St. Eustatius– The Fishermen of St. Eustatius organized a general meeting at the fishery at lower town on June 22nd 2010. The government information service was on the scene to witness this assembly of the fishermen. The fishermen are displeased about a number of unfair actions taken by the island government without their input. The fishermen feel that government does not support their cause or even try to understand what the bottle necks are that they face on a daily bases. The Fishermen are upset about three separate cases which are all relevant to their livelihood.

1.) an area was designated for fishing South of the terminal jetty, from Tumbling Down Dick to White Wall, by the Island Government.

2.) Stenapa was established in 1996 and new agreements were made without the input of the fishermen. The marine ordinance was adopted by the island council, which overruled the initial decision taken by the Executive Council.

3.) Since November 2009 government promised to establish a committee to look into the situation which the fishers brought forward in their complaints to government.

The local Fishermen are authorized to fish in the Marine park which is all water surrounding the island up to 30 meters in the dept. Line, or a half a mile from the coast line that is considered the marine park territory. The forbidden areas for fishing is in the Marine reservation. This area starts South West of the break water (pier) a half a mile from the coast line a 30 meter water dept. Line.

Presently an anchorage zone is established is three locations:
A: Quarter of a mile South of Statia terminal jetty and a half a mile from the coast line.
B: West of Smoke Alley restaurant
C: west of Statia Ports Jetty

(continue to page 15)
The Planning Bureau of the Island Government of St. Eustatius is doing the preliminary work of having a number of schools renovated and expanded with financing from the Dutch Government through O.C.W. (Onderwijs Cultuur en Wetenschap) this is Education Culture and Science. On Tuesday, June 22nd 2010 the Secretary General, Mr. Koos van Steenbergen of Education Culture and Science visited a number of schools to review the education facilities on the island. He was accompanied by the Quarter Maker, Mr. Hemmie van Xanten, Ms. Fleur Lagcher, Mr. Erik Kool and Mr. Gerard Maas. He visited the Bethel and Golden Rock Elementary schools on Tuesday June 22nd 2010. The other elementary schools, Day Nursery and secondary schools were scheduled for Wednesday, June 23rd 2010. At the Bethel Methodist School Mr. Ellis Woodley, the school Principal welcomed everyone to his school and did the honours of introducing the speakers. These were: Commissioner Roy Hooker, Mr. Koos van Steenbergen and Mr. Maldwyn Timber. Mr. Maldwyn Timber called on Mr. Elroy Aventurin to sign the contract for the construction for the second wing at the Bethel Methodist School. Commissioner Roy Hooker held the introduction speech, explaining to the youth what will be happening at Bethel Methodist School. He is complimented for the way he was able to bring the information over to the youth on their level. Manpower Services provided a bucket truck to transport the dignitaries to the roof to lay the cornerstone for the second floor.

The Golden Rock School was visited by the delegation. The delegates were introduced to the Principal, Mrs. Debbie Clarke-Brown. She gave them a tour of the premises. They entered the class rooms reviewed the content, storage area and kitchen to get an idea of the facility. At the end of the day a reception was held at the Youth & Family Center for the school boards and management. In the speech of the Secretary General Mr. Koos van Steenbergen, he confirmed that the Dutch government will play their role in improving the level of education and the educational facilities on the island.

The Secretary General had a busy schedule during his visit to St. Eustatius. On June 23rd 2010 he visited the S.D.A., Governor de Graaff and Gwendolyn van Putten School. The S.D.A. school held a mini programme for his visit. Upon Arrival the Secretary General of Education, Mr. Koos van Steenbergen was welcomed by the children and the school principal Mrs. Lavern Davis-Duggins. A welcome word was done by the principal, while the students sang songs. Mr. Steenbergen addressed the youngsters and informed them of the purpose of his visit to St. Eustatius and in particular to their school. He was given a tour of the school and got first hand insight of the facility in and outside the class room. He was presented with a Give-a Away from the students of S.D.A. This was a Cd with the students of the S.D.A. school singing Christian music. The Governor de Graaf school was also visited and they kept private discussions with the Secretary General.

The Gwendolyn van Putten School was also included in his visit. Mrs. Camelia Berkel, Management of the school, Mr.Hans Odijk, Staff Executive and Mr. Siem Dijkshoorn Secretary of the School board were present to welcome Mr. Koos van Steenbergen. He asked about the situation at the school with regard to the tension experienced between management, teachers and school board. The participants explained that lack of communication was the major contributor to most of the issues with which they were confronted, however they explained that they are working on resolving many of these matters. They have established a staff council to resolve issues between board, management and staff. The poor school results were also discussed. The representatives of the Gwendolyn van Putten School recognized the language of instruction as a major component to the poor results. The primary and secondary levels are all focusing on extra Dutch lessons, English and Math. Other discussions were about the master plan which is essential for all the schools on the island. This master plan will focus on areas like: the future vision in Education and a housing plan. A tour of the school was given and the shortage of class rooms was also highlighted at said point. The Gwendolyn van Putten delegation explained about the four class rooms at the Governor de Graafs school, which will be utilized by the Gwendolyn van Putten school for the new school year. Overall Mr. Steenbergen got first hand knowledge of the school facilities by visiting and talking to stakeholders.

(See photos on pp 11, 12)
ONGOING UPGRADES WITH KEY PERSONNEL IN GOVERNMENT BY BESTUURSACADEMIE
Story by Nadjeska Jack

In the Netherlands Bestuursacademie, (University) exist for over 40 years, they are known to be the greatest trainer for local government, a full service provider, active in all policy areas and all functions within the public administration. It provides a very complete package of training and practical courses. In the interview with the Representatives of Bestuursacademie, Mr. Harry Ploeg and Ruud Koopman, G.I.S. learned that in the Netherlands Bestuursacademie resolves around much more than training. At the university they gave knowledge according to specific learning needs, which leads to competence. They also help people and organizations innovate and develop.

At a certain point bestuursacademie also assisted the Netherlands Antilles, in sharpening their skills to prepare one to find a suitable job within the Public Administration, like freelancing and project managing to facilitate and organize training projects. From the philosophy “of working together for a good governance” the Bestuursacademie is sincere of it’s service available to sustain the Changes best possible support in the Kingdom. Creating local foundations are a number of objectives: First they organize the working objectives for you, they have a lot of knowledge, expertise and skills. The expertise of bestuursacademie will be available for the civil Servants on Boanire Saba and St. Eustatius. Besides compiling and providing training programs you can also find you’re Bestuursacademie personnel recruitment, personal development and many other opportunities for expansion and development of knowledge, skills and abilities. Bestuursacademie will offer their services and they build together with you a good “governance of your country.

JUDGE GIVES OATH TO CIVIL REGISTRY CIVIL SERVANT

On Tuesday June 8th 2010 the Act. Lt. Governor Mr. Louis Brown stood in the Vincent Astor Lopes legislative hall to witness the Oat given to the Head of the Census Office Mr. Ricardo Tjie-A-loi by the substitute judge Mr Andre Mijnssen. Mrs. Elfrieda Maduro of the office of registry looked on while this ceremony took place. Unlike the regular civil servants who take an oath from the Lt. Governor, the Civil servants of the Civil registry are given an oath by a judge because, they are responsible for performing marriages, registration of divorce, birth, death, acknowledgment of children and adoption. Moving forward the country Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist. It is therefore important that measures are taken for the civil Servants who are taking on the task of the civil registry in the new constellation to know whether they would have to re-take their oath after 10.10.10. Presently they are operating under a different Civil code of law of the Netherlands Antilles and we will becoming a Public Authority of the Netherlands.
AMBASSADOR ACS AT PRIME MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Source: Public Relation officer of the Council of Minister, Mr. Norman E. Serphos
Translated by Mrs. Malvern Dijkshoorn-Lopes.

The ambassador Mr. Luis Fernando Falla is presently (June 10th 2010) in Curacao for a working visit. He is the Secretary – General of the Association on Regional Integration. In the line of his working visit he payed his respect through a visit to the Prime Minister of the Netherlands Antilles, Mrs. Emily de Jongh-Elhage.

The ambassador, Mr. Luis Fernando Falla will participate in the seminar on Regional Integration, which is organized by the Caribbean Export Development Agency, the European Union and the Director of Economic Affairs.

The Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Carel de Haseth was responsible for accompanying the ambassador during his visit at Fort Amsterdam.

THE ANTILLES REMOVED FROM HUMAN TRAFFICKING LIST
(Source Paradise FM)

The Netherlands Antilles is no longer on the Watch list for human trafficking in persons based on the report of the United States of America. (Tip) (see report on pages 6 and 11). The award should be given to Miloushka Racamy for her work as coordinator of human trafficking for the Netherlands Antilles.

The Netherlands Antilles is presently subdivided in the second Tier category. This means that the islands do not meet all the minimum requirements, but will dedicate their efforts to make improvements.

STATIA LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY HIRES TEMPORARY DIRECTOR

Mr. Benjamin briefly to the Eutel staff. Mrs. Spanner –Suare shared with G.I.S. that she hopes that Eutel would make good use of his knowledge, expertise and network which he has build up over these years. They look forward to a constructive working relationship with Mr. Benjamin. There are a number of projects on the table which his expertise and years of networking can be of positive support to the company and at the same time make a difference making it a reality. One of these projects is the fiber optic cable. Although discussions were held with the Quarter maker of telecommunication about working together to make this project a reality, Eutel is also looking at options of getting St. Kitts, Saba, St. Maarten, St. Barths aboard. Eutel has taken the necessary steps by having a feasibility study done.

The President of the Eutel Supervisory Board of Directors, Mrs. Maxine Spanner-Suare signed the contract with the temporary Director Mr. Emanuel Benjamin. The entire Supervisory Board was present for signing ceremony. Mr. Benjamin is hired through M.G.C. Consulting. The Supervisory Board of Directors introduced
The Netherlands Antilles is a semi-autonomous entity within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom Charter divides responsibility among the three co-equal parts of the Kingdom based on jurisdiction and matter. For the purpose of this report, the Netherlands Antilles is not a country to which the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act apply. This narrative reflects how the Antilles would be assessed if it were a separate, independent country.*

The five islands of the Netherlands Antilles are a transit and destination area for women and children who are subjected to trafficking in persons, specifically forced prostitution and for men and women who are in conditions of forced labor. The women in prostitution in the Netherlands Antilles, regulated and illegal sex trades are highly vulnerable to human trafficking, as are unaccompanied minors traveling to or through Curacao. Local authorities believe that men and women have also been subjected to involuntary domestic servitude and other forms of forced labor in the agriculture and construction industries. Groups vulnerable to this labor trafficking include foreign males in the agriculture, gardening, and construction sectors. Some migrants in restaurants and local businesses may be vulnerable to debt bondage.

The Government of the Netherlands Antilles does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking; however, it is making significant efforts to do so. The government over the last year made progress in prosecuting and punishing trafficking offenders; it also boosted victim identification efforts. Comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation remained pending, and there were few specialized services available for trafficking victims.

Recommendations for the Netherlands Antilles: Enact legislation criminalizing all forms of human trafficking and prescribing punishment commensurate with other serious crimes; vigorously prosecute and convict sex and labor trafficking offenders in all five islands of the Netherlands Antilles; continue to build capacity for assisting trafficking victims throughout the Netherlands Antilles; expand awareness activities, including consideration of ways to educate clients of the sex trade and ultimate consumers of products resulting from the use of forced labor about the causes and consequences of trafficking; and explore the possible development of a hotline accessible to residents on all five islands.

Prosecution

The Government of the Netherlands Antilles improved anti-trafficking law enforcement efforts during the reporting period. The government has not yet passed comprehensive legislation prohibiting all forms of trafficking; however, during the reporting period, the government prosecuted at least 11 people in Curacao for human trafficking offenses and convicted nine trafficking offenders * a significant increase from the one conviction reported last year. The average prison sentence imposed on the eight offenders was 21 months. The government did not report any human trafficking convictions or

The Curacao anti-trafficking coordinator provided training for law enforcement officials during the reporting period. Officials participated in a Kingdom-partnership

Protection

The government made limited progress in providing specialized services for trafficking victims but improved its efforts to identify victims. The government enhanced victim identification capability through training and, in a positive step, identified 16 trafficking victims during the reporting period. Curacao’s anti-trafficking coordinator formally trained officials, including health officials working with women in a government-regulated brothel compound in Curacao, on identifying trafficking and providing victim assistance.

The Bonaire anti-trafficking working group provided training for immigration officials on identifying trafficking victims. The government implemented a special trafficking victim referral mechanism to guide officials in referring potential trafficking victims to services. Government officials referred identified trafficking victims to limited, short-term assistance provided by a combination of government agencies and by NGOs that received government subsidies and to government-run care facilities for crime victims. The government placed child trafficking victims in facilities with their parents or in an institution for abused children. Government health care providers were available to assist foreign trafficking victims. The government did not officially offer access to legal aid for victims during the last year, though it had provided legal aid to some victims in the past. The government maintained a policy of encouraging trafficking victims to participate in investigations and prosecutions of trafficking offenders; the legal system allowed witnesses to trafficking crimes to provide anonymous testimony or testimony from abroad.

(Continue on page 11)
Conference Management plan Exclusive Economic Zone Netherlands Antilles and Aruba

St. Eustatius- Following from a promise made by the Dutch Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality to the House of Representatives, a plan is currently being devised for managing marine biodiversity and fisheries in the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The aim of this management plan is to establish a strategy for sustainable protection of the area’s Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Work began on the plan in December 2009, and the first draft has now been completed and distributed for comments. We hope to have the definitive plan in place by September, prior to the dissolution of the Netherlands Antilles.

Statia Delegation :
Commissioner Roy Hooker;
Mrs. Monique Brown of Legal Affairs;
Act. Harbormaster Mr. Austin Van Heyningen.
Place:Bonaire
Period: May 31 thru June 3rd 2010

Discussion by relevant parties from the different islands to form the basis for the definitive plan. EEZ management commission composition and responsibilities where tabled at the conference. The composition of the commission (representatives from the islands) was one of the main topics especially concerning the Saba bank management. The objective of the commission is to implement the management plan.

Main topics:
Law enforcement; fishery control, issuance of fishing permits; navigation maritime transportation and anchoring; EEZ-(B) Saba bank; synchronisation with authorities and stakeholders involvement; acquiring of PSSA status for Saba bank; composition of the commission for managing EEZ areas.

** PSSA (Particularly Sensitive Sea Area) status for SABA bank gives legal basis which to regulate or fully ban anchoring on the bank by large vessels

Port Development
In connection with the 9th EDF a delegation visited the island in the first week of June, to evaluate an expansion project "expansion of container lay down area and shore protection.

The Port of St. Eustatius has seen an increase of larger vessels calling to its port over the last two years and more frequent calls of inter island vessels. As part of the port development plan focus has been placed on the improvement and expansion of the basic infrastructure of the port.

The Netherlands was part of the Navigation Dead Weight Water Treaty
The Netherlands is a part of the International Treaty for control and management of Ballast water and sedimentary of ships, simply the dead weight water treaty.

(Continue on page 10)
The Netherlands signed multi-lateral tax treaty

Source: Public Relations Officer of the Council Of Minister of the Netherlands Antilles, Mr. Norman Serphos.

Translation: Mrs. Malvern Dijkshoorn-Lopes

On May 27th 2010 the Netherlands signed the change in the WABB treaty. Countries that enter the treaty may acquire and exchange simple fiscal information with Holland, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

The WABB treaty provides rules about information exchange and mutual assistance in tax affairs. The changes go hand in hand with the International discussions about exchanging of fiscal information and thereby blocking the secrecy of the bank. Countries that were not members of the Organization for economic co-operation and development OESO of the Council of Europe, now have entry permission to the treaty. As a result hereof, development countries may now exchange fiscal information easier and content is given to the appeal to the G20 and OESO to support these countries with the improvement of their levying of taxes and tax collections.

The Netherlands is supporter of the change and played an active role in the realization. The treaty fits the fight which the Minister Jan Kees de Jager of Finance is leading against savings that are not taxed and it is an addition of the series of treaties which de Jager recently concluded. The Dutch representative of the OESO conclude the treaty on behalf of the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

Statia museum restores roof with Reda Sosial funding

The president of the St. Eustatius Historical Foundation, Mrs. Lynne Kennedy signed the contract for the replacement of the roof sheets of the museum. This project was submitted in March 2010 to Reda Sosial. The company contracted for this project is Patrick Construction Company N.V. Mr. Siem Dijkshoorn prepared the scope of works for the museum while Mrs. Malvern Dijkshoorn-Lopes Board Member of the Reda Sosial was also present for the signing ceremony. This project cost a total of Nafl 52,000.00. The intention is to get this project started within 3 weeks. Taking the hurricane season into consideration a decision has been made by the contractor to do this project in small bits. This could well be one of the last project financed by Reda Sosial for St. Eustatius, since we are in the process of a Constitutional Reform. The constellation as we know it will change on 10.10.10. The Reda Sosial is in the process of reducing it’s involvement in projects in the soon to be former Netherlands Antilles.
As the dead weight water treaty goes into effect, ships will have to meet certain requirements, this will go in phases, but should be accomplished by 2016. These ships are required to manage an installation in which the ballast water will be purified of harmful organisms.

The Ministry of Traffic and Water management are preparing to implement tuning in for the involvement of parties as harbour managers, ship owners, environmental groups, producers of dead weight water treatment systems. Etc.

The ship owners and harbour managers are pleased that the Netherlands is supporting the dead weight water treaty, but they have a few point of attention for the implementation. Soon there will be International talks with burning questions like: How will the present upholding Institutions choose the best monsters, how would they review if the rules of the treaty is applied. They will also evaluate which conditions and which safety environmental methods can be selected to provide exemption for ships.

**Registration local vessels**

Reminder for local boat owners that in accordance to article # all vessels owners must comply by having their vessels registered. Coast Guard NA&A will be conducting vessel inspections. Operators on un-registered vessels can and will be fined as stipulated by law.

**Article by Mr. Austin van Heyningen, Act. Harbor Master**

**Notices**

The Port Authority will be stepping up control and inspection of all vessels. Special attention will be given to inter island passenger movements.

All local boat owners are advised to pay attention to local weather- and sea advisories. This in connection with the 2010 hurricane seasons.

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**DUTCH RIGHT WING PARY THE BIGGEST IN DUTCH PARLIAMENT**

_St. Eustatius— _The people of Statia were glued to their television in the evening of June 9th 2010. Although many were not eligible to vote in the Dutch election they were curious to the outcome of these elections. Many Statians wondered what effect the outcome of this election will have on the ongoing constitutional reform for the islands. As the results came in from the different municipalities the community looked at BNV-TV. (The Best of Vlaanderen & The Netherlands) to get first hand knowledge of the outcome. The fraction leader of the VVD Mr. Rutte was overwhelmed with the outcome of the election. He addressed his supporters immediately after the results were known. This was the first time in the VVD party that they experienced such a victory for the parliament.

An Informateur, that is a politician appointed to explore the options for forming a cabinet. The person presently trying to accomplish the formation of a cabinet in the Netherlands is Mr. Roosenthal. He concluded recently, in a press briefing that his initial effort for VVD, PVV and CDA to form the parliamentary majority will not happen. The other 2 options will have to be reviewed by Mr. Roosenthal. These are a Purple Government: VVD, PVDA, Groenlinks and D-66. The second option is VVD, CDA, and PVDA.

Although it will take some time before a government is formed in the Netherlands, certain issues regarding Boanire Saba and St. Eustatius are proceeding, like the third adjustments of the new constitutional law as a Public Authority within the Netherlands. The Dutch community made a large change in the way they normally vote if we review the chart on page 18. The CDA turn out to be the biggest loser of seats in this election. The Prime Minister of the Netherlands made an emotional speech to his party supporters. The opinion was voiced in the Netherlands on many T.V programmes that he should not have participated in the last election based on past experience of his cabinet. The VVD programme is focused on improving the Dutch economy. In the debates prior to the election they talked about the cost cutting measures that should take place to accomplish their party programme. (Continue page 18)
Netherlands Antilles, country narrative in the 2010 TIP Report

(continued from page 6)

The government has the authority to issue temporary residency status for foreign trafficking victims as an alternative to their removal, though it did not report issuance of such status to victims over the last year. The government has not developed a policy regarding longer term residency for trafficking victims. The government tried to ensure that identified trafficking victims were not penalized for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being trafficked. Trained law enforcement officials regularly visit prison and detention facilities to prevent potential trafficking victims from being punished. The anti-trafficking coordinator convened regular meetings with service providers and law enforcement to encourage anti-trafficking partnerships on victim assistance. Netherlands Antilles officials forged a partnership with Dutch authorities to establish new procedures allowing foreign women in Curacao’s regulated brothel compound to maintain control of all of their travel documents. This was a significant development as international organizations have expressed strong concern about the working conditions (including possible involuntary servitude) at this brothel.

Prevention

The government continued modest efforts to raise awareness of human trafficking during the reporting period. The Justice Ministry added anti-trafficking content to its website. The public prosecutor and justice minister spoke publically about human trafficking, and the Curacao anti-trafficking coordinator gave lectures and presentations to live audiences and on television. The government continued to provide in-kind support for human trafficking hotlines in St. Maarten and Bonaire. The Netherlands Justice Ministry funded a sex trafficking awareness campaign at schools throughout the Antilles and funded a six-week public service announcement radio campaign that resulted in a significant increase in hotline calls and two criminal investigations. Formal interagency anti-trafficking working groups operated in Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius, and St. Maarten during the reporting period. The Curacao anti-trafficking coordinator conducted self-assessment meetings after trafficking investigations. There were no awareness campaigns specifically targeting potential clients of the sex trade in the Netherlands Antilles in an effort reduce demand for commercial sex acts.

ACTION PLAN TIP

--Since 2008, each TIP Report narrative has contained specific recommendations for a government to consider for implementation over the coming year. This year, in addition to the recommendations within the TIP Report assessment of your country, the Department of State is providing your government with a short action plan that is derived from these recommendations. The Department of States wishes to emphasize the importance of this action plan as a key metric in determining the extent of anti-trafficking progress for the upcoming 2011 TIP Report. Both the action plan and related recommendations are aimed at providing countries with guidance to achieve compliance with the minimum standards outlined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

Below are suggestions for a favorable tier ranking in the 2011 TIP Report:

--Enact legislation criminalizing all forms of human trafficking and prescribing punishment commensurate with other grave crimes. Whether a country prohibits all forms of trafficking is a key TIP Report indicator.

--Vigorously prosecute and convict sex and labor trafficking offenders in all five islands of the Netherlands Antilles.

The Report views convictions of trafficking offenders with significant jail time positively. In the absence of a trafficking law, convictions obtained under other criminal laws and statutes can be counted as trafficking if the government verifies that they involve forced labor, forced prostitution or related trafficking offenses.

--Continue to build capacity for assisting trafficking victims throughout the Netherlands Antilles. Any development of specialized services for labor and sex trafficking victims or success stories of victims rescued and rehabilitated throughout the year would be viewed positively. Increased numbers of potential victims identified and provided assistance is an indicator of success in this area.

--Expand awareness activities, including consideration of ways to educate clients of the sex trade and beneficiaries of forced labor about the causes and consequences of trafficking.

--Explore the possible development of a hotline accessible to residents on all five islands.
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT AIRPORT
CONCORDIA
ST. EUSTATIUS NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

PUBLIC NOTICE

In accordance with the Island Decree of December 1st, 2009, the following airport fees and charges have been increased effective April 1st, 2010.

Airport Departure Tax within the Netherlands Antilles, Naf.15.30 or USS.8.50.

Airport Departure Tax outside the Netherlands Antilles, Naf.32.40 or USS.18.00

Effective January 1st, 2010.

Landing fees basis on maximum take off weight (MTOW)
Per ton or part thereof ———— Naf.7.00
Aircraft weighing up to 3 tons of maximum take-off weight — Naf.25.20

Parking fees basis on maximum take-off weight (MTOW)
First two hours parking free of charge, Thereafter;
Per ton or part thereof per 24 hours or part thereof ———— Naf. 4.20

Airport security charges.
Per passenger(s) leaving on private flight, ———— Naf. 3.60

Lighting charges per landing after sunset, ———— Naf.18.50

Overtime charges.
Basis: After closing time of airport,
After 09.00 Lt Pm, or 01.00 UTC, per hour,
For every hour overtime or part thereof ———— Naf.140.00

The Airport Management:

E. A. SCHMIDT

ST. EUSTATIUS N.A.
Excitement at Primary Schools for Secretary General of Education, Mr. Koos van Steenbergen
TIP Report

NON PAPER

The U.S. Congress, through its passage of the 2000 Trafficking Victims Protection Act, as amended (TVPA), requires the Secretary of State to submit an annual Report to Congress. The goal of this Report is to stimulate action and create partnerships around the world in the fight against modern-day slavery. The USG approach to combating human trafficking follows the TVPA and the standards set forth in the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (commonly known as the "Palermo Protocol"). The TVPA and the Palermo Protocol recognize that this is a crime in which the victims, labor or services (including in the "sex industry") are obtained or maintained through force, fraud, or coercion, whether overt or through psychological manipulation. While much attention has focused on international flows, both the TVPA and the Palermo Protocol focus on the exploitation of the victim, and do not require a showing that the victim was moved.

-- Recent amendments to the TVPA removed the requirement that only countries with a "significant number" of trafficking victims be included in the Report. Beginning with the 2009 TIP Report, countries determined to be a country of origin, transit, or destination for at least two victims of severe forms of trafficking are included in the Report and assigned to one of three tiers. Countries assessed as meeting the "minimum standards for the elimination of severe forms of trafficking" set forth in the TVPA are classified as Tier 1. Countries assessed as not

FAREWELL VISIT AMBASSADOR Horbach

Mr. Hans Horbach, Kingdom Ambassador to Port of Spain (Trinidad) paid a working visit to the Prime Minister of the Netherlands Antilles, Mrs. Emily de Jong Elhage. His visit was seen as a farewell, since Mr. Horbach is transferred to the Embassy in Toronto. (Canada).

Mr. Horbach was accompanied during his visit by the Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands Antilles, Mr. Carel de Haseth and the Representative of the Netherlands Antilles of Port of Spain, Mrs. mw. Louise de Bode-Olton.
A combine effort is made by the Regional Service Center and The Island Government of St. Eustatius to organize a Town hall meeting on dollarization. The schedule for the Town hall meeting is on July 8th 2010 at the Christen Flanders Community Center from 6.30 to 8.30 pm. As the date of 10.10.10 draw nearer people are curious about the transition from the Dutch Antillean Florins to the US dollar. We hope with this information on the dollarization to have you somewhat prepared for the town hall meeting. The panel for the discussions on dollarization comprise of the Lt. Governor of St. Eustatius, Mr. Gerald Berkel, the Commissioner of Finance, Mr. Roy Hooker and Mr. Maarten Groenen, Policy worker of the Ministry of Finance. The moderator is Ms. Alida Francis.

In the weekly radio programme of the island Government “Shedding Light”, an open discussion was held with Representatives of the St. Eustatius Business Association about currency change. It was an interesting discussion because many Statians call in to voice their concerns and had a number of questions. One of the many concerns brought forward was who will be responsible for the control of prices. Will government create a price control officer to perform the control of prices. Even today, people are asking why Statia did not maintain the Antillean Florins instead of changing to the dollar. These can all be an-

swered at the town hall meeting.

On November 19th, 2008 representatives of the BES islands and the Netherlands agreed that within the framework of the new constitutional relations the US dollar will become the official currency and legal tender of the BES islands. In accordance with this agreement, the Minister of Finance and the State Secretary for the Interior and Kingdom Relations recently submitted a bill to Parliament for a “Wet geldstelsel BES” (BES Monetary System Act). This bill has not yet been attended to. The Act is expected to enter into force on January 1st, 2011. The “Wet geldstelsel BES” stipulates that the dollar will be the official currency on the BES islands from the moment the Act enters into force. At 0:00 hours the banks on the BES islands will convert all bank accounts automatically into dollar accounts. Citizens and companies don’t have to take action themselves. The exchange rate that will be used for this conversion is the official rate that has been in force since 1971 ($1=Naf 1.79). Existing agreements, decisions of government bodies and other legal instruments will also be converted automatically: amounts in guilders will, as a matter of law, be considered to be amounts in dollars. For this conversion the same exchange rate will apply as for the conversion of bank accounts. With regard to agreements, the conversion by law is not obligatory. The parties involved can chose to maintain the guilder amounts in an agreement and not replace them by dollar amounts. They have to agree on this explicitly, though. If they don’t, the amounts mentioned in the agreement will be converted by law. In the first month after the introduction of the dollar the Netherlands Antilles guilder coins and bills will continue to be legal tender as well. Giro payments, however, will take place in dollars from the very moment the law comes into force. In order to limit the period in which the two currencies will be in circulation jointly, effort will be made to reach an agreement with the business communities on the islands that customers will receive change in dollars as much as possible, also when they pay in guilder. After this dual period the dollar will be the sole legal tender on the BES islands. Citizens of the BES islands can no longer use the Netherlands Antilles guilders which may still be in their possession as a means of payment, but will be able to convert them into dollars in a number of offices that will be pointed out specifically. This conversion will also take place at the exchange rate of $1=Naf1.79. For companies, (not for profit) institutions and organisations the arrival of the new currency will lead to adaptations of administrative and payments systems. The preparations for and the execution of the adaptations take a considerable amount of time, as follows from the experience with the introduction of the euro in the Netherlands. An agreement has been reached with the banks that they will take care of the communication of client oriented information. It’s important that the parties involved start their preparations for the introduction of the dollar as soon as possible.
The fishermen talked about where they were, and where they are today. In the period 1983-1989 the Executive Council comprised of Lt. Governor, Mr. George Sleeswijk, Mr. Newman Pompiere and Mr. Julian Woodley. The fishermen are of the opinion that the government created an expectation in said period for them to fish in a designated area for their livelihood and later without considering the financial consequences changed and created legislation without researching the effects on the livelihood of the fishermen. The fishermen highlighted that they were not organized in those days (even though efforts were made to get this done) in an association, and the then government understood their challenges, therefore actions were taken. One of the fishermen main complaints were the large tankers that anchored and destroyed the reef and sea beds as a result of dredging anchors chain. The Executive Council informed the Fishers that the Tankers were supposed to anchor North of Statia Oil terminal jetty. The government held discussions with management to accomplish consensus on the anchorage location for the tankers. Today the fishermen regard that initiative of 1983—’89 of the island government as a valid decision which was overthrown without considering them. They have accumulated a number of documents in which high ranking former government officials are testifying to said decisions.

The fishermen are of the opinion that with the establishment of Stenapa there livelihood should have been taken into consideration. Although many fishermen recognized the importance of having such an organization on the island they also feel that their knowledge of fishing and their livelihood has been trampled upon without consideration. A fisherman explained that they sometimes have up to 6 weeks that they cannot fish or pull their traps on the Atlantic side as a result of the high winds and rough seas. When this happens it affects their livelihood, because they have financial commitments with the Development Bank. The fishermen argues that they were allowed to fish fully on the Caribbean side, today they are confronted with limitations of space to fish. The limitations of space to fish are noted in the island regulation, but a senior fisherman explained that the increase of traffic on sea, in, out and around the island also contributes to this fact. Another fisherman explain how they try to keep on top things in their field. They go to neighbouring islands and dialogue with fishermen about their systems used. Although many Statian may not know, the fishermen are trying to improve their product. In sister Caribbean islands many fishermen are supported in their efforts by their governments. They are also consulted when decisions are required in their line of work. Their advise and voice carry weight in their respective island territory, unlike in the fishermen situation of Statia.

The government declined assistance according to one fisherman, because they were not organized in an official association. Today, the fishermen are questioning the consistency of government. In the meeting on June 22nd 2010, the President of the Fishermen association, Mr. Naldo Redan gave some information about the season when certain fishes come to the warm waters and opposite. He talked about, tuna, dolphin and wawoe, although they are available the whole year, the catch is bigger in certain seasons like spring and summer on Statia. These fishes leave the cold water to the warmth this means that they basically migrate from deeper to shallow waters. According to Mr. Redan, in the last mentioned season is when the tuna, dolphin and wawoe moves closer to the shore line, because it is much more murky, this may be the reason that pull them to the area. The lobster is also available year around, however, fishermen have a major catch in Winter and Spring, they too migrate from the deeper to shallow waters. Mr. Redan went to this extent to explain about season fishing on Statia because of his experience with the job trainees of Stenapa. He explained that the job trainee often times have know knowledge of what they are looking for or what exist in our areas. He went on to explain how the job trainee research the marine life, in fish count. Fish count is done all on the same day, within a certain area and time. The research is done in a 3 months study. Mr. Redan went on to explain that fishes that doesn’t end up in the designated area during research is not counted or taken for specific data. This makes the result of the research inaccurate in his view.
Continued from page 13

complying with the minimum standards, but making significant efforts to meet those minimum standards are classified as Tier 2. Countries assessed as neither complying with the minimum standards nor making significant efforts to do so are classified as Tier 3.

-- The TVPA also requires the Secretary of State to provide -

---In the fiscal year following the CSPA listing (starting October 1, 2010), governments of countries listed as having government or government-supported groups using child soldiers are subject to sanctions on a broad range of security assistance and commercial licensing of military equipment, absent a Presidential national interest waiver, applicable exception, or reinstatement of assistance pursuant to the terms of the CSPA. Six countries are listed pursuant to the CSPA in the 2010 TIP Report: Burma, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen.

Decisions on sanctions and/or waivers will be made no later than 90 days after the release of the 2010 TIP Report, in concert with the Presidential sanctions determinations made for countries ranked as Tier 3 in the 2010 TIP Report.

--Reflecting Congressional concern over countries ranked for several consecutive years on the Tier 2 Watch List which indicates a lack of real anti-trafficking progress the TVPRA of 2008 mandates that any country that has been ranked Tier 2 Watch List for two consecutive years (beginning with the 2009 Report) will be ranked Tier 3 in the third year. A country must be on Tier 2 Watch List for two consecutive years for this provision to take effect, unless the country performance improves enough to warrant an upgrade. It would not apply if, for example, a country was ranked Tier 2 Watch List one year, Tier 2 a second year, and Tier 2 Watch List a third year.

Fifty-eight countries are ranked Tier 2 Watch List in the 2010 TIP Report; 37 of these were also ranked Tier 2 Watch List in the 2009 TIP Report (or, the case of Swaziland, reassessed to Tier 2 Watch List in September 2009) and therefore face the danger of a statutorily mandated Tier 3 downgrade in the 2011 Report unless they either: a) show sufficient progress over the coming nine months to warrant an upgrade to Tier 2 or Tier 1; or b) qualify for a presidential waiver. The President may waive the application of the automatic downgrade provision for up to two consecutive years based on a determination that the country’s government has a written plan which, if implemented, would constitute significant efforts to meet the TVPA’s minimum standards, and is The CSPA defines child soldier to include any person under 18 years of age who takes a direct part in hostilities as a member of governmental armed forces, any person under 18 who is forcibly recruited into governmental armed forces, and any person under 15 who has been voluntarily recruited into those forces. It further defines child soldier to include any person under 18 who has been recruited or used in hostilities by armed forces distinct from the armed forces of a state. For those children not taking a direct part in hostilities, child soldiers can be serving in any capacity, including in a support role, such as a cook, porter, messenger, medic, guard, or sex slave.

-devoting sufficient resources to implement that plan. If a Tier 2 Watch List country has been issued a Presidential waiver for two consecutive years but has not made improvements during this period to warrant an upgrade, it will be downgraded to Tier 3. The normal process for determining if Tier 3 sanctions are waived would then apply.

-- The text of the TVPA and amendments can be found on website www.state.gov/g/tip.

On June 14, 2010, the Secretary of State will release the tenth annual TIP Report in a public event at the State Department. (continue on pp 17)
(Continued from page 16)

We are providing you an advance copy of your country’s narrative in that report. Please keep this information embargoed until 10:30 a.m. Washington DC time June 14. The State Department will also hold a general briefing for officials of foreign embassies in Washington DC on June 14, at 3:30 p.m.

- The Child Soldiers Prevention Act (CSPA) of 2008 (Title IV of Public Law 110457) requires publication in the annual Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report of a list of countries that have governmental armed forces or government-supported armed groups that recruit or use child soldiers (not including police forces that are not involved in direct hostilities). -- A key theme of the 2010 TIP Report is Progress through Partnerships, Ten Years after Palermo. Since The Palermo Protocol’s adoption in 2000, there has been clear progress; 116 countries have enacted legislation prohibiting all forms of human trafficking and increasing numbers of victims have been rescued. In the spirit of continual innovation and strengthening efforts at home and in partnership with other countries, this year the TIP Report contains a ranking and candid narrative of U.S. progress in addressing human trafficking. We hope this assessment will illustrate that the United States holds itself to the same standards to which it holds other countries and will encourage other countries to take a self critical approach to their anti-trafficking efforts. This year’s Government. In the motion the VNG is calling on the Dutch Government to take on a detained position, with regards to imposing new laws and demands to the Government. In the motion the VNG is calling on the Dutch Government to take on a detained position, with regards to imposing new laws and demands to the islands Bonaire, Saba and St. Eustatius within the Dutch

MUNICIPALITIES IN THE NETHERLANDS SUPPORTS BONAIRE, SABA AND ST. EUSTATIUS
(source: Amigoe)

The islands Bonaire, Saba and St. Eustatius have received support from the VNG (Vereniging Nederlandse Gemeenschap), that is the Association for Dutch Municipalities, during the VNG annual congress. At said congress a motion was accepted by the Mayors present, in which they all agree to give one’s support to strengthen the position of Bonaire, Saba and St. Eustatius within the Dutch
Statia Fishermen Disappointed in Government Actions
(continued from page 15)

The Government Information Service contacted the office of Stenapa to get their side of the story. Ms. Kate Walker was not sure which particular research Mr Naldo Redan referred to, however she explained the theory behind fish counts. The idea is to get a snapshot of the population and not to count every individual. If you repeat the count each year in the same place at the same time then you can start to see patterns developing in the fish populations of that area which can then be used as an indicator for the whole population, if the numbers in your study site decline or increase then this indicates that the population as a whole will be decreasing or increasing. We cannot count each individual fish, it's like trying to count every cow on the island - its almost impossible. But from counting things like number of adults and number of juvenile over a period of a few years then you can start to build a broader picture about what is going on around the whole area. This is what we are trying to achieve by doing the fish counts. Controls and checks are needed for certain species, many islands in the Caribbean no longer have good size populations of species like lobster or conch and the fishing industry suffers as a result. By trying to figure out what we have in the marine park by using fish counts, we can work with the fishermen to determine fishing controls which mean that the important species don't disappear and that they can continue to be sustainably fished for a long time to come.

The island government will forward their views on this matter in the July issue. We will keep you abreast of the latest developments surrounding this topic.

RESULTS DUTCH ELECTIONS

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persbericht

CYF host 1st Summer Camp

Oranjestad. “Teens on the Move” is the theme of the first summer camp being hosted by the recently inaugurated Center for Youth and Family on St. Eustatius. The youth camp prepared for youngsters between 12 – 18 years will be held at the Christine & William Flanders Community Centre July 12 – 16. Youth workers Ester Siegers and Minushka Woodley say “Teens on the Move” will highlight educational, recreational and cultural aspects.

Limited space

Teenagers interested in attending the camp are required to make a contribution of NAF 50, - each for which they will receive two T-shirts, food and drinks. There is limited space and registrations close on June 25th. “The number of participants is limited in order to allow youth workers the opportunity to give each participant personal attention. Because this will be the very first “Teens on the Move” activity hosted by the Centre for Family and Family it is important that we keep it at a manageable level. When the summer camp is over we will evaluate and decide on how to continue in the future”, according to coordinators.

For registration and more information contact: Centre For Youth & Family

Minushka Woodley: 318-4986
Ester Siegers: 318-4996
JOB OPPOTUNITY

De Stichting tot bevordering voortgezet onderwijs op Sint Eustatius
Zoekt voor de Gwendoline van Puttenschool, school voor basisvorming, HAVO, VSBO (VMBO) en Praktijkonderwijs, voor het schooljaar 2010-2011 met ingang van 1 augustus 2010

Directeur
De werkzaamheden worden uitgevoerd binnen de Gwendoline van Puttenschool, de enige school voor voortgezet onderwijs op het eiland, met 280 leerlingen. Wij zijn druk bezig een verbeterslag te maken om te voldoen aan de richtlijnen van Nederland. De directeur behartigt en vertegenwoordigt de belangen van de Stichting en levert een bijdrage aan het tot stand komen van beleid in alle zaken betreffende de Gwendoline van Puttenschool. De directeur draagt tevens bij aan de totstandkoming van strategische beleidsplannen van de school.

Functie-eisen
- verander en ontwikkel manager, die vanuit een mensgerichte visie aan een sterke sturing op resultaten werkt;
- brede/ diepgaande theoretische kennis en inzicht van de ontwikkelingen in het onderwijs van VSBO en HAVO;
- managementervaring in het voortgezet onderwijs;
- kennis van de diverse deelgebieden van de beleidsterreinen binnen het relevante onderwijs (o.a. onderwijs, personeel), financiën en van relevante aanverwante beleidsterreinen.

Uw kwaliteiten
- Onderwijskundig leiderschap: u bent in staat om samenhang en afstemming op onderwijskundig gebied te creëren;

- Inzicht in het functioneren van de organisatie: u bent in staat een heldere structuur aan te brengen in beleid en organisatie binnen de school;

- U hebt overzicht en U beschikt over een goed analytisch vermogen;

- Vaardigheden in het opstellen van (beleids) nota’s notities en rapportages;

- Vaardigheden in het organiseren en begeleiden van werkprocessen;

- Vaardigheden in het onderhouden van contacten en omgaan met conflictsituaties.

Resultaatgerichtheid
1. Leidinggeven, aansturen en verantwoordelijkheid voor de inrichting, uitvoering en evaluatie van onderwijs en beleidsontwikkelingen van de school;

(Continue on page 21)
JOB OPPORTUNITY

(Continued from page 20)

2. Zorgdragen voor de uitvoering van het onderwijs inclusief de ondersteunende taken binnen het bekostigingsstelsel;

3. Beslissingen aan het bestuur verantwoorden;

4. Vertegenwoordiging school in het lokale onderwijsveld c.q. relevante doelgroepen;

5. Mede richtinggeven aan professionaliseringactiviteiten van docenten en onderwijs ondersteunend personeel;

6. Zorgdragen voor deskundigheidsbevordering binnen de school;

7. Leidinggeven aan de medewerkers van de school.

Communicatieve vaardigheden
U legt gemakkelijk contacten met leerlingen, personeelsleden en ouders; u durft anderen aan te spreken op hun verantwoordelijkheid en u beschikt over relativeringsvermogen en tact. U bent in staat personeelsleden te motiveren.

Arbeidsvoorwaarden
De aanstelling voor onderwijzend personeel is in principe een driejarig contract met mogelijkheid tot verlenging. Salaris inschaling volgens bezoldigingsregeling onderwijzend personeel St. Eustatius, 1999 nr. 16. Uitzendvoorwaarden volgens geldende regeling.

Sollicitatie
Zonder bevoegdheid heeft het geen zin te solliciteren. Uw sollicitatiebrief inclusief c.v., referenties en pasfoto stuur u per e-mail vóór 4 juli 2010 aan de heer H. Odijk, stafffunctionaris van het schoolbestuur: boardgvp@gmail.com

Gelieve een copie van uw sollicitatiebrief te e-mailen aan mw. G. Smeulders, consulent W&S van het Kabinet van de Gevolmachtigde Minister van de Nederlandse Antillen: smeulders@kgmna.nl

Informatie
Een uitgebreide informatiebrochure inclusief de uitzendvoorwaarden (reis-, verhuiskosten-vergoeding enz.) en een folder met emigratietips kunt u opvragen bij: smeulders@kgmna.nl

Bezoek de website van de school: http://public.gvpschool.com

Voor nadere informatie kunt u zich richten tot mw. C. Berkel, directrice van de school: gvpschool@yahoo.com of telefoonnr. 005993182129.
FACES OF THE LAST CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
The Informer, is the St. Eustatius Government Information Bulletin

It is a monthly publication of the Island Territory of St. Eustatius. The objective is to inform residents of St. Eustatius about the developments that are taking place within Government and social matters on the island.

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Layout by D. Simmons

Queries should be directed to the Office of the Lt. Governor, Mr. Gerald Berkel, under which he has the responsibility of Bureau Kabinet, St. Eustatius.
Tel: 318-2552 Fax: 318-2324

THE GREATEST GIFT WE CAN GIVE TO OTHERS IS A GOOD EXAMPLE!

Join us weekly on Wednesday morning, at 9 Am sharp, on the Government radio programme Shedding Light, for a day of self discovery, sharing information, reviewing developments in our community, questioning our elected officials about important issues. If you have ideas, suggestions contact the host, Malvern on 318 - 2745 or email malvern.gis@statiagovernment.com

Please put your suggestions or opinions in the GIS idea box at our office at Princess.

We encourage Statians and residents alike to submit names of persons in the community that do exceptional or outstanding services in the community. If you want to nominate someone for a Royal Decoration it is advisable to contact the Decoration Committee for relevant island territory or the cabinet of the Lieutenant Governor. They will inform you whether the services rendered by the nominee are exceptional or outstanding enough to warrant a Royal Decoration. They will explain you exactly what you need to do, once you have collected the necessary information. Tel.nr.: 318-2552 Fax 318 2324

The Government information Service is hosting weekly press conferences at the V.A. Lopes legislative Hall. These sessions will be held every Tuesday from 9.30 – 10.00 am. We encourage all the media to participate in these session.

GOODNESS IS THE ONLY INVESTMENT THAT NEVER FAILS!!!

We apologize that we were not able to host our weekly press conferences for the last few weeks due to the absence of our local representatives. Thanks for patience.