

United Nations Development Programme

**JAMAICA**



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

# 2016 ANNUAL REPORT



On a Mission to end Poverty

**Text and Images:** Provided by UNDP Jamaica

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UN  
DP

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**On a Mission**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **7 UNDP'S MISSION**

**6 Jamaica's Human Development Report  
Rankings, 2016**

**8 Message from the UNDP Resident  
Representative**

**9 Message from Director General of the Planning  
Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)**

### **10 CHAPTER 1: PROGRAMMES**

**11 Sustainable Development**

**15 Democratic Governance & Peacebuilding**

**19 Climate & Disaster Resilience**

**29 Gender & Human Rights**

### **36 CHAPTER 2: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, INNOVATION, ADVOCACY & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT**

**37 Highlights**

**42 Donor and Partner Table**

### **44 CHAPTER 3: OPERATIONS**

### **46 CHAPTER 4: FINANCIAL REPORT**

**49 Fast Forward to 2017**

**50 Photo Captions & Acronyms**

**to end Poverty**

# Results & Highlights

## JAMAICA'S HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT

HDI value

**0.730**

Position

**94<sup>th</sup>**

Rank  
**HIGH**

Human Development

**188**  
countries

**2.8**

Million

Population

**0.5%**

in Severe Poverty

**1.7%**

below Income Poverty line

**2.7%**

Multi-dimensionally Poor

**9.6%**

in near Poverty

Gross National  
Income per Capita



US

**\$8350**

Inequality-adjusted  
HDI

**0.609**

Life Expectancy  
at Birth

**75.8** years



Expected Years of  
Schooling

**12.8** years



Gender Development  
Index

**0.975**

# Our Services

## Support to delivery:

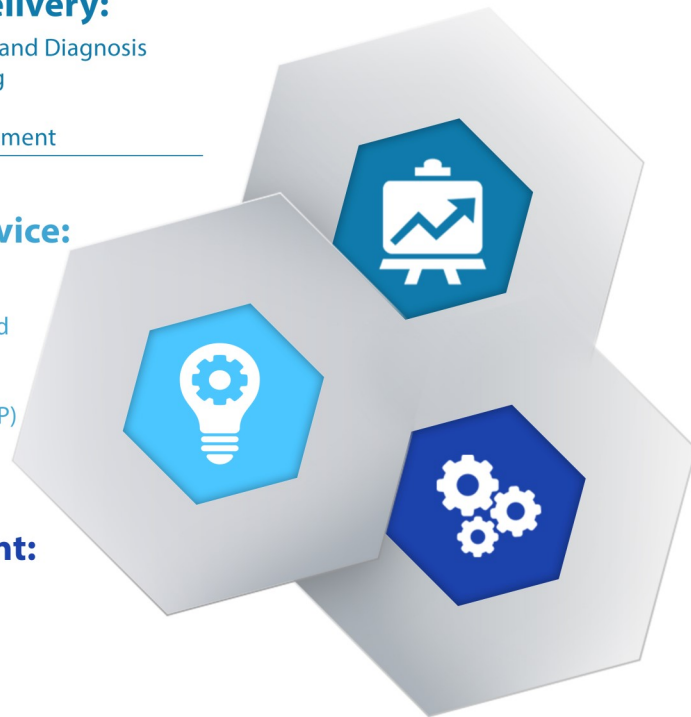
- a) Problem Analysis and Diagnosis
- b) Strategic Planning
- c) Procurement
- d) Fiduciary management

## Advocacy & expert advice:

- a) Stakeholder engagement
- b) Partnership engagement
- c) Support to national policies and project implementation
- d) Technical support
- e) Public-private partnerships (PPP)

## Capacity Development and Knowledge Management:

- a) Leadership development
- b) South-south cooperation and knowledge management
- c) Training (formal / on the job)
- d) Incentives systems



## UNDP'S MISSION

UNDP is on a mission to end poverty in all forms everywhere by improving people's lives, building resilient nations and protecting the planet.

Poverty is often rooted in lack of opportunity, compounded by inequalities, injustice, lack of capacity and vulnerability to disaster.

UNDP executes its principal mission of poverty eradication by improving national and local capacity to shape innovative solutions in the core areas of:

- Sustainable Development
- Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding
- Climate and Disaster Resilience

### In all activities, UNDP encourages:

- Protection of human rights
- Gender Equality and the empowerment of women, minorities and the poorest and most vulnerable

- Environmental Sustainability
- South-South Corporation

## About UNDP

UNDP is the Development agency of the United Nations, connecting countries to a vast network of global knowledge, experience and technical and financial resources. UNDP works with governments and citizens on finding their own solutions to global, national and local development challenges and developing local capacity to addressing these issues.

## Message

### UNDP Resident Representative, Bruno Pouezet

Present on the ground in more than 138 countries, UNDP is committed to ending poverty in all forms and improving the lives of people by helping governments and citizens nurture their own solutions along three priority areas: advancing sustainable development; improving democratic governance and peacebuilding, and enhancing climate and disaster resilience.

Building, enhancing and expanding strategic partnerships with a diversity of stakeholders and local and international development partners is central to our work – in identifying key development challenges, finding suitable solutions to improve national and local capacity, and mobilizing resources from traditional and non-traditional partners.

As you will see in this brief report, UNDP's strong partnership with the Government and other stakeholders in Jamaica yielded positive results in 2016 in the areas of biodiversity and protected areas management, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and justice reform, as well as nearly nine million US dollars in additional resources for these areas of national priority. In particular, our partnership with the Global Environment Facility/Small Grants Programme delivered valuable results at community level by harvesting potable water for domestic use, restoring biodiversity through sustainable livelihoods, and promoting community-based renewable energy solutions which have significantly reduced electricity bills.

As in previous years, some activities experienced slow implementation due to limited capacity in some implementing partners, fiscal space, personnel and institutional changes due to national elections, and challenges in resource mobilization. As a result, we had to revise some



targets, adapt management approaches, work with partners to strengthen their capacity, and forge new partnerships with donors.

This 2016 Annual Report provides accounts of our ongoing work that highlight key results, based on evidence, and introduce for the first time actual perspectives from partners and beneficiaries. Despite the challenges, we have seen encouraging results that have advanced income-generating opportunities for Jamaicans, strengthened access to justice for all Jamaicans, and ensured that development initiatives are framed and implemented with sustainability in mind, for the sake of future generations.

UNDP reaffirms its commitment to supporting the Government and the people of Jamaica in framing solutions to national development consistent with their aspirations and international commitments.

2016 was the last year of programming under the joint United Nations in Jamaica 2012-2016 Development Assistance Framework. Enlarged to 18 English- and Dutch-speaking countries and territories, a new framework, the UN Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework in the Caribbean will take over for 2017-2021. A Country Implementation Plan specific to Jamaica will guide all UN programme activities in the country, including UNDP's. We look forward to its robust and engaging implementation from 2017.



## Message

**Director General of the Planning Institute  
of Jamaica (PIOJ),  
Dr Wayne Henry**



The UNDP has continued to play an important role in advancing Jamaica's development agenda and in the realisation of the Vision 2030 Jamaica, National Development Plan. The contribution of the organisation during 2016 and indeed for the entire period of the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2012 – 2016 has helped in achieving the objectives of Poverty Reduction and Achievement of MDGs; Democratic Governance; and Environmental Sustainability and Energy Security which are themes of the UNDP and priorities of Government.

The 2016 programme supported 15 projects in specific areas such as Local Governance, Protected Areas, Renewable Energy; and Human Trafficking and Migration which are in line with national priorities. The programme also sought to integrate cross cutting issues such as gender, capacity development, and human rights based approaches into the implementation of the projects.

For the Government, 2016 was a watershed year in that it marked the end of the CPAP 2012 – 2016 and the beginning of the process to craft the 2017 – 2021 Country Programme Document (CPD) against the background of the introduction of the new regional Multi Country Sustainable Development Framework (MSDF). The UNDP led the UN Team in the preparation of the Country Implementation Plan (CIP) for the Priority Area, A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean.

The raft of activities undertaken during the year included designation of the PIOJ as the focal point for the SDGs and establishment of a core working group for the SDGs reflecting the UNDP's

recognition of the counterpart role of the PIOJ as well as the role of Government as a whole. A set of indicators was identified to track our progress toward achievement of the goals and targets. In addition, a mission was fielded by the UNDP to prepare a roadmap for implementation. We commend the UNDP for responding positively to the Government in using the consultative modality of Vision 2030 National Development Plan as well as using the Vision 2030, under the leadership of the PIOJ, as a framework to guide the indicators and targets that have been set.

The Government has also benefitted from the inclusion of a strong element of flexibility in programming evidenced in the Support to Effective Implementation Programme (SEIP), which is intended to accommodate the counterpart's request for assistance with "new and emerging situations". The Programme also aims to assist in building the capacity to efficiently and effectively implement initiatives consistent with the objectives of Vision 2030.

We look forward in the coming year to a strengthened partnership and enhanced interface with the UNDP in the oversight of its cooperation programme, to ensure its continued alignment with Jamaica's strategic priorities.



# Chapter 1 Programmes

Chapter one provides implementation highlights, milestones and key results achieved in UNDP supported projects in 2016. Select testimonials are introduced from the perspective of beneficiaries offering evidence of impact on lives and livelihoods. Project reports are organized under the three main pillars of UNDP's work:

1. **Sustainable Development**
2. **Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding and**
3. **Climate and Disaster Resilience**



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

*Sustainable Development meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. (The Brundtland Commission, 1987). UNDP's strategic efforts in Sustainable Development are aimed at undermining the roots of poverty by cutting its inter-generational reach, ensuring that future generations can reap the benefits of today's efforts.*

- **Target Groups:** Mining and Quarrying operators, Miners, Artisans, rural youth and women, micro entrepreneurs, users of national protected areas, Government Institutions.



### On target to:

- Nurture home grown jobs, boost local manufacturing and enterprise and rural economic development while preserving the environment;
- Ensure that Development Cooperation and aid are more targeted and tangibly improve people's lives;
- Mainstream sustainable use of Jamaica's natural resources.



## The challenges

- Jamaica has rich deposits of a class of minerals called Development Minerals that are underutilised, meaning lost opportunities for jobs and income. Some mining practices could benefit from stronger approaches to sustainability.
- Across the globe it is generally found that development cooperation should align to national development priorities but in many instances this is not achieved. Inadequate coordination and management of development funds have direct impact on implementation of development programmes and projects.
- Protected Areas secure Jamaica's biodiversity and its future while sustaining the livelihoods of farmers, fisher folk, artisans, tour operators and more. However, inadequate capacity of the country to manage protected areas threatens their existence and benefits.
- Jamaica must strengthen its capacity for management of its natural resources while meeting its international commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

## RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES, UNDP:

- Supported finalization of a Roadmap for the Development Minerals sector in Jamaica, outlining a robust results-based strategy for programme implementation as well as developmental strategies for the sector in the post project phase.
- Supported a Needs Analysis of the industrial minerals sector
- Developed capacity through island-wide sensitisation seminars and regional workshops.

### ACP-EU Mineral Development Programme

<b>Donor:</b>	European Union and UNDP
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	UNDP
<b>Partner:</b>	ACP, EU, UNDP, Ministry of Transport and Mining, Mines and Geology Division

### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

A Road Map for the Development Minerals sector in Jamaica spanning, 2016 to 2022.

A Needs Analysis of the industrial minerals sector.

Thirty eight (38) persons trained from Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, Dominican Republic at a Caribbean regional workshop.

One hundred and eighty 180 persons trained in three local sensitization seminars.

- Provided support to the development of a Development Effectiveness Strategy, which outlines a plan for coordinating development assistance and ensuring that it meets Jamaica's priorities and those of the people of Jamaica. The strategy when implemented will ensure that development cooperation is coordinated for effectiveness and efficiency, and aligned to national development priorities to improve people's lives.

### Support to Effective National Implementation Project (SEIP)

<b>Donor:</b>	UNDP
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	UNDP
<b>Partner:</b>	PIOJ

### RESULT

Finalization of a Development Effectiveness (DE) Strategy for Jamaica.

- Supported the operationalization and capitalization of Jamaica's first sustainable financing mechanism for the management of protected areas, the National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica.
- Supported the development of draft overarching policy for the effective management of protected areas as well as recommendations for drafting instructions for legislation to manage protected areas.
- Disbursed J\$26.8 Million in grant funding to support revenue generation and communication activities and conservation based economic initiatives in Protected Areas.

**Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the National Protected Areas System (NPAS)**

**Donor:** Global Environment Facility

**Implementing agency:** National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)

## RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Operationalization of the National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica (NCTFJ) to sustainably finance Protected Areas in Jamaica.

Draft Overarching Policy for the effective management of Protected Areas.

J\$26.8 Million of grant funding for revenue generation, communication and conservation based economic activities at 10 Protected Area sites in Jamaica.

- Supported the Government of Jamaica's submission of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan & the Fifth National Report (FNR) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) thereby allowing the country to report on progress towards the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.
- Supported the Biodiversity Clearing House Mechanism at the Institute of Jamaica which is a dedicated online resource for information on Jamaica's biodiversity status.

**National Biodiversity Planning to Support the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity**

**Donor:** Global Environment Facility

**Implementing agency:** National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)

## RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

The completion of the Fifth National Report & NBSAP have allowed Jamaica to meet its obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The project has supported the mainstreaming of biodiversity management across sectors therefore promoting the sustainable use of the country's natural resources.



## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE & PEACEBUILDING

*When institutions function democratically and justly, and people can live peaceably in safety and security, then latent opportunities and talents can rise to the fore, challenging the grip of poverty.*

- **Target Groups:** Vulnerable communities, the justice system; involuntarily returned migrants, persons vulnerable to human trafficking; migrants; Government Institutions.

### On target to:

- Build resilience to conflict and violence;
- Strengthen and reform the justice system;
- Disrupt trafficking of vulnerable persons;
- Strengthen Jamaica's capacity to manage the impacts of migration.

## The challenges

- Low Income inner city community impacted psycho socially from events before and after the 2010 incursion including mistrust and disconnect with institutions of the state.
- Access to justice by the average Jamaican is compromised by lack of information and access to services. In addition there are capacity issues that have impaired the delivery of services at their optimum.
- Across the globe, war, famine and economic downturn are causing persons to migrate to other lands. When they do this can strain social services and exacerbate poverty if not efficiently and strategically addressed.
- The Government of Jamaica's capacity to combat trafficking in persons will require more coordinated access to data

## RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES, UNDP:

- Supported the completion and finalization of the report of the Western Kingston Commission of Enquiry, aimed at providing critical recommendations to improve social cohesion, citizen security in volatile areas such as West Kingston.
- Initiated project development activities in West Kingston responding to some of the recommendations of the Commission of Enquiry.

### Rejuvenating Communities Project Implementation Plan – A Social Cohesion Approach

**Donor:** UNDP

**Implementing agency:** UNDP

#### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Report of the West Kingston Commission of Enquiry completed and finalized.

West Kingston social cohesion project finalized and resources mobilized for implementation in 2017.

- Provided quality assurance for the completion of the Centralization of Legal Services Phased Implementation Plan as part of the Public Sector Master Rationalization Plan to centralize the provision of legal services under the Attorney Generals Chambers.
- Supported the completion of the Strategic Business Plan 2015-2018 for the Courts aimed at enhancing the skills of the workforce; court infrastructure and timely case resolution.
- Contributed to the completion of the Legislative Drafting Manual started in 2015 to enhance skills of drafters in making laws.

### Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation (JUST) Project

**Donor:** Global Affairs, Canada

**Implementing agency:** Ministry of Justice, Department of Justice, Canada

**Technical and management oversight:** UNDP Jamaica

#### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Strategic Business Plan 2015-2018 for the Courts.

Legislative Drafting Manual to enhance skills of drafters in making laws.

Plan to support the centralization of Legal Service Units under the Attorney Generals Chambers.

1000 Justices of the Peace trained in Mediation and Restorative Justice.



- Supported the review of the Draft International Migration and Development Policy and final submission to Cabinet. The Policy should be approved as a “White Paper” in June 2017.
- Facilitated the sharing of knowledge and experience on migration between the Philippines and Jamaica through a study tour to the Philippines by a Jamaican delegation.

#### Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies, Phase 2

**Donor:** Swiss Development Corporation (SDC)

**Implementing agency:** UNDP Jamaica and International Organization for Migration (IOM) with Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) as National Partner

### RESULT

Draft International Migration and Development Policy reviewed and submitted to Cabinet.

- Facilitated the completion of a Situational Analysis on Trafficking in Persons, which will aid the Government of Jamaica in understanding the prevalence of the trafficking problem in order to take corrective actions.
- Supported the development and launch of an integrated Trafficking in Persons database by the Ministry of Justice and the National Task Force Against Trafficking in Persons (NATFATIP) to improve data collection, analysis, and sharing in support of national policies, programmes and strategies to prevent human trafficking. The TIP Database has contributed to the strengthening of the national capacity to meet local and international reporting requirements on TIP. This has made a counterpart contribution to the country’s positive movement from the rank of Tier 2 Watchlist to Tier 2 in the US State Department 2016 TIP Report.

#### Trafficking In Persons (TIP) Project

**Donor:** UNDP)

**Implementing agency:** Ministry of Justice and the National Task Force Against Trafficking in Persons (NATFATIP)

### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

A national database on Trafficking in persons is established to strengthen prevention and prosecution.

A Situational Analysis on the state of human trafficking in Jamaica.

National capacity to meet local and international reporting requirements on Trafficking in Persons has been strengthened.



**KESHIA WEST**

Manager  
Trafficking in Persons Secretariat  
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

“

“The ongoing partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has yielded positive results which include the development of a Trafficking in Persons Database, completion of a Situational Analysis on Human Trafficking in Jamaica and funding for the development of an Anti-Trafficking in Persons Policy. The Task Force is more effectively positioned to provide targeted assistance to vulnerable groups, enhance partnerships with Faith Based Organizations, whilst enabled to access specific data on Human Trafficking for various uses.”

”

THERMO KING

# Jamaica's

# PROTE

...securing livelihoods...ensuring sustainable prosperity fo

For further information contact  
the National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica (NCTFJ)  
the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)  
Tel: 754-7540





## Climate & Disaster Resilience

*Sustainable development of Jamaica's natural resources – especially those at risk from climate change – means food on the table for the families of fishermen, operators of sea attractions, tour operators, farmers, households and those who depend on the resilience of the land to sustain life as they know it.*

- **Target Groups:** Residents and business operators around national Protected Areas; Residents of rural communities without potable water; the Government of Jamaica through its Climate Change Division; rural schools; public hospitals with high energy bills; rural communities facing bio diversity challenges, and one inner city community with a high rate of illegal electricity connections.

### On target to:

- Sustain livelihoods for those who depend on natural resources to make a living, while preserving the environment for future generations;
- Ensure Jamaica meets its international climate change commitments;
- Provide access to potable water for rural communities;
- Decrease electricity bills through renewable energy solutions.

Caribbean  
Partnership

Climate Change  
Encourage  
Growing a

Climate Mitigation  
and National  
(NAPs) to promote  
Emission and  
Technologies

Implementation of  
Adaptation technology

Knowledge network  
Experiences





## The challenges

- Jamaica is required to routinely assess its climate change status and to report under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Without this assessment, strategic planning in climate change adaptation and mitigation is severely challenged
- The community of Majesty Gardens is faced with poverty and high levels of unemployment. Over 80% of the population does not pay for electricity. The community is also highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change such as flooding and drought due to poor infrastructure.
- Unsustainable practices and livelihoods have negatively impacted the wooded areas of Pleasant Valley's surrounding Bull Head, Teak Pen and Mocho Mountain Ranges. Endemic and endangered plants and trees are being removed, and the future survival of some plants including those of medicinal value is precarious.
- Water supply to Mocho in Clarendon is at 40% of the population compared to the national average of 70%; as such its main

sources are rainwater harvesting and costly trucked water. Climate change has worsened the problem, threatening food security, health and sanitation. Lennon High School, the only high school in Mocho utilizes up to two truckloads of water weekly at a cost of J\$60,000 per truck load.

- Hydrochlorofluorocarbons, (HCFCs) widely used in the refrigeration, foam, solvent, aerosol and firefighting sectors are considered to be less harmful to the earth's ozone layer than chlorofluorocarbons but they still have high global warming potential, of up to 2000 times that of carbon dioxide.
- Communities, especially those that are rural are often severely impacted by climate change which has in turn impacted access to potable water, food production and levels of poverty
- Public sector hospitals use a significant amount of energy from the national grid which means high energy bills and a significant contribution of greenhouse gas emissions.

# Results & Highlights:

## Transforming Lives through Renewable Energy Initiative and Youth Empowerment in Majesty Gardens

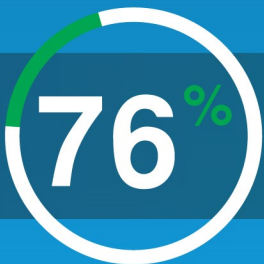
Reduction in **Carbon Emissions**



Reduction in Energy Bills of **St. Andrew Settlement**



more aware of the importance of evaluation of environmental **impacts and trends**



Reduction in Energy used from the **national grid**

70% target

## RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES, UNDP:

- Supported the completion and submission of the Biennial Update Report, a key policy instrument addressing climate change to both Cabinet and the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- Supported the further advancement of The Third National Communication in 2016.

<b>Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Project</b>	
<b>Donor:</b>	Global Environment Facility (GEF)
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	Climate Change Division, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation

### RESULT

Jamaica meets its international obligations to international conventions under the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change.

- Supported the design and installation of a 10 kilowatt solar energy system on the roof of the St Andrew Settlement in Majesty Gardens, St Andrew.
- Supported the distribution of 230 light-emitting diode (LED) energy efficient bulbs to reduce overall kilowatt usage.
- Facilitated training and certification of six residents in Basic Solar PV Design and Installation.
- Supported the development of an Action Plan for the Majesty Gardens Community to chart the way forward on how the community can expand the use of Renewable Energy/Energy Efficiency as a cost saving measure for households and businesses and to make a living.

<b>Transforming Lives through Renewable Energy Initiative and Youth Empowerment in Majesty Gardens</b>	
<b>Donor:</b>	Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grant Programme (GEF SGP) in partnership with the Environmental Health Foundation

### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

A reduction in carbon emissions of over four (4) tons.

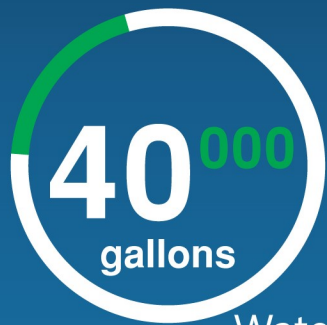
76% reduction in energy bills of the Saint Andrew Settlement.

76% reduction in energy used from the national grid by St Andrew Settlement (against a target of 70%);

Over 300 residents are more aware of the importance of evaluation of environmental impacts and trends.

# Results & Highlights:

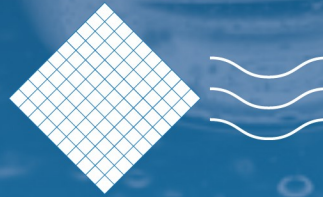
## Improving Climate Resilience for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Disaster Risk Reduction in Mocho



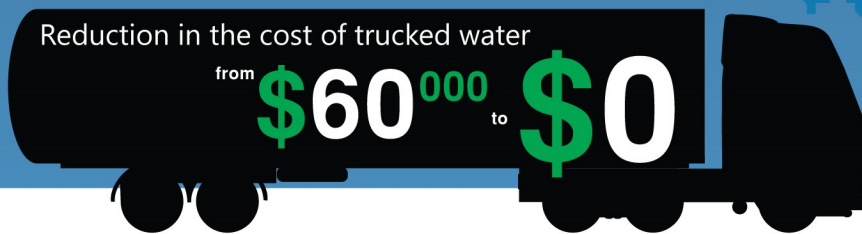
Water Harvesting Storage Tank with **drip irrigation system** installed



**Cold storage** facility to preserve meat and produce established



Potable, piped water is now **consistently available** to Lennon High school



Prevention of **intermittent closure** of the school caused by lack of access to water

Significant **increase in food** crops and chicken production on the school farm



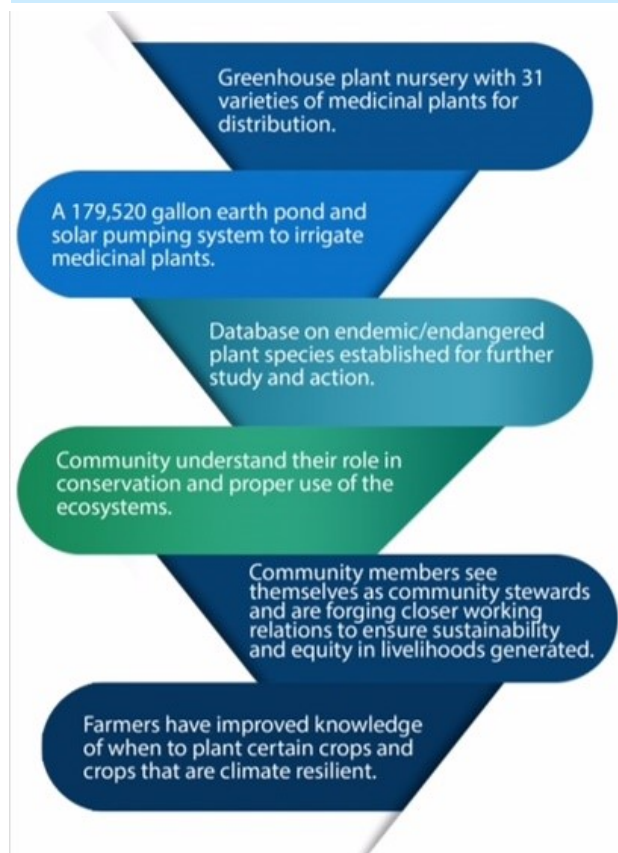


- Supported the construction of a '30 X 100' feet Greenhouse plant nursery and planted 31 varieties of medicinal seedlings.
- Supported the establishment of an earth pond with holding capacity of 179,520 gallons of water to facilitate watering in the greenhouse.
- Supported the establishment of a solar pumping system that powers the water throughout the facility.
- Supported the establishment of security lighting and installed and retrofitted a container to be used as multipurpose storage facility for office space and storage of tools and farm materials.
- Supported the establishment of a Database on endemic/ endangered species and shared with the Institute of Jamaica.

### Promoting Biodiversity conservation through Medicinal Plant Production for Knowledge Management and Alternative Livelihood

**Donor:** Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme

**Implementing agency:** UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grant Programme (GEF SGP) in partnership with the Environmental Health Foundation



- Supported the construction of a 40 000 gallon Water Harvesting Storage Tank which has provided cleaner potable water to the school community and resuscitated their food production capabilities.
- Facilitated the installation of a drip irrigation system on a quarter acre of Lennon High School lands to water crops which supports the school's feeding programme and contributes to food security.
- Facilitated the construction of a 10 x 10 feet cold storage facility also helps with the storage of food crops and prevents spoilage.
- Supported the training of 131 residents in Disaster Risk and Agricultural techniques and land management.

### Improving Climate Resilience for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Disaster Risk Reduction in Mocho

**Donor:** Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme

**Implementing agency:** UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grant Programme (GEF SGP) in partnership with the Environmental Health Foundation

A life transformed.



**CARY GRANT**

Instructor in Alternative Energy

“ Cary Grant became an instructor in alternative energy installation when senior trainer Hugh Shim of the Caribbean Maritime Institute picked up his potential. “The experience has been great”, Grant states. “I was an inner city youth, knew what the rough life was ... and by knowing this technology it take me to a level where I’m actually working now ... to the point where I can sustain myself. What gave me the passion for this project is the fact that I can help persons who were in the situation I was in, and the fact that I can bring them to a point where I am. Before, I was doing construction, but things get out of hand where ... and I start to do some other stuff ...” (he trails off).

Training got him on the right track as it locked into his passion. “At the end of the day I saw where there was a lot of potential in this project, and I just changed,” he says.

Now Cary is an instructor. Mr Shim teaches the theory and he does the practical part. “I can talk their language.” He says of his inner city students. “...to let them know and understand what we are bringing across. We find that it is very effective where when we do exam, more than half the students pass.”

His plans for the future? My plans for the future are to become an entrepreneur. I recently started a small company dealing with LED also because I find my creativity was in that area and I love electronics so I’m thinking of taking old units and converting them to LED lights. ”



**EURICA DOUGLAS**

Manager  
Clarendon Parish Development  
Benevolent Society

“ Although this project was focused in the communities surrounding Bull Head, Teak Pen and Mocho Mountain Ranges it targets about 90% of the parish of Clarendon. We worked with the development area committee in helping to identify the medicinal plants based on traditional knowledge and to expose residents to the income generating possibilities. Residents now have an appreciation of local knowledge and how this can be utilised to develop their earning capacity ...

“As a result of this project, the Clarendon Parish Development Committee has applied to local funding agencies to explore going into turmeric production. “



**ANDRE LYTTLE**

Head of Agricultural Science Dept.  
and Plant Manager  
Lennon High School

“ Storage capacity has improved and the water is cleaner with less debris ... Above all, “cost for purchasing of water has reduced from \$60 000 per week; we now spend nothing at all, and we don’t have the problem of school closure anymore.”

Nowadays, the greenhouse is back in full operation. “We produce 300 lbs of tomatoes per week, 100 lbs sweet peppers and we have planted scallion and cucumber which we couldn’t produce before because we couldn’t afford to buy water. When the greenhouse is fully operational, enough is produced to sell to ‘higglers’. The drip irrigation system established on a quarter acre of land has also borne fruit, Mr Lyttle explains. The farm is now yielding its fourth crop since, producing sweet potato, Irish potato, and for the third time producing red peas and cucumber. “We presently have corn on the plot,” he said.

Improved water supply has also increased production of broiler chickens by 1000 chickens per batch. “The farm now produces 6 000 per batch up from 5000 per batch.”

With the produce the farms supply the school canteen at a lower cost. ”

- Facilitated the procurement of specialized equipment to assist the phasing out of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) in the refrigerant and air conditioning sectors.
- Supported the purchase and distribution of 115 pieces of equipment to trained technicians to facilitate the phase-out process.
- Supported training for a total of 28 Technicians from the refrigerant industry to improve their capacity to support the phase out of HCFCs.
- Helped secure the 2016 target of zero importation of HCFCs into Jamaica.

#### Preparation of a Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) Phase-Out Management Plan

**Donor:** Montreal Protocol (MPU)  
**Implementing agency:** National Environment & Planning Agency (NEPA) in collaboration with the UNDP

### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Zero Importation in 2016 of HCFC by companies that manufacture foam products.

Capacity improved through training of 28 technicians on the importance of phasing out HCFCs.

Specialized equipment purchased to aid HCFC phase out.

- Began implementation of a climate change project designed to enhance Jamaica's capacity to adapt to climate change including achieving energy security.
- Convened stakeholder consultations to initiate discussions and to secure feedback on the community based pilot demonstration projects and National Adaptation Plans (NAPS) and National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAS).
- Officially launched the Project June 1, 2016.

#### Japan Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCCP) Project

**Donor:** Government of Japan  
**Implementing agency:** UNDP Jamaica in collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation through the Climate Change Division and the Planning Institute of Jamaica.

### RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Establishment of a coordination mechanism for Jamaica's work on NAPS and NAMA.

Establishment of a Local Steering Committee and Local Project Management Unit.

Identification of communities for pilot projects through consultative process.

- Began implementation of a Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency project designed to reduce public sector energy usage and public sector energy bills.
- Established a project unit and coordination and reporting mechanisms and launched the project on November 30 at the Petroleum Corporation Office in Kingston with an address by Dr. the Hon. Andrew Wheatley, Minister of Science, Energy and Technology.

#### Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector

**Donor:** Global Environment Facility (GEF), Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (PCJ) and the Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ)

**Implementing agency:** UNDP & PCJ,

The Jamaica Chamber of Commerce



The Voice of Business



# WOMEN SMART NETWORKING SERIES

#jccwomen

Empowering Women BUSINESS



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## Gender & Human Rights

*Gender and Human Rights are integrated across all pillars of UNDP's work.*

*Gender Equality unlocks the greatest capacity of a nation's human resources, ensuring it reaches its highest development potential.*

*Human Rights ensures that everyone can enjoy universally recognized fundamental freedoms to become their best.*

- **Target Groups:** The people of Jamaica
- **On target to:**
  - Strengthen equality of opportunity and access at UNDP Country Office and across Jamaica;
  - Promote human rights for all Jamaicans.



## The Challenges

- Unequal access to opportunity and resources is proven to restrain the true potential of a nation.
- Jamaica's Gender equality rankings indicate disparity in earnings: For every dollar earned by a man a woman earns 60 cents according to the 2015 Global Gender Gap Report produced by the World Economic Forum.
- The average unemployment rate for women was double that for men: 18.4 percent versus 9.6 percent, according to STATIN (Statistical Institute's online Labour Force Indicators 2016).



01

UNDP Gender Equality Seal certification awarded to the UNDP Country Office at the Silver level



Average 62% representation of women in key Country Office Committees



95% of UNDP staff feel empowered to express their views



02

Registrations for Gender Equality Seal certification programme among private sector companies

## RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES, UNDP:

- Introduced the globally recognized Gender Equality Seal corporate certification mechanism that certifies accomplishments and competence in producing significant gender equality outcomes at the Gold, Silver, and Bronze levels.
- Earned its first ever Gender Equality Seal certification at the Silver level, a first for the English speaking Caribbean, based on a final score of 72.22%, meeting or surpassing 26 out of 36 benchmarks. This was a 42.2% improvement on the baseline of 30% in 2014.
- Initiated the process of mainstreaming gender equality in labour relation norms by introducing the Gender Equality Seal certification programme for private and quasi-public bodies.
- Secured registrations for the Gender Equality Seal programme among a number of private sector organizations in Jamaica.

Gender Equality Seal programme	
Donor:	UNDP
Implementing Agency:	UNDP

**JAMAICA** UNDP GENDER EQUALITY SEAL - SILVER

*"The Gender Seal gave us a platform to better integrate gender in our development work in Jamaica. It provided opportunities to engage key stakeholders, including the private sector, in mainstreaming gender concerns in the workplace, thereby promoting women's empowerment."*



**SHARON COBURN ROBINSON**

Director, Policy & Research  
Bureau of Gender Affairs  
Ministry of Culture, Gender,  
Entertainment & Sport (MCGES)

“

*"I endorse the Gender Equality Seal (GES) Certification Programme as it is a definite 'win-win' for all parties concerned. To the extent that it promotes the key principles of gender equality and social justice, it provides impetus for the achievement of the SDGs."*

”



  
UN JAMAICA

 STAND UP  
FOR SOMEONE'S  
RIGHTS TODAY 16  
- PUBLIC DEFENDER

  
UN JAMAICA

STAND UP  
FOR SOMEONE'S  
RIGHTS TODAY  
Day 2016  
PUBLIC DEFENDER





## Human Rights

### On target to:

- Support Jamaica in meeting its international human rights obligations and commitments.



## The Challenges

- Jamaica is signatory to a number of international human rights conventions requiring timely action related to legislation, policy and programmes, and participation in a number of high level international meetings to make contributions and reports.



# What is the Convention on the Rights of the Child?



### Article 1

Everyone under 18 years of age has all the rights in this Convention.

### Article 2

All children have the rights in this Convention, no matter who they are, where they live, what language they speak, what type of family they come from, their race or religion and whether they are a boy or girl.



### Article 3

All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for you.

### Article 4

Governments have a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected.

### Article 5

Governments should respect the rights and responsibilities of families to direct and guide their children so that, as they grow, they learn to use their rights properly.

### Article 6

You have the right to life. Governments should make sure that children survive and develop healthily.

### Article 7

You have the right to a legally-registered name and to a nationality. You also have the right to know, and as far as possible, to be cared for by your parents.

### Article 8

Governments should make sure that your right to an identity – an official record of who you are – is not taken away.

### Article 9

You have the right to live with your parents unless it is harmful for you. For example if you are being mistreated or neglected. If your parents have separated, you have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this might harm you.

### Article 10

Families who live in different countries

should be allowed to move between those countries so that parents and children can stay in contact or get back together as a family.

### Article 11

Governments should take steps to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally.

### Article 12

You have the right to say what you think about happen, when adults are making decisions that affect you, and for adults to listen to your opinion and take it seriously.

### Article 13

You have the right to get and share information, as long as the information is not harmful to you or others.

### Article 14

You have the right to choose and practice your own religion, as long as you are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide their children in these matters.

### Article 15

You have the right to meet up with your friends and to join groups or organisations, as long as you are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights.

### Article 16

You have the right to privacy. The law should protect children from attacks against their way of life, their good names, their families and their names.

### Article 17

You have the right to get information that is important for your well-being from television, radio, books, newspapers, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure the information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find and understand the information you need.

### Article 18

You have the right to be cared for by both your parents, if possible. Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children and should always consider what is best for each child. Governments should help parents by providing services to support them, especially if both parents work.

### Article 19

You have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body or mind. Governments should make sure that children are properly cared for, and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them.

### Article 20

You have the right to special care and help if you cannot live with your parents. Children who cannot be looked after by their own family must be cared for properly by people who respect their religion, culture and language.

### Article 21

You have the right to care and protection if you are adopted or in foster care. When children are adopted the best concern must be what is best for them. The same rules should apply whether the children are adopted in the country where they were born, or if they are taken to live in another country.

### Article 22

You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee. If you have been forced to leave your home and live in another country, as well as all the rights in this Convention.

### Article 23

You have the right to special education and care if you have a disability, as well as all the rights in the Convention, so that you can lead a full life.

### Article 24

You have the right to the best health care possible, safe water to drink, nutritious food and a clean environment so that you will stay healthy.

### Article 25

If you live in the care of local authorities away from home, you have the right to have those living arrangements looked at regularly to make sure they are appropriate for you.

### Article 26

The government should provide extra money for the children of families in need.

### Article 27

You have the right to food, clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic needs met. The government should help families who cannot provide this.

### Article 28

You have the right to a good quality education, which should be free. You should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level you can. Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity.

### Article 29

Your education should help you use and develop your talents and abilities. It should also encourage children to respect their parents, their environment, and their own and other cultures.

### Article 30

You have a right to learn and use the language and customs of your family, whether those shared by most of the people in your area or not.

### Article 31

You have the right to relax and play in a wide range of activities.

### Article 32

You have the right to be protected from health and safety risks.

### Article 33

You have the right to be protected from drugs and alcohol.

### Article 34

You have the right to be protected from sexual abuse. (See article number below)

## UN Convention on the Rights of the Child Child-Friendly

A Convention is an agreement between countries to obey the same law. Every child and young person under the age of 18 has rights and responsibilities. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). All children's rights are connected to each other and all are equally important. All countries (called the CRC, except for the USA and South Sudan,

## RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES, UNDP:

- Supported Jamaica's preparation of constructive dialogue for the UN Human Rights Committees by collaborating with the University of the West Indies on a mock session for the national Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights.
- Coordinated a Joint United Nations Country Team submission to the United Nations Human Rights Committee on the List of Issues.

Support to Effective National Implementation Project (SEIP)	
<b>Donor:</b>	UNDP
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNDP
<b>Partner:</b>	PIOJ





# Chapter 2

Resource Mobilization,  
Innovation, Advocacy &  
Capacity Development



## Resource Mobilization, Innovation, Advocacy & Capacity Development

**Target Groups:** The Government and people of Jamaica

**On target to:**

- Mobilize resources for social development;
- Build local capacity to solve national and global challenges;
- Champion innovation in development;
- Advocate for the issues that impact lives;
- Facilitate the availability of quality evidence for effective programme and policy design and delivery.

## In supporting Jamaica advance its development agenda, UNDP:

- Supported a MAPS (Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support) Mission to Jamaica which generated a Roadmap charting a clear course for advancing achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Jamaica. The Roadmap, along with Vision 2030 Jamaica will guide Jamaica’s work in implementing the SDGs.
- Mobilized US\$ 8.95 million in international donor funding for projects that will advance sustainable development, build climate and disaster resilience and energy security, and improve safety and security for residents of Jamaica.
- Began the work of developing nine other projects to support Jamaica’s development aspirations which are now in various stages of pre-approval.

Identified local innovations showcasing practical approaches to securing targets under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through a Technology Innovation Competition launched at the annual Social Goods Summit in Kingston, October 2016.

- Awarded and supported product development of the top three innovations: The Interview, a job preparation and recruitment app; Microsplex - A device that

monitors indoor air quality by detecting pathogens and allergens which are detrimental to health; a localized, customized app branded Get There that allows customers to book, pay for and track taxis online.

## RESULT

Three technology innovations poised to impact human resources, air quality and transportation in Jamaica.

### 1st PLACE

#### THE INTERVIEW JM

A suite of self-help psychometric tests and training tools for job seekers and companies recruiting staff, providing a platform for continuous development and learning.

### 2nd PLACE

USD 3000

#### MICROSPEX

A device that monitors indoor air quality by detecting pathogens and allergens which are detrimental to health.



USD 5000



### 3rd PLACE

USD 2000

#### GET THERE JAMAICA

A mobile application to connect drivers and passengers and facilitates quick, easy low budget transportation.



### DANIELLE TAIT

Innovator - The Interview JM App  
1st place  
Technology Innovation Competition

“ The UNDP Technology Innovation Competition came at a time when I was really trying to ... tackle the problem of helping to connect persons with jobs, but not just jobs, but careers; how to grow and develop professionally. When I saw the requirements (of the competition) I immediately applied because I felt it would be help to connect me to a network and frame things in a more formal fashion. It was (indeed) a turning point. It helped me formalise and think through things in a way I hadn't before; when I did the presentation it was a growth process, as it forced me to think critically, helped in refining solutions and ensuring business aspect was viable, so the app has changed a lot since then because of feedback and formal process. (The competition) was also a catalyst for getting me out there. I pitched in other competitions, and as a result I met the developer that I am now working with (to take app to the next level). I am now building and refining. Being in the network and being surrounded by fellow entrepreneurs helped to drive me and encourages me to continue. I am now looking forward to the mentorship to be provided by UNDP.

”



SOCIAL  
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SUMMIT  
2016

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#SGSJAMAICA  
AGENDA

# Results & Highlights Resources Mobilized in 2016



Global Fund

Global Fund (CVC/COIN) **4,859,205 USD**

2016 - 2019

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY  
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

**1,254,987 USD**

Deployment of Renewable Energy and  
Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the  
Public Sector (GEF 5)

2016 - 2019



Government of Japan

Japan - Caribbean Climate Change  
Partnership Project (J-CCCP) **1,800,000 USD**

2015 - 2017

ACP-EU



**839,883 USD**

Development Minerals  
Programmes

2016 - 2018



Cities Alliance Catalytic Fund

Reintegration and Rehabilitation of  
Involuntary Migrants in Jamaica **200,894 USD**

2016 - 2018

**TOTAL**

**8,954,969 USD**





## Resources mobilized in 2016

Project	Value	Donor	Project Duration
Global Fund (CVC/COIN)	4,859,205 USD	Global Fund	2016 – 2019
Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector (GEF 5)	1,254,987.00 USD	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	2016-2019
Japan- Caribbean Climate Change Partnership Project ( J-CCCP)	1,800,000 USD	Government of Japan	2015-2017
Development Minerals Programmes	750,000 EUROS <b>839,883 USD equivalent</b>	ACP-EU	2016 – 2018
Reintegration and rehabilitation of Involuntary Returned Migrants in Jamaica	200,894 USD	Cities Alliance Catalytic Fund	2016 – 2018
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,954,969 USD</b>		



## Thank you to our Donors and Partners

Theme/ Pillar	Project	Funding	Donors	Implementing Agency and Partners	Duration
<b>Sustainable Development</b>	ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme	Euro 3.1 Million with Jamaica receiving US\$ 895 960 and US\$ 50 000 from UNDP)	European Union and UNDP	UNDP <b>Partners:</b> ACP, EU, UNDP, Ministry of Transport and Mining, Mines and Geology Division	September 2014 -August 2017-extended to October 2018
	Support to Effective National Implementation Project (SEIP)	USD \$497,500	UNDP	UNDP Partners: PIOJ	3 years (2015-2017)
	Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the National Protected Areas System (NPAS)	US\$2.2 million	Global Environment Facility & UNDP	NEPA	2010-2016
	National Biodiversity Planning to Support the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity	US\$250 000	Global Environment Facility	National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)	2014 to January 2017
<b>Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding</b>	Rejuvenating Communities Project Implementation Plan – A Social Cohesion Approach	US\$66,000	UNDP	UNDP Community Renewal Programme and the Social Development Commission	January 2017-December 2018
	Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation (JUST) Project	CAD 6.2 million	Global Affairs, Canada	Ministry of Justice, Department of Justice, Canada Technical and management oversight: UNDP Jamaica	2012-2020
	Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies, Phase 2	USD 50,000 (UNDP)	Swiss Development Corporation (SDC) and UNDP	UNDP Jamaica and International Organization for Migration (IOM) with Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) as National Partner.	2014-2018
	Trafficking In Persons (TIP) Project	US\$132,000	UNDP	Ministry of Justice and the National Task Force Against Trafficking in Persons (NATFATIP)	Dec 10, 2014 - Dec 31, 2016

<b>Climate and Disaster Resilience</b>	Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Project	US\$942 000	Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UNDP	Climate Change Division, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation	2014 – 2017
	Transforming Lives through Renewable Energy Initiative and Youth Empowerment in Majesty Gardens	US\$ 50,000	Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme	UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grant Programme (GEF SGP) in partnership with the Environmental Health Foundation	August 2014 to March 2016
	Promoting Biodiversity conservation through Medicinal Plant Production for Knowledge Management and Alternative Livelihood	US\$119,000	Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme	UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grant Programme (GEF SGP) in partnership with the Clarendon Parish Development Committee Benevolent Society	August 2014 to October 2016
	Improving Climate Resilience for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Disaster Risk Reduction in Mocho	US\$ 150, 000	Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme	UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grant Programme (GEF SGP) in partnership with the National Association of Parish Development Committees	December 2014 to February 2017. Activities should be completed by mid-2017
	Preparation of a Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) Phase-Out Management Plan	US\$337,000	Montreal Protocol (MPU)	National Environment & Planning Agency (NEPA) in collaboration with the UNDP	May, 2012 – Dec., 2018
	Japan Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCCP) Project	US\$600 000 allocation to Jamaica  (Total regional allocation: USD equivalent 15,000,000)	Government of Japan	UNDP Jamaica in collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation through the Climate Change Division and the Planning Institute of Jamaica.	May 2015 to December 2017
	Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector	US\$ 1,254,987 plus additional cash support from PCJ and DBJ	Global Environment Facility (GEF), Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (PCJ) and the Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ)	UNDP & PCJ Partners: DBJ, Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET), Ministry of Health (MOH),	September 2016 – August 2019



ABLE AND  
ENERGY



8

DECENT WORK  
ECONOMIC GROWTH

# Chapter 3

## Operations



## Operations

UNDP Operations Department, on target to provide:

- Procurement services that stand up to international scrutiny;
- Capacity Assessment;
- Financial accounting and quality control;
- Information and Technology Support;
- A quality assurance mechanism that ensures UNDP and its partners secure results and value for resources allocated.

The Operations unit supports the UNDP Country Office fulfil its mission through services that ensure the effective and efficient delivery of UNDP programme interventions. These include financial project disbursements and general accounting; procurement of goods and services, information and technology support, reporting and accountability; capacity assessment of UNDP's partners.

### RESULT

'Clean Audit' assessment of projects for 2016.

## In supporting effective and efficient programme delivery, UNDP

- Continued support to implementation through the provision of procurement services for projects managed and coordinated by the UNDP. Through the application of international procurement standards the unit ensured the timely and efficient delivery of goods and services to partners and beneficiaries.
- Completed Capacity Assessments of three (3) implementing partners who are now partnering with UNDP in the areas of health and national security. Micro assessments were undertaken of the Ministry of National Security, Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition (CVC) and the El Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral (COIN) based in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.
- Conducted two (2) audits of projects which resulted in unqualified audit opinions or 'clean audits'.
- Initiated discussions with Implementing Partners to communicate its intention to better reflect in project budgets the true cost of achieving the development results and objectives, also known as Direct Project Costing, DPC. UNDP will commence implementation of DPC in 2017.



# Chapter 4

## Financial Report

13,40%

51,30%

# Financial Report

Reporting of expenditures on UNDP programmes for 2016

## NEW APPROVED PROJECTS IN 2016

Project Name	Project Duration		Total Cost of Project	Total Allocation for Jamaica in 2016
	Start	End		
1. Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector (GEF 5)	September 2016	August 2019	12,033,741.00	103,993.00
2. ACP –EU Development Minerals Project (Regional project), funded by European Union	January 2016	October 2018	800,000.00	200,000.00
3. Return, Reintegration and Rehabilitation of Involuntary Returned Migrants in Jamaica	November 2016	December 2018	251,000.00	80,000.00

## ONGOING PROJECTS IN 2016

Project Name	Project Duration		Total Cost of Project (US\$)	Total Allocation for Jamaica in 2016 (US\$)	Total Disbursement for Jamaica in 2016 (US\$)
	Start	End			
1. Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the National Protected Area System (NPAS)	April 2010	March 2017	2,970,585.00 (incl. 750,000 sent to Caribbean Biodiversity Fund)	630,140.00	585,631.00
2. HCFC Phase-out Management Plan - 1st Stage of Implementation	April 2012	December 2018	578,450.00	119,823.18	77,005.00
3. Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation.	June 2012	June 2020	6,235,061.60	1,152,140.00	914,967.00
4. Preparation of Third National Communication and Biennial Update Report for Submission to the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change	July 2014	Dec 2017	1,052,000.00	259,875.00	232,856.00
5. National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 2011-2020 Strategic Plan in Jamaica	February 2014	Jan 2017	250,000.00	110,000	67,582.00
6. Developing Capacity in the Ministry Of Finance and Planning (MOFP) to manage change within and across ministries, departments and agencies (also known as Change Management project)	August 2015	July 2017	384,561.00	64,292.00	64,292.00
7. Support to Effective National Implementation (SEIP 2)	January 2013	December 2018	579,831.00	295,131.00	293,269.00
8. Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies, Phase 2	2008	2017	50,000.00	23,500.00	1,252.79
9. Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCCP), (regional project with 8 countries.	March 2015	August 2017	600,000.00	145,026.00	38,405.00

## COMPLETED PROJECTS IN 2016

Project Name	Project Duration		Project Objectives	Total Cost of Project (US\$)	Total Allocation for Jamaica in 2016 (US\$)	Total Disbursement for Jamaica in 2016 (US\$)
	Start	End				
1. Support for Bahamas-Hurricane Joaquin/DRR	October 2015	October 2016	The project is a direct response to a request from the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management (CDEMA) Executive Director for a joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment for the Bahamas to assess damage and identify priority needs after Hurricane Joaquin in 2015	67,000.00	37,000.00	29,597.00
2. Capacity Development for Energy Efficiency and Security in Jamaica	December 2011	December 2016	The 2012-2016 phase of the project supports the GOJ in capacity development in the public sector; technical assistance for small scale renewable energy; establishment of a public private dialogue forum.	7,820,585.00	15,000.00	13,049.00
3. Rejuvenating Communities (Project Initiation Plan)	January 2015	December 2016	This is a Project Initiation Plan aimed at developing a project document on community rejuvenation incorporating activities that will enhance social cohesion, include recommendations from the Commission of Enquiry (COE) and align the goals of Vision 2030 in relation to Citizen's security and Safety.	66,295.76	14,000.00	13,642.00
4. Preventing Trafficking in Persons (Project Initiation Plan)	January 2015	June 2016	This project is aimed at supporting the Ministry of Justice and the National Task Force against Trafficking in Persons (NATFATIP) to develop an integrated database on TIP that will help in prevention of TIP activities and prosecution of offenders, conduct a study on trafficking, and develop a full project document for the second phase of the project.	30,000.00	18,000.00	17,535.00





## Fast forward to 2017

Starting 2017, UNDP will partner with the Government and people of Jamaica in implementing a new Country Programme. The Country Programme for Jamaica which was finalized in 2016 will guide the development work of the UNDP over the period, 2017 to 2021. The Programme is aligned with the UN Caribbean's regional programme, officially known as the United Nations Multi-country Sustainable Development Framework, and will provide technical and financial assistance to secure:

- An Inclusive, Equitable and Prosperous Caribbean
- A Healthy Caribbean
- A Safe, Cohesive and Just Caribbean
- A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean

The Framework contains a total of eight outcomes .

### **An Inclusive, Equitable and Prosperous Caribbean:**

1. Access to quality education and life-long learning increased, for enhanced employability and sustainable economic development.

2. Access to equitable social protection systems, quality services and sustainable economic opportunities improved

### **A Healthy Jamaica:**

1. Universal access to quality health care services and systems improved.
2. Laws, policies and systems introduced to support healthy lifestyles among all segments of the population

### **A Safe, Cohesive and Just Caribbean:**

1. Capacities of public policy and rule of law institutions and civil society organizations strengthened
2. Equitable access to justice, protection, citizen security and safety reinforced

### **A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean: The Country Programme aims to impact:**

1. Policies and Programmes for climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and universal access to clean and sustainable energy in place
2. Inclusive and sustainable solutions adopted for the conservation, restoration, and use of ecosystems and natural resources.

## Photo Captions

1	<b>Page 3</b>	The Ashe Company in performance at the 50 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 2016
2	<b>Page 10</b>	Mr. Delroy Lamont, Alabaster carver (right) shares his skills with a community member in Trench Town
3, 4	<b>Page 11</b>	Left Photo: Mr. Delroy Lamont, Alabaster carver (left) shows his work of art to Mrs Christine Johnston, jeweller in semi-precious stones of Mahala Treasures. A visitor at the launch of the Development Minerals project expresses interest in the work of Mahala Treasures
5, 6	<b>Page 12</b>	Left and Right Photos: Artisans under the ACP/EU Development Minerals Project
7, 8	<b>Page 13</b>	Left Photo: Tivoli Gardens Community Centre, which also serves as headquarters of their Development Committee Benevolent Society Right Photo: Drummer at Trafficking in Persons public awareness event dubbed, 'Conversations, Cocktails and Cinema' in October 2016.
9	<b>Page 18</b>	Launch of the Bus billboards promoting the National Protected Areas System in November 2016. Officials of the National Environment Protection Agency and the UNDP look at the revealed artwork.
10, 11	<b>Page 19</b>	Left Photo: Montego Bay Fisherman's Cooperative in Montego Bay, recipient of a grant under the 'Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the National Protected Areas System' project Right Photo: Montego Bay Marine Park, recipient of a grant under the 'Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the National Protected Areas System' project
12	<b>Page 20</b>	Japan's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Kingston, Mr. Masanori Nakano delivers remarks at the Launch of the Japan Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCCP) Project, Looking on is Dr Elsie Laurence Chounoune, Deputy Resident Representative of the UNDP and on the right is Mr Bruno Pouezat, UNDP Resident Representative and UN Resident Coordinator.
13, 14	<b>Page 21</b>	Left Photo: Solar panels provided under a UNDP-implemented GEF Small Grants Programme in Majesty Gardens at the St Andrew Settlement centre. Right Photo: Greenhouse farming boosts harvest yield and ensures pest free crops
15	<b>Page 28</b>	UNDP Deputy Resident Representative Dr. Elsie Laurence Chounoune (Left) listens to a presentation from Darine Ben Amara, Gender Equality and Development Specialist for the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce (far right) in November 2016 at a presentation to JCC members on the Gender Equality Seal for private and quasi-public bodies.
16, 17	<b>Page 29</b>	Left Photo: Taitu Heron of UN Women pins the HeForShe button on Registered Nurse Kevin Allen who participated in an Open Conversation on Gender Stereotypes at the UNDP Country Office Right Photo: Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport addresses the pre -launch and information session on the Gender Equality Seal for private and quasi-public bodies
18	<b>Page 31</b>	Staff of UNDP Jamaica office
19	<b>Page 32</b>	Public Defender of Jamaica, Arlene Harrison Henry making a presentation to a child at The Clifton's Boys Home in the rural district of Darliston in Westmoreland, during the celebration of Human Rights Day on 10 December, 2016.
20, 21	<b>Page 33</b>	Left Photo: Dr. Birgit Gertsenberg in the UN Resident Coordinator Office makes a presentation at the International Human Rights Seminar for the Judiciary in Jamaica. Right Photo : Chief Justice, The Honourable Mrs. Justice Zaila McCalla (left), President of the Court of Appeal, The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Dennis Morrison (centre) and The Honourable Mr. Justice Adrian Saunders, Judge, Caribbean Court of Justice (right) participate in the International Human Rights Seminar for the Judiciary held in Jamaica
22	<b>Page 34</b>	Participants explore a poster from UNICEF on the Rights of the Child at The Clifton's Boys Home in the rural district of Darliston in Westmoreland, during the celebration of Human Rights Day on 10 December, 2016.
23	<b>Page 35</b>	Members of the public share messages on International Women's Day
24	<b>Page 36</b>	President of the Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica, William Mahfood, (2 <sup>nd</sup> right standing) and Sharon Coburn Robinson, Director Policy and Research, Bureau of Gender Affairs promote the Sustainable Development Goals at UNDP Jamaica's Country Office in November 2016.

25	<b>Page 37</b>	Left photo: State Minister in the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information, Hon. Floyd Green at UNDP's 2016 Social Goods Summit, an annual event that promotes technology innovation in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
		Right photo: Richard Kelly, Programmes Specialist, UNDP makes a presentation on the Sustainable Development Goals to Japanese Volunteers at the Eden Gardens in Kingston
26	<b>Page 39</b>	University of the West Indies Lecturer Dr K'adamawe A. H. K'nife and a young innovator discuss robotics at the UNDP Social Goods Summit in September 2016
27	<b>Page 41</b>	Following the launch of the "Capacity Development of Institutions and Small Scale Private Operators in Mineral Production in ACP Countries" project officials undertook a tour of limestone and aggregate mines in Clarendon. At the tour of the aggregate operations in Hayes are from left, Mr William Shagoury of Shar Gore Aggregates, Mr. Marlon Simms of the Mines and Geology Division, Ministry of Transport and Mining; Ambassador Malgorzata Wasilewska, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to Jamaica; Mr. Achim Schaffert, Head of Operations, Delegation of the European Union to Jamaica.
28	<b>Page 44</b>	UNDP Administrative Assistant, Jheanelle Hemmings learns about multimedia technologies from infographics specialist, Onaje Gregory, during a learning session at UNDP in 2016
29	<b>Page 45</b>	Left Photo: Solar panels on the roof of the UNDP Jamaica headquarters help to generate power to the building.
		Right photo: UNDP offices in Jamaica
30, 31	<b>Page 49</b>	Left Photo: Participants ask questions at the Social Good Summit in September 2016 which was held at the Spanish Court Hotel, Worthington
		Right Photo: Children from the Jesse Ripoll Primary School in Kingston express delight at the features of the drone being demonstrated by staff from the Mines and Geology Division.

## List of Acronyms

ACP-EU: African Caribbean Pacific-European Union

GEF: Global Environment Facility

NEPA: National Environment Protection Agency

PIOJ: Planning Institute of Jamaica

SDG: Sustainable Development Goals

TIP: Trafficking in Persons

UN: United Nations

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme



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## Contact Information

United Nations Development Programme in Jamaica  
1 -3 Lady Musgrave Road  
Kingston 5  
Jamaica W.I.

Phone: (876) 978-2390-9      Fax:(876)946-2163

Email: [registry.jm@undp.org](mailto:registry.jm@undp.org)

Website: <http://www.jm.undp.org/>

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