

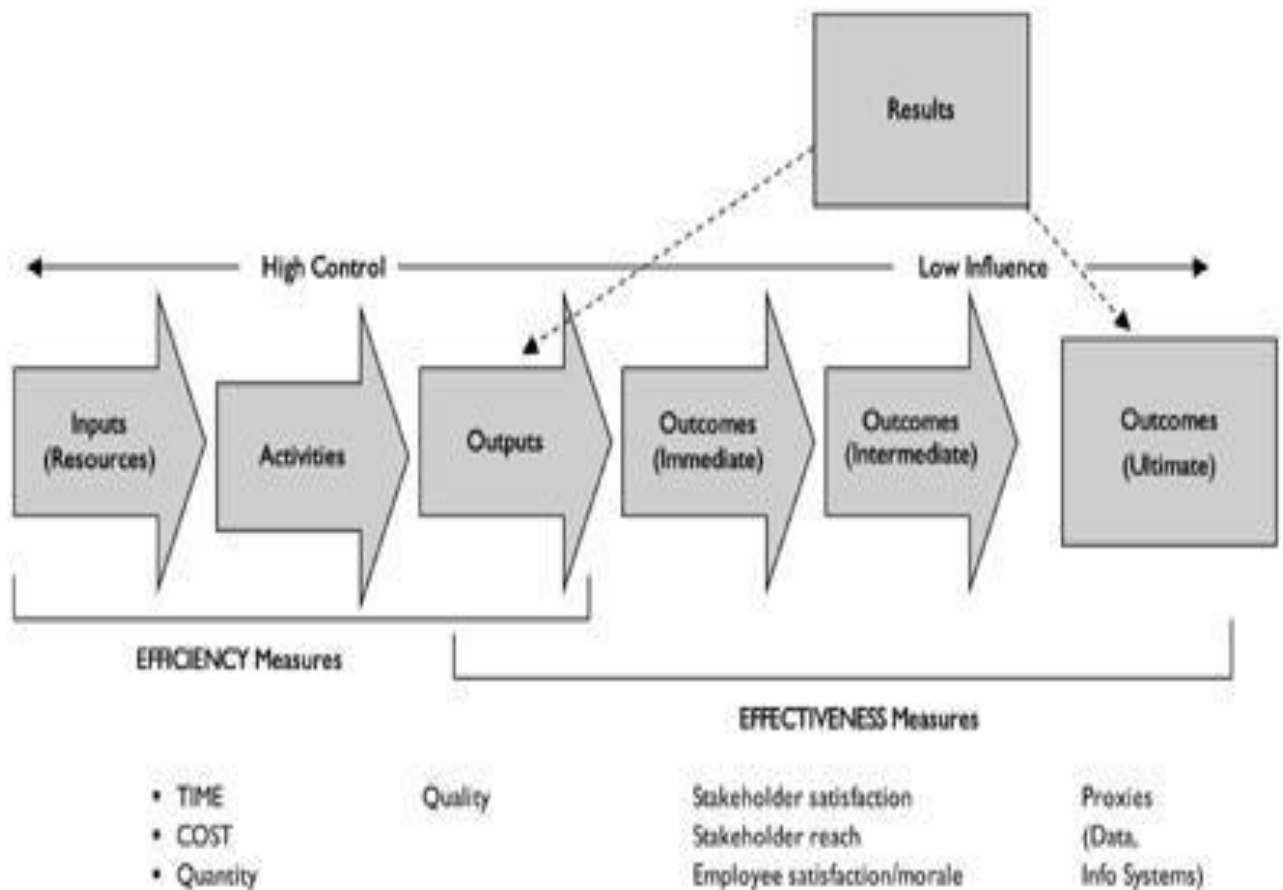
JAMAICA UNDAF 2012/16

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

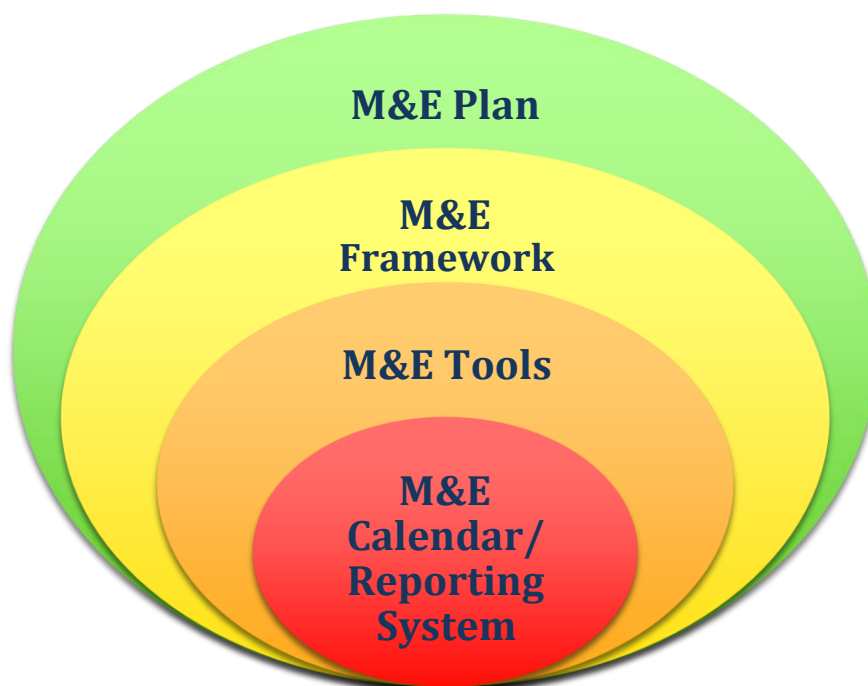
5. M&E PLAN

Logical results chain analyses illustrate the multi-tiered contributions made at various levels to realizing long-term developmental outcomes from inputs to ultimate outcomes (Figure B.1). Several indicators from the original UNDAF results matrix were aimed at the ultimate outcome results (longer term development), which are substantially difficult to achieve in a 5 year UNDAF cycle with the estimated programme resources. The ability to effect structural change becomes more challenging at the ultimate outcomes stage. The current M&E consultancy addresses the described gap by providing intermediate outcome indicators by which effectiveness of the UNCT's support to the GoJ may be evaluated. Further, intermediate output indicators are introduced against corresponding baselines and targets to ensure comparability. In keeping with the TOR, deliverable 3 therefore defines *intermediate* outcomes and outputs indicators that are achievable by 2016, and are aligned to the UNDAF outcomes 1-3 of the 3 respective pillars. The respective indicators are presented in the proposed M&E Plan for the UNDAF, which consists of the M&E Framework, related M&E tools and M&E calendar/reporting system (Figure B.2).

Figure B.1: Classical Logical Results Chain



Source: Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat. 2007-2008

Figure B.2: Components of the M&E Plan

5.1. The M&E Framework

The proposed UNDAF Intermediate M&E Framework incorporates results chain information through identification of key areas of technical support and ongoing projects supported by UN agencies that directly impact expected results. This information is absent from the original UNDAF M&E Framework or Results Matrix which made it impractical to assess what specific areas of an agency's work would contribute to UNDAF outcomes overall. Further, the original UNDAF Results Matrix had unquantified outcome statements for each of the 3 pillars. Nine (9) of the 45 indicators from the 3 pillars did not have baseline data against which to measure change; while 6 of the 45 indicators did not have targets (Appendix B.1).³⁴

The proposed UNDAF Intermediate M&E Framework addresses the stated gaps using a simplified overarching results framework consisting of 5 performance components or 5 result areas, in keeping with the main areas of support provided by the UN system in Jamaica. The key result areas and the proposed intermediate outcome and output indicators listed in Table B.1 are integrative and comparatively applicable to all 3 UNDAF pillars. Figure B.3 further illustrates the relationship between the 3 UNDAF pillars, 5 result areas, 5 intermediate outcome indicators, and 5 intermediate output indicators. Further, the metadata sheets in appendix B.2 provide the definition, rationale, method of computation, disaggregation categories, data sources, limitations and periodicity of reporting for the respective intermediate indicators developed.

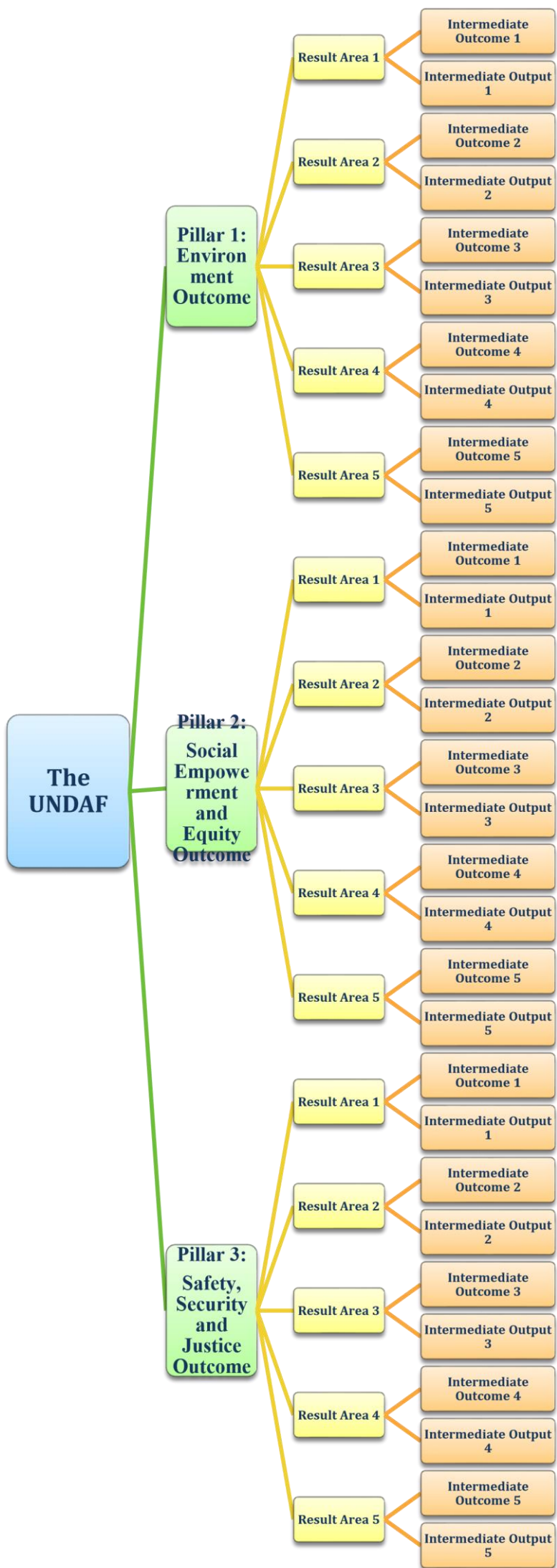
³⁴ The original UNDAF Results Matrix presented 45 output indicators in total: 14 in pillar 1; 18 in pillar 2; and 13 in pillar 3 (Appendix B.1).

Table B.1: UNDAF Result Areas of Development Assistance and Intermediate Outcome and Output indicators

Result Areas	<i>Intermediate Outcome and Output indicators</i>
<p>Result Area 1: Development cooperation in human rights based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="693 362 2462 467">☐ Result Area Output 1. Number of human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks supported in the areas of a) natural resources management, disaster risk reduction and climate change; b) quality health and education; and c) access to safety, security, and justice systems. <li data-bbox="693 508 2462 581">☐ Result Area Outcome 1. Number of human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks that are approved and implemented.
<p>Result Area 2: Development cooperation in institutional development and strengthening</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="693 626 2462 691">☐ Result Area Output 2. Number of national authorities benefitting from institutional development and strengthening to improve evidence-based planning and/or service delivery. <li data-bbox="693 732 2462 773">☐ Result Area Outcome 2. Number of national authorities benefitting from institutional development that are functional/operational.
<p>Result Area 3: Development cooperation in capacity building through provision of training and related materials/tools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="693 821 2462 886">☐ Result Area Output 3. Number of national authorities benefitting from capacity-building through provision of training and related materials/tools. <li data-bbox="693 927 2462 1000">☐ Result Area Outcome 3. The proportion (%) of national authorities that incorporate the use of capacity-building training and/or related materials/tools.
<p>Result Area 4: Development cooperation in provision of strategic pilot or demonstration interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="693 1049 2462 1114">☐ Result Area Output 4. Number of pilot or demonstration interventions supported to improve programme formulation, service delivery, monitoring and evaluation at national and sub-national levels. <li data-bbox="693 1154 2462 1227">☐ Result Area Outcome 4. Number of pilot or demonstration interventions replicated in whole or in part at national and sub-national levels.
<p>Result Area 5: Development cooperation in strengthening</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="693 1276 2462 1349">☐ Result Area Output 5. Number of national data and management information systems supported to improve evidence-based planning and service delivery <li data-bbox="736 1390 2462 1421">Result Area Outcome 5. Number of national data and management information systems accessible to targeted stakeholders for use

national data and management information systems	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Figure B.3: The Relationship Between UNDAF Pillars, Result Areas and Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators



The *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* is the fulcrum of the M&E Framework (Appendix B.3). The *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* outlines the 5 key result areas for both intermediate outcome and output indicators and the corresponding contribution from each pillar.¹ The *Matrix* provides:

1. Quantified baseline and target values for each outcome and output indicator overall, and gives a breakdown of the contribution of each pillar to the overall indicator. For example, 18 policies and plans finalized; and the declaration of 4 new protected areas are targeted for key result area output 1 where:
 - a. Pillar 1 is targeted to contribute 5 policies and plans; and the declaration of 4 new protected areas;
 - b. Pillar 2 is targeted to contribute 9 policies and plans; and
 - c. Pillar 3 is targeted to contribute 4 policies and plans.
2. The means of verification for each key result area (applicable to both outcome and output indicators);²
3. The name and duration of applicable projects supported by UN agencies, that is, joint projects as well as agency-specific projects such as:
 - a. The UN Joint Programme on Eliminating Gender Based Violence (2014-2017) is an example of a joint project; and
 - b. Strengthening a National Beet Army Worm Management Programme (2013-2015) is an example of an agency-specific project by the FAO.
4. The defined contribution expected from each applicable UN agency to each outcome and output indicator overall, and the breakdown of their contribution to each pillar. For example, the UNICEF is targeted to contribute to key result area output 1 and outcome 1 through development and use of the following data and management information systems by targeted stakeholders:
 - a. JAMSTATS database; and the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011 under pillar 2; and
 - b. Child Protection Database, and an interagency case management system under pillar 3.

The *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* therefore provides an M&E Framework for the UNDAF that is specific, measureable, achievable, realistic and time-bound.

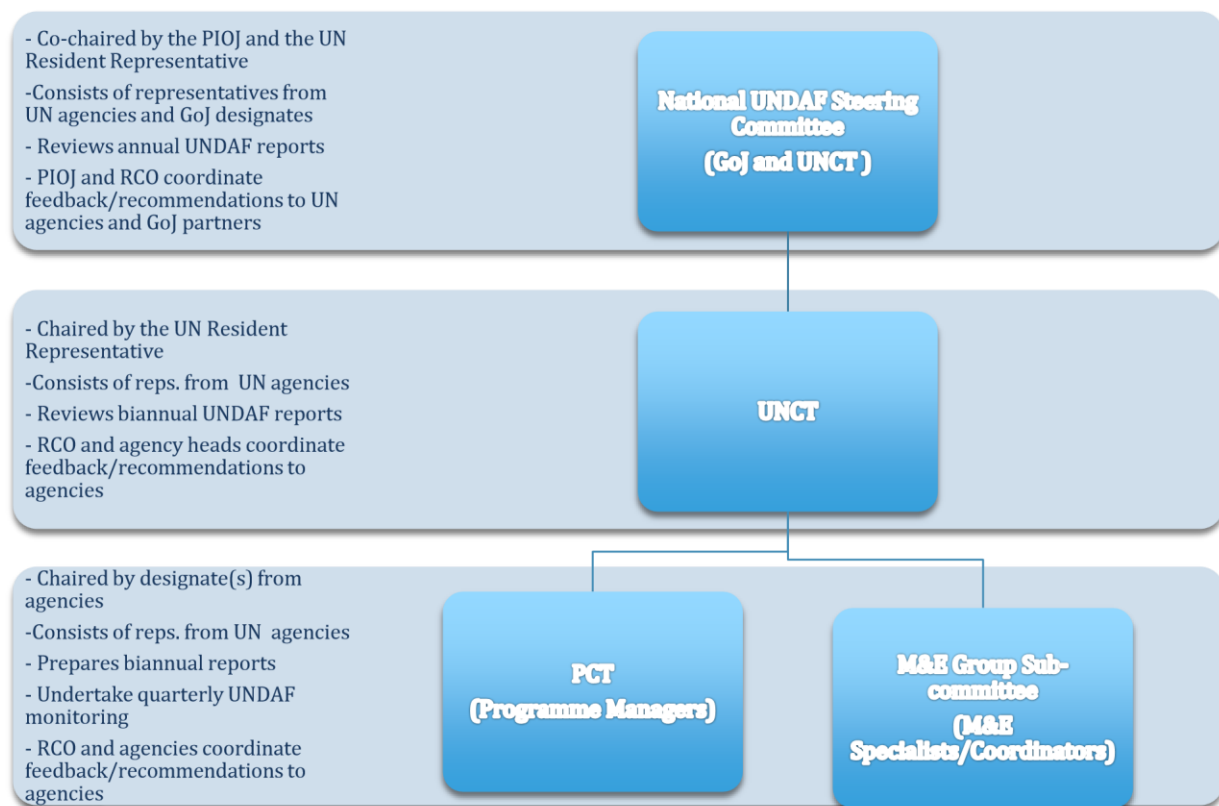
¹ Appendix 4 identifies additional areas of technical support provided by the UNCT to the GoJ.

² The date is provided for means of verification that are already available.

5.2. M&E Data Management and Reporting Process

The review of M&E systems during the consultancy reveals that UN agencies have corporate regional or national M&E systems for reporting on achievements against agency-specific strategic frameworks such as CPDs and CPFs. Examples of the M&E systems include the UNDP’s IWP (Integrated Work Plan) and Results-Oriented Annual Report (ROAR), PAHO’s American Region Planning and Evaluation System (AMPES) and UNICEF’s Results Assessment Module (RAM).³ The existing M&E systems however are not integrated across agencies and are not structured to monitor neither the UNDAF outcomes nor outputs. Further, the database and reporting formats as well as reporting frequency differ across agencies. In order to address the stated gaps, a data management accountability system is recommended. Figure B.4 presents the demand and supply flow chart for such a system, which clearly identifies ownership of the provision, review and analysis of data for the UNDAF Intermediate M&E Framework. The flow chart importantly includes the contribution of the UNCT as well as the GoJ.

Figure B.4: M&E Accountability Flow Chart



Note: The M&E Group is a sub-committee of the PCT.

³ See deliverable 4 for a discussion re the M&E systems identified.

The *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* outlines the targeted contribution of both resident and non-resident UN agencies to the UNDAF. The achievement of UNDAF results is therefore contingent on agency level execution and the provision of monitoring reports using an excel spreadsheet called, *UNDAF Agency Biannual M&E Report* by each UN agency (Annex 1).⁴ The excel spreadsheet captures both outcome and output level data for the 5 UNDAF result areas.⁵ Each UN agency will complete the *UNDAF Agency Biannual M&E Report* twice before the end of the UNDAF (2012-2016) cycle. This M&E exercise will distil:

- Actual achievements from 2012 to June 2015; and
- Actual achievements from 2012 to December 2015.

Each UN agency must submit the *UNDAF Agency Biannual M&E Reports* to the RCO, along with all supporting means of verification documentation. The RCO shall store the *UNDAF Agency Biannual M&E Reports* as well as all supporting documents received from agencies in both electronic and manual (hard copy) formats.

The RCO will compile the information from the *UNDAF Agency Biannual M&E Reports* to prepare an aggregated *Biannual UNCT M&E Report* (Annex 2)⁶ and populate the *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix*. The *Biannual UNCT M&E Report* and the *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* will be submitted by the RCO to the M&E Group for validation. A narrative synopsis report that analyses the key findings from the *Biannual UNCT M&E Report* and the *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* will be prepared by the M&E group.⁷ The validated narrative synopsis report, the *Biannual UNCT M&E Report* and the *UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix* will then be submitted to the PCT for review and approval; and thereafter submitted for review to the UNCT and the National UNDAF Steering Committee respectively.

5.3. M&E Calendar

The targeted annual reviews of the UNDAF as well as midterm review of the UNDAF were not implemented. Witter's (2014) report therefore represents the only assessment of the UNDAF in the 3.5 of 5 years of its existence. Further, no system currently exists for the collection, collation and reporting on the existing UNDAF M&E Results Matrix. The M&E calendar therefore defines the timelines for proposed UNDAF Intermediate M&E Framework and agency-specific M&E work through the coordinating framework of the M&E working group, with secretariat oversight of the RCO and management oversight of the PCT.

⁴ Annex 1 (with guidelines) is submitted separately because the software is different from the one used to prepare the M&E Plan (MS word versus MS Excel). The user is required to "enable macros" upon opening the annex to fully access all the functions of the report.

⁵ The Excel spread sheet has multiple responses dropdown options to allow ease of data entry for agencies and tabulation for the UNCT/RCO. Mandatory Provisions include: **a)** the provision of copy(ies) of supporting evidence of means of verification; and **b)** copy(ies) of applicable project reports (evidence of means of verification for storage in a central UNDAF repository. The supporting documents provided to the consultant will be submitted with deliverable 4.

⁶ Annex 2 (with guidelines) is submitted separately because the software is different from the one used to prepare the M&E Plan (MS word versus MS Excel). The user is required to "enable macros" upon opening the annex to fully access all the functions of the report.

⁷ The data provided from agencies in Excel may be exported to SPSS for bivariate and multivariate analyses, if required.

The primary function of a well-executed and resourced M&E calendar is to enable the UN system and the GoJ to evaluate the achievements of the UNDAF. It will help to determine areas that require acceleration in order to realize targeted outcomes. Table B.2 presents the M&E calendar for the remaining 1.5 years of the UNDAF.

Table B.2: M&E Calendar

Type of M&E Activity	Name of M&E Activity	When	Duty Bearers	Reporting Structure
UNDAF Intermediate Results Matrix	UNDAF Biannual M&E Report (a)	2015 (a)	Resident Rep.	M&E Group PCT UNCT/GoJ Steering Committee
	UNDAF Evaluation	2016	Resident Rep	PCT UNCT/GoJ Steering Committee
Evaluations	Evaluation of Reduction of Juvenile Population in State Institutions	2014-2015	UNICEF	UNICEF PCT
	Final Evaluation of UNDPs contribution to the improvement of energy conservation and efficiency	2015	UNDP	UNDP PCT
	Final evaluation for Strengthening the Financial and Operational Sustainability of the National System of Protected Areas	2016	UNDP	UNDP PCT
	Evaluation of UNDPs Jamaica Country Programme	2016	UNDP	UNDP PCT
Studies/ Surveys	Study on Chronic Illness in Jamaican Adolescents	2014-2015	UNICEF	UNICEF PCT
	Bio-behavioural Study Among Young People in Places of Safety (b)	2014-2015	UNICEF	UNICEF PCT
	Study of the local labour market demand and supply flows and patterns of informality	2014-2015	ILO	ILO PCT

	Validation of the Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis by PAHO/WHO's International Validation Team	2015	PAHO UNICEF UNAIDS MOH	MOH PCT
	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (Round 5)	2015	UNICEF	UNICEF PCT
	Situation Analysis on Women and	2015-	UNICEF	UNICEF
Type of M&E Activity	Name of M&E Activity	When	Duty Bearers	Reporting Structure
	Children	2016		PCT
	A National Child Labour Survey as part of the Global Research on Child Labour Measurement and Policy Development Project	2015-2016	ILO	ILO PCT
Other	Annual Global AIDS Response Progress Report	20152016	UNAIDS PAHO UNICEF MOH	MOH PCT
	Monitoring of Status of the Mother to Child Transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis	2016	PAHO UNICEF UNAIDS MOH	MOH PCT

Notes: (a) Completed biannually by resident and non-resident UN agencies (June and December periods). (b) Previously called: "KAPB on Adolescents in Places of Safety."

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⁸ The references consist of primary works used in the preparation of the report. Additional documents reviewed regarding means of the verification for the M&E Plan are supplied in a separate list. The documents in the list were received from UN agencies and are supplied electronically to the RCO with this report.

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Yugorsky, Patrick and Ann Sutton. 2004. *Jamaica's Protected Area System Plan, Biodiversity Plan Working Paper 1: Categorization of Protected Areas in Jamaica. First Draft.* <<http://www.nepa.gov.jm/publications/reports/PASP/Categorization-of-Protected-Areasdraft.pdf>> Accessed May 1, 2015.

LIST OF ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTATION SUBMITTED TO THE RCO (IN RELATION TO THE M&E PLAN)

Name of Documents	Agency
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Land Management Policy, 2012 2. Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy and Results Framework, 2014-2024 3. Caribbean Risk Management Initiative-Phase II Evaluation Report 4. Final Jamaica/ODPEM Project Report 2014 (Quarterly Report Jan –June 2014, including Final Results Analysis). 5. Hurricane Sandy Recovery Cross-Sectoral Recovery Strategy and Plan Volume 1, Introduction 2013 6. Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 2, for St. Thomas 2013 7. Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 3, for Portland, 2013 8. Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 4, for St. Mary 2013 9. Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 5, for St. Catherine, 2013. 10. Establishment of a Climate Change Department: UNDP’s Analytical Report to the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change, Government of Jamaica, July 2013 11. HPMP Train the Trainers Workshop Report, Nov 2014 12. Report on Importation of HCFC Refrigerants for the period January 2014 to December 31, 2014 13. HCFC Phase out Management Plan First Stage Implementation Project Document, 2012 14. Final Training Report: Energy Conservation, Efficiency and Management Programme (January 2013; November 2012) 15. Training Program to Support the Implementation of National Energy Policy, 2009-2030 (2013, 2012) 16. Capacity Development for Energy Efficiency Systems in Jamaica Evaluation Report, 2015 17. Enhancing Civil Society Partnerships in Local Governance for Community Safety in Jamaica: Capacity Assessment Report, 2012 18. Enhancing Civil Society Participation in Local Governance for Community Safety Evaluation Report, 2014; 19. Capacity Assessment –Parish Safety and Security Committees: Final Report, 2014 20. Capacity Development of Local Authorities and Civil Society organizations, 2011 21. Final Report on Kidnap, Hostage and Extortion Training, November 2014 22. Comprehensive Assessment of Jamaica’s Progress Towards the MDGs, 2013 23. Roadmap to Seismic Risk Reduction, 2014; and Jamaica Seismic Risk Mission Report, 2013. 	<p align="center">UNDP</p>

<p>24. MWLECC. 2013. Climate Change Policy Framework and Action Plan, Green Paper, 2013</p> <p>25. GEF-IWCAM Final Evaluation Report, May 2012</p> <p>26. Mission Aide Memoire – Jamaica: Global Climate Change Alliance, Draft Final June 2014</p>	<p>UNEP</p>
<p>27. The Development and State of the Art of Adult Learning and Education: National Report of Jamaica, April 2008</p> <p>28. Jamaica Education for All Review, 2015.</p> <p>29. Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park Jamaica Management Plan (2011-2016)</p> <p>30. Virtual Classroom Jamaica: Digital Communication and Content Strategy, February 2013</p> <p>31. Consultancy to Develop a Support Mechanism for At-Risk Students to Access Counselling and Comprehensive Reproductive Health Services within the Health Sector: Field Test Report, Finalized Support Mechanism and Roll-Out Strategy, December 2013</p> <p>32. #Virtual Classroom Final Report, March 2013</p> <hr/> <p>33. Chapter 3: Delivery of Psychosocial Service, January 2014 (Handbook)</p> <p>34. Jamaica Education for All (EFA) Review, 2015.</p> <p>35. Consultancy to build capacity of the Ministry of Education, Jamaica, in programme monitoring and evaluation for a comprehensive response to HIV & AIDS: Final Report, June 2015</p> <p>36. Guidelines for Training Trainers Pilot Testing the CLASS_H Mechanism, January 2014</p> <p>37. Evaluation of CLASS_H Pilot Test: Proposed Methodology, November 2014</p> <p>38. Support Mechanism for At-Risk Students to Access Counselling and Comprehensive Reproductive Health Services within the Health Sector, Draft, April 2013</p> <p>39. Consultancy to Develop a Support Mechanism for At-Risk Students to Access Counselling and Comprehensive Reproductive Health Services within the Health Sector: Field Test Report, Finalized Support Mechanism and Roll-Out Strategy, December 2013</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>
<p>40. Monitoring and Evaluation and Record-keeping Training Workshop for Public Health Providers Evaluation Report, 2014</p> <p>41. Contraceptive Logistics Management System Assessment Report Jamaica, 2013</p> <p>42. National Centre for Youth Development Youth Advocacy Forum Against Sexual Abuse and Stewards of Children Training (Report), 2012</p>	<p>UNFPA</p>

<p>43. Screening Tools for Screening, Referral and Early Intervention Systems:</p> <p>44. Family Risk and Support Screening Tools</p> <p>45. Child Development Screening Tools, including the Ages and Stages Questionnaire-Jamaica and the Survey of Well Being of Young Child</p>	UNICEF
<p>46. The School Readiness Tool Screens for child development and readiness for primary school.</p> <p>47. Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011 Publication</p>	
<p>48. PSUP Agreement of Cooperation Between the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the Government of Jamaica, April 24, 2014</p>	UN Habitat
<p>49. National Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy, 2013</p> <p>50. Draft Strategic and Action Plan for the Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy, 2015</p>	PAHO
<p>51. Jamaica's National Integrated Strategic Plan for Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV, 2014 – 2019</p>	UNFPA UNAIDS UNICEF
<p>52. National Policy for the Reintegration of Adolescent Mothers into the Formal School System, 2013</p>	UNFPA UNICEF
<p>53. HIV/AIDS Legal Assessment for Jamaica: Plan of Action, 2013</p> <p>54. HIV and AIDS Legal Assessment Report for Jamaica (Legal Reforms, Social Change: HIV/AIDS, Human Rights and National Development in Jamaica, 2013</p> <p>55. Capacity Assessment of Legal Aid Service Providers, Focusing on Ability to Serve Persons Affected by HIV/AIDS, 2014</p>	UNDP UNAIDS
<p>56. Draft National Policy and Plan of Action on International Migration and Development, 2014</p> <p>57. National Policy and Plan of Action on International Migration and Development: A Capacity Assessment, 2013</p> <p>58. Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies: Final Evaluation Report, 2013</p> <p>59. International Migration Profile of Jamaica, 2012</p> <p>60. Draft Final International Migration and Development Policy, 2013</p> <p>61. Project Documents - Mainstreaming Migration in National Development Strategies (2011-2012 and 2012-2013)</p>	UNDP IOM

<p>62. National Family Planning HIV Programme Integration In Jamaica: <i>Creating a New Sexual Health Agency</i>, 2014</p> <p>63. Stakeholder Analysis of the integration of NFPB and the HIV Response, 2014</p>	<p>UNFPA UNAIDS</p>
<p>64. UN Joint Programme on Eliminating Gender Based Violence, Draft Joint Programme Document (Draft) 2015</p>	<p>UN Women; UNICEF; UNDP; UNFPA; UNAIDS; FAO</p>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A.1: THE UNDAF PILLARS AND IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

UNDAF Pillars	Partners
<p>UNDAF Pillar 1: Environment UNDAF Outcome: National, local authorities and most vulnerable communities island wide improve natural resource management and resilience to disasters</p>	<p>Contributing UN Agencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FAO 2. IAEA 3. PAHO 4. UNDP 5. UNEP 6. UNESCO <p>Civil Society: Environmental NGOs, Private Sector, ICENS, Academia</p> <p>Government: National Environment and Planning Agency, Meteorological Service, Forestry Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Fisheries Division, Office of the Prime Minister, Planning Institute of Jamaica, Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management, Ministry of Energy and Mining, National Irrigation Commission, Water Resources Authority</p> <p>IDPs: European Union, World Bank, IDB</p>

UNDAF Pillars	Partners
<p>2. UNDAF Pillar 2: Social Empowerment and Equity UNDAF Outcome: Socially excluded and at-risk populations in rural/urban communities have increased access to improved quality health and education services</p>	<p>Contributing UN Agencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IAEA 2. PAHO 3. UNAIDS 4. UNDP 5. UNESCO 6. UNFPA 7. UNICEF 8. UNWOMEN <p>Civil Society: FAMPLAN, Jamaica AIDS Support for Life, Jamaica Red Cross, Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition, Children First, Jamaica Network of Seropositives, Eve for Life, Jamaica Youth Advocacy Network, ICENS, Academia</p> <p>Government: Ministry of Education, Early Childhood Commission, Ministry of Youth, Culture and Sports, Ministry of Health, National HIV/STI Programme, National Family Planning Board, Department of Local Government, Sport Development Foundation, Social Development Commission, Bureau of Women’s Affairs, Jamaica Social Investment Fund</p> <p>IDPs: EU, USAID, World Bank, IDB</p>

UNDAF Pillars	Partners
<p>3. UNDAF Pillar 3: Safety, Security and Justice</p> <p>UNDAF Outcome: Government and civil society organizations improve access to comprehensive protection, prevention, and justice systems and services for individuals and groups vulnerable to multiple safety and violence risks</p>	<p>Contributing UN Agencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IOM 2. UNAIDS 3. UNDP 4. UNESCO 5. UNFPA 6. UNICEF 7. UNWOMEN <p>Civil Society: Dispute Resolution Foundation, Violence Prevention Alliance, Women’s Media Watch, Women’s Resource and Outreach Centre (WROC), Sistren Theatre Collective, Academia</p> <p>Government: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of National Security, Victim Support Unit, Jamaica Constabulary Force/CISOCA, Ministry of Health, Office of the Prime Minister, Child Development Agency, Ministry of Labour Social Security, Office of the Children’s Advocate, Office of the Children’s Registry, Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management</p> <p>IDPs: CIDA, EU, USAID, IDB, World Bank</p>

Appendix B.1: Comparative Breakdown of UNDAF Indicators

Pillar	Number of Indicators	
	Original UNDAF Results Matrix	Intermediate UNDAF Results Matrix
Pillar 1: Environment	14	5 outcome indicators 5 output indicators
Pillar 2: Social Empowerment and Equity	18	5 outcome indicators 5 output indicators
Pillar 3: Safety, Security, and Justice	13	5 outcome indicators 5 output indicators
Total	45	5 outcome indicators 5 output indicators

Appendix B.2: Metadata Sheets

RESULT AREA NUMBER 1: Development cooperation in human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks.

UNDAF Intermediate Results Indicators	Intermediate Output Indicator Number 1: Number of human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks supported in the areas of a) natural resources management, disaster risk reduction and climate change; b) quality health and education; and c) access to safety, security, and justice systems. ⁹	Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 1: The proportion (%) of human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks that are approved and implemented.
Type of data	Quantitative	Quantitative
Definition	The indicator refers to: a) national policies, and action plans developed and submitted for Parliamentary and Cabinet approval respectively; and b) protected areas ¹⁰ declared in accordance with applicable legislations (E.g. Forest Act; Jamaica National Heritage Trust Act; Wild Life Protection Act; Fishing Industry Act; Beach Act and the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act).	The indicator refers to the proportion (%) of: a) national policies, and action plans that receive Parliamentary and Cabinet approval and commence implementation; and b) protected areas declared in accordance with applicable legislations that commence implementation of management plans.
Rationale	Human rights-based national policies, action plans, and declared protected areas are public instruments that outline specific development goals. The UN system therefore contributes to the strengthening of Government's ability to respond to critical areas of: a) natural resources management, disaster risk reduction and climate	Human rights-based national policies, action plans, and declared protected areas are public instruments that outline specific development goals. The UN system therefore contributes to the strengthening of Government's ability to respond to critical areas of: a) natural resources management, disaster risk reduction and climate change under UNDAF pillar 1; b) quality health and education under UNDAF pillar 2; and c) access to safety, security, and justice

⁹ The areas identified from a to c are in keeping with the thrust of the 3 UNDAF pillars as follows. UNDAF Pillar 1: Environment Outcome: National, local authorities and most vulnerable communities island wide improve natural resource management and resilience to disasters. UNDAF Pillar 2: Social Empowerment and Equity Outcome: Socially excluded and at-risk populations in rural/urban communities have increased access to improved quality health and education services. UNDAF Pillar 3: Safety, Security and Justice Outcome: Government and civil society organizations improve access to comprehensive protection, prevention, and justice systems and services for individuals and groups vulnerable to multiple safety and violence risks.

¹⁰ A protected area is a "geographically defined area which is designated or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives" (Article 2 of the Biodiversity Convention cited in Yugorsky and Sutton 2004, 3). It is concerned with the conservation of ecological systems, biodiversity and/or specific natural, cultural or aesthetic resources and consist land and/or water.

	change under UNDAF pillar 1; b) quality health and education under UNDAF pillar 2; and c) access to safety, security, and justice systems under UNDAF pillar 3. Specifically, the UN supports cooperation in the development of policies and action plans; as well as preparatory assessments and management plans necessary for declared protected areas.	systems under UNDAF pillar 3. While the UN supports policy and action plan development; as well as preparatory work necessary for protected areas; the ultimate developmental utility is determined by the extent to which a) the policies and action plans are approved and implemented; and b) management plans for protected areas are implemented.
Method of computation	The number (count) of policies, action plans; and protected areas declared during the UNDAF timeframe.	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[\# \text{ of policies, action plans \& protected areas mgt. plans approved \& implemented}]^a \times 100}{[\# \text{ of policies, action plans; and protected areas declared}]^b}$
Result of computation	18 policies and plans finalized; and declaration of 4 new protected areas ^b	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[11]^a \times 100}{[22]^b} = 50\%$
Data collection and source^c	Public administrative records of Parliamentary and Cabinet Submission as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.	Public administrative records of Parliamentary and Cabinet Approval; work/programme/project/implementation plans; as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.
Periodicity	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis during the UNDAF timeframe. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis during the UNDAF timeframe. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.
Disaggregation	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • policies (for pillars 1-3 respectively); • action plans (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and <input type="checkbox"/> protected areas declared (pillar 1 only). 	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • policies (for pillars 1-3 respectively); • action plans (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and <input type="checkbox"/> protected areas declared (pillar 1 only).

Limitations and comments	The development, approval and implementation cycle of national policies, action plans and declared protected areas may be long (no average timespan) and expand beyond the UNDAF (2012-2016). Progress markers such as green papers and submission to the	The development, approval and implementation cycle of national policies, action plans and declared protected areas may be long (no average timespan) and expand beyond the UNDAF (2012-2016). Progress markers such as the preparation and commencement of execution of work/programme/project/implementation plans in support of the policies,
	respective bodies for approval may be considered and reflected in periodic reports.	actions plans may be considered and reflected in periodic reports.

Notes: ^a The numerator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 1 consists of *a subset* of 11 policies and plans from the UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3):

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
<p>4 policies and plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate Change Policy Framework and Action Plan (Green Paper 2013) 2. Sustainable Land Management Policy (2012) 3. Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy and Results Framework, 2014-2024 4. Hurricane Sandy Recovery Cross-Sectoral Recovery Strategy and Plan (2013) 	<p>5 policies and plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. National Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy, 2013 6. Strategic and Action Plan for the Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy, 2015 7. Jamaica’s National Integrated Strategic Plan for Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV, 2014 – 2019 8. National Policy for the Reintegration of Adolescent Mothers into the Formal School System, 2013 9. HIV/AIDS Legal Assessment for Jamaica: Plan of Action, 2013 	<p>2 policies and plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. National Strategic Action Plan to Eliminate Gender Based Violence. 11. National Policy and Plan of Action on International Migration and Development, 2014

^b The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the 18 policies and plans, and 4 protected areas declared for Intermediate Output Indicator Number 1 (which is also the denominator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 1).

^c The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the means of verification for both Intermediate Output and Outcome Indicators.

RESULT AREA NUMBER 2: Development cooperation in institutional development and strengthening.

UNDAF Intermediate Results Indicators	Intermediate Output Indicator Number 2: Number of national authorities benefitting from institutional development and strengthening to improve evidence-based planning and/or service delivery.	Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 2: The proportion (%) of national authorities benefitting from institutional development that are functional/operational.
Type of data	Quantitative	Quantitative
Definition	The indicator refers to new institutions developed and existing institutions restructured at the country level.	The indicator refers to the proportion (%) of: a) new institutions developed that commence execution of functions/operations; and b) existing institutions restructured that commence execution of functions/operations.
Rationale	Public institutions facilitate or directly provide public goods and services. The UN system therefore supports the development and strengthening of Government institutions that serve as conduits for public policy and programme coherence, as well as service delivery.	Public institutions facilitate or directly provide public goods and services. The UN system therefore supports the development and strengthening of Government institutions that serve as conduits for public policy and programme coherence, as well as service delivery. The pragmatic benefit of the UN support is determined by the extent to which new institutions developed; and existing institutions restructured, commence execution of functions/operations.
Method of computation	The number (count) of new institutions developed and existing institutions restructured during the UNDAF timeframe.	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[\# \text{ of new institutions developed \& restructured institutions that are functional/operational}]^a \times 100}{[\# \text{ of new institutions developed and existing institutions restructured}]^b}$
Result of computation	4 national institutions ^b	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[3]^a \times 100}{[4]^b} = 75\%$
Data collection and source^c	Public administrative records of Parliamentary and Cabinet Approval as well as relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.	Public administrative records of Parliamentary and Cabinet Approval; work/programme/project/implementation plans; annual reports; as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.

Periodicity	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis during the UNDAF timeframe. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis during the UNDAF timeframe. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.
Disaggregation	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new institutions developed (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and • existing institutions restructured (for pillars 1-3 respectively). 	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new institutions developed (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and • existing institutions restructured (for pillars 1-3 respectively).
Limitations and comments	The number of new institutions developed and existing institutions restructured are the means to an end. Proper resourcing as well as the effective, efficient and economic operation of the entities require regulations and protocols to guide the delivery of good and services.	The number of new institutions developed and existing institutions restructured are the means to an end. Proper resourcing as well as the effective, efficient and economic operation of the entities require regulations and protocols to guide the delivery of good and services.

Notes: ^a The numerator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 2 consists of *a subset* of 3 institutions from the UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3):

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
2 national institutions: 1. 1 Trust Fund 2. 1 Climate Change Department	1 national institution: 3. 1 National Family Planning Board Sexual Health Agency	No national institution.

^b The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the 4 institutions for Intermediate Output Indicator Number 2 (which is also the denominator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 2).

^c The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the means of verification for both Intermediate Output and Outcome Indicators.

RESULT AREA NUMBER 3: Development cooperation in capacity-building through provision of training and related materials/tools.

UNDAF Intermediate Results Indicators	Intermediate Output Indicator Number 3: Number of national authorities benefitting from capacity-building through provision of training and related materials/tools.	Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 3: The proportion (%) of national authorities that incorporate the use of capacity-building training and/or related materials/tools.
Type of data	Quantitative	Quantitative
Definition	The indicator refers to specific areas identified for strengthening of capacities of national authorities through the provision of training as well as materials/tools, which include but not limited to manuals, standards, and toolkits.	The indicator refers to the proportion (%) of national authorities that benefit from training and/or related materials/tools and employ information/practices/processes learnt into the areas targeted for improved capacities.
Rationale	Capacity strengthening interventions afford direct assistance to Government in specific areas of identified deficits or weaknesses. The UN system thus supports capacity-building by facilitating the provision of training and related materials to strengthen response to national priorities.	Capacity strengthening interventions afford direct assistance to Government in specific areas of identified deficits or weaknesses. The UN system thus supports capacity-building by facilitating the provision of training and related materials to strengthen response to national priorities. The extent to which national authorities employ information/practices/processes gleaned from training and related materials received is indicative of the benefit derived.
Method of computation	The number (count) of capacity-building programmes delivered which provide training and related materials/tools to national institutions during the UNDAF timeframe.	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[\# \text{ of training \&/or related materials/tools incorporated to improve service-delivery}]^a \times 100}{[\# \text{ of capacity-building training and related materials/tools provided}]^b}$

Result of computation	16 capacity-building training programmes and related materials/tools ^b	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[11]^a}{[16]^b} \times 100 = 69\%$
Data collection and source^c	Project Completion/Evaluation/Terminal/Pre and Post-training Reports, Training logs/records, Pre and Post-training tests as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.	Project Completion/Evaluation/Terminal/Pre and Post-training Reports, Training logs/records, Pre and Post-training tests, Annual Reports, Sector Plans as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.
Periodicity	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis. Biannual	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis. Biannual reporting is however
	reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.	recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.
Disaggregation	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> national authorities that receive training programmes (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and national authorities that receive capacity building materials and tools (for pillars 1-3 respectively). 	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> national authorities that receive training programmes (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and national authorities that receive capacity building materials and tools (for pillars 1-3 respectively).
Limitations and comments	Standardized accountability systems are needed to record training information gleaned not limited to the number of persons training trained by sex, age, geographic location etc.; training subject(s) covered; training duration; certification attained, if applicable; type of capacity-building materials/tools received and post-training evaluation results. The evaluation must determine the utility of the training and tools supplied as well as extent to which they result in institutionalization for sustainable benefits.	Standardized accountability systems are needed to record training information gleaned not limited to the number of persons training trained by sex, age, geographic location etc.; training subject(s) covered; training duration; certification attained, if applicable; type of capacity-building materials/tools received and post-training evaluation results. The evaluation must determine the utility of the training and tools supplied as well as extent to which they result in institutionalization for sustainable benefits.

Notes: ^a The numerator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 3 consists of *a subset* of 11 capacity-building training programmes and related materials/tools from the UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3):

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
<p>4 capacity-building training and materials/tools:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Agriculture: Farmer Field School Training Strengthening a National Beet Army Worm Management Programme 2. National Environment and Planning Agency: HPMP Train the Trainers Workshop 3. Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining: Training Program to Support the Implementation of National Energy Policy 	<p>4 capacity-building training and materials/tools:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Ministry of Health: Monitoring and Evaluation and Record-keeping Training Workshop for Public Health Providers 6. National Centre for Youth Development: Youth Advocacy Forum Against Sexual Abuse and Stewards of Children Training 7. Ministry of Education: Screening Tools for Screening, Referral and Early Intervention Systems 	<p>3 capacity-building training and materials/tools:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Ministry of Local Government and Community Development: Operational Handbook on Parish Partnership, 2013 10. Ministry of National Security: Kidnap, Hostage and Extortion Training 11. Ministry of Labour and Social Security: Review of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)
Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
<p>4. Department of Forestry: Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management in Jamaica Trainers Manual</p>	<p>8. HEART Trust/NTA Apprenticeship Board: TVET and apprenticeship system training via expert mission and study tour to Germany</p>	<p>Legislation; and OSH Training programmes.</p>

^b The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the 16 capacity-building training programmes and related materials/tools for Intermediate Output Indicator Number 3 (which is also the denominator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 3).

^c The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the means of verification for both Intermediate Output and Outcome Indicators.

RESULT AREA NUMBER 4: Development cooperation in provision of strategic pilot or demonstration interventions.

UNDAF Intermediate Results Indicators	Intermediate Output Indicator Number 4: Number of pilot or demonstration interventions supported to improve programme formulation, service delivery, monitoring and evaluation at national and sub-national levels.	Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 4: The proportion (%) of pilot or demonstration interventions replicated in whole or in part at national and sub-national levels.
Type of data	Quantitative	Quantitative
Definition	The indicator refers to interventions or programmes supported to address areas of critical national priorities, and serve as models/pilots for replication, where applicable at national and sub-national levels.	The indicator refers to the proportion (%) of interventions or programmes that are implemented and result in replication at national and sub-national levels. An intervention may be replicated in whole or in part, that is, all or select components of the original pilot/demonstration intervention are implemented.

Rationale	Pilot or demonstration interventions aim to address critical points of unmet or emerging national priorities. The UN system thus supports interventions that will improve formulation, implementation and evaluation of future programmes which benefit from the performance results, best practices and lessons learnt from model interventions.	Pilot or demonstration interventions aim to address critical points of unmet or emerging national priorities. The UN system thus supports interventions that will improve formulation, implementation and evaluation of future programmes which benefit from the performance results, best practices and lessons learnt from model interventions. The full or partial continuity of the intervention is indicative of the performance benefits accrued.
Method of computation	The number (count) of pilot or demonstration interventions implemented during the UNDAF timeframe.	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[\# \text{ of pilot or demonstration interventions replicated}]^a}{[\# \text{ of pilot or demonstration interventions implemented}]^b} \times 100$
Result of computation	21 pilot or demonstration interventions ^b	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[11]^a}{[21]^b} \times 100 = 52\%$
Data collection and source^c	Project Completion/Evaluation/Terminal Reports/Pilot Intervention Reports as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.	Project Completion/Evaluation/Terminal Reports; Annual Reports; Sectoral Reports; work/programme/project/implementation plans; as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners.
Periodicity	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.
Disaggregation	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according: <input type="checkbox"/> national interventions (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and <input type="checkbox"/> sub-national interventions (for pillars 1-3 respectively).	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according: <input type="checkbox"/> national interventions (for pillars 1-3 respectively); and <input type="checkbox"/> sub-national interventions (for pillars 1-3 respectively).

Limitations and comments	Funding limitations and weak institutional capacities tend to stymie the replication and sustainability of model or pilot interventions. Government ownership as well as having defined sustainability plan of the piloted interventions tend to facilitate better outcomes.	Funding limitations and weak institutional capacities tend to stymie the replication and sustainability of model or pilot interventions. Government ownership as well as having defined sustainability plan of the piloted interventions tend to facilitate better outcomes.
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Notes: ^a The numerator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 4 consists of *a subset* of 11 pilot or demonstration interventions from the UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3):

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
5 pilot or demonstration interventions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the Renewable Energy Policy 2. Integrating Watersheds and Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) 3. Rehabilitation of 300 hectares of watershed areas and restoration 3 degraded coastal areas with mangroves 4. Natural World Heritage Sites 5. Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) 	7 pilot or demonstration interventions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Development of the Health Promoting Schools Model and Virtual ICT Classroom/Teen360 platform 7. Smiles Mobile Unit mental health services to wards of the state 8. Mobile birth certificates facilities to the RGD 9. Caring, Healthy, Organized, Inclusive, Cohesive and Empowered school intervention 10. Tackling Child Labour Through Education 	1 pilot or demonstration intervention: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Strengthening Child Protection Intervention

^b The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the 21 pilot or demonstration interventions for Intermediate Output Indicator Number 3 (which is also the denominator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 4).

^c The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the means of verification for both Intermediate Output and Outcome Indicators.

RESULT AREA NUMBER 5: Development cooperation in strengthening national data and management information systems

UNDAF Intermediate Results Indicators	Intermediate Output Indicator Number 5: Number of national data and management information systems supported to improve evidence-based planning and service delivery.	Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 5: The proportion (%) of national data and management information systems accessible to targeted stakeholders for use.
Type of data	Quantitative	Quantitative
Definition	The indicator refers to the development and strengthening of national data and management information systems through supported studies, assessments, equipment (hardware or software) and other areas of technical expertise.	The indicator refers to the proportion (%) of national data and management information systems developed and strengthened that are accessible for use by targeted stakeholders. Accessible means that electronic and/or manual systems are provided to facilitate the ability of targeted users to obtain information.
Rationale	National data and management information systems store and process information using established criteria. The UN system thus supports such systems from which data can be extracted to inform evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.	National data and management information systems store and process information using established criteria. The UN system thus supports such systems from which data can be extracted to inform evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The accessibility of data and management information systems to targeted stakeholders is critical to facilitate evidence-based decision-making.
Method of computation	The number (count) of national data and management information systems supported during the UNDAF timeframe.	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[\# \text{ of national data \& management information systems accessible to targeted stakeholders}]^a \times 100}{[\# \text{ of national data and management information systems supported}]^b}$
Result of computation	13 data and management information systems ^b	The proportion (%) = $\frac{[8]^a \times 100}{[13]^b} = 61\%$
Data collection and source^c	Project Completion/Evaluation/Terminal Reports; as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners	Project Completion/Evaluation/Terminal Reports; reports generated from the respective data sources; as well as other relevant documentation from UN agencies and partners

Periodicity	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.	The indicator can be reviewed on a continuous basis. Biannual reporting is however recommended for the remaining UNDAF period.
Disaggregation	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to pillars 1-3 respectively.	Disaggregation of the indicator may be done according to pillars 1-3 respectively.
Limitations and comments	Data and management information systems supply data to decision-makers at policy and programme levels as well as nonstate actors such as CSOs and the private sector. Issues of information demand and supply are important to consider especially where systems are new. Intergovernmental and public communication strategies are required to advance knowledge and use of the information and thereby stimulate data demand and supply. The operation of management information systems require dedicated human resources and other costs associated with system maintenance and periodic upgrades which must be planned for during the project cycle to ensure institutionalization and sustainability.	Data and management information systems supply data to decision-makers at policy and programme levels as well as non-state actors such as CSOs and the private sector. Issues of information demand and supply are important to consider especially where systems are new. Intergovernmental and public communication strategies are required to advance knowledge and use of the information and thereby stimulate data demand and supply. The operation of management information systems require dedicated human resources and other costs associated with system maintenance and periodic upgrades which must be planned for during the project cycle to ensure institutionalization and sustainability.

Notes: ^a The numerator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 5 consists of *a subset* of 8 data and management information systems from the UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3):

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
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1 data and MIS: 1. Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	7 data and MIS: 2. JAMSTATS database 3. Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011 4. Comprehensive Assessment of Jamaica’s Progress Towards the MDGs, 2013 5. Jamaica Education for All Review, 2015. 6. Integration of HIV/Sexuality education indicators into MOE’s annual school’s census; and CLASS_H referral mechanism for access to SRH services 7. ICPD Beyond 2014 - National Report Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the ICPD	None.
Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
	Programme of Action in Jamaica, 1994-2014 8. National HIV/AIDs Monitoring/Reporting System	

^b The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the 13 data and management information systems for Intermediate Output Indicator Number 5 (which is also the denominator for Intermediate Outcome Indicator Number 4).

^c The UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix (Appendix B.3) outlines the means of verification for both Intermediate Output and Outcome Indicators.

Appendix B.3: UNDAF M&E Intermediate Results Matrix^e

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1: The proportion (%) of human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks that are approved and implemented. ^a	0	50%			
Intermediate Output Indicator 1: Number of human rights-based national policies, strategic action plans and/or legal frameworks supported in the areas of a) natural resources management, disaster risk reduction and climate change; b) quality health and education; and c) access to safety, security, and justice systems. ^a	0	18 policies and plans finalized; and declaration of 4 new protected areas			
Pillar 1	0	5 policies and plans finalized; and declaration of 4 new protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change Policy Framework and Action Plan, Green Paper, 2013	Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project Jamaica (2010-2013).	UNEP
			<input type="checkbox"/> National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Project (2014-2015)	UNDP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration of 4 new Protected Areas and Management Plans for Mason River, Stephan Johns Vale, Windsor Castle, and Pedro Keys. • Drafting Instructions for 	Strengthening of National Protected Areas in Jamaica Project (2011-2016)	UNDP

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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			umbrella PA legislation and supporting legal framework.		
			☐ Sustainable Land Management Policy, 2012 (for inclusion as a chapter in the National Land Policy)	Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management in Jamaica (20072012)	UNDP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy and Results Framework, 2014-2024 • Caribbean Risk Management Initiative-Phase II Evaluation Report • Final Jamaica/ODPEM Project Report 2014 (Quarterly Report Jan –June 2014, including Final Results Analysis). 	Caribbean Risk Management Initiative Phase II: Risk Reduction Management Centre South-South Initiative (20112015)	UNDP

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hurricane Sandy Recovery Cross-Sectoral Recovery Strategy and Plan Volume 1, Introduction 2013 • Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 2, for St. Thomas 2013 • Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 3, for Portland, 2013 • Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 4, for St. Mary 2013 • Hurricane Sandy Recovery Plan Volume 5, for St. Catherine, 2013. 	Hurricane Sandy Recovery Project (2013)	UNDP
Pillar 2	0	9 policies and	<input type="checkbox"/> National Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy, 2013	Technical cooperation (not project-	PAHO

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
		plans finalized		specific).	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Draft Strategic and Action Plan for the Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy, 2015	Technical cooperation (not projectspecific).	PAHO
			<input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica's National Integrated Strategic Plan for Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV, 2014 – 2019	Increased National Capacity to Integrate and Implement Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (20122016) - UNFPA Technical cooperation (not projectspecific) – UNAIDS, UNICEF	UNFPA UNAIDS UNICEF

			<input type="checkbox"/> National Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy	<p>Increased National Capacity to Integrate and Implement Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (2012-2016) - UNFPA</p> <p>Technical cooperation (not project-specific) – UNAIDS, UNICEF</p>	<p>UNFPA UNAIDS UNICEF</p>
			<input type="checkbox"/> National Policy for the Reintegration of Adolescent Mothers into the Formal School System, 2013	<p>Enhanced Capacity of National and Subregional Institutions and Organizations to Address the Specific Reproductive and Sexual Health Needs of Adolescents and Young People (2012-2016)</p>	<p>UNFPA UNICEF</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS Legal Assessment for Jamaica: Plan of Action, 2013 <u>Reports:</u> • HIV and AIDS Legal Assessment Report for Jamaica (Legal Reforms, Social Change: HIV/AIDS, Human Rights and 	<p>Building Capacity for Reform of HIV Related Law and Policy in Jamaica (Phase 2), 2014 – UNDP</p> <p>Technical cooperation (not project-specific) – UNAIDS</p>	<p>UNDP UNAIDS</p>

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<p>National Development in Jamaica, 2013</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Assessment of Legal Aid Service Providers, Focusing on Ability to Serve Persons Affected by HIV/AIDS, 2014</p>		

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National HIV Policy <u>Report:</u> • Concept Note for the National HIV Policy, 2015 	Technical cooperation (not projectspecific).	UNAIDS
			<input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive ICT in Education Policy and Five-Year Master Plan.	ICTs in Education (2012-ongoing)	UNESCO
			<input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive TVET Policy.	TVET and Skills Training (2010-ongoing)	UNESCO
Pillar 3	0	4 policies and plans finalized	<input type="checkbox"/> National Strategic Action Plan to Eliminate Gender Based Violence.	Development of <i>National Strategic Action Plan to Eliminate Gender Based Violence</i> (2015-2020) - UN Women Strengthened regional and national protection systems for advancing reproductive rights, promoting gender equality and non-discrimination and addressing gender based violence (2012-2016) - UNFPA Technical cooperation (not projectspecific) - UNAIDS (2013-2014)	UN Women UNICEF UNFPA UNAIDS PAHO
			<input type="checkbox"/> Draft National Policy and Plan of Action on International	Mainstreaming Migration in National Development Strategies (2011- 2013)	UNDP IOM

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
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			<p>Migration and Development, 2014</p> <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Policy and Plan of Action on International Migration and Development: A Capacity Assessment, 2013 • Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies: Final Evaluation Report, 2013 • International Migration Profile of Jamaica, 2012 • Draft Final International Migration and Development Policy, 2013 • Project Documents - Mainstreaming Migration in National Development Strategies (2011-2012 and 2012-2013) 		
			<input type="checkbox"/> National Child Diversion Policy and Programme	Reducing the Juvenile Population in State-supported Institutions in Jamaica (2013-2015)	UNICEF
			<input type="checkbox"/> Workplace Policy on HIV/AIDS, 2013	ILO-United States Department of Labor HIV/AIDS Workplace Education Project (2007-2010) and subsequent technical support to the project's sustainability plan.	ILO

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 2: The proportion (%) of national authorities benefitting from institutional development that are functional/operational.	0	75%			
Intermediate Output Indicator 2: Number of national authorities benefitting from institutional development and strengthening to improve evidence-based planning and/or service delivery.	1 National Family Planning Board & 1 InterMinisterial Committee on Human Rights	1 Trust Fund; 1 Climate Change Department; 1 National Family Planning Board Sexual Health Agency; 1 National Human Rights Institution			
Pillar 1	0	1 Trust Fund & 1 Climate Change Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Articles of Association and COJ Registration for the establishment of the National Protected Areas Trust Fund Financial Statement of the Fund Board's Annual Report 	Strengthening of National Protected Areas in Jamaica project (2011-2016)	UNDP

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWLECC/Cabinet Decision on the establishment of a Climate Change Department <p><u>Report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a Climate Change Department: UNDP's Analytical Report to the 	Jamaica Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2006-2012	UNDP
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change, Government of Jamaica, July 2013		
Pillar 2	1 National Family Planning Board	1 National Family Planning Board Sexual Health Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOH/Cabinet Decision on the establishment of the National Family Planning Board Sexual Health Agency <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Family Planning HIV Programme Integration In Jamaica: <i>Creating a New Sexual Health Agency</i>, 2014 Stakeholder Analysis of the integration of NFPB and the HIV Response, 2014 	<p>Increased National Capacity to Integrate and Implement Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (2012-2016) - UNFPA</p> <p>Technical cooperation (not projectspecific) - UNAIDS (2011-present)</p>	UNFPA UNAIDS
Pillar 3	InterMinisterial	1 National		UN Human Rights Project (20152019)	OHCHR

	Committee on Human Rights established 2012	Human Rights Institution	<input type="checkbox"/> MOJ/Cabinet Decision on the establishment of an independent statutory National Human Rights Institution.		UNDP
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 3: The proportion (%) of national authorities that incorporate the use of capacity-building training and/or related materials/tools.	0	69%			
Intermediate Output Indicator 3: Number of national authorities benefitting from capacitybuilding through provision of training and related materials/tools.	0	16			

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
Pillar 1	0	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture: Farmer Field School Training Strengthening a National Beet Army Worm Management Programme <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmer Field School Training Report: Strengthening a National Beet Army Worm Management Programme 	Strengthening a National Beet Army Worm Management Programme (2013-2015)	FAO

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Environment and Planning Agency: HPMP Train the Trainers Workshop <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPMP Train the Trainers Workshop Report, Nov 2014 Report on Importation of HCFC Refrigerants for the period January 2014 to December 31, 2014 HCFC Phase out Management Plan First Stage Implementation Project Document, 2012 	Hydrochlorofluorcarbons (HCFC) Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) (2012-2020)	UNDP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining: Training Program to Support the Implementation of National Energy Policy <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Training Report: Energy 	Capacity Development for Energy Efficiency Systems in Jamaica Project (2011-2015)	UNDP

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
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			<p>Conservation, Efficiency and Management Programme (January 2013; November 2012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Program to Support the Implementation of National Energy Policy, 2009-2030 (2013, 2012) • Capacity Development for Energy Efficiency Systems in Jamaica Evaluation Report, 2015 		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Forestry: Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management in Jamaica Trainers Manual <p><u>Report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Land Management Survey, 2012 	Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management in Jamaica (2007/2012)	UNDP
Pillar 2	0	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health: Monitoring and Evaluation and Recordkeeping Training Workshop for Public Health Providers <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and Evaluation and Record-keeping Training Workshop for Public Health Providers Evaluation Report, 2014 • Contraceptive Logistics 	Increased National Capacity to Integrate and Implement Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (2012-2016)	UNFPA

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			Management System Assessment Report Jamaica, 2013		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Centre for Youth Development: Youth Advocacy Forum Against Sexual Abuse and Stewards of Children Training <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Centre for Youth Development Youth Advocacy Forum Against Sexual Abuse and Stewards of Children Training (Report), 2012 	Enhanced Capacity of National and Subregional Institutions and Organizations to Address the Specific Reproductive and Sexual Health Needs of Adolescents and Young People (2012-2016)	UNFPA
			□ MOE: Capacity-building to prepare quality and costed sector strategic plan using UNESCO's Education Sector Planning Guidelines.	Education Planning (Regional) (2012ongoing)	UNESCO
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JFLL: Capacity-building to implement strategies to reduce illiteracy using the CONFINTEA VI Belem Framework for Action on Adult Literacy <u>Reports:</u>	Capacity-building of JFLL to institutionalize recommendations of the CONFINTEA VI Belem Framework for Action on Adult Literacy (2010-ongoing).	UNESCO

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development and State of the Art of Adult Learning and Education: National Report of 		
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<p>Jamaica, April 2008</p> <p>□ Jamaica Education for All Review, 2015.</p>		
			<p>□ Ministry of Education: Screening Tools for Screening, Referral and Early Intervention Systems:</p> <p>a) Family Risk and Support Screening Tools</p> <p>b) Child Development Screening Tools, including the Ages and Stages Questionnaire-Jamaica and the Survey of Well Being of Young Child</p> <p>c) The School Readiness Tool Screens for child development and readiness for primary school.</p>	Screening and Early Intervention System for Children and Families (2012-2015)	UNICEF

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Rights Education Training to workers in the child protection sector • JCF Child Interaction Policy and Standard Operating Procedures. <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Rights Education Project Monitoring Reports • JCF Child Rights Integration Sustainability Project Monitoring Reports 	Child Rights Education Project (2012-2016) and JCF Child Rights Integration Sustainability Project (2014-2016)	UNICEF
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEART Trust/NTA Apprenticeship Board: TVET and apprenticeship system training via expert mission and study tour to Germany <u>Reports:</u> • Mission Report, June 2015 • Study Tour Report, June 2015 	Formalization of the Informal Economy: Quality Apprenticeship to enhance Technical and Vocational Education and Training (2014–2015)	ILO
Pillar 3	0	5		UN Human Rights Project (20152019)	OHCHR

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Rights Training of the a) Judiciary; b) Contractor General's Office; and c) PIOJ. <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Training Reports for the a) Judiciary; b) Contractor General's Office; and c) PIOJ PIOJ Guidance Note on HRBA and Planning Needs Assessment Report on Human Rights: Strengthening the Government of Jamaica's capacity to mainstream Human Rights into Policies, Laws and Programmes and to Promote and Protect Effectively Human Rights. 		UNDP
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Local Government and Community Development: Operational Handbook on Parish Partnership, 2013 <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing Civil Society Partnerships in Local Governance for Community Safety in Jamaica: Capacity Assessment Report, 2012 Enhancing Civil Society Participation in Local Governance for Community Safety Evaluation Report, 2014; Capacity Assessment –Parish Safety and Security Committees: Final Report, 2014 Capacity Development of Local Authorities and Civil Society organizations, 2011 	Enhancing Civil Society Participation in Local Governance for Community Safety (2011-2013)	UNDP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of National Security: Kidnap, Hostage and Extortion Training <u>Reports:</u> Final Report on Kidnap, Hostage and Extortion Training, November 2014 	Support to the Commission of Enquiry, 2014-2015	UNDP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic Workers' Curriculum for Caribbean Vocational Qualification Certificate; Awareness Campaign and Training of leaders in Domestic Workers' Organizations. 	Decent Work Agenda in the Strategic Plans and Training Programmes of Caribbean Workers' Organizations (2014–2015)	ILO

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee Periodic Reports Specialist Mission Reports □ Training Records. 		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Labour and Social Security: Review of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Legislation; and OSH Training programmes. <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Legislation; National OSH Profile; Training Records Stock-taking Reports Specialist Mission Reports 	Initiatives to Promote a Culture of Safety are Strengthened (2011–2013)	ILO
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 4: The proportion (%) of pilot or demonstration interventions replicated in whole or in part at national and sub-national levels.	0	52%			
Intermediate Output Indicator 4: Number of pilot or demonstration interventions supported to improve programme formulation, service delivery, monitoring and evaluation at national and subnational levels.	Unimplemen ted Renewable Energy Policy	21			
Pillar 1	Unimplemen	7		Capacity Development for Energy	UNDP

	ted Renewable Energy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Renewable Energy Policy <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Development for Energy 	Efficiency Systems in Jamaica Project (2011-2015)	
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
	Policy		Efficiency Systems in Jamaica Project Final Evaluation Report		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating Watersheds and Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEF-IWCAM Final Evaluation Report, May 2012 	IWCAM (2006-2012)	UNEP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tested Prototype Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management (CReW) <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CReW Final Evaluation Report 	CReW (2011-2016)	UNEP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of an Integrated Land Water and Wastewater Management in Caribbean SIDS (IWECO) <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IWECO Final Evaluation Report 	IWECO (2015-2020)	UNEP

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of 300 hectares of watershed areas and restoration 3 degraded coastal areas with mangroves <p><u>Report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission Aide Memoire – Jamaica: Global Climate Change Alliance, Draft Final 	Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction Project (2010-2013)	UNEP
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			June 2014		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural World Heritage Sites listing of 2 national heritage sites <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNESCO World Heritage Site Nomination Dossiers Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park Jamaica Management Plan (2011-2016) UNESCO Website Listing (http://whc.unesco.org/en/states-parties/JM/) 	Capacity Building to support the conservation of World Heritage Sites and Enhance Sustainable Development in Local Communities in SIDS (2008-ongoing)	UNESCO

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) in three cities <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSUP Agreement of Cooperation Between the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the Government of Jamaica, April 24, 2014 Slum Situation and Stakeholder analyses Slum Upgrading Strategy Slum Resource Mobilization Strategy Concept Notes for pilot projects 	PSUP Phase 2 (2012–2015)	UN Habitat
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
Pillar 2		12			UNESCO

	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the Health Promoting Schools Model and Virtual ICT Classroom/Teen360 platform <u>Reports:</u> • Virtual Classroom Jamaica: Digital Communication and Content Strategy, February 2013 • Consultancy to Develop a Support Mechanism for AtRisk Students to Access Counselling and Comprehensive Reproductive Health Services within the Health Sector: Field Test Report, Finalized Support Mechanism and Roll-Out Strategy, December 2013 • #Virtual Classroom Final Report, March 2013 • Chapter 3: Delivery of Psychosocial Service, January 2014 (Handbook) • Facebook Page for Teen360dotorg (links to Instagram and Twitter). 	Delivery of good quality health education, HIV and comprehensive sexuality education that contribute to healthy lifestyles and gender equality (2014-2015 & 2016-2017)	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Re-certification of 2 Baby Friendly Hospitals.	Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (2012- 2016)	UNICEF

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of peer support to HIV positive adolescents and young mothers in 10 antenatal clinics in St. Ann and St. James. <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Monitoring Reports □ Final Project Evaluation. 	I Am Alive! Scaling up HIV prevention and treatment outcomes for HIV positive adolescent and young mothers (2013-2016)	UNICEF
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smiles Mobile Unit mental health services to wards of the state: a) residential childcare facilities, and b) juvenile correctional centres. <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Evaluation Report • Project Monitoring Reports • Mid Term Review Report • Interim Donor Reports submitted to the European Union. 	Reduction of Juvenile Population in State Institutions (2013-2015)	UNICEF
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of life skills services to the adolescents/youngsters in 3 juvenile correctional institutions <p><u>Report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Monitoring Reports 	JCF Child Rights Integration Sustainability Project (2014-2016)	UNICEF
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mobile birth certificates facilities to the RGD <p><u>Report:</u></p>	RGD Mobile Unit (2014-2015)	UNICEF

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Project Monitoring Reports 		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caring, Healthy, Organized, Inclusive, Cohesive and Empowered school intervention in five rural communities (Cacoon Castle, Chester Castle, Truro, Whitehall, Blue Fields) <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Monitoring Reports • Donor Reports • Case Study 	CHOICE School Intervention - Enabling Quality Education for Children with Special Needs (2013-2014).	UNICEF
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Action for the prevention of drug abuse and risky sexual behaviours among adolescents in 20 urban and rural communities <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Monitoring Reports • Community Action Plans 	Community Action for the prevention of drug abuse and risky sexual behaviours among adolescents (2013 - 2016)	UNICEF

			<input type="checkbox"/> UN Joint Programme on Eliminating Gender Based Violence, Draft Joint Programme Document 2015	UN Joint Programme on Eliminating Gender Based Violence (2014-2017)	UN Women UNICEF UNDP UNFPA UNAIDS FAO
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<input type="checkbox"/> Training and certification of 20 youth from the Sligoville Community as heritage tourism community tour guides through the Tourism Product Development Company of Jamaica. ^b	Youth PATH (Youth Poverty Alleviation through Tourism and Heritage) Project (2003-2012)	UNESCO

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackling Child Labour Through Education Project <hr/> <u>Report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackling Child Labour Through Education (TACKLE) – Guyana and Jamaica Project Report, 2013 	Tackling Child Labour Through Education (TACKLE) (2009-2013)	ILO
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalization of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises and Local Economic Development in tourism and agriculture: Granville and Garlands 	Formalization of the Informal Economy (2014–2015)	ILO

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			communities, St. James <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping Study: Matrix of National Policies Formalization of the Informal Economy (2014-2015) Specialist Mission Reports Periodic reports of the Project Steering Committee Training Records 		
Pillar 3	0	2		Justice Undertaking for Social	

			<input type="checkbox"/> Justice Undertaking for Social Transformation Project a) Prosecution Manual to guide the activities and decision-making of Prosecutors and Clerks of Courts b) Standards of Professional Conduct for Prosecutors c) A Monitoring and Evaluation Protocol for the Standards of Professional Conduct for Prosecutors d) Bill drafted to create an Administrative Division of the Supreme Court within the Office of the Chief Justice e) Comprehensive Justice Sector Reform Implementation Plan Report:	Transformation Project (2012-2016)	UNDP
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<input type="checkbox"/> Report with recommendations for improvement of ODPP Human Resources Management		

			<input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening Child Protection Intervention: a) 7 Child Protection Committees (CPC) strengthened b) National Child Protection Committee established c) Draft CPC manual developed and disseminated. <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Protection Committee Minutes • Child Protection Manual/Handbook • CPC Final Project Report 	Child Protection Committees (2012-2016)	UNICEF
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 5: The proportion (%) of national data and management information systems accessible to targeted stakeholders for use.	0	61%			
Intermediate Output Indicator 5: Number of national data and management information systems supported to improve evidence-based planning and service delivery.	0	13			
Pillar 1	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Third National Communication to the United Nations	Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework	UNDP

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
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			Framework Convention on Climate Change	Convention on Climate Change (2014-2017)	
Pillar 2	0	9	<input type="checkbox"/> JAMSTATS database with DevInfo Software	Vision 2030 Dashboard (2013-2016)	UNICEF
			<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011 Publication	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011	UNICEF
			<input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights Database to monitor the Government Jamaica's a) fulfillment of reporting requirements for all human rights treaties it is a party of; and b) the implementation of recommendations received from the Treaty Bodies, Special Procedures and the Universal Periodic Report by the Human Rights Council.	UN Human Rights Project (2015-2019).	OHCHR UNDP UNICEF
			<input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive Assessment of Jamaica's Progress Towards the MDGs, 2013	Support to National Development Planning Goals, MDGs and Human Development (2007-2013)	UNDP
			<input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica Education for All (EFA) Review, 2015.	Regional Capacity-building in Education Statistics: EFA and MDGs (2009-ongoing)	UNESCO

Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of HIV/Sexuality education indicators into MOE's annual school's census; and CLASS_H referral mechanism for access to SRH services as part of the MOE's SWPBIS programme <hr style="border: 0.5px solid blue;"/> <p><u>Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancy to build capacity of the Ministry of Education, Jamaica, in programme monitoring and evaluation for a comprehensive response to HIV & AIDS: Final Report, June 2015^d • Guidelines for Training Trainers Pilot Testing the CLASS_H Mechanism, January 2014 • Evaluation of CLASS_H Pilot Test: Proposed Methodology, November 2014 • Support Mechanism for AtRisk Students to Access Counselling and Comprehensive Reproductive Health Services within the Health Sector, Draft, April 	<p>Capacity building of the MOE in Monitoring and Evaluation of programmes on HFLE and School Health (2008-ongoing). Delivery of good quality health education, HIV and comprehensive sexuality education that contribute to healthy lifestyles and gender equality (2014-2015 & 2016-2017)</p>	UNESCO

			2013 • Consultancy to Develop a		
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Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			Support Mechanism for AtRisk Students to Access Counselling and Comprehensive Reproductive Health Services within the Health Sector: Field Test Report, Finalized Support Mechanism and Roll-Out Strategy, December 2013		
			□ ICPD Beyond 2014 - National Report Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action in Jamaica, 1994-2014 (2014)	Promoting population and development (2013/2014)	UNFPA
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Health Information System Strengthening and eHealth Strategic Plan (2014 to 2018) <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual progress reports Minutes of Monthly monitoring meeting of steering committee 	National Health Information System Strengthening (2014 to 2018)	PAHO

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV/AIDS Monitoring/Reporting System <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National AIDS Spending Assessment Report, 2014 Modes of Transmission 	Technical cooperation (not projectspecific) - UNAIDS (2010-present)	UNAIDS
Intermediate Outcome and Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Applicable Projects	Agencies
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis Report 2012 Stigma Index Report 2012 Sustainability Study to guide planning for efficient service delivery, 2013 Mid-term Review of the National AIDS Response, 2013 		
Pillar 3	0	3	<input type="checkbox"/> Development of an Child Protection Database	Information Technology Needs Assessment for Child Protection Database (2013-2013)	UNICEF
			<input type="checkbox"/> Development of an interagency case management system.	Development of an interagency case management system among child protection agencies (2015-2016)	UNICEF

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Research on Child Labour Measurement and Policy Development <u>Reports:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Planning Reports Periodic Outcome-based Technical Progress Reports □ Final Survey Report 	Global Research on Child Labour Measurement and Policy Development Project (2013– 2017)	ILO
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Notes: ^a The areas identified from a) to c) align with the 3 UNDAF pillars. ^b Means of verification was not supplied by the agency. ^c Evaluation is in progress. ^d See especially Appendix C: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, June 2015; Appendix D: Data Collection Forms, Primary School: Measurement of Health and Family Life Education (HFLE) Indicators, 2015; Appendix E: Data Collection Forms, Secondary School: Measurement of Health and Family Life Education (HFLE) Indicators, 2015; and Appendix F: HPS Classification, 2015. ^e The actual column is to be inserted at the time of population.

Appendix B.4: Additional Areas of Technical Cooperation¹¹

Agency	Areas of Technical Cooperation
FAO	1. Livelihood and disaster resilience strengthening in rural communities
IAEA	2. Building Human Capacity for Medical Physics through training in nuclear medicine diagnostic methods at the University of the West Indies.
IOM	3. Diaspora mapping study and database

¹¹ Means of verification were not supplied

PAHO	<p>4. Communicable Diseases: PAHO/WHO 2013 guidelines adapted on the use of ARV medicine for the treatment & prevention of HIV infection; and Integrated Management Strategy (IMS) on Dengue Jamaica implemented</p> <p>5. Non Communicable Diseases and Risk Factors: National NCD Strategic Plan; Tobacco Regulation (under the Public Health Act); National Mental Health Policy and Strategic Plan; National Policy and Strategy on Alcohol Use; and Violence prevention programs implemented with prime focus on vulnerable communities</p> <p>6. Determinants of Health and Promoting Health Throughout the Life Course: Strategies implemented for the prevention, mitigation, & management of health impact of environmental risks</p> <p>7. Health Systems: National health strategies towards increasing universal health coverage; and Innovative strategies to improve the competencies of the managerial health work force.</p> <p>8. Preparedness, Surveillance and Response: International Health Regulations (2005) core capacities; National emergency preparedness and response plan for major epidemics & pandemics; and National Food Safety Plan of Action.</p>
UNAIDS	9. A Model for working with Faith-based Organizations.
UNDP	10. Roadmap to Seismic Risk Reduction, 2014; and Jamaica Seismic Risk Mission Report, 2013.
UNEP	11. Support to the UWI Sustainable Energy Project; Oil Spills Planning and Response; and mainstreaming of the Oil Spills, Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife; Land-based Sources and Activities of Marine Pollution Protocols.
UNESCO	<p>12. CARIMAC Strategic Development Plan (Communications Research, 2013);</p> <p>13. Support to UNEVOC/TVET Centres Heart Trust NTA and UTECH and UWI to engage effectively with TVET Centers of excellence globally</p> <p>14. Hosting of the first 2012 TVET Conference for the Caribbean and preparation of the second Caribbean conference in TVET in 2015 (2010-ongoing)</p> <p>15. Capacity building of teachers within the framework of the UNESCO ICT Competency Framework for Teachers (2012-ongoing)</p>
Agency	Areas of Technical Cooperation
	<p>16. Support to University of Council of Jamaica on quality assurance through regional network on quality assurance (CANQATE); Tertiary institutions in Open Education Resources (OER) and ICTs; Tertiary institutions in Science Technology and Innovation curriculum and Policy; Policy advice and best practices to the Jamaica Tertiary Education Commission (JTEC); STEM through tertiary education institutions; and organized with the MOE and UWI the 2014 Second Caribbean Conference on higher education (2010-ongoing)</p> <p>17. Capacity-building for teachers in Open Educational Resources in teaching Children with Disabilities at early childhood and primary education levels (2013)</p>
UNICEF	18. Support to the Jamaica Kids Birth Cohort Study preparation of the CRC Report
UNFPA	19. Support to Disaster and Risk Mitigation by incorporating Gender Analysis in Humanitarian Settings.

