



Public Entity Bonaire
Directorate of Physical Planning and Development
Unit of Economic Affairs



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List of abbreviations

Chapter 1: Population

DNM = Domestic Net Migration

Chapter 2: Economy

GDP = Gross Domestic Product CPI = Consumer Price Index mln. = million

Chapter 3: Tourism

NLD = the Netherlands

ABW = Aruba

CUW = Curação

SXM = St. Maarten

USA = the United States of America

BRA = Brazil

GBR = Great Britain

CAN = Canada

COL = Colombia

DOM = Dominican Republic

DEU = Germany

FRA = France

VEN = Venezuela

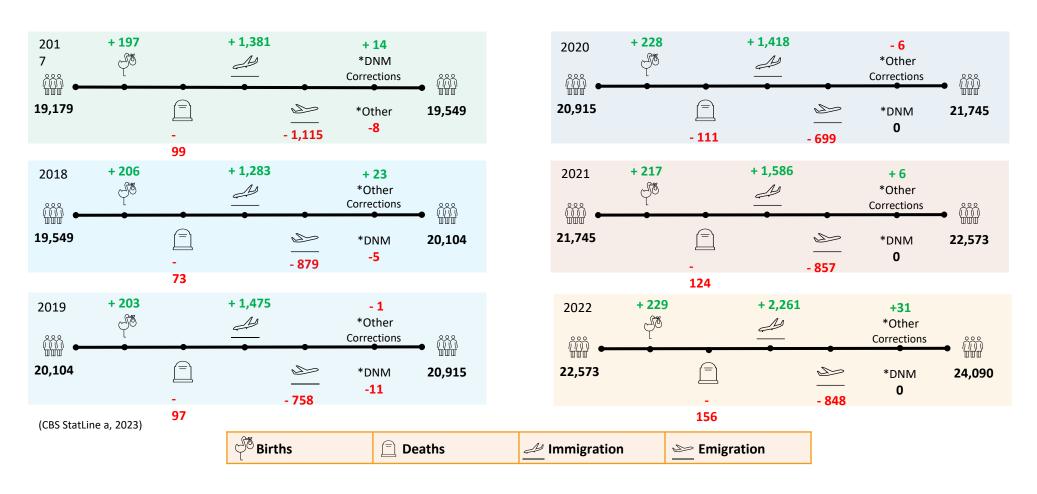
TCB = Tourism Corporation Bonaire

Chapter 7: Import and export

SITC = Standard international trade classification

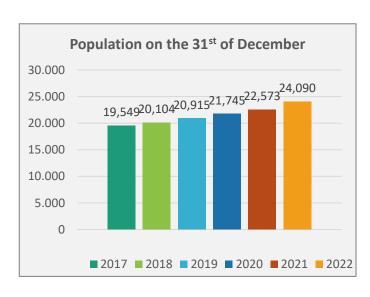
1. Population

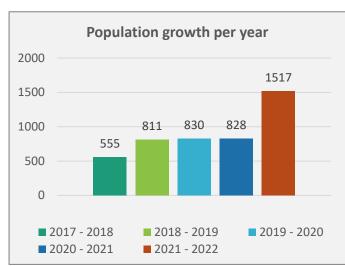
A. Breakdown population growth

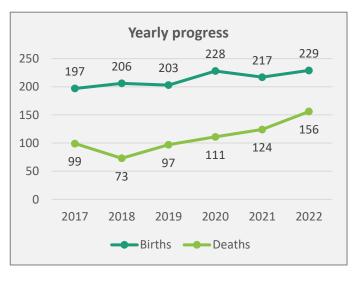


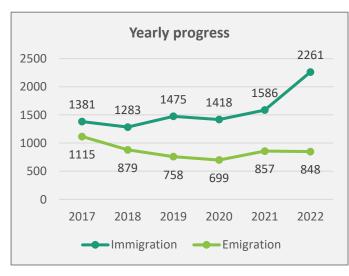
^{*}According to the CBS, the Domestic Net Migration is the movement of people between the municipalities of the Caribbean Netherlands (CBS StatLine, 2023).

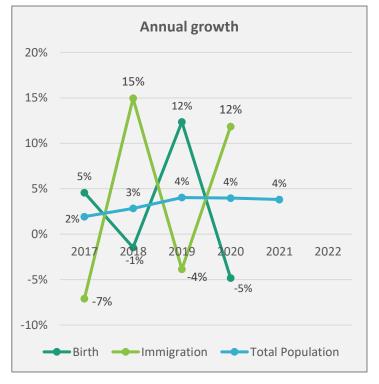
^{*} Other corrections are changes in the personal data of Bonaire which does not exactly match the difference between the size and composition of the population in two subsequent years







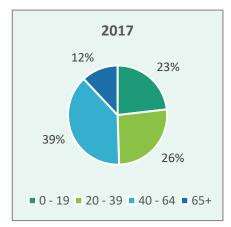


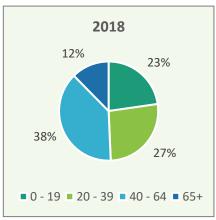


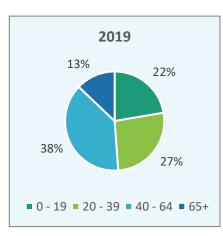
(CBS StatLine a, 2023)

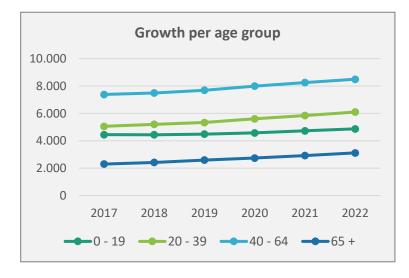
B. Population by age

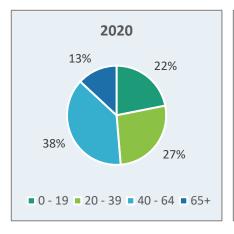
	0 - 19	20 - 39	40 - 64	65 +
2017	4,445	5,052	7,384	2,298
2018	4,442	5,198	7,493	2,416
2019	4,488	5,334	7,692	2,590
2020	4,577	5,605	7,996	2,737
2021	4,730	5,843	8,251	2,921
2022	4,867	6,101	8,495	3,110

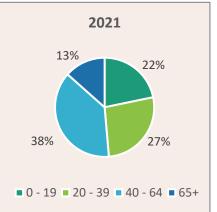














(CBS StatLine b, 2023)

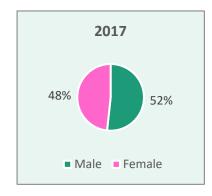
C. Age pyramid

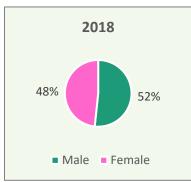


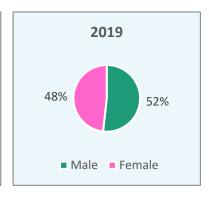
(CBS StatLine b, 2023)

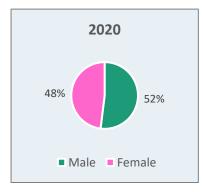
D. Population by gender

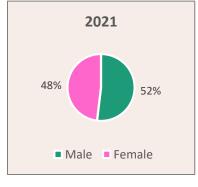
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Male	9,918	10,102	10,405	10,869	11,285	11,693
Female	9,261	9,447	9,699	10,046	10,460	10,880

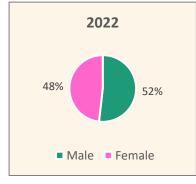


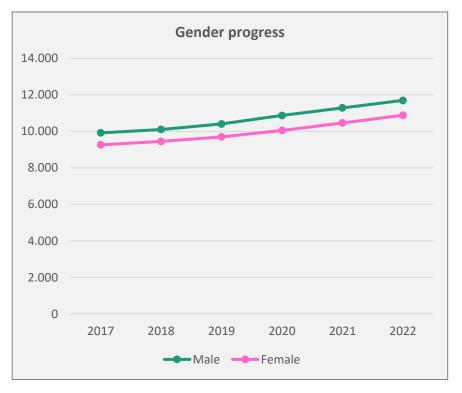












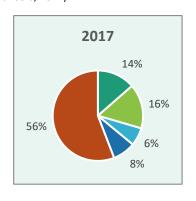
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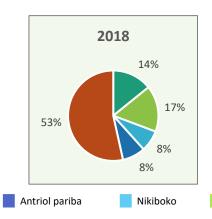
E. Population by neighborhood

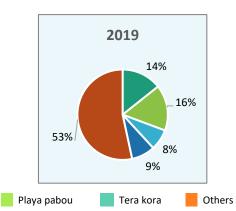
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Amboina	867	927	901	909	-	-
Antriol Pariba	<mark>2,605</mark>	<mark>2,770</mark>	2,874	2,999	-	-
Antriol Pabou	1,206	1,106	1,147	1,178	-	-
Belnem	717	825	867	881	-	-
Guatemala	8	9	11	13	-	-
Hato	761	584	631	679	-	-
Lagun Hill	133	135	147	162	-	-
Lima	295	237	245	271	-	-
Mexico	215	203	205	188	-	-
Nawati Noord	405	491	516	523	-	-
Nawati Zuid	322	287	288	324	-	-

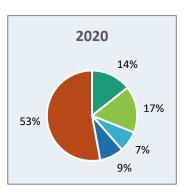


(Statistics Netherlands b, 2021)

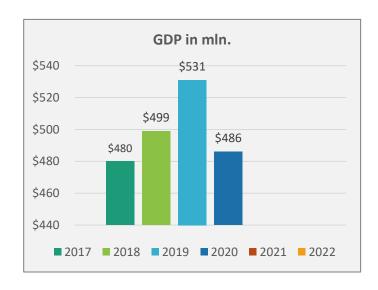


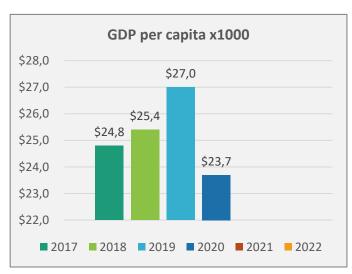


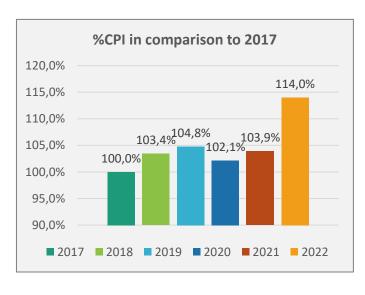




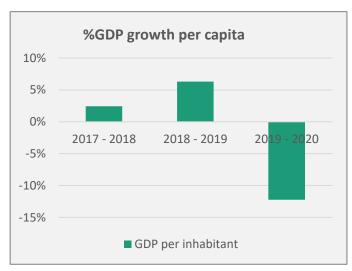
2. Economy

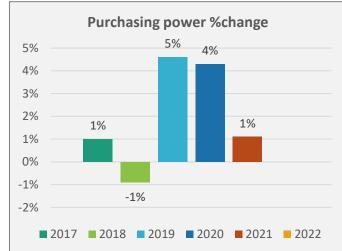










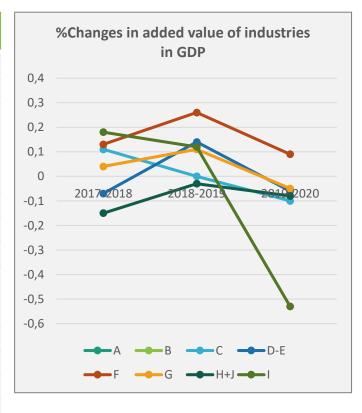


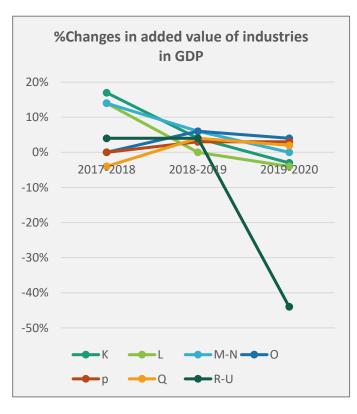
(Statistics Netherlands a, 2022)

A. Economic activities - added value to GDP

	Industries												
A. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	B. Mining and quarrying	C. Manufacturing	D-E. Energy, water and waste management	F. Construction									
G. Commerce	H+J. Transport, information and communications	I. Hospitality	K. Financial services	L. Real estate									
M-N. Business services	O. Government	P. Education	Q. Health services	R-U. Culture, recreation, and other services									

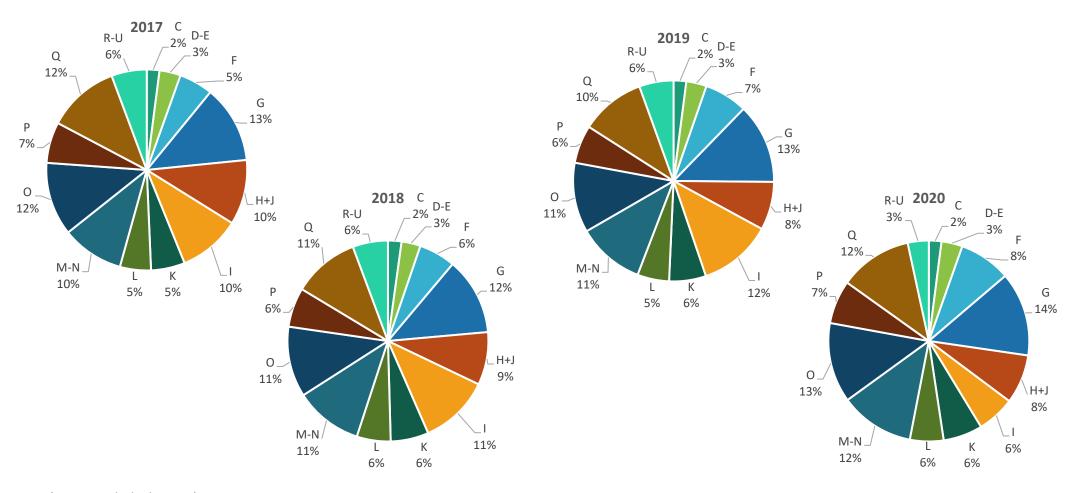
Added value in mln	201 7	201 8	201 9	202 0	202 1
Α	*	*	*	*	-
В	*	*	*	*	-
С	\$9	\$10	\$10	\$9	-
D-E	\$15	\$14	\$16	\$15	-
F	\$24	\$27	\$34	\$37	-
G	\$55	\$57	\$63	\$60	-
H+J	\$46	\$39	\$38	\$35	-
1	\$44	\$52	\$58	\$27	-
К	\$24	\$28	\$29	\$28	-
L	\$22	\$25	\$25	\$24	-
M-N	\$44	\$50	\$53	\$53	-
0	\$52	\$52	\$55	\$57	-
Р	\$29	\$29	\$30	\$31	-
Q	\$51	\$49	\$51	\$52	-
R-U	\$25	\$26	\$27	\$15	-





^{*} Statistics Netherlands has deemed the numbers unknown, insufficiently reliable, or anonymous.

B. Economic activities - % added value to GDP

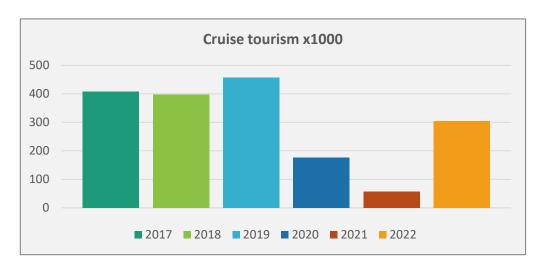


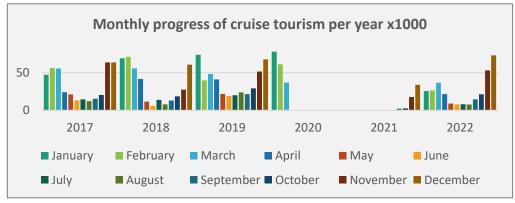
(Statistics Netherlands c, 2022)

3. Tourism

A. Cruise tourism

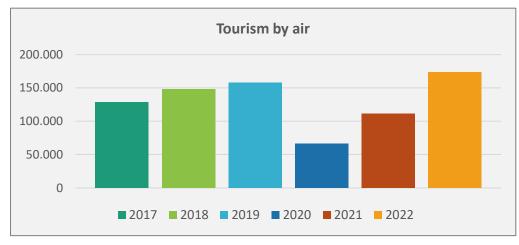
tourism						
per month on cruise	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	47,300	69,200	73,900	78,000	-	25,458
February	56,200	71,700	39,900	61,200	-	26,448
March	55,600	55,900	48,300	36,900	-	36,671
April	24,100	41,700	41,100	-	-	21,517
May	21,100	11,500	21,700	-	-	8,990
June	13,200	6,000	19,100	-	-	7,762
July	14,500	13,800	19,900	-	-	8,001
August	12,100	7,900	23,800	-	-	7,695
September	15,400	13,000	21,500	-	2,065	14,398
October	20,400	18,400	29,100	-	2,449	21,352
November	63,700	27,400	51,600	-	17,587	53,054
December	63,700	60,600	67,800	-	33,923	73,052
<u>Total</u>	407,300	<u>397,100</u>	<u>457,700</u>	<u>176,100</u>	56,024	<u>304,398</u>

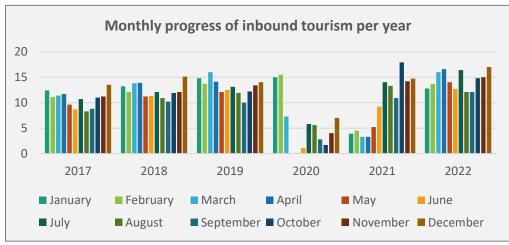




B. Tourism by air

tourism by air	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	12,400	13,200	14,800	15,000	3,900	12,800
February	11,100	12,100	13,700	15,500	4,500	13,700
March	11,400	13,800	16,000	7,300	3,300	16,000
April	11,700	13,900	14,100	-	3,300	16,600
May	9,600	11,200	12,100	100	5,200	14,000
June	8,700	11,300	12,500	1,100	9,200	12,700
July	10,700	12,100	13,100	5,800	14,000	16,400
August	8,300	10,900	11,900	5,600	13,300	12,100
September	8,800	10,200	10,000	2,800	10,900	12,100
October	11,000	11,900	12,200	1,700	17,900	14,800
November	11,200	12,100	13,400	4,000	14,200	15,000
December	13,500	15,100	14,000	7,000	14,700	17,000
<u>Total</u>	128,500	147,800	<u>157,800</u>	66,000	111,300	<u>173,200</u>

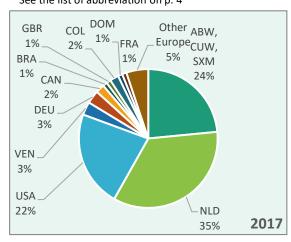


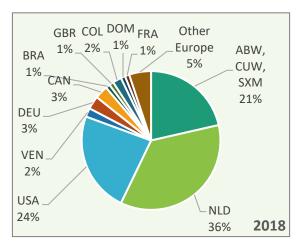


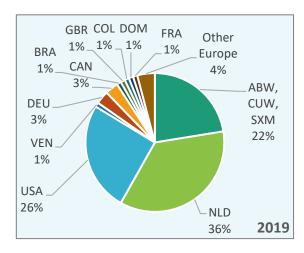
(CBS StatLine c, n.d.)

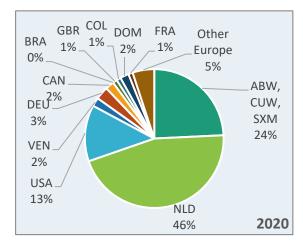
C. Visitors by country

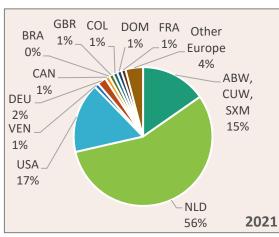
See the list of abbreviation on p. 4

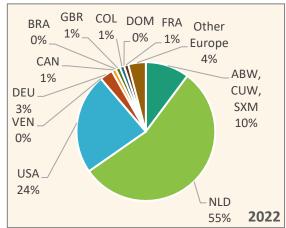












(CBS StatLine c, n.d.)

D. Stayovers – Tourism Corporation Bonaire (TCB)

Countries	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals	Totals*	Share*
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,125	6,233	6,396	7,274	7,539	7,319	-	41,886	49.6%
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,460	2,505	2,272	2,951	3,337	5,583	-	20,108	23.8%
Curacao	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,373	1,283	2,336	1,841	1,585	1,694	-	10,112	12.0%
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	341	395	431	449	274	-	2,092	2.5%
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	344	214	329	281	190	382	-	1,740	2.1%
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	111	172	331	300	160	-	1,281	1.5%
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	100	59	190	269	376	-	1,175	1.4%
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	91	129	145	126	166	-	731	0.9%
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	69	86	144	122	133	-	712	0.8%
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	74	60	74	80	155	-	528	0.6%
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	40	114	101	63	82	-	506	0.6%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	521	586	540	629	838	-	3,523	4.2%
<u>Total</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>13,700</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,600</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>13,724</u>	<u>11,582</u>	<u>12,934</u>	<u>14,303</u>	<u>14,689</u>	<u>17,162</u>	<u>170,194</u>	<u>84,394</u>	<u>100%</u>

^{*}Jul-Dec 2022

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total	170194	111300	66600	158200	180570	162080

E. TCB review

Performances

At the beginning of the year (2022) most restrictions were eliminated in the Netherlands making it easier to travel. After receiving a code green (regarding the COVID-19 restrictions), Bonaire became a popular destination for the Dutch market. However as more options became available (more tourist destination became available because the COVID-19 restrictions were lifted) the boom for Bonaire started decreasing.

By the end of the first quarter all visitors, vaccinated and unvaccinated, only needed to fill out a health declaration form and no longer needed to be tested. The situation was stable for a while on the island which made this change possible.

(Approximately) 170,194 international visitors traveled to Bonaire in 2022, an increase of 12,394 more international arrivals than in 2019. This increase exceeds its pre-pandemic level in line with the Tourism Master Plan and the Tourism Recovery plan. Strong pent-up demand, improved confidence levels, the lifting of restrictions in source countries, and an increasing airlift to the island boosted results.

(The results show that) the Netherlands continues to lead as Bonaire's most prominent source market (47% of the island's total), followed by the United States of America (US) (26%) and Curaçao (12%). The age distribution reveals a dominant presence of Generation X and Boomers (age group between 45 and 65+). They visit to dive, relax, and rest; stay between 7 and 14 nights, and spend the most on accommodation, food and beverage, and transportation.

In partnership with the Public Entity of Bonaire (OLB) and the Bonaire Hotel and Tourism Association (BONHATA), Tourism Corporation Bonaire (TCB) altered its plans to better align with the new normal in the post-pandemic era. One main objective is to shift the focus to attract the global citizen (a more affluent and eco-conscious visitor) and increase the demand from the North American Market.

Lessons learned

Consumers around the world were looking for information on sustainability from trusted travel resources and providers. There was increased interest in the sustainability information from lodging and transportation providers. In the end, people are looking towards the destination and tourism boards to provide this information.

People were willing to spend more when it came to traveling. Consumers were willing to pay more if the option was more sustainable. Big cities and beaches remained popular destinations among travelers. As the confidence of traveling grew, so did the search window, so people started booking less last-minute adventures. However, the Ukrainian war did lower the travel confidence a bit after it begun.

Contributions in the past 6 years

In the past 6 years TCB organized several local events to bring the community and the tourists together. The events that were organized over the years are Taste of Bonaire, Bario Festival, Marshe di Rincon, and the yearly Christmas Shopping Night, to name a few. TCB also supported local organizations who organized and contributed to local events and accomplishments that put Bonaire on the map.

Aside from on island events, TCB also went abroad to represent Bonaire at several shows including the annual Travel Counsellors Conference NL & BE, the Reiscreaties Pelikaan Travel Group event, the Seatrade Cruise Global, the Annual DEMA Show and many more.

Future contributions

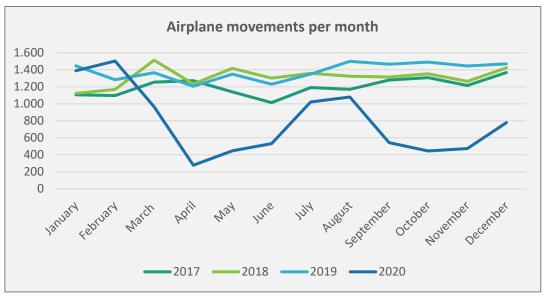
TCB would like to become a destination management company, to manage and maintain the different points of interest that the tourists come to see. TCB is currently working on reaching the objectives set in the Strategic Tourism Plan and the Tourism Recovery Plan. These can both be found online.

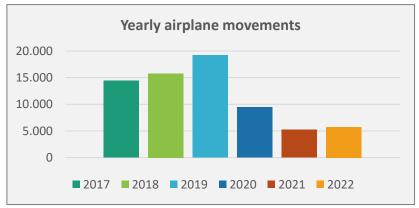
4.

Bonaire International Airport

A. Airplane movements

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	1,106	1,122	1,446	1,388	-	-
February	1,096	1,168	1,282	1,504	-	-
March	1,254	1,512	1,366	964	-	-
April	1,272	1,234	1,206	278	-	-
May	1,140	1,416	1,348	446	-	-
June	1,014	1,302	1,230	532	-	-
July	1,190	1,358	1,348	1,022	-	-
August	1,170	1,324	1,500	1,080	-	-
September	1,280	1,314	1,466	542	-	-
October	1,308	1,352	1,490	444	-	-
November	1,216	1,264	1,444	474	-	-
December	1,368	1,422	1,470	778	-	-
<u>Total</u>	14,414	<u>15,788</u>	<u>19,174</u>	<u>9,452</u>	<u>5,207</u>	<u>5,761</u>

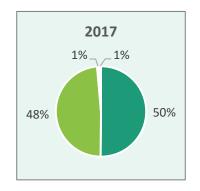


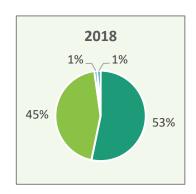


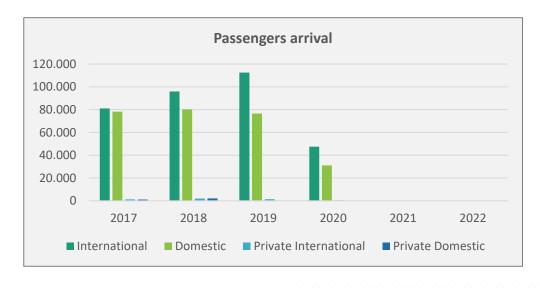
Data is provided by Bonaire International Airport

B. Passengers arrival

Passengers Arrival	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
International	80,994	95,919	112,599	47,510	-	-
Domestic	78,223	80,152	76,547	31,066	-	-
Private International	1,196	1,944	1,343	397	-	-
Private Domestic	1,066	2,065	274	110	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>161,479</u>	180,080	190,763	<u>79,083</u>	129,238	212,126

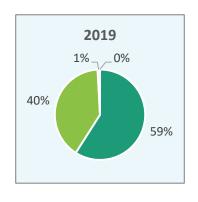






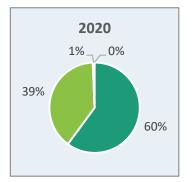
International

Domestic



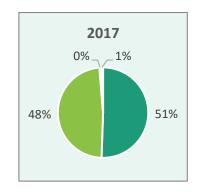
■ Private domestic

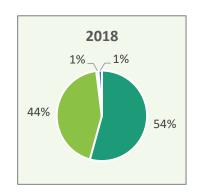
Private international

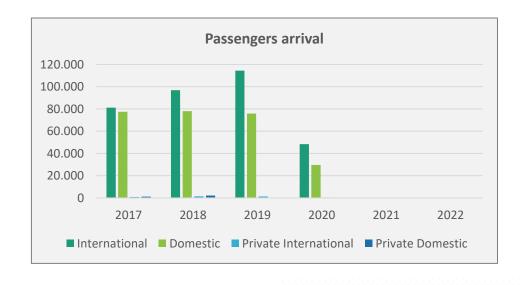


C. Passengers departures

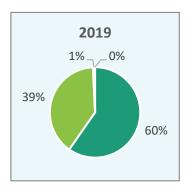
Passengers Departure	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
International	81,148	96,854	114,401	48,392	-	-
Domestic	77,333	77,981	75,781	29,645	-	-
Private International	866	1,418	1,229	383	-	-
Private Domestic	1,201	2,138	216	110	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>160,548</u>	<u>178,391</u>	<u>191,627</u>	<u>78,530</u>	127,510	211,601

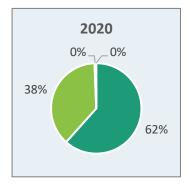






International



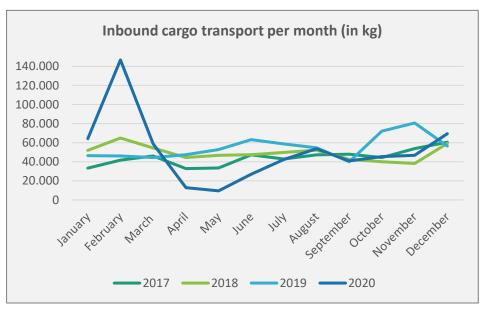


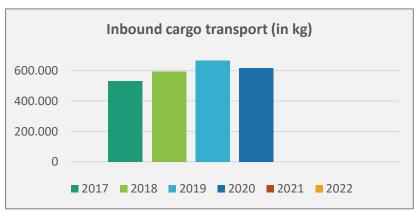
Domestic

■ Private international ■ Private domestic

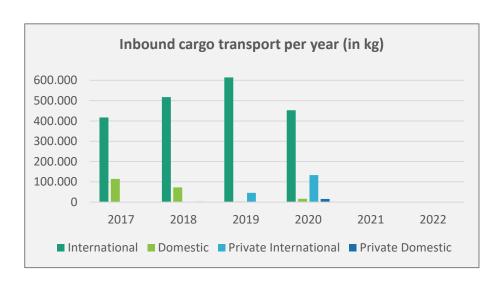
D. Inbound cargo transport (in kg)

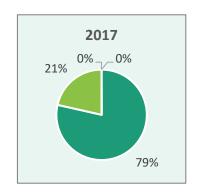
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	33,287	51,903	46,497	64,203	-	-
February	41,731	64,901	46,129	146,731	-	-
March	46,036	54,516	44,466	58,850	-	-
April	32,866	44,498	47,519	12,885	-	-
May	33,481	46,715	52,801	9,579	-	-
June	47,273	47,421	63,277	26,930	-	-
July	42,988	49,788	58,634	42,335	-	-
August	47,229	52,120	54,709	53,677	-	-
September	47,874	42,556	40,106	40,959	-	-
October	44,352	40,098	72,172	45,496	-	-
November	53,832	38,266	80,697	46,697	-	-
December	60,561	59,120	56,582	69,365	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>531,510</u>	<u>591,902</u>	<u>663,589</u>	617,707	-	-

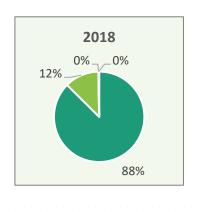


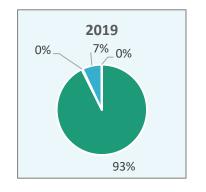


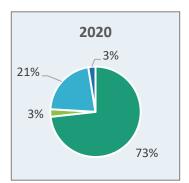
Inbound cargo (in kg)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
International	417,424	517,526	614,601	452,379	-	-
Domestic	113,896	72,729	2,715	16,567	-	-
Private International	0	346	45,773	132,881	-	-
Private Domestic	190	1,301	500	15,880	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>531,510</u>	<u>591,902</u>	663,589	617,707	-	-





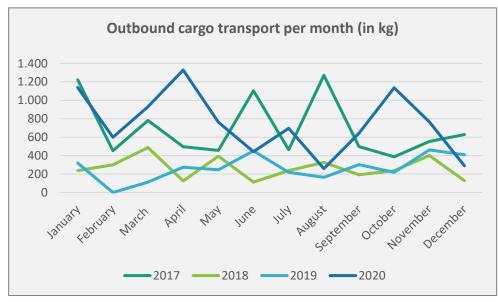


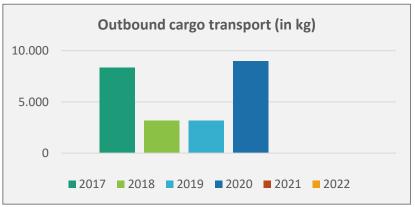




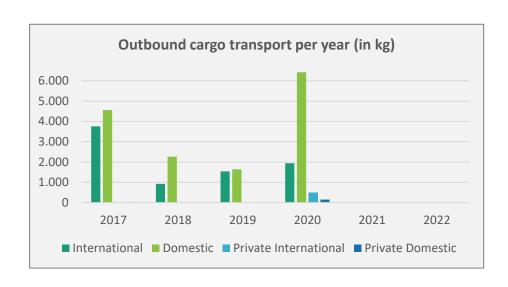
E. Outbound cargo transport (in kg)

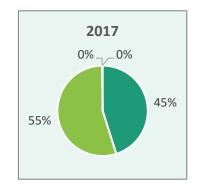
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	1,222	237	319	1,139	-	-
February	453	301	0	599	-	-
March	782	488	113	930	-	-
April	497	125	274	1,329	-	-
May	456	394	246	762	-	-
June	1,105	112	452	443	-	-
July	463	237	218	696	-	-
August	1,271	326	164	258	-	-
September	499	192	302	643	-	-
October	387	236	219	1,135	-	-
November	554	401	461	765	-	-
December	629	128	409	290	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>8318</u>	<u>3177</u>	<u>3177</u>	<u>8989</u>	-	-

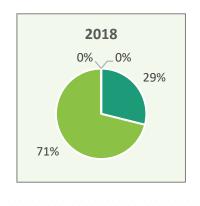




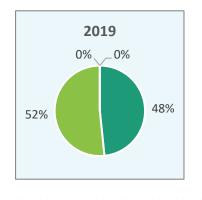
Outbound cargo (in kg)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
International	3,752	918	1,537	1,937	-	-
Domestic	4,556	2,259	1,640	6,420	-	-
Private International	0	0	0	482	-	-
Private Domestic	10	0	0	150	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>8,318</u>	<u>3,177</u>	<u>3,177</u>	<u>8,989</u>	-	-



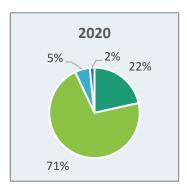




■ International ■ Domestic ■ Private international



■ Private domestic

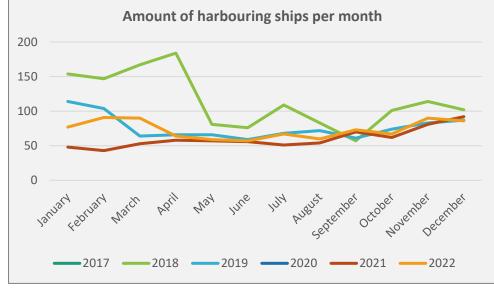


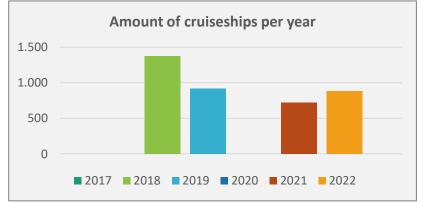
5. Harbor

A. Amount of harboring ships

The ships that are harbouring at the harbour of Bonaire are cargo ships, fruit carriers, local boats, tugboats, cruise ships, etc.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January		154	114	-	48	77
February	-	147	104	-	43	91
March	-	167	64	-	53	90
April	-	184	66	-	58	64
May	-	81	66	-	57	59
June	-	76	59	-	56	57
July	-	109	68	-	51	67
August	-	83	72	-	54	60
September	-	57	61	-	70	73
October	-	101	74	-	62	67
November	-	114	83	-	81	90
December	-	102	87	-	92	86
<u>Total</u>	Ξ.	<u>1375</u>	<u>918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>881</u>

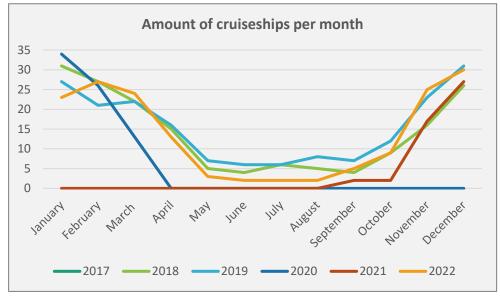


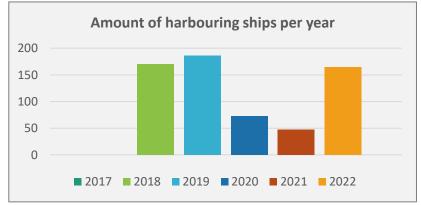


Data provided by the Public Entity of Bonaire (OLB) department of Harbour

B. Amount of cruiseships

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	-	31	27	34	0	23
February	-	27	21	26	0	27
March	-	22	22	13	0	24
April	-	15	16	0	0	13
May	-	5	7	0	0	3
June	-	4	6	0	0	2
July	-	6	6	0	0	2
August	-	5	8	0	0	2
September	-	4	7	0	2	5
October	-	9	12	0	2	9
November	-	16	23	0	17	25
December	-	26	31	0	27	30
<u>Total</u>	Ξ	<u>170</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>165</u>





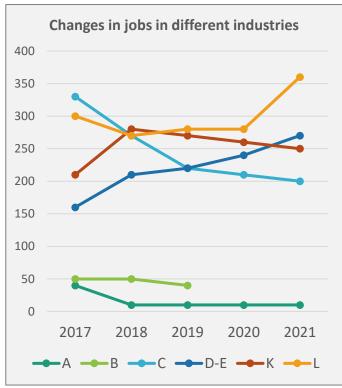
Data provided by the Public Entity of Bonaire (OLB) department of Harbour

6. Labor

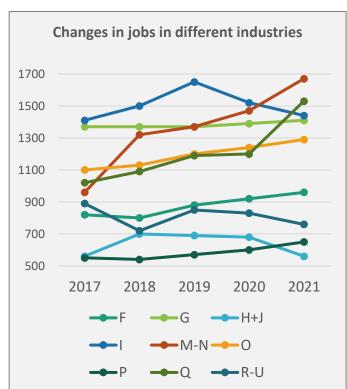
A. Jobs in different sectors

Industries								
A. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	B. Mining and quarrying	C. Manufacturing	D-E. Energy, water and waste management	F. Construction				
G. Commerce	H+J. Transport, information and communications	I. Hospitality	K. Financial services	L. Real estate				
M-N. Business services	O. Government	P. Education	Q. Health services	R-U. Culture, recreation, and other services				

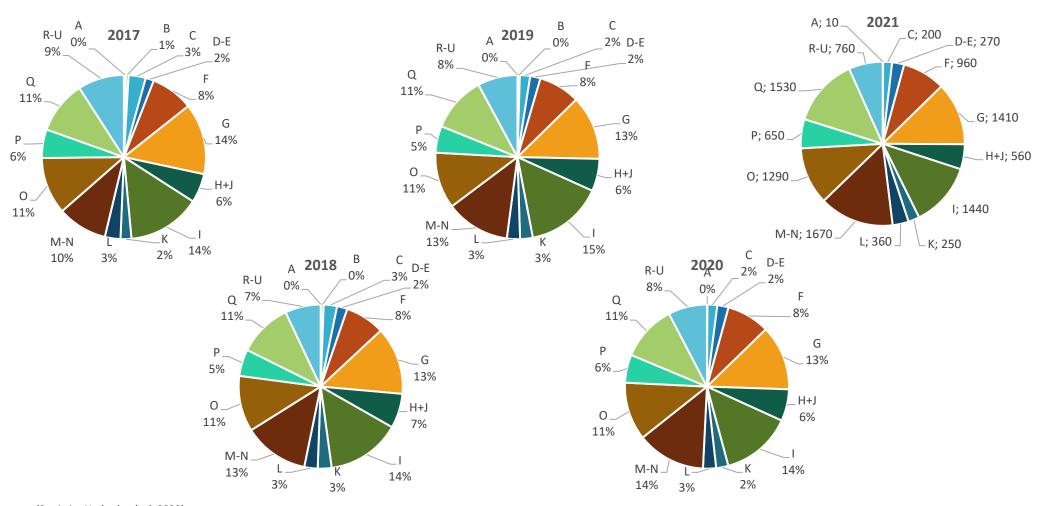
Number of jobs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Α	40	10	10	10	10
В	50	50	40		
С	330	270	220	210	200
D-E	160	210	220	240	270
F	820	800	880	920	960
G	1,370	1,370	1,370	1,390	1,410
H+J	560	700	690	680	560
1	1,410	1,500	1,650	1,520	1,440
К	210	280	270	260	250
L	300	270	280	280	360
M-N	960	1,320	1,370	1,470	1,670
0	1,100	1,130	1,200	1,240	1,290
P	550	540	570	600	650
Q	1,020	1,090	1,190	1,200	1,530
R-U	890	720	850	830	760





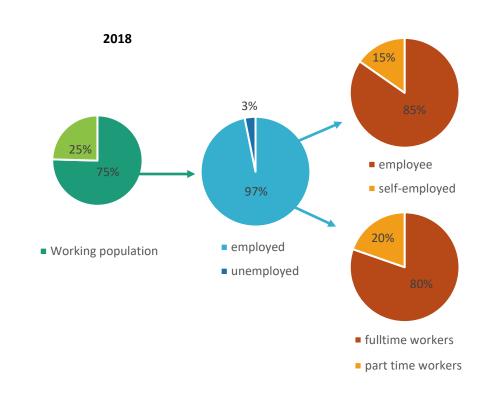


B. Share of jobs in different sectors

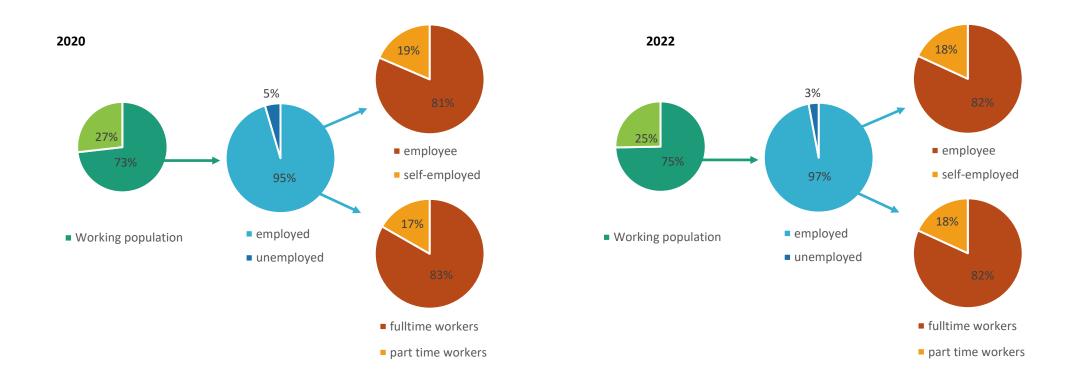


C. Breakdown of the working population

	2018	2020	2022
Working population	11,610	12,040	13,240
Non- working population	3,780	4,410	4,480
Employed	11,240	11,490	12,840
Unemployed	370	550	390
Employee	9,530	10,510	10,510
Self-employed	1,720	2,330	2,330
Fulltime worker	9,020	10,500	2,330
Part time worker	2,210	2,330	10,500



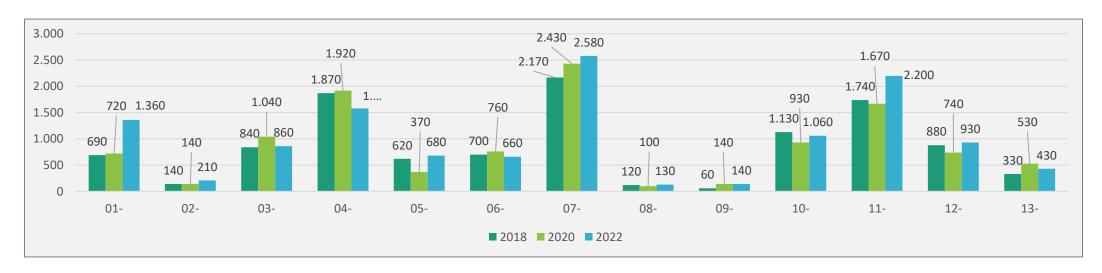
(Statistic Netherlands f, 2023)



(Statistic Netherlands f, 2023.)

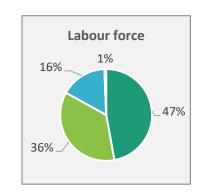
D. Division by professional segment

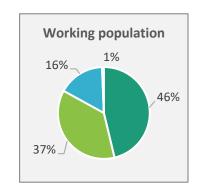
Division of the working population by professional segment in which they are active						
01 - Pedagogical professions	02 - Creative and linguistic professions	03 – Commercial professions	04 – Business management and administrative professions	05 - Managers		
06 - Public administration, security, and legal professions	07 - Technical professions	08 - ICT professions	09 – Agricultural professions	10 – Healthcare professions		
11 – Service industry professions	12 - Transport and logistics professions	13 - Others				

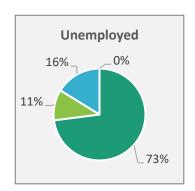


E. Division by level of education

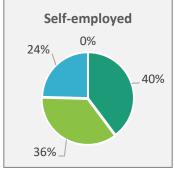
2018	Low	Middle	Higher	Unknow n
Labour force	5,470	4,170	1,900	70
Working	5,200	4,130	1,840	70
Unemployed	270	40	60	0
Employee	4,520	3,510	1,420	70
Self-employed	680	610	420	0
Fulltime worker	4,200	3,240	1,520	70
Part time worker	990	890	330	0

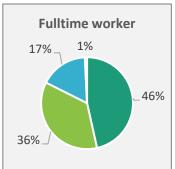










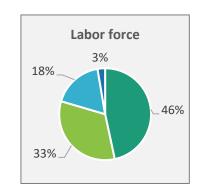


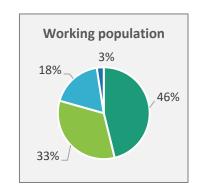


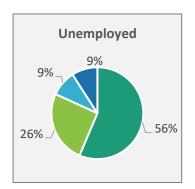
■ Lower education ■ Middle education ■ Higher education ■ Unknown

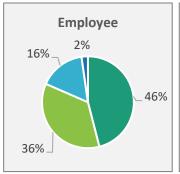
(Statistics Netherlands f, 2023.)

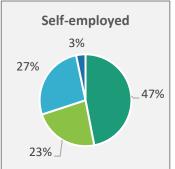
2020	Low	Middle	Higher	Unknow n
Labour force	5,610	3,960	2,140	320
Working	5,310	3,820	2,090	280
Unemployed	310	140	50	50
Employee	4,310	3,330	1,520	210
Self-employed	1,000	490	570	70
Fulltime worker	4,480	140	1,630	230
Part time worker	830	590	460	40

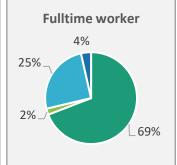


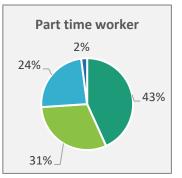








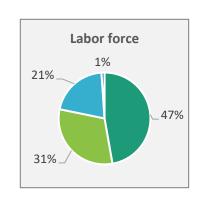


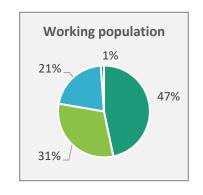


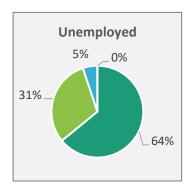
■ Lower education ■ Middle education ■ Higher education ■ Unknown

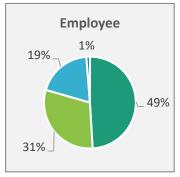
(Statistics Netherlands f, 2023.)

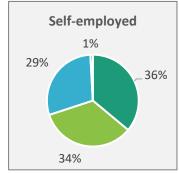
2022	Low	Middle	Higher	Unknown
Labor force	6,250	4,100	2,740	140
Working	6,000	3,980	2,720	140
Unemployed	250	120	20	0
Employee	5,160	3,200	2,030	130
Self-employed	840	790	680	20
Fulltime worker	5,010	3,160	2,270	60
Part time worker	990	800	450	90















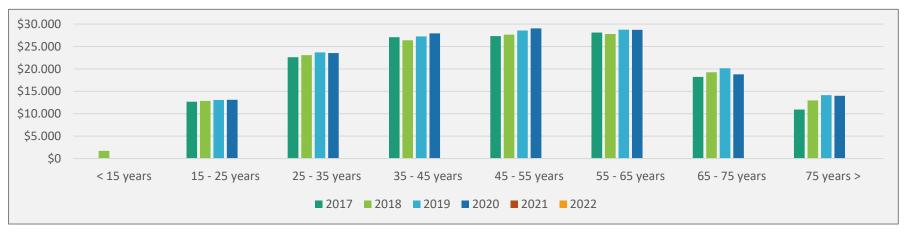
■ Lower education ■ Middle education ■ Higher education ■ Unknown

(Statistics Netherlands f, 2023.)

Income and wealth

A. Average yearly income by age

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
< 15 years	-	\$1,720	-	-	-	-
15 – 25 years	\$12,690	\$12,860	\$13,090	\$13,110	-	-
25 – 35 years	\$22,600	\$23,080	\$23,690	\$23,560	-	-
35 – 45 years	\$27,090	\$26,410	\$27,270	\$27,930	-	-
45 – 55 years	\$27,320	\$27,640	\$28,590	\$29,030	-	-
55 – 65 years	\$28,110	\$27,810	\$28,750	\$28,720	-	-
65 – 75 years	\$18,220	\$19,270	\$20,150	\$18,790	-	-
75 years >	\$10,930	\$12,980	\$14,150	\$14,020	-	-

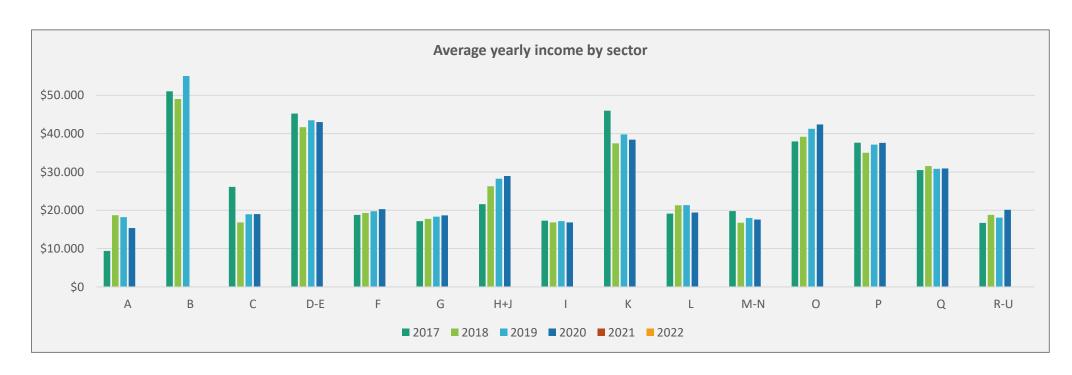


(Statistic Netherlands e, 2022)

B. Average yearly income by sector

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Α	\$9,410	\$18,720	\$18,210	\$15,350	-	-
В	\$51,020	\$49,020	\$55,310	-	-	-
С	\$26,080	\$16,830	\$18,940	\$19,000	-	-
D-E	\$45,240	\$41,680	\$43,470	\$43,020	-	-
F	\$18,800	\$19,290	\$19,730	\$20,280	-	-
G	\$17,170	\$17,730	\$18,330	\$18,670	-	-
H+J	\$21,600	\$26,280	\$28,250	\$28,950	-	-
1	\$17,270	\$16,810	\$17,150	\$16,840	-	-
К	\$45,980	\$37,470	\$39,790	\$38,440	-	-
L	\$19,110	\$21,310	\$21,350	\$19,430	-	-
M-N	\$19,790	\$16,760	\$17,980	\$17,590	-	-
0	\$37,980	\$39,160	\$41,270	\$42,390	-	-
P	\$37,630	\$35,010	\$37,110	\$37,570	-	-
Q	\$30,490	\$31,510	\$30,830	\$30,900	-	-
R-U	\$16,690	\$18,770	\$18,060	\$20,110	-	-

(Statistics Netherlands e, 2022)



Sector						
A. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	B. Mining and quarrying	C. Manufacturing	D-E. Energy, water and waste management	F. Construction		
G. Commerce	H+J. Transport, information and communications	I. Hospitality	K. Financial services	L. Real estate		
M-N. Business services	O. Government	P. Education	Q. Health services	R-U. Culture, recreation, and other services		

(Statistics Netherlands e, 2022)

8.

Import and export

A. Import/export value per year

x1000	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Import value	\$212,827	\$223,198	\$252,566	\$243,818	\$ 291,505	-
Export value	\$10,914	\$9,302	\$11,966	\$8,044	\$ 9,673	-
Trade balance	-\$201,913	-\$213,896	-\$240,600	-\$235,774	-\$281,832	-



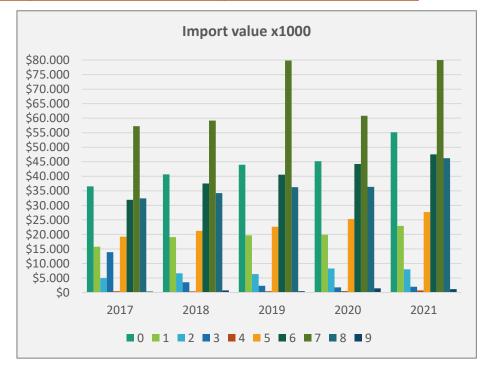




B. Import value per SITC

SITC in categories						
0: Food and live animals	1: Beverages and tobacco	2: Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3: Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4: Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes		
5: Chemicals and related products	6: Manufactured good classified chiefly by material	7: Machinery and transport equipment	8: Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9: Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC		

Import x1000	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0	\$36,512	\$40,674	\$43,999	\$45,180	\$55,165	-
1	\$15,783	\$19,071	\$19,667	\$19,875	\$22,950	-
2	\$4,986	\$6,621	\$6,327	\$8,299	\$7,972	-
3	\$13,870	\$3,541	\$2,326	\$1,794	\$1,983	-
4	\$450	\$395	\$450	\$477	\$728	-
5	\$19,222	\$21,233	\$22,633	\$25,282	\$27,708	-
6	\$31,925	\$37,555	\$40,588	\$44,226	\$47,585	-
7	\$57,282	\$59,162	\$79,848	\$60,858	\$80,008	-
8	\$32,433	\$34,241	\$36,269	\$36,396	\$46,248	-
9	\$365	\$705	\$459	\$1,430	\$1,158	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$212,827</u>	\$ 223,198	<u>\$252,566</u>	<u>\$243,818</u>	<u>\$291,505</u>	Ξ



C. Export value per SITC

SITC in categories							
0: Food and live animals	1: Beverages and tobacco	2: Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3: Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4: Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
5: Chemicals and related products	6: Manufactured good classified chiefly by material	7: Machinery and transport equipment	8: Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9: Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC			

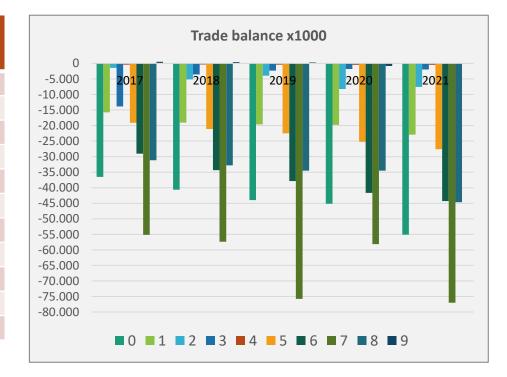
Export x1000	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0	\$9	\$29	\$2	\$20	\$64	-
1	\$10	\$31	\$61	\$107	\$34	-
2	\$3,562	\$1,487	\$2,344	\$70	\$400	-
3	\$9	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$22	-
4	\$15	\$43	\$58	\$25	\$43	-
5	\$140	\$133	\$135	\$69	\$81	-
6	\$2,871	\$3,185	\$2,714	\$2,559	\$3,277	-
7	\$2,103	\$1,803	\$4,085	\$2,705	\$3,027	-
8	\$1,295	\$1,458	\$1,786	\$1,886	\$1,614	-
9	\$901	\$1,132	\$781	\$603	\$1,112	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$10,914</u>	<u>\$9,302</u>	<u>\$11,966</u>	\$8,044	<u>\$9,673</u>	=



D. Trade balance per SITC

	SITC in categories										
0: Food and live animals	1: Beverages and tobacco	2: Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3: Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4: Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes							
5: Chemicals and related products	6: Manufactured good classified chiefly by material	7: Machinery and transport equipment	8: Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9: Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC							

Trade balance x1000	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0	-\$36,503	-\$40,645	-\$43,997	-\$45,160	-\$55,101	-
1	-\$15,773	-\$19,040	-\$19,606	-\$19,768	-\$22,916	-
2	-\$1,424	-\$5,134	-\$3,983	-\$8,229	-\$7,572	-
3	-\$13,861	-\$3,541	-\$2,326	-\$1,793	-\$1,961	-
4	-\$435	-\$352	-\$392	-\$452	-\$452	-
5	-\$19,082	-\$21,100	-\$22,498	-\$25,213	-\$27,627	-
6	-\$29,054	-\$34,370	-\$37,874	-\$41,667	-\$44,308	-
7	-\$55,179	-\$57,359	-\$75,763	-\$58,153	-\$76,981	-
8	-\$31,138	-\$32,783	-\$34,483	-\$34,510	-\$44,634	-
9	\$536	\$427	\$322	-\$827	-\$46	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>-\$201,913</u>	<u>-213,896</u>	<u>-240,600</u>	<u>-235,774</u>	<u>-281,832</u>	=



9.

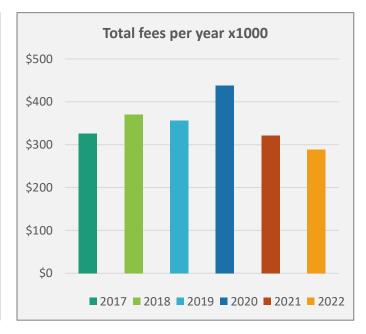
Construction permits

A. Approved construction permits and value

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total approved permits	332	401	314	498	373	345
Value of permits x1000	\$113,275	\$103,986	\$94,773	\$131,644	\$83,478	\$76,421
Fees x1000	\$326	\$370	\$356	\$438	\$322	\$289

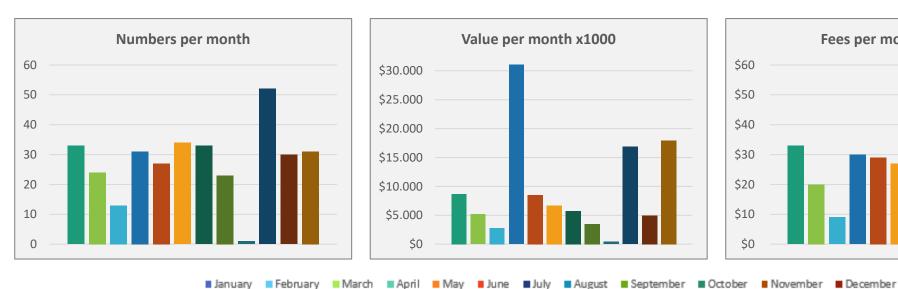


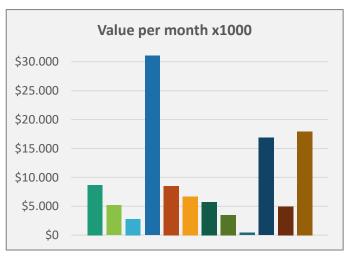


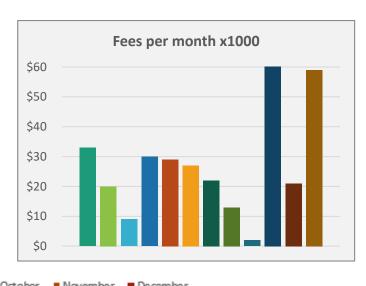


B. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2017

Constructio n permits	Januar Y	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Number	33	24	13	31	27	34	33	23	1	52	30	31
Value x1000	\$8,696	\$5,165	\$2,810	\$32,003	\$8,498	\$6,704	\$5,748	\$3,496	\$410	\$16,843	\$4,951	\$17,952
Fees x1000	\$33	\$20	\$9	\$30	\$29	\$27	\$22	\$13	\$2	\$61	\$21	\$59



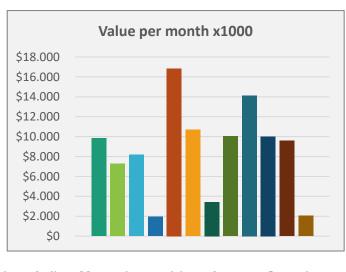




C. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2018

Constructio n permits	Januar Y	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Number	46	33	26	12	62	47	31	37	37	29	31	10
Value x1000	\$9,821	\$7,265	\$8,168	\$1,952	\$16,842	\$10,674	\$3,425	\$10,033	\$14,126	\$10,025	\$9,594	\$2,061
Fees x1000	\$38	\$28	\$29	\$8	\$56	\$36	\$16	\$36	\$49	\$33	\$34	\$8



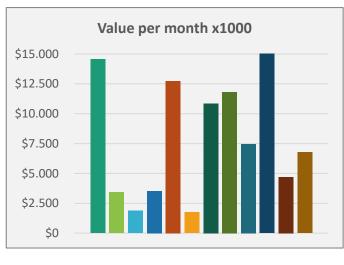


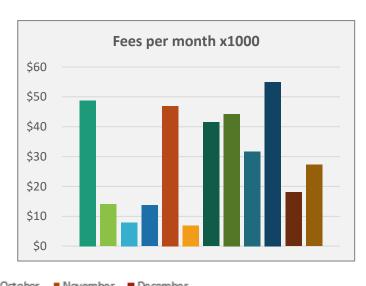


D. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2019

Constructio n permits	Januar y	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Number	25	21	12	16	45	8	47	35	7	44	20	34
Value x1000	\$14,557	\$3,414	\$1,885	\$3,543	\$12,750	\$1,755	\$10,843	\$11,819	\$7,470	\$15,261	\$4,703	\$6,773
Fees x1000	\$49	\$14	\$8	\$14	\$47	\$7	\$42	\$44	\$32	\$55	\$18	\$27



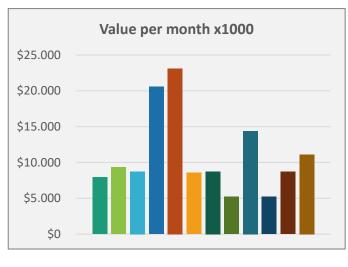


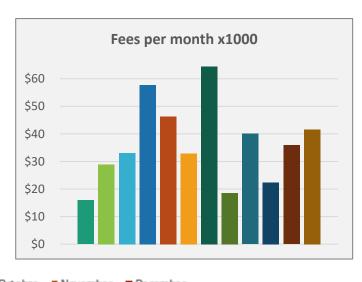


E. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2020

Constructio n permits	Januar Y	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Number	17	37	38	73	51	40	47	15	47	37	53	43
Value x1000	\$7,955	\$9,332	\$8,744	\$20,548	\$23,122	\$8,555	\$8,747	\$5,208	\$14,397	\$5,211	\$8,704	\$11,120
Fees x1000	\$16	\$29	\$33	\$58	\$46	\$33	\$64	\$19	\$40	\$22	\$36	\$42

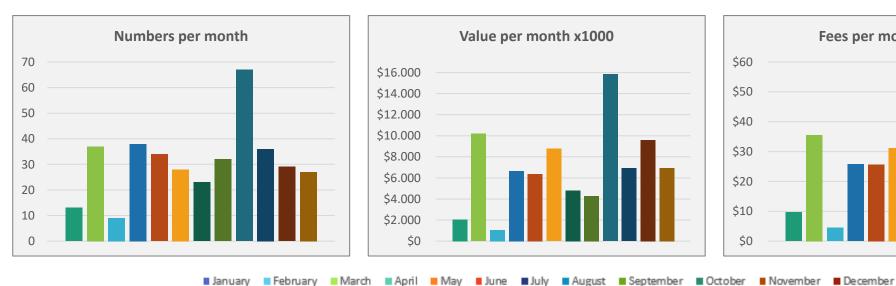


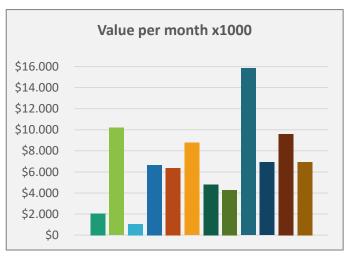




F. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2021

Constructio n permits	Januar Y	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Number	13	37	9	38	34	28	23	32	67	36	29	27
Value x1000	\$2,048	\$10,197	\$1,068	\$6,649	\$6,379	\$8,761	\$4,802	\$4,286	\$15,837	\$6,921	\$9,587	\$6,944
Fees x1000	\$10	\$36	\$5	\$26	\$26	\$31	\$19	\$26	\$57	\$27	\$35	\$26

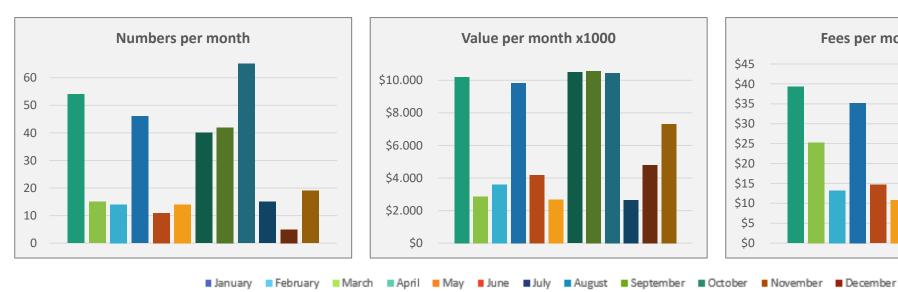


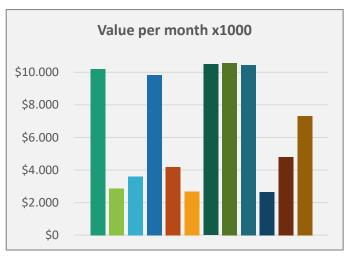




G. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2022

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Number	54	15	14	46	11	14	40	42	70	15	5	19
Value x1000	\$10,204	\$2,865	\$3,609	\$9,828	\$4,190	\$ 2,675	\$10,502	\$10,573	\$10,451	\$2,654	\$4,800	\$7,309
Fees x1000	\$39	\$25	\$13	\$35	\$15	\$ 11	\$40	\$40	\$19	\$11	\$16	\$25







H. Construction permits per construction type

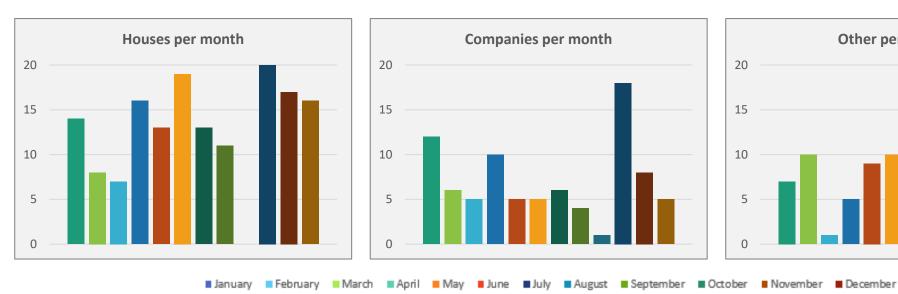
Companies	Sheds, office buildings, apartments, hotels, etc.
Houses	All houses, double houses, semi-detached houses (2/3/4)
Others	Pier, wall, extension, concrete foundation for windmills, small shack for electro

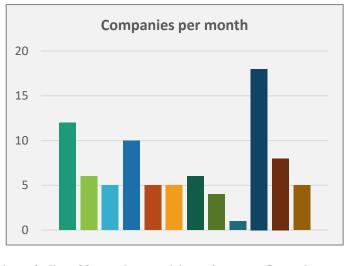
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Companies	85	75	79	84	51	35
Houses	154	221	189	309	239	258
Others	93	106	62	105	76	53

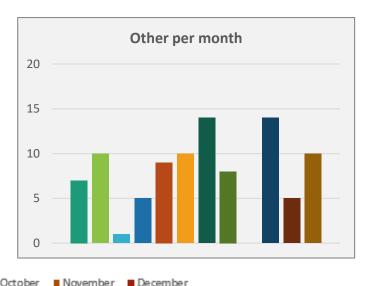


I. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2017

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Houses	14	8	7	16	13	19	13	11	0	20	17	16
Companies	12	6	5	10	5	5	6	4	1	18	8	5
Other	7	10	1	5	9	10	14	8	0	14	5	10

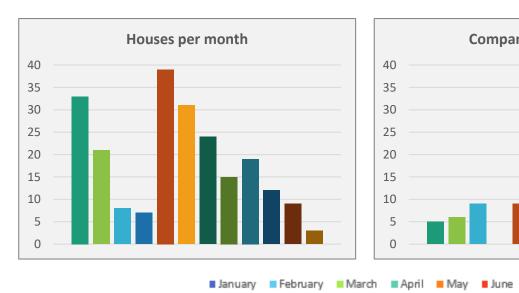


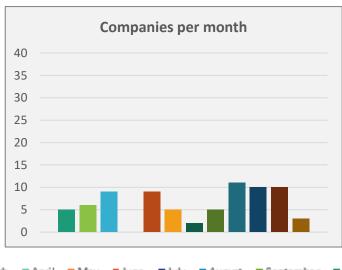


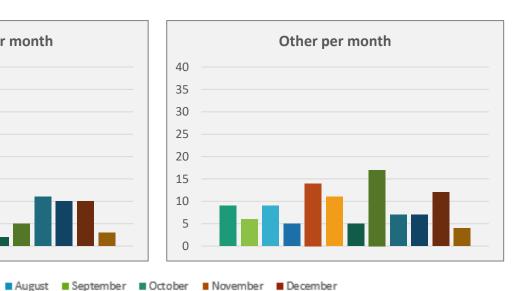


J. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2018

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Houses	33	21	8	7	39	31	24	15	19	12	9	3
Companies	5	6	9	0	9	5	2	5	11	10	10	3
Other	9	6	9	5	14	11	5	17	7	7	12	4

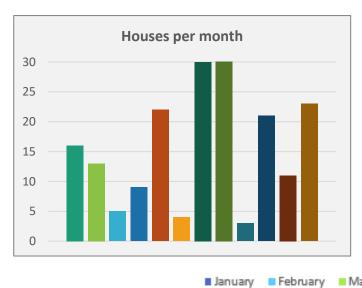


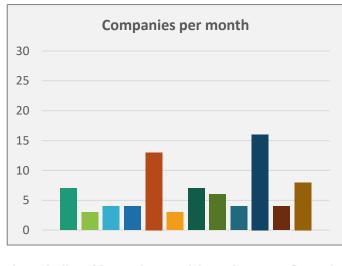


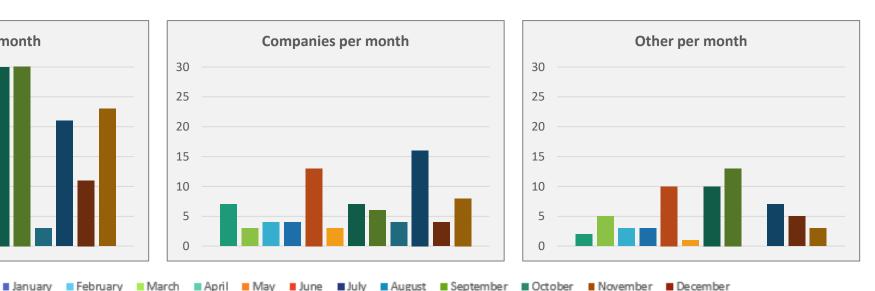


K. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2019

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Houses	16	13	5	9	22	4	30	32	3	21	11	23
Companies	7	3	4	4	13	3	7	6	4	16	4	8
Other	2	5	3	3	10	1	10	13	0	7	5	3

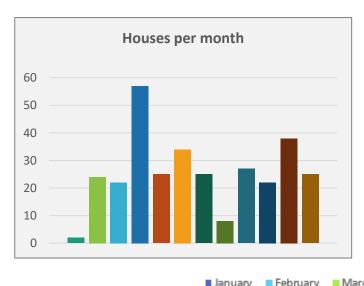




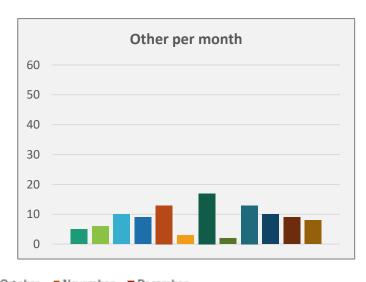


L. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2020

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Houses	2	24	22	57	25	34	25	8	27	22	38	25
Companies	10	7	6	7	13	3	5	5	7	5	6	10
Other	5	6	10	9	13	3	17	2	13	10	9	8

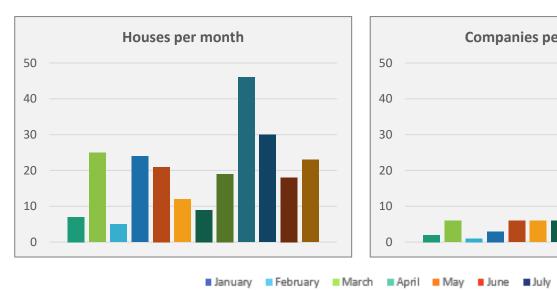




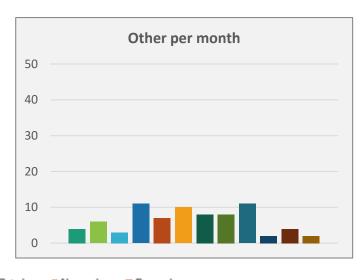


M. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2021

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Houses	7	25	5	24	21	12	9	19	46	30	18	23
Companies	2	6	1	3	6	6	6	5	3	4	7	2
Other	4	6	3	11	7	10	8	8	11	2	4	2

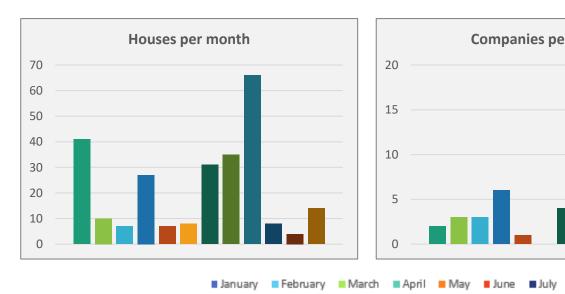


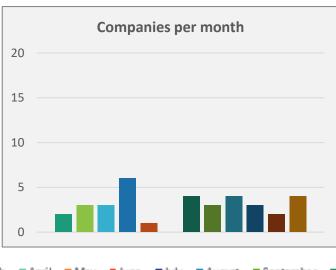


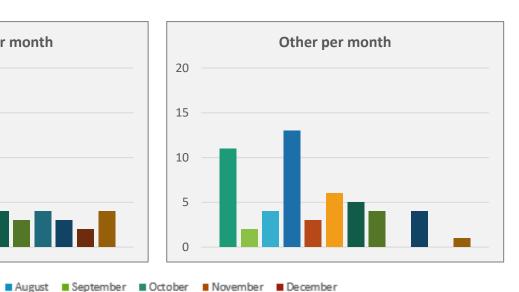


N. Breakdown of approved construction permits 2022

Constructio n permits	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	November	December
Houses	41	10	7	27	7	8	31	35	66	8	4	14
Companies	2	3	3	6	1	0	4	3	4	3	2	4
Other	11	2	4	13	3	6	5	4	0	4	0	1







O. Overview yearly growth per construction type

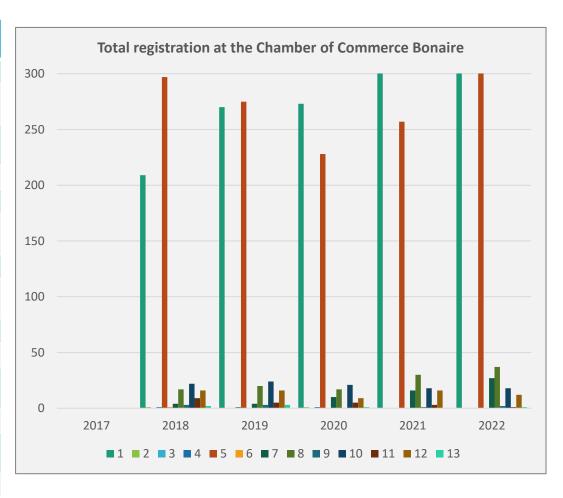


10.

Chamber of Commerce

A. Registrations

Registrations at the Chamber of Commerce	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(1) Private limited company	-	209	270	273	354	491
(2) Limited partnership with one partner	-	1	-	1	-	-
(3) Limited partnership with more than one partner	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Cooperative	-	1	1	1	-	-
(5) Sole proprietor/ Sole trader	-	297	275	228	257	314
(6) Professional or public partnership	-	1	-	-	-	-
(7) Public limited company	-	4	4	10	16	27
(8) Branches with their headquarters abroad	-	17	20	17	30	37
(9) Private fund	-	3	3	-	1	2
(10) Foundation	-	22	24	21	18	18
(11) General or commercial partnership	-	9	5	5	3	1
(12) Association	-	16	16	9	16	12
(13) Association with limited jurisdiction	-	2	3	1	-	1
Total (Notherlands Chamber of Commerce)	=	<u>582</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>904</u>

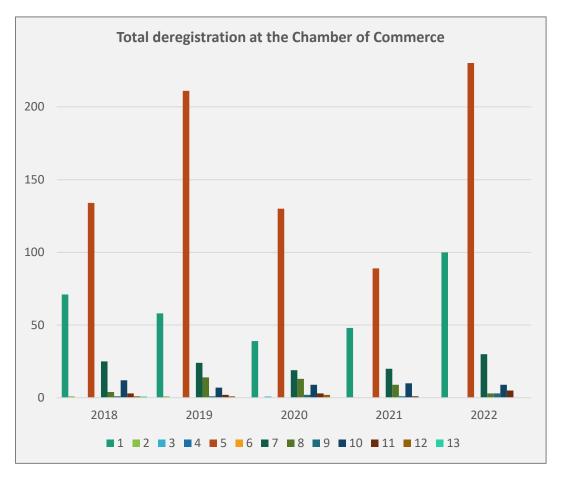


(Netherlands Chamber of Commerce (KVK), 2021)

Data is provided by the Chamber of Commerce Bonaire

B. Deregistration

Deregistration at the Chamber of Commerce	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(1) Private limited company	-	71	58	39	48	100
(2) Limited partnership with one partner	-	1	1	-	-	-
(3) Limited partnership with more than one partner	-	-	-	1	-	-
(4) Cooperative	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Sole proprietor/ Sole trader	-	134	211	130	89	251
(6) Professional or public partnership	-	-	-	-	1	-
(7) Public limited company	-	25	24	19	20	30
(8) Branches with their headquarters abroad	-	4	14	13	9	3
(9) Private fund	-	1	1	2	1	3
(10) Foundation	-	12	7	9	10	9
(11) General or commercial partnership	-	3	2	3	1	5
(12) Association	-	1	1	2	-	-
(13) Association with limited jurisdiction	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	=	<u>253</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>401</u>



(Netherlands Chamber of Commerce (KVK), 2021)

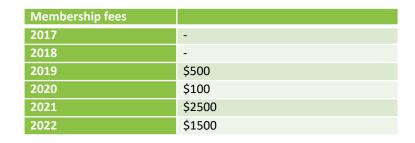
Data is provided by the Chamber of Commerce Bonaire

11. Piskabon

A. Overview of the memberships

	New members	Registered members	Paying members
2017	24	24	0
2018	2	26	4
2019	7	33	11
2020	8	41	9
2021	8	49	16
2022	6	54	8
2023*	17	71	33







Data is provided by Piskabon

B. Piskabon review

The organization

Cooperative Fishing Association Piskabon is committed to improving opportunities for fishermen on the island by strengthening and sustaining the fishing sector. The foundation's activities are funded by governments and donors. The cooperative was established in 2017 through the efforts of a number of people with a passion for fishing. In 2022, the cooperative entered into its first subsidy contract with the Public Entity of Bonaire.

Membership

Since the establishment of Piskabon in September 2017, the cooperative has been maintaining a membership registry. The figure below lists the new members per year, the total number of registered members per year, and the paying members per year.

Membership database	New	Registered	Paying
2017	24	24	0
2018	2	26	4
2019	7	33	11
2020	8	41	9
2021	8	49*	16
2022	6	54	8
2023	17	71	33

^{* 1} member passed away in December 2021

According to data from the Public Entity Bonaire, Department of Ports and Harbor, there were 194 fishing vessels registered until the end of December 2022. This data serves as a starting point for the cooperative to conduct research on the number of professional and recreational fishermen, as Piskabon's membership has room for growth. Additionally, it is essential to have a clear understanding of how many residents (income) of Bonaire directly depend on the fishing sector.

With the arrival of the Fisheries Project Leader at the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries (LVV), Piskabon hopes for progress in areas such as policy and infrastructure within the sector. This will enable the cooperative to do much more for its members as well as the broader fishing community of Bonaire.

Data Collection

The cooperative started data collection in 2022. The plan is to equip the new fish aggregating devices (FADs) with GPS systems and sounders to initiate data collection. The primary goal of the cooperative's data collection is to provide information to its members, such as which fish species are present at the FADs and at what times. This way, their members can work more efficiently, consume less fuel during the day, and require fewer hours to achieve their desired catch quantity.

Financial Statement

Since the beginning of 2022, the cooperative has received a subsidy contract from the Public Entity Bonaire to carry out its daily operations and projects. Before signing the subsidy contract, Piskabon received small amounts of funding from entities such as the Public Entity Bonaire, the National Office of Caribbean Netherlands, Cargill Salt Bonaire N.V., and the World Wildlife Fund for Nature. Piskabon has financial statements available from 2018, and these will be included in this report.

The Prins Hendrik Foundation

In 2021 and 2022, the Prins Hendrik Foundation generously donated a substantial amount to the cooperative, enabling the realization of many goals that had not been achieved before. These included starter packages for new members and safety packages with items like safety vests, flares, compasses, first aid kits, ropes, and much more. The cooperative could offer these and various other products to its members at a fraction of the price.

Fishermen's Hut at Playa Frans and Sorobon

In August 2022, Piskabon conducted the official opening of the workspace at Playa Frans, where fishermen can clean and prepare their catch for sale in a safe and comfortable manner. Piskabon is immensely grateful for the subsidy from the Prins Hendrik Foundation and the donation from Cargill Salt Bonaire B.V., along with the assistance of STINAPA Bonaire, to make this project a reality for the benefit of the fishermen at Playa Frans. For 2023, Piskabon hopes that the workspace at Sorobon can be completed, so it can provide the fishermen of Sorobon with a safe place to clean and prepare their catch for sale.

Ice Machine and Freezer

To improve the quality of locally caught fish on Bonaire, Piskabon has invested in various other projects thanks to the subsidy received. After purchasing a high-quality ice machine, partly funded by subsidies from the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature, and Food Quality (LNV), Piskabon purchased and installed a freezer with the funds from the Prins Hendrik Foundation. This freezer is used to store ice supplies until they are sold. This ice is made available to Piskabon members at a very low cost.

Management Assistant

As of October 1, 2022, Piskabon has a new Management Assistant. The Management Assistant is responsible for daily administration, project progress, and organizational administration, and providing comprehensive support to the board. Thanks to her dedication, projects receive the necessary attention to be further developed, members can easily reach the organization by phone or in person. The office has received a facelift and has become more recognizable to the public. Piskabon is pleased to have her as part of the team, working on the interests of Bonairean fishermen. The contract with the Management Assistant has been extended until the end of 2023, due to the subsidy contract with the Public Entity Bonaire (OLB).

The future

In the near future, the cooperative plans to organize a stakeholder workshop with three questions that will be central:

- Who are you?
- What can Piskabon do for you?
- What can your organization do for Piskabon?

The goal is to bring clarity to all parties involved, and to promote collaboration.

Furthermore, the cooperative is working on organizing its first local fishing tournament to foster fraternity among fishermen and generate interest in this profession. Collaborative agreements with Saba and Curacao are slowly but steadily progressing, offering promising prospects for the fishing community. Piskabon continues to advocate for the interests of fishermen, addressing concerns such as bait availability, boat ramps, VHF training and certifications, short courses on hygiene, food quality, safety at sea, and more.

In the long term, the cooperative aspires to have a greater role in policy-making, legislation, and regulations concerning the fishing sector. It aims to foster more collaboration between the BES islands, both on administrative and sector-related matters, not forgetting our sister island, Curacao. Though our political statuses may differ, we will forever remain neighboring sisters.

The cooperative also has a strong desire for a central storage facility where fish can be cleaned, inspected, stored, and further distributed. Determining minimum prices per fish species, etc. But these dreams are only possible with the support and collaboration of our primary members and key partners such as STINAPA, WNF, the Public Entity Bonaire (OLB), the National Department of Caribbean Netherlands (RCN), and donors like the Prins Hendrik Foundation and Cargill B.V. Without their support, the cooperative's dreams would remain just dreams.

12. Forecast 2023

The forecasts that will be presented in this chapter are based on an analysis of the trends described in this report. This means that the predictions are general. However, it is important to acknowledge that there are data gaps which impacts the accuracy of these predictions. The prospect for the future is that there will be more data available to enhance the accuracy of the predictions.

Methods

The methods used in order to make these predictions are analyzing the trends and the Percentage Growth Rate Method (PGRM). The PGRM is a simple method that aids in predicting the development of the subjects based on the assumption that there is a constant growth. This method does not consider the outside influences that can affect growth.

Population

By examining the factors presented in this report (births, deaths, immigration, emigration, tourism), it can be predicted that the population is expected to continue growing in 2023. By using the Percentage Growth Rate Method, it is estimated that the population will reach approximately 25,000 inhabitants. This is attributed to the rapid growth in births and the increase in immigration.

Tourism

The tourism sector is expected to grow in 2023. By analyzing the data in the report and considering the COVID-19 pandemic, the cruise tourism is expected to grow to 210,000 tourists in 2023. This means that according to the predictions made with the use of the PGRM, the cruise tourism will not yet be reaching the number of tourists it had in 2017. The number of cruise tourists was 407,000 in 2017. The tourism by air is expected to grow to approximately 217,000 tourists.

Labor

According to the PGRM and the evaluation of the available data, the working population is expected to grow to approximately 14,000 people. This can be linked to the growth of the population.

Import and export

The value of the import and the export are both expected to grow. The export will continue to be less than the import value. The import value is expected to grow to approximately \$320,000 while the export value is expected to grow to approximately \$11,000. Due to this, Bonaire will still have a negative trade balance in 2023

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