend on cost-sharing by the Bermuda Workers' Co-operative Society and funds other

than those available under the IPF will have to be identified.

New projects

D. Telecommunications

23. A request for expertise and legal advice might be forthcoming to strengthen the awareness for future developments in this highly technological and rapidly developing sector.

E. Technical co-operation among developing countries

24. The Government would like to make available to other countries its experience in fisheries and fish handling as well as ground-water monitoring. It has therefore been decided to include in the present country programme a small amount for assistance in financing of such services upon request.

Annex

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A.	<u>Resources</u>		\$
	(a)	IPF and other resources	
		(i) Illustrative IPF for programme period	550 000
		(ii) Carry-over from previous IPF cycles	-
		(iii) Other resources (Government cost-sharing)	100 000
	(b)	Provision for adequate programming	-
		TOTAL	650 000
B.	<u>Use of resources</u>		
	(a)	Programmed	
		(i) Ongoing projects	123 000
		(ii) New projects and new phases included in the country programme	-
		(iii) Earmarked for specific objectives and activities for which projects are to be worked out (continuous programming) at a later stage	20 000
		Subtotal	143 000
	(b)	Reserve	397 000
	(c)	Unprogrammed balance ^{a/}	110 000
		TOTAL	650 000

C. Financial distribution of programme, by sector

	<u>Sector^{b/}</u>	<u>Ongoing projects</u>	<u>New Projects</u>	<u>Sectoral earmarkings</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
03	Natural resources	15 000	-	-	15 000
04	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	108 000	-	-	108 000
17	Other (TCDC)	-	-	20 000	20 000
		123 000	-	20 000	143 000

^{a/} Representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming in accordance with the Administrator's instructions contained in UNDP/PROG/FIELD/111; UNDP/PROG/HQTRS/126.

^{b/} According to ACC classification.

