

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Rural Livelihood
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	532-x10
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$0
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,051,000 DA; \$100,000 DCA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2005
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2009

Summary: USAID's Rural Livelihood program, currently being finalized as part of the new strategic plan, will emphasize the relationship between effective natural resources management and sustainable economic growth. The program will highlight concerns for the impact of economic development on the natural resource base together with increasing awareness of the close relationships between poverty, especially rural poverty, and environmental degradation.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this SO during FY 2004.

FY 2005 Program:

Increased adoption of environmentally friendly practices (\$2,323,460 DA). USAID expects to fund programs focused on improved technologies and cleaner production, targeting sustainable environmental management systems in small and rural enterprises. USAID will introduce sustainable agricultural practices and enterprise development that will address food security issues. USAID will continue to help Port Antonio become internationally recognized as a Green Globe Destination through efforts, such as water quality monitoring. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies will be identified.

Increased adoption of policies for improved environmental management (\$1,717,340 DA). USAID will fund activities focused on improving the legislative framework for biodiversity and protected areas management in Jamaica. USAID plans to assist with the implementation of the National Water Quality Monitoring Program, including the Blue Flag Beach Safety and Environmental Certification Scheme in order to protect Jamaica's precious natural resource base and help it become a more attractive destination for international visitors. USAID will also provide technical assistance to help finalize The Watersheds Protection Act for Jamaica along with a River Policy that addresses issues related to use of the waterways by tourism interests, utility operations, and individuals. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include National Environment and Planning Agency, Ministry of Tourism, National Council on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management.

Improved management of wastewater treatment plants in targeted sites (\$455,610 DA; \$100,000 DCA). USAID may continue to use the Development Credit Authority loan guarantee program to facilitate projects in the water and sanitation sectors. USAID expects to focus on introducing low-cost community sanitation solutions, especially in populated wetlands. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include Associates in Rural Development, National Water Commission, and the Development Credit Authority Office.

Audit, Evaluation & Project Design (\$454,590 DA). All components of the Ridge to Reef Program will conclude over the next two fiscal years. The program has registered many successes to date, and lessons learned from the integrated approach need to be documented for dissemination and future reference. In FY 2004, the Biodiversity and Tropical Forestry, and the Ridge to Reef Watershed

components were evaluated. Also, an assessment of the constraints and opportunities for Rural Development was completed. To further guide development of the new program strategy, USAID intends to conduct an evaluation of the entire program, including the coastal zone management, watershed management, and sustainable tourism components. Furthermore, an assessment of the energy sector will be undertaken to ascertain the appropriateness of USAID's support to the energy sector under the new strategy. Design efforts will also be undertaken for specific projects and activities under the new strategy. The principal contractor will be identified.

Performance and Results: Principal outcomes at the end of this program will include the integration of natural resource considerations into economic development planning with a greater national awareness and adoption of environmental management systems. The introduction and use of cleaner production technologies will also take place. An appropriate, supportive policy framework with emphasis on economic incentives for the adoption of cleaner production mechanisms will be in place. The establishment of a Development Credit Authority loan guarantee facility would ensure more private-sector involvement in the provision of water and sanitation services, and make these services more efficient while reducing the negative impact of sewage on groundwater and coastal water quality. There will be an overall improvement in environmental awareness at the national level and strengthened local governance mechanisms for natural resources management at the community level.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-x10 Rural Livelihood	DA
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	5,051
Future Obligations	21,750
Est. Total Cost	26,801