



MID-YEAR REPORT 2013



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Honourable Dr. Ashni Kumar Singh, M.P.

Minister of Finance

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Global Economic Developments	3
3.	Domestic Economic Developments	
	A. Real Gross Domestic Product and Sectoral Performance	5
	B. Balance of Payments	7
	C. Monetary Developments	8
	D. Inflation	9
	E. Fiscal Position	9
	F. Debt	11
	G. Key Sector Highlights	12
4.	Conclusion	20
	Appendices	
	A1 GDP Growth Rates by Sector	21
	B1 Balance of Payments Analytical Summary	22
	C1 Monetary Survey	23
	D1 Consumer Price Index	24
	E1 Central Government Financial Operations	25
	E2 Financial Operations of the Non-Financial Public Sector	26
	E3 Public Enterprise Cash Flow	27
	E4 Central Government Abstract of Non-Interest Current Expenditure by Chart of Account	28
	E5 Central Government Abstract of Revenue by Head	30
	E6 Central Government Summary of Capital Expenditure by Sector and Type of Financing	31
	F1 External Debt Stock Summary	33
	G1 Expenditure of Key Sectors	34

1. Introduction

1.1 The second national budget of Guyana's Tenth Parliament, Budget 2013, was presented to the National Assembly under the theme *Overcoming Challenges Together Accelerating Gains for Guyana*. Budget 2013 reported the achievement in 2012 of a seventh consecutive year of positive growth in the Guyanese economy, reflective of the continued progress made in entrenching diversification in the productive sector. Notably, this sustained growth performance was achieved in the face of negative growth in key international trading partners, overall lethargic global economic performance, and a Caribbean economy that continues to be buffeted by the prevailing adverse external conditions.

1.2 Notwithstanding the unhelpfulness of the external context, Budget 2013 projected continued growth by the Guyanese economy in 2013, and outlined a comprehensive range of policies, programmes, and projects aimed at sustaining this growth, advancing the agenda for modernising and transforming our country, and improving the lives and circumstances of all Guyanese.

1.3 Significantly, despite the continued authoritativeness of a ruling by the Court that the National Assembly had acted in 2012 outside its constitutional remit in the imposition of cuts to the national budget, Budget 2013 was again subjected to significant Parliamentary reduction of allocations sought, including for several critical infrastructural and social programmes.

1.4 Despite this development, Government proceeded to implement Budget 2013 in an effort to ensure expanded and improved service delivery to the people of Guyana. Government remains ever mindful of maintaining fiscal and external sustainability while ensuring the achievement of steady progress in the transformation of our country and improvement in the wellbeing of all of the people of Guyana.

1.5 It is against this background that this 2013 Mid Year Report is presented, documenting the continued strong performance of the domestic economy, and projecting that this performance will be sustained through the end of the year.

1.6 In this regard, despite the challenges confronted, the first half of 2013 saw the domestic economy continue to grow, with expansion in real output in a number of key sectors, growth in

private sector credit, continued strong inward flows of foreign direct investment, and containment of domestic price inflation. This sustained strong macroeconomic performance vindicates the policy stance adopted by Government, and is indicative of an environment that is attractive to investors and conducive to long term growth and prosperity.

2. Global Economic Developments

2.1 The global economy commenced 2013 with growth prospects subject to lingering uncertainty, while commodity prices remained unpredictable. During the first half of the year, new risks to global growth emerged resulting in lower growth projections. In addition, following a period of calm for over eight months, there was increased volatility of financial markets globally in May and June of this year. With weaker growth anticipated for the remainder of 2013 in both advanced and key emerging market economies, the global growth projection has been revised down to 3.1 percent. Contributing factors include infrastructure bottlenecks and other capacity constraints, lower commodity prices and slower external demand growth for emerging market economies, protracted recession in the Euro area and weaker than anticipated expansion in the economy of the United States. Downside risks continue to dominate this outlook, and a more favourable outturn would be dependent on additional and timely policy action. In the case of advanced economies, focus on a supportive macroeconomic policy mix combined with credible medium term debt sustainability plans remain critical, while emerging and developing economies require policies aimed at stimulating increased capital investment and accelerated economic activity.

2.2 In the commodity markets, prices continued to fluctuate unpredictably during the first half of 2013 for both fuel and non-fuel commodities. In the case of oil, the world market price for crude oil moved to just under the symbolic US\$100 per barrel to US\$99.74 at the end of June compared to US\$101.17 at the end of 2012. Metal prices generally declined during the year, with aluminium ending the half year at US\$1,815 per tonne, 13 percent below the price at the end of 2012. Volatile and downward trending gold prices characterised the first half of the year with gold starting the year at US\$1,694 per ounce and plummeting to a low of US\$1,192 per ounce by the end of June, but with some evidence of a recovery since then to US\$1,408 per ounce in the last week of August. Food commodity price movements were mixed, with world market sugar prices declining by 11.9 percent to US17 cents per pound in the first half of the year, while rice prices also declined by 3.4 percent to US\$546 per tonne at the end of June 2013.

2.3 In regional developments, growth in Latin America and the Caribbean is also projected to slow down to 3 percent which is 0.6 percentage points lower than was projected at the time of Budget 2013, reflecting lower external demand and slower growth in Brazil and Mexico in particular.

Meanwhile, the growth projection for the Caribbean remains unchanged at 2 percent for 2013, mainly as a result of continued buoyancy in the sub-region's commodity based economies, along with some recovery in the service based economies also, the latter partly driven by improvements in the economic situation in the United States.

3. Domestic Economic Developments

A. Real Gross Domestic Product and Sectoral Performance

3.1 Budget 2013 projected an eighth consecutive year of real growth in gross domestic product, a strong sustained performance reflective of the evident benefits of policy initiatives and investments made over the years towards achieving a more diversified and resilient economy. During the first half of 2013, the domestic economy continued this trend of uninterrupted positive growth, with real GDP expanding by 3.9 percent, within which non-sugar GDP grew by 6 percent. Given the updated outlook for the various sectors, overall growth for 2013 is now projected at 4.8, while non-sugar growth is projected at 5.8 percent.

3.2 During the first half of 2013, the sugar industry continued to grapple with technical and operational challenges. The early closure of the first crop at 48,038 tonnes resulted in a 32.5 percent decline on the first crop of 2012. In light of this poor performance and its direct implications, sugar production is now projected at 190,000 tonnes, which would result in a contraction of 12.9 percent in the industry in the full year.

3.3 The rice sector performed in striking contrast, with a bumper first crop of 263,228 tonnes, representing growth of 25.1 percent over the 2012 first crop. Continued improvements in yields and expansion in acreage sown contributed in no small way to this highest first crop ever harvested. In addition, preparations for the second crop started early, aided by favourable weather patterns and it is clear that, barring any unforeseen adverse developments, the original projection of 440,106 tonnes for the full year will be surpassed. As a result, the sector is now projected to grow by 15.9 percent.

3.4 Production of other crops is steadily maintaining a continuous and consistent growth path with estimated growth of 2 percent in the first half of 2013, similar to the growth achieved in the comparative period last year. Based on this performance, projected end of year growth is maintained at 4.2 percent.

3.5 In the livestock industry, following a significant surge in production in the first half of last year, production tapered somewhat, output is estimated to have grown in the first half by 1.9 percent, and overall growth for the year is now projected at 3 percent.

3.6 The fishing industry recorded an 8.8 percent decline in output during the first half, on which improvement is expected in the second half, but not sufficient to avoid a contraction of 3.2 percent by the end of the year.

3.7 Performance in the forestry sector reflects improved monitoring and enforcement activities and greater cooperation from operators, with timber production up by 40.2 percent over the acknowledged low levels for 2012. The continuation of such improvement has resulted in a projected lower level of decline of 5.2 percent in value added in the full year.

3.8 Overall, the mining and quarrying industry recorded 17.9 percent growth in the first half of the year, and is now projected to grow by 3.9 percent by the end of the year. Notwithstanding adverse price developments, gold declarations actually increased in the first half of the year by 26.8 percent to 234,498 ounces from 184,929 ounces. Given expectations based on investments made in industry capacity in recent years, along with the fact that current price levels still accommodate significant producer profit margin, the budget target of 450,031 ounces is now expected to be significantly surpassed. In contrast, value added in the bauxite industry declined by 11.2 percent in the first half of the year with lower production recorded in all grades of product, a situation that is expected to reverse itself substantially before the end of the year, while the medium terms prospects of the industry remain bright.

3.9 The manufacturing sector recorded growth of 5.9 percent at the first half with the performance of rice and light manufacturing more than compensating for the contracting of manufacturing activity in sugar. The sector is now projected to grow by 3.9 percent.

3.10 Value added in the electricity and water sector grew by 5.3 percent, and growth in the sector is now projected at 4 percent for the full year. Strong growth of 6.6 percent was recorded during the first half of the year in the construction sector. This was sustained by strong public sector activity in the first half, particularly in road and infrastructural works, combined with private housing construction and private sector construction activities in the business sector which have continued to expand and collectively have resulted in an updated growth projection of 19.1 percent. Wholesale

and retail trade recorded 9 percent growth in the first half, and the end of year target has been revised to 6.9 percent. In contrast, transportation and storage declined by 8.8 percent, partly as a result of moderated demand for hinterland transport, and the overall growth target for the year is now revised to 3.4 percent. The performance of the information and communication sector benefitted from the expanded use of digital technology by both individuals and businesses, thereby recording a growth rate of 3.1 percent at the end of June and the full year target is maintained without revision. The financial and insurance service sector continued to return robust performances with growth of 9.1 percent achieved at the half year, and is now projected to grow by 9.5 percent by the end of the year. Growth projections for the health and education sectors remain as originally budgeted at 4.4 percent and 3.5 percent, with half year growth of 1.9 percent and 1.4 percent respectively achieved.

B. Balance of Payments

3.11 The balance of payments registered an overall deficit of US\$145.6 million at the end of June 2013. This is on account of a 14.7 percent expansion in the current account deficit to US\$275.5 million, due to lower inflows of current transfers and higher service payments. The capital account recorded a surplus of US\$149 million compared to US\$168 million in 2012, aided by continued strong inflows of foreign direct investment.

3.12 Within the current account, total export receipts amounted to US\$589.5 million in the first half year, broadly level with the US\$582.5 million recorded a year ago. This outturn is mainly attributed to an expansion in earnings from gold and other exports. Export earnings from gold increased by 12.2 percent to US\$300.8 million, due to a 19.8 percent expansion in export volume to 203,011 ounces outweighing the 6.4 percent contraction in average export prices. In addition, other non-traditional exports expanded by 0.8 percent to US\$89.6 million, on account of increased exports of some agricultural and manufactured categories. Bauxite export receipts amounted to US\$68.9 million, a 13.2 percent decline compared to 2012 due mainly to a 27.6 percent contraction in export volume to 914,637 tonnes. Rice export earnings amounted to US\$83.3 million, a 1.6 percent decline compared to 2012 due to a reduction in volume by 1 percent to 142,283 tonnes notwithstanding the increase in production, coupled with 0.6 percent contraction in average export prices to US\$585.2

per tonne. Sugar export earnings totalled US\$30.8 million, a 28.4 percent decline compared to last year, mainly attributed to 32.2 percent decline in export volume to 43,605 tonnes. Timber export earnings amounted to US\$16.2 million, a 12.8 percent decline due to a 21.6 percent decline in export volume, notwithstanding increased production and reflecting increased domestic consumption.

3.13 The value of merchandise imports contracted by 5.3 percent to US\$907.2 million, on account of lower imports of consumption, intermediate and capital goods. Imports of consumption goods declined by 3.8 percent to US\$201.4 million. Under the intermediate goods category, fuel imports contracted by 9.6 percent to US\$281.6 million, while non-fuel intermediate goods imported increased by 0.2 percent to US\$210.5 million on account of higher import levels in food for intermediate use and chemicals. Imports of capital goods contracted by 5.8 percent to US\$208.9 million, notwithstanding increased imports of transport machinery, building materials, and other capital goods.

3.14 Net current transfers declined by 33.6 percent to US\$168.5 million due to lower inflows to the private sector in the form of worker remittances and other current transfers. Net payment of services amounted to US\$126.3 million compared to US\$119.1 million in the corresponding period in 2012.

3.15 The capital account surplus amounted to US\$149 million compared to US\$168 million in the first half of 2012, with significant inflows of foreign direct investment being sustained, including in the telecommunication and energy sectors.

C. Monetary Developments

3.16 Broad money contracted marginally by 1 percent to \$298.9 billion, due to the decline in narrow money by 11.1 percent as a result of the reduction in currency in circulation and demand deposits while quasi money increased by 5 percent due to an 8.1 percent and a 4.6 percent expansion in time and savings deposits respectively.

3.17 Private sector deposits, which accounted for 73 percent of total deposits at the end of June, grew by 3.7 percent with individual customer deposits growing by 5.4 percent to \$194.3 billion while business enterprise deposits declined by 2.6 percent to \$47.9 billion.

3.18 Net domestic credit by the banking system to the private sector increased by 4.8 percent. The manufacturing, construction and engineering, mining, and real estate mortgage loans underpinned the private sector expansion with growth of 15.1 percent, 15 percent, 7.5 percent, and 7.4 percent respectively.

3.19 The commercial banks interest rates continued to reflect liquidity conditions, with the prime lending rate remaining stable at 13.83 percent, while the small savings rate declined by 36 basis points to reach 1.33 percent from 1.69 percent at the end of December 2012. The weighted average lending rate increased by 5 basis points to 11.13 percent.

3.20 The liquid assets of the commercial banks amounted to \$121.6 billion, with excess liquid assets amounting to \$52.1 billion or 74.9 percent of the required amount, and treasury bills accounted for 64.3 percent of total liquid assets.

D. Inflation

3.21 In the first half of 2013, the domestic consumer price index continued to reflect the result of policy efforts to contain inflation, and by the end of June the index had moved by only 0.2 percent relative to December 2012. Notwithstanding the modest level of overall price movements in the first half, allowing some room for seasonality and possible imported price pressures, the inflation target of 4.3 percent for the full year is maintained.

E. Fiscal Position

3.22 Central Government revenue totalled \$71.7 billion for the first half of 2013, representing a 10.5 percent increase over the corresponding period in 2012, mainly due to robust performance across several tax revenue categories with an overall increase of 10.7 percent in tax revenue to \$64.9 billion, while non tax collections increased by 8.6 percent to \$6.8 billion.

3.23 Internal revenue collections amounted to \$28.9 billion, an increase of 11.7 percent compared to 2012. This outturn is primarily attributed to a \$2.3 billion increase in corporation tax collections from private sector companies reflecting the underlying growth in the economy and improved profit performances in several sectors. In addition, withholding tax collections increased by \$624.1 million,

while property tax collections from private sector companies registered an increase of \$472.5 million. On the other hand, personal income tax collections under the Pay As You Earn System (PAYE) contracted by \$582.1 million or 7 percent, reflective of the reduction in the PAYE rate from 33½ percent to 30 percent as announced in the 2013 Budget.

3.24 Customs and trade tax collections amounted to \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$186.5 million due primarily to increased import duties.

3.25 Value added tax collections amounted to \$17 billion, an increase of 5.6 percent over 2012, driven by an 13.6 percent increase in collections from imports, while collections from domestic supply of goods and services contracted by 3.8 percent. Excise tax collections recorded a surplus of \$2.2 billion or 19.6 percent over 2012 collections, mainly attributed to increased tax collected on petroleum products by \$2.2 billion, while collections on motor vehicles declined by \$162.7 million.

3.26 Non-tax revenue collections amounted to \$6.8 billion, an increase of 8.6 percent compared to 2012 collections.

3.27 Total non-interest current expenditure amounted to \$41.9 billion, a decrease of 4.2 percent over the same period in 2012. Personal emoluments amounted to \$17.7 billion, an increase of 11.5 percent, reflecting the 5 percent salary increase which was awarded to teachers, public servants, and members of the disciplinary services during 2012 for that year, the additional 5 percent increase which was paid to teachers in the first half of 2013 for this year in accordance with the applicable multiyear agreement, along with the impact of new recruits. Other goods and services amounted to \$10.1 billion, a decrease of 8.6 percent compared to the same period in 2012, while under the transfer payments category, \$14.1 billion was expended, a decrease of 16.1 percent relative to the corresponding period last year, both attributable to timing issues in relation to programme execution.

3.28 Central Government capital expenditure amounted to \$10.9 billion compared to \$14.5 billion in the corresponding period in 2012, reflecting lower disbursements on the externally financed public sector investment programme on account of project cycle timing issues.

3.29 The overall performance of the public enterprises deteriorated to a deficit of \$7.5 billion, compared to \$2.4 billion in 2012, primarily on account of GUYSUCO's weaker production and financial performance.

3.30 The non-financial public sector is now targeted to end the year with a deficit of \$30.4 billion, equivalent to 4.9 percent of gross domestic product.

F. Debt

3.31 Prudent debt management by Government has ensured the maintenance of Guyana's public debt at sustainable levels. As at the end of June 2013, Guyana's total external public debt stood at US\$1.2 billion which reflected a decrease of 8.1 percent relative to the position at the end of 2012. This decrease in external debt follows the conclusion of the second round of debt compensation with Venezuela that resulted in the reduction of the oil debt owed to that country by US\$190.1 million corresponding to the value of rice and paddy shipped under the Guyana-Venezuela Rice Trade Agreement from October 2011 to January 2013.

3.32 As at end June 2013, external debt service payments amounted to US\$22 million which represented an increase of 8.3 percent compared to the US\$20.4 million made as at June 2012. The higher total debt service payments for the first half of 2013 are primarily due to higher principal repayments to multilateral creditors.

3.33 On the domestic side, as at the end of June 2013, Guyana's domestic debt stock including non-interest bearing debentures stood at US\$661.8 million an increase of 1.2 percent over the position at the end of December 2012. However, since the non-interest bearing debentures are inter-agency debts, they are cancelled out in the aggregation process to determine the overall domestic public debt. Accordingly, the adjusted domestic debt stock at the end of June 2013, excluding non-interest bearing debentures, stood at US\$470.5 million or 2.9 percent higher than the stock as at the end of 2012. This increase is primarily due to the new issuance of Treasury bills by the Bank of Guyana. At the end of June 2013, the stock of Treasury bills amounted to US\$449.4 million, an increase of 4.3 percent over the total as at end December 2012.

3.34 Domestic debt service payments as at June 2013 totalled US\$9.2 million, a reduction of 26.1 percent compared to the US\$12.5 million obtained for the same period in 2012. This overall reduction in domestic debt service payments in the first half of 2013 was mainly attributed to declining interest rates on Treasury bills and lower interest payments on debentures.

G. Key Sector Highlights

a. Education

3.35 Expenditure of \$11.1 billion on the education sector as at the end of June 2013, out of the budgeted total of \$28.7 billion, reflected Government's commitment to the continued development of the education sector. The sector is currently engaged in developing and costing its new strategic plan which is expected to be concluded in 2014.

3.36 Infrastructure investments resulted in \$308.8 million expended of the allocated \$3 billion, while the majority of works will be done during the July/August holidays. Site preparation for the Kato Secondary Complex began while the other 7 major infrastructure projects identified in the budget will progress during the second half of the year. In addition, over 300 schools and educational facilities are slated for maintenance and rehabilitation during the July/August holidays this year.

3.37 The delivery of the National School Feeding Programme benefitted over 65,000 school children while the School Uniform Programme resulted in over 155,000 school uniform vouchers being distributed to the coastal and Upper Mazaruni area. Additionally, over 29,221 hinterland students will benefit from the distribution of school uniforms.

3.38 Government's ongoing investment in textbooks will result in the distribution of basic textbooks to every primary school commencing the new school year 2013 - 2014 in the effort to ensure that every child has access to essential learning materials.

3.39 Government's continued investment in teacher training resulted in an increase in the percentage of trained teachers at all levels. At the end of June, the percentage of trained teachers in the nursery level was 69 percent compared to 56 percent at the beginning of the strategic plan in

2008, 70 percent compared to 58 percent in the primary level, and 64 percent compared to 55 percent in the secondary level, reflecting an improvement over the last 5 years. Further, 408 graduates of the Associate Degree in Education will enter the school system in September this year while 313 second year students are currently enrolled at the coastal satellite centres. Work is ongoing to strengthen the design of monitoring and supervision mechanisms within the education system to ensure more effective delivery of education to students.

3.40 Enhancing the capacity for the integration of information and communications technology (ICT) in the delivery of the school curriculum continues with 30 additional computer laboratories completed to date with accommodation for another 18 laboratories slated for completion later this year. Moreover, 1,300 nursery, primary and secondary school teachers were trained during the first half of the year in the area of ICT, and training will continue during the July/August vacation.

b. Health

3.41 Government has made significant progress in the development of the sector's strategic plan to support the achievement of universal healthcare coverage and continued access to modernised and improved healthcare services. Of a total of \$19.2 billion budgeted for 2013, \$5.4 billion was spent.

3.42 Of the \$2.3 billion budgeted for health infrastructure, \$78.3 million has been expended as at midyear. Works on construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of several healthcare facilities are programmed for execution later in the year. Given the improved warehouse facility, efforts continue to be focused on the strengthening of the supply chain management system for drugs and medical supplies across the country.

3.43 Of the 278 Cuban trained doctors, approximately 70 will be deployed throughout the system by the end of the third quarter while another 208 will be deployed by the end of the year. The post graduate programmes currently being offered by the GPHC will result in 12 graduates in 2013.

3.44 In ongoing efforts to address critical communicable diseases, interventions to address malaria included the purchase and distribution of 20,988 bed nets to Regions 1, 7, 8 and 9 while

further studies, including a national AIDS spending assessment, are being undertaken in HIV to support a more targeted and sustainable approach in addressing the needs of key at-risk populations. In the area of non-communicable diseases, with increased expenditure allocations made to this area, work is being undertaken to conduct a costing of chronic non-communicable diseases even as services continue to expand to address the health needs of persons with cardiovascular disease and hypertension, diabetes, cancers and chronic pulmonary disease and mental health.

c. Housing

3.45 In 2013, Government budgeted \$3.1 billion for the housing sector of which \$1.1 billion was expended to improve the living conditions of citizens by providing access to affordable housing, upgrading infrastructure in housing schemes and the regularisation of squatter settlements.

3.46 Approximately \$649.6 million was expended under the 2013 Housing Programme on infrastructural works which contributed significantly to the development of 2,254 new house lots.

3.47 During the period under review, Guyanese benefited from the distribution of 636 house lots and also 1,540 titles were processed. Additionally, 2 community development plans have been finalised for Tuschen and Ordnance Fort Lands, one One Stop Shop outreach exercise was completed at Enmore, while another 9 One Stop Shop exercises will be carried out in the second half of the year, in areas of Providence, Farm, Prospect, Covent Garden, Onderneeming, Zeelugt, Lust-en-Rust, Zeeburg/De Willem, and Hope/Experiment.

3.48 Under the Low Income Settlement 11 programme, \$370.7 million was disbursed. At the end of the half year, of the 210 core houses targeted for construction, 67 were completed, while another 59 are in progress. In the area of Home Improvement Subsidies, of the 200 subsidies targeted for distribution for 2013, 52 were disbursed to eligible families, in areas such as Lusignan, Block D Bath, Eliza and Mary and Ankerville, benefitting more than 234 persons and the remainder will be disbursed by year end. In the Hinterland Housing Pilot, 34 subsidies were disbursed, while another 36 homes have been selected for complete replacement, in areas such as Manawarin, Massara, Kwatamang, Annai, Whitewater, Oronoque and Katoka, benefitting approximately 490 persons

directly. The turnkey housing initiative continued in 2013, with the construction of 48 houses for young professionals.

d. Water

3.49 In the water sector, of a total of \$2.7 billion budgeted for the sector in 2013, \$455.5 million has been expended in the first half of the year, towards increasing access to quality water supply. A major component of the programme is the reduction of non-revenue water losses by improvement of collection, metering of customers, reducing leakage in the network and increasing access to treated water.

3.50 To this end, works have commenced on service connections upgrades in Linden, in areas such as Kara Kara, Noitgedacht, Nottinghamshire, Amelia's Ward, One Mile, Half Mile, Christianburg, Canvas City, West Watooka and Richmond Hill. Moreover, works on wells at Cotton Tree and Hope are substantially completed. Construction of wells, service connections upgrades, trestles and upgrading of water treatment plants in areas such as Better Hope-Mon Repos in Region 4 and Port Mourant in Region 6 will be completed by the end of the year.

3.51 Government remains committed to the provision of potable water supply to hinterland communities, which will see upgrades in areas such as Matthews Ridge, Paruima, Akawini, Bamboo Creek, Rupertee and Port Kaituma.

e. Sanitation

3.52 During the first half of 2013, of a total of \$600 million budgeted for the year, \$238.6 million was expended to continue rehabilitation of sewerage stations in Georgetown, 4 of which were completed at Saffon and Sussex Streets, Russel and Princess Streets, Hadfield and Camp Streets, and Light and Fifth Streets, while works have commenced at another 4 locations. The energy efficiency pilot project aimed at reducing energy consumption at pumping stations has advanced with the procurement of equipment and commencement of a study. Also, 730,000 tablets have been distributed to treat filaria and other neglected tropical diseases.

3.53 Another \$161.2 million was expended to facilitate the procurement of 2 collection trucks, 825 bins and continue infrastructural works on the Haags Bosch Sanitary Landfill.

f. Agriculture

3.54 Government continued its investment in agriculture to ensure food security, promote environment sustainability and create economic opportunities for our people. With this in mind, during the first half of the year a total of \$443.1 million of the \$1.9 billion allocation was expended in the agriculture sector to further efforts towards the diversification of the sector.

3.55 In keeping with efforts to enhance the sector's regulatory framework, draft regulations for fisheries, traceability of both crops and livestock and animal welfare were completed, while final drafts will be completed in the second half of the year. In the fisheries sector, Guyana is currently working to obtain international certification for sustainable marine fishing practices. To this end a draft Marine Management Plan was completed which outlines sustainable practices. Also in the fisheries sector, production for export commenced at the newly established tilapia farms; this project aims at increasing tilapia production for export.

3.56 Progress was made towards the strengthening of infrastructure furthering the diversification of the sector. To this end, the construction of the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory is in progress and additional drainage works at Canals Polder commenced, both of which will be completed in the second half of the year. In addition, a hatchery to increase the production of ducklings will be acquired in the second half of the year. With respect to the development of our human resources in order to further enhance the sector, training courses in aquaculture production, seed technology and germplasm development will be conducted in the second half of the year and will benefit over 250 persons.

g. Drainage and Irrigation

3.57 In the first half of 2013, \$1.7 billion of the \$6.5 billion allocation has been expended to strengthen drainage and irrigation systems. Construction and rehabilitation works have commenced on pumps and pumps stations in Regions 3, 4, 5 and 6. Works are also ongoing at the Northern

Relief Channel and associated drainage structures, and outfall channels throughout the Regions. The safety and feasibility analysis of the East Demerara Water Conservancy Dam is set to be completed at the end of the third quarter, as well as the plan for the operation of the conservancy and detailed list of works for improving conservancy flows and discharge. The analysis for villages along the East Coast of Demerara susceptible to flooding has been completed and recommendations have been made, leading to the designing of pumps and pump stations, which is ongoing.

h. Infrastructure

Roads and Bridges

3.58 The sum of \$12.6 billion was allocated in 2013 to further improve our roads and bridges network, of this amount \$2.8 billion was expended during the first half of the year with \$2.5 billion being spent on roads and \$306.2 million on bridges.

3.59 The sum of \$746.2 million was disbursed towards the completion of the four lane access road to CJIA, the continuation of the East Bank Demerara four lane highway and for the completion of designs and studies for the Sheriff Street to Mandela Avenue roadway, the West Coast Demerara Road from Vreed-en-Hoop to Hydronie, the highway from Better Hope to Golden Grove, the 14 kilometres of farm to market roads at Parika and Ruby, the four lane highway from Diamond to Timehri, the East Bank Berbice Road and Canals Polder Nos. 1 and 2 roads. Further, a sum of \$1.6 billion was expended for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, upgrade and maintenance of rural, community and hinterland roads in all the Regions including the Mabura Hill to Amaila Falls road. Also, \$282.9 million was disbursed for the continued reconstruction and rehabilitation of 20 critical structures from Belladrum to Rosignol. Discussions continued on options for constructing a new bridge across the Demerara River. To this end, a draft pre-feasibility study was completed during the first half of the year. During the second half of the year preparatory works will commence for the design of a parallel secondary road to the East Bank Demerara Highway to ease congestion on the East Bank Highway.

Air and River Transport

3.60 During the first half of the year the sum of \$11.9 million was spent for the maintenance of our 43 airstrips in Regions 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9. Also, \$62.7 million was expended for the procurement of spares for ships and vessels. Moreover, preliminary designs for the upgrade, expansion and modernisation of the Cheddi Jagan International Airport were completed, and infrastructural works are scheduled to commence in the second half of the year.

Sea and River Defence

3.61 In the first half of the year \$306.9 million was disbursed for the strengthening of our sea and river defences in critical areas in Regions 2 to 7. In addition, 50,000 mangrove seedlings were replanted and mangroves were restored in Wellington Park, No 6-8 Villages Corentyne, Victoria and Le Ressenouir/Felicity. During the second half of the year, replanting of mangrove seedlings will continue in areas such as Devonshire Castle, Lima, La Belle Alliance, Richmond, Anna Regina and Kilmarnock.

i. Electricity

3.62 Government continues to place keen emphasis on the strengthening of the energy sector. In the first six months of 2013, a total of \$1.7 billion was expended. This expenditure reflects efforts made to advance works on the installation of the new Wartsila engines at Vreed-en-Hoop, construction and upgrading of 5 substations, upgrading of 1 substation, installation of transmission lines from Sophia to Onverwagt and the frequency conversion programme.

3.63 GPL continues to work on the development of new initiatives aimed at reducing losses. The rewiring of sections of the distribution network is ongoing, with Cummings Park reconfiguration being completed in the first half of 2013. As it relates to the remetering programme, the procurement of materials has been completed and works have commenced. The supply and installation of smart meters, which seek to use modern technology to combat theft, is expected to be completed in the latter half of the year.

j. Information and Communication Technology

3.64 The Information and Communication Strategy sector is one of the conduits through which the Government will continue modernisation of the economy, leading to the continued improvements in the wellbeing of all Guyanese.

3.65 In 2013, over \$2 billion was allocated to support the acquisition and installation of critical ICT infrastructure, specifically the construction of 54 Long Term Evolution-Advanced (LTE-A) sites which is the latest in 4G wireless technology. Of this sum, \$479.9 million has been expended at the mid-year. Work has commenced on 25 LTE-A sites in areas including Lusignan, Enmore, Cane Grove, Vigilance, Melanie Damishana, Wales, Helena, Aurora, Suddie, and New Amsterdam. These towers are located in the main population hubs throughout the country and are designed to provide maximum coverage.

3.66 As it relates to the One Laptop Per Family Programme, 5,500 laptops were distributed in Region 4 during the first half of the year, bringing the total laptops distributed to 32,332. A total of 20,492 applicants in Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 10 have been approved for distribution, which is scheduled to commence in the third quarter and is expected to be completed in the final quarter.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Notwithstanding the persistently adverse external environment, and the domestic challenges encountered, the Guyanese economy continues to return a most commendable performance. The achievement of real growth in gross domestic product, expansion of private sector credit, containment of inflation and of the fiscal deficit, reduction of public sector debt, are all noteworthy manifestations of the results of sound economic policies implemented over a sustained number of years. This report documents those economic achievements.

4.2 These achievements redound to the benefit of all Guyanese. For this reason, it remains critical that all stakeholders ensure the preservation of the environment that is required for growth and development to be sustained in Guyana.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A1

MID-YEAR GDP GROWTH RATES BY SECTOR

ITEM	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	3.7	3.7	-0.4	4.0	0.0
Sugar	-7.8	10.1	-33.4	-32.5	-12.9
Rice	5.0	4.3	1.1	25.1	15.9
Other Crops	5.3	4.2	2.0	2.0	4.2
Livestock	14.4	4.0	18.3	1.9	3.0
Fishing	15.5	2.0	21.3	-8.8	-3.2
Forestry	-4.3	-5.6	-10.3	53.2	-5.2
Mining and Quarrying	14.8	3.0	17.2	17.9	3.9
Bauxite	12.5	6.5	41.9	-11.2	1.0
Gold	20.8	2.6	13.2	26.8	4.9
Other	-14.6	-0.2	6.0	16.1	1.6
Manufacturing	2.4	4.4	-2.2	5.9	3.9
Sugar	-7.8	10.1	-33.4	-32.5	-12.9
Rice	5.0	4.3	1.4	25.1	15.9
Other Manufacturing	4.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0
Electricity and Water	5.7	4.0	10.5	5.3	4.0
Construction	-11.0	10.0	-5.8	6.6	19.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6.7	6.5	11.6	9.0	6.9
Transportation and Storage	18.9	7.8	18.2	-8.8	3.4
Information and Communication	4.2	4.5	3.0	3.1	4.5
Financial and Insurance Activities	13.8	12.0	10.0	9.1	9.5
Public Administration	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	2.2	3.5	1.2	1.4	3.5
Health and Social Services	3.1	4.4	2.4	1.9	4.4
Real Estate Activities	4.5	4.0	1.0	1.2	4.0
Other Service Activities	4.0	8.0	3.5	3.4	8.0
TOTAL	4.8	5.3	3.6	3.9	4.8
Non-Sugar GDP Growth Rate	6.0	5.0	7.1	6.0	5.8

APPENDIX B1

MID-YEAR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

ITEM	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
A Current Account	(415.1)	(451.9)	(240.3)	(275.5)	(408.5)
1.0 Merchandise (Net)	(600.4)	(663.0)	(375.1)	(317.7)	(627.8)
1.1 Exports (f.o.b.)	1,396.4	1,492.4	582.5	589.5	1,449.0
1.1.1 Bauxite	150.8	173.8	79.4	68.9	173.8
1.1.2 Sugar	132.1	145.3	43.0	30.8	132.5
1.1.3 Rice	196.2	219.7	84.6	83.3	230.7
1.1.4 Gold	716.9	741.6	268.0	300.8	709.0
1.1.5 Timber	39.0	35.2	18.6	16.2	30.2
1.1.6 Other	139.8	147.3	74.9	83.8	147.3
1.1.7 Re - exports	21.4	29.6	14.0	5.9	25.6
1.2 Imports (c.i.f.)	(1,996.7)	(2,155.3)	(957.6)	(907.2)	(2,076.8)
1.2.1 Fuel & Lubricants	(638.0)	(659.8)	(311.6)	(281.6)	(675.8)
1.2.2 Other	(1,358.7)	(1,495.5)	(645.9)	(625.6)	(1,401.0)
2.0 Services (Net)	(233.9)	(239.4)	(119.1)	(126.3)	(231.1)
2.1 Factor	(1.2)	(17.5)	(10.4)	6.9	16.9
2.2 Non Factor (Net)	(232.7)	(221.9)	(108.7)	(133.3)	(248.0)
3.0 Transfers	419.2	450.4	253.9	168.5	450.4
3.1 Official					
3.2 Private	419.2	450.4	253.9	168.5	450.4
B Capital Account	428.5	509.5	168.0	149.0	439.4
1.0 Capital Transfers	29.3	24.2	15.9	2.7	21.3
2.0 Medium and Long Term Capital (Net)	464.1	525.7	168.4	110.6	478.4
2.1 Non - Financial Public Sector Capital (Net)	90.4	130.5	(3.5)	(8.6)	114.6
2.1.1 Disbursements	302.1	289.6	103.6	86.2	292.1
2.1.2 Amortization	(58.7)	(61.1)	(27.7)	(28.8)	(61.1)
2.1.3 Other	(153.1)	(98.0)	(79.4)	(65.9)	(116.4)
2.2 Private Sector (Net)	373.7	395.2	171.9	119.2	363.8
3.0 Short Term Capital	(65.0)	(40.3)	(16.3)	35.7	(60.4)
C Errors and Omissions	(1.0)	-	21.7	(19.1)	0.0
D OVERALL BALANCE	12.4	57.6	(50.5)	(145.6)	30.9
E Financing	(12.4)	(57.6)	50.5	145.6	(30.9)
1.0 Bank of Guyana net foreign assets	(55.0)	(114.1)	30.4	123.9	(88.2)
2.0 Change in Non-Financial Public Sector Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
3.0 Exceptional Financing	42.6	56.5	20.1	21.7	57.3
3.1 Debt Relief	3.3	15.0	1.7	1.4	14.8
3.2 Balance of Payments Support					
3.3 Debt Forgiveness	40.2	42.5	18.9	20.8	43.5
3.4 Debt Stock Restructuring	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)

APPENDIX C1

MID-YEAR MONETARY SURVEY

	2012 December	2012 H1	2013 H1
1.0 Total Money & Quasi Money	301,834.1	280,089.4	298,881.2
1.1 Money	112,418.6	93,295.0	99,964.6
1.1.1 Currency	60,331.6	52,234.4	54,006.8
1.1.2 Demand Deposits	52,087.0	41,060.6	45,957.8
1.2 Quasi Money	189,415.6	186,794.4	198,916.6
1.2.1 Time Deposits	22,471.3	24,298.9	24,291.5
1.2.2 Savings Deposits	166,944.3	162,495.5	174,625.1
2.0 Domestic Credit (Net)	99,004.0	107,694.7	126,405.8
2.1 Public Sector (Net)	(44,890.4)	(21,484.2)	(20,834.8)
2.1.1 Central Govt. (Net)	(623.9)	11,180.6	21,719.2
2.1.2 Public Enterprises (Net)	(30,665.3)	(21,691.3)	(32,180.8)
2.1.3 Other Public Sector (Net)	(13,601.2)	(10,973.5)	(10,373.1)
2.2 Private Sector	161,644.0	145,349.4	169,360.4
2.2.1 Agriculture	11,331.7	10,956.0	11,310.8
2.2.2 Other Manu. & Process.	9,667.3	8,172.0	11,123.9
2.2.3 Rice Milling	3,317.6	2,521.6	2,850.8
2.2.4 Electricity	172.5	140.7	186.1
2.2.5 Construction and Engineering	9,056.4	9,001.6	10,413.5
2.2.6 Distribution	26,398.6	22,345.6	27,045.4
2.2.7 Personal	25,065.3	23,955.1	26,296.2
2.2.8 Mining & Quarrying	4,247.4	3,525.0	4,567.0
2.2.9 Other Services	17,683.9	15,750.6	17,398.9
2.2.10 Real Est. Mortg. loans	48,471.1	42,451.2	52,076.4
2.2.11 Other	6,232.2	6,530.0	6,091.4
2.3 Financial Insts.	(17,749.6)	(16,170.5)	(22,119.8)
3.0 Foreign Assets (Net)	214,332.1	182,496.3	183,034.9
3.1 Assets	240,410.0	211,475.3	208,446.2
3.2 Liabilities	(26,077.9)	(28,979.0)	(25,411.3)
4.0 Other Items (Net)	(11,502.0)	(10,101.6)	(10,559.5)

APPENDIX D1

MID-YEAR CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	2012	2012	2013
	DEC	JUNE	JUNE
ALL ITEMS	111.6	109.8	111.8
FOOD	124.0	118.3	123.4
CLOTHING	98.0	102.0	96.0
FOOTWEAR AND REPAIRS	104.6	105.6	94.5
HOUSING	100.7	100.4	100.8
FURNITURE	100.6	100.8	99.0
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	114.6	116.2	117.2
MEDICAL & PERSONAL CARE	111.7	107.5	112.3
EDUC., RECR. AND CULTL. SERVICE	98.4	98.5	98.5
MISC. GOODS & SERVICES	111.0	108.4	112.9

APPENDIX E1

MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
Total Revenue	130,228.6	162,777.6	64,857.9	71,669.8	165,395.7
Revenue	129,389.7	142,777.6	64,857.9	71,669.8	145,395.7
Tax	118,334.0	125,735.9	58,612.3	64,889.8	127,969.4
Income taxes	43,949.2	45,364.6	22,739.6	25,229.8	47,408.2
Consumption taxes	56,849.4	61,250.7	27,065.1	30,120.8	61,865.1
Trade taxes	12,900.6	14,075.0	5,753.7	6,038.1	13,556.6
Other	4,634.8	5,045.6	3,053.8	3,501.1	5,139.4
Non-tax	11,055.6	17,041.7	6,245.6	6,780.1	17,426.3
Private sector	5,699.1	12,131.7	1,889.0	2,739.6	12,375.8
Public enterprise & BOG	5,356.6	4,910.0	4,356.6	4,040.5	5,050.5
GRIF Inflows	838.9	20,000.0	-	-	20,000.0
Total expenditure	171,356.0	205,050.2	61,695.0	55,842.8	204,060.0
Current expenditure	114,914.5	119,391.2	47,237.6	44,940.9	121,385.8
Non-interest expenditure	108,379.1	112,491.8	43,756.0	41,928.7	114,991.8
Personal emoluments	34,793.9	39,408.1	15,903.5	17,739.6	39,408.1
Other goods and services	34,175.6	38,612.1	11,054.7	10,101.6	37,203.6
Transfer Payments	39,409.6	34,471.6	16,797.8	14,087.5	38,380.1
Interest	6,535.4	6,899.4	3,481.6	3,012.2	6,393.9
External	3,948.2	4,679.3	1,920.8	2,109.1	4,339.8
Domestic	2,587.2	2,220.1	1,560.8	903.1	2,054.1
Primary balance	21,010.6	30,285.8	21,101.9	29,741.1	30,403.9
Current balance	14,475.1	23,386.4	17,620.3	26,728.9	24,010.0
Capital Revenue					
Capital Expenditure	56,441.5	85,659.0	14,457.4	10,901.8	82,674.2
Overall Balance before Grants	(41,127.4)	(42,272.5)	3,162.9	15,827.1	(38,664.2)
Grants	13,509.6	13,207.7	4,193.3	1,336.5	12,833.5
HIPC relief	1,876.8	2,101.5	938.3	792.3	2,303.2
Original				-	-
Enhanced	832.8	872.0	416.3	435.9	870.4
CMCF		518.8	-	-	726.2
MDRI	1,044.0	710.7	522.0	356.5	706.6
Other	11,632.8	11,106.2	3,255.1	544.2	10,530.3
Projects	6,048.5	4,951.2	3,255.1	544.2	4,375.3
Non-projects	5,584.3	6,155.0	-	-	6,155.0
Overall Balance after Grants	(27,617.9)	(29,064.8)	7,356.3	17,163.6	(25,830.8)
Financing	27,617.9	29,064.8	(7,356.3)	(17,163.6)	25,830.8
Net External Borrowing	22,044.3	29,925.5	3,503.3	2,806.8	26,507.2
Disbursements of Loans	30,043.3	27,627.3	13,854.6	7,053.9	21,510.1
Debt Repayments	3,764.8	3,822.1	1,791.6	1,641.2	3,596.9
Rescheduling	683.0	617.4	347.5	285.4	575.4
Guysuco - Escrow A/C	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Deposit	(4,917.1)	5,502.9	(8,907.2)	(2,891.3)	8,018.6
Net Domestic Borrowing	5,573.5	(860.7)	(10,859.6)	(19,970.3)	(676.5)
Net Divestment Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E2

MID-YEAR FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE NON - FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR

ITEM	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
Non-Financial Public Sector Revenues	137,653.6	168,872.6	64,897.2	49,512.6	165,415.2
Central Government	130,228.6	162,777.6	64,857.9	71,669.8	165,395.7
Public Enterprises	7,425.0	6,094.9	39.4	-5,359.4	19.4
Total Expenditure	177,178.8	210,115.5	64,090.7	58,023.1	208,640.1
Current Expenditure	114,914.5	119,391.2	47,237.6	44,940.9	121,385.8
Non-Interest Expenditure	108,379.1	112,491.8	43,756.0	41,928.7	114,991.8
Personal Emoluments	34,793.9	39,408.1	15,903.5	17,739.6	39,408.1
Other Goods and Services	34,175.6	38,612.1	11,054.7	10,101.6	37,203.6
<i>Transfer Payments</i>	<i>39,409.6</i>	<i>34,471.6</i>	<i>16,797.8</i>	<i>14,087.5</i>	<i>38,380.1</i>
Transfers to the Private Sector	39,409.6	34,471.6	16,797.8	14,087.5	38,380.1
Transfers to the public sector					
Interest	6,535.4	6,899.4	3,481.6	3,012.2	6,393.9
External	3,948.2	4,679.3	1,920.8	2,109.1	4,339.8
Domestic	2,587.2	2,220.1	1,560.8	903.1	2,054.1
Current Balance	22,739.1	49,481.4	17,659.7	4,571.7	44,029.4
Capital Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure	62,264.2	90,724.3	16,853.1	13,082.1	87,254.4
Central Government	56,441.5	85,659.0	14,457.4	10,901.8	82,674.2
Public Enterprises	5,822.7	5,065.3	2,395.7	2,180.3	4,580.2
Overall Balance before Grants	-39,525.1	-41,242.9	806.6	-8,510.4	-43,225.0
Grants	13,509.6	13,207.7	4,193.3	1,336.5	12,833.5
HIPC Relief	1,876.8	2,101.5	938.3	792.3	2,303.2
Other	11,632.8	11,106.2	3,255.1	544.2	10,530.3
Overall Balance after Grants	-26,015.6	-28,035.2	4,999.9	-7,173.9	-30,391.5
Financing	26,015.6	28,035.2	-4,999.9	7,173.9	30,391.5
Net External Borrowing	20,692.7	30,890.4	4,660.3	5,084.5	28,442.2
Net Domestic Borrowing	5,322.8	-2,855.3	-9,660.2	2,089.5	1,949.2
Net Divestment Proceeds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX E3

MID-YEAR PUBLIC ENTERPRISE CASH FLOW

ITEM	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
Receipts	135,256.2	139,995.0	62,783.9	54,086.8	134,890.0
Enterprises	122,484.7	126,037.4	56,697.2	48,216.4	121,303.3
NIS	12,771.5	13,957.6	6,086.7	5,870.4	13,586.6
Contributions	11,823.1	12,973.4	5,862.3	5,527.2	12,620.7
Investment Revenue	948.4	984.2	224.4	343.2	965.9
Total Expenditure	133,653.9	138,965.4	65,140.3	61,626.5	139,450.7
Total non-interest expenditure	127,580.7	133,616.4	62,610.1	59,299.8	134,491.2
Non-financial public enterprise	112,691.1	117,172.8	56,095.0	52,262.6	118,095.1
Wages and Salaries	24,777.2	25,097.3	10,665.0	10,877.8	24,417.9
Goods and Services	87,785.1	91,509.6	45,360.3	41,317.4	93,118.1
Local taxes	128.8	565.8	69.7	67.4	559.2
The NIS	12,745.0	14,265.3	6,211.6	6,604.5	14,229.3
Taxes to central government	1,144.6	1,168.3	303.5	432.7	1,156.7
Dividends and transfers	1,000.0	1,010.0	-	-	1,010.0
Primary surplus or deficit (-)	7,675.5	6,378.6	173.8	(5,213.0)	398.8
Interest	250.5	283.7	134.4	146.4	379.4
External	-	19.0	-	-	99.0
Internal	250.5	264.7	134.4	146.4	280.4
Current surplus or deficit (-)	7,425.0	6,094.9	39.4	(5,359.4)	19.4
Capital Expenditure	5,822.7	5,065.3	2,395.7	2,180.3	4,580.2
Enterprises	5,800.5	5,015.3	2,390.2	2,173.3	4,530.2
NIS	22.2	50.0	5.6	7.0	50.0
Less Government transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Overall surplus or deficit before special transfers (-)	1,602.3	1,029.6	(2,356.4)	(7,539.7)	(4,560.7)
Special Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Overall surplus or deficit after special transfers	1,602.3	1,029.6	(2,356.4)	(7,539.7)	(4,560.7)
Financing	(1,602.3)	(1,029.6)	2,356.4	7,539.7	4,560.7
External	(1,351.6)	964.9	1,157.0	2,277.7	1,935.0
Domestic	(250.7)	(1,994.5)	1,199.4	5,262.0	2,625.7
Divestment Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E4

**MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ABSTRACT OF
NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY CHART OF ACCOUNT**

Acct Cod	Chart of Account	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	H1 2012	H1 2013	2013 Revised
Total Statutory Expenditure		3,740,940,675	3,807,036,000	1,669,922,389	1,446,112,742	3,807,036,000
601	Total Statutory Employment Expenditure	3,700,174,675	3,764,232,000	1,669,922,389	1,446,112,742	3,764,232,000
6011	Statutory Wages and Salaries	568,701,718	575,631,000	261,177,771	279,439,128	575,631,000
6012	Statutory Benefits and Allowances	203,735,472	226,601,000	84,771,224	105,041,262	226,601,000
6013	Statutory Pensions and Gratuities	2,927,737,485	2,962,000,000	1,323,973,394	1,061,632,352	2,962,000,000
602	Statutory Payment to Dependants Pension Funds	40,766,000	42,804,000	-	-	42,804,000
6021	Statutory Payments to Dependants Pension Funds	40,766,000	42,804,000			42,804,000
Total Appropriation Expenditure		104,638,157,991	108,467,592,002	42,086,056,891	40,482,673,473	111,184,787,000
601	Total Employment Costs	34,444,921,970	39,063,878,000	15,769,635,000	17,582,402,918	39,063,878,000
611	Total Wages and Salaries	25,695,110,011	29,129,563,000	12,999,401,044	14,590,745,406	29,123,355,043
6111	Administrative	4,233,081,744	4,660,674,000	2,164,116,162	2,434,728,064	4,659,909,076
6112	Senior Technical	5,012,406,944	5,346,016,000	2,591,291,820	2,882,023,894	5,346,303,971
6113	Other Technical and Craft Skilled	3,477,639,481	3,960,696,000	1,764,495,553	1,974,020,009	3,961,984,532
6114	Clerical and Office Support	3,340,234,642	3,555,677,000	1,681,544,913	1,741,808,141	3,553,710,485
6115	Semi-Skilled Operatives and Unskilled	2,900,482,244	3,209,184,000	1,423,559,017	1,538,936,295	3,204,084,000
6116	Contracted Employees	6,205,029,960	7,812,784,000	3,140,811,940	3,764,237,659	7,812,784,000
6117	Temporary Employees	526,234,996	584,532,000	233,581,639	254,991,344	584,578,979
613	Overhead Expenditure	5,008,174,959	5,530,806,000	2,765,868,979	2,991,657,512	5,537,013,957
6131	Other Direct Labour Costs	692,461,423	750,363,000	349,454,576	364,222,373	751,262,113
6132	Incentives	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
6133	Benefits and Allowances	2,443,191,414	2,741,540,000	1,483,970,528	1,610,435,384	2,746,848,844
6134	National Insurance	1,439,067,508	1,570,939,000	720,321,777	789,754,739	1,570,939,000
6135	Pensions	423,454,614	457,964,000	212,122,098	227,245,016	457,964,000
614	Revision of Wages and Salaries	3,741,637,000	4,403,509,000	4,364,977	-	4,403,509,000
6141	Revision of Wages and Salaries	3,741,637,000	4,403,509,000	4,364,977		4,403,509,000
620	Total Other Charges	70,193,236,021	69,403,714,002	26,316,421,891	22,900,270,555	72,120,909,000
621	Expenses Specific to the Agency	225,003,114	238,778,000	94,212,648	98,979,522	238,778,000
6211	Expenses Specific to the Agency	225,003,114	238,778,000	94,212,648	98,979,522	238,778,000
622	Materials, Equipment and Supplies	7,109,401,959	7,706,959,000	2,491,868,492	1,211,777,883	7,518,451,000
6221	Drugs and Medical Supplies	4,505,505,752	4,779,712,000	1,863,068,309	532,132,574	4,779,105,000
6222	Field Materials and Supplies	989,582,924	1,037,795,000	227,580,145	258,225,286	1,009,597,000
6223	Office Materials and Supplies	624,074,138	736,914,000	235,910,048	207,880,842	689,601,000
6224	Print and Non-Print Materials	990,239,145	1,152,538,000	165,309,990	213,539,181	1,040,148,000
623	Fuel and Lubricants	2,161,365,569	2,309,497,000	881,484,417	1,002,160,649	2,263,540,000
6231	Fuel and Lubricants	2,161,365,569	2,309,497,000	881,484,417	1,002,160,649	2,263,540,000
624	Rental and Maintenance of Buildings	3,053,170,411	3,204,861,000	576,557,781	687,910,195	3,197,130,500
6241	Rental of Buildings	645,200,825	704,489,000	295,026,538	331,806,833	698,949,000
6242	Maintenance of Buildings	2,023,175,095	2,077,045,000	162,484,735	228,274,606	2,076,399,500
6243	Janitorial and Cleaning Supplies	384,794,491	423,327,000	119,046,508	127,828,756	421,782,000
625	Maintenance of Infrastructure	2,312,619,651	2,403,733,000	341,198,492	465,595,766	2,403,733,000
6251	Maintenance of Roads	567,852,246	572,136,000	96,765,246	129,215,176	572,136,000
6252	Maintenance of Bridges	199,037,083	211,005,000	18,323,947	6,405,711	211,005,000
6253	Maintenance of Drainage and Irrigation Works	567,545,507	585,031,000	114,216,133	133,842,268	585,031,000
6254	Maintenance of Sea and River Defenses	228,032,733	234,600,000	32,821,503	65,534,108	234,600,000
6255	Maintenance of Other Infrastructure	750,152,082	800,961,000	79,071,663	130,598,503	800,961,000

Figures: G\$
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E4

**MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ABSTRACT OF
NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY CHART OF ACCOUNT**

Acct Cod	Chart of Account	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	H1 2012	H1 2013	2013 Revised
626	Transport, Travel & postage	3,021,396,371	3,351,005,000	1,055,017,999	1,298,221,001	3,260,873,000
6261	Local Travel and Subsistence	1,158,805,776	1,391,999,000	453,202,905	549,093,636	1,324,256,000
6262	Overseas Conferences and Official Visits	358,930,700	358,500,000	109,004,875	133,174,019	358,500,000
6263	Postage, Telex and Cablegrams	38,546,470	46,658,000	12,495,611	17,687,099	46,658,000
6264	Vehicle Spares and Service	740,885,295	781,241,000	243,575,964	273,227,586	781,241,000
6265	Other Transport, Travel and Postage	724,228,130	772,607,000	236,738,644	325,038,661	750,218,000
627	Utility Charges	7,076,118,608	7,479,300,000	2,347,135,153	1,240,987,785	7,471,247,000
6271	Telephone Charges	451,813,455	502,005,000	158,559,219	166,786,389	494,564,000
6272	Electricity Charges	5,847,613,318	6,157,300,000	1,991,948,919	855,223,386	6,156,688,000
6273	Water Charges	776,691,835	819,995,000	196,627,015	218,978,010	819,995,000
628	Other Goods and Services Purchases	4,565,023,189	5,488,387,000	1,613,688,705	1,935,967,995	5,290,490,500
6281	Security Services	1,917,530,925	2,290,877,000	721,243,150	873,120,024	2,225,857,000
6282	Equipment Maintenance	901,244,229	959,555,000	289,644,520	392,235,136	957,387,000
6283	Cleaning and Extermination Services	307,948,227	345,146,000	98,978,121	125,246,746	342,266,000
6284	Other	1,438,299,808	1,892,809,000	503,822,914	545,366,089	1,764,980,500
629	Other Operational Expenses	4,651,489,737	6,429,589,000	1,653,557,672	2,160,034,693	5,559,331,000
6291	National and Other Events	390,958,004	396,090,000	157,080,777	188,215,875	396,090,000
6292	Dietary	2,724,223,062	3,397,659,000	924,017,570	1,124,848,297	3,397,659,000
6293	Refreshment and Meals	197,002,975	260,918,000	64,715,269	78,942,276	207,181,000
6294	Other	1,339,305,696	2,374,922,000	507,744,056	768,028,245	1,558,401,000
630	Education Subvention and Training	3,094,117,795	3,490,389,000	1,273,906,039	1,368,322,851	3,398,924,000
6301	Education Subventions and Grants	1,556,926,209	1,658,528,000	721,950,368	781,481,030	1,658,528,000
6302	Training (Including Scholarships)	1,537,191,586	1,831,861,000	551,955,671	586,841,821	1,740,396,000
631	Rates and Taxes and Subventions to Local Authorities	188,283,973	194,074,000	7,667,598	85,666,157	194,074,000
6311	Rates and Taxes	172,044,074	176,539,000	3,489,648	81,659,456	176,539,000
6312	Subventions to Local Authorities	16,239,899	17,535,000	4,177,950	4,006,701	17,535,000
632	Subsidies and Contributions to Local & Int Org	25,331,701,044	16,789,726,002	10,837,472,147	7,526,431,337	21,006,921,000
6321	Subsidies and Contributions to Local Organisations	24,434,408,589	15,867,285,002	10,328,429,261	7,027,724,422	20,084,480,000
6322	Subsidies and Contributions to International Organisations	897,292,455	922,441,000	509,042,886	498,706,915	922,441,000
633	Refunds of Revenue	8,334,300	10,550,000	493,500	3,326,050	10,550,000
6331	Refunds of Revenue	8,334,300	10,550,000	493,500	3,326,050	10,550,000
634	Pensions	7,395,210,300	10,306,866,000	3,142,161,248	3,814,888,671	10,306,866,000
6341	Non-Pensionable Employees	163,424,000	178,866,000	67,266,041	65,683,995	178,866,000
6342	Pension Increases	2,315,644,000	2,701,000,000	722,609,607	865,765,876	2,701,000,000
6343	Old Age Pensions and Social Assistance	4,916,142,300	7,427,000,000	2,352,285,600	2,883,438,800	7,427,000,000
635	Other Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-
6351	Other Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		108,379,098,666	112,274,628,002	43,755,979,280	41,928,786,215	114,991,823,000

APPENDIX E5

MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE BY HEAD

ITEM	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
TOTAL REVENUE	168,031,553	208,243,618	73,582,378	76,733,077	206,887,536
TOTAL CURRENT RECEIPTS	130,228,594	162,777,636	64,857,879	71,669,842	165,395,729
CURRENT RECEIPTS TAXES					
I CUSTOMS AND TRADE TAXES	12,862,907	14,035,500	5,683,355	5,869,820	13,297,573
II VALUE-ADDED AND EXCISE TAXES	56,849,440	61,250,700	27,065,135	30,120,803	61,865,104
III INTERNAL REVENUE	48,621,664	50,449,736	25,863,818	28,899,159	52,806,734
IV STAMP DUTIES	471,566	510,446	245,606	287,650	505,723
V OTHER TAX REVENUE	591,318	647,218	336,283	362,771	696,875
FEES, FINES, ETC.					
XI FINES, FEES, ETC.	1,399,450	1,476,200	670,302	778,256	1,526,159
REVENUE FROM PROPERTY AND ENTERPRISE					
XII INTEREST	2,342	2,471	1,219	1,006	2,203
XIII RENTS, ROYALTIES, ETC.	7,899	13,129	3,249	6,889	13,127
XV DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS	5,356,557	5,648,000	4,356,557	4,760,483	5,770,483
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS					
XVI MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	4,065,451	28,744,236	632,355	583,004	28,911,748
TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS	37,802,959	45,465,982	8,724,499	5,063,236	41,491,808
CAPITAL RECEIPTS					
XXI MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL REVENUE	1,043,976	1,229,502	521,988	356,478	1,432,786
XXII EXTERNAL GRANTS	11,632,787	11,106,249	3,255,085	544,158	10,530,260
XXIV EXTERNAL LOANS	25,126,195	33,130,231	4,947,426	4,162,600	29,528,762

**MID-YEAR GOVERNMENT SUMMARY OF
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF FINANCING**

SECTOR AND SOURCE		2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1
1.0	Agriculture	6,447.057	7,318.869	1,973.748	1,494.711
	1.1 Specific	3,125.099	3,352.760	1,155.906	857.908
	1.2 Non-Specific	3,321.958	3,966.109	817.842	636.803
3.0	Fishing	8.551	6.446	0.181	2.930
	3.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	3.2 Non-Specific	8.551	6.446	0.181	2.930
5.0	Power Generation	6,809.976	27,725.719	353.925	356.101
	5.1 Specific	6,728.900	10,305.000	353.925	355.766
	5.2 Non-Specific	81.076	17,420.719	0.000	0.334
6.0	Manufacturing	265.191	1,052.500	56.444	63.049
	6.1 Specific	94.305	250.000	47.072	56.383
	6.2 Non-Specific	170.886	802.500	9.372	6.666
7.0	Construction	15,933.323	19,916.031	3,749.690	3,137.540
	7.1 Specific	8,754.589	9,260.428	2,232.835	807.682
	7.2 Non-Specific	7,178.734	10,655.603	1,516.856	2,329.858
8.0	Transport & Communication	5,207.737	5,856.032	1,830.683	569.520
	8.1 Specific	3,435.914	4,072.232	1,634.099	479.891
	8.2 Non-Specific	1,771.823	1,783.800	196.585	89.628
9.0	Housing	4,411.244	3,228.679	1,164.935	1,023.161
	9.1 Specific	786.221	1,200.989	395.796	370.674
	9.2 Non-Specific	3,625.023	2,027.690	769.139	652.487
10.0	Environment and Pure Water	2,644.708	3,563.891	755.987	792.755
	10.1 Specific	1,358.528	2,062.000	536.717	659.157
	10.2 Non-Specific	1,286.179	1,501.891	219.270	133.598
11.0	Education	4,024.513	3,695.708	1,194.966	610.280
	11.1 Specific	2,024.943	872.845	830.971	297.953
	11.2 Non-Specific	1,999.570	2,822.863	363.995	312.326
12.0	Health	2,004.705	2,199.983	81.716	36.375
	12.1 Specific	865.041	1,220.000	28.320	17.933
	12.2 Non-Specific	1,139.664	979.983	53.396	18.442
13.0	Culture/Youth	554.249	1,122.800	4.457	113.748
	13.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	13.2 Non-Specific	554.249	1,122.800	4.457	113.748
14.0	National Security and Defence	444.524	589.500	6.382	41.458
	14.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	14.2 Non-Specific	444.524	589.500	6.382	41.458

**MID YEAR GOVERNMENT SUMMARY OF
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF FINANCING**

SECTOR AND SOURCE		2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1
15.0	Public Safety	2,253.926	2,099.435	931.888	486.804
	15.1 Specific	1,262.939	923.052	750.260	442.972
	15.2 Non-Specific	990.987	1,176.383	181.628	43.832
16.0	Tourist Development	5.300	6.000	0.000	0.000
	16.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	16.2 Non-Specific	5.300	6.000	0.000	0.000
17.0	Administration	1,990.232	3,154.986	139.449	399.533
	17.1 Specific	138.211	359.174	18.814	177.000
	17.2 Non-Specific	1,852.021	2,795.812	120.635	222.533
18.0	Financial Transfers	1,920.979	1,620.010	1,699.774	1,108.187
	17.1 Specific	238.000	173.000	67.000	18.000
	17.2 Non-Specific	1,682.979	1,447.010	1,632.774	1,090.187
19.	Social Welfare	1,515.289	2,502.388	513.169	665.681
	19.1 Specific	326.759	750.000	150.797	165.438
	19.2 Non-Specific	1,188.530	1,752.388	362.372	500.243
20	Overall Total	56,441.503	85,658.977	14,457.396	10,901.833
	20.1 Specific	29,139.449	34,801.480	8,202.511	4,706.758
	20.2 Non-Specific	27,302.055	50,857.497	6,254.885	6,195.075

APPENDIX F1

MID-YEAR EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK SUMMARY

ITEM	2012 ACTUAL	2013 BUDGET	2012 H1	2013 H1	2013 REVISED
TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT	1,358.60	1,345.42	1,297.81	1,248.35	1,345.42
1.0 Multilateral	673.59	692.32	640.11	673.51	692.32
IBRD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IDA	11.00	13.48	10.23	11.66	13.48
IADB	415.34	470.81	379.63	421.83	470.81
CDB	139.76	145.34	136.72	139.77	145.34
CMCF	31.10	0.00	31.10	31.10	0.00
IMF	37.02	25.54	42.18	30.65	25.54
IFAD	9.32	9.47	9.12	9.37	9.47
EEC	9.87	9.35	9.75	9.48	9.35
EIB	2.49	1.63	3.20	2.46	1.63
OPEC FUND	17.69	16.70	18.18	17.19	16.70
2.0 Bilateral	665.38	633.94	637.94	555.60	633.94
2.1 Paris Club Creditors:	44.96	40.38	46.71	42.62	40.38
USA	0.82	0.77	0.87	0.82	0.77
-PL 480	0.82	0.77	0.87	0.82	0.77
UK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Canada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Germany	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-KFW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Netherlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Denmark	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
France	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T&T	39.72	35.57	41.58	37.71	35.57
Russia	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00
Italy	4.15	4.05	3.99	4.09	4.05
2.2 Non-Paris Club Creditors:	620.42	593.56	591.22	512.98	593.56
Venezuela	364.17	233.10	369.74	246.60	233.10
Argentina	13.52	13.86	13.35	13.69	13.86
Kuwait	70.11	72.55	69.14	70.29	72.55
Libya	42.11	42.40	42.07	42.36	42.40
China	96.96	164.69	66.44	105.78	164.69
India	21.83	54.84	18.89	22.26	54.84
UAE	7.26	7.39	7.26	7.39	7.39
Bulgaria	3.23	3.46	3.11	3.35	3.46
Serbia	1.24	1.26	1.23	1.25	1.26
3.0 Private Creditors	19.63	19.17	19.76	19.25	19.17
3.1 Suppliers 1/	13.43	13.45	13.42	13.44	13.45
3.2 Financial Markets/Bonds 2/	6.21	5.72	6.35	5.81	5.72

Notes:

1/ Includes ITT and EPDS Debts

2/ Includes Bonds (Ruston Bucyrus), Lloyds Bank (O/Draft), GPL (RBTT Debenture) and Barclays Bank Debts

APPENDIX G1

MID-YEAR EXPENDITURE OF KEY SECTORS

SECTOR	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2012 H1	2013 H1
Education	26,517,077,450	28,668,203,240	10,210,691,000	11,057,181,526
Health	17,120,385,602	19,128,352,400	6,418,061,874	5,411,621,092
Agriculture	16,181,760,000	12,804,666,000	5,526,838,205	5,543,757,935
Infrastructure	21,889,338,000	25,625,956,000	5,557,970,359	3,979,469,498
Housing and Water	6,825,753,000	5,828,545,000	1,578,554,154	1,551,571,776
GRAND TOTAL	88,534,314,052	92,055,722,640	29,292,115,592	27,543,601,827

