



St. Eustatius Agreement 2024-2027

PARTIES:

- A. The Public Entity St. Eustatius, hereby represented by Ms M.A.U. Francis, the Central Government Commissioner of St. Eustatius (hereinafter referred to as OLE or St. Eustatius);

And

- B. The State of the Netherlands, hereby represented by Ms A.C. van Huffelen, the State Secretary for the Interior and Kingdom Relations and Digitalisation (hereinafter referred to as the State);

WHEREAS:

- The country of the Netherlands Antilles was dismantled on October 10, 2010, as of which date the island territory of St. Eustatius became legally defunct, after which constitutionally, the island of St. Eustatius continues to fall directly under the State as a Public Entity;
- On the island of St. Eustatius, the Wet herstel voorzieningen Sint Eustatius (Restoration Act of the Provisions St. Eustatius) has been implemented since July 8, 2020. This act aims to extend the administrative intervention on the island of St. Eustatius and to gradually phase out the current provisions in the Tijdelijke wet taakverwaarlozing Sint Eustatius (Temporary Neglect of Duties Act St. Eustatius), hereinafter: Temporary Act;
- Since then, the OLE and the State have been investing together in a result-oriented manner in the further administrative, social and economic development of the island of St. Eustatius, the results of which are clearly visible and noticeable both among the partners at national level and among the Statian population;
- As a result of this, both parties invested in and worked hard to execute the focal points as mentioned in the St. Eustatius Agreements 2022-2023, agreements which ceased to exist per July 1st, 2023;
- This Agreement, equal to the St. Eustatius Agreements 2022-2023, is entered into under the Restoration Act of the Provisions St. Eustatius, of which the responsibility and legal authority of the Central Government Commissioner, the Island Council and the State Secretary of the Interior and Kingdom Relations remains valid in accordance with the law;

- This Agreement accommodates the appointment of an Island Governor, a precondition stated in the Explanatory Memorandum to the Restoration Act of the Provisions St. Eustatius (phase 3.0, 3.1 and 4.0). Up until and after the appointment of the Island Governor of Sint Eustatius, the agreements made in this document will remain in effect. When an Island Governor is appointed, all references to the Government Commissioner should be read as referring to the Island Governor;
- Already ongoing implementation agreements, projects and other agreements already made between the parties will remain in full force and will be implemented by both the OLE and the State;
- Both parties see the executive agenda of the Multi-Annual Implementation Plan 2022-2026 (hereinafter: MAIP) as the basis in the cooperation with the State. This includes a large number of programmes, projects and activities, and its progress is monitored within the cooperation of the Central Government Commissioner – Island Secretary – Directors and the Programme Project Management Organisation (hereinafter: PPMO). PPMO has a supporting and facilitating role in this by monitoring the priorities, timelines and use of people and finances as it relates to the execution of the different projects.

HEREBY AGREE:

1. Priorities

- a. The OLE is working on realising the actions included in the executive agenda of the MAIP 2022-2026 and partly rendered into this Agreement;
- b. It is acknowledged that the priorities as mentioned in this document are shared amongst and agreed upon by the Executive Council;
- c. In the period November 2023-July 2027, the State and the OLE will work together on the realisation of the specific priorities mentioned in appendix 1. The topics are not numbered hierarchically, and there is no ranking. The topics can be divided into four central themes: well-being, prosperity, circularity and good governance.

2. Working method:

- a. Together, the parties will continue the positive and result-oriented approach. When several ministries are involved in a matter from the Central Government side (and it concerns an interdepartmental topic in relation to this Agreement), the Directorate-General for Kingdom Relations coordinates the whole;
- b. Solution-oriented collaboration is always key where the OLE wants to achieve results together with the Central Government. This principle is emphasised, and this practical cooperation between key figures from both the OLE and the Central Government is the 'backbone' of this agreement;
- c. The OLE has taken the initiative to implement the annual executive agenda (which is in line with the MAIP 2022-2026). In addition to its adoption in the CN steering group, the executive agenda requires the approval of both the State Secretary for the Interior and Kingdom Relations and the OLE;
- d. The executive agenda that will be drafted each year is an integral part of this Agreement. The aforementioned agenda exists alongside the agenda of the MAIP 2022-2026 and is meant to prioritize actions from the MAIP. The executive agenda for 2024 is attached as an appendix;
- e. The Government Commissioner of St. Eustatius reports to the Caribbean Netherlands director (BZK/DGKR) on the progress and financial exhaustion of the resources referred to, in any case discussing the progress and bottlenecks of the Agreement as set forth in this document, at least once every six (6) months;
- f. The Caribbean Netherlands director (BZK/DGKR) shares said report with the CN Steering Group for discussion and the Government Commissioner will discuss the report with the Island Council within six (6) weeks after sending the report to the Caribbean Netherlands director (BZK/DGKR). Any bottlenecks that follow from these discussions will be discussed between BZK/DGKR and the OLE.
- g. Regarding the implementation of this Agreement and its continuity, there is - in line with the current working method - frequent and operational contact between the OLE and BZK/DGKR of the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations.

3. Preconditions:

- a. The parties undertake to realise this Agreement in close mutual cooperation and to tackle and solve recurring issues. The methods used for this are:
 - i. Coordination: BZK/DGKR coordinates to reach pragmatic solutions and to play a mediating role where necessary and possible;
 - ii. Escalation: Escalating within the responsible ministry; submitting to VC OLE-BZK for discussion or decision-making; ministers' consultation.
- b. Parties work towards structural and sustainable solutions, in which tailor-made work, a hands-on (practical) approach and relatively minor interventions with which results can be achieved are preferred.
- c. In the event of bottlenecks in the implementation of the agreement, the parties hereby commit to solve these in a pragmatic and solution-oriented manner. Where topics in the fields of other departments are concerned, the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations (BZK) acts as coordinator.
- d. When a bottleneck is submitted to the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, the Parties aim to discuss this and if necessary, have a final decision within six (6) weeks. Bottlenecks are also identified in the regular progress report and discussed in the subsequent consultation.

4. Financing:

- a. With regard to the increase of the Free Allowance: As of 2022, the free allowance was structurally increased. This is an important step towards bringing the free allowance more in line with the costs associated with the performance of the island tasks. The increase in the free allowance is necessary for the adequate execution of the island tasks (in particular, the more structural funding of matters that are now financed incidentally). The exact details will be submitted to the Island Council via a budget amendment. See table below:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 e.v.
Addition Free Allowance	\$ 1.858.205	\$ 2.350.560	\$ 3.206.355	\$ 3.086.880	\$ 2.967.110
Priorities Coalition Agreement	\$ 885.000	\$ 885.000	\$ 885.000	\$ 885.000	\$ 885.000
Execution power (struct)	\$ 787.060	\$ 787.060	\$ 787.060	\$ 787.060	\$ 787.060

- b. The current state of the Free Allowance and its adequacy with regards to financing the execution of the island tasks has been recently evaluated by Ideeversa. The report was shared with the Second Chamber on October 9th, 2023. The public entities have been asked for a formal reaction;
- c. The Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations invests structurally and incidentally from its own budget for the implementation of the agreements and organisational development of the Public Entities. The structural investments are added to the Free Allowance, as mentioned under point 4a. The following amounts will be made available in 2023 for the St. Eustatius Agreements 2024-2027:
 - i. Strengthening execution power: \$724.200 (EUR 0.71 million). This incidental budget is intended for strengthening the administrative and executive power of the OLE. Following priority 11c (see appendix 1), the OLE will write a multi-annual organizational development plan. This budget funds the implementation of this plan, next to the OLE's annual budget.
 - ii. Execution St. Eustatius Agreements 2024-2027: \$958.000 (EUR 0.94 million). This incidental budget is intended for the execution of the concrete agreements that are mentioned in appendix 1. It is up to the OLE to assign the budget of EUR 0.94 million to the priorities as mentioned in appendix 1 and 2.

Purpose	Form	Amount €	Amount \$
Strengthening execution power	Special Allowance	€710.000	\$724.200
Execution St. Eustatius Agreement 2024-2027	Special Allowance	€940.000	\$958.800
Total		€1.650.000	\$1.683.000

- d. Lastly, remaining funds of projects that have been finalised through expired Special Allowances from BZK/KR will be evaluated, discussed and where possible will be reallocated to support the execution one (or more) of the priorities as mentioned in this agreement. Where possible, these steps will also be taken for expired special allowances from other ministries.

As agreed and signed in duplicate at ___St. Eustatius _____ on ___17 november 2023___

The State of the Netherlands,

The Public Entity St. Eustatius,

.....
Ms Alexandra C. van Huffelen
*State Secretary for Kingdom Relations
and Digitalisation*

.....
Ms M.A.U. (Alida) Francis
*Central Government Commissioner
St. Eustatius*

Appendix 1 – Introduction to the priorities

As we look towards the coming years, the Statian government is fully committed to finding the balance between progress and sustainability. It cherishes its historical roots while paving the way for an economically diverse and prosperous future. The Multi-Annual Implementation Plan (MAIP) is reflective of these ambitions, leading to the formulation of plans and ideas from all departments and units of the island government.

The island has traditionally had a strong community spirit, where caring for the less fortunate is a key element. We need to ensure that the Statian community has the right tools and opportunities to remain strong in these rapidly changing and transformative times. Sint Eustatius is a small island in an increasingly complex world. The St. Eustatius Agreements 2024-2027 and its correlating actions can be divided into four main objectives as described below.

With the grouping of this Agreement into four themes, a connection has been sought with the Multi-Annual Implementation Plan 2022-2026. An abbreviated overview of the objectives per theme as included in the MAIP 2022-2026 and elaborated in the corresponding executive agenda is given below. This does not alter the fact that agreements already made on themes and topics that fall outside the priorities continue in a regular manner. Many of these themes are therefore reflected in the MAIP 2022-2026. The execution agenda on the mentioned priorities can be found in appendix 2.

1. Well-being: a focus on community

A Compassionate Community Ready for the Future

Our vibrant community spirit is our greatest strength, propelling the development of social initiatives aimed at enhancing the quality of life for all residents. We need to further improve our social services and support, bringing them up to an equal level of the European Netherlands wherever possible. In order to do so it is imperative to create an integral approach with the ministries of BZK, VWS, SZW and OCW and to update the Masterplan “Strong Roots” 2020-2025 to further enhance community development. This plan aims to bundle and coordinate more effectively the local execution of tasks in the areas of social domain including but not limited to wellbeing, social support, youth care, domestic violence and child abuse, the youth +13 program, collective prevention, education and equal opportunities in education. In addition, an important step in achieving an integral approach will be the creation and implementation of a single point of service provision (*één loket*) for services for community development, along with a back-office system for the collection, storage and exchange of relevant data concerning the target group and citizen-clients. The overarching goal of this single point of service provision and ancillary back-office support is to reduce bureaucracy and improve the quality and speed of services. All parties are committed to reach an updated version in the first half of 2024, with the public entity taking the first step by firstly implementing the necessary policies concerning social support, labor market, culture, youth and poverty alleviation by Q1 2024.

Moreover, significant steps are on the horizon for our social housing ambitions, with plans to realize more than 150 houses (renovation and the construction of new houses) in the coming period. Towards this purpose, in 2022 a letter of intent has been signed. These ambitions are also connected to poverty reduction, as a subsidy system to lower the costs of housing will be introduced in the private rental sector, in line with the Policy Agenda Public Housing and Spatial Planning Caribbean Netherlands. We aim to actively nurture innovation and creativity among our youth and (start-up) businesses. This is also connected to poverty reduction, as a subsidy system will be introduced to lower the costs of living. Sint Eustatius faces the urgent need for transformation, but we can only succeed with the support of our strong and resilient community. Therefore, skill development, capacity building, and community engagement are high priorities for the upcoming years.

2. Prosperity: a focus on economy

An Economy That Develops and Diversifies

Economic diversification is a central aspect of the future of Sint Eustatius and drafting a strategic vision on economic development is essential in this. The island must further explore and develop sustainable, revenue-generating opportunities in a large variety of fields. For instance, Sint Eustatius has the potential to become a hub for heritage and nature research. In the realm of sustainability,

Sint Eustatius can become pioneers, championing green energy (solar, geothermal), implementing advanced waste management systems, ensuring food security, increasing agricultural production (including fisheries) and harnessing the natural resources wisely. Another important aspect is promoting the business climate on Sint Eustatius and professionalizing the relevant stakeholders, such as the Chamber of Commerce and the Tourism Bureau. Banking services should be improved to facilitate local entrepreneurs that require loans to start their business. Next to this, the issues with double import tax should be looked at in the context of economic development.

Sint Eustatius is exploring possibilities to generate government revenue by researching the possibilities of establishing an International Research Institute for Heritage in the center of Oranjestad, establishing a School of Medicine and the expansion of jet parking at the FDR airport. These institutions can potentially attract researchers, global professionals, including digital nomads and artists, further diversifying our economy. Endeavoring into (cultural) tourism development is another key element of our ambitions and plans should reflect our long-term goals. The growth of Sint Eustatius and its tourism sector should be sustainable so that Sint Eustatius remains able to carry all development the coming years infrastructurally and Sint Eustatius can still reap all benefits of developments.

Other tools to generate government revenue are the taxes for all travelers coming through the harbor and the airport. By preserving, restoring, and showcasing our nature, history, and heritage, Sint Eustatius can become a must-visit destination. The island government will increase its efforts to put systems in place to further preserve and make accessible its unique natural and historical environment, both on land and in the surrounding sea. Additionally, the celebration of local culture fosters community spirit such as the 250-years celebration of Statia Day in 2026.

3. Circularity: a focus on (digital) infrastructure

Affordable and Reliable Connections

Sint Eustatius is investing in its infrastructure. Many projects have been developed and implemented over the years, but more are needed, not only to facilitate the Statian population but also to enable economic development. We aim for affordable and reliable digital, sea, and land connections, making the island more accessible and attractive for tourists, researchers, businesses, and digital nomads.

Sint Eustatius wants to build an infrastructure that is comparable to the European Netherlands and other developed countries. These connections could, in part, be realized under a public service obligation. In the upcoming period, Sint Eustatius will further develop its road system, its digital infrastructure, its coastal areas, its waste- and water management, its harbor, and its airport. Sint Eustatius will also tackle the island's severe erosion problems using a multi-faceted approach.

4. Good governance: a focus on knowledge and clear processes and procedures

A Government That Works with and for the Statians

Sint Eustatius is working towards a robust, adaptable, and well-functioning system of governance, ensuring that the island can effectively respond to the many challenges it faces. One of which is the improvements necessary in the field of crisis management. This includes the ambitions and efforts concerning cross-island coordination of requests for help and assistance, joint exercises and a legislative program for strengthening crisis management together with the ministry of JenV. Moreover, the OLE will draft an inventory and analysis of the capacities required for a robust crisis management system in collaboration with an external party, financed by the ministry of JenV. The inventory and analysis will be realized in Q2 2024.

The island government will operate under a well-managed budget, with transparency and accountability at the core of its financial operations. Its processes and procedures are consistent, based on clear choices, and responsible for managing the consequences of these choices. Close cooperation between the different branches and directorates of the government is essential for services to the residents and entrepreneurs. But also for good working conditions for civil servants. Adequate government housing is a priority.

Much attention is given in the MAIP to increasing the much-needed government's execution power. This involves, amongst others, adequate recruitment, adequate salaries and employee benefits that provides for key-positions to be filled. A vision on the gaps in required employment and educational

opportunities is essential to stop the current brain drain, which also has its effect on economic development. Moreover, improving internal communication, creating an efficient governmental website, establishing a well-organized archival system, and advancing towards a more 'digital' government are all part of this endeavor. Steps are underway to ensure these building blocks are in place.

List of current priorities St. Eustatius

In the St. Eustatius Agreements 2022-2023, a list of 11 short-term priorities were mentioned. Some of these priorities were implemented successfully, whereas others required more time and effort from the parties involved. In this St. Eustatius Agreements 2024-2027 this list was re-evaluated and it was concluded that to ensure continuity in the policies executed by the OLE, most priorities needed to be re-formulated. In total, 12 priorities were formulated for the years 2024-2027 (see below for the explanation of the priorities).

1. Poverty reduction; including the cost of living (drinking water, telecom, energy) and update the Masterplan "Strong Roots" to further enhance community development;
2. Social housing - renovation, new build, the sale of social housing and subsidies;
3. Further improving the quality of care and prevention focused on making chronic illnesses manageable for different target groups, such as families, elderly and people with chronic illnesses or disability;
4. Facilitate and promote cultural heritage, artistic expression, community spirit and local culture, including an International Research Institute on Heritage, with the prominent position of the Department of Culture;
5. Improving connectivity and sustainable air connections;
6. Harbor development, including tariff structures and maintenance;
7. Facilitate strategic economic development, including banking services, obtaining land GTI with regard to (cultural) tourism and cultural heritage, medical school, feasibility geothermal energy, increasing government revenue;
8. Sustainable agriculture, fisheries and animal husbandry, including the execution of the Implementation Agenda NEPP to ensure nature preservation;
9. Updating and implementing the current road plan;
10. Drafting a climate plan specifically tailored to Sint Eustatius;
11. Strengthening administrative and executive power, with a focus on financial management, supervision, licensing and enforcement;
12. Structural positioning of the Program Project Management Office (PPMO);

Explanation of current priorities

1. Well being: a focus on community

- 1) Poverty reduction, including the cost of living (drinking water, telecom, energy) and update the Masterplan "Strong Roots" to further enhance community development:
 - a. The implementation of the expected short-term recommendations from the efforts taken by the Central Government concerning the social minimum;
 - b. Increasing minimum benefits;
 - c. Increasing child benefit and improving quality and financial accessibility of childcare;
 - d. Reducing the costs of living: (accessibility of) drinking water;
 - e. Reducing the costs of living: (quality of) telecom costs;
 - f. Strengthening the Central Dialogue St. Eustatius.
- 2) Social housing: renovation, new build, the sale of social housing and subsidies;
 - a. Improving social housing: renovation, new build, sale and subsidies;
 - b. Improving housing for the elderly;
- 3) Further improving the quality of care and prevention focused on making chronic illnesses manageable for different target groups, such as families, elderly and people with chronic illnesses or disability;
 - a. Make sports accessible to everyone;
 - b. Focus in health care on (diabetes, dialysis, high blood pressure and obesity) prevention;

- 4) Facilitate and promote cultural heritage, artistic expression, community spirit and local culture, including an International Research Institute on Heritage, with the prominent position of the Department of Culture;
 - a. Improving digital skills of people and creating a help and support network for the digital society, and, providing first line legal aid for citizens of Sint Eustatius;
 - b. Focus on policies concerning language (English/Dutch);
 - c. Strengthening historical values like caring for the less fortunate;
 - d. Protecting cultural heritage on various cultural heritage sights (such as on the land of GTI);
 - e. Celebrating immaterial cultural heritage (e.g. celebration Statia Day 2026, connected to economic development and tourism).

2. Prosperity: a focus on economy

- 5) Improving connectivity and sustainable air connections;
 - a. Improving connectivity through the ferry and airlift (e.g. exploring a PSO);
- 6) Harbor development, including tariff structures and maintenance;
 - a. Maintenance of current port facilities;
 - b. Update of the current tariff structure and the associated tax revenues;
 - c. Exploration of future port facilities, including public safety in the harbor;
 - d. Ensuring safety in the harbor (including use of radar).
- 7) Facilitate strategic economic development:
 - a. The development of a comprehensive economic plan and strategy. This should include the re-evaluating and in cooperation of the existing development plans for economic diversification, with amongst others:
 - i. Investigate possibilities of private jet parking at FDR Airport;
 - ii. Boost agriculture and fisheries;
 - iii. Expanding (digital) infrastructure;
 - iv. A local tax study (dog tax);
 - v. A cultural and heritage revitalization program;
 - vi. The rehabilitation of the old Airport building;
 - vii. Feasibility geothermal energy;
 - viii. The evaluation and execution of the Tourism Vision Plan (2019), while revising and extending the plan to include cultural tourism connected to the celebration of Statia Day 2026 (see under well-being);
 - ix. Exploring ways to re-establish the Medical School;
 - x. A vision on the sustainable grow of Sint Eustatius population and accompanying infrastructural facilities and procedures
 - b. Improving banking services (connected to boost business climate);
 - c. Develop an approach to stimulating the business climate and generating an open market with affordable costs of doing business;
 - d. Resolving the issue of undivided properties on the island (connected to, among others, the implementation of the road plan, housing and cultural heritage).

3. Circularity: a focus on (digital) infrastructure

- 8) Sustainable agriculture, fisheries and husbandry, including the execution of the Implementation agenda NEPP to ensure nature preservation and protection of the environment;
 - a. Improving opportunities for agriculture and ensuring food security;
 - b. Continuing and enforcing the Roaming Animals-approach;
 - c. Reforestation and nature preservation;
 - d. Bettering waste management and recycling which include definitive choices and goals in 2024 in a long-term waste management strategy and the implementation of environmental legislation (IAB BES) in cooperation with the ministry of IenW;
 - e. Stimulating a business climate for farmers and fishers to thrive in.
 - f. Exploring opportunities for green energy, such as solar-, hydro- and geothermal energy (see under category 'prosperity').
- 9) Updating and implementing the current road plan;
 - a. Reconstruction of Weg naar Lynch, Road to English Quarter, Behind the Mountain Road (Weg naar de GR resort);

- b. Reconstruction of Mansionweg, Paramiraweg Oost, Dr. H.A. Korthalsweg, Dr. B.W. Biesheuvelweg (Hospital solar park road);
 - c. Reconstruction of James H. Hooker Road (Airport boulevard phase 2);
 - d. Construction of a parking lot for Governor the Graaf School and road to the SDA school, including additional parking spaces;
 - e. Reconstruction of Breedeweg, Binckesweg, Christine Flanders Road, Alvin Patrick Road, Rosemary Lane South (Urban roads);
 - f. Reconstruction of Laura Rouse Road, James S. Rhoda Road, Hugh Lopes Road (Bay Brow neighborhood roads);
 - g. Reconstruction of side roads in Whitehook;
- 10) Drafting a climate plan (connected to the report of Ed Nijpels).

4. Good Governance: a focus on knowledge and clear processes and procedures

- 11) Strengthening administrative and executive power, with a focus on financial management, supervision, licensing and enforcement;
- a. Commitment to a process leading to fundamental Improvements in Licensing and enforcement procedures (VTH) by way of:
 - 1. participation in a reconnaissance phase in which the recommendations of the ILT report are evaluated and cooperation with an environmental agency (Omgevingsdienst) is explored;
 - 2. Participation in a long term VTH improvement programme.
 - b. Finalizing the remaining steps necessary to conclude the improvements in the financial management of the public entity (Restoration Act), adopt budget policy and develop approach to re-using remaining funds on closed projects:
 - i. The implementation of (working processes as described in the) handbook AO/IB (including adopting the budget policy);
 - ii. Formulate concrete policy domain goals to aid the P&C-cycle;
 - iii. Hiring and/or appointing an inspector;
 - iv. Drafting contracts with bailiffs for private/public law enforcement;
 - c. Drafting a multi-annual organizational development plan, with special focus on the Social Domain and culture department, including strategic personnel management (e.g. friction costs, staff policy), an approach to providing proper workspaces and buildings for employees, an approach to recruitment of current vacancies of key positions, instating an integrity coordinator and -committee, integrating job coaches, a code of conduct for civil servants.
 - d. Drafting a plan of approach in order to re-use the remaining funds of finalized projects to aid the execution of (one of the) priorities.
 - e. Continue working on a robust and well-functioning government apparatus by aiding the process of digitalization, a needs assessment concerning capacity for execution of projects and policies, continue the Dialogue Platform through NIMD;
- 12) Positioning PPMO as a structural part of the administrative organization.

Appendix 2 – Executive agenda St. Eustatius Agreement 2022-2023: from objective to concrete actions.

1. Well-being

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
1. Poverty reduction, including the costs of living (drinking water, telecom) and update the Masterplan “Strong Roots” to further enhance community development.							
1a	The implementation of the expected short-term recommendations from the efforts taken by the Central Government concerning the social minimum. MAIP: A.9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To implement the expected short-term recommendations stemming from the report of the Commissie Sociaal Minimum, including exploring the possibilities for public transport by the OLE (in which the National Government contributes both financially and in expertise) 	N/A	SZW (Social Affairs and Employment)	To bring the minimum wage p/m to \$1.555 on January 1 st , 2024 and to \$1.750 on July 1 st , 2024 for citizens of Sint Eustatius Simultaneously, from the 1 st of January onwards, employer premiums will be decreased and the tax-free allowance increased.	Pending of the formation of a new cabinet of the Central Government.	Taking a significant step toward the social minimum so that the realisation of the social minimum as an end goal can be achieved.
1b	Increasing minimum benefits. MAIP: A.9.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A step-by-step increase in the minimum benefits (social relief, AOV (pensions) and AWW (widows and orphans)) with the aim of reaching the social minimum benchmark. 	N/A	SZW (Social Affairs and Employment)	To bring the minimum benefits p/m (for a single person living independently) to \$1.322 on January 1 st , 2024 and to \$1.488 on July 1 st , 2024, for citizens of Sint Eustatius.	Pending of the formation of a new cabinet of the Central Government.	See 1a.
1c	Increasing child benefit and improving quality and financial accessibility of childcare.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the quality and financial accessibility of childcare, with regards to the implementation of 	N/A For childcare, funds have already been made available	SZW (Social Affairs and Employment) Childcare: SZW/OCW	To bring the child benefit per child p/m to \$216 on January 1 st , 2024 for citizens of Sint Eustatius.	Pending of the formation of a new cabinet of the Central Government.	See 1a.

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
		the Wet Kinderopvang	for the BES(t) 4 Kids programme.	(Education, Culture and Science)	In the BES(t) 4 Kids programme, the islands are working together to improve childcare quality and financial accessibility.		
1d	Reducing the cost of living: (accessibility of) drinking water. MAIP: A.9.3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowering the fixed rates of drinking water so that it is less than cost price; Improve accessibility of drinking water through discussions with STUCO. 	IenW, (Infrastructure and Water Management). Distribution based on the number of connections per island. The IenW contribution is limited to the extent/amount as indicated in de Tijdelijke subsidieregeling, in cooperation with STUCO.	OLE, IenW (Infrastructure and Water Management), in cooperation with STUCO	<p>Increased subsidy scheme based on which STUCO can apply for a subsidy for the implementation of a reduced monthly drinking water rate for the citizens.</p> <p>OLE discusses with STUCO in which way drinking water can be more accessible (and indirectly, be cheaper) to remote homes.</p>	Reduced monthly drinking water rate for citizens by structural coverage for reducing the fixed rates compared to their cost price.	Maintaining subsidies and, if circumstances remain the same as examined in 2021, a reduction in the fixed drinking water tariffs.
1e	Reducing the cost of living (telecom costs) and improving internet quality and access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the current EZK internet subsidy, reducing monthly telecom costs; Determining how the telecom network can be improved, based on the research on digital infrastructure, and in conjunction with a strategic vision 	<p>EZK, (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy). Distribution based on the number of connections per island.</p> <p>BZK/DGDOO to be determined.</p>	OLE, EZK (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy) and BZK/DGDOO (Interior and Kingdom Relations), BZK/RCN (Public Roam)	<p>Telecom providers pass on the subsidies to customers.</p> <p>A strategic vision from OLE on EUTEL's position with regard to increasingly complex technology and increasing competition.</p> <p>Agreement with EZK, BZK and OLE about measures in the digital infrastructure.</p>	<p>Measures to improve the digital infrastructure are carried out.</p> <p>Creating social safety internet access in public places has been completed.</p>	<p>A reduction of telecom costs of \$15 per month per household and an improved digital infrastructure, with higher speeds and higher quality.</p> <p>People in a socio-economically</p>

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	MAIP: A.9.3.	<p>(to be developed) on EUTEL;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconsidering EUTEL's shareholder- and governance structure from OLE towards EUTEL, with the purpose of a better strategic partnership. BZK supports OLE in this process; Providing social safety internet access in public places in an emancipating way, for example in the library and through public wifi (public room), in line with the Work Agenda Value Driven Digitalization. 			<p>Delivery of the action plan for improving the shareholdermanagement of EUTEL by OLE.</p> <p>The first measures for creating social safety internet access in public places have been realized.</p> <p>Continue to discuss service improvement of telecom providers (for example include 'behind the front door installation service').</p>		vulnerable position always have access to the internet, even if they can only afford themselves small telecom plans.
1f	<p>Strengthening and supporting the St. Eustatius Central Dialogue.</p> <p>(Related to priority 1a)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss with SZW how the Central Dialogue can be supported with expertise. 	N/A, SZW (Social Affairs and Employment) has already provided budget in 2023.	OLE, with support from SZW (Social Affairs and Employment)	With technical assistance from SZW, start the process to appoint a chairperson and revitalize Central Dialogue.	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	A fully-fledged and committed St. Eustatius Central Dialogue.
2. Social housing: renovation, new build, the sale of social housing and subsidies							
2a	Improving social housing: renovation, new build, the sale of social housing and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovating 74 existing homes under the Statia Housing Foundation (until 2025); 	VRO (Interior and Kingdom Relations), EUR 50,000 in 2023 and in 2024 for	OLE – ENI, OLE-Social Domain, PPMO: - Finish setting up	2023: Transfer of ground to Bazalt (ready for build) and adjust verhuurders-subsidieverordening.	Continuing renovation by the SHF with 30 additional homes.	Renovated and additional new social housing that complies with current

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	subsidies. MAIP: A.8.1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish setting up a rental commission on St. Eustatius; • Selling of (at least) 10 homes that are now used for social housing; • Transfer of ground to Bazalt (ready for build); • Bazalt Wonen starts building newbuild homes; • Adjust 'verhuurderssubsidieverordening' • Implementing the subsidy system to lower the costs of housing in the private rental sector; • Finance the building site preparation at the GTI plots. 	<p>setting up rental commission.</p> <p>Interior and Kingdom Relations, VRO, EUR 500,000 (2023) and OLE contribution EUR 500,000 from CN-envelope 2022/2023) for (part) renovation.</p>	<p>a rental commission;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selling of (at least) 10 homes that are now used for social housing; - Transfer of ground to Bazalt (ready for build); - Adjust 'verhuurderssubsidieverordening'; - Finance the building site preparation at the GTI plots; - Implementation of subsidy system. <p>Renovation of the 74 existing homes is a joint responsibility with Interior and Kingdom Relations, VRO.</p>	<p>Start building the 50 (new) homes by Bazalt (until 2027).</p> <p>Renovating 74 homes through the Statia Housing Foundation.</p> <p>Executing the plan to set up the rental commission and have the rental commission start its activities.</p>	<p>Drawing up a plan and conditions for the renovation of other homes.</p>	<p>laws and regulations. A functioning rental commission.</p>
2b	Improving housing for the elderly MAIP: A.5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving housing for the elderly by conducting maintenance and making the houses more sustainable and future-proof. 	To be determined.	OLE	To be determined.	To be determined.	Proper and well-maintained housing for the elderly of Sint Eustatius.

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
3. Further improving the quality of care and prevention focused on making chronic illnesses manageable for different target groups, such as families, elderly and people with chronic illnesses or disability.							
3a	Make sports accessible to everyone MAIP: A.3.3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execution of the masterplan for the sports complex; Continue twinning with Sportpunt Gouda. 	VWS (Health, Welfare and Sport)	VWS, OLE (Social domain)	Implement multiyear maintenance plan for the sports complex and start renovation of sports hall. Develop a preliminary design for the sports complex. Improve governance and daily operations of SSFF supported by Sportpunt Gouda.	Renovation and improvement of the sports complex. Continued professionalization and improvement of SSFF.	Make sports and movement accessible by having attractive facilities and sustainable offer of activities.
3b	Focus in health care on (diabetes, dialysis, high blood pressure and obesity) prevention. MAIP: A.5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop approach concerning overweight amongst children and/or adults. 	VWS (Health, Welfare and Sport), OLE	VWS, OLE (Social domain)	OLE and VWS will investigate with stakeholders how the issue regarding overweight can be tackled. This is done in collaboration with JOGG.	Start with a pilot regarding overweight amongst children and or adults.	Organize the approach regarding overweight sustainably.
4. Facilitate and promote cultural heritage, artistic expression, community spirit and local culture, including an International Research Institute on Heritage, with the prominent position of the Department of Culture							
4a	Improving digital skills of people by creating a help and support network for the digital society; and Providing first line legal aid for citizens of Sint Eustatius.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving digital inclusion through digital skills trainings and developing a help and support network for people with questions about the digital society; Supporting the implementation and development of a facility for legal aid for citizens; 	BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations): €500.000 that was made available for Digitalization in the Free Allowance. BZK/DGDOO special grant for digital inclusion, to be determined.	OLE (Social Domain) BZK/DGDOO (Interior and Kingdom Relations) Facility for legal aid: JenV (Justice and Safety)	Development of an action plan in collaboration with BZK to expand and strengthen digital skills support in different sectors, suitable for different target groups. Development of a plan for the implementation of first line legal aid for citizens. OLE's cooperation during the realization process is	Continued conversations about accessibility of legal aid to citizens of Sint Eustatius. Implementing actions to strengthen digital skills help and support in public places, suitable to different target groups.	A well-informed and supported community, with access to first-line legal aid. Including making use of digital government solutions that will gradually

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	MAIP: A.6.	embedded in this facility is an independent antidiscrimination provision.	Facility for legal aid: JenV, (Justice and Safety) and BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations)		essential (for instance by providing necessary contacts and information).		come available after 2025.
4b	Focus on policies concerning language (English/Dutch) MAIP: A.6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition to English as the main language on the island; Official recognition of English in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. 	N/A	OLE – Legal/Office of the Island Secretary	Create an action plan in cooperation with the Province of Friesland.	Secure English as the main language by 2026, on an equal status as Frisian.	English is recognized as the main language of the island.
4c	Strengthening historical values like caring for the less fortunate MAIP: A.6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create assistance programs across the board; Enabling and securing the traditional support culture of Sint Eustatius; Creating community spaces, enhancing after school programs and increasing activities for the elderly. 	To be determined.	OLE – Social Domain	Create a communal space in the library, open and multi-functional culture center.	Securing the initiatives of 2024 into the social infrastructure of the island.	Fortify a long-term tradition to leave no one behind in a complex world that is transitioning fast.
4d	Protecting cultural heritage on various cultural heritage sites (such as on the land of GTI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building a monument to enslaved people; <p>Create a Taskforce Cultural Heritage to</p>	The OLE is exploring the possibility of a Regiodeal (with BZK, Interior and Kingdom Relations).	OLE – Social Domain, OCW (Education, Culture and Science), RCE (National Cultural	<p>Research possibilities on how to protect the cultural heritage on the land of GTI.</p> <p>Ensure proper legislation and policies concerning</p>	Together with the Cultural Heritage Inspector a monument list for the island.	Intensifying protection of national heritage and showcasing its unique

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
		<p>work on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research possibilities to protect the cultural heritage on the land of GTI and other various sites that are rich in cultural heritage; • Seeking support from the RCE together with the OLE Department of Culture to ensure proper legislation and policies concerning the protection and maintenance of cultural heritage; • Seeking funding for the renovation and restoration of historical buildings, ruins and public spaces; • Creating a comprehensive development and zoning plan voor Oranjestad and Lower Town with involvement of cultural heritage inspector; • Improving and strengthening the role of the 	<p>The funding for the monument is provided for by the funds available for the follow up of the apology for the Slavery Past.</p> <p>The Taskforce Cultural Heritage is a joint effort of (Education, Culture and Science), RCE (National Cultural Heritage Agency), BZK (Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations) and the OLE.</p>	Heritage Agency).	<p>the protection and maintenance of cultural heritage.</p> <p>Seek funding for the renovation and restoration of historical buildings, ruins and public spaces.</p> <p>Discuss with BZK, OCW (RCE) and the Department of Culture how to go about cultural heritage (protection, accessibility, legislation) as a whole.</p>	<p>Investigate the possibilities of Rijksmonumenten on the island.</p> <p>Investigate the possibility and advisability of a UNESCO status.</p> <p>Investigate securing EU finds for the further development of heritage and combined heritage/nature assets on the island.</p>	<p>heritage to the world.</p> <p>Positioning the Department of Culture to be an umbrella for the cultural sector and have the department be a key stakeholder in concept ideas and plans.</p>

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
		<p>Department of Culture within the cultural domain and exploring the proper establishment as a structural unit within the OLE;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the continuation of collaboration between RCE, OLE (Department of Culture) and key stakeholders; • Improve accessibility to heritage sites and visitors experiences (e.g. Signal Hill, Gilboa); • Skill development of the local (young) artisans in heritage restoration. 					
4e	<p>Celebrating immaterial cultural heritage</p> <p>MAIP: A.6.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting preparations celebration Statia Day in 2026 in collaboration with various Central Government departments; • Archiving and recording cultural traditions and cultural events such as carnival. 	<p>The OLE is exploring the possibility of a Regiodeal (with BZK, Interior and Kingdom Relations)</p>	<p>OLE, BZK (Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations)</p>	<p>Celebration Statia Day 2026 plan of approach ready and explore possibilities concerning the creation of a foundation.</p>	<p>The action plans for the celebration Statia Day 2026 are part of a larger 'priming the pump' vision for the development of the island.</p>	<p>Celebrating the cultural heritage of Sint Eustatius.</p>

Topic 2: Welfare

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
5. Improving connectivity and sustainable air connections							
5a	Improving connectivity through the ferry and through airlift. MAIP: B.8.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the ferry service for another two years (until 2025); Exploring possibilities (such as a PSO (Social Enterprise Performance Ladder)¹) for reliable and affordable flight connections for residents together with Saba; Adjust relevant taxes at the airport (in comparison to surrounding islands). 	The ferry is funded by BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations).	PSO study: IenW (Infrastructure and Water Management) Ferry: OLE – ENI Adjust airport tax: OLE	PSO study: Infrastructure and Water Management investigates possibilities of offering reliable flight connections for residents. Ferry: Finish evaluation on pilot ferry. Adjust airport taxes (e.g. passenger tax).	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	Affordable and sustainable air and other connections in the regional context through agreements with both the Central Government and private airlines.
6. Harbor development, including tariff structures and maintenance							
6a	Maintaining current port facilities. MAIP: B.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update budget estimations and execution of the project plan for maintenance at the port; Investigate current facilities at port for boats (accessibility of electricity, water, toilets); Make available online registration and payment of mooring fee. Seek funding for the execution of phase 2. 	OLE	OLE – ENI, PPMO	Start and maintain maintenance at the port. Clarify which investments need to be made to raise tariffs. Make available online registration and payment of mooring fee.	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	A well-maintained harbor with modern mooring facilities.
6b	Update on the current tariff structure and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust the passenger tax in the harbor; 	OLE	OLE – ENI	Implement a more effective way to collect passenger	To be determined in the progress	A new tariff structure to

¹ Parliamentary document number 31936-896, reference IenW/BSK-2021/326778.

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	associated tax revenues. MAIP: B.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look into the double import tax when importing from Sint Martin and investigate way to solve issue. 			taxes. Increase the passenger tax to USD \$10.	report (mid-2024).	improve port revenues.
6c	Exploration of port facilities. MAIP: B.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute the harbor development plan (2022-2026 and 2026-2028); Ensuring that boats used for fishery can dock in the harbor safely. 	OLE	OLE – ENI (Inkoop, directie Transport)	Start preselecing of an engineering company. Carrying our soil analysis.	Finalizing all administrative processes (see harbor development plan 202-2026).	Finish all actions in the harbor development plan until 2028.
6d	Ensuring public safety in the harbor. MAIP: B.2.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation between incoming and outgoing passengers. Building a passenger terminal. 	OLE	OLE, in close cooperation with the IND and the KMAR	Seek funding for passenger terminal.	Building a passenger terminal. Create barrier to separate arriving and departing passengers.	Increased safety in the harbor.
7. Facilitate strategic economic development							
7a	The development of a comprehensive economic plan and strategy.	<p>Re-evaluate the existing development plans for economic diversification (2010) and write a new future strategy, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate possibilities of private jet parking; Boost agriculture and fisheries; Execute a local tax study (e.g. dog tax); The rehabilitation of the old Airport building. The evaluation and execution of the Tourism Vision Plan (2019), while revising and extending the plan to include cultural tourism connected to the 	To be determined.	<p>OLE</p> <p>Together with FIN (Finance): improving banking services.</p> <p>Together with EZK (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy) and BZK (Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations): developing the economic plan and strategy.</p>	Finish writing the development plan for economic diversification, consult IenW during the preparation of the plans for the private jet parking (concerning licensing).	Start implementing the development plan for economic diversification.	Develop local, sustainable, revenue-generating opportunities in a large variety of fields and boost the economy of Sint Eustatius.

	Action and article MAIP	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	MAIP: B.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> celebration of Statia Day 2026; Exploring ways to re-establish the Medical School; Develop a vision on the sustainable grow of Sint Eustatius population and accompanying infrastructural facilities and procedures 					
7b	Improving banking services. MAIP: B.8.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lifting legal restriction on Dutch current accounts; Research the possibilities of starting a pilot Nationale Hypotheekgarantie on Sint Eustatius; Appointing a contact person at OLE for the Pilot Hypotheekgarantie. 	N/A	FIN (Finance), BZK (Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations)	<p>Finalizing the study into the possibilities of carrying out a pilot mortgage guarantee. Decide upon plan of approach pilot NHG.</p> <p>Working towards gaining access to current account.</p>	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	Improved current account access.
7c	Developing an approach to stimulating the business climate and generating an open market with affordable costs of doing business (relating to the letter of intent economic development). MAIP: B.8.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply relevant subsidies and arrangements available to entrepreneurs in the Caribbean Netherlands; Professionalize and activate local stakeholders. 	To be determined	OLE, EZK (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy)	<p>First steps in developing an approach to improve the business climate.</p> <p>OLE will develop a plan to attract businesses to the island and will evaluate current tax structure.</p>	Where possible, making relevant subsidies and regulations available to entrepreneurs in the Caribbean Netherlands (ongoing process).	A fruitful business climate with sufficient opportunities for entrepreneurs to start businesses.
7d	Resolving the issue of undivided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With regards to the economic development of the undivided 	To be determined.	OLE, Kadaster Sint Eustatius, BZK (Internal Affairs	Establishing an approach to resolving	To be determined in the progress	Policy in relation to economic development of

Topic 3: Circularity

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
8. Sustainable agriculture, fisheries and husbandry, including the execution of the Implementation Agenda NEPP to ensure nature preservation							
8a	Improving opportunities for agriculture and ensuring food safety. MAIP: C.1.4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen agriculture sector governance; Create a conducive environment for sustainable agriculture. 	No, EU funds.	OLE – ENI, PPMO	Continue implementing the Multiannual Indicative Program.	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	Executing a project plan that increases food security and contributes to guaranteeing sustainable local production.
8b	Continuing and enforcing the Roaming Animals-approach. MAIP: C.1.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting to remove the stray cattle in the Boven National Park. Maintaining the APV (General Local Ordinance) in the area of stray cattle in built-up areas. 	No, NEPP. (Nature and Environment Policy Plan). The Roaming Animals-project is also linked to the special allowance of BZK concerning the cliff-project.	LNV, (Agriculture, Nature & Food Quality) / OLE – ENI, PPMO	Continue implementing the NEPP/NMB executive agenda. Putting the processing chain of stray cattle in order.	Continue removal until zero roaming animals are achieved as mentioned in the NEPP-plan.	Initially removing the stray cattle in Boven National Park and the built-up area in accordance with regulations on livestock farming and enforcement. Continuation of island wide removal resulting on no roaming animals on entire island.
8c	Reforestation and nature preservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resembid reforestation project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up and running plant nursery; Planting of native trees shrubs in public areas. Execute 4 strategic goals: 	No, EU funds.	LNV, (Agriculture, Nature & Food Quality), OLE – ENI, PPMO	Continuation of reforestation efforts within the NEPP program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat and ecosystem restoration; Erosion control; Conservation and protection of keystone species; Permaculture/agro forestry; 	Reforesting sensitive areas with native, fruit trees, shrubs and rare species in various predetermined areas.

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	MAIP: C.2.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reverse coral reef degradation to enhance well-being; 2. Conservation and restoration of key habitats and species 3. Sustainable use of land and water for the development of local economy (Agricultural development) 4. Create the local conditions to ensure sustainable results for nature policy. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beautification; • Nursery infrastructure. 	
8d	<p>Bettering waste management and recycling which include definitive choices and goals in 2024 in a long-term waste management strategy and the implementation of environmental legislation (IAB BES) in cooperation with the ministry of IenW.</p> <p>MAIP: C.5.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct wastewater research study; • Implementation of current agreements with IenW and finalization of long-term waste management plan; • Implementation of environmental legislation (IAB BES) in cooperation with ministry of IenW, through adoption of island decree. 	NEPP and current financial agreements with IenW.	OLE	<p>Set wastewater vision goals including prioritization and start with implementation.</p> <p>Definitive choices on waste management strategy in Q1 including purchase of infrastructure for incinerator and budget required for NEPP goals such as Single use plastics and regulation of emissions (water and air) from land fill(s).</p> <p>Implementation of IAB BES.</p>	<p>Continue with implementation wastewater vision goals by the OLE.</p> <p>Implementation of waste management strategy including cooperation with other islands.</p>	<p>Improved wastewater handling and having a treatment plan and waste plant in place.</p> <p>Achievement of NEPP goals and agreements with I&W.</p> <p>Long-term sustainable economic activities.</p>

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
8e	Stimulating a climate for farmers and fishers to thrive in. MAIP: B.9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reorganization of LVV to be able to implement, support, teach and develop fishermen and farmers. 	N/A	OLE	Develop internal organization to incorporate LVV (back) into the organizational structure.	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	A climate for farmers and fishers to develop their businesses and their profit.
8f	Exploring opportunities for green energy, such as solar-, hydro- and geothermal energy. MAIP: B.8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a feasibility study to explore the opportunities regarding geothermal energy. 	EZK (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy)	EZK (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy)	Conduct a feasibility study on geothermal energy on Sint Eustatius.	Discuss with EZK how to follow-up on geothermal energy study.	Explored possibilities concerning geothermal energy.
9. Updating and implementation of the road plan							
9	Updating and implementation of the road plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruction of roads; Construction of a parking lot for Governor the Graaf school and road to the SDA school. 	OLE, with the Coalition Agreement III contributions of IenW (Infrastructure and Water Management) and BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations)	OLE – ENI and PPMO	Reconstruction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weg naar Lynch, Road to English Quarter; Mansionweg, Paramiraweg Oost, Dr. H.A. Korthalsweg, Dr. B.W. Biesheuvelweg (Hospital solar park road); Breedeweg, Binckesweg, Christine Flanders Road, Alvin Patrick Road, Rosemary Lane South (Urban roads); Laura Rouse Road, James S. Rhoda Road, Hugh Lopes 	Reconstruction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Behind the Mountain Road (Weg naar de GR resort); James H. Hooker Road (Airport boulevard phase 2). 	A reinforced infrastructure for commuting. Construction of drainage at the airport and two newly constructed roads for influx of tourism.

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	MAIP: B.3.				Road (Bay Brow neighborhood roads); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side roads in Whitehook. Construction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A parking lot for Governor the Graaf School and road to the SDA school, including additional parking spaces; 		
10. Drafting a climate plan specifically tailored to Sint Eustatius							
10	Drafting a climate plan specifically tailored to Sint Eustatius.	To implement the expected short-term recommendations stemming from the report of Ed Nijpels (writing a climate plan).	To be determined.	OLE, with BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations), IenW (Infrastructure and Water management) and EZK (Economic Affairs and Climate Policy)	Writing a climate plan specifically tailored to the needs and focus of Sint Eustatius.	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	A climate plan that takes into account the recommendations by the report of Ed Nijpels, tailored to the specifics of Sint Eustatius.

Topic 4: Good governance

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
11. Strengthening administrative and executive power, with a focus on financial management, supervision, licensing and enforcement							
11a	<p>Commitment to a process leading to fundamental improvements in Licensing and enforcement procedures (VTH) by way of 1) participation in a reconnaissance phase in which the recommendations of the ILT report are evaluated and cooperation with an environmental agency (Omgevingsdienst) is explored and 2) by participation in a long term VTH improvement programme.</p> <p>MAIP: D.8.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in Steering committee VTH, reconnaissance phase and VTH program in which the recommendations of the ILT report are evaluated; • Explore cooperation with an environmental agency (Omgevingsdienst); • Recruiting unit manager Permits, Supervision and Enforcement (VTH). • Participation in a long-term VTH improvement program. 	Partly budget KR structurally EUR 667,000 for executive power.	OLE – Permits, Supervision, Enforcement (VTH) in collaboration with IenW (Infrastructure and Water Management, Nature and Nitrogen), BZK (Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations, Kingdom Relations and Spatial Development)	<p>Recruitment of interim head of Permits, Supervision and Enforcement Unit.</p> <p>Regarding the recommendations stemming from the ILT-report, concrete actions for 2024 to be determined.</p>	Regarding the recommendations stemming from the ILT-report, concrete actions for after 2024 to be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	A sustainable system for supervision and enforcement in which expertise is used to work towards a healthy living environment and a long-term cooperation is agreed upon with an environmental agency (Omgevingsdienst).
11b	Finalizing the remaining steps necessary to conclude the improvements in the financial management of the public entity (Phase 2.2, Restoration Act).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of (working processes as described in the) handbook AO/IB; • Formulate concrete policy domain goals to aid the planning- and control-cycle; • Hiring and/or appointing an inspector; 	N/A, financial contribution by BZK, Interior and Kingdom Relations, for financial management.	OLE –Finance Unit	The steps mentioned under concrete agreements will be finalized in 2023.	To be determined in the progress report (mid-2024).	An important and necessary step in putting the financial management and financial supervision in order and obtaining an unqualified auditor’s report on the 2022 financial statements.

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
11d	Drafting a plan of approach in order to re-use the remaining funds of finalized projects to aid the execution of (one of the) priorities. MAIP: D.12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain insight in the amount of remaining funds of finalized projects; Reallocate funds from BU-list as agreed upon with PPMO and Unit Finance for budget for maintenance of the cliff. 	N/A	OLE, other Ministries (depending on the finalized project)	<p>Clear out the finalized projects that were funded by BZK/KR from the (financial) active project list.</p> <p>Start with clearing out finalized projects of other ministries.</p>	Clear out the finalized projects that were funded by other Ministries from the (financial) active project list.	A cleared, well-maintained and up-to-date project list with current (active) balances.
11e	Continue working on a robust and well-functioning government apparatus by aiding the process of digitalization, a needs assessment concerning capacity for execution of projects and policies; continue the Dialogue Platform through NIMD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A needs-assessment concerning capacity for execution of projects and policies, with special attention towards the Social Domain and the Department of Culture; Continuation of the Dialogue Platform through NIMD; The implementation of postal codes; Seek and hire a 'Kwartiermaker ICT/projectleider digitalisering', which works on improving OLE's internal digitalization and collaborates with BZK on implementing the generic digital infrastructure for government in line with the Work Agenda; 	<p>Yes, budget Strengthening execution power.</p> <p>Continuation dialogue platform NIMD: funded by BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations) for 2024.</p> <p>BZK/DGDOO (Digitalization): €500.000 that was made available in the Free Allowance for 2023/2024. Budgets for 2024 and beyond to be determined, in any case including the budget for the Kwartiermaker until 2027.</p>	OLE	<p>There is a 'Kwartiermaker ICT', with the help of BZK. First steps taken towards an integral roadmap for digitalization.</p> <p>Policy options have been developed and decided on for how OLE can obtain sufficient ICT knowledge and capacity for the digitization tasks.</p> <p>OLE, with the help of BZK/KR and BZK/ DGDOO, sets the first step towards a customer contact center ('KCC').</p>	<p>In conjunction with BZK, the generic digital infrastructure has been implemented.</p> <p>The selected policy option for obtaining sufficient ICT knowledge and capacity has been implemented.</p> <p>The Customer Contact Center is fully operational.</p>	A digitalized and well-staffed organization that is equipped to execute the numerous tasks and projects that the Public Entity wishes to conduct, whilst maintaining a proper dialogue with partners involved.

	Action	Concrete agreement	From CN envelope	Responsible	Realisation 2024	After 2024	End result
	MAIP: D.4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a strategy to structurally have sufficient ICT knowledge and capacity available for the public entity. 					
12. Positioning PPMO as an independent and structural part of the administrative organisation							
12	Positioning PPMO as structural part of the administrative organization MAIP: D.15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide upon a way to incorporate PPMO in the organizational structure of the Public Entity of Sint Eustatius 	BZK (Interior and Kingdom Relations) has contributed to PPMO through the "Afsprakenakkoord Sint Eustatius 2022-2023"	OLE	Incorporate PPMO into the organization and decide upon structural financing.	N/A	An organization that facilitates new policy-making and execution of established policies.