



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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**COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**

**Annex to the Communication from the Commission**

**on the Report on the International Fund for Ireland pursuant to Article 6 of Council  
Regulation (EC) No. 2236/2002**

{COM(2004) 633 final}

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Since the 1960's, political divisions and inter-community violence have dominated Northern Ireland, impacting also on the Republic of Ireland.

In 1985, 13 years before the Belfast/Good Friday Agreement (April 1998), the Anglo-Irish Treaty provided for the two Governments to "*co-operate to promote the economic and social development of those areas of both parts of Ireland which have suffered most severely from the consequences of the instability of recent years*" and "*to consider the possibility of securing international support for this work*".

This gave birth in 1986 to the International Fund for Ireland (IFI), an independent international organisation with its own governing body.

The European Community has been contributing to the IFI since 1989. In 2003, European Union support represented 44 % of annual contributions to the Fund and 39,5 % of cumulative contributions to date.

Council Regulation (EC) No. 2236/2002 (ANNEX I – “The IFI Regulation”) provides the current legal basis for the Community contributions for 2003 and 2004. Article 6 of that Regulation sets out the necessary elements for an assessment of the need for support beyond 2004, and its submission to the EC Budgetary Authority (European Parliament and Council of the European Union).

This report and its annexes build on the 2001 Report on the International Fund for Ireland<sup>1</sup>, and fulfil the requirements for the assessment mentioned above. Since the 2001 Report, devolution has been suspended in Northern Ireland. Given the ongoing fragility of the process, this report includes an assessment of the need for continuing contributions beyond 2004.

## 2. SURVEY OF THE IFI'S ACTIVITIES

### 2.1. Overall Description of the IFI

#### 2.1.1. Objectives and Priorities

The IFI was established in December 1986 following agreement between the British and Irish Governments (ANNEX II). The agreement sets out the IFI's **principal objectives**:

- to promote economic and social advance, and
- to encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists throughout Ireland.

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<sup>1</sup> Communication from the Commission: Report on the International Fund for Ireland pursuant to Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) N°214/2000 - COM(2001) 548 and SEC(2001)1579 of 1 October 2001.

The IFI is required to maximise the economic and social benefits of its expenditure in conformity with the relevant policies of both Governments.

The agreement sets out the following **priorities** for the IFI:

- stimulation of private sector investment, in particular by means of venture capital initiatives;
- projects of benefit to people in both parts of Ireland;
- projects to improve the quality and conditions of life for people in areas facing serious economic and/or social problems; and
- projects to provide wider horizons for people from both traditions in Ireland through industrial training and work experience overseas.

Approximately 75 % of the IFI's resources shall be distributed in Northern Ireland.

### *2.1.2. Organisation and functioning*

The UK and Irish governments jointly appoint a **Chairman** and a **Board** of six members, which oversee the direction and operation of the IFI (ANNEX III). The Board is appointed for a three-year term<sup>2</sup> and is representative of the communities in both Northern Ireland and the Border Countries of Ireland. It meets on average four times per year, alternating between the two parts of the island. Representatives of the EU and donor countries<sup>3</sup> participate in Board meetings as **Observers**.

The Board is also assisted by an **Advisory Committee** of officials appointed by, and representative of, the two governments. The Advisory Committee meets prior to Board meetings to prepare advice for the Board and its two Joint Chairmen (or deputies) also attend Board meetings.

A **Secretariat**, based in Belfast and Dublin, co-ordinates and administers the work of the IFI. It consists of seconded civil servants from both administrations, under **two Joint Directors-General**.

The IFI's main programmes are administered on a daily basis by **joint Programme Teams**, which draw together relevant expertise from Government Departments and specialist agencies, North and South (ANNEX IV). These teams work within written guidelines under the direction of **Designated Board Members** (DBMs).

In addition, a team of 10 **Development Consultants** act as local contact points and assist in project development (ANNEX V).

The IFI Board makes the final decision on all matters, including project applications. Following approval, direct responsibility for project processing is divided between the Secretariat, consultants and government departments, acting as IFI agents.

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<sup>2</sup> The present Board will be eligible for re-appointment on 28 February 2006.

<sup>3</sup> United States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

### 2.1.3. Budget

The IFI's legal status is similar to that of a trust or a foundation.

Since its inception, the IFI has received approximately € 712 million (current prices). The United States is the largest contributor (59 %); the EU contributes about 40 % of total committed resources, and the remainder comes from Canada, Australia and New Zealand (ANNEX VI).

The estimated IFI budget for 2004 was € 47.3 million at current prices (£ 33.3 million): the United States contributing 51.6 % (US\$ 18.5 million); the EU 47.7 % (€15 million) and Canada 0.6 % (Can\$ 0.33 million). Contributions from New Zealand and Australia are not assured.

General administration expenses, organisational costs and provisions for the Secretariat are met by the UK and Irish Governments.

### 2.1.4. Activities

The IFI has committed over € 700 million to 5350 projects (ANNEX VII) across various **programmes and schemes** (ANNEX VIII) which can be grouped under three headings: the regeneration of deprived areas, community capacity building and economic development

The 2001 Review of the Programme found that the IFI had supported 4,400 projects supported, committed €592 million (£394 million), levered €1.88 billion (£1.25 billion) of funds and created 37,500 jobs. Other findings were:

- 91% of commitments have been to projects in Designated Disadvantaged Areas;
- Over 11,000 people have participated in cross-community and cross-border groups;
- 121 strategic alliances have been supported between businesses in Northern Ireland and the border counties and businesses elsewhere in Europe or in North America, Australia and New Zealand;
- 2.65 million square feet of small business workshop accommodation has been created;
- Nearly 2,100 companies have been involved in cross-border sectoral development programmes;
- More than 10,200 young people from disadvantaged areas have participated in the Wider Horizons Programme.

The IFI has adapted itself to a changing environment, moving away from mainly supporting major capital investments to concentrate approximately 30% of its resources on people-centred projects; education related interventions have become an increasingly common feature.

## 2.2. EU Involvement in the IFI

The IFI differs from EC Structural Funds' forms of assistance in that it is an independent international organisation. The European Commission (through the Director-General for Regional Policy) has observer status in the IFI, along with other donor countries.

In March 1999, the Berlin European Council recognised the need for exceptional support in Northern Ireland and the Border Counties, agreeing to continue the PEACE Programme for a further 5 years; the EU contribution to the IFI was renewed at the level of € 15 million per year from 2000 to 2002.

Following the Commission report to the Budgetary Authority in 2001, the EU renewed its financial contribution to the IFI over 2003-2004.

The annual EU financial contributions to the IFI have been:

- 1989-1994: € 15 million
- 1995- 1997: € 20 million
- 1998-1999: € 17 million
- 2000-2002: € 15 million
- 2003-2004: € 15 million<sup>4</sup>

### **3. RECENT AUDITS OF IFI ACTIVITIES**

The European Court of Auditors and the European Commission (DG REGIO) have carried out audits and on-the-spot checks of the IFI, as reported in the 1999, 2001 and 2002 reports to the EC Budget Authority.

The most recent audit in November 2003 noted action by the IFI to address issues raised in the course of previous audits, such as the IFI's assessment of procedures at secretariat and agent level, and the forthcoming implementation of a new computerised information system to replace manual ledgers.

However, other matters continued to require the attention of the Board:

- The lack of uniform guidelines for management of IFI programmes and an instructions manual for the Fund.
- To avoid double funding the IFI and the bodies that manage Structural Funds should undertake a systematic exchange of information.
- Decommitment exercises should be more frequent, and particularly thorough before the closure of annual accounts. Decommitment procedures should be strengthened.

The IFI response stated that it would not be practicable and cost-effective to produce uniform guidelines for all programmes and considered there to be no weaknesses in the decommitment procedures currently in force. However the IFI accepted the need to examine possible improved cooperation between the IFI and other funders.

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<sup>4</sup> Council Regulation (EC) N° 2236/2002.

The Commission will continue to monitor these issues, in particular potential situations of unused funds requiring de-commitment.

In addition, the IFI is audited by its own accountants (Price Waterhouse Coopers) and by the two governments. The results are presented in the annual report, which is approved by the Board.

The IFI also regularly commissions evaluation studies of the impact of its activities from external consultants, such as the external review due the end of 2004 as part of its overall repositioning process.

In July 2003 USAID conducted a review of the Fund's projects - from both sides of the border and all the Fund's major programme areas. They concluded that despite the challenge of the internal and external social, political and economic environment in which the IFI operates, the Fund has demonstrated that it is capable of promoting conflict, dialogue and reconciliation between the two communities. USAID will conduct another inspection<sup>5</sup> of the IFI's activities in autumn 2004 to follow up an earlier 2001 audit.

#### **4. IFI ACTIVITIES AND EU STRUCTURAL FUNDS**

##### **4.1. Matching Objectives**

The IFI and EC Programme PEACE have complementary priorities and objectives<sup>6</sup>. The strategic aim of PEACE - namely *to reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and to promote reconciliation* - is one of IFI's principle objectives, while both initiatives share a number of complementary areas on which they focus:

<b>PEACE</b> <sup>7</sup>	<b>IFI</b> <sup>8</sup>
1. Economic Renewal (30.7 %)	1. Economic Development (54.5 %)
2. Social Integration, Inclusion and Reconciliation (22.5 %)	2. Community Capacity Building (19 %)
3. Locally-based Regeneration and Development Strategies (17.3 %)	3. Regeneration of Deprived Areas (26 %)
4. Outward and Forward Looking Region (5 %)	
5. Cross-border Co-operation (15 %)	

The IFI Regulation requires that the EC contribution be used for cross-border or cross-community projects, complementing activities or funding from PEACE. However whilst all

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<sup>5</sup> To fulfil requirements set out in the 1997 USAID Grant Letter of Credit.

<sup>6</sup> The PEACE Programme is classified as an Objective 1 Operational Programme in the period between 2000 and 2004, for a total amount of € 531 million (80 %: Northern Ireland; 20 %: Border Region of Ireland).

<sup>7</sup> Financial tables approved for 2000-2004 in the Commission Decision C(2001)638 of 22 March 2001, as last amended by Commission Decision C(2003)5348 of 23 December 2003. The split does not include Technical Assistance.

<sup>8</sup> IFI Annual Report Accounts 2003.

projects seeking assistance from PEACE need to demonstrate how they intend to develop cross-community reconciliation and mutual understanding, a cross-community dimension is only explicitly required for some IFI programmes.

Approximately 75% of the Fund's resources are spent in Northern Ireland and its assistance is targeted on “Designated Disadvantaged Areas” (231 wards, representing 40 % of Northern Ireland’s wards and 36 % of its population). The PEACE Programme, in contrast, applies impact indicators based on “disadvantaged areas”<sup>9</sup> in Northern Ireland and the “Combating Poverty” index in the Border Region of the Republic of Ireland.

As regards beneficiaries, the IFI assists basically the same categories of people as the PEACE Programme<sup>10</sup>. Where projects can be funded by both IFI and EC programmes, the IFI policy is to be the “first money on the table” although it may offer a lower financial contribution<sup>11</sup>. Compared to the EC programmes, the IFI processes applications quickly using streamlined selection procedures, and is more flexible in responding to emerging needs and opportunities as its budget is decided annually.

#### **4.2. Organising Co-ordination between IFI and EU Programmes**

The IFI Regulation provides that the EC contribution should be used in such a way as to “*complement the activities financed by the Community Structural Funds, and especially the activities of the PEACE Programme*”. Coordination between the two initiatives is important in order to share best practice and to avoid exceeding the 75% maximum threshold of EU assistance for any project funded both by the IFI and an EC Programme<sup>12</sup>.

The current coordination arrangements include participation of the European Commission at all IFI Board meetings and their receipt of papers of the IFI Advisory Committee meetings<sup>13</sup>, and the attendance of representatives of the IFI as observers at the Monitoring Committees for Community Support Framework for Northern Ireland; PEACE Programme; Building Sustainable Development Operational Programme; and INTERREG III-A for Northern Ireland and Ireland Community Initiative.

At an operational level, Government Departments coordinate their role as *Agent* for the IFI, and simultaneously, as *Implementing Body* under the PEACE Programme, enhancing the coordination of IFI interventions.

Whilst the IFI Secretariats and the PEACE Managing authority take into account each other’s activities, both organisations are considering how this can be further enhanced. Examples include the establishment of co-ordination points at all levels between both organisations and database information exchange.

The Commission believes that both organisations need to share project selection procedures and information more comprehensively. This is essential when the same project sponsors

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<sup>9</sup> Defined as a mix of interface areas, areas affected by violence and areas of deprivation.

<sup>10</sup> The PEACE Programme explicitly targets those belonging to areas, sectors, groups or communities that have been ‘most affected by the conflict’, and which do not necessarily correspond to those most deprived in economic and social terms.

<sup>11</sup> See maximum rates of intervention in ANNEX VIII.

<sup>12</sup> Article 29 of Regulation (EC) 1260/1999.

<sup>13</sup> Exchange of letters IFI/Commission : Letter to C. Trojan, 28 June 1994.



apply for funding from both from the IFI and an EC Programme. Exchange of data applications (e.g. sharing business plans or cost benefit analysis) would accelerate the selection procedure and develop a coordinated response so applicants would not face overlapping selection criteria and requirements.

Current EC programmes have developed comprehensive physical and financial monitoring and reporting systems and the IFI could benefit from regular access to this monitoring data for projects funded. This would address the risk of double counting programme impact, which undermines any attempt to carry out thorough and accurate evaluation studies.

#### **4.3. IFI Strategic Review for a “repositioning”**

In 2003 the IFI launched a strategic review of its programmes, with an aim to “reposition” itself on more “community-based” activities. A draft paper assessing options was presented to the Board in March 2004. The Board approved a framework for a strategic review of its activities, in order to:

- expand the Community Bridges Programme;
- agree new structural arrangements with the Community Relations Council and Department of Education in Northern Ireland to facilitate the introduction of new programmes aimed at improving community relations;
- explore the potential for programmes that would assist with integrating education;
- establish a Neighbourhood Regeneration Programme by merging the Community Regeneration Improvement Special Programme (CRISP) and Community Economic Regeneration Scheme Programme (CERS);
- better exploit the Business Enterprise Programme’s potential to interact with other IFI programmes e.g. placements for young people from the Wider Horizons or Knowledge through Enterprise for Youth (KEY) Programmes;
- conclude the Urban Development Programme.

In the longer term the review considers that following issues should be addressed:

- review the Newradiane Programme (Research and Development between Ireland and North America or Europe);
- review the boundaries for the integrated areas in the Wider Horizons Programme and strengthen the follow-up study of participants to assess the impact of the programme in achieving its aims;
- examine the potential for a new reconciliation programme building on the successes of Wider Horizons;
- conclude the Community Property Development Scheme Programme (CPDS);
- examine the Community Leadership Programme and options for 2005 on completion of mapping exercise.

Overall, the IFI wishes now to further enhance its impact on the “reconciliation” between the two main communities. Some of its programmes have already gone a long way along this path, such as the *Communities in Transition Programme*, but the operational methodology needs to be defined. The Commission has therefore encouraged the IFI to exchange experiences with PEACE Managing authorities and implementing bodies.

The Commission believes that in order to avoid duplication with other sources of funding the IFI should determine, for each of its programmes, whether it seeks specific objectives not necessarily supported by other EC programmes. Alternatively, the IFI should enhance its role as funding partner seeking a leverage effect (“first money on the table”) without becoming a competitive source of funding.

In addition, the Commission considers positive that some of the proposals under study such as the *Pilot programme for integrated schools* could address some acute needs of the region. However, the benefits of other proposals such as “large flagship projects” and “tourism facilities which would record and celebrate the history of migration by both traditions” under the Tourism programme are less clear, particularly in light of the economic difficulties encountered by IFI-funded Interpretative Centres in Northern Ireland.

In operational terms, the repositioning draft paper shows reliance of the IFI on government departments to deliver its individual programmes. This situation may raise potentially contentious issues as to the legal nature and functioning of the IFI *vis-à-vis* the UK and Irish governments (e.g. State aids, conflict of interest), on which the Commission has already alerted the IFI Board. However now that the CERS and CRISP programmes are closed it is likely that the use of government departments as agents will diminish. In parallel, an extended PEACE programme is expected to move towards an ever increased role of NGOs and local partnerships in its delivery – which is considered an essential element for trust-building in Northern Ireland.

Finally, further simplification and administrative economies of scale could be envisaged to harness its cross-border potential, facilitating North/South exchanges of experiences and integrated approaches to local development. The IFI should consider further steps to merge similar programmes such as the rural development (e.g. BTV) or youth/education related programmes (e.g. Wider Horizons).

## **5. PUBLICITY AND INFORMATION**

The IFI acknowledges support of all its donors (regardless of their level of contribution or the regularity of their payments) by means of standard references in press releases, published literature (Annual Report, information brochures, and published reports) and on its website. Reference to donors is also made in speeches made by the Chairman or Board members and in briefings given to visitors to IFI projects. The Commission representation offices in Belfast and Dublin maintain regular contacts with the IFI and are invited to all IFI project launches.

Nevertheless as the origins of the IFI were in the US in the mid 1980s, there remains a sense in the community both North and South that the Fund is a US supported organisation, despite the generous funding from the EU since 1989 and the continuing insistence of the Fund that all projects recognise and publicise the Community's contribution. The Commission will increase the profile of the EU presence in the IFI's activities more significantly, above all in cases where co-financing by the EU and IFI occurs.

## 6. CONCLUSION AND PROPOSALS

The European Union's long standing support for the peace process in Northern Ireland has been best exemplified by its commitment to the IFI since 1989 and the PEACE Programme since 1995. This commitment recognises the long-term nature of the peace process' objectives, which have been widely supported over the years by the European Parliament, Council and Commission.

The political and social situation of the region remains fragile and the continuing level of violence and division calls on the EU to sustain its efforts to promote peace and reconciliation in this part of the European Union. On 18 June 2004, the European Council adopted the following Presidency's conclusion in reference to the Northern Ireland peace process<sup>14</sup> : *“The European Council takes note of the current difficulties in the peace process in Northern Ireland and supports the efforts of the two governments in seeking to re-establish the devolved institutions. In order to support these efforts, the European Council calls on the Commission to examine the possibility of aligning interventions under the PEACE II programme and the International Fund for Ireland with those of the other programmes under the Structural Funds that come to an end in 2006, including the implications in financial terms.”*

Past European Commission reports have acknowledged the very positive contribution of the IFI's activities to peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland thereby fulfilling its objectives, namely to promote economic and social advance, and to encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists throughout Ireland.

The current round of EC Structural Funds Programmes (in particular the PEACE Programme), which are the major instruments to promote economic and social progress in the region, present new opportunities for the IFI. The priorities set by both IFI and EC Programmes complement each other and this high potential for synergies needs to be further harnessed. In particular, while the IFI targets mainly economically disadvantaged areas, the PEACE Programme targets a list of areas, groups and sectors identified as “most affected by the conflict”. Similarly, the cross-community and/or cross-border dimension(s) could become explicit selection criteria for all IFI programmes, as they now are for all PEACE priorities.

The ongoing strategic review of the IFI activities augurs well for a “repositioning” in favour of community-based activities with a strong reconciliation dimension. Although the methods and the financial scale of the IFI and EC Programmes remain quite different, it is expected that the ongoing strategic review will allow the IFI, together with its donors, to make progress along these lines.

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The UK and Irish Prime Ministers wrote to the President of the European Commission in May 2004 requesting an extension of the EC contributions to the IFI and a continuation of the PEACE Programme for two years (2005-2006). Romano Prodi responded that the Commission was keen to maintain these efforts as these European interventions have a genuine added-value in bringing communities together to address shared economic and social problems and opportunities.

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<sup>14</sup> Presidency Conclusion No. 47– Brussels European Council 17-18 June 2004; Council of the EU No.10679/04 (CONCL 2) of 18.06.2004.

As reinforcing the solidarity between Member States and between their peoples is a core EU objective, it is therefore important for the EU to remain committed to these objectives, alongside other international donors, and to renew its contribution to the IFI.

In this context, the Commission believes that funding after 2004 should continue to be provided on the basis of the observations made in this report, which could be reflected either in the future Council Regulation on the EC contribution to the IFI, or through other appropriate means of co-operation between the Commission and the IFI.

## **7. ANNEXES**

ANNEX I: Council Regulation (EC) No. 2236/2002

ANNEX II: Agreement establishing the IFI

ANNEX III: Participants in Board Meetings and responsibilities

ANNEX IV: IFI Agents

ANNEX V: IFI Development Consultants

ANNEX VI: Donor Contributions

ANNEX VII: List of Projects which have received aid from the IFI (July 2001- June 2003)

ANNEX VIII: Programme descriptions

ANNEX IX: Maximum rates of IFI intervention

# ANNEX I

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2236/2002

of 10 December 2002

### concerning Community financial contributions to the International Fund for Ireland (2003-2004)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) The International Fund for Ireland (hereinafter 'the Fund') was established in 1986 by the Agreement of 18 September 1986 between the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the International Fund for Ireland (hereinafter 'the Agreement') in order to promote economic and social advance, and to encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists throughout Ireland, in implementation of one of the objectives specified by the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 15 November 1985.
- (2) The sum of ECU 15 million a year has been provided from the Community budget from 1989 until 1995 to support projects of the Fund which have a genuine additional impact in the areas concerned.
- (3) Pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 2687/94 of 31 October 1994 on Community financial contributions to the International Fund for Ireland <sup>(2)</sup>, the sum of ECU 20 million was committed from the Community budget for each of the years 1995, 1996 and 1997.
- (4) Pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 2614/97 of 15 December 1997 on Community financial contributions to the International Fund for Ireland <sup>(3)</sup>, the sum of ECU 17 million was committed from the Community budget for each of the years 1998 and 1999.
- (5) Pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 214/2000 of 24 January 2000 on Community financial contributions to the International Fund for Ireland <sup>(4)</sup>, the sum of EUR 15 million was committed from the Community budget for each of the years 2000, 2001 and 2002.
- (6) The assessments carried out in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 214/2000 have confirmed the need for further support for Fund activities, while reinforcing synergy of objectives and coordination with Community Structural Funds interventions, in particular with the Special Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of Ireland (hereinafter 'the PEACE Programme').
- (7) Regulation (EC) No 214/2000 expires on 31 December 2002.
- (8) The peace process in Northern Ireland requires a continuation of Community support to the Fund beyond that date.
- (9) At its meeting in Berlin on 24 and 25 March 1999, the European Council decided that the PEACE Programme should be continued for five years, that is to say, from 2000 until 2004, with a total Community contribution of EUR 500 million.
- (10) The Community contribution to the Fund should take the form of financial contributions for the years 2003 and 2004, thus terminating at the same time as the PEACE programme.
- (11) In allocating the Community contribution, the Fund should give priority to projects of a cross-border or cross-community nature, in such a way as to complement the activities funded by the PEACE programme for the period 2000 to 2004.
- (12) In accordance with the Agreement, all financial contributors to the Fund participate as observers at the meetings of the Fund's Board (hereinafter 'the Board').

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion delivered on 20 November 2002 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 286, 5.11.1994, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 353, 24.12.1997, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 24, 29.1.2000, p. 7.

<sup>(13)</sup> It is vital to ensure proper coordination between the activities of the Fund and those financed under the Community Structural Funds provided for by Article 159 of the Treaty, in particular the PEACE programme.

- (14) Assistance from the Fund will be regarded as effective only in so far as it brings about sustainable economic and social improvement and is not used as a substitute for other public or private expenditure.
- (15) An assessment reviewing the performance of the Fund and the need for further Community support should be carried out before 1 April 2004.
- (16) A financial reference amount, within the meaning of point 34 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure <sup>(1)</sup> is included in this Regulation for the entire duration of the programme, without thereby affecting the powers of the budgetary authority as they are defined by the Treaty. The amount of the Community contribution to the Fund should be EUR 15 million for each of the years 2003 and 2004, expressed in current values.
- (17) That support will contribute to reinforcing solidarity between the Member States and between their peoples.
- (18) The Treaty provides for no powers other than those in Article 308 thereof for the adoption of this Regulation.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Subject to the annual budget procedure and in accordance with the second paragraph of point 34 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure, an annual contribution of EUR 15 million shall be made to the Fund for each of the years 2003 and 2004, amounting to a total contribution of EUR 30 million.

#### Article 2

The contribution shall be used by the Fund in accordance with the Agreement under which it was established, priority being given to projects of a cross-border or cross-Community nature, in such a way as to complement the activities financed by the Community Structural Funds, and especially the activities of the PEACE Programme.

It shall be used in such a way as to bring about sustainable economic and social improvement in the areas concerned. It shall not be used as a substitute for other public and private expenditure.

#### Article 3

The Commission shall represent the Community as an observer at the meetings of the Board.

The Fund shall be represented as an observer at the Monitoring Committee meetings of the PEACE programme, and of other Community Structural Funds interventions, as appropriate.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 172, 18.6.1999, p. 1.

#### Article 4

The Commission shall foster coordination at all levels between the Fund's Board and agents, and the managing bodies set up under the Community Structural Funds interventions concerned, in particular under the PEACE programme.

#### Article 5

The Commission shall, in cooperation with the Board, determine appropriate publicity and information procedures in order to publicise the Community's contribution to the projects financed by the Fund.

#### Article 6

By 31 March 2004 at the latest, the Commission shall submit a report to the budgetary authority, assessing the results of the activities of the Fund and the need for continuing contributions beyond 2004, taking into account developments in the peace process in Northern Ireland. That report shall incorporate, *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) a survey of the Fund's activities;
- (b) a list of projects which have received aid;
- (c) an assessment of the nature and impact of the Fund's activities, notably in relation to its objectives and the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 8;
- (d) an assessment of action taken by the Fund as regards cooperation and coordination with Community Structural Funds interventions, taking account, in particular, of obligations under Articles 3, 4 and 5;
- (e) an annex setting out the results of the verifications and controls carried out by the Commission pursuant to the undertaking referred to in Article 7.

#### Article 7

The Commission shall administer the contributions.

Subject to an assessment of the Fund's financial needs, the annual contribution shall normally be paid in instalments as follows:

- (a) a first advance payment of 40 % shall be made after the Commission has received an undertaking, signed by the Chairman of the Board, to the effect that the Fund will comply with the conditions attaching, in accordance with this Regulation, to the grant of the contribution;
- (b) a second advance payment of 40 % shall be made six months later;
- (c) a final payment of 20 % shall be made after the Commission has received and accepted the Fund's annual activity report and audited accounts for the year in question.

If the assessment referred to in the second subparagraph leads to the conclusion that, at the material date, the Fund's financial needs do not justify payment of one of those instalments, the payment concerned shall be suspended until such time as the Commission concludes, on the basis of new information provided by the Fund, that it is justified.

*Article 8*

The contribution referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the condition that, in the case of an operation which receives or is due to receive financial assistance under a Community Structural Funds intervention, a contribution from the Fund may be allocated to that operation only if the sum arrived at when the figure representing 40 % of the amount of the Fund's contribu-

tion is added to the figure representing the amount of assistance from the Community Structural Funds does not exceed 75 % of the operation's total eligible costs.

*Article 9*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2003.

It shall expire on 31 December 2004.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 December 2002.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
P. S. MØLLER

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## ANNEX II

### AGREEMENT

#### **BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND<sup>15</sup>**

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Republic of Ireland:

Desiring to promote the economic and social development of those areas of both parts of Ireland which have suffered most severely from the consequences of instability and to secure international support for this work;

Recognising that an international Fund is an important expression of international support for the shared commitment to peace, stability, dialogue and reconciliation in the island of Ireland and for the successful implementation of the Multi-Party Agreement, reached at Belfast on 10 April 1998;

Recognising that serious under-employment and multiple deprivation create an environment in which instability can flourish, and that instability and conflict in turn create conditions which are inimical to social and economic progress;

Recognising the damage caused to both parts of Ireland by that instability;

Have agreed as follows:

#### *Article 1*

The International Fund for Ireland is hereby established by the two Governments for the purposes and in the manner set out in this Agreement.

#### *Article 2*

The objectives of the Fund are to promote economic and social advance and to encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists throughout Ireland.

#### *Article 3*

In pursuance of these objectives, the Fund shall stimulate private investment and enterprise, supplement public programmes and encourage voluntary effort, including self-help schemes. In the voluntary sphere, special emphasis shall be placed on supporting economic and social projects sponsored by men and women of goodwill throughout Ireland who are engaged in the task of communal reconciliation. The need to maximise the economic and social benefits of the Fund in Ireland shall be an overriding consideration in making disbursements from its resources and these disbursements shall be consistent with the economic and social policies and priorities of the respective Governments. Because of the special problems in Northern Ireland associated with the instability of recent years, approximately three-quarters of the resources of the Fund shall be spent there.

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<sup>15</sup> Consolidated working copy of the Agreement as last amended 10 October 2000.

#### *Article 4*

In accordance with the objectives and criteria set out above, the Fund shall give priority on a value for money basis to the following:

- a) the stimulation of private sector investment, in particular by means of venture capital arrangements using some of the resources of the Fund;
- b) projects of benefit to people in both parts of Ireland, for example, improved communications and greater co-operation in the economic, educational and research fields;
- c) projects to improve the quality and conditions of life for people in areas facing serious economic and/or social problems. Spending will be carefully targeted to need needs arising from factors such as high unemployment, under-developed social, health or education facilities, poor environment and sub-standard infrastructures;
- d) projects to provide wider horizons for people from both traditions in Ireland including opportunities for industrial training and work experience overseas.

#### *Article 5*

- 1) The Fund is established as an international organisation of which the two Governments are members.
- 2) The Fund shall have legal personality. Its legal capacity shall include the capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of property and to institute legal proceedings. In particular it shall have power to enter into agreements with any donor consistent with the provisions of this Agreement provided that neither Government has indicated any objection. The Fund shall be exempt from the payment of direct taxes.

#### *Article 6*

The Fund shall have as its sole principal organ a Board which will consist of a Chairman and not less than six other members. The Chairman and other members of the Board shall be appointed jointly by the two Governments. They shall serve on terms and conditions decided by the two Governments. Donors if they so wish may send observers to participate in Board meetings. The decisions of the Board shall be taken by a majority. The Board shall, subject to the approval of the two Governments, establish rules of procedure and operating rules. Under these rules, a power of the Board may be delegated to one or more of its members. Subject to this Agreement, the members of the Board shall act independently and shall not receive instructions from Governments as to the exercise of their powers.

#### *Article 7*

The Board shall consider applications for assistance from the resources of the Fund and, if the Board is satisfied that they fall within the purposes set out above, may authorise grants and loans to any authority or any person or association for the purposes set out in the foregoing Articles. The Fund shall also provide resources for the establishment of the two companies referred to in Article 9 below.

#### *Article 8*

The Fund may contribute to the resources of existing bodies specialising in the provision of venture capital to be used for purposes within Article 4 of this Agreement.

#### *Article 9*

The Fund shall also provide money for and initiate the establishment of two Investment Companies, one to be established in each part of Ireland, with a significant number of common directors and similar objectives, whose function will be to furnish venture capital for the private sector. Persons of established commercial experience especially in the international field shall be invited by the Board of the Fund to participate in the management of these Companies. Each of these Companies shall be concerned with ventures primarily in one of the two parts of Ireland and shall be registered there: but in appropriate cases, they may both support a venture or enterprise. The Companies shall identify the risk capital needs for ventures of existing or new industrial and commercial enterprises and will provide, on sound commercial criteria, equity capital or loans. The aim of the Companies shall be further to stimulate viable and self-sustaining growth in the private sector of the economies of both parts of Ireland.

#### *Article 10*

The Board shall be assisted by an Advisory Committee composed of representatives of the two Governments, in particular as regards all applications made to the Fund under Article 7. Representatives of the British Government shall include officials representing Northern Ireland Departments. The accommodation and secretarial services necessary for the proper functioning of the Fund, together with its general administrative and organisational expenses, shall be provided jointly by the two Governments.

#### *Article 11*

The Board shall appoint auditors who will annually audit the accounts of the Fund. The report of the auditors shall be published.

#### *Article 12*

The Board shall present annually a report to the two Governments, to the Northern Ireland Assembly and to donors to the Fund.

#### *Article 13*

*This Agreement may be amended by a further Agreement between the two Governments.*

#### *Article 14*

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the two Governments exchange notifications of their acceptance of it except that Article 5(2) shall become effective only after the completion of any remaining steps necessary in that connection.<sup>16</sup> The Agreement shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement or by one Government giving the other six months' written notice, and thereafter shall remain in force for as long as and to the extent necessary for an orderly disposal of any remaining assets of the Fund in accordance with the spirit of the Agreement in full consultation with the donors.

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<sup>16</sup> The Agreement entered into force on 1 December 1986.

In witness whereof the undersigned<sup>17</sup>, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done in two originals at both London and Dublin on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 1986.

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland For the Government of the Republic of Ireland:

GEOFFREY HOWE

NOEL DORR

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<sup>17</sup> The Agreement was signed in Dublin by PAEDAR de BORRA (Peter Barry) and R. F. Stimson.

## **ANNEX III**

### **BOARD MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS**

#### **1. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD – APPOINTED 1 MARCH 2003**

Mr William T McCarter – Chairman

Mr Jackie Hewitt

Miss Helen Kirkpatrick

Ms Carmel Lynch

Mr John McDaid

Mr Eugene Murtagh

Ms Deirdre Ryan

#### **2. OBSERVERS TO THE BOARD**

Mr Graham Meadows (European Union)

His Excellency The Rt Hon Russell Marshall (New Zealand)

His Excellency Bob Halverson (Australia) to December 2002

His Excellency Dr John Joseph Herron (Australia) from January 2003

Mr Ed Gillespie (United States of America) to September 2003

Ms Peggy Noonan (United States of America) from November 2003

Mr Ted McConnell (Canada) to September 2003

Mr Cameron Millikin (Canada) from October 2003

#### **3. JOINT DIRECTORS GENERAL**

Ms Orla O’Hanrahan (Dublin Secretariat)

Mr Alexander Smith (Sandy) (Belfast Secretariat)

**4. JOINT CHAIRMEN OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Mr Will Haire (North) to December 2003

Mr John Hunter (North) from January 2004

Mr Brendan Scannell (South)

JPA005(S)

## ALLOCATION OF DESIGNATED BOARD MEMBERS

Public Relations	Chairman Mr Murtagh
Audit Committee	Chairman Miss Kirkpatrick Miss Ryan
Investments Management	Chairman Mr McDaid
Disadvantaged Areas Initiative (including Rural Development)	Chairman Mr Hewitt Miss Kirkpatrick
Communities Initiative	Mr Hewitt Ms Lynch Mr McDaid
Urban Development	Mr Hewitt Miss Kirkpatrick Ms Ryan
Business Enterprise & Technology	Mr McDaid Ms Lynch Mr Murtagh
Tourism	Ms Ryan Miss Kirkpatrick Mr Murtagh
Wider Horizons	Mr Hewitt Ms Ryan Mr Murtagh
Flagships	Chairman Ms Lynch
Enterprise Equity Boards	Chairman Miss Kirkpatrick Mr Hewitt Mr McDaid Ms Lynch Ms Ryan Mr Murtagh
North America Investments Ltd	Chairman Mr McDaid

**ANNEX IV**

**IFI AGENTS**

<b>ADMINISTRATION OF IFI PROGRAMMES</b>		
<b>5. NORTHERN AGENTS</b>		<b>6. SOUTHERN AGENTS</b>
Department for Social Development	CERS/CRISP	
	BTVs	Secretariat/Development Consultants
Department of Agriculture & Rural Development/Rural Development Council	Rural Development	Department of Community, Rural & Gaeltacht Affairs/Development Consultants
Secretariat	DAI Special Projects	Secretariat
Programme Co-ordinator	Community Bridges	Programme Co-ordinator
Locus Management	Community Leadership	Locus Management
Community Foundation for Northern Ireland	Communities in Transition	Community Foundation for NI
Young Enterprise Northern Ireland	KEY	Junior Achievement Ireland
Department of Education & Learning	Wider Horizons	FAS
Department of Enterprise, Trade & Investment	Business Enterprise	Programme Co-ordinator
Invest Northern Ireland	Science & Technology	Enterprise Ireland Limited
Department of Enterprise, Trade & Investment	Tourism	Fáilte Ireland
Department for Social Development	Urban Development	
Department for Social Development	CPDS	
Department for Social Development	Second Community Projects	
Secretariat	Flagship	Secretariat
Enterprise Equity (NI) Ltd	Investment Companies	Enterprise Equity (Irl) Ltd



ANNEX V

**DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS -NORTH**

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Office</u></b>
<b>North West</b>	Anthony Jackson	Gortfoyle House 104 Spencer Road LONDONDERRY BT47 6AG
<b>Mid-Ulster</b>	Patsy McShane	53A Fivemilestraight Carnamoney DRAPERSTOWN BT45 5AJ
<b>South Down</b>	<b>South</b> Joseph McNulty	The Master's House Abbey Yard NEWRY
<b>Fermanagh/ South Tyrone</b>	Maureen McKeague	22 Bodoney Road Trillick Co Tyrone BT78 3SQ
<b>Belfast</b>	Hugh McCloskey	50 Richmond Court LISBURN BT27 4QX
<b>Belfast</b>	Sammy Douglas MBE	Greater East Belfast Partnership Bloomfield House 391-405 Newtownards Road BELFAST BT4 1RH

**DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS – SOUTH**

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Office</u></b>
<b>Leitrim/ Sligo/ West Cavan</b>	Tom Hobson	Breifne House Main Street CARRICK-ON-SHANNON Co Leitrim
<b>Louth/ Monaghan/ East Cavan</b>	Henry Brennan	c/o Regional Development Centre Dublin Road DUNDALK Co Louth
<b>Donegal</b>	Paddy Harte	c/o Enterprise Ireland Portland House Port Road LETTERKENNY Co Donegal
<b>Border Counties (Business Enterprise)</b>	Creg Curry	Mespil House Sussex Road DUBLIN 4

## ANNEX VI

### DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(in millions)

The following table sets out donor contributions to the IFI in national currencies\*

<b>CONTRIBUTIONS BY DONOR COUNTRY</b>					
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>US \$</b>	<b>EURO €</b>	<b>CAN \$</b>	<b>NZ \$</b>	<b>AUS \$</b>
1987	85,000		4,100	0,300	
1988	35,000				
1989	10,000	15,000			
1990	20,000	15,000			
1991	19,769	15,000			
1992	19,704	15,000		0,300	
1993	19,704	15,000			
1994	19,600	15,000			
1995	19,600	20,000		0,300	1,000
1996	19,600	20,000			1,500
1997	19,600	20,000			1,500
1998	19,600	17,000	0,050		1,500
1999	19,600	17,000	0,333		1,500
2000	19,543	15,000	0,333		
2001	24,927	15,000	0,334		
2002	25,000	15,000			
2003	25,000	15,000			
2004	18,500	15,000	0,333		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>439,747</b>	<b>259,000</b>	<b>5,483</b>	<b>0,900</b>	<b>7,000</b>

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\* Source: IFI

**ANNEX VII**

	Sub		Public	Fund	EU Funding	EU Funding	No EU	(A) Cross Comm/
Appr Date	Prog	Project Name	Cont. €	Cont. €	Approved & Prog.	Applied for	Funding	(B)Cross Border
21/09/2001	AFP06	Tourism Accommodation Project Largydonnell	30.474,00	360.860,00		LEADER 30,474		A
30/11/2001	AFP05	Ramelton Hall	215.000,00	253.947,00	€65,000 LEADER PLUS			A
2/05/2002	AFP05	Glenfarne Community Enterprise Workspace Facility	19.046,00	214.023,00			NONE	A
2/05/2002	AFP05	Macaire le Cheile Teo. Maghery	273.020,00	304.737,00	49,179 ADM JE&LR			A
20/05/2002	AFP05	STEPHENSTOWN POND KNOCKBRIDGE	225.920,00	317.000,00		174,000 Task Force PEACE Prog.		A
25/09/2002	AFP05	MOYLOUGH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD	222.463,00	211.810,00		Applied :Clar,scep dsca LEADER €190,720		A
6/12/2002	AFP05	Drumshanbo Rural Enterprise and Training Centre	100.000,00	286.294,00	65,000 LEADER			A
6/12/2002	AFP05	Ballyhaise Development Association	40.000,00	345.000,00		40,000 LEADER		A
6/12/2002	AFP05	Greencastle Community Development Co. Ltd	65.000,00	350.000,00	65,000 LEADER			A
6/12/2002	AFP05	Glengad Rural Community Resource Project	127.000,00	208.430,00		127,000 PEACE		A
6/12/2002	AFP05	Bunnoe Community Enterprise Association	511.469,00	297.736,00	330,400 PEACE			A
4/04/2003	AFP05	Coleman Heritage Centre	70.000,00	70.000,00				A
4/04/2003	AFP05	Rathmullan Enterprise Co. Lough Swilly Cruiser Proj	60.000,00	100.000,00	60,000 LEADER +			A
20/06/2003	AFP05	Cashelard Rural Resource & Tourism Centre	531.937,00	342.566,00	468,450.00 PEACE			A
20/06/2003	AFP05	Ballybay Development Association Ltd	65.000,00	340.000,00	65,000 LEADER			A
26/09/2003	AFP05	Irish Exporters Association	0,00	146.184,00			NONE	A/B
26/09/2003	AFP05	Fenagh Rural Community Resource Centre	90.000,00	241.801,00		90,000 LEADER		A
21/09/2001	BEP23	Lakeland Partnership for Innovation	100.009,00	42.861,00				A+B

29/11/2001	BEP23	Armagh Monaghan Digital Corridor-Technology Enterprise Support Prog	384.034,00	121.725,00				A+B
29/11/2001	BEP23	Innovation North West Ireland (technical assistance)	85.722,00	28.574,00			NONE	B
1/03/2002	BEP23	Ron Brown Business Development Programme 2002	0,00	49.517,00			NONE	A+B
1/03/2002	BEP23	Armagh Monaghan digital corridor - Business Development Proj Mgr Yr 2	57.148,00	35.717,00			NONE	B
1/03/2002	BEP26	AMBIT 2002	0,00	64.291,00			NONE	A+B
3/05/2002	BEP23	Innovation North West Ireland scoping study	0,00	10.897,00			NONE	
20/05/2002	BEP23	Acumen Linkage Programme - Tradelink	0,00	57.148,00			NONE	A+B
30/05/2002	BEP23	Armagh Monaghan Digital Corridor Broadband Technical Assistance	0,00	15.750,00			NONE	A+B
30/05/2002	BEP23	Strat Action Plan for estab of a knowledge based ind cluster in NE region	26.000,00	50.000,00			NONE	A+B
30/05/2002	BEP23	Prince's Trust Cross Border Programme	0,00	50.000,00			NONE	B
27/06/2002	BEP23	Plato Blackwater Ltd- Plato Advanced	43.481,00	43.474,00	31,185 PEACE Priority 5 Measure 1			A + B
27/06/2002	BEP26	Newry & Mourne Co-Op & Ent Agency & Louth CEB-Doing Bus. in Irl 2002	44.910,00	13.524,00			NONE	A + B
29/08/2002	BEP23	BIND (Bus. Innov.,Networking & Dev) Prog/ Business in the Community	110.366,00	57.014,00	110,366 PEACE Priority 5 Measure 1			A + B
25/09/2002	BEP03	M:Tek Building	0,00	95.231,00			NONE	
25/09/2002	BEP23	ACUMEN TRADELINK YEAR 2 - ACUMEN PROGRAMME LTD	136.155,00	370.105,00			NONE	A+B
26/09/2002	BEP23	Armagh Monaghan ICT Technologies Programme	30.002,00	35.717,00			NONE	A+B
5/11/2002	BEP23	Development Enterprise Export Potential (DEEP)	58.004,00	95.150,00			NONE	A+B
5/11/2002	BEP23	Artisan Bakers Co-op - 2 yr Pilot/Belfast Inst. of Further & Higher Educ.	0,00	118.482,00			NONE	

6/12/2002	BEP03	Erne Enterprise Development Co Ltd	700.000,00	400.000,00	€392K PEACE			
6/12/2002	BEP03	Dundalk Inst of Technology & Drogheda Corp. Outreach Incub. Initiative	598.450,00	322.000,00			NONE	
6/12/2002	BEP27	Fermanagh-Cavan Regen Initiative/Lakeland Partnership for Innovation	64.736,00	263.794,00			NONE	A+B
9/01/2003	BEP23	Donegal Innovative Pilot Programme - stage 1	4.000,00	2.000,00				
9/01/2003	BEP23	Gaoth Dobhair Community of Companies	38.000,00	57.000,00			NONE	
9/01/2003	BEP23	Innovation NorthWest Ireland-additional funding	0,00	14.108,00			NONE	B
9/01/2003	BEP23	Threads Fashion Network - Tyrone Economic Development Initiative	124.783,00	42.232,00	117,032 PEACE Priority 5 Measure 1			A + B
7/02/2003	BEP23	Ron Brown Business Development Programme	0,00	285.740,00			NONE	A+B
6/03/2003	BEP23	Technical Assistance towards development of strategy for Enterprise	0,00	28.574,00			NONE	A
27/05/2003	BEP23	HITEC Technical Assistance	0,00	20.000,00			NONE	
20/06/2003	BEP03	Enniscrone & District Community Development Ltd - Devel. of Ent. Space	197.415,00	219.350,00			NONE	
26/08/2003	BEP23	St. Angela's Food Centre Ltd - Innov Driving Economic Activity	123.295,00	69.288,00			NONE	A+B
26/08/2003	BEP26	AMBIT e-business 2003	0,00	42.861,00			NONE	A+B
26/09/2003	BEP03	Bailieborough Business Park	476.500,00	320.000,00			NONE	
26/09/2003	BEP03	Ballinamore and Ballyconnell Canal Comm. Development Co. Ltd.	380.000,00	400.000,00			NONE	
26/09/2003	BEP03	Armagh Monaghan Digital Corridor - Hot Desk Proposal	35.000,00	35.000,00			NONE	
21/09/2001	BTV00	Castlefin Partnership Initiative Ltd	721.000,00	317.435,00	PEACE €250,000			A
21/09/2001	BTV00	Emyvale Development Association	507.895,00	317.435,00	ADM €200,000/Monaghan CEB			A

					€100,000			
21/09/2001	BTV00	Keshcarrigan Village Resource Centre	106.658,00	325.256,00			NONE	A
29/11/2001	BTV00	Bailieborough Jail	115.346,00	170.145,00	Peace/Reconcil €12,697/Cavan CEB €31,743 /Cavan/Monagh an LEADER €25,395			A
30/11/2001	BTV00	Drumkeerin Village Resource & Develop Cntr	44.440,00	230.721,00	LEADER €65,000			A
1/03/2002	BTV00	Taughboyne - Phase 2	28.984,00	97.454,00			NONE	A
27/06/2002	BTV00	Cashel na Cor	346.656,00	226.593,00			NONE	A
25/09/2002	BTV00	Ardara Walking Centre	130.031,00	130.000,00			NONE	A
6/12/2002	BTV00	Kilcar BTV	310.000,00	355.000,00			NONE	A + B
4/04/2003	BTV00	Lifestart Centre	405.629,00	292.115,00		EOCP €397,394		A
4/04/2003	BTV00	Tullyarvan Mill Hostel (formerly Swan's Mill)	212.799,00	182.565,00	INTERREG €212,799			A + B
4/04/2003	BTV00	Castleblaney Arts & Comm Resource Cntr	501.400,00	500.000,00	ADM/CPA €501,400			A
20/06/2003	BTV00	Convoy Enterprise Centre Ltd	230.000,00	420.000,00			NONE	A
20/06/2003	BTV00	Carlingford Community Development Ltd.	841.244,00	345.000,00	Peace&Reconc €346,014			A
20/06/2003	BTV00	Rosses Point Boat Haven Ltd	1.574.000,00	300.000,00			NONE	A
26/09/2003	BTV00	Ballinamore Development Co. Ltd.	150.000,00	202.283,00		LEADER/CLAR €135K		
20/06/2003	SDP00	Cranmore Estate Development plan	25.000,00	50.000,00	PEACE 15,000		NONE	A
1/03/2002	BTV00	Clones Regeneration Partnership	149.195,00	114.276,00	P&R €114,276, Mona ghan CEB €19,046			A
24/05/2002	CRP08	Drogheda/Shankill Partnership	70.000,00	100.000,00				
27/06/2002	CRP08	New Border Generation	235.036,00	120.998,00				A+B
6/12/2002	CRP07	YMCA Ireland	267.167,00	148.870,00	€142,000 PEACE			A+B

20/06/2003	CRP08	Scoutlink	165.432,00	215.734,00			NONE	A+B
25/09/2002	FPP00	Strabane -Lifford Lifford Assoc. of Tourism & Heritage	25.000,00	285.000,00			NONE	A+B
25/09/2002	FPP00	Special Olympics World Games 2003	0,00	500.000,00	6.300.000,00			A+B
23/07/2001	ICP00	O'Hagan Packaging	0,00	63.487,00			NONE	N/A
8/11/2001	ICP00	Datacare Software Group	0,00	204.284,00			NONE	N/A
7/12/2001	ICP00	Swift Fine Foods Ltd.	206.332,00	206.332,00			NONE	N/A
21/05/2002	ICP00	Aimware Ltd.	375.000,00	375.000,00			NONE	N/A
21/05/2002	ICP00	Iontas Creative Solutions Ltd.	0,00	35.000,00			NONE	N/A
18/11/2002	ICP00	Duolog Holdings Ltd.	465.500,00	400.000,00			NONE	N/A
18/11/2002	ICP00	FMC Tech Ltd	62.500,00	62.500,00			NONE	N/A
18/11/2002	ICP00	FMC Tech Ltd	62.500,00	62.500,00			NONE	N/A
23/07/2003	ICP00	FMC Tech Ltd	75.000,00	75.000,00			NONE	N/A
20/06/2003	SDP00	Cranmore Estate Development plan	250.000,00	500.000,00			NONE	A
1/03/2002	BTV00	Clones Regeneration Partnership		114.276,00	P&R €114,276, Mona ghan CEB €19,046			
30/11/2001	STP07	DLMA Systems	0,00	253.120,00	NONE	NONE	NONE	N/A
29/01/2002	STP07	McGinley Engineering Ltd.	0,00	20.000,00	NONE	NONE	NONE	N/A
29/01/2002	STP07	Parcom Media Ltd.	0,00	19.400,00	NONE	NONE	NONE	N/A
3/05/2002	STP07	McCartney Contractors Ltd	0,00	253.948,00	NONE	NONE	NONE	N/A
30/05/2002	STP07	MicroClean Environment Ltd.	0,00	19.968,00	NONE	NONE	NONE	N/A
21/09/2001	TOP09	Advisory Programme for Small Tourism Business Year 1	63.487,00	253.948,00				
21/09/2001	TOP10	Farnham Arms Hotel	0,00	253.948,00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21/09/2001	TOP10	Highlands Hotel	0,00	68.788,00	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
21/09/2001	TOP14	Structured Educ. Tours for regionally based groups-B&B and Guesthouse sector	10.000,00	37.000,00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29/01/2001	TOP14	TTT/CERT - Visitors Attractions Management Dev Programme	15.000,00	50.000,00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29/01/2002	TOP23	Letterkenny/Limavady Border Towns	4.286,00	11.430,00				



		Initiative						
29/01/2002	TOP23	North Fermanagh/South Donegal Marketing Initiative	24.288,00	28.574,00				
27/06/2002	TOP21	The Lennard Arms Hotel	0,00	90.093,00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29/08/2002	TOP14	Chef Development Programme	37.146,00	47.147,00			NONE	
25/09/2002	TOP14	Management Development for tourism operators phase 2,cert & tourism training trust	75.050,00	260.700,00			NONE	
9/01/2003	TOP23	Special Olympics NITB/Failte Ireland	38.575,00	38.575,00				
8/08/2003	TOP14	Small Tourism Enterprise Development Initiativ - TTT/CERT	40.185,00	124.297,00			NONE	
21/09/2001	UDP01	Tiffanys	0,00	63.487,00	n/a	n/a	none	n/a
27/05/2003	1462	ADL - TDP Jeanie Johnston Bristol to New York	0,00	17.253,00				A + B
30/05/2003	1425	ADL Horizon - Call Centre/Banking Project to Butte	33.050,00	87.453,00				A + B
6/03/2003	1447	ADL Horizons Building Bridges Part ii	42.432,00	96.000,00				A + B
25/11/2002	1442	Antrim/Cavan Tourism Hospitality to South Carolina	394,00	3.000,00				A + B
14/05/2002	1423	Austins QTS/Inishowen Partnership	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
2/12/2002	1439	Belfast Unemployed Resource Centre/DDA/LURC	34.524,00	94.645,00				A + B
29/08/2002	1433	Border Horizons - Business Admin/Event Mgnt - Chicago	42.544,00	96.000,00				A + B
23/07/2001	1388	Border Horizon - Construction 2001 Washington	29.868,00	72.000,00				A + B
27/11/2001	1404	Border Horizons - Feasibility Study - Enviornmental Ph ii	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
27/11/2003	1403	Border Horizons - Feasibility Study - Retail Ph ii - Thunderbay	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
27/11/2003	1402	Border Horizons - Feasibility Study - Tourism Phase ii - Belgium	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
23.10.2001	1394	Border Horizons - Florida Hilton/Marriott Programme	43.596,00	84.000,00				A + B
5/11/2002	1436	Border Horizons - Housekeeping and	14.434,00	84.000,00				A + B

		Reception Project to Banff						
30/05/2002	1426	Border Horizons - Maydown YTP/Killybegs Vocational Training	52.610,00	84.000,00				A + B
23/10/2001	1395	Border Horizons - Royal Host Programme 2002 - Banff, Canada	27.036,00	72.000,00				A + B
8/04/2002	1420	Border Horizons - Core Funding 2002 - 2003	0,00	40.000,00				A + B
6/03/2003	1449	Border Horizons- Housekeeping and Reception Project to Banff	27.890,00	96.000,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1460	Border Horizons - Jeanie Johnston - Charleston Voyage	0,00	39.228,00				A + B
9/01/2003	1444	Border Horizons - Jeanie Johnston - To Teneriff	14.125,00	95.925,00				A + B
6/03/2003	1450	Border Horizons - Multi Skilling Career Options - Boston	36.848,00	83.995,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1454	Border Horizons - Retail Project London Ontario Project 1	45.220,00	87.700,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1455	Border Horizons - Retail Project London Ontario Project 2	45.220,00	87.700,00				A + B
8/04/2002	1417	Border Horizons - Royal Host Programme 2002 2nd Prog	0,00	84.000,00				A + B
29/08/2002	1434	Border Horizons - Waterside Development Trust - Kiwi Link	42.909,00	88.220,00				A + B
23/10/2001	1396	Border Horizons - C.V.W.B - N.W Community Volunteers	22.840,00	60.000,00				A + B
6/03/2003	1446	Border Horizons - Churches Vol Bureau - Give the kids	22.160,00	60.000,00				A + B
23/10/2001	1397	Clanrye Training and Employment Services/Dundalk Partnership	44.640,00	96.460,00				A + B
21/08/2001	1393	Enniskillen Community Development - Feasibility Study Pittsbur	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1414	Enniskillen Community Development - Options to Pittsburgh	36.140,00	84.000,00				A + B
8/04/2002	1445	Fermanagh Training Limited Strategic Plan	0,00	5.000,00				A + B

21/08/2001	1390	Fermanagh Training Limited - Feasibility Study - Canada	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
15/01/2002	1413	Fermanagh Training Limited - Options to Canada	33.948,00	96.000,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1441	Greather Shantallow Area Partnership Multi Media Programme	9.900,00	84.000,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1453	Greather Shantallow/Border Horizons - IT Media Training	42.168,00	87.040,00				A + B
29/05/2001	1381	Maydown Ebrington Group - Montreal IT, Sports & Leasure	18.445,00	83.987,00				A + B
10/06/2002	1429	Maydown YTP - Messines "Peace Walk"	0,00	7.580,00				A + B
27/11/2001	1400	Maydown YTP - Vocational Training with IT	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
23/07/2003	1384	New Horizons - N.W.H.B. Feasibility Study	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1459	Open Access Fermanagh Sligo Leitrim - options to Pittsburgh	38.104,00	84.000,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1458	Open Access Fermanagh Sligo Leitrim - options ii to Guelp	37.128,00	84.000,00				A + B
27/11/2001	1401	Project replaced by 1423	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
21/08/2001	1421	Review of IFI Interact Programme	0,00	19.320,00				A + B
6/03/2003	1448	TDP Building Bridges part 1	42.432,00	96.000,00				A + B
23.10.2001	1398	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Building Bridges Project	44.660,00	96.500,00				A + B
27/05/2003	1457	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - ECDL to Cambridge Canada	20.465,00	92.880,00				A + B
29/08/2002	1430	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Hospitality to Madrid 2002 - 2003	42.048,00	96.000,00				A + B
21/08/2001	1389	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - ICT Training Initiative - Guef	22.180,00	99.850,00				A + B
21/08/2001	1386	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Options - Sioux Falls Programme	39.520,00	96.000,00				A + B
29/08/2002	1432	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Options CODA Ontario	39.232,00	96.000,00				A + B

29/08/2002	1431	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Options for Disadvantages 3	39.232,00	98.000,00				A + B
21/08/2001	1387	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Options iii Canada	38.112,00	96.000,00				A + B
5/11/2002	1435	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Options to Business, Guelph	39.232,00	96.000,00				A + B
6/03/2002	1415	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Staten Island New York	0,00	3.000,00				A + B
8/04/2002	1424	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Core Funding 2002/2003	0,00	40.000,00				A + B
8/04/2002	1452	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Core Funding 2003/2004	0,00	40.000,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1405	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Food Skills Training - Interfood ii	46.464,00	96.000,00				A + B
2/12/2002	1440	Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Office Admin Guelph Ontario	37.168,00	93.000,00				A + B
8/04/2002	1419	Wider Horizons Hospitality Madrid 4	48.232,00	96.000,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1412	Interact - East Antrim Institute of Futher & Higher Ed - Stained	5.460,00	33.200,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1411	Interact - East Antrim Institute of Futher & Higher Ed	29.370,00	33.200,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1410	Interact - Fermanagh Training - Learning Cross Border Project	5.127,00	33.549,50				A + B
6/03/2001	1383	Interact - MAPP - First Steps Programme	5.446,00	33.841,00				A + B
6/03/2001	1382	Interact - Tyrone Donegal - Labyrinth Programme	5.838,00	31.500,00				A + B
7/12/2001	1409	Interact - Tyrone Donegal Partnership - Life Skills Project	8.883,00	35.810,00				A + B
			16.829.374,00	22.111.030,50				

## ANNEX VIII

### PROGRAMME DESCRIPTIONS

**The regeneration of deprived areas** is a series of community-led and economically driven programmes that operate exclusively in the most disadvantaged areas. Cumulative project approvals to 30 September 2003 amounted to € 186.6 million. These include programmes to empower local communities on a cross-community basis in the most disadvantaged small towns and villages in Northern Ireland, to develop core economic projects for towns or villages in the Southern border counties and to support community-led projects which foster the economic and social regeneration of deprived rural areas.

**The community capacity building** is a series of programmes which seek to build capacity within the wider community, particularly in the most disadvantaged and underdeveloped areas. Cumulative project approvals to 30 September 2003 amounted to € 136.4 million. These include programmes to develop community leadership and infrastructure in selected deprived areas, to support organisations which promote dialogue and understanding, and to improve the employment prospects of young people by providing training and work experience whilst promoting mutual understanding and reconciliation.

**The economic development** is a series of programmes which encourage the development of the local economic base through community or private led initiatives that provide opportunities and jobs in key areas. Cumulative project approvals to 30 September 2003 amounted to € 326.4 million. These include programmes to create the conditions within which enterprise and business opportunities can flourish, to encourage economic regeneration by stimulating the tourism sector and to redevelop the commercial centres of town and villages to generate new economic activity.

In addition, the IFI introduced a **Flagships Programme** to support a small number of major projects of symbolic importance for the island as a whole, with the potential to make a significant contribution to social and economic regeneration.

It also helps Irish and Northern Ireland companies establish links with North America, Australia and New Zealand through various **international links** partnership programmes

**ANNEX IX**

**RATES OF INTERVENTION AND MAXIMUM GRANTS**

Programme/Initiative	Normal Financial Ceiling	Normal Maximum (£)
<b>7. REGENERATION OF DEPRIVED AREAS</b>		
Community Regeneration Improvement Special Programme (CRISP)	40%	None
Border Towns and Villages (BTV)	None	303,000 <sup>①</sup>
Rural Development Programme (RDP) North	40%	150,000
Rural Development Programme (RDP) South	None	364,000 <sup>②</sup>
<b>8. DAI SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>	50%	None
<b>9. COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING</b>		
Wider Horizons	60%	84,000
Community Bridges	None	None
Community Leadership	n/a	n/a
Communities in Transition	N/a	n/a
KEY	n/a	n/a
<b>10. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Business Enterprise Programme	50%	None
Newradiane (Research and Development)	50%	65,000
Community Property Development Scheme	70%	300,000
Second Community Projects	50%	250,000
Urban Development Programme	30%	100,000
Tourism	50%	None
Human Resources Development	65%	None

① Euro 500k } Rate

② Euro 600k } 1.65