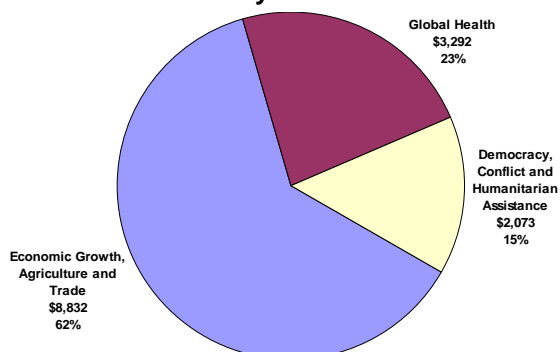
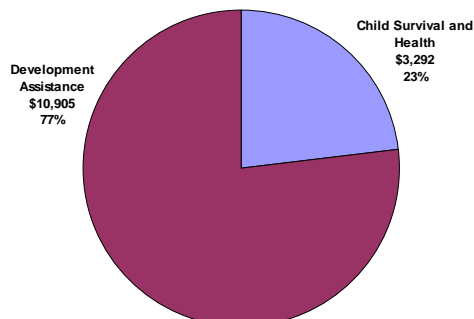


# Jamaica

**FY 2006 Assistance by Sector**



**FY 2006 Assistance by Account**



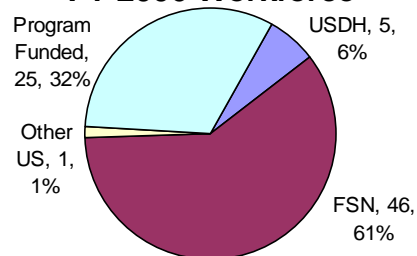
## Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources	532-002	3,957		
Improved Reproductive Health	532-003	3,488		
Improving Education Quality in Jamaica	532-004	4,677		
Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica	532-006	2,210		
Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica	532-008	2,599	1,522	
Economic Growth	532-009	717	2,000	1,876
Environment	532-010		4,813	3,156
Health	532-011	1,133	4,517	3,292
Education	532-012		3,465	3,800
Democracy and Governance	532-013		953	2,073
Disaster Rehabilitation and Preparedness	532-014		18,000	
<b>Total (in thousands of dollars)</b>		<b>18,781</b>	<b>35,270</b>	<b>14,197</b>

## Administrative Expenses and Workforce

Administrative Expenses	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Mission Allocation	3,042	3,009	3,006
USDH Salaries & Benefits	923	607	620
Program Funds	906	1,059	1,059
<b>Total (in thousands of dollars)</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>4,685</b>

**FY 2006 Workforce**



Mission Director: Karen Turner

## Jamaica

**The Development Challenge:** Jamaica is likely to experience one of its bloodiest years, with murders reaching close to 1,500 by the end of last year, a remarkable statistic for a country of 2.6 million people. Hurricane Ivan battered the island and set back the government's growth, inflation, and balanced budget plans. Growth, which was expected to reach more than 3% in 2004, slipped to below 1.5%, with the agricultural sector taking a particularly heavy beating. Inflation is expected to reach 13% vs. the 9% target planned for 2004. Instead of a balanced budget, the government will have a fiscal deficit of \$23.6 billion.

These trends complicate Jamaica's efforts to make headway in reducing its massive debt burden. The government continues to work hard to manage its fiscal situation and generate the revenues to reliably pay its debt and to manage creeping increases in inflation, the exchange rate, and the deficit. These debt woes will only be resolved over the medium to long-term, meaning an extended period during which it will be hampered in making desirable (some say necessary) social and infrastructural investments.

Jamaica's difficulty in increasing its social and infrastructural investments contributes to the government's struggle to reduce crime and violence and to measurably improve good governance and the rule of law. Thus, the state is challenged to fulfill its most basic role -- that of ensuring citizen security. Jamaica's violent crime and reputation for corruption deter investment and increase the cost of doing business. Efforts to improve good governance and reduce corruption are not only critical to social and political stability, but figure prominently in Jamaica's ability to achieve economic competitiveness and sustained growth.

On the social front, Jamaica's young people face a myriad of risks, such as early sexual initiation, sexual and physical abuse, dropping out of school, unemployment, substance abuse and drug dealing, and violence. HIV/AIDS continues to spread indiscriminately throughout the island, aided by significant stigma and discrimination that keep the disease underground and foster reluctance for testing and treatment. Jamaica's poor-performing, under-funded education system is not reliably producing young people with adequate literacy and numeracy skills, much less the higher level skills needed to compete in an increasingly complex, competitive global marketplace.

If the country is to realize sustained economic growth, the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) must create an enabling environment within which the private sector (not the government, which lacks the capacity) can be the catalyst for economic growth. In order for that growth to be sustained it must also be equitably distributed throughout the population, which means that efforts must be undertaken to address the need for growth and development in rural areas.

Compounding all of these challenges is the uncertainty arising from impending changes to the political landscape. The Prime Minister has indicated his intention to retire by 2006, about a year before elections are due. Similarly, the leadership of the opposition party, which has been held for almost 40 years by one individual, is also about to change. It is difficult to gauge the impact these political changes will have on Jamaica's policy directions and governmental priorities.

In contrast to the bleak picture painted above, there are several positive signs for Jamaica. The tourism sector has continued to experience significant growth, with the country achieving record numbers of cruise ship arrivals in 2004. Remittances from Jamaicans living abroad are estimated at over \$1.5 billion in 2004. Many believe that remittances have overtaken tourism as the country's leading source of foreign exchange. However, most of the remittances come in to fuel consumption and the challenge is to find creative ways to leverage remittances more effectively.

U.S. national interests in Jamaica are derived from its geographic proximity to the United States: homeland security concerns and the threat from transnational crime and drugs; the benefits of a democratically stable and prosperous partner in the region, close to the U.S. border; and the dangers to the United States of an HIV/AIDS pandemic in Jamaica. Bilateral relations with Jamaica are generally good, with collaboration motivated by common national interests and shared values. Jamaica has the

potential to strengthen its democracy and its market economy in support of U.S. national interests. However, its ability to do so will depend on its success in addressing negative cross-border issues, developing and implementing a long-term strategy to resolve the issues of excessive debt, an overvalued currency, high interest rates, and growing inflation, reducing barriers to trade and investment, achieving increased productivity, achieving good governance, enhancing security, and reducing corruption.

**The USAID Program:** USAID's program in Jamaica is designed to achieve transformational change that accelerates sustainable and equitable growth in the context of a more competitive world. The assistance seeks to support efforts to enable the private sector to be the engine for Jamaica's sustainable economic growth. Integral to this result is the importance of related USAID efforts to achieve a more healthy populace; to improve the education system and its contribution to creating a better trained workforce; to improve good governance and the rule of law, including significant reductions in crime and violence; and to ensure that disaster risk reduction and mitigation approaches are reflected in economic planning and implementation.

USAID is requesting funding in FY 2005 and FY 2006 to address five strategic objectives. The first objective, Increased Trade Competitiveness in Target Industries, eliminates business constraints and enhances the competitiveness of businesses. The second objective, Natural Assets Managed for Rural Development and Sustainable Economic Growth, moves beyond a focus on just natural resource management and adds the challenge of increasing rural development and business opportunities while mitigating its impact on the country's natural resources. The third objective, Improved Health Status among Youth and Most Vulnerable Groups, targets youth to promote healthy lifestyles, particularly in reproductive health and issues related to HIV/AIDS, drugs, and violence. The fourth objective, Improved Education of Jamaican Youth, seeks to improve educational outcomes and provide opportunities for at-risk and out-of-school youth, in both cases ensuring the outcomes better meet the needs of an increasingly complex and competitive economy. The last objective, Increased Accountability, Citizen Security, and Participation, tackles community-level governance and rule of law problems that contribute to crime, violence, and corruption.

As a result of the devastation in Jamaica caused by Hurricane Ivan, a Special Objective entitled "More Secure Lives and Livelihoods for People in Jamaica Affected by Hurricanes" was created and funded in the first weeks of FY 2005, with \$18 million supplemental International Disaster Assistance (IDA) resources. This 12-month program will help Jamaica recover, rebuild, and resume the path to sustainable development.

**Other Program Elements:** Jamaica benefits from an initiative funded by Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) for activities to promote sustainable development through reduced risk and losses from natural hazards in the Caribbean. USAID's program outcomes also benefit from the Presidential Initiative: Caribbean Center for Excellence in Teacher Training. This program, which is strengthening the teaching of reading and writing skills, is being linked closely to the bilateral education program and thus enhancing the impact of USAID's overall efforts at the primary school level.

**Other Donors:** The United States and the United Kingdom (UK) are Jamaica's first and second largest bilateral development partners, respectively. Overall development assistance to Jamaica for 2003 was \$118 million, of which \$89 million came in the form of grants. USAID plays a lead role in fostering donor coordination by partnering with other donors in all sectors. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) provides \$30-34 million over five years with good governance as the lead program priority. The European Union (EU) plans to spend \$91 million on private sector capacity building and citizen security, youth programs, and transportation infrastructure. USAID and the UK Department for International Development are working together on crime and violence issues, while CIDA has joined with USAID to strengthen the competitiveness of Jamaica's small business sector.

## Jamaica PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,713	4,621	4,517	3,292
Development Assistance	13,713	14,160	12,753	10,905
Development Credit Authority	[106]	0	0	0
International Disaster Assistance	0	0	18,000	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>17,426</b>	<b>18,781</b>	<b>35,270</b>	<b>14,197</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

532-002 Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources				
DA	3,248	3,957	0	0
DCA	53	0	0	0
532-003 Improved Reproductive Health				
CSH	3,713	3,488	0	0
532-004 Improving Education Quality in Jamaica				
DA	4,678	4,677	0	0
532-006 Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica				
DA	2,837	2,210	0	0
DCA	53	0	0	0
532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica				
DA	2,950	2,599	1,522	0
532-009 Economic Growth				
DA	0	717	2,000	1,876
532-010 Environment				
DA	0	0	4,813	3,156
532-011 Health				
CSH	0	1,133	4,517	3,292
532-012 Education				
DA	0	0	3,465	3,800
532-013 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	953	2,073
532-014 Disaster Rehabilitation and Preparedness				
IDA	0	0	18,000	0

Mission Director,  
Karen Turner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-008
<b>Status:</b>	Last Year of Expenditure 2005
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,522,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2005

**Summary:** USAID's program is strengthening civil society's participation on issues of governance, fostering the use of community policing in Jamaica, and improving the efficiency of the justice system through technical assistance and grants to local organizations. Program activities have contributed to the reduction of crime and violence in the inner city community of Grants Pen in Kingston, i.e., supporting the establishment of a privately financed model community police service facility, strengthening community policing practices, and supporting community/police interaction. In addition, the program is expanding governance by facilitating wider and more effective citizen and nongovernmental organization (NGO) participation in advocacy and policy making and improving the efficiency of Jamaica's justice system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Strengthen Civil Society (\$570,000 DA). Civil society strengthening activities began in October 2003. This program is building the capacity of 16 local nongovernmental organization (NGO) partners to undertake more effective advocacy and influence legislation, public policy and community-level governance to combat crime and violence and raise citizens' awareness, participation, and access to justice. USAID will continue to support creative activities that develop awareness among students at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of human rights and citizens' responsibilities. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners include Management Systems International, Jamaicans for Justice, and Independent Jamaica Council for Human Rights.

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$952,000 DA). The key activity is support for a pilot community policing program that includes the establishment of a model community police and service facility (CSF) in the Kingston community of Grants Pen. CSF will offer a wide range of services including a post office, automatic banking machines, cyber center, and a community meeting room in addition to a full service community police station. Training for police officers and citizens will continue in conflict resolution, de-escalation of violent situations, and collaborative problem solving. The training is providing police officers with skills to perform their duties effectively while generating confidence and support of the citizens living in the inner-city community of Grants Pen. Citizens are gaining a greater appreciation of community policing concepts and acquiring skills to more effectively work through problems with fellow citizens and the police. The American Chamber of Commerce (AMCHAM) in Jamaica is playing a leading role in supporting community policing under the program by raising an estimated \$1.7 million to date from the local private sector for the construction and operational start-up of the CSF. USAID will provide furnishing and equipment for the facility, which is scheduled for completion in August 2005.

USAID will continue mentoring programs in two schools in Grants Pen that are helping students improve academic performance and interpersonal skills, and gain exposure to positive adult role models. To complement the mentoring program, USAID will also support an initiative to teach better parenting skills. Assistance will support public education initiatives targeting crime and violence issues using various media, including community radio. Since improved community-police relations are viewed as a critical contributor to crime and violence reduction, USAID is examining the prospects for replication of this community policing initiative in other Jamaican communities.

**FY 2006 Program:** Program activities will be completed in FY 2005.

**Performance and Results:** At the end of FY 2005, community policing will have been successfully introduced in Jamaica and improved community-police relations will have emerged. The role of the private sector in crime and violence reduction will have been demonstrated by construction and successful start-up operation of the private sector-financed Community Police Service Facility (CSF). More efficient case management and tracking systems will exist and serve as the foundation for a more efficient court system and improved governance and citizen security. Taken together, all of these activities will contribute to a reduction of one of Jamaica's major challenges-crime and violence-which will contribute to accelerating economic growth for the country. In addition, by the program's end, computerization of case management in seven Resident Magistrates (RM) Courts and provision of computers and other equipment to the courts to facilitate efficient case tracking will have been completed. As a result, an improved case tracking system will be in place. Partners will include the Police Executive Research Forum, the Stella Maris Foundation, Youth Opportunities Unlimited, the private sector, community groups, schools, and others.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	DA	ESF
532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica		
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	2,950	2,995
Expenditures	67	1,325
Unliquidated	2,883	1,670
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,500	0
Expenditures	2,262	1,419
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	5,450	2,995
Expenditures	2,329	2,744
Unliquidated	3,121	251
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,522	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,522	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	13,733	0
Est. Total Cost	20,705	2,995

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,876,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** By increasing trade competitiveness in target industries, USAID's economic growth program will help Jamaica achieve greater economic prosperity. The program will increase Jamaican participation and competitiveness in global and regional trade, and it will spur private sector growth and investment. At the same time, the program will strengthen the financial sector's support to private sector growth, improve the overall regulatory, legislative and policy environment for business development, and promote public-private sector partnerships. USAID's program will also facilitate the Government of Jamaica's (GOJ) macroeconomic reforms needed to foster the availability of reasonably priced credit for businesses and other related improvements in the environment for doing business in Jamaica.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID's program will promote public-private alliances and build the capacity of the private sector to benefit from global trade and investment opportunities, by increasing the competitiveness of individual enterprises and industry clusters. Technical support will improve the capacity of Jamaica's businesses to meet international standards. This component includes activities to improve the enabling environment for businesses and to streamline government administrative processes. USAID will fund efforts to modernize public sector offices that serve the businesses, and to forge closer partnerships among government, business, labor unions, and academia. USAID will assist the GOJ to implement tax and financial sector reforms and to improve economic data collection and reporting. USAID will fund technical assistance for legislation to strengthen competition policy, facilitate trade, foster increased competition in the telecommunications sector, and expand business opportunities in e-commerce and information technology. Assistance will also be provided to carry out trade reforms and to implement trade agreements, including the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME), the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$1,470,000 DA). Activities under this component will support the creation and growth of private enterprises, competitive clusters, and business associations. Funding for agribusiness, entertainment and culture, and tourism clusters will continue, with a specific focus on developing Jamaica's capacity to maximize the economic benefits from hosting the Cricket World Cup in 2007. Activities will include technical assistance, training and mentoring to private firms in areas such as strategic planning, corporate governance, finance, production, packaging, marketing, and distribution. The program will undertake to educate firms on sustainable use of natural resources and sound environmental management practices through linkages with USAID's environment objectives. Activities will be carried out to enhance the efficiency of the financial sector by increasing the availability and variety of short and long term financial products to underserved markets, especially for small firms and rural areas. Programs, such as the Development Credit Authority (DCA), will also be used to expand the availability of credit to inner city communities and farmers, by lowering the market risk to financial institutions. USAID expects to provide \$250,000 through the DCA program to broaden financial institutions outreach to these clients. USAID will build on its prior agribusiness cluster support activities and Hurricane Ivan recovery program to increase agricultural productivity. USAID will provide new technologies, technical assistance, and training to farmers to improve production practices, enhance



yields, and take advantage of full-year production. Activities to encourage producers to adopt sustainable agricultural practices and environmentally sound techniques will be linked to USAID's natural resource management and rural development program. Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihood of the Poor during Periods of Stress (\$500,000 DA). USAID will assist the poor to protect productive assets, re-establish livelihoods after the shock of Hurricane Ivan and to diversify their sources of income. Supported by loan guarantees under the DCA program, financial institution partners will provide loans for acquiring land and titles and for developing low income housing/low cost mortgages schemes. Loans will be complemented with technical assistance, small grants, equipment and supplies for farmers, fisher folk, craftsmen, and other small enterprises, including those that were affected by Hurricane Ivan. Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**FY 2006 Program:** Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$880,000 DA). USAID will continue programs aimed at supporting implementation of trade agreements but with increased emphasis on Jamaica's satisfaction of obligations under the CSME and the FTAA. Activities will focus on implementing recommendations from the Inter-American Development Bank's assessment of Jamaica's tax policies and addressing the GOJ's ability to analyze and disseminate economic data in a timely manner in order to facilitate better pricing of its debt and appropriate economic policies. Other activities will strengthen the Bank of Jamaica and the Financial Services Commission's ability to regulate the financial sector appropriately and thus improve the climate for investment. Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$996,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with established business clusters and will develop support sectors, which may include shipping, telecommunications, manufacturing, and information technology. New activities may include the development of a credit bureau and/or support for pension reform. Programs to provide financial products and services to the most underserved markets will continue, and the demonstration effect is expected to encourage new entrants into the market to provide additional services. USAID will develop new clusters within agriculture, such as specialty coffee and "island" cotton. Technical assistance and training will also be provided to farmers to diversify crops and improve product quality. Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** The program will begin in 2005. By the end of the program in FY 2009, economic growth in Jamaica is expected to have accelerated and become sustained. Jamaica will be more competitive in global markets and offer a more attractive environment for domestic and foreign investment. By creating competitive and sustainable industry clusters, Jamaica will realize a dramatic increase in investment activity and export earnings. Constraints to business development and growth will have been significantly reduced. Notably, fiscal and macroeconomic reforms will create a more supportive environment for business growth. Other policy and legal changes will position Jamaica to lead in the development of the CSME, compete effectively within the FTAA and the WTO trade regimes, and attract more investment. Ultimately, Jamaica will be well on its way to achieving its true potential as a highly attractive environment for conducting business.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-009 Economic Growth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	850
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	850
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	850
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,876
Future Obligations	15,324
Est. Total Cost	20,050

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$4,813,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,156,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This Objective strengthens linkages between effective natural resources management and sustainable economic growth in rural Jamaica. Activities mitigate potential negative impacts of economic development on the natural resource base and increase awareness of the close relationship between rural poverty and environmental degradation. Activities include development of sustainable agricultural practices and rural enterprises, local-level governance initiatives, and capacity building to ensure a sustainable network for community and national environmental management.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,417,000 DA). USAID's programs focus on conservation of natural resources in coastal and watershed areas. Biodiversity conservation will be addressed through improved sustainable management of terrestrial and marine parks and protected areas. Technical assistance will support improvements in legislative frameworks and enhance the capacity of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to oversee protected areas.

USAID will increase the impact of its activities that promote sustainable management of coastal and watershed resources through skills building initiatives. Areas of possible skill enhancement include physical planning, agricultural best practices and land management, and environmental audits. Special focus will be placed on strengthening the organizational, technical, and financial capacity institutions that have responsibility to manage parks and protected areas. Activities under this program and USAID's democracy and governance program will jointly strengthen the capacity of NGOs, civil society, communities and local governments to advocate for more effective environmental management and to achieve better community-based management of natural resources. Partners will include the Ministries of Industry and Tourism and Land and Environment, the National Environment and Planning Agency, local governments, citizen groups, NGOs, a yet-to-be identified institutional contractor and others.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$626,000 DA). USAID will focus on the linkages between resource management, rural poverty, and economic growth in addressing local food security and rural prosperity issues. This will be done by mainstreaming new and improved environmentally and economically sustainable agricultural practices and rural enterprise development. Local and international trade competitiveness will be promoted through enterprises and products that reflect environmental best practices. Activities include Environmental Management Systems (EMS) programs in the public and private sectors that may include internationally recognized certifications such as organic, ISO 14001, Green Globe, and Blue Flag. Further, USAID will support a number of public-private alliances to enhance rural economic activities. Potential alliances have been identified to establish a rehabilitation program for mined out bauxite land, to improve management of terrestrial and marine parks and protected areas, to improve sustainable coffee production and marketing, and to support small business enterprises with a Development Credit Authority loan facility. Implementing partners will include Jamaican trade associations, the private sector, and an institutional contractor.

Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$1,800,000 DA). Initial work in this area will involve identification and testing of new crops and improved, environmentally sustainable production systems suitable for small to

medium-sized farmers. It may involve the introduction of completely new crops to the local production mix or new varieties of commonly cultivated crops. These crops will be field tested for adaptability to local production conditions and suitable management practices recommended for their cultivation. Environmentally friendly cultivation practices will be introduced and emphasis will be placed not only on increasing productivity of land but also on improving the output of high quality, marketable products.

Prospective partners include the National Environmental and Planning Agency, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Industry and Tourism. Local private partners include commercial banks, the Jamaica Manufacturers Association, and the Jamaica Business Council for the Environment. The program will be implemented through institutional contracts with U.S. consulting firms. USAID will transfer \$200,000 to DCA to support small business loans.

**FY 2006 Program:** Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$894,000 DA). This activity provides technical assistance in the mainstreaming “best practices” to watershed and coastal zone communities, as well as improved management practices for protected areas. Support for resource-friendly agribusiness and ecotourism programs will also be undertaken. Technical assistance and training in organic farming, water harvesting and irrigation techniques are planned. USAID will strengthen up to five organizations to implement and maintain effective protected areas management strategies at the national and community levels. Work may be initiated in developing a legal, policy and regulatory framework for land use and development planning in order to reduce negative environmental impacts. Partners will be similar to those identified in 2005.

Increase Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$465,000 DA). Two rural communities will be targeted for water supply and sanitation improvement. This will be facilitated through partnerships with other donor agencies and financial institutions. Potential partners for GDA alliances include the Japan International Development Bank, local Parish Development Councils, various national public works agencies, and local engineering firms.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$800,000 DA). USAID will support the development of a number of enterprises in both the tourism and agricultural sectors in rural communities. Cross sectorial linkages will be encouraged. USAID will support the development of five new eco-tourism, community tourism, and heritage tourism enterprises. The agricultural enterprises will be based on sustainable agricultural practices commencing in two rural communities. Technical assistance will be aimed at transforming subsistence farming activities into entrepreneurial income generation activities by overcoming local resource constraints such as poor production and marketing practices, limited capacity to meet international trade standards, and accessing capital for investment in appropriate technology. Partners will be similar to those identified in 2005.

Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$997,000 DA). Work will continue on the introduction and testing of new crops and new varieties. New production technologies for irrigation and improving soil conservation will be introduced. An important component of the program will be the development of appropriate production, processing and marketing linkages. Standards for meeting international certification programs will be introduced. Partners will be the same as those used in 2005.

**Performance and Results:** Program activities will begin in mid-2005. A change in approach will ensure that the socio-economic problems of the rural poor and their impact on natural resources are addressed in a broader context of rural development. Outcomes include the integration of natural resources considerations into economic development planning with a greater awareness and adoption of environmental management systems. There will be greater awareness of the close inter-relationship between poverty, especially rural poverty, and environmental degradation. Environmentally sustainable economic enterprises in rural areas will provide employment, generate income, and provide judicious management of the natural resource base. There will be an improvement in environmental awareness at the national level and strengthened governance mechanisms for natural resources management at the community level.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-010 Environment	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,813
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,813
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,156
Future Obligations	15,231
Est. Total Cost	23,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$4,517,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,292,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's health program is aimed at promoting healthy behaviors among Jamaica's youth and preventing the transmission of HIV/AIDS. The program will seek to increase the availability of, access to and use of youth friendly health care services, especially those relating to reproductive health. In addition, activities will target two other areas relating to sexual risk-taking, namely gender-based sexual violence and alcohol and drug abuse. The program will also strengthen HIV/AIDS prevention efforts, targeting high-risk groups, especially those undertaken by local non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Activities include voluntary counseling and testing; training of health care workers; strengthening adolescent health policies; and capacity building and program support for local NGOs. Assistance will also help implement the Ministry of Health's National HIV/AIDS program.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$3,227,000 CSH). USAID will provide assistance for behavioral change in the area of reproductive health and risky sexual behavior, such as early sexual initiation, multiple partners and unprotected sex, gender-based sexual violence, and the use of drug and alcohol. Special emphasis will be given to incorporating into the program cross-cutting themes such as self-esteem, resiliency, and life skills. Assistance will help guide the Ministry of Health's planning and implementation of programs that efficiently and effectively use their scarce budget resources to meet the health needs of Jamaica's adolescent population. Partners will include Ministry of Health, local NGOs, and a contractor to be selected through competition.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,287,000 CSH). USAID will support HIV/AIDS prevention activities, including voluntary counseling and testing, institutional strengthening, and HIV/AIDS technical program support to NGOs, especially those working with high-risk groups. In order to prevent mother-to-child transmission, USAID will also expand the national Preventing Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) program to facilitate timely availability of testing for expectant mothers to minimize transmission during pregnancy. In addition, the program will also support a mass media campaign that addresses critical adolescent health issues such as preventing unwanted pregnancies, HIV/AIDS, and avoiding sexually transmitted infections. Efforts to combat HIV/AIDS stigma and discrimination through legal reform and other measures will be a key ingredient for accomplishment of the program's objectives. Partners include Ministry of Health, local NGOs, and a contractor to be selected through competition.

**FY 2006 Program:** Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$1,992,000 CSH). USAID will continue to implement programs aimed at increasing healthy behaviors among adolescents. Activities will also include training of care providers, development and utilization of targeted mass media campaigns, strengthening the capacity of the NGO sector to deliver programs in hard-to-reach areas, strengthening facilities (both health-focused and otherwise) to deliver reproductive health, violence prevention, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention, and supporting the policy environment to promote the adoption of healthy lifestyles by adolescents. Partners will include Ministry of Health, local NGOs, and a contractor to be selected through competition.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,300,000 CSH). USAID intends to focus on implementing various activities that reduce transmission of HIV/AIDS; and provide care and support to

those affected and are most at-risk. Special emphasis will be given to the development of public-private partnerships to foster the multisectoral effort that is needed to successfully address the spread of the disease. Funds will be used to provide assistance for community-level advocacy activities aimed at encouraging policy dialogue on various issues related to adolescent health. Attention to activities to reduce stigma and discrimination will continue, especially those involving faith-based organizations. Partners will include Ministry of Health, local NGOs, and a contractor to be selected through competition.

**Performance and Results:** The principal outcome expected at the end of the program will be an overall improvement in the health status of adolescents. Expected results will include a lower rate of unplanned pregnancy; lower rates of HIV/STI; and a decrease in reported use of alcohol and drugs among young people. The program will also attempt to mitigate the affects of HIV/AIDS on high-risk populations by increasing the ability of the NGO sector to provide key HIV/AIDS prevention services, including care and support. An increase in resources, from the public and private sectors as well as through communities, devoted to adolescent health and HIV/AIDS prevention will be achieved.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-011 Health	<b>CSH</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,133
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,133
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	1,133
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,517
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,517
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,292
Future Obligations	16,658
Est. Total Cost	25,600



## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$3,465,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,800,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's basic education program in Jamaica is designed to improve the quality of Jamaica's education system at the primary and secondary levels. The program focuses on primary and secondary schools and at-risk and out-of-school youth to improve literacy and numeracy rates and reduce underperformance, particularly by boys, and to better link educational outcomes with the skills needed for a competitive economy. A critical aspect of this new strategic objective will be activities that seek to increase the participation in and support of parents, communities, and the private sector in efforts to improve the quality of education in Jamaica. Activities will be more closely linked to those under the Presidential Initiative Caribbean Center of Excellence in Teacher Training (CETT), which is focused on strengthening reading in grades 1-3, and to other components of the Mission's overall strategy, such as promoting healthy behaviors among youth.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,465,000 DA). USAID intends to provide development assistance to improve the quality of the education system in Jamaica at the primary and secondary school levels. USAID will continue its focus on students in selected poor communities and poor performing primary and secondary schools, with special emphasis on grades 1-4 and grades 7-9. Activities will include teacher training and the provision of resources and materials to establish reading rooms and reading laboratories as well as curriculum development. Funds will be used to strengthen Parent Teacher Associations and school board members and provide training in effective management skills.

USAID intends to work with the private sector as well as parent, teacher, and student associations to leverage private-sector support for education in Jamaica. The program will strengthen ties between the private sector, the community and the education system and facilitate financial or in-kind support for education, which could be used to improve educational outcomes. To increase the impact and sustainability of USAID's educational development efforts, the program will also work in partnership with the Global Development Alliance to leverage private sector resources. Special efforts will also be made to engage the private sector in supporting activities undertaken by local NGOs implementing various educational programs to address the needs of at-risk and out-of-school youth. Partners include the Ministry of Education, parents groups, and contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$1,000,000 DA). In order to improve the quality of life of at-risk youth and steer them away from crime and violence, USAID will provide assistance, outside of the formal education system, which focuses on addressing the educational needs of at-risk and out-of-school youth. Activities will include vocational training and other various skills building training designed to assist the participants in gaining employment. The program will also focus on improving literacy and numeracy for out-of-school youth, provide resource materials and encourage the involvement of parents and communities. Partners are expected to include local NGOs.

**FY 2006 Program:** Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,800,000 DA). USAID intends to continue providing assistance to primary and secondary schools to improve the quality and efficiency of education.

The program will emphasize and encourage increased community and private sector participation. The program will also support the Government of Jamaica's Task Force on Education and assist in the implementation of recommendations and new policies of the Task Force. Partners include those identified in FY 2005.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID intends to continue providing support to at-risk and out-of-school youth in targeted communities. Assistance will include vocational training, skills building training, literacy and numeracy, and the provision of educational resources. The program will focus on helping at-risk and out-of-school youth become better trained to gain employment and integrate into society. Special effort will also be made to return out-of-school youth to the formal school system and continue their education. Partners include those identified in FY 2005.

**Performance and Results:** Activities under this program are expected to begin in mid-2005. At the end of the program, expected achievements include an increased number of children who are literate and numerate; improved quality of basic education; and improved quality of workforce, which could ultimately result in a better trained and qualified workforce to meet Jamaica's human capacity needs. In addition, increased and improved participation by parents, communities, and the private sector in achieving high-quality educational outcomes is also expected to be accomplished by the end of the program.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-012 Education	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,465
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,465
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,800
Future Obligations	13,935
Est. Total Cost	21,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$953,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,073,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program will continue to increase civil society's participation in improving governance, enhancing accountability, and contributing to crime and violence reduction. The new program activities will expand support for anticorruption reforms by strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) and other nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) as well as the capacity of government and nongovernment anticorruption entities to more effectively pursue their respective mandates. The program will replicate community policing in other inner city communities. The core activities of the program will help reduce crime and violence in Jamaica and contribute to sustained growth.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Strengthen Civil Society (\$150,000 DA). This program will strengthen the role of civil society in improving governance by facilitating better utilization by citizens, NGOs and others of the Access to Information Act, thus empowering them to advocate effectively and serve as leading change agents. The program will also link the mission's community policing assistance to empowered community-based organizations so that communities themselves can play a more effective role in the efforts to tackle crime and violence. Civil society groups will become more cohesive and effective in their ability to make positive contributions to improving governance. Contractor(s) and grantees will be determined through competition.

Improve the Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$653,000 DA). This program will seek to replicate USAID's successful pilot community policing program in Jamaica. Training for citizens and the police in collaborative problem solving, mediation, and conflict resolution will continue. Emphasis will be placed on partnering with the Government of Jamaica (GOJ). For example, the Jamaican Constabulary Force and the Ministry of National Security, NGOs, the private sector, and other donors can collaborate to foster community policing in another inner-city community. Contractor(s) and grantees will be determined through competition.

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$150,000 DA). USAID will to develop an action agenda for anticorruption assistance based on existing data and assessments regarding the corruption in Jamaica, in both the public and private sectors. The agenda will guide USAID's efforts to undertake focused anticorruption activities. Contractor(s) and grantees will be determined through competition.

**FY 2006 Program:** Enhanced Democratic Processes at the Community Level (\$150,000 DA). In its second year, USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen CSOs and other NGOs through development of advocacy initiatives and building of networks. USAID will support civic education activities relating to citizen's rights and responsibilities targeted at youth. The program will continue to support NGOs' efforts to attain sustainability through organizational capacity building. Contractor(s) and grantees will be determined through competition.

Improve the Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA). Community policing efforts will be replicated in additional communities with particular attention to partnering with other donors and the private sector. Justice system reforms that support crime and violence reduction efforts related to

community policing may be supported. Contractor(s) and grantees will be determined through competition.

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$200,000 DA). The program will strengthen the capabilities of anticorruption watchdog NGOs to build public awareness and demand for all sectors to participate in combatting corruption. Contractor(s) and grantees will be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** At the end of the strategy period, community policing will have been expanded to and successfully implemented in other inner-city communities through collaboration with other donors who are also implementing crime and violence reduction activities. Civil society will be more successful in empowering communities to combat crime and violence and in exposing corruption and obtaining accountability. Government anticorruption efforts will be more effective in combating corruption.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-013 Democracy and Governance	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	953
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	953
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,073
Future Obligations	13,974
Est. Total Cost	17,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Disaster Rehabilitation and Preparedness
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-014
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$18,000,000 IDA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2005

**Summary:** The 2004 hurricane season was a particularly active one for the Caribbean region, culminating in Hurricane Ivan, which left in its wake immense destruction on a number of islands, including Jamaica, where it directly affected over 370,000 people and left over \$580 million in damages island wide. In October 2004, the U.S. Congress approved \$100 million of IDA supplemental funding for hurricane recovery efforts in the Caribbean. USAID's hurricane recovery program in Jamaica, with its emphasis on speed, self-help and "building back better," supports the people of Jamaica in their endeavors to quickly recover, rebuild, and resume their path to sustainable development.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor during Periods of Stress (\$18,000,000 IDA) USAID's Hurricane Reconstruction and Recovery Program on the island of Jamaica restores people's livelihood and shelter while reducing vulnerabilities to similar events in the future. It focuses on three key areas: community revitalization, business and agriculture rehabilitation, and school rehabilitation and resupply.

USAID's community revitalization effort uses an approach that maximizes local ownership of and participation in the program as well as facilitates community-based income opportunities. Activities include housing repairs, new housing construction, repair of tourist sites and attractions, repair of community centers, and repair of water and sanitation works. The self-help housing repair and new housing construction activities will restore houses to pre-hurricane or better conditions and are in compliance with local building codes and hurricane resistance standards.

The business and agriculture rehabilitation initiative works to restore the livelihoods of those affected by the hurricane. USAID's programs promote restoration of small and medium-sized businesses to pre-Hurricane Ivan production levels or better through the provision of technical assistance, training, and grants, with a special emphasis on agribusiness (horticulture and poultry), fisheries, and the crafts sector. USAID's assistance is rapidly rehabilitating and generating employment opportunities in the agricultural and agribusiness sectors. The program provides technical assistance, skills training, and inputs to hurricane affected persons to help them generate much needed income.

The school rehabilitation and resupply activity focuses on the repair, rehabilitation, and resupply of more than 189 public schools and 3 teachers colleges, including schools that participate in the Centers for Excellence in Teacher Training (CETT) initiative. All repair work will be within compliance to local building code and hurricane resistance standards. Many of the schools also function as community shelters and will be better prepared for that role after repairs are complete.

USAID's implementing partners for these activities include the Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO), Development Alternatives, Inc., local non-governmental organizations, grassroots community groups, and various ministries and offices within the Government of Jamaica.

**FY 2006 Program:** No funds will be obligated in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** This program began in early FY 2005 and will end on December 31, 2005. By the end of the program, more than 675 damaged houses will have been repaired and an estimated 200 new houses will have been built. More than 1,000 people will have received skills training in order to re-enter the work force. An estimated 2000 small horticultural farmers and 300 poultry farmers will have received support and resumed operations. Repairs will have been completed on 189 schools and three teacher's colleges, benefiting students across the island



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-014 Disaster Rehabilitation and Preparedness	IDA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	18,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	18,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	18,000