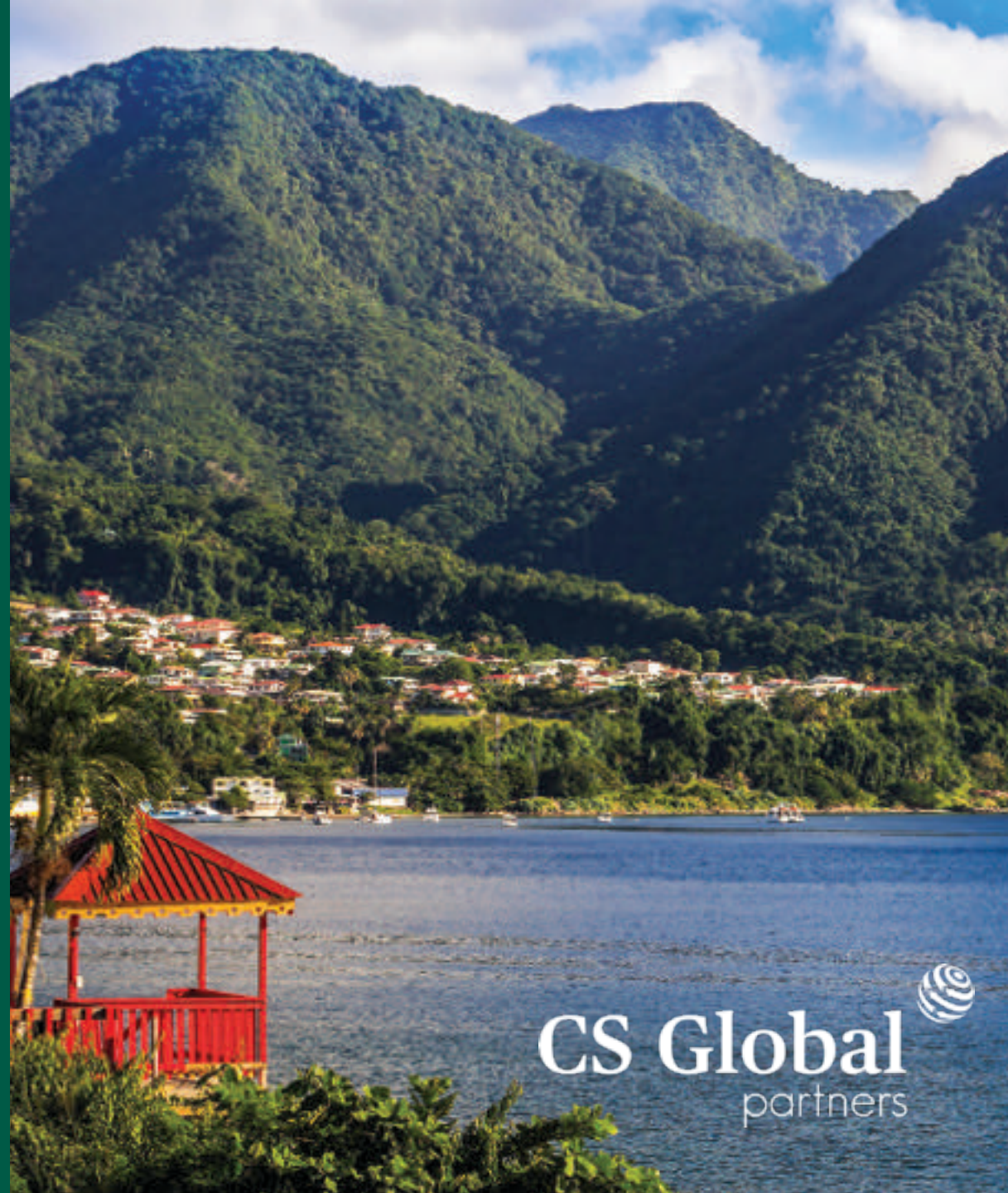




# The Commonwealth of Dominica

**Our Journey  
to achieve  
Fiscal Resilience**



# Dominica

## Location

**The country sits** halfway along the Eastern Caribbean archipelago and is located just a few miles from **Martinique to the south and Guadeloupe to the North**



## Population

An estimate of 73,543 (CSO 2016)

**Literacy** 94 %

## Economy

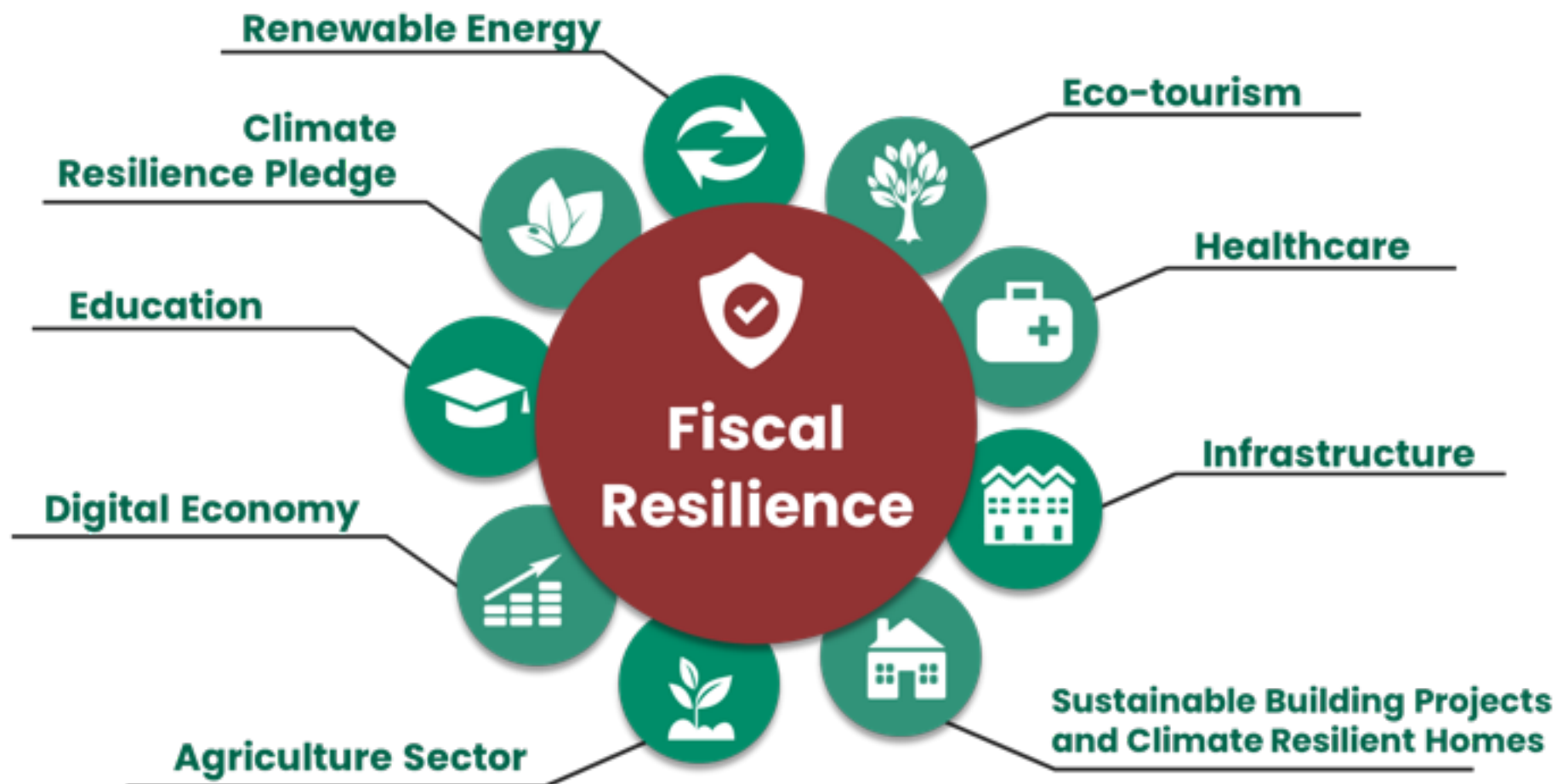
Three of the biggest industries are:

### **Tourism, Green Energy and Agriculture**

**Tourism** contributes to almost a quarter of GDP and includes a budding eco-tourism industry, attracting around 200,000 visitors a year

**Agriculture** plays a strategic role in the economic development of the country. The main exports are agricultural and include coffee, cocoa, bananas, and citrus and tropical fruits

**Green Energy** is a burgeoning industry for Dominica. The Geothermal energy resource has the capacity to power most of the energy requirement in the Eastern Caribbean.



## Fiscal Resilience

Fiscal buffers, such as savings, and pre-arranged flexible disaster risk financing instruments that fund the country's response, recovery, and reconstruction costs in the wake of disaster.

### Climate Resilience Pledge

2017 - Prime Minister the Honorable Dr Roosevelt Skerrit pledged to become the first climate-resilient nation in the world.

### Renewable Energy

Investing in solar energy and a Geothermal Power Plant, reducing the nation's reliance on fossil fuels.

### Eco-tourism

An effective means of economic diversification, projects include the construction of the new international airport, and of luxury eco-hotels and lodges.

### Sustainable Building Projects and Climate Resilient Homes

The government aims to build and give away 5,000 climate-resilient homes, with more than 1,500 homes already distributed to families displaced by Hurricane Maria.

### Healthcare

A world-class climate resilient Marigot Hospital as been constructed and twelve new health and wellness centres are being built.

### Education

Dominica has provided universal secondary education, rehabilitated over 15 schools, and equipped school children with technology hardware.

### Infrastructure

After the extensive damage due to the passage of Hurricane Maria heavy emphasis on the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its physical infrastructure network to support economic growth.

### Agriculture Sector

The Government aims to make the country food secure by 2030 and they aim to do this by developing a highly productive agricultural sector.

### Digital Economy

The World Bank Caribbean Digital Transformation Project, Dominica aims to develop the core foundation to enable digitization of Government, improve access, adopt digital skills, services, and technologies among businesses and individuals.

# Our Focus

**The Government requires funding for the development of it Geothermal Plant.  
The funding requirement is at a sum of 75 million Euros**



**Furthermore, Transmission Lines for Geothermal Energy are required to be built and this will be at a cost of 80 million Euros.**

# Infrastructure

**Feeder Roads to Agricultural Farms are needed to continue the development of the Agricultural sector. This sector is critical to assist the region with food scarcity issues.**

The Government of Dominica has embarked on the rehabilitation of key feeder/farm access roads

Specific roads have been identified and prioritised by the Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture and National Food Security



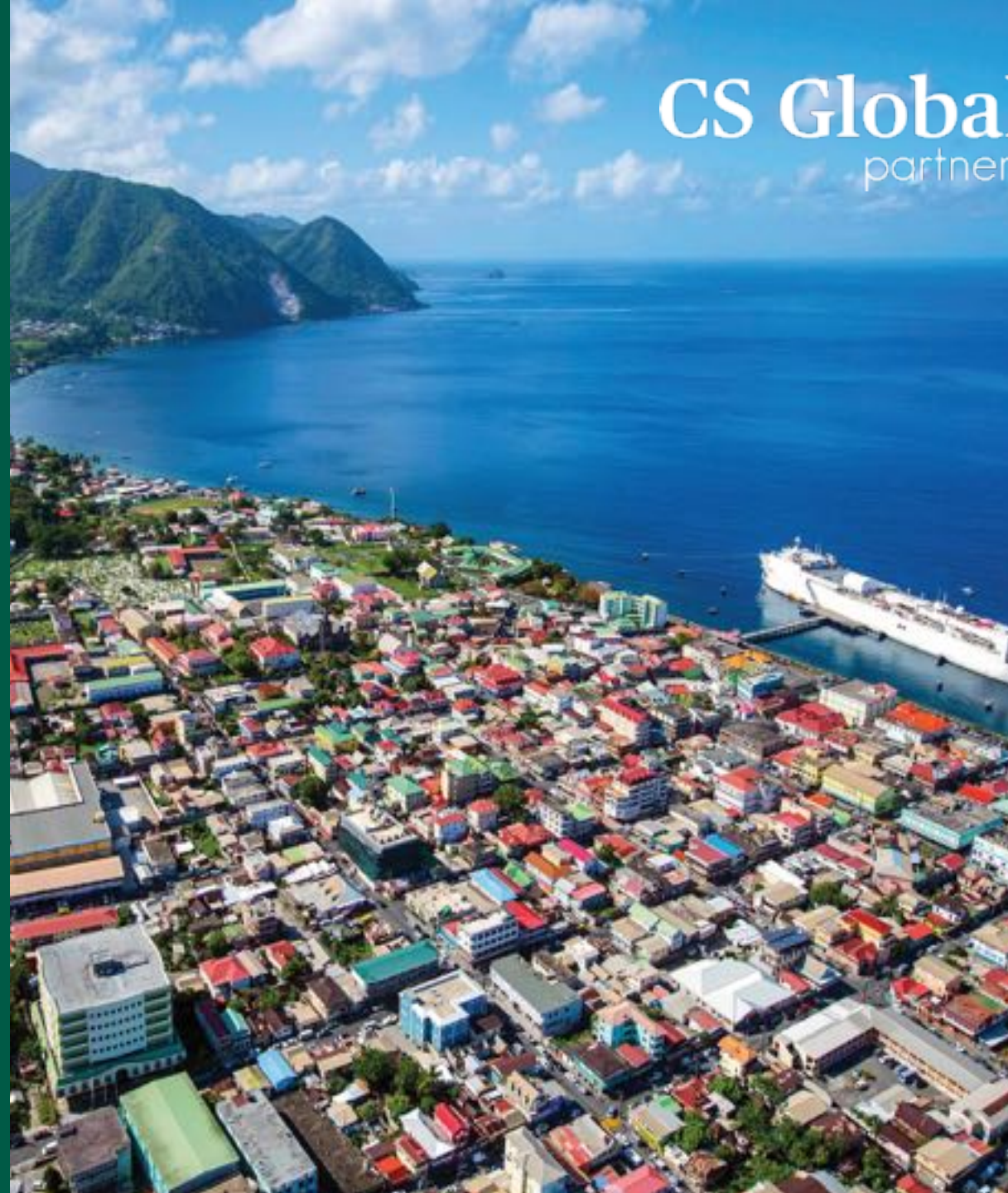
In particular, the rehabilitation of Layou Valley Road will cost **20 Million Euros**





**By forging a steadfast collaboration and  
a shared vision, we will be able to create a  
mutually beneficial strategy  
for the global good**

**I sincerely thank you for your time today  
and welcome you to Dominica**



**CS Global**  
partner