

Jamaica

The Development Challenge: Jamaica's main development challenge lies in addressing the prevailing factors that have contributed to successive years of poor economic performance and a deteriorating social climate. In spite of registering modest growth of 1.74% in 2001, compared to stagnant and negative growth during the previous decade, the Jamaican economy still struggles to achieve a credible turnaround. The government had projected a 2002 - 2003 growth rate of 2% to 3%; however this projection is now in jeopardy. The fiscal deficit is 8.4% of GDP (significantly below the previously projected 4.4%) and public debt increased 8.3% in 2002. The public debt is now 141% of GDP, up from 134% recorded in March 2002, and over 64% of the budget now goes towards debt servicing. This deterioration in the fiscal budget is not surprising given the fact that general elections were held in October 2002 and the polls had long predicted a close race between the two major parties, prompting significantly increased spending on the part of the ruling party. Inflation at the end of November 2002 was 6.7% compared to a target of 7% for the full year and interest rates, after a steady decline, have begun to inch upwards registering 26.13%.

The state of the economy has left the social sector reeling. Unemployment is hovering at around 15% and extraordinary numbers of young men drop out of school and seek survival through crime and illegal drug trade. The business community cites high levels of crime and violence as the primary deterrent to investment and job creation. With more than 1,000 murders in 2002, Jamaica's murder rate now ranks third highest in the world. The government's tight budget leaves very little for the education and health sectors, which require urgent attention. Approximately 40% of primary students in the public school system failed the grade four literacy test in 2001. An estimated 1.6% of the population is living with HIV/AIDS and the number infected continues to rise, especially among adolescents aged 15 through 19.

Although some progress has been made to remove impediments to growth in the business sector, firms continue to face outdated regulations and banking processes and public sector inefficiencies. These obstacles are coupled with judicial system inefficiencies which adversely affect respect for human rights and the rule of law. At the same time, improper resource management by major industries in the tourism, bauxite, and agriculture sectors threatens the natural resource base upon which these same industries depend.

USAID's program is designed to address these issues over the medium term and contribute to advancement of U.S. foreign policy by promoting economic and social stability through increased production and trade, reduced transshipment of drugs, improved governance and public sector transparency, and increased protection of the fragile environment, all of which contribute to increased citizen security for both U.S. and Jamaican citizens.

The USAID Program: USAID's program in Jamaica seeks to: 1) address deficiencies in the small, medium, and microenterprise business sectors; 2) encourage sustainable improvement in Jamaica's key natural resources; 3) improve reproductive health of youth in Jamaica through a comprehensive and multisectoral approach; 4) improve the numeracy and literacy skills of Jamaican youth using innovative approaches; 5) promote good governance as a way of improving citizen security; and 6) bring about a reduction in unemployment and crime in two inner-city communities.

USAID is responding to the high crime rate in Jamaica by initiating a community policing program in the inner cities to support model police stations and train police officers in advanced community policing techniques. This is one component in a three-part, high-visibility, politically sensitive democracy and governance program which was approved in 2001. Despite the relatively short time that the program has been in existence, a number of important interventions have been initiated and are quickly taking root.

USAID is working closely with the government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), as well as the private sector to achieve its objectives. The government, NGOs, private sector and other groups have demonstrated strong commitments to the program but are hampered by several constraints including limited technical capabilities sub-standard business practices, stifling government bureaucracies, gaps in

policy frameworks, and inadequate public education programs. USAID is consequently working on strengthening the capacity of these organizations to facilitate more effective results in joint initiatives.

FY 2003 funds will be used to implement the programs outlined in this Congressional Budget Justification. The specific on-going programs to be funded by FY 2003 and 2004 appropriations are described in more detail in the following Data Sheets.

Other Program Elements: In addition to the bilateral program, USAID is carrying out other regionally-managed activities in Jamaica. Disaster mitigation activities reduce risk and loss from natural hazards and help establish an effective framework for disaster management in the region. USAID continues to build the capacity of the Jamaican trade ministry to analyze, negotiate, and implement regional and worldwide trade agreements and related agricultural import customs requirements. In addition, USAID is supporting agricultural research initiatives and the expansion of the Jamaica Rural Agricultural Development Authority to assist local producers in jointly marketing organically grown produce, thus improving farming technology and preserving the country's existing natural resources.

In FY 2003, the USAID office in Jamaica will take over management of a new regional teacher training program, the Caribbean Center of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT) which is an initiative of President Bush. CETT focuses on improving teacher and school administrator quality, and the quality of early instruction in the classroom, especially for teachers who work in disadvantaged communities.

USAID has an active Denton Amendment program in Jamaica which facilitates the arrival of approximately 30 to 40 humanitarian freight shipments per year from NGOs in the United States. Shipments are transported on U.S. military flights to Jamaica where USAID provides programmatic and logistical support to the U.S. NGO partners. Additionally, USAID supports U.S. NGO Food for the Poor's participation in the U.S. Government's excess property program. With USAID approval and assistance, Food for the Poor coordinates the shipment and distribution of humanitarian commodities to Jamaica and other countries in the region.

Other Donors: The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is the largest contributor of multilateral assistance in Jamaica. The IDB is working to establish a National Solid Waste Management Authority and system for Jamaica, assisting the Ministry of Health to identify and design new tools for controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS, and funding projects related to agricultural services, poverty alleviation, security and justice, primary education, parish infrastructure development, and social infrastructure, as well as direct budget support. Other multilateral lenders and donors are: the World Bank (education, poverty eradication, public sector and financial reform, and export development); the European Union (poverty alleviation and infrastructure development); the Caribbean Development Bank (fiscal reform, poverty alleviation, institutional strengthening, tourism, infrastructure development, and agricultural development); and the United Nations Development Program (sustainable job growth and promotion of innovative and competitive export opportunities). Major bilateral donors include the United Kingdom (education, poverty reduction, good governance, and a debt relief facility); Canada (economic competitiveness, environmental management, governance, poverty alleviation, and early childhood education); and Japan (infrastructural and cultural projects).

Jamaica
PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,116	3,121	3,070	3,407
Development Assistance	7,685	9,471	13,710	13,060
Economic Support Fund	1,497	1,532	0	0
Total Program Funds	13,298	14,124	16,780	16,467

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

532-002 Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources				
DA	2,989	3,203	3,642	3,392
532-003 Improved Reproductive Health				
CSH	1,247	3,121	3,070	3,407
DA	1,896	0	0	0
532-004 Improving Education Quality in Jamaica				
CSH	2,869	0	0	0
DA	100	3,678	4,678	4,578
532-006 Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica				
DA	2,200	2,090	2,590	2,590
532-007 Peace and Prosperity in Inner City Communities				
DA	500	500	0	0
ESF	500	500	0	0
532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica				
DA	0	0	2,800	2,500
ESF	997	1,032	0	0
598-021 Special Development Opportunities				
DA	0	0	(200)	0

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	532-002
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$3,642,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$100,000 DA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,392,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1999
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2004

Summary: USAID's environmental program promotes the adoption of environmentally sound practices, as well as the adoption of policies for improved environmental management and improved wastewater treatment plant management in Jamaica.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Adoption of environmentally sound practices (\$1,805,000 DA). USAID will fund technical assistance and training for six local organizations to help them adopt and maintain sound environmental practices. A public awareness campaign will sensitize the public on environmental management practices, with a focus on watershed management in the Great River and Rio Grande watersheds. Technical assistance will be provided to develop a nursery, design, implement, and market community plans, introduce new fruit tree varieties, implement a tree establishment and ownership drive, and introduce low-cost water harvesting practices. USAID will continue to assist the water quality monitoring programs already established. Using a Development Credit Authority mechanism, USAID and a local bank will develop a credit guarantee facility to be accessed by small- and medium-sized enterprises for environmental retrofitting and improvements. Environmental audits will be conducted on four hotels and one manufacturing company. In addition, USAID will fund technical assistance for "green" certification for 10 hotels, three attractions, and one manufacturer. Principal contractors are Associates in Rural Development (prime), Cargill Technical Services (sub), Camp, Dresser, McKee (sub), PA Consulting, and the National Environment and Planning Agency.

Adoption of policies for improved environmental management (\$1,376,000 DA). USAID will build on its previous work to develop six national environmental management policies by continuing to fund technical assistance and training to educate the public on those policies. Training will be targeted toward specific groups including the judiciary, environmental wardens, the private sector, and environmental NGOs, as well as the general public. A mass media campaign will educate Jamaicans on good watershed management and technical assistance will strengthen the National Watersheds Management Council and two local watershed management committees. USAID will assist the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) in its effort to identify gaps in its Environmental Management Policy Framework. Promotion of the National Environmental Management System Policy will include facilitation of a Destination Management Policy focused on "greening" Port Antonio as a destination. USAID will also develop a pilot integrated water resources management program in White River, in the north of the island, which will assess environmental impacts along the river to the coast. Principal contractors are Associates in Rural Development (prime), Cargill Technical Services (sub), Camp, Dresser, McKee (sub), and the National Environment and Planning Agency.

Improved management of wastewater treatment plants in targeted sites (\$461,000 DA). USAID will fund technical assistance to facilitate the design and formalization of a sustainable certification program for wastewater treatment plant operators and provide wastewater management training and materials to 30 plant operators. USAID will finance construction of low-cost community sanitation solutions in two

watershed areas and train public health officials on watershed management. Principal contractors are Associates in Rural Development, the National Water Commission, and the Jamaica Wastewater Operators Association.

FY 2004 Program:

Adoption of environmentally sound practices (\$1,567,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to fund technical assistance and training to strengthen at least five local organizations and help them implement and maintain sound environmental practices. Activities to educate the public on environmental management practices are expected to continue and community-level solid waste management and recycling may be enhanced through technical assistance, equipment, and public education. USAID will consider technical assistance and training in organic farming, water harvesting, and irrigation techniques.

Adoption of policies for improved environmental management (\$1,386,000 DA). The mass media campaign on watershed management and other activities to educate target groups and the Jamaican public on compliance and enforcement of environmental laws is expected to continue. USAID plans to support technical assistance to implement the regulatory agency's action plan to address policy gaps and provide incentives for private sector compliance and involvement in environmental management. The Destination Management approach for certifying Port Antonio as "green" may continue with technical assistance and equipment.

Improved management of wastewater treatment plants in targeted sites (\$439,000 DA). USAID plans to support technical assistance to develop materials, including a manual, for a wastewater treatment plant operator certification program as well as training for GOJ staff and community members on wastewater operations. Support for replication of wastewater advisory committees throughout the country, as well as continued activities to raise public awareness on the committees and their roles, with special emphasis on the private sector, is projected.

Performance and Results: USAID met its target of 78% of samples within Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard for faecal coliform along the coastline incorporating the bathing areas in Port Antonio. The percentage area of land under sustainable management under the program was 15%, exceeding its target of 10%. Working within the targeted sites of 31 local organizations including the Goat Breeders Association, watershed management committees, and wastewater advisory monitoring committees, USAID has improved these organizations' capacity to adopt environmentally sound practices as a means of improving land under sustainable management and reducing the effect of land-based activities on coastal quality. In addition, 18 hotels (with 15 certified or soon to be Green Globe certified, including the Hotel Training Institute), three tourist attractions, and five small manufacturers began implementing environmental management systems this past year. As a result of USAID's assistance, the local Auditor Training in Hotels and Attractions for Inspectors was held and 19 of 20 participants were certified as Hotel Environmental Managers. Of the six policies developed, three policies have been adopted by the Cabinet: the National Water Policy, the Sewage Connection Policy, and the National Policy on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management. USAID continues to facilitate final Cabinet approval of the three remaining environmental policies. The Jamaica Wastewater Operators Association, which provides the framework for establishing the first wastewater operators' certification program in Jamaica, was formally registered in 2002. USAID exceeded its target by training 54 additional operators in wastewater operations and maintenance.

By helping the Jamaican population to adopt environmental management practices and enforce management policies, the water quality levels along targeted coast lines will reach the EPA standard of 82 for faecal coliform by the end of this strategy period. In addition, land under sustainable management in targeted areas will increase by 35%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-002 Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources	DA
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	8,859
Expenditures	6,261
Unliquidated	2,598
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	3,179
Expenditures	2,884
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	12,038
Expenditures	9,145
Unliquidated	2,893
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	100
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	3,642
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	3,742
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	3,392
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	19,172

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Improved Reproductive Health
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	532-003
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$3,070,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,407,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY1998
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2004

Summary: USAID's health program is aimed at increasing the use of quality reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and sexually transmitted infection (STI) services and preventive practices by the high-risk adolescent population. This objective is being accomplished by: increasing availability and access to youth-friendly reproductive health services; developing and disseminating educational materials and innovative approaches to encourage changes in high-risk behavior; improving health workers' clinical and interpersonal skills; and strengthening reproductive health policies.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Increase access to reproductive health and HIV/STI services (\$1,510,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the Ministry of Health (MOH) and local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in their efforts to establish youth-friendly sites that offer reproductive health services, education, pregnancy planning, and HIV/AIDS prevention counseling. Technical assistance to the MOH will help develop a strategy containing standards and key criteria to certify youth-friendly services and programs. A small grants program will help strengthen the capacity of NGOs to provide adolescent reproductive health services and care. USAID will scale up its effort to help the MOH reduce mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission (MTCT) from 25% to below 5% and continue providing funds to purchase test kits. Public and private sector health care providers will be trained in HIV/STI counseling, case reporting, case detection, and treatment. USAID will support the establishment of an HIV/AIDS specialty care center which will provide counseling and testing, rapid testing, MTCT prevention, and other services. The principal contractor and grantee are Family Health International and the Ministry of Health.

Improve knowledge and skills related to reproductive health and HIV/AIDS (\$590,000 CSH). To increase the cadre of people trained in adolescent reproductive health, funds will be used to expand the master trainers program to additional parishes. Key groups trained will include youth peers, parents, religious leaders, service providers, and men. Instructional materials will be developed for a learning module on reproductive health to improve the knowledge and skills of nurses. USAID will continue to implement the behavior change community intervention strategy to spread reproductive health messages through mass media and communication combined with interpersonal approaches at the community level. In addition, the program within the Ministry of Health will continue to spearhead activities aimed at HIV/AIDS prevention targeting higher risk groups. Master trainers will continue to be supported as well as training for approximately 370 counselors in HIV/AIDS specialty areas. The principal contractor and grantee are Family Health International and the Ministry of Health.

National policies and guidelines in support of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS (\$970,000 CSH). USAID will support the formation of advocacy networks at the parish level and fund educational programs to build the networks' capacity. USAID will continue to support legal and constitutional reform on HIV/AIDS through the National AIDS Committee. The principal contractor and grantee are the Family Health International and the Ministry of Health.

All family planning agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive reinstating the Mexico City Policy.

FY 2004 Program:

Increase access to reproductive health and HIV/STI services (\$1,647,000 CSH). USAID is planning to establish youth-friendly sites in two additional parishes, continue development of the MOH certification program, and provide further support to NGOs providing adolescent reproductive health services. In addition, USAID plans to continue to support the establishment of an HIV/AIDS specialty care center and training of key people in HIV/AIDS counseling and treatment.

Improve knowledge and skills related to reproductive health and HIV/AIDS (\$690,000 CSH). Continued support for the mass media campaign, training in adolescent reproductive health, community interventions and advocacy and public relations at the community level are planned. Additional training of HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing counselors will also be considered.

National policies and guidelines in support of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS (\$1,070,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue the process of developing policy guidelines for a comprehensive adolescent reproductive health policy, and strengthen advocacy activities at the community level. In addition, funds may be used to assist with drafting and upgrading legal and constitutional reforms related to HIV/AIDS.

Performance and Results: USAID exceeded its target to establish two youth-friendly reproductive health service sites. The five new youth-friendly sites established in 2002, which include NGOs and Ministry of Health facilities, offer reproductive health education and HIV/AIDS and STI testing and prevention counseling. The pilot program to prevent mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission has been expanded to all 14 parishes across Jamaica, which will enable 80% of mothers to be tested by the end of 2003 using rapid testing. The mass media campaign, which uses radio, television, posters, billboards and signs to communicate behavior change, was evaluated in August 2002. The results demonstrate that 82% of the adolescents sampled recalled the campaign and rated it as excellent or good. Additionally, 25% of the group found the messages relevant enough to pass on to friends. The USAID-supported behavior change intervention and communication program on HIV/AIDS prevention reached over 21,000 youths through rap sessions, dramatic presentations, displays in schools, and community sessions.

Continued progress in this objective will lead to a decline in HIV/AIDS seroprevalence rates and 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		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	2,997	3,227
Expenditures	2,456	2,791
Unliquidated	541	436
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	3,120	0
Expenditures	2,391	436
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	6,117	3,227
Expenditures	4,847	3,227
Unliquidated	1,270	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	3,070	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	3,070	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	3,407	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	12,594	3,227

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Improving Education Quality in Jamaica
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	532-004
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$4,678,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$40,000 DA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,578,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY2000
Estimated Completion Date:	FY2004

Summary: USAID's education program is improving the numeracy and literacy skills of targeted students in 72 poorly performing primary and all age schools, and providing remedial education to 6,200 at-risk youth at NGO sites in Jamaica. Through formal school-based and informal NGO-based interventions, funding is being provided to train teachers, school staff, and parents, supply learning materials, improve the management capabilities of schools, and give nutritional support to children in the 72 schools. Technical assistance and training is improving the capabilities of NGOs to provide remedial education to at-risk youth.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Improved quality of teaching (\$1,745,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide quality teaching and learning resource materials for teachers. USAID will fund training programs for in-service classroom teachers and teaching assistants in application of child-centered approaches and effective techniques for teaching mathematics and language arts, integration of technology into teaching, innovative presentation techniques, and advanced cooperative learning methods. To improve access to technology, USAID will establish a multimedia resource center at the College of Agriculture, Science, and Education (the teachers college in Jamaica) and train technology resource teachers to manage the technical equipment provided to target schools. Methodologies and technology developed with USAID assistance over the past two years will be cascaded to 200 non-program schools to begin expanding this program and implementing broad-based reforms to the Jamaican school system. Technology transfer will include training on and installation of customized Jamaican School Administrative System software (developed with USAID assistance) for automated management and record keeping. Principal contractors are Juarez and Associates, the Joint Board for Teacher Education at the University of the West Indies, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture, and the American Institute of Research.

Increased school attendance (\$473,000 DA). In order to maximize gains made in improving school attendance, USAID will continue to finance incentive programs such as: rewarding classes on a periodic basis for outstanding attendance; awarding individual certificates; recognizing schools which exceed the Ministry of Education's national goal of 85% attendance; and providing nutritional support to some of the children by supporting a breakfast program in 14 schools. The principal contractor is Juarez and Associates.

Improved management of schools (\$960,000 DA). USAID will support implementation of the 72 school development plans in the form of annual "action plans" in literacy and numeracy. Implementation includes school-specific monitoring by three coordinators, which will contribute to enhanced quality of plans and increased degrees of implementation. USAID will fund training for parents to strengthen parent-teachers' associations. Training for principals and vice-principals will improve instructional leadership and training for school board members in governance and leadership, using training modules developed by USAID, will improve the effectiveness of local school boards. The principal contractor is Juarez and Associates.

Improved NGO delivery of literacy programs (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will fund remedial education services for an additional 2,000 at-risk youth, providing participants with an opportunity to obtain the basic skills needed to re-enter the formal school system or compete in the workforce. Training in resource mobilization will extend to the periphery staff of all 12 NGOs that have been participating in the program to build organizational capacity and sustainability. USAID will conduct a tracer study on this activity. Principal grantees are People's Action for Community Transformation and 12 local NGOs.

FY 2004 Program:

Improved quality of teaching (\$1,645,000 DA). USAID is planning to continue to fund training in innovative teaching strategies. By the end of this activity, USAID expects to have trained 750 classroom teachers, 185 teachers' assistants, 24 mathematics and language arts specialists, and 300 technology resource teachers (who manage schools' technical equipment). To introduce new teachers to educational technology, USAID expects to equip the multimedia resource center it is establishing at the College of Agriculture, Science and Education.

Increased school attendance (\$473,000 DA). Additional resources may be used for the breakfast program to provide incentives for increased attendance. USAID plans to continue support for capacity building activities in organizational development, planning and management, fundraising, income generation, and communication and leadership.

Improved management of schools (\$960,000 DA). To strengthen parent-teachers' associations and improve instructional leadership and school management, USAID expects to continue to fund training programs for a total (by the end of the activity) of 400 parents, 115 principals and vice principals, and 286 school board members.

Improved NGO delivery of literacy programs (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID plans to continue its at-risk youth initiatives, including support to a positive parenting program to facilitate parent participation in scheduled programs.

Performance and Results: USAID's work in the 72 schools continues to have significant impact on the performance of students in language arts and mathematics at the grade six level. This is particularly the case when comparisons are made with non-program students. Only 14% of girls in the program schools achieved proficiency in mathematics in 1998; by 2002, 45% were proficient, exceeding the projected indicator by 20 percentage points. Similarly, the boys, who started at 5.7% in 1998, showed remarkable progress by climbing in 2002 to 28.8%, an increase of 23.1%. A milestone was the redesign of the customized Jamaican School Administrative System software which is changing the way principals manage by providing data and school reports in record time. USAID has pioneered this advanced management tool which will transform the primary school sector nationwide. The youth at-risk initiative was instrumental in returning 82 participants to high schools after they passed achievement exams. In addition, 23 participants successfully passed the grade nine achievement tests and were placed in technical and comprehensive schools.

By 2004, the project will have implemented a modernized school management system with technological support, and helped underachieving students show marked improvements in reading and numeracy.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	CSH	DA
532-004 Improving Education Quality in Jamaica		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	7,442	580
Expenditures	4,489	462
Unliquidated	2,953	118
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	3,636
Expenditures	2,824	882
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	7,442	4,216
Expenditures	7,313	1,344
Unliquidated	129	2,872
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	40
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	4,678
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	4,718
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	4,578
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,442	13,512

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	532-006
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$2,590,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,590,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1999
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2004

Summary: USAID's program to improve the business environment in Jamaica includes: providing technical assistance, training, and equipment to the public and private sectors to reduce constraints to doing business while fostering competition; improving business skills of companies in technological areas that will enable productivity improvements; and increasing the ability of small, medium, and micro enterprises to access financial products from major institutions.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Reduce business constraints (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to the public and private sectors to eliminate constraints to conducting business in Jamaica. Access to loans and other financial services will be expanded through the establishment of Jamaica's first credit bureau. USAID-supported technical assistance to the public sector will help amend policies, legislation, and regulations, such as those relating to e-commerce and intellectual property rights, to remove impediments to doing business. For example, assistance to the Jamaica Customs Department will help implement an online payment system which will allow importers to submit and validate import entries and the associated duties. USAID will support a program to communicate with and provide information to the Jamaican private sector regarding implications of the Free Trade Area of the Americas and other trade agreements. The principal contractor is Carana Corporation and the Jamaican Chamber of Commerce is the principal grantee.

Improve company productive skills (\$590,000 DA). To increase the competitiveness of firms, USAID will engage in a pilot clustering program. Technical assistance will be provided to establish a strategic plan for a targeted industry to implement common approaches to entering into the global market collectively. Through a partnership between hardware and software vendors and information technology training firms, USAID will continue to provide a package of services that is attractive to small businesses and will increase awareness of how technology can improve management decision making capabilities and improve productivity. USAID expects that 250 additional firms will benefit from this program. The principal contractor is Carana Corporation and the Jamaican Exporters Association is the principal grantee.

Access to financial services (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to eliminate constraints that diminish the capacity of smaller enterprises to access financial services by creating partnerships between the larger financial institutions and smaller firms in the rural and urban areas. Support to the Jamaica National Micro Credit Company will help it continue to expand its microenterprise loan portfolio, the number of loan officers, and micro-business services throughout the island, enabling approximately 500 additional enterprises to access loans and services. The principal grantee is the Jamaican National Building Society.

FY 2004 Program:

Reduce business constraints (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to fund activities that reduce constraints to doing business in Jamaica. Consideration is being given to identifying and revising additional laws and regulations to create a competitive environment for the private sector.

Improve company productive skills (\$790,000 DA). USAID plans to expand financial management and information technology training to rural businesses by working with local Chambers of Commerce in rural parishes.

Access to financial services (\$500,000 DA). USAID expects to expand credit and microfinance services to additional rural businesses.

Performance and Results: As Jamaica moves toward creating an enabling environment attractive to the global market, modernization of the banking system will enhance its ability to conduct business transactions in a timely manner. USAID's assistance to the Jamaica Bankers Association has resulted in the establishment of an Automated Clearinghouse System, which has reduced the time taken to clear checks from 10 days to a maximum of three days. Upgrading the Office of Registrar of Companies (ORC) has enabled clients to access registration services, company data, and other profiles of the business community more expeditiously. The number of new businesses registered with ORC has increased over the past year. With USAID's assistance, BizPayCentral.com, Jamaica's first web-based business-to-business service, is enabling "one stop shopping" for firms to process their payrolls and create annual payroll reports and statements. USAID's business assistance activity has helped 365 companies implement various productivity tools to achieve technological improvement in areas such as financial management and accounting, planning, and computer technology. Through USAID's financial services access activities, 224 companies accessed financial products from major financial institutions and microentrepreneurs took out 2,565 new loans (75% of loan recipients were women).

By the end of the strategy, USAID's assistance will have assisted over 6,000 new businesses to register into the formal sector of Jamaica. A total of 15 key bottlenecks will have been removed from the system enabling businesses to process transactions more smoothly.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-006 Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica	DA
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	7,203
Expenditures	2,354
Unliquidated	4,849
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	2,090
Expenditures	2,936
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	9,293
Expenditures	5,290
Unliquidated	4,003
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	2,590
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	2,590
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	2,590
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	14,473

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	532-008
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$2,800,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,500,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's democracy and governance program in Jamaica intends to lower the high levels of crime and violence that impede Jamaica's development. The program works to: increase participation of civil society in issues of governance; improve community-police relations; and improve the efficiency of the justice system by providing technical assistance and training to the Ministries of Justice and National Security, the Jamaica Constabulary Force, and nongovernmental organizations. The program also promotes civic participation through and public awareness and education initiatives.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Engaging civil society in issues of governance (\$1,000,000 DA). Through a small grants program, USAID will support technical assistance and training to approximately 20 NGOs for organizational strengthening and strategic planning. Technical assistance will help the network develop common agendas, platforms, action plans, and approaches to advocating issues. NGOs will be assisted on a phased-in basis. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Culture, a pilot civic education program in schools will be undertaken. No principal contractor has been identified at this time.

Improve community-police relations (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID, through the Police Executives Research Forum, will fund assistance to the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) to develop the policies and procedures required to establish the internal operating structure of a model police station that operates using a community policing methodology. Police officers from the Grants Pen (one of Kingston's most volatile inner city communities) district station will be trained in tactics that facilitate safe and effective community policing. Community-based training and a school mentoring program will be initiated to ensure that residents understand the community policing philosophy and their rights and roles. A USAID-funded advisor will continue to work with the Ministry of National Security, JCF, the private sector, and community residents to implement strategies that foster good relationships between the community and police. Principal grantees are the Police Executives Research Forum and local NGOs.

Improve the efficiency of the justice system (\$300,000 DA). In order to establish a comprehensive automated case flow management system, USAID will fund technical assistance and training for the judiciary staff of the 23 Resident Magistrate Courts in Jamaica. USAID will provide automated equipment and fund training for court reporters to institute automated court reporting in the Magistrate Courts. With USAID-supported technical assistance, the Justice Training Institute will train judges, magistrates, and court staff in areas such as judicial writing, sentencing, and evidence. A public education outreach initiative will be developed to inform the public of the operations of the judicial system. An additional \$200,000, included in S.O. 598-021 in the FY 2003 CBJ, will be dedicated to this activity. The principal contractor is the Justice Training Institute.

FY 2004 Program:

Engaging civil society in issues of governance (\$800,000 DA). USAID plans to expand the NGO network to include additional organizations and establish an information clearinghouse to serve as the vehicle for the network to collect and analyze information that will influence legislative and policy decision making. A public education campaign may be developed to raise citizens' awareness on key issues related to the democratic process as well as human and constitutional rights and responsibilities.

Improve community-police relations (\$1,100,000 DA). USAID plans to support training for police officers in advanced community policing techniques as well as training of constabulary staff on new procedures and purchase of computer equipment for the newly established model police station. Combined training of police officers and community residents might continue around themes such as trust building and domestic violence prevention. The replication of community policing precepts in another inner city community is projected.

Improve the efficiency of the justice system (\$600,000 DA). USAID plans to implement recommendations arising from a study of the court system that will be completed in 2003. Consideration may be given to extending judicial training and training for court reporters for the Supreme Court.

Performance and Results: USAID has contributed to a free and fair democratic national election in Jamaica. Institutional strengthening and technical support to the Citizens' Action for Free and Fair Elections enabled the local civic organization to train and mobilize 2,500 local volunteers to observe the elections, 500 more than targeted. This network of enthusiastic volunteers will be maintained and expanded in coming months in order to capitalize upon the new volunteer spirit that is growing throughout the island. USAID also granted support to the Carter Center, which fielded a 60-person delegation of international observers who contributed to the scrutiny and transparency of the general elections. The good work of the Electoral Office of Jamaica, together with the broad presence of observer groups on Election Day, helped ensure that the elections were relatively violence free and gave important credibility to the final results. Intensive consultations have taken place with members from the Police Executive Research Forum, the Jamaica Constabulary Force, and member of the Grants Pen community to advance implementation of the community-police initiatives. USAID sponsored two officers with operational responsibility to attend the Community Policing Conference held in Washington, D.C., in July 2002. Procurement of computer equipment to help modernize the magistrates and supreme courts by introducing an automated case flow system and a standby power system is near completion.

Successful implementation of this program will improve good governance in Jamaica and build assurance of citizens' security and respect for the rule of law.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	DA	ESF
532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	0	995
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	995
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	2,000
Expenditures	0	32
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	2,995
Expenditures	0	32
Unliquidated	0	2,963
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	2,800	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	2,800	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	2,500	0
Future Obligations	4,505	0
Est. Total Cost	9,805	2,995