

## Jamaica

**The Development Challenge:** Achieving sustainable economic growth and eliminating the root causes of crime and violence are, perhaps, Jamaica's greatest development challenges today. After a period of negative growth in the late 1990s, Jamaica's economy began to show signs of recovery in 2000, registering a positive 0.7% of real growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This growth continued through 2002 (1.0%), into the first half of 2003 (3.1%) and the Government of Jamaica projects 2-3% GDP growth for all of 2003. The reality, however, is that per capita GDP in Jamaica has not grown since 1982. Although poverty has decreased substantially over the past 20 years, many attribute that reduction to the impact of migrants' remittances as opposed to economic growth. Despite the positive trends in real GDP growth, the economy is threatened by a widening fiscal deficit (7.7% of GDP for the Jamaican Government's FY 2002/2003) and extremely high levels of both external and domestic debt. At the end of 2002, the country's debt had reached 140.3% of GDP. The percentage of government revenue used to service debt remained essentially unchanged at 63% as compared to the previous year, an indicator of the stifling impact of debt on the government's ability to invest in today's citizens and the leaders of tomorrow. Furthermore, extremely high interest rates on the government's domestic debt are stifling other more productive economic activity. Meanwhile, the government continues to grapple with ways to control sharp exchange rate fluctuations, while working to reduce the potential negative impact of inflation (12.2% in October 2003 versus 6.7% one year ago).

In this economic context, social pressures are inevitable since after debt service and payment of public sector salaries, only 5.5% of the government's operating year budget is available for all other expenditures. Crime and violence remain high, with Jamaica having the third highest murder rate in the world as well as significant amounts of domestic violence. These high levels of crime and violence erode the social fabric, chip away at the concept of rule of law, and weaken the very foundation of the bond between a government and its citizens. Further, high crime and violence lead to exorbitant financial costs that divert otherwise productive resources into increased security measures, and for managing in the aftermath of criminal acts. Moreover, crime and violence are symptoms of much more fundamental social ills such as weakened family structures, poor education, high unemployment, failed justice systems that are unable to bring redress in a timely manner, and political tribalism.

In 2002, high unemployment at 15.1% remained essentially unchanged from the previous year. The quality of primary education remains generally low in the public school system, due mainly to a shortage of resources. Likewise, the upgraded high schools, which have an enrollment of 120,000 students, are underperforming in the Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) exams and the education system in general fails to produce graduates with needed skills for the economic marketplace. HIV/AIDS indicators for Jamaica are finally showing positive trends, due to concentrated and sustained interventions from both the private and public sectors. The prevalence rate among those in their most productive years, however, is cause for grave concern as it continues to increase at an alarming rate. Estimates of the HIV prevalence rates in adults aged 15 - 49 years in 2002 ranged from 1.5 - 2%, with HIV/AIDS being the leading cause of death in this age group. This rate is higher among sex workers and men who have sex with men.

The private sector struggles with the problems created by these social ills, while trying to increase operational efficiency and output. This transformation is essential for their survival in an increasingly competitive global business environment. As tourism and other productive sectors struggle to expand, there are increasing pressures on the island's delicate natural resource base, creating the need for intensified interventions in this sector. Inefficiencies in the judicial system continue to negatively impact on respect for human rights and the rule of law.

The Jamaican Government is aware of the seriousness of fiscal imbalances on other social problems and the country's future growth potential; however, it is sometimes criticized for its lack of political will to aggressively attack governance issues, and take actions that would alleviate its fiscal deficit. In any event, what is needed to truly turn the current situation around is a shared awareness of these problems and their seriousness among all stakeholders -- government, private sector, labor, civil society

organizations, political leaders, and the general public, and an acceptance that change is necessary. As stated by one commentator, all key partners have to place the long-term health of the economy ahead of short-term parochial interests and all must be willing to contribute to addressing the fiscal problem. Nascent efforts to build that consensus are emerging from the private sector, but progress on this front is slow.

The U.S. national interests in Jamaica stem from its proximity to the United States, national security concerns, and the threat from transnational crime and drugs that have found a secure operating environment in Jamaica. Also, the benefits of a democratically stable and prosperous partner in the region and threats to the U.S. citizens emanating from a potential HIV/AIDS pandemic in Jamaica are important factors.

**The USAID Program:** USAID's strategic program goal is to help Jamaica transform itself into a more competitive economy based on a stable political and social framework. Its strategic priorities are: (1) reducing constraints that limit growth, expansion and competitiveness in the micro, small, and medium enterprise sectors; (2) facilitating greater environmental sustainability together with economic growth by encouraging improved environmental management practices; (3) improving reproductive health by controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, and addressing risky sexual behavioral patterns among youth; (4) increasing the literacy and numeracy skills of the country's youth to provide the human resource skills needed to support a growing economy; (5) improving efficiency and transparency in the justice system; (6) stimulating development in targeted inner city communities through activities that are increasing employment, encouraging the use of peaceful means for resolution of conflict, and improving community-police relations; and (7) strengthening civil society for improved oversight, local governance, and accountability.

FY 2004 funds will be used not only to implement and complete on-going programs but also to initiate arrangements for rapid implementation start-up under a new country strategic plan developed for FY 2005 - FY 2009. The Democracy and Governance program, which began in earnest only in 2002, will continue through FY 2005. USAID plans the implementation of a new strategy as described in more detail in the attached Data Sheets.

**Other Program Elements:** In addition to the bilateral activities, a new Presidential Initiative activity, the Center of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT), has started one of its three sub-regional sites in Jamaica. It seeks to upgrade the skills of classroom teachers in order to make them more effective reading instructors in the early primary grades (1-3). Schools in rural and urban poor communities that have a significant amount of Creole-dominant speakers are targeted. CETT is being linked to USAID's education program which also targets primary schools.

**Other Donors:** Assistance from the donor community remained an important source of the Jamaican Government's funding for projects in 2002, although the levels declined by 22.8% in 2002 compared to 2001. Of the total \$247.7 million provided in loans and grants in 2002, 60% supported projects that are focused on economic infrastructure (mainly improvements in road and water supply), social infrastructure (including HIV/AIDS treatment and protection) in health and education, natural resource management, and security and justice enhancement. The remaining 34% supported the legal and regulatory environment of the financial sector. The largest multilateral donor in 2002 was the Inter-American Development Bank (50.9%), followed by the World Bank (19.3%). Based on the portfolio of current programs, the U.S. Government is the largest bilateral donor, followed by the Japanese and Canadian governments in that order. Donor coordination is spotty. An annual meeting of donors is held but is largely focused at the macro level and an actionable agenda rarely emerges from the meeting. Periodically donors and other partners meet on a sectoral basis.

## Jamaica PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,121	3,713	3,117	4,339
Development Assistance	9,471	13,713	13,234	17,532
Development Credit Authority	0	106	0	0
Economic Support Fund	1,532	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>14,124</b>	<b>17,532</b>	<b>16,351</b>	<b>21,871</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

532-002 Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources				
DA	3,203	3,248	3,266	0
DCA	0	53	0	0
532-003 Improved Reproductive Health				
CSH	3,121	3,713	3,117	0
532-004 Improving Education Quality in Jamaica				
DA	3,678	4,678	4,878	0
532-006 Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica				
DA	2,090	2,837	2,590	0
DCA	0	53	0	0
532-007 Peace and Prosperity in Inner City Communities				
DA	500	0	0	0
ESF	500	0	0	0
532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica				
DA	0	2,950	2,500	0
ESF	1,032	0	0	0
532-x10 Rural Livelihood				
DA	0	0	0	5,051
532-x11 Healthy Lifestyles				
CSH	0	0	0	4,339
532-x12 Education				
DA	0	0	0	4,561
532-x13 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica				
DA	0	0	0	4,500
532-xx9 Bolstering Economic Growth and Competitiveness				
DA	0	0	0	3,420

Mission Director,  
Karen Turner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-002
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$3,166,000 DA; \$100,000 DCA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1999
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** USAID's strategy is to improve the quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are environmentally and economically significant including watersheds and coastal zones; support sustainable tourism through increased land under sustainable management; and improve the compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards in targeted coastal water sites. This is being achieved by increasing the adoption of environmentally sound practices; facilitating the adoption of policies for improved environmental management; and improving the management of wastewater treatment plants.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Increased adoption of environmentally friendly practices (\$1,712,000 DA). USAID will continue to train local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to more widely adopt sustainable environmental practices, such as improved sanitation and solid waste practices in rural areas, sustainable income-generating agricultural and livestock ventures, water quality monitoring, water harvesting techniques, and tree planting. Environmental audits and Green Globe environmental certification of small hotels and manufacturers in Port Antonio help make it a more competitive tourist destination. USAID will continue to support the pioneering work in local governance, again with a focus on Port Antonio, and will strengthen civil society groups and local agencies, such as the Destination Management Group, Watershed Management Committee, and the Parish Development Committee, to better plan and implement environmental protection policies and strategies. USAID will fund activities to strengthen the Jamaica Protected Areas Network by helping them develop and implement sustainability initiatives as well as educational and promotional materials, such as calendars and tourist guides. In addition, USAID will provide technical expertise to Jamaican organizations in the areas of forest resource development, eco/community tourism product development, and protected areas management. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), PA Consulting Group (PACG), National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA), Jamaica Hotel and Tourist Association, Jamaica Manufacturer's Association, the USDA/Forest Service, and the Rural Agricultural Development Agency.

Increased adoption of policies for improved environmental management (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to help finalize a new watershed policy for Jamaica and update the country's Watersheds Protection Act and Regulations. This will enhance the Government of Jamaica's capacity to better manage its precious environmental resources, which are key to maintaining the tourism industry, the main engine of economic growth on the island. Technical assistance efforts will also focus on implementation of the National Water Quality Monitoring Program as well as the introduction of the Blue Flag Beach Safety and Environmental Certification Scheme, which will make Jamaica a more attractive destination for international tourists seeking guarantees of safe and unpolluted tropical beaches. USAID will provide technical assistance to upgrade water testing laboratories and provide training for lab technicians and public awareness campaigns on the benefits of the Blue Flag program. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include ARD, PACG, NEPA, Social Development Commission, and the National Council on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management.

Improved management of wastewater treatment plants in targeted sites (\$254,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacity of wastewater operators in Jamaica, from both the public and private sectors, to the Jamaica Wastewater Operators Association and the Wastewater Advisory Monitoring Committees. USAID will also explore developing a Development Credit Authority loan guarantee program for the water and sanitation sectors, in order to leverage private-sector capital to support water and sanitation projects in rural communities. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include ARD, National Water Commission, and possibly a private bank.

Audit, Evaluation & Project Design (\$200,000 DA). With a new strategic plan to begin in FY 2005, USAID will build on the achievements that have been made to date in addressing critical environmental issues through an integrated Ridge-to-Reef approach. Although the basic premise of an integrated natural resource management approach on which the current strategy has been built remains valid, USAID will seek to develop a new framework that incorporates a more comprehensive approach that includes socio-economic concerns. USAID will investigate the issues and areas of potential intervention including rural development, land use planning, and small-scale sanitation in preparation for new project activities/interventions in the new strategy. USAID will use the Biodiversity and Tropical Forestry Assessment completed in FY 2003 to analyze and design the most effective intervention for USAID in protected area and biodiversity management.

Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies will be identified by various USAID mechanisms, such as Indefinite Quantity Contracts (IQCs).

**FY 2005 Program:**

No new funds will be obligated into this SO in 2005. During this fiscal year, this SO will focus on ensuring the sustainability of program impacts and facilitating a smooth transition into the Mission's new strategy program.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has again successfully achieved its targets during the review year. The Ridge-to-Reef Watershed Program focused on watershed management and its critical linkage to coastal water quality. The Environmental Audits for Sustainable Tourism project continued to promote the adoption of environmental management systems in the tourism and manufacturing sectors, and the Coastal Water Quality Improvement Project worked on enhancing community involvement in water quality monitoring, while encouraging improved environmental management of waste water systems. In addition, a Development Credit Authority agreement was signed with a local bank, providing a credit guarantee that will make \$5 million accessible to the hotel and manufacturing sectors for environmental retrofitting. For the review period, the goal for the percent of land in targeted areas in the Great River and Rio Grande watersheds using appropriate practices for environmental management was 10 percentage points above the target level of 25%. In addition, the percentage of faecal coliform samples from target areas that are in compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards increased from 78% to 84%, representing an increase above the targeted level of 80%. With 43 targeted organizations successfully implementing environmental standards the target of 38 for this indicator was exceeded by 13%.

USAID has been assisting the Jamaican Government in the development of six policies under the present strategy: (i) the National Water Policy; (ii) the Sewage Connection Policy; (iii) the National Policy on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management; (iv) the National Watershed Policy; (v) the National Environmental Management Systems Policy; and (vi) Sewage Effluent Regulations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-002 Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources	DA	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	12,168	0
Expenditures	10,086	0
Unliquidated	2,082	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	3,353	53
Expenditures	2,188	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	15,521	53
Expenditures	12,274	0
Unliquidated	3,247	53
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,266	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,266	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	18,787	53

## 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-x13
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2005
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** This new democracy and governance program, currently being developed under USAID's new country strategic plan for Jamaica for FY 2005 - FY 2009, continues in the same vein as the previous initiative and focuses on enhancing community-level democratic processes and improving community/police relations. It will use the capacity that has been developed to date in the judicial system to build the legal foundation needed for a strong civil society and address other key issues throughout the portfolio. The program will also include a new emphasis on enhancing the capacity of key anti-corruption entities in order to develop more transparent and accountable public organizations and officials.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this program in FY 2004. The program will begin in FY 2005.

#### FY 2005 Program:

Enhanced democratic processes at the community level (\$1,060,000 DA). USAID will focus on strengthening civil society organizations and empowering Jamaican citizens. USAID will emphasize community-based initiatives, such as increasing public access to information and creating local advocacy networks to serve as change agents for improved social policy. USAID will target Jamaican youth through civic education and other initiatives to help counter the culture of violence that has become embedded in Jamaican society. Through a creative mix of technical assistance and programmatic support, USAID will help civil society groups to become more cohesive and garner more political clout. Potential contractors, grantees, and partners will include Management Sciences International, numerous Jamaican non-governmental organizations, and others.

Improved community-police relations (\$360,000 DA). Building on the success of and lessons learned from USAID's community policing program in Grant's Pen, USAID-funded activities will replicate the community policing approach in other inner city neighborhoods in order to continue to build trust and reduce the tensions between the Jamaica Constabulary Force and the general public. To this end, USAID support will provide training to members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force located within the new communities, in areas such as safe police encounters with the public and conflict resolution. Training will involve sessions with the police only, with the community members only, and with both combined. Our replication efforts are premised on the knowledge that the capacity of various NGOs are being strengthened to improve the effectiveness of their interventions in crime and violence reduction, human rights, and education. This will help to create a climate of greater respect and cooperation with established authorities in these communities. Activities will also be carried out to assist with the devolution of Central Government authorities, thereby enabling inner-city communities to be more responsive to the social needs of residents, and encouraging greater receptiveness to improved police/community initiatives. Potential grantees and partners include the Jamaica Constabulary Force, the Police Executives Research Forum, and others.

Improved capacity of the justice system (\$320,000 DA). USAID will utilize the Jamaican court system to bring about the legal system changes needed to improve local governance and support a strong civil society. Rule of law initiatives might include establishing the legal frameworks necessary to increase access to information. Potential contractors and grantees have not yet been determined.

Improved capacity of key anti-corruption entities (\$260,000 DA). USAID will fund anti-corruption activities that focus on strengthening the capacity of public-sector corruption watchdogs as well as private-sector monitors such as civil society groups and the media. USAID will support efforts to remove or modify those legal structures, such as the present defamation law, that act as deterrents to the serious development of investigative journalism. Potential contractors and other partners might include an institutional contractor, local non-governmental organizations, and others.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of the new strategy period in FY 2009, a more solid foundation of trust will be in place between citizens and police in Jamaica's inner-city communities. Civil society will have become a significant force in advocating for human rights and a reduction in crime and violence. The court system will have acquired the capacity and shown commitment to supporting a strong, vibrant civil society and local governance. Jamaican citizens will have demonstrated increased confidence that public-sector officials are carrying out their mandates in an honest and transparent manner, free from corruption and fraud.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-x13 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,500
Future Obligations	9,710
Est. Total Cost	14,210

## 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-x12
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$4,561,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2005
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** The strategic objective will build on the experience and success in basic education under USAID's current program. However, this new program will adopt a slightly broader approach and emphasize community partnerships and linkages, and synergies with other strategy interventions, such as promoting healthy behaviors in support of the Healthy Lifestyles objective.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this program in FY 2004. The program will begin in FY 2005.

#### FY 2005 Program:

Improved quality of teaching in poor performing schools (\$1,961,230 DA). USAID will support efforts that focus on improved literacy and numeracy among students in poor performing primary schools and upgraded secondary schools. USAID will fund training of teachers, curriculum development, and the introduction of tools to diagnose learning disabilities. Potential partners, institutional contractors or grantees will include public primary schools, upgraded secondary schools, and selected units in the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture, as well as select private sectors not yet identified.

Improved quality of teaching for at-risk and out-of-school youth (\$957,810 DA). USAID will address the educational needs of at-risk youth by supporting initiatives which focus on problem areas such as teacher preparation, professional support for literacy, language arts skills; adequate resource materials, and parental and community involvement. USAID-funded programs will help to stem the increasing numbers of youth entering into a life of crime and violence. Potential partners, contractors, or grantees will include local NGOs, public secondary schools, and selected units in the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture.

Improved management of schools (\$501,710 DA). USAID will complement the efforts to improve the management of schools through training of parents and school boards in effective management techniques, and revitalizing parent-teacher associations. Potential partners, contractors, and grantees will include the National Council on Education, as well as selected units in the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture.

Strengthened community partnerships (\$1,140,250 DA). In order to leverage private-sector support for education in Jamaica, USAID will help to secure community support, corporate school sponsorship, and private-sector involvement in improving educational quality. These initiatives will encourage private-sector partners to make financial and in-kind contributions which will increase the impact and sustainability of USAID's educational development efforts. Potential partners, contractors, or grantees will include selected local private-sector organizations and selected units in the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture.

**Performance and Results:** At the end of the strategy period, tangible improvements will have been demonstrated through more equitable access to educational opportunities and improved academic

achievement for all Jamaican children, leading to a sustainable increase in literacy and numeracy rates, as well as a reduction in poverty. Better educated children will ultimately result in a more prepared workforce that meets Jamaica's human capacity needs as it strives to participate actively in the global economy.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-x12 Education	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,561
Future Obligations	23,800
Est. Total Cost	28,361

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Healthy Lifestyles
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-x11
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$4,939,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2005
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** This new strategic objective, currently being developed as part of USAID/Jamaica's FY 2005 - FY 2009 country strategic plan, will expand beyond the traditional focal points of adolescent reproductive health and HIV/AIDS challenges to include a "healthy lifestyles" approach that addresses such important challenges as substance abuse, low self esteem, and violence. The target vulnerable groups continue to be youth between the ages of 10 and 19, and those groups that are especially vulnerable to HIV/AIDS.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this program in FY 2004. The program will begin in FY 2005.

#### FY 2005 Program:

Healthy behaviors among youth increased (\$2,276,540 CSH). USAID will promote improved adolescent reproductive health through a package of interventions that promotes abstinence, and addresses sexual risk-taking. Additional USAID activities will focus on behavior areas identified in the national health promotion strategy-namely, gender-based and sexual violence, and alcohol and drug use. In response to the Jamaican Ministry of Health's Healthy Lifestyles Strategy, USAID will place cross-cutting emphasis on self-esteem, resiliency, and life-skills. To promote positive behaviors, program activities will expand access to youth-friendly services; improve knowledge, attitudes, and skills related to healthy behavior; increase community support and involvement; and support implementation of improved national policies and guidelines.

HIV prevalence in vulnerable populations reduced and effects mitigated (\$2,662,460 CSH). To maximize the impact on HIV/AIDS prevalence rates, USAID will focus resources on reaching the most vulnerable people in high prevalence areas around the country. USAID will devise a more tactical approach to implementing HIV/AIDS programs by enhancing the quality of data that is available on HIV/AIDS transmission. To increase the availability of high-quality prevention, care, and support services, USAID may provide additional funds to support institutional strengthening and programmatic interventions of local non-governmental organizations. To address the important issues of HIV/AIDS stigma and discrimination, USAID proposes to engage in policy reform and educational campaigns. USAID will explore activities to create a more multi-sectoral response to the HIV/AIDS challenge by encouraging the private sector to play a more active role in addressing HIV/AIDS issues in the workplace and in society as a whole.

**Performance and Results:** At the end of the strategy period, Jamaican youth will be practicing healthy lifestyle behaviors, such as physical activity, good nutrition, and avoiding alcohol and substance abuse. They will be making more informed decisions, demonstrating better reproductive health practices, and will have higher self esteem and stronger life skills. There will be also a reduction of HIV seroprevalence among high-risk groups in Jamaica, increased public dialogue, and a more coherent, integrated national response to HIV/AIDS.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-x11 Healthy Lifestyles	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,339
Future Obligations	29,680
Est. Total Cost	34,019

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rural Livelihood
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-x10
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$5,051,000 DA; \$100,000 DCA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2005
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	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
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,051
Future Obligations	21,750
Est. Total Cost	26,801

## 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>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$2,500,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$2,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** USAID's democracy and governance program seeks to increase participation of civil society in issues of governance, improve community-police relations, and improve the efficiency of the justice system. The program also promotes the development of a more informed citizenry, and wider, deeper, and more frequent citizen participation in governance and public-sector decision making.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Engaging civil society on issues of governance (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID's civil society strengthening program, begun in October 2003, will strengthen the capacity of at least 21 local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to more effectively carry out their advocacy roles and responsibilities, and to educate Jamaican citizens on their role in the democratic process. USAID will provide continued support for the development of a research and documentation center on citizen's rights, which will give Jamaican citizens easier access to information on Jamaican laws and will create a more transparent legal environment. In addition, USAID will fund activities that promote a greater flow of information on human rights and citizens responsibilities. USAID will also support programs to design anti-corruption and governance initiatives to be implemented under its new strategic plan. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners will include Management Sciences International, Jamaicans for Justice, the Jamaican Council for Human Rights, and a large cadre of civil society NGOs.

Improving community-police relations (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support extensive community policing training, e.g. peaceful dispute resolution and techniques for de-escalating violent situations, to give the police the skills needed and to generate confidence and support from the citizens living in conflict-prone inner city neighborhoods. In addition, USAID will fund the training of inner city residents in domestic violence reduction, community beautification, and collaborative problem solving to make them more aware of their responsibilities and to generate a sense of pride in their community. USAID will provide funding to construct and equip the Grants Pen Community Services Center. The services center will include a small police station, as well as a variety of other public- and private-sector outlets where citizens can conduct routine business functions. USAID will implement a mentoring program a community school to help students improve their academic performance, enhance their interpersonal skills and expose them to positive adult role models. USAID will support the development of a multi-sector National Youth Strategy to include a youth anti-crime initiative. USAID support will also facilitate consensus building and awareness surrounding these initiatives among the public and private sectors in order to ensure buy-in and support from all sectors. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners will include Police Executives Research Forum, the Stella Maris Foundation, other local non-governmental organizations, the Planning Institute of Jamaica, other Government Ministries, and the Jamaica Constabulary Force.

Improving the efficiency of the justice system (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to roll out computerized case management systems in 16 additional resident magistrate courts, to reach all 23 resident magistrate courts in the country. As part of the program, USAID will provide case management software and court reporting equipment and train court staff in their use. USAID will provide training to judges, magistrates,

and court professionals throughout the island to help them remain up-to-date on new laws and systems for promoting efficiency. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners will include the Ministry of Justice, Justice Training Institute and the Jamaica Bar Association.

**FY 2005 Program:**

No additional funds will be obligated into this program during FY 2005. During this fiscal year, efforts will focus on ensuring the sustainability of program impacts to date and in facilitating a smooth transition into the new strategy program.

**Performance and Results:** Successful implementation of this program will improve good governance in Jamaica, ensure citizen security, and promote respect for the rule of law. At the end of the strategy period, it is expected that improved community-police relations will have resulted in a reduction of tensions, a sense of community and pride in Grants Pen and its surrounding areas will have emerged, and the Government of Jamaica will have replicated this model activity in other communities. Also, it is expected that civil society networks and coalitions will be functioning and becoming effective advocates for the promotion of human rights and reducing crime and violence. A stronger, more efficient court system will serve as the foundation for economic growth, good governance, and citizen security.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	0	2,995
Expenditures	0	168
Unliquidated	0	2,827
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	2,950	0
Expenditures	67	1,157
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	2,950	2,995
Expenditures	67	1,325
Unliquidated	2,883	1,670
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,500	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,500	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,450	2,995

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-006
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$2,440,000 DA; \$150,000 DCA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1999
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** USAID's strategy to improve the business environment in Jamaica aims at reducing constraints to doing business and improving the skills of Jamaican businesses to help them to better compete in the global economy. Program initiatives include technical assistance, training, and equipment for the public and private sectors to increase efficiency; improving business skills of technologically-oriented companies in areas that will enable productivity improvements; and increasing the ability of small, medium, and micro enterprises to access a wider range of financial products and services.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Key business constraints reduced and competition fostered (\$1,560,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to help the private sector identify and address key legislation, regulations, and processes that are constraints to efficiently conducting business in Jamaica. Efforts will focus on such areas as streamlining mechanisms for tax payments and obtaining licenses, tax compliance certificates, and export permits. USAID-funded technical assistance will enhance Jamaica's trade capacity by improving the enforcement capabilities of the Fair Trading Commission and the Anti-Dumping and Subsidies Commission. USAID is supporting e-commerce and e-government initiatives to render a number of public sector institutions more efficient and responsive to their customer's needs. Principal implementing contractors, grantees, and agencies include Carana Corporation, the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce, Private Sector Organizations of Jamaica, and the Ministry of Commerce, Science and Technology.

Improvement of company skills (\$450,000 DA). USAID will support the development of competitive clusters in target sectors, including agribusiness, entertainment, and tourism. The goal is to help Jamaican businesses actively compete in global markets in a free trade environment. USAID-funded activities will include both direct training and technical assistance programs for those enterprises participating in the program as well as institutional strengthening activities for providers of business development services, training institutions, and private-sector umbrella organizations. Principal contractors, grantees and partners include Carana Corporation, Jamaica Exporters' Association, Management Institute for national Development (MIND), JAMPRO, Jamaica Manufacturers' Association, and the Institute of Management Sciences/Institute of Management & Production.

Private financing to the micro and small business sectors (\$430,000 DA). USAID's small business enterprise program will continue to expand and provide much needed lending capital to small- and micro-entrepreneurs while simultaneously giving them the skills they need to manage their cash flow appropriately. Through the high-profile migrants' remittance program, begun in October 2003, USAID will engage the Jamaican diaspora to address key social sector challenges by creating a fund that can be used for public sector education programs. This fund will be financed by reducing the transaction costs associated with transferring funds from overseas to Jamaica. Principal contractors and grantees will include the Jamaica National Building Society and Jamaica National Small Business Loans Ltd.

**FY 2005 Program:**

No new funds will be obligated into this program in 2005. During this fiscal year, the program will focus on ensuring the sustainability of program impacts and facilitating a smooth transition into the Mission's new country strategic plan.

**Performance and Results:** This program has exceeded expectations for its overall targets. Activities aimed at improving the business skills and productivity tools of companies are progressing well, with 440 small, medium, and micro enterprises having received training in areas such as financial management, general accounting, marketing, strategic business planning, managing payroll systems, and effective leadership. The Cluster Competitiveness Project is now working in two of the three cluster industries that have been identified for assistance -- agribusiness and tourism. To date, approximately 120 firms are involved in these clusters and the numbers continue to grow. Through this program, Jamaican businesses will acquire the skills required to effectively enter and compete in the global economy. The micro-enterprise program, which began in two parishes, has now been expanded to all 14 parishes. New loans provided in the first nine months of CY 2003 totaled 3,463 for a total value of \$1.1 million, bringing the total number of loans since the commencement of the program to 26,069, valued at \$13.0 million. Of the 6,000 businesses expected to be registered during CY 2003, 4818 were registered by the end of September, and the program is on target to achieve its goal.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-006 Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica	DA	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	9,293	0
Expenditures	5,290	0
Unliquidated	4,003	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	2,837	53
Expenditures	3,645	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	12,130	53
Expenditures	8,935	0
Unliquidated	3,195	53
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,590	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,590	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	14,720	53

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improving Education Quality in Jamaica
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-004
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$4,878,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2000
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** USAID's educational program is improving the numeracy and literacy skills of targeted students in 72 of Jamaica's lowest performing primary and all-age schools and providing remedial education to 6,200 at-risk youth in non-government organization (NGO) sites across the island. Through formal school-based and informal NGO-based interventions, teachers, parents, and administrators are being trained in how best, school staff, and parents, supply learning materials, improve the management capabilities of schools and give nutritional support to the children. To improve the prospects of many of Jamaica's estimated 110,000 young people between the ages of 12-24 living in poverty, a youth-at-risk program supports NGO services that are designed to promote self esteem, reduce teenage pregnancy, increase literacy, reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS, and reinstate drop-outs into schools.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Improved quality of teaching (\$2,578,000 DA). FY 2004 funds will be used to train 24 mathematics and language arts part-time teachers to assist the four teaching specialists who have been contracted to train teachers on innovative teaching strategies. Thirty-three additional mathematics and literacy resource teachers will also be trained in the use of child-centered methodologies and in implementing cooperative learning techniques. These teachers will serve as a resource to other teachers to provide information in the aforementioned skill areas. Similar training, via workshops, will reach 750 classroom teachers. Five schools using a curriculum that focuses on technology will receive additional computers, software, and other equipment to enhance their capacity to deliver state-of-the-art primary education. A technology resource center will be equipped with new high-tech equipment for use by primary school teachers on the eastern side of the island. Principal implementing contractors, grantees, and partners include Juarez & Associates, the Ministry of Education Youth and Culture's Professional Development Unit, and the National Center for Youth Development.

Increased school attendance (\$200,000 DA). Limited FY 2004 funds will be directed toward the on-going breakfast program, providing incentives for improved school attendance, and continuing capacity-building training of parents and teachers in the areas of fund raising and income generation and communication skills. The primary implementor will be Juarez and Associates.

Improved management of schools (\$650,000 DA). To complement the 364 parents who were trained in FY 2003 in organizational development, planning, and management, USAID will support the training of an additional 400 parents, 115 principals and vice principals, and 286 school board members on these same topics during FY 2004. The principal implementation partner will be the National Council on Education.

NGO sites meeting literacy teaching standards (\$1,450,000 DA). USAID will continue to expand the reach of the remedial education services activity, which provides basic literacy classes and life skills training to out-of-school youth. Principal grantees will include the Peoples Action for Community Transformation and 12 other NGOs.



**FY 2005 Program:**

No new funds will be obligated into this program in 2005. During this fiscal year, the program will focus on ensuring the sustainability of program impacts and facilitating a smooth transition into the Mission's new country strategic plan.

**Performance and Results:** After making somewhat steady progress over the last few years, this program fell short of meeting expectations with regard to key indicators at the end of this reporting period. However, students in targeted schools have improved over the 1998 baseline in both the third and sixth grades and the improvements have been greater than those of children in the education system as a whole. Furthermore, targeted schools have been successful in improving the "near mastery" levels of mathematics and language arts on the Grade Six Achievement Test. Again, the improvement has been greater than that of students in the system as a whole. Data indicate that there has been a reduction of underweight students from a baseline of 7.3% to 2.7% and an increase in attendance from a baseline of 65% to 86%. The percentage of NGO sites meeting literacy teaching standards is currently 94%, up from 70% in 2002.

By 2005, the project will have integrated technology into teaching methodologies throughout project schools and introduced selected best-practice to improve the promise for sustainability.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	CSH	DA
532-004 Improving Education Quality in Jamaica		
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	7,442	4,218
Expenditures	7,165	1,536
Unliquidated	277	2,682
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	0	4,868
Expenditures	247	2,694
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	7,442	9,086
Expenditures	7,412	4,230
Unliquidated	30	4,856
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	4,878
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	4,878
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,442	13,964

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Reproductive Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-003
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$3,117,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1998
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** USAID's health program is aimed at increasing the use of quality reproductive health and HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI) services and preventive practices by high-risk populations, especially youth. This is being accomplished by increasing availability of and access to youth-friendly reproductive health services; developing and disseminating educational materials and innovative approaches to encourage changes in high-risk behaviors; improving the clinical and interpersonal skills of health workers; and strengthening reproductive health policies. HIV/AIDS prevention efforts are generally targeted at high-risk groups and include voluntary counseling and testing, capacity building and program support for local non-governmental organizations, and support for the Ministry of Health's (MOH's) National HIV/AIDS Program.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Increased Access (\$1,402,650 CSH). Building on past successes, USAID will continue to look for creative ways to expand access to public-sector adolescent reproductive health services and simultaneously create more demand for high-quality private-sector services. In addition, USAID will support carrying out a broad-based evaluation of adolescent reproductive health needs to gather important data and analyses that can be used to help health-care service providers be more responsive to each client's needs. USAID will also implement strategic planning exercises that take place at the parish level to help the MOH make informed decisions on how best to use their scarce budget resources to meet the reproductive health needs of Jamaica's adolescent population.

On the HIV/AIDS front, USAID will continue to support a number of important activities within the MOH's National AIDS Program. USAID will provide institutional strengthening and HIV/AIDS technical program support to non-governmental organizations (NGOs), especially those working with high-risk groups. USAID will sponsor workshops and training sessions on STIs to respond to the recommendations made following an STI clinic assessment. USAID continues to support the contact investigator program to ensure that information is channeled properly through the health surveillance system and that confidentiality remains a top priority for those providing HIV/AIDS services. USAID will support the creation of two additional specialty care centers to enhance the public sector's capacity to assist more HIV patients. USAID will fund the evaluation of the national Preventing Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) program to identify how best to expand services support the testing of all pregnant women to prevent HIV transmission to their unborn child, as possible. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners will include the Futures Group International, the Ministry of Health, and a variety of NGOs.

Improving Knowledge and Skills (\$1,090,950 CSH). USAID will continue the very successful mass media campaign that addresses critical adolescent reproductive health issues such as preventing unwanted pregnancies and avoiding sexually transmitted infections. USAID will provide support for voluntary counseling and testing services with the goal of getting more people to voluntarily come forward to be tested and learn their HIV status. Data synthesis and analysis for the 2003 Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, and Behavioral Study will be conducted to provide more reliable, user-friendly data to help the

MOH and other health practitioners better understand the health challenges confronting Jamaican youth. USAID will continue to support HIV/AIDS prevention education, with special emphasis on high-risk groups. Additional research will be conducted to map out geographic areas of high HIV/AIDS transmission so that interventions can be better targeted to combat the spread of the disease. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners will include the Ministry of Health and JHPIEGO, an affiliate of Johns Hopkins University.

National Policy and Guidelines (\$623,400 CSH). USAID will continue community-level advocacy activities focused on enhancing the policy dialogue related to adolescent reproductive health and youth policies. USAID will fund efforts to combat HIV/AIDS stigma and discrimination through legal and constitutional reform. Assistance will also be provided to coordinate anti-retroviral drug procurement, distribution, and service systems, complementing work that will be done through the recently approved Global Fund initiative. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners will include the Policy II Project and local NGOs.

**FY 2005 Program:**

No new funds will be obligated into this program in FY 2005. USAID will focus on ensuring the sustainability of program impacts and facilitating a smooth transition to the new country strategy plan.

**Performance and Results:** The program's performance has met expectations by achieving or exceeding most of the established targets. The 2002 Reproductive Health Survey, conducted by the Jamaican National Family Planning Board in collaboration with the Statistical Institute of Jamaica, indicated a reduction of youth fertility (15-19 age group) from 112 per 1,000 live births in 1997 to 79 per 1,000 live births in 2002, and also in the increase in contraceptive use among young people under 20 years old in targeted areas from 58.6% in 1997 to 68.8% in 2002. In 2003, seroprevalence among STI clinic attendees was recorded at 2.61%, down from 5.76% in 2002. Similarly, seroprevalence among antenatal clinic attendees dropped from 1.43% in 2002 to 1.29% in 2003. Continued progress will lead to a decline in HIV seroprevalence rates and will result in a reduction in the number of births to and sexually transmitted diseases contracted by adolescents in Jamaica.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	CSH	DA
532-003 Improved Reproductive Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	6,118	3,227
Expenditures	4,483	3,069
Unliquidated	1,635	158
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	3,813	0
Expenditures	3,660	124
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	9,931	3,227
Expenditures	8,143	3,193
Unliquidated	1,788	34
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,117	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,117	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	13,048	3,227

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Bolstering Economic Growth and Competitiveness
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-xx9
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$3,419,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2005
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** This new economic growth and competitiveness program, currently being developed as part of USAID's new country strategic plan for Jamaica for FY 2005 - FY 2009, will facilitate Jamaica's efforts to enter into the global economy during this time of rapid technological change and to actively participate in various trade regimes, including the Caribbean Single Market Economy, the Free Trade Area of the Americas, and the World Trade Organization. The new program will build on the achievements that have been made to date, but will work through a tactical multi-sectoral approach in order to promote more equitable economic growth across all segments of society. It will also have an element of flexibility so that it can address critical macro-economic issues as needed.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this program in FY 2004. The program will begin in FY 2005.

#### FY 2005 Program:

Competitive clusters developed (\$1,538,550 DA). USAID will provide support for the continuing development of internationally competitive clusters of related firms of all sizes, with the goal of helping Jamaica develop a strong, more equitable economic base. USAID will expand this assistance include businesses that play supportive roles, such as shipping and telecommunications. Illustrative activities might include technical assistance, workshops, and trade shows for member firms in targeted sectors and the designing and launching of websites as marketing tools for these clusters. Prospective contractors, grantees, and other partners include a U.S.-based institutional contractor, the Ministry of Industry and Tourism, Jamaica Exporters Association, Jamaica Manufacturers Association, Jamaica Tourist Board, Jamaica Hotel and Tourist Association, and numerous Jamaican businesses, both large and small.

Business environment improved: (\$1,880,450 DA). USAID will build on a number of the interventions that are being carried out under the current strategy, including those working to identify and amend legislation and regulations that constrain businesses, including gender-based issues, building trade capacity, modernizing public-sector offices that serve the business sector, and the forging of closer partnerships among members of the public and private sectors, labor unions, and academia. Prospective partners include the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Science and Technology, Jamaica Chamber of Commerce, Private Sector Organization of Jamaica, University of the West Indies School of Business, Management Institute for National Development, and the Jamaican Government's Human Employment and Resource Training/National Training Agency.

**Performance and Results:** At the end of the strategy period, USAID is expected to have made a significant contribution to Jamaica's demonstrated competitiveness in global markets by creating strong, vibrant business clusters in targeted sectors. A dramatic increase in investment activity will have been achieved, resulting in increased export earnings. Through a series of activities aimed at improving the business environment, the Government of Jamaica will have achieved their objective of having an "on-line" government, with state-of-the-art electronic systems for conducting business with government

agencies, and simplified and streamlined processes. With the adoption of modern laws and simplified regulations, the legal framework for conducting business will be in place to enable the private sector to be more competitive in the new liberalized trade environment. By the end of the new strategy period (FY 2005), it is expected that Jamaica will have been well on its way towards attaining global competitiveness.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-xx9 Bolstering Economic Growth and Competitiveness	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,420
Future Obligations	23,600
Est. Total Cost	27,020