

EU – JAMAICA

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1. UPDATE ON THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

1.1 Update on the Political Situation

During 2007, there was general stability in the political situation, despite a change in the administration. After delays related to the passage of Hurricane Dean in August 2007, general elections were held on 3 September 2007. The Bruce Golding led Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) emerged victorious over the People's National Party (PNP), which had remained in office for the previous 18 years. The JLP also emerged victorious in the local government elections in December 2007, securing 9 seats to the PNP's 4. The elections were monitored by local, regional and international NGOs including Citizens for a Free and Fair Election (CAFFE), CARICOM and the Carter Centre.

The change in government resulted in a change in central government portfolios. Annex A4 outlines the Ministers and their ministries. Notably, in his role as Minister of Planning, Development and Defence, the Prime Minister has assumed the role of National Authorising Officer.

Significant legislation submitted for Cabinet approval with direct impact on human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as good governance included:

- The Charter of Rights and Freedoms, which seeks to replace the existing Chapter 3 of The Constitution with a new chapter that will provide more comprehensive protection for the fundamental rights and freedoms for persons in Jamaica;
- The Establishment of the Caribbean Court of Justice, which will establish that court as the final Court of Appeal for Jamaica as a CARICOM member country, in line with the move towards the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME).
- The Policy for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, which will guide the relevant authorities on the prevention of child labour and the withdrawal of children from child labour.
- The National HIV/AIDS Workplace Policy, which seeks to protect the rights of people infected with or affected by HIV/AIDS as well as promote healthy lifestyles and mitigate the socio-economic impact of the epidemic.
- The International Cooperation on Drugs and Terrorism Policy.
- The National Security Policy.
- The Consultation Code of Practice for the Public Sector.

Significant international commitments taken on by the Government of Jamaica included ratification of the revised Cotonou Agreement and conclusion of the negotiation of the CARIFORUM/EU Economic Partnership Agreement.

Developments in Governance Policies

The 2008-13 Country Strategy Paper (CSP) and National Indicative Programme (NIP), approved in 2007 by the EC includes an allocation for a governance incentive tranche. The allocation has been made based on a matrix of various governance policies.

Progress has been made on the policies contained in the matrix including:

- The National Framework of Action for the Child is under review by the Office of Child Advocate, Child Development Agency, the Planning Institute of Jamaica and UNICEF, and should be completed by end-2008

- The National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence has been completed and a cost benefit analysis is being conducted.
- The Squatter Management Policy interim guideline was submitted to Cabinet in 2007 and a unit has been established in the Ministry of Agriculture. Terms of References have been drafted for the recruitment of consultants for the preparation of the policy. Phase I, which involves research to inform the policy, has been completed and Phase II, is now in progress.

1.2 Update on the Economic Situation

The government's **Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2004-2007** expired in December 2007. Jamaica's continued commitment to a policy of economic stability and growth as well socio-economic advancement will be reflected in the National Development Plan: Vision 2030 (NDP), the first draft of which will be presented to Parliament in 2008. Extensive consultations were carried out in 2007 as part of the preparatory process of developing the NDP, accompanied by an official launch of the Strategic Framework for the Plan by the Prime Minister in October. The new MTF will be produced based on the NDP along with an associated Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

With respect to the **macro-economy**, GDP is estimated to have grown by 1.1% in calendar year 2007. This represented a 0.6% point difference in the target of 2.5% for the year. The main contributors to growth were the Construction & Installation (4.3%), Finance and Insurance Services (4.5%), Distributive Trade (2.5%) and the Real Estate & Business Services (2.7%) sectors.

Growth during the year was affected by the passage of Hurricane Dean, a category 5 hurricane, in August. The island also suffered from unusually heavy rainfall in October and November, when the rainfall exceeded the 30 year average by more than 50%. Both events negatively affected the Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Manufacturing, Mining and Electricity & Water sectors. Alumina export was particularly affected due to damages to the Rocky Point port by Hurricane Dean.

The government continued its strategy of sound **fiscal management**, despite a failure to meet the target of a budget deficit of 4.5% for FY 2006/2007. The new administration has committed itself to increased measures towards greater improved fiscal management through improved fiscal responsibility and continued implementation of tax reforms.

Inflation averaged 16.8% for 2007 above the target of single digit inflation. Phenomenal increases in the price of oil contributed significantly to the increased inflation rate. Oil prices reached a record US\$99.25 in end-2007. Record increases in commodity prices internationally also contributed to the high inflation rate. The debt to GDP ratio was 127.0% as against a target of 118.5%, while the fiscal deficit was 5.3%, in Financial Year (FY) 2006/2007 moderately above the target of 4.5%. The Net International Reserves at end of December 2007 stood at US\$ 1877.7 million.

Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) in the form of loans, grants and technical assistance continued to support Jamaica's development agenda. Total new ODA for the year was estimated at US\$ 157.39 million with the EU being the largest provider of grant resources. Remittances from Jamaicans working in the United States, Canada and United

Kingdom continued to be a major source of foreign exchange earnings, second only to earnings from tourism.

The CARIFORUM¹ and the European Union (EU) completed negotiations on the establishment of an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) in December 2007. The EPA will result in the liberalisation of 92.0% of total trade between the two regions over a period of 25 years. At the end of the implementation period, CARIFORUM is expected to achieve liberalisation of 86.7% of total tariff lines involving trade with the EU. The agreement is World Trade Organization (WTO) compatible and will therefore nullify all existing challenges to the current trading regimes for sugar and banana exports from CARIFORUM member countries. The WTO was successful in restarting negotiations to fulfil the Doha Development Agenda and hosted several Technical Negotiating Committee (TNC) meetings on trade in services and goods.

1.3 Update on the Poverty and Social Situation

In the area of the social sector, the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) continued to focus on improving the effectiveness of social services and welfare programmes through enhanced management, coordination and delivery of services. With respect to improving **educational outcomes**, the policy objectives included promoting early childhood development, ensuring full access to upper secondary school education and decentralised school management at the same time making efforts to improve the teaching and learning process.

The Early Childhood Commission (ECC) made significant progress with respect to ensuring standards for early childhood development (ECD). The Commission will commence in early 2008 with registering early childhood institutions, which must be in compliance with the standards and regulations of the Early Childhood Act.

Implementation of recommendations of the Education Transformation Report also continued during 2007. The formation of the National School Board Association (NSBA) was a significant development in the transformation agenda. The body will work to strengthen school boards to improve the governance and management structures, with the aim of equipping them to assume greater responsibilities at the local level. It is expected that the dismantling of the shift system; reduction of class and school sizes; and the rationalisation of the school system into only primary and secondary institutions will continue during 2008 under education transformation.

An important development in the education sector during 2007 was the abolition of the cost-sharing policy which required parents of secondary school students (who could afford it) to pay a subsidised cost. At the start of the 2007 academic year, parents were not required to pay any tuition fees.

Vulnerable children: The Child Development Agency, the arm of Government that has responsibility for providing a stable and nurturing living environment for children in need of care, advanced the family support approach aimed at preventing children from entering the traditional residential child care system, by maintaining them in families or in a family-oriented environment.

¹ Caribbean Forum of ACP States which includes Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

In **health**, focus was placed on promotion of a healthy lifestyle and personal responsibility for one's health. Emphasis continued to be placed on prevention and management of chronic illnesses and avoidance of unintentional injuries such as motor vehicle accidents. Chronic non-communicable diseases such as hypertension, cardio-vascular (heart) conditions, diabetes, obesity, some cancers and lifestyle practices such as tobacco consumption, substance abuse, and violence have now become the major causes of death and disability in Jamaica. The management of these conditions represents a burden on the health services. During 2007, a new national Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS 2007-2012 was drafted, as part of the emphasis on HIV/AIDS prevention and care, using a multi-sectoral approach. Development of the Plan was spear-headed by the Ministry of Health.

One of the major developments for the health sector during 2007 was the introduction of a 'No User Fee' policy for children under 18 years old at public hospitals and clinics. Government is moving towards the abolition of fees for all patients, which will result in a J\$3.5 billion shortfall in hospitals' revenue.

The **National Poverty Eradication Programme (NPEP)** continued to focus on promoting economic and social development; reducing the number of persons below the poverty line and on implementing a number of related programmes seeking to eradicate absolute poverty. The target groups were deprived communities, unemployed youth, low income families with children and other vulnerable groups. The objectives of the programme continued to be pursued through ongoing programmes, including, primarily, the Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF), the Rural Electrification Programme (REP), the Micro-Enterprise Development Agency (MIDAS), the Self Start Fund (SSF), the Inner City Renewal Programme and the Possibility Programme. The Poverty Reduction Programme II funded by the EC commenced in 2007. The PRP II will assist with the alleviation of poverty through sustainable growth, with emphasis on the promotion of community safety in volatile and vulnerable communities. The incidence of poverty was 14.3%² in 2006 compared with 14.8% in 2005. There has been a steady decline from 2002. The majority of persons classified as poor reside in rural areas.

Social Security & Welfare: The Social Safety Net (SSN) Reform, initiated in 2000, has been a dynamic process based initially on a comprehensive review, with ongoing efforts to address the identified gaps and challenges. Current concerns of Government include: children; youth-at-risk; the homeless/street people; persons with disabilities, the elderly and poor persons with HIV/AIDS. These groups are being carefully examined to ensure that there are adequate provisions to reduce vulnerabilities and risks. The focus of the reform has shifted in terms of the households being assisted under PATH, to further ensure sustainable outcomes through school retention and educational achievement for students and economic empowerment for working-age members.

The process has recognised that gaps remain in the provision of social protection, ranging from welfare and alleviation issues, to coverage by social insurance and pensions. Addressing these gaps requires in most instances, further social investigation to determine needs, numbers, and appropriate responses. Major concerns include the need to improve secondary school retention and attainment levels address economic empowerment of poor households; and broaden the scope of social insurance and pensions.

² Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions (SLC)2006 by the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Statistical Institute of Jamaica

Housing: Cabinet also approved further amendments to the National Housing Trust (NHT) Housing Benefits Policy, which resulted in a reduction in interest rates on interim financed loans from a range of 8%-12% to 7%-12%.

The country continued to grapple with maintenance of **National Security**. The number of murders totalled 1574 in 2007, representing an increase of 17% over 2006. The National Security Strategy was upgraded to a Policy in 2007 and the National Security Strategy Implementation Unit was established in the Cabinet Office. By the end of 2007, there were changes to the position of Chief Executive Officer of both the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) and the Jamaica Defence Force (JDF) with the former Chief of Staff of the JDF named the new Commissioner of Police and the new Chief of Staff of the JDF assuming office.

To further confront the problem of **crime and violence**, the government continued to pursue a number of initiatives including extensive modernisation of its law enforcement infrastructure, better equipment, intensification of the programme of community policing to increase cooperation between the security forces and civilians, especially in crime plagued communities and increased surveillance at ports of entry and along the coastline to detect and stop the inflow of guns and ammunition. A more professional approach to training and higher levels of performance and accountability are being instituted especially at the managerial levels. To complement these efforts, the government has undertaken to implement more social intervention programmes within communities so as to help reduce the incidence of crime.

Important progress has been made in some areas, notably the Proceeds of Crime Bill which was passed in January 2007. Proceeds are already being seized under the new law, depriving major criminals of their assets and undermining the operation of serious organised crime groups. In October 2007, Operation Kingfish celebrated three years since its inception. Since its existence in 2004, Operation Kingfish has received nearly 2,000 actionable calls and mounted over 2,000 operations. The result has been the recovery of nearly 300 firearms, over 21 thousand rounds of assorted ammunition, made some 567 arrests and seized thousands of pounds of drugs including cocaine, ganja and hash oil. In addition, over 100 wanted persons have been apprehended, five illegal airstrips disabled and over 80 illegal aliens detained. Over 600 operations were mounted in 2007 resulting in the seizure of firearms, drugs and ammunition.

Significant progress was achieved in 2007 under the **Jamaican Justice System Reform** Project. A comprehensive review of the structure of the justice system including extensive stakeholder consultations produced a final report with wide-ranging recommendations and strategies. This product has been transformed into a modernisation plan for the Ministry of Justice, which began implementation through a dedicated unit within that ministry. Recommendations taken on board include strategies for the reduction of case backlogs and expansion of mediation and restorative justice programmes. Through a UNDP funded consultancy, a National Restorative Justice Policy Green Paper was prepared with the process of public consultation expected to commence in early 2008.

During 2007, the National Plan of Action for Child Justice underwent extensive consultations. Enabling legislation for its implementation is to be enacted in 2008. The Cabinet gave approval for legislation to be drafted for the creation of the Office of Special Prosecutor, to investigate high-level acts of corruption in the public and private sector. The Special Prosecutor's office will subsume the current Corruption Prevention Commission.

Capacity Building for the Ministries of National Security and Justice was provided under the 9th European Development Fund (EDF) of the EC's SERP III Programme at a cost of approximately J\$13 million.

Millennium Development Goals

According to the Millennium Development Goals Status Report, the World Bank classifies Jamaica as a "country in green", reflecting good progress to attain the targets set within the specified time period (2015). The progress towards meeting the goals for under five mortality rate and improvement in maternal health are lagging behind.

Performance is on track to meet the target of "Proportion of the population with income below one US dollar a day", which is at 14.3% as of 2006.

The MDGs require a reduction in child mortality to 9/1000 births by 2015. Jamaica is "lagging" with respect to this goal. Under five years, mortality was 28.5/1000 births in 1993 and 21.4/1000 in 2003. Perinatal mortality (estimated at 24/1000) and Infant Mortality (estimated at 19/1000) are the main contributors to the under 5 mortality. Some of the achievements to date with respect of this MDG goal include improvement in infrastructure, policy and standards, as well as improvement in treatment and care.

Overall, the general state of progress towards the goal for the "Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary and schools" can be said to be achieved however it is "lagging" for the tertiary level. There are no significant differences in the proportion of boys to girls at the primary and secondary levels; however, there is a wide disparity at the tertiary levels where there are twice as many girls than boys. Gender distribution at the tertiary level remained virtually the same over the past five years with females dominating enrolment.

For the goal of HIV prevalence among the 15-24 year old pregnant women, there has been an expansion of facilities geared towards the prevention of mother to child transmission (pMTCT) of the virus and overall development in infrastructure, policy and standards as well as treatment and cure.

2. Overview of past and ongoing co-operation

2.1 FOCAL SECTORS

FOCAL SECTOR 1: PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

a) **Results:** The Financing Agreement No. 9110/JM for Private Sector Development Programme (PSDP) was signed and entered into force on 12 March 2004. The objective is to strengthen the private sector through enhancing the competitiveness of micro, small and medium size Jamaican enterprises (MSMEs), through strengthening of their support and representative organisations. Special efforts are being made to improve local enterprises access to capital for investment purposes. An amount of € 20 million has been allocated to this area.

The PSDP started slowly due to procedural and management difficulties and so the results achieved so far are below expected (5 out of 12 activities still at an early stage in late 2007). The mid-term evaluation, carried out in October 2006, concluded that the programme had been operating from the start with limited strategic focus and planning and, as a consequence, much more needed to be done before any of the overall objectives of the programme could be realised.

Therefore the Delegation proposed in August 2007 to de-commit € 6 million to finance post-Hurricane Dean Budget reconstruction. The Government of Jamaica submitted a request in November 2007 for the de-commitment of € 2.5 million from the PSDP to be recommitted as budgetary support for Hurricane Dean Rehabilitation. (No Financing Agreement was completed before the end of 2007 for the Hurricane Dean rehabilitation).

The amount allocated under the programme was then decreased to € 17.5 million and the RAC is mainly for evaluation and audits. The RAL is still very high: only 36.8% of committed funds have been disbursed as of 31 December 2007, with the main expenditure items for enterprise cost sharing, technical assistance and project management. The Programme remains far from registering any significant progress towards the overall objectives set.

b) **Progress in activities:** In 2007, significant progress has been made in several activities, notably in Market Penetration and PSO Capacity Building, Cost Sharing Business Development Services, Consortia BDS (awards of grants through Calls for Proposals), Corporate Finance Brokerage and Cluster activities.

The Feasibility Study for the establishment of a mutual guarantee company in Jamaica was completed on January 2006 and no activity was undertaken in response to the conclusions. Therefore the funds have been fully de-committed.

Four components out of the eleven are still at an early stage of implementation, i.e. Back Office Services, Export Centres & Business Information Points and Enterprises Rating and Upgrading. Extensive discussion and preparation work have been done and the implementation should speed up in 2008. Insufficient progress has been made in the Competitiveness Committee.

Activities are beyond schedule and achievement of targets is likely to be compromised. This is due to delays in the procurement process and some inability to recruit the PMU staff and key experts, but also due to the limited strategic focus and planning and the delay of signing and starting the implementation of the 2 service contracts with Jamaica Trade and Invest (JTI, formerly known as JAMPRO) and the JBDC. The operational implementation phase of the Programme has been extended until December 2009.

Further to the mid-term evaluation done in October 2006, a three year strategic plan and detailed implementation plans for the period July 2007-December 2009 have been developed by the project management unit and key implementers for each component, and approved by the Steering Committee in September 2007. A new approach has been adopted: the programme's cluster development initiative is the main vehicle through which the programme will provide assistance to companies in the MSME sector through an integrated approach with all the other components.

Given that most activities are at an early stage of their implementation, the Programme remains at some distance from registering any meaningful direct (or indirect) progress towards the overall objectives set for its implementation. The new approach should help to speed up the implementation and achieve part of the targets.

c) Degree of integration of cross-cutting themes: The PSDP is to be characterised by interventions across sectors at the micro-, meso- and macro- levels. As such, stakeholders include private sector firms and their representative organisations, public and private sector intermediary institutions, as well as various line Ministries having responsibility for primary issues affecting the private sector. The main beneficiaries of the programme are private sector organisations. The programme also addresses a number of institutional development and capacity building initiatives for the private sector organisations (PSOs) involved and for the support organisations to PSOs. It is expected that the benefits of the PSDP will also result in social development gains and will contribute to overall improvements in the standard of living. The trend towards adoption of international standards in local production processes will also result in beneficial effects for the environment through improved adherence to environmental standards, notwithstanding increased production.

FOCAL SECTOR 2: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

ROAD SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

a) Results

- Formulation of National Transport Policy & Road Maintenance Strategy and Investment Plan. The 9th EDF NIP aimed at correcting a policy vacuum. The preparation of a National Transport Policy was assumed to be an essential precondition for EDF support to the transport sector. This Policy was completed in 2004 and approved by Cabinet in 2005. Complementary to the National Transport Policy, the National Road Policy was finalised in 2005 under financing of the 9th EDF and subsequently approved by the Ministry of Transport and Works (MoTW). It was approved by Cabinet in 2007 and subsequently tabled for Parliament as a White Paper (its current status). The third and most difficult element is the preparation of a Road Maintenance Master Plan (RMMP) which defines the maintenance priorities in relation to the funding made available by GoJ. The Delegation received the final

version of the RMMP plan in 2007, which was approved by the MoTW. The RMMP plan has been discussed at Cabinet level. However, no decision has been taken.

- Financing of road maintenance activities secured in a sustainable way. The financial sustainability of road maintenance continues to be a major problem affecting infrastructure development in Jamaica. With progress lacking on the RMMP and the dire fiscal situation, there are no activities to structurally bring needs and revenues more in balance.
- Improvement of road quality. As mentioned above, due mainly to lack of adequate financial resources, the road quality in Jamaica continued to deteriorate in 2007. Hurricane Dean and heavy rains contributed to an accelerated deterioration.
- Improved efficiency of institutions involved in road maintenance. Status to be determined. € 2.25 million has been allocated for the institutional strengthening of the institutions, the Local Government and the MoTW, involved in road maintenance. Technical training, improvement in the soils testing capacity and the provision of additional road maintenance equipment are earmarked under this support.
- Law enforcement related to road use. The enforcement of weight limits for road users, especially for trucks, is not effective due to insufficient mobile weigh scales, and weak sanctions for abusers. A recent surveillance by a contractor showed that 100% of the trucks inspected exceeded the legal axle weights. However, the MoTW has revised the Road Traffic Act, in order to strengthen several provisions including the regulations dealing with the enforcement of weight limits. The revision was enacted in June 2005. The main challenge lies in the enforcement of these acts. Donors such as the EU and the IDB coordinate their interventions by focusing on this issue by providing TA and equipment (weigh scales).

b) Progress in activities

- TA for the preparation of Jamaica's road policy and road master-plan -9 ACP JM 4 (€ 750,000): The consultant WSP Inc. was awarded the service contract to assist with the preparation of Jamaica's Road Policy and Master Plan in January 2005. The Policy was completed in October 2005 and was approved by the MoTW. Drafts of the Road Master Plan (RMP) were presented in 2006, but were considered to be inadequate by the Delegation. The final version of the draft RMMP was submitted to the Delegation in July 2007 together with the acceptance of the document by the Government of Jamaica. The Consultant's final report was delivered to the Delegation in October 2007.
- Northern Coastal Highway -7 ACP JM 42 (Sysmin) / 8 ACP JM 1 (NIP) (€ 70 million / € 10 million respectively): In 1998, the GOJ signed two Financing Agreements for the third and final segment of the Northern Coastal Highway Improvement Project. After a protracted period of project preparation, the contract for physical works was signed in October 2005. After a mobilisation period of five months, construction started in March 2006. The construction period has a duration of twenty (27) months and is scheduled to end in June 2008. This will be followed by a maintenance period of 12 months to the end of the project in June 2009.

As of the end of December 2007 (22 months into the contract), the contractor E.Pihl & Sons managed to complete about 44 km of sub-base course works out of the total length of 96 km. In (22/27) 81% of the original construction period, the contractor managed to place (44/96) 46% of the total road length. The original performance programme submitted by the Contractor in March 2006 shows that by that time he should have completed approximately twice as much of the above quantities. Pihl is

therefore seriously lagging behind expected progress (an estimated nine months behind schedule). At this point it is expected that construction will be finished towards the end of the implementation period (end June 2009). The reasons for the delay shall be principally attributed to the contractor due to its poor organisational capacity. Other causes are inclement weather conditions, disruption due to general elections, increase in sub-base and water pipes relocation quantities and improper relocation of utilities by GOJ prior to the works.

- c) **Degree of integration of cross-cutting themes:** In the execution of the works, special attention is paid to environmental considerations. The team of the Supervisor employs a full time environmental specialist. A progress report on the environmental state of affairs is produced monthly. The National Environmental and Planning Agency (NEPA) visits the project regularly. As far as gender is concerned, the project employs a significant number of women, particularly for construction and in traffic management.

WATER SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

a) **Results:**

- Institutional Strengthening of the National Water Commission (NWC) (9 ACP JM 8, €1,110,000): The National Water Commission (NWC) is a statutory body and the main utility company in charge of water supply and sewerage services in Jamaica. The principal factors undermining the performance of the NWC are: (i) weak information systems on its operations, assets and customers; (ii) inefficient or inexistent management, operational, and control procedures, due mainly to the weak information systems; (iii) insufficient training and capacity of the NWC's staff. The Institutional Strengthening of the NWC-project aims at improving these undermining factors and was started in July 2006. The proposed approach is centred on a GIS-based asset management system (AMS), which will provide complete and up-to-date information, e.g. with regard to maintenance. The AMS will be interfaced with the customer database to ensure proper billing. The AMS will give an overview of the network, which will facilitate the discovery of non-revenue water (NRW), the amount and the location. The NRW-aspect is also part of the Rural Water Supply-project, where equipment for this purpose was bought and maintenance staff trained. Lastly, donor coordination with JICA resulted in Japanese funding of other complementing aspects of the IS of the NWC, based on the EU-funded AMS-approach.

b) **Progress in activities:**

- Institutional Strengthening of the National Water Commission (NWC) – 9 ACP JM 8 – € 1.1 million: The project aims at strengthening the capacity of the NWC, by improving its operating efficiency and its financial viability. The aim of this project is to address the main causes negatively impacting the performance of the NWC. Complementary to the TA services, the NWC should receive approximately € 140,000 worth of equipment supplies. A tender for technical assistance (TA) services was launched during the second semester of 2005. Following an international restricted tender, SETEC Engineering was awarded the TA contract in May 2006. The consultants were mobilised in July 2006. The re-drafted report on the activities of Phase I was presented in April 2007. This version was considered acceptable by the Contracting Authority, Beneficiary and Delegation. For phase II, which started in May 2007, a pilot in Mandeville is being carried out to try out the proposed working

method, which is centred on a GIS-based asset management system. Regarding the supply of equipment aiming at reducing NRW, a tender was prepared during the first phase of the project and subsequently launched internationally in April 2007. The contract for the supplies was signed in October 2007 by the selected supplier, FARMEX Technologies. The equipment was delivered in November 2007. The TA is scheduled to be completed in May 2008. Afterwards, audit and evaluation activities will remain to be executed.

- Rehabilitation of Negril and Ocho Rios Wastewater Treatment Plants - 9 ACP JM 3 - € 3.03 million: An assessment for the improvement of the wastewater treatment plant was conducted in December 2005. The report was finalised in June 2006 and proposed a list of remedial measures that could be financed by the available budget of the 9th EDF. On the basis of study, the PIF was developed and was submitted to HQ in June 2006. It was approved in August 2006. The financing proposal was signed in December 2007. The NWC is currently in the process of procuring a consultant for the design finalisation and works tender documents preparation. The works contract is not expected to be awarded before the end of year 2008.
- Rural Water Supply – Phase II - 8 ACP JM 11 - € 10,000,000: The project originally envisaged the construction of four 4 water supply schemes in rural areas (Hope Bay, Milk River, Christiana/Spalding and Shettlewood) (Lots 1-4). The tendering proved to be difficult. Even after a second works tender, none of the bids received were within the budget available for the execution of the four lots as foreseen by the design. The GOJ decided that only part of the foreseen works would be implemented (Lot 2 and 3 and part of Lot 1), Lot 4 being excluded from EU funding. The works contract was finally awarded in December 2005 for Lots 2 and 3, and Part 1 of Lot 1 (equivalent to € 3.73 million in total). The actual works started in January 2006. The contractor for the three lots, M&M Jamaica Ltd., has adhered to the planning. The Milk River and Hope Bay schemes are now fully operational and being used by the beneficiary, the NWC. The Christiana/Spaldings scheme was provisionally accepted in December 2007. Both Supply contracts (awarded in October 2005) for Lot 1+4 (€ 3.288 million) and Lot 2+3 (€ 1.018 million) were concluded in the second semester of 2006, after delivery of the supplies.

c) Degree of integration of cross-cutting themes:

- Institutional Strengthening of the NWC. The strengthening of NWC will improve the management of the water resources through reduced wastage of water, the improvement of sewage collection and treatment processes. Increasing the efficiency and financial viability of the NWC will undoubtedly lead to improved services, particularly with regard to increased access to potable water in rural areas. This will reduce the burden and danger to women and children, who are generally in charge of the collection of water from unsafe sources. The overall reduction in operating costs and increased revenue flows will allow the NWC to expand its services among poor rural communities, in increasing access to safe drinking water and sanitation. The reduction of energy consumption within the NWC (the largest single energy consumer in Jamaica) will contribute to the emission of GHG.
- Rehabilitation of Negril and Ocho Rios wastewater treatment plants. This project is consistent with the development and poverty alleviation strategy of Jamaica, as it will protect the environment and consequently its tourist activity and the development of Negril area, which are major contributors to the island economy. The preservation and improvement of Negril's coastal environment is the specific objective of the project, as it is the principal attraction for tourists. The rehabilitation of the treatment plants

will ensure sufficient excess capacity to facilitate future expansions of economic activity, such as hotels connections. Also, in the Negril area the tourism sector is the most important source of employment for women. Further, proper waste water management will improve living conditions and particularly health conditions for children in the Negril area.

- Rural Water Supply – Phase II. The identification of the RWS II schemes has been carried out considering the poor living conditions characterising the concerned areas. Improvement of the efficiency of NWC and implementation of rural supply projects will bring better living conditions, particularly for children and women.

MACROECONOMIC SUPPORT

8 ACP JM 26 – Support to the Economic Reform Programme (SERP) III - € 30,000,000

Since 2003, the Government of Jamaica has embarked on an economic reform programme that is aimed at bringing the country's severe debt situation under control. The reform programme is part of the Government's socio-economic Medium Term Framework (MTF), which also incorporates objectives in the social sectors.

a) Results: The Financing Agreement for the SERP III ended 31 December 2007. The direct contribution of Budget Support component of SERP III to Jamaica's economic reform programme has throughout the lifespan of the programme remained limited largely due to the fact that as a percentage of the Government budget, the allocations have remained very small (less than 0.2% of yearly expenditure). However, the SERP III programme has had a significant effect in pushing the MTF agenda forward within Government and amongst Government and donors (IDPs).

The activities implemented under the € 3 million TA component (HRDIS) have contributed to the capacity development of the Ministry of National Security and the Ministry of Justice. Also the SERPIII funds have been used for an assessment of the public finance management (PEFA) in Jamaica, which has opened the channel for dialogue with the government on public finance issues, central to budget support. Also a preparatory study for the forthcoming general budget support programme under the 10th EDF was completed.

b) Progress in activities: The implementation of the Financing Agreement for the SERP III was extended to 31 December 2007

Human Resources Development and Institutional Strengthening (HRDIS): In 2007, the number of activities were rationalised with the programme focusing on activities targeting mainly the reduction of violence in schools and communities through the "Safe School Programme" and the "Community Safety and Security Programme," as well as on the procurement of equipment for the Ministries of Justice & National Security (office equipment and computers). A very successful media campaign "Get the Guns off the Streets" was carried out in the period up to Christmas 2007. The decision was taken to decommit the budget planned for the construction of the Lucea Family Court House, € 700,000, under the Poverty Reduction Programme II (9th EDF) as the remaining time was not sufficient to end the work by 31 December 2007 (end of FA). Most of the activities implemented in 2007 contribute to the development of the capacity building of both Ministries, in view of the coming Sector Budget Support to Justice and Security under the 10th EDF.

Assessment of Public Finance Management (PEFA): In addition, it was decided that € 160,500 of the funds under the SERP III should be used to finance a Public Finance Management Assessment for Jamaica (a PEFA study). 2AC was awarded the contract which was successfully completed with the participation of all major donors, and the final payment was made in the second semester of 2007.

Preparatory Study for 10th EDF General Budget Support: It was also decided that € 150,000 of the balance remaining under the FA should be used for the preparation of the forthcoming General Budget Support programme to be financed under the 10th EDF. For this purpose a Framework contract was launched in May 2007 for a preparatory study for the General Budget Support programme, completed by December 2007.

c) Degree of integration of cross-cutting themes: The SERPIII supports the economic reform programme within the Government's socio-economic Medium Term Framework (MTF), which also incorporates objectives in the social sectors. The TA component aims at capacity building and institutional development of Ministries involved in the reduction of crime and violence.

2.2 PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES OUTSIDE FOCAL SECTORS

Poverty Reduction Programme II – 9th EDF (€ 11,100,000)

a) Results and Activities: This participatory decentralised co-operation programme will focus on community-based poverty alleviation projects. The Financing Agreement was signed in June 2007. A rider to the Programme to add € 1,600,000 following the MTR was submitted to HQ and approved in August 2007. The project will focus mainly on interventions in volatile and vulnerable communities, capacity building for NGOs and CBOs as well as the Social Development Commission and the Ministry of National Security.

The first Grant Contract was signed in December 2007 and the first advance was also paid at that time. The steering committee has already been identified and copies of the Financing Agreement and Rider distributed to the members. The procurement notice for the contracting of a long-term technical assistant has been published and the shortlist is expected to be finalised by early 2008.

The main issue that we have encountered thus far is how to deal with rapid response in communities that encounter violent flare-ups. We hope to use the < € 5000 facility to quickly hire NGOs or other service providers to deal with dispute resolution issues until the proper contracting procedures can be done in order to do more meaningful interventions.

b) Degree of integration of cross-cutting themes: It is expected that this programme will work closely with NSAs and will have a significant positive impact on women, children and the elderly. As with the previous poverty reduction programme, special emphasis will be placed on environmental issues particularly for water supply, sanitation and road projects.

Institutional Strengthening of the Office of the Deputy National Authorising Officer – 9th EDF (€ 464,000)

a) Results and Activities: The progress on this capacity building project has been slow due to the delays experienced in the SERP III HRDIS Project and the launch of the Poverty Reduction Programme II Programme. The ISDNAO project provides for Technical Assistants for the SERP III and the PRP II Programmes. Equipment has already been procured under the programme for the Planning Institute of Jamaica and Government Officers have attended a number of project management related training programmes funded by the project. The recruitment of a new project analyst for infrastructure projects was completed in December 2006 and the contract will last until March 2008. The contracting period ended on 15 December 2006.

Technical Co-operation Facility – 9th EDF (€ 960,000)

a) Results and Activities: The TCF has been utilised extensively by the Delegation and the NAO for a number of technical assistants for projects as well as the attendance of Government employees to conferences/seminars and meetings. The Technical Assistance Facility has been most utilised with the bulk of the funds transferred to this budget line in 2006.

2.3 UTILISATION OF RESOURCES FOR NON-STATE ACTORS (NSA)

See the section on the following projects under the community budget lines: Addressing the Poverty Reduction Programme II; Addressing HIV in Jamaica: a holistic response – (21-02-03; ex-B7-6000); Advocacy for the abolition of the death penalty (DDH/2005/098-791)

2.4 UTILISATION OF ENVELOPE B

No funds were available under Envelope B for 2007.

2.5 OTHER INSTRUMENTS

2.5.1 REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

Fifteen independent countries in the Caribbean region are signatories to the ACP-EU Conventions³, having established in October 1992 the Forum of the Caribbean ACP States (CARIFORUM) with the aim of enhancing co-ordination and monitoring of the EDF support to regional co-operation in the Caribbean. Three EU Member States, the UK and the Netherlands with overseas countries and territories (OCT)⁴ and France with overseas departments (DOM)⁵, have constitutional links with a number of countries and territories in the region.

The 9th EDF Regional Support Strategy and Indicative Programme which was signed on 6 May 2003 aims to integrate the Caribbean region into the world economy through a global repositioning intended at achieving sustainable economic growth, regional cohesion and

³ Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

⁴ Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba.

⁵ Guadeloupe, Martinique and French Guyana.

stability and continued improvements in living conditions. Support to regional integration seeks to establish a harmonized economic space that will contribute to achieving greater competitiveness. This will facilitate the Caribbean to engage in a structural transformation and repositioning of its economy, to enter into advantageous international trade negotiations, and ultimately to achieve Cotonou's central objective.

The EC Delegation in Jamaica led the process for the following project during 2007 although Jamaica benefits from a number of other regional programmes managed by other Delegations in the region.

University of Technology Programme (UTECH) – 8th EDF (€ 2,600,000)

The objective of the UTECH project (€ 2.67 million) is to enable the University of Technology, Jamaica to pursue development strategies to significantly increase the institution's capacity to provide high-quality, cost-effective manpower training to meet the growing need for highly skilled professional and technical personnel to contribute to the economic and social development of Caribbean nations. The University was formerly called the College of Arts, Science and Technology and in 1997, the Government of Jamaica granted it university status. As a result, the University is in need of staff upgrading as well as equipment upgrading to allow it to deliver quality programmes befitting its university status.

The activities under this project are: staff development, equipment and material for an open learning centre, campus area network augmentation, upgrading of instructional laboratories, upgrading of IT resources of the library, implementation of an integrated management information system and technical assistance.

This programme has suffered a number of delays due to inefficient project management, restructuring at the University and failure of the PMU to close programme estimates. The final Programme estimate was only signed on 1 June 2007 after a delay of fifteen months. As there are significant funds remaining to procure equipment for the Library and the Engineering Laboratory, the RAO requested a no-cost extension of the programme to September 2009. The Delegation has agreed to the extension on the condition that the management of the project is improved

A meeting will be held with the President of the University in early 2008 in order to reiterate the importance of receiving the documents immediately so that the contract can be signed and delivery of equipment be carried out before September 2009.

2.5.2 COMMUNITY BUDGET LINES

Special Framework of Assistance (SFA) for Traditional ACP Suppliers of Bananas

a) Results: The 10 year SFA that funds the EU Banana Support Programme in Jamaica (the EUBSP) originates from the Council Regulation 856/1999 that aims to assist twelve ACP exporters of bananas to the EU to come to terms with the increased liberalisation of the banana regime.

The objectives of the EUBSP are to assist Jamaica to respond to this changing market by: (i) improving the competitiveness of the banana industry, and; (ii) supporting diversification

where improvement in competitiveness is not sustainable. The purpose is to maintain living standards of farmers, farm and port workers and their communities in the banana producing areas in the short term and to improve their living standards in the long term.

Through the eight SFA's that have been approved to-date (SFA's 1999-2007) Jamaica has been granted € 40.07 million and the results achieved so far have been pivotal in enabling the industry overcome a number of serious disease and environmental threats (e.g. black sigatoka and moko disease and widespread damage caused by hurricanes – Ivan, Dennis, Emily and Dean) and implement a number of key reforms (e.g. improved drainage, improved produce quality, the introductory phases of EUREPGAP and Fairtrade compliance).

Implementation of the diversification component only started in 2006 and was limited to a few planning and baseline survey activities. In 2007 the main focus was on developing a small and medium size Grants Programme to support enterprise development and strengthen rural development organisations in the 6 traditional banana growing Parishes.

b) Progress in activities: In 2007 major institutional changes were made in the management of the EU Banana Support Programme – the large PMU in BECo was closed and a small advisory PIU established within the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). Furthermore, towards the end of the year a Grant Contract was agreed with the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) to manage the programme on behalf of the MoA and incorporate the management function of the PIU within RADA. These changes demonstrated an improved institutional commitment by the MoA and RADA to the Rural Development (RDP) component of the programme, which has resulted in new strategies for the implementation of the rural development (diversification) component.

From a contractual perspective, implementation in 2007 improved and a substantial part of the backlog in contracting was cleared. All funds subject to the D+3 rule were also contracted by the end of the year (i.e. all SFA 2004 funds). More than € 8,298,414 have been contracted during 2007 reducing the un-contracted balance (RAC) of all SFAs by 60% (from € 14,030,052 at the beginning of the year to € 5,731,638 at year-end).

Key activities undertaken in 2007 in relation to the Banana Improvement component of the programme included:

- Reallocation of the funds available under the BIP component to support the resuscitation of farms affected by the Hurricane Dean, with a corresponding supply contract signed in December 2007 worth € 2,187,000.
- A rider to SFA 2001 to allow for an implementation time extension to 31/12/2009.
- A contract to support the construction of infrastructure required for GLOBALGAP (formerly EUREPGAP) and Fair-Trade certification on over 50 farms.
- 'Calls for proposals' to support enterprise development and rural development organisations.
- The establishment of a 'Catastrophe Fund' with start-up capital from SFA 2003.

Major obstacles included: severe damage (a major 'blow down') caused by hurricane Dean in August which has put the banana industry in Jamaica in crisis, particularly over whether or not to resuscitate it in full (i.e. to the pre-hurricane acreage) and therefore whether or not to continue to export. The major issue was how to fund the resuscitation and meet the risk of

future hurricanes, and, could this risk be borne in part by Government because of the social, employment and economic benefits the banana industry brings to rural Jamaica.

Accompanying measures for sugar protocol countries (AMS)

a) Results: the Accompanying measures for sugar protocol countries (2006-13), financed by the commission budget, foresee annual allocations to Jamaica for a total of more than € 83 million for the period 2006-10. The overall purpose of the accompanying measures is to enhance the competitiveness of the sugar and cane sector, to promote the economic diversification of sugar dependant areas and address social and economic impacts generated by the adaptation process.

Out of the total amount, 38% is earmarked for macro-economic assistance, via General Budget Support and the rest for a sector budget support.

National ‘Multi-Annual Indicative Programmes (MIPs) for the EC accompanying measures for sugar protocol countries’ were approved by the management committee in October 2007 and the respective financing proposals (AAPs) for the 2007 allocations in November 2007. A tight schedule (to have the funds allocated before the end of the year) meant that the preparation of the multi-annual programming document (MIP) and the AAP had to run in parallel for approval in Brussels

The Financing Proposal for the 2007 AMS allocation (€ 25 million) foresees Sector Budget Support to the sugar cane sector (€ 12.5 million) and a General Budget Support component (€ 12.5 million).

b) Activities carried out during 2007 and results achieved:

AMS 2006: Sector Policy Support Programme (SPSP) - Jamaica (€5.218 million)

	Allocation (€)	Contracted	Paid	RAC	RAL
AMS 2006	5,218,000	4,815,000	4,457,000	402,136	760,017

Major results of the implementation of Accompanying Measures for Sugar (AMS 2006) included the complete disbursement of the Sector Budget Support tranche (€ 4.4 million), as well as the launch of a series of key studies for the implementation of activities under the future AMS (Identification of Phase II of AMS in Jamaica, strengthening of All Island Jamaica Cane Farmer association, design of the area development programmes). The government has made some substantial progress in the national sugar implementation strategy: A transformation unit has been created and staffed; the privatisation process is well underway; and first discussions on the new policy/regulatory framework necessary for the introduction of bio fuels have been started.

The funds under the AMS 2007 have been committed and the FA should be signed by end of February. Year 2008 will be key in terms of the restructuring the Jamaican sugar sector by speeding up the divestment process, mitigating the socio-economic impact of the privatisation and introducing regulatory and policy changes necessary for the development of bio-fuels (ethanol and co-generation).

Addressing HIV in Jamaica: a Holistic Response – (21-02-03; ex-B7-6000) - € 750,000.00

Addressing HIV in Jamaica: A Holistic Response Project is a three-year € 750,000.00 project financed from the Commission Budget in December 2005. The project aims to provide stigma and discrimination-free HIV prevention, care and support, information and education to the most disadvantaged in Jamaica. The Grant Contract was signed with Christian Aid, a European NGO. The project is being implemented in Jamaica by the Jamaica AIDS Support for Life (JASL) and Children and Communities for Change (3Cs). Project implementation will end in December 2008.

a) Progress in Activities: implementation of most of the project activities has been ongoing with the noted exception of activities which should have taken place in the correctional institution. Project implementers were asked to postpone these activities due to an on-going study which was being carried out by the John Hopkins University, within the correctional institution. A proposal will be submitted to the Delegation requesting the re-allocation of this funding.

Advocacy strategies implemented by JASL, aimed at helping members of the target group to engage in their own advocacy actions, have included sessions on Human Rights and Advocacy, writing to the press as well as speaking engagements on radio programmes. There has been a significant increase in the number of HIV positive men, who have sex with men, attending support group sessions. JASL continues to work with sex workers (sw) amidst the challenge presented by the fact that sw is illegal in Jamaica and the population is mobile.

3Cs activities resulted in the recruitment of 11 new parents for the parent support group. This brings the number of parents involved in the programme to 117. From this amount 40 parents have been identified for training as peer-educators. 16 Development and Life Skills sessions have been held and 8 participants have been placed in various companies to gain valuable work experience. Approximately 449 youths have been recruited in the Life-Skills Club.

b) Results: the increasing awareness of HIV/AIDS issues, along with counselling, has resulted in a growing number of persons from the targeted populations accessing local clinical services. 3Cs have made significant progress in its activities as well through Parent Support Group Meetings from which 40 parents have been identified for training as peer-educators. Development and Life Skills sessions have been held participants placed in companies to gain valuable work experience. The project is on track.

The project was monitored in November 2007. Agreed recommendations from the monitoring report will be factored into the project implementation going forward. The result of the monitoring report has indicated that despite the fact that the project activities and results are coherent with the overall objectives and the specific objective; the indicators were very general and difficult to measure. In light of this, it was recommended that the indicators, project purpose and assumptions be reformulated. Work has already started on implementing this recommendation however this is against the constraint of having only one year remaining for project implementation.

Advocacy For The Abolition Of The Death Penalty - € 320,000 C/G/TPS 98791

The Advocacy for the Abolition of the Death Penalty Project is a two-year € 320,000 project financed from the Commission Budget in December 2005. The specific objective of this action

is to support and garner support for the abolition of the death penalty in Jamaica. The project is being implemented by the Independent Jamaica Council for Human Rights (IJCHR). Project activities cover 2 broad areas: (1) Human Rights Education (2) Advocacy. The project implementation period has been extended to April 2008, the budget remains unchanged.

a) Progress in Activities: the Independent Jamaica Council for Human Rights has been working on project implementation covering 2 broad areas: (1) Human Rights Education (2) Advocacy. The education component has seen work in schools and at the Police Academy on Human Rights issues with a draft manual for human rights training for police officers developed. Regarding advocacy, the organisations continue to work with the department of corrections.

The Human Rights education component has seen several interventions in schools to include the initiation of an Essay Competition on the Death Penalty in Jamaica, aimed at Secondary School students. Work has also been done at the Police Academy regarding Human Rights issues. In this regard, a draft manual for human rights training for police officers has been developed. Regarding advocacy, the IJCHR continues to work with the department of corrections. A Manual on the Parole System in Jamaica and a Manual setting out the Rules in the prisons and their practical application are being reviewed by the Department of Corrections for publication.

Advocacy activities include but are not limited to the establishment of a system within the office to monitor and record data on persons accused of murder and the progress of their trials and sentencing hearings if convicted. The system also monitors and records data on inmates convicted of murder and sentenced to death and ex-death row inmates now serving life sentences with a period before they can apply for parole. Inmates are visited at least once per month or more often as their case may require in order to ensure that their information is kept current. Assistance with material for sentencing hearings in murder cases continues to be provided to attorneys. Over 100 participants attended a seminar put on by the IJCHR, entitled "Psychiatry and the Law". The seminar was held at the Bellevue Hospital, Jamaica's only mental health hospital. The Council continues to monitor the trials of persons accused of murder, ensuring that they have representation, often through the Government's legal aid system.

b) Results: significant progress has been made in achieving the objectives through (i) the provision of effective legal assistance for persons charged with murder at their trials including sentencing hearings, (ii) public education, (iii) enhancing the knowledge and skills of attorneys defending persons accused of murder through (a) workshops and seminars on sentencing procedures, the use of psychiatric evidence and (b) assistance in the actual presentation of cases; (iv) the extension of the IJCHR capacity to educate and inform the citizens of Jamaica on the death penalty and its ineffectiveness by establishing a branch office in the far western section of Jamaica in the second largest city, Montego Bay; (v) research on the conditions on death row and the mental health of its inmates; and (vi) promotion of changes to the present criminal justice system towards abolition of the death penalty in Jamaica.

2.5.3 PROJECTS FINANCED WITHIN ALL ACP PROGRAMMES

Sexual and Reproductive Health – EC/ACP/UNFPA/IPPF Joint Programme - 8 ACP TPS 149

A Financing Agreement was signed in September 2002 between the European Commission and the ACP States for a programme in Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH). The European Commission has provided € 32,000,000 in grants funds for activities in 22 ACP countries. A grant agreement between the European Commission, UNFPA and the Government of Jamaica was signed in October 2003, which sees Jamaica receiving € 1,803,931 over the next three years for sexual and reproductive health activities. The project is being implemented by the UNFPA with the assistance of a number of NGOs and Government agencies and it aims to improve the knowledge of and provide tools for behaviour change in order to fully exercise one's sexual and reproductive rights by three of the most vulnerable segments of the population, namely, adolescents, persons with disabilities and males. Additionally, the project will build institutional capacity to deliver high quality SRH services to the three vulnerable groups through partnerships between public sector and civil society groups. Increasing accessibility and quality of SRH services are expected to improve the status of adolescents, and males in the long term while reducing the vulnerability of women and girls to unwanted pregnancy, STIs and HIV/AIDS.

Permission was sought and granted for the extension of the project to 2007. As a result of the project, the disabilities sector has emerged as the target group which has to be included in any SRH programme. The final phase of the project should concentrate on advocacy, training and other initiatives to increase the number of persons/institutions providing SRH information and service to the target groups and to ensure replication.

2.6 EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

Under the various Lome conventions, the EIB has lent € 148 million to projects in Jamaica (€ 94 million from own resources and € 54 million from risk capital resources drawn from the EDF). By the end of 2007, the outstanding portfolio amounted to € 60 million of which about 70% related to port infrastructure projects with the remaining 30% mainly relating to the Jamaica Financial Sector operation (to support SMEs). It is expected that the latter facility of € 20 million will be close to fully disbursed by the end of 2008.

During 2007, the EIB undertook a detailed review of the Port Antonio Water and Sewerage project following which EIB initiated disbursement and subsequently approved a five year extension of the disbursement deadline for the project (delay primarily due to the lack of counterpart funding in 2003-2005). It is now intended to conclude this project by the end of 2012.

Current projects include the improvement and eventual privatisation of the Norman Manley Airport project, which made good progress in 2007 though some delays were experienced following the change of Government in August 2007. A commitment letter between the EIB and the Airports Authority of Jamaica of € 35 million was signed in 2007.

In the financial sector efforts were initiated with a view to establish follow-up financial facilities (credit lines, guarantee facilities) under the new more stringent IF requirements with the aim of concluding one such operation in 2008.

2.7 ECHO

DG ECHO's response to Hurricane Dean: in August 2007 DG ECHO deployed a humanitarian expert from DG ECHO's Caribbean office in Santo Domingo to Jamaica for an assessment mission. A 6-month Emergency decision ECHO/-CR/EDF/2007/01000 (€ 3 million), valid from 17 August 2007, assisted 50,000 hurricane victims in Belize, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica and Saint Lucia.

These were the operations in Jamaica:

Oxfam-GB in Jamaica

Type of aid: Water, Sanitation and Health - € 700,000

Pan American Health Organization in Jamaica

Type of aid: Health and Emergency rehabilitation - € 350,000

French Red Cross in Jamaica

Type of aid: Shelter Rehabilitation - € 253,000

International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies in Jamaica, Haiti, Dominica & Saint Lucia

Type of aid: Food, Non-food relief items, Rehabilitation and Health - € 550,000

2.8 POLICY COHERENCE FOR DEVELOPMENT (PCD)

The EU-Jamaican cooperation displays a high level of coherence with EU policies in the areas of trade and agriculture through the budget lines for bananas, sugar and the forthcoming Economic Partnership Agreement.

2.9 JOINT EU STRATEGY FOR THE CARIBBEAN

The EU – Caribbean Partnership as expressed in the EU strategy for the Caribbean is composed of three interrelated facets, shaping political partnership, addressing socioeconomic and environmental vulnerabilities and combating poverty, inequality, HIV/AIDS and drugs.

The EU-LAC Summit is a major vehicle for political dialogue between the Caribbean and the EU. This summit is biannual and none was held in 2007. The delegation has supported the EU-CARIFORUM EPA negotiations by facilitating meetings and participating in workshops throughout 2007. Trade related assistance is in the pipeline.

The NIP/CSP for Jamaica 2002-2007 has supported structural reforms and broadly defined economic diversification on a macroeconomic level through the SERP III programme and also through the Accompanying Measures to the Sugar Protocol. On a micro/meso level support has been provided through the Private Sector Development Programme (PSDP), and particularly vulnerable communities in Jamaica have benefited from the Poverty Reduction Programmes (I&II).

Following Hurricane Dean in August 2007, support was committed for rehabilitation efforts. However, no disbursements were made before end December 2007.

In programming the 10th EDF Budget Support has been identified and selected as the most appropriate and effective means for delivering assistance to the Government of Jamaica.

The 9th EDF NIP/CSP and the forthcoming 10th EDF NIP/CSP display a high level of consistency with the 2006 Communication on EU strategy for the Caribbean region, conceived as an instrument to assist countries in the region in achieving their long-term development goals in a self-sustaining manner.

2.10 DONOR COORDINATION AND HARMONISATION

Overall, an active dialogue has been maintained with other donors, national authorities, non-state actors and member state representations in 2007, largely because of **the programming of the 10th EDF**. There has been a shift from project support modalities to budget support instruments for the forthcoming cooperation programme with Jamaica. This has required an active dialogue with State Actors, IDPs and Member States. Synergies and complementarities are sought with other actor's programmes to ensure that there is no overlap in activities.

Government Donor Coordination

Each year the Government of Jamaica through the Planning Institute of Jamaica hosts a joint government – international development partner retreat. At this retreat developments in the overall cooperation are discussed, particularly within the framework of the National Development Strategy, the Medium Term Socio Economic Framework (MTF). The MTF was the main subject of this year's retreat as it expired in December 2007 and the new MTF will be adopted with the start of the new Fiscal Year starting 1 April 2008.

Interaction also takes place at the sectoral level, although the **joint government-donor thematic working groups** have not met regularly in 2007. No joint government donor meeting has been held for the Macroeconomic thematic working group. However, the PEFA exercise funded by the European Commission was conducted and finalised in the first semester of 2007. This exercise has helped open the dialogue between government, IDPs and the Delegation on public finance management issues. Also the preparation of the General and Sector Budget Support programmes under the 10th EDF has involved the European Commission Delegation in extensive discussions with a wide range of government offices and donor agencies in Jamaica throughout the year. The EC delegation has also participated in a number of working groups for the development of the long term Government of Jamaica Development Strategy, *Vision 2030*. Each working group consists of a broad range of stakeholders including government offices, private sector, NSAs and international donor agencies.

Dialogue with other Donors and Member States

Donor meetings are held more regularly. In the area of security and justice, the community policing donor working group is particularly active. Also, in September 2007, the Infrastructure section initiated a coordination meeting among donors involved with the institutional strengthening of the National Water Commission (NWC), namely: Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA). At a later stage, the European Investment Bank (EIB) got involved, as they are financing the rehabilitation and expansion of the water network in Port Antonio. The EIB has several requirements in their loan conditions regarding the operation of the NWC, which is complementary to the actions of the other donors

financing the rehabilitation and expansion of the water network in Port Antonio. The EIB has several requirements in their loan conditions regarding the operation of the NWC, which is complementary to the actions of the other donors

Regular communication has been introduced with **member state representations**. The first Regular meeting on cooperation issues with Jamaica and the region has been held in May. The MS are also invited to mission debriefings. The second EU-Cooperation meeting was held in December 2007, which included a debriefing on the progress made in the preparatory work for the General budget support programme and the sector budget support programme to justice and security, both of which are foreseen under the 10th EDF.

Dialogue with the NAO

Two **EC-PIOJ review meetings** were held in 2007, one in May and one in December, where ongoing projects and programmes were discussed. During the review meeting in May the Head of Delegation proposed that such meetings would be considered as bilateral joint management meetings and that monothematic meetings would be planned with interested stakeholders. At the second EC-PIOJ review meeting in December the major point agreed during was the need for PIOJ to get further technical assistance for the 10th EDF, including improved capacity to work with budget support modalities. Notably, following the national election in September the Prime Minister in his role as Minister of Planning, Development and Defence, also assumed the role of National Authorising Officer to the EDF. The Planning Institute of Jamaica remains the operational arm of the NAO.

2.11 Dialogue with the NSAs, Local Authorities and National Parliament

Exchanges with Jamaican national and regional authorities and non-state actors intensified in 2007 largely due to the programming exercise for the 10th EDF. Regular consultations and meetings have been organised with NSAs, State Actors and Parliamentarians in the identification phase of the programming for the Sector and Budget Support programmes under the 10th EDF. Stakeholder meetings pertaining to projects and programmes, such as segment 3 of the North Coast Highway, funded by the EC have been held with Government actors, non state actors and the private sector. The Delegation also regularly attends seminars and workshops hosted by government agencies, civil society and the private sector.

3. Conclusions

2007 was politically an eventful year. After delays caused by the passage of Hurricane Dean in August 2007, general elections were held on 3 September 2007. The Bruce Golding-led Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) emerged victorious over the People's National Party (PNP), which had remained in office for the previous 18 years. The JLP also emerged victorious in the local government elections in December 2007. The change in government resulted in a change in central government portfolios. Notably, the Prime Minister has assumed the role of National Authorising Officer to the European Commission.

Significant international commitments taken on by the Government of Jamaica in 2007 included ratification of the revised Cotonou Agreement and conclusion of the negotiation of the CARIFORUM/EU Economic Partnership Agreement

In terms of economic development, 2007 was a challenging year for Jamaica. The passage of Hurricane Dean in August, relentless rains in October and rising international oil and food prices have all contributed to significantly lower economic growth than forecasted for 2007. GDP is estimated to have grown by 1.1% in calendar year 2007. Inflation averaged 16.8%, far above the target of single digit inflation. The Jamaican dollar depreciated from \$67.5 to almost \$72 to the USD during 2007 and International Reserves weakened as a result. Despite the government has continued its strategy of sound fiscal management. The new administration has committed itself to increased measures towards greater fiscal management through improved fiscal responsibility and continued implementation of tax reforms. Total new Official Development Assistance for the year was estimated at US\$157.39 million with the EU being the largest provider of grant resources. Remittances continued to be a major source of foreign exchange earnings, second only to earnings from tourism.

Official statistics show that poverty has continued to decline at the national level. The incidence of poverty was 14.3%⁶ in 2006 compared with 14.8% in 2005. The majority of persons classified as poor reside in the rural areas. However, considering the significant increases in food and fuel prices in 2007 there is evidence to suggest that more and more people in Jamaica are finding it increasingly difficult to make ends meet. In 2007 the country continued to grapple with increasing crime levels. The number of murders totalled 1574 in 2007, representing an increase of 17% over 2006. Crime is strongly correlated with poverty. In terms of the Millennium Development Goals, Jamaica is considered to be a "Country in Green" and is on track for meeting over half of the MDGs within the respective timeframes.

The main development in the EC-GoJ cooperation programmes include the following:

SERP III comes to an end: The Financing Agreement for the SERP III ended 31 December 2007. The SERP III programme has had a significant effect in pushing the Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) agenda forward within Government and amongst Government and donors (IDPs). The SERPIII has paved the way for future budget support programmes.

Private Sector Development Programme: While progress has been made in some activities during 2007, four components out of the eleven are still at an early stage of implementation

⁶ Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions (SLC)2006 by the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Statistical Institute of Jamaica

and have made insufficient progress. The Programme still remained far from registering any significant progress towards the overall objectives set. Therefore the Delegation proposed in August 2007 for a partial de-commitment to finance post-Hurricane Dean Budget reconstruction. The Government of Jamaica submitted a request in November 2007 for the de-commitment of €2.5 million from the PSDP to be recommitted as emergency budget support for Hurricane Dean rehabilitation. Since then, PSDP has significantly accelerated its implementation pace.

Roads maintenance remains a concern: The road quality in Jamaica continued to deteriorate in 2007. Hurricane Dean and heavy rains contributed to an accelerated deterioration. The financial sustainability of road maintenance continues to be a major problem affecting infrastructure development in Jamaica. With progress lagging on the RMMP and the dire fiscal situation, there are no activities to structurally bring needs and revenues more in balance. The Road Maintenance Master Plan (RMMP) defines the maintenance priorities in relation to the funding made available by GoJ. The Delegation received the final version of the RMMP plan in 2007, which was approved by the MoTW. The RMMP plan has been discussed at Cabinet level. However, no decision has been taken.

Water projects showing progress in all three programmes: The Institutional Strengthening of the National Water Commission (NWC) activities were on track in 2007. The Financing Agreement for the Rehabilitation of Negril and Ocho Rios Wastewater Treatment Plants was signed in December 2007. As regards the Rural Water Supply project – Phase II (€ 10 million), work is also on track.

The successful Poverty Reduction Programme is continued. The Poverty Reduction Programme II Financing Agreement was signed in June 2007. The project will focus mainly on interventions in volatile and vulnerable communities, capacity building for NGOs and CBOs as well as the Social Development Commission and the Ministry of National Security.

Bananas: In 2007 major institutional changes were made in the management of the EU Banana Support Programme – the large PMU in BECo was closed and a small advisory Project Implementation Unit (PIU) established within the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). Furthermore, towards the end of the year a Grant Contract was agreed with the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) to manage the programme on behalf of the MoA and incorporate the management function of the PIU within RADA. From a contractual perspective, implementation in 2007 improved and a substantial part of the backlog in contracting was cleared. The major obstacle is the severe damage caused by hurricane Dean which has left the banana industry in Jamaica in crisis. The major issue is how to fund resuscitation and meet the risk of future hurricanes.

Sugar: Major results of the implementation of Accompanying Measures for Sugar (AMS 2006) include the complete disbursement of the Sector Budget Support tranche (€ 4.4 million), as well as the launch of a series of key studies for the implementation of activities under the future AMS. The government has made some substantial progress in the national sugar implementation strategy: A transformation unit has been created and staffed; the privatisation process is well underway; and first discussions on the new policy/regulatory framework necessary for the introduction of biofuels have been started.

ANNEXES

- d) Country at a glance:
 - 1. Key macro-economic performance indicators
 - 2. Key MDG indicators
 - 3. Updated governance profile
 - 4. JLP Government Ministers
- e) Annexes with a retrospective character: financial situation for:
 - 6. 9th EDF and any previous EDFs as per closure of the financial year 2007
 - 7. Regional projects
 - 8. EIB projects
 - 9. Budget lines
 - 10. Sector concentration of 9th EDF engagements
- f) Annexes with a prospective character:
 - Indicative time table for disbursements of 9th EDF and previous EDFs
- d) Annexes on aid effectiveness
 - 1. EAMR aid effectiveness questionnaire
 - 2. Donor matrices current and future financial support

Annex A1 Key Macro-economic performance indicators

Country at a glance: Key macro-economic performance indicators

Fiscal Year	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Real GDP in JA\$ (constant 1996 prices) million	232,174.6	236,464.5	237,423.0	242,194.3	247,979.3
Real GDP in (constant 2002/03 US\$) million	7,898.9	8,044.9	8,077.5	8,239.8	8,436.6
Real GDP growth in %	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.0	2.4
Real GDP per capita growth in %	1.7	1.4	-0.1	1.5	1.9
GDP Deflator	169.9	194.0	214.6	238.1	258.5
CPI (new definition)	64.68	75.4	85.32	94.87	102.5
Exchange Rate JA\$/US\$	49.93	59.86	61.57	63.36	66.46
Interest Rate (6 months T-Bills) (%)	33.47	15.57	13.46	13.16	11.55
Money Supply(M*2) J\$000	158,719.50	190,784.00	209,583.20	228,027.70	253,076.50
Foreign Component of M*2 J\$000	51,247.40	65,891.40	69,708.70	74,709.60	77,758.30
Trade Balance (BOP Goods Balance) (US\$ Million)	-2,025.80	-1,821.00	-2,076.40	-2,716.00	-2,972.70
Current Account Balance (US\$ Million)	-1,159.50	-550.90	-532.70	-1,165.40	-1,141.20
International Reserves (US\$ Million)	1,339.67	1,568.66	1,901.61	2,078.14	2,329.36
Budget Revenue (J\$ million)	118,458.4	151,427.0	172,798.3	186,684.2	211,310.5
Primary Balance (J\$ million)	31,549.9	60,864.3	66,094.7	67,255.7	61,116.8
Overall Balance (J\$ million)	-13,070.5	7,353.8	-6,762.8	23,697.8	2,546.3
Borrowing Requirements (J\$ million)	107,417.4	132,280.7	149,691.7	184,708.9	161,448.8
Public Debt Stock (J\$ million)	601,241.3	693,886.8	759,696.7	847,351.2	923,124.1
Foreign Component of Public Debt (J\$ million)	235,083.2	276,315.5	310,449.1	364,638.7	409,193.3
Debt Service (J\$ million)	152,037.8	185,791.3	222,537.9	228,266.9	219,867.6
Interest Component of Debt Service (J\$ million)	62,120.5	88,169.6	92,784.2	88,295.7	97,817.9
Taxes on Imports (Duties, GCT, SCT) (J\$ million)	28,171.0	35,596.9	40,657.6	45,983.0	53,575.4
Public Wages and Salaries (J\$ million)	51,496.7	60,463.1	63,516.8	63,108.1	78,713.2
Capital Expenditure (J\$ million)	7,948.7	5,484.3	11,105.9	15,474.1	23,506.3
Budget Revenue is actual Revenue and Grants					
Taxes on Imports = Custom Duty, Travel Tax, Stamp Duty, SCT (Import), GCT (Local)					

Annex A2 Country at a glance: Key MDG indicators

	Indicators	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Impact	1. Proportion of population below US\$1(PPP) per day	18.7	16.9	14.8	14.3	
	2. Prevalence of underweight children under-5 years of age (SLC data)	5.1	4.0		5.6	N/A
	3. Under-five mortality rate (VSC 2003)	19.6	21.4			N/A
Outputs	4. Net Enrolment rate in primary education		96.7	95.9	95.5	
	5. Primary completion rate	83.6		90.2	93.1	
	6. Ratio of girls to boys in: - primary education - secondary education - tertiary education	95.4	84.9	91.9	89.6	
			79.4	83.3	71.1	
		14.1	20.9	21.2	26.0	
	7. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel. (SLC data)	N/A	96.8		96.8	N/A
	8. Proportion of 1-year old children immunised against measles. (ESSJ data)	88.1	80.4		87.2	N/A
	9. HIV prevalence among the 15-24 year old pregnant women (MOH estimate)	N/A	1.0		1.0	N/A
	10. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural. (SLC data – pipe + public standpipe)	79.8	86.2		74.5*	N/A

*indoor tap & outdoor tap & public standpipe

Data source: ESSJ 2006, SLC 2006, UNICEF Multi Indicator Cluster Survey for Jamaica 2005, MOH, Dr. Sheila Campbell-Forrester Chief Medical Officer MOHE, Strengthening Primary Health Care – The Jamaican Perspective Rights, Facts and Realities, 2007 August 13

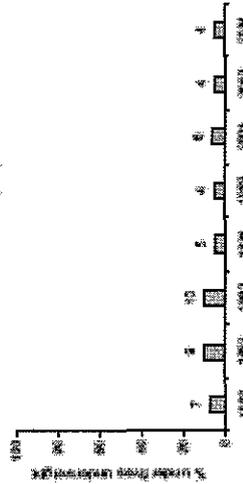
JAMAICA

Date prepared: April 2008

PROGRESS TOWARD THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

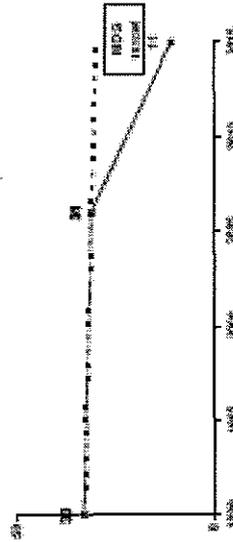
MDG 1: IMPROVE RUSTICATION
GOALS

Trends in underweight prevalence



MDG 4: CHILD MORTALITY
GOALS

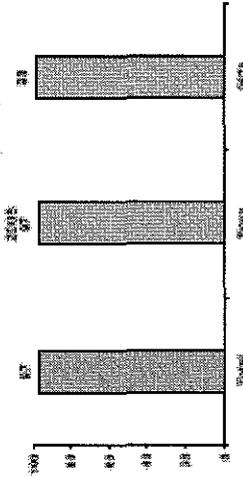
Trends in the under-five mortality rate



MDG 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL & CHILD MORTALITY
GOALS

MDG 2: EDUCATION
GOALS

Net enrollment rate (primary school)



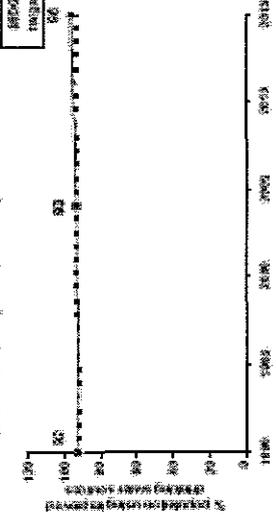
MDG 5: MATERNAL MORTALITY
GOALS

Maternal Mortality Ratio (estimated)

Country	2005	2006	2007
Jamaica	178	178	178
Suriname	178	178	178
Neighboring World	178	178	178
World	178	178	178

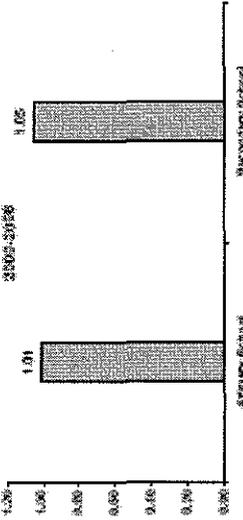
MDG 7: WATER & SANITATION
GOALS

Trends in use of improved drinking water facilities



MDG 3: GENDER EQUALITY
GOALS

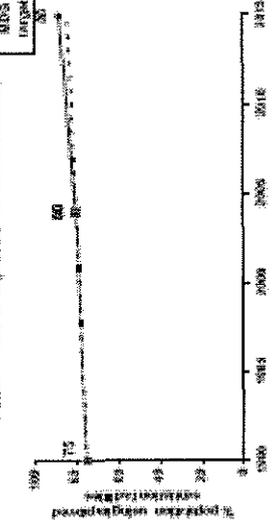
Net enrollment rate (secondary school)



MDG 6: HIV/AIDS & MALARIA
GOALS

MDG 7: WATER & SANITATION
GOALS

Trends in use of improved sanitation facilities



JAMAICA

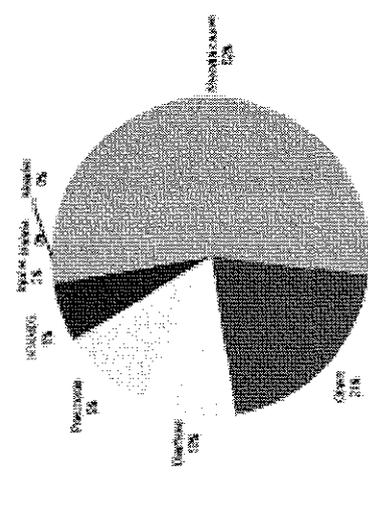
OTHER KEY MEASURES OF CHILD WELL-BEING

Date prepared: April 2008

AREA	DEFINITION	UNIT	ESTIMATE	DATA SOURCE	LASTING SURVEILLANCE MEASUREMENT PERIOD
NUTRITION	STUNTS %	% of children under 5 years of age who are stunted	18	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	WASTING %	% of children under 5 years of age who are wasted	12	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	OVERWEIGHT %	% of children under 5 years of age who are overweight	10	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	LOW WEIGHT %	% of children under 5 years of age who are low weight	13	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
MORBIDITY	DIARRHOEA	% of children under 5 years of age who have had diarrhoea in the last 12 months	18	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	FEVER	% of children under 5 years of age who have had fever in the last 12 months	20	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	WETTING	% of children under 5 years of age who have had wetting in the last 12 months	14	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	WHEEZING	% of children under 5 years of age who have had wheezing in the last 12 months	15	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
MORTALITY	PERINATAL	% of children under 5 years of age who have died in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	INFANT	% of children under 5 years of age who have died in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	U5MR	% of children under 5 years of age who have died in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	CMR	% of children under 5 years of age who have died in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
MALARIA	PREVALENCE	% of children under 5 years of age who have had malaria in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	INCIDENCE	% of children under 5 years of age who have had malaria in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	DEATHS	% of children under 5 years of age who have died from malaria in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	DISABILITY	% of children under 5 years of age who have had disability from malaria in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
MATERIALS & ENVIRONMENTAL	WATER	% of children under 5 years of age who have access to improved water	85	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	SEWERAGE	% of children under 5 years of age who have access to improved sewerage	85	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	INDOOR AIR	% of children under 5 years of age who have access to improved indoor air	85	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	ROADS	% of children under 5 years of age who have access to improved roads	85	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
CHILD PROTECTIVE	CHILD MORTALITY	% of children under 5 years of age who have died in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	CHILD ABUSE	% of children under 5 years of age who have been abused in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	CHILD LABOR	% of children under 5 years of age who have been employed in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005
	CHILD TRAFFICKING	% of children under 5 years of age who have been trafficked in the last 12 months	1.8	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO	2005

MEASURE	ESTIMATE	DEFINITION	DATA SOURCE
Child mortality rate	1.8	Under-5 mortality rate	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO
Child abuse rate	1.8	Child abuse rate	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO
Child labor rate	1.8	Child labor rate	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO
Child trafficking rate	1.8	Child trafficking rate	2005 JAMAICAN DEMO

OTHER KEY MEASURES OF CHILD WELL-BEING



Annex A3 Updated Governance Commitments Matrix

POLICY	DESCRIPTION OF GOALS	STATUS	LINKED TO FOCAL SECTOR
COMPETITIVENESS AND TRADE			
<i>National Industry Policy</i>	To provide a competitive environment in which all Jamaican-based firms in a position to operate at internationally competitive levels. It is concerned with investment, productivity and growth in producing tradable goods and services in the economy	Elements have been incorporated in the MTF 2004-2007 and are being implemented.	Non-focal (Competitiveness/EPA)
CROSS CUTTING ISSUES			
<i>National HIV/AIDS Workplace Policy</i>	To provide guidelines and legislation to promote the health of the population through healthy lifestyles, protect the right of people infected with or affected by HIV/AIDS and mitigate the socio-economic impact of the epidemic	The policy has been submitted for Cabinet approval	
<i>Policy for the Elimination of Child Labour</i>	The policy will operationally guide the Ministry and other relevant agencies on the various strategies, legislation, conventions etc. in order to withdraw and prevent children from the occurrence of child labour	The scope of the policy was broadened and resubmitted to cabinet in January 2007	
<i>National Policy on Children</i>	To ensure the right of every child to life and the attainment of the highest health standard To ensure the recognition of the child's identity with a view to	The policy has been broadened to these 2 areas and should be finalised for cabinet submission by the end of 2007	

	promoting participation		
National Framework of Action of the Child		The framework is under review by the OCA,CDA,PIOJ & UNICEF to be completed by 2008	
National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence		The Policy has been completed and the Cost Benefit Analysis is being done	
EDUCATION			
The Task Force Report on Education Reform (MTF) This document presents an action plan for the creation of a world class education system, which will generate the human capital and produce the skills necessary for Jamaicans to be globally competitive.	1. Governance and Management of the Education System 2. Curriculum, Teaching and Learning Support 3. Full Stakeholder Participation in the Education System 4. Finance		Non- Focal sector (macroeconomic support)
ENVIRONMENT			
Squatter Management Policy (MTF)	To ensure environmental sustainability Strengthen the legislation and policy framework for enhanced protection of natural resources The policy is expected to be approved by 2008	1.The interim guideline for the policy was submitted to cabinet 07 2. The Squatter Management Policy unit has been established in the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands 3. TORs have been drafted for the recruitment of local and external consultants for preparation for the policy Phase I which is to research to inform the policy has been completed in 2007 and Phase II is being conducted	Non-focal (Integrated Rural Development)
Strategic Environmental Assessment Policy(SEA)	To ensure that all policies , plans and programmes adequately consider potential environmental effects and	1.The policy has been approved by cabinet 2.The implementation plan is in place	Non-focal(Integrated Rural Development)

<p>National Land Policy</p> <p>The policy identifies and seeks to ensure that there is an establishment of an effective network and land/geographic information management system, the basis for planning, development, utilisation and management and administration of land.</p>	<p>impacts</p> <p>To create training manual for training programme at MIND</p> <p>To promote innovative and dynamic approaches to land use, planning and development of a participatory approach with private sector, non government and community based initiatives to deal with settlements and environmental issues to implement solutions.</p>		
FISCAL MANAGEMENT			
<p>Annual Debt Management Strategy</p> <p>This annual document provides information on the Government's objective, policies and plans for managing the public debt for the fiscal year and the medium term.</p>	<p>1. To maintain an appropriate mix of fixed & floating debt -rate to diversify and minimise interest -rate risk</p> <p>2. Minimise foreign currency exposure of the domestic debt portfolio</p> <p>3. Increase transparency and predictability of debt issuance and operations</p> <p>4. Extend and smooth the maturity profile of the debt to manage financial risk</p>	<p>The document is produced on time each year</p>	<p>Non-focal (Macro-economic support)</p>
<p>Tax Reform Policy</p>	<p>To implement reform for better tax practices</p> <p>To be implemented by the Ministry of Finance in the public sector</p>	<p>FY 08/09 under IDB/GOJ funded competitiveness enhancement programme</p>	<p>Non-focal (Macro-economic support)</p>
JUSTICE			
<p>The Criminal Justice Act</p> <p>This is the main piece of legislation dealing with practice and procedure in the criminal justice system</p>	<p>Improved access to justice through efficiency of processes and systems</p> <p>Establish and guide a transformation</p>	<p>Research in this are has been deferred to form part of the Comprehensive review of the Justice</p>	<p>Focal (Justice)</p>

<p>Restorative Justice Policy (MTF) This is a response to crime that focuses on restoring the losses suffered by victims, holding offenders accountable for the harm they have caused</p>	<p>team to review the justice sector</p> <p>Seeks redress for victims, recompense by offenders and reintegration of both victims and offenders back in society.</p>	<p>System under the JJSR project</p>	<p>Focal (Justice)</p>
<p>Victims Charter To provide support to victims and witnesses of crime throughout criminal justice proceedings.</p>	<p>This charter seeks to ensure that the rights of victims as well as the offenders are protected</p>	<p>Strategy paper to be prepared by 2008</p>	<p>Focal (Justice)</p>
NATIONAL SECURITY			
<p>National Security Strategy The overarching policy coordinating the activities of Government around the issues of National Security</p>	<p>There are eight (8) goals</p>	<p>1. Cabinet has approved the white paper and it should be a policy by mid 2007 2. The NSS implementation unit was set up in January 2007 3. Implementation of the Special security initiatives started in late 2006 4. Dialogue initiated with MDA to incorporate strategy in corporate plans.</p>	<p>Focal (National Security)</p>
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNISATION (PSM)			
<p>CFAA/CPAR To contribute to the improvement of the country's management of public resources and reducing public debt in tangent with the PSM and the MTF</p>	<p>To increase fiscal space to reduce debt & improve public sector efficiency</p>	<p>The exercise was carried out by the WB and IDB and recommendations are being implemented in PFM</p>	<p>Non-focal (Macro-economic support)</p>

<p>EC PEFA Assessment</p> <p>This will complement the CFAA/CPAR exercise</p>	<p>The EC funded a PEFA assessment which will establish a baseline PFM performance report</p>	<p>The desk review was completed in December 2006 The in country research was completed in February 2007 The final assessment has been reviewed by the stakeholders and is completed in May 2007.</p>	<p>Non-focal (Macro-economic support)</p>
<p>Public Sector Modernisation Vision 2002-2012</p> <p>Seeks to guide the performance of the public sector in being efficient and effective in the areas of sustainable development, governance etc.</p>	<p>To make improvement in the public sector in the areas of sustainable development, governance, values and principles, customer service, resource management and accountability, managing people, performance management and technology.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 250 copies of the code of conduct has been printed for dissemination at meetings workshops and sensitisation sessions, to PS, MP and Senators 2. A citizens guide to the code has been drafted and is being finalised in association with ADA and PACT 	
<p>Public Sector Procurement and Contractor General's Act</p> <p>To have a comprehensive system of procurement and asset management in place</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training instituted in the requirements of the Contractor General's Act and the Government procurement policy 2. To put in place comprehensive system of procurement and asset management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twenty-two procurement workshops were held between March 2005-2006 2. The statistical database which supports procurement will be reviewed as part of the IDB/PRODEV managing of results project to be implemented in FY 2006-2007. 3. The asset management system is being dealt with under implementation of Accrual Accounting and will be in place by the FY 2007-2008. 	<p>Non-focal (Macro-economic support)</p>

TRANSPARENCY			
<p><i>Access to Information Act</i> To provide members of the public with access to official public documents</p>	To fully implement the Access to Information Act	The full implementation was achieved in July 2006. The monitoring of the implementation is ongoing.	Non-focal (Macro-economic support)
<p><i>The Corruption Prevention Act</i> To provide for the repeal and replacement of the 1931 statute to widen the scope of the Act</p>	To establish an independent commission to receive declaration of assets of public servants and to investigate allegations of corruption or suspected instances of corruption	The draft Act is to be submitted to the Justice Ministry for approval	

1. Medium term socio-economic policy framework (MTF)
2. Management Institute for National Development (MIND)
3. World Bank (WB)
4. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
5. Country Financial Accountability Assessment (CFAA)
6. Country Procurement Assessment (CPAR)
7. Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA)
8. Public Financial Management (PFM)
9. Financial Year (FY)
10. Association of Development Agencies (ADA)
11. People's Action for Community Transformation (PACT)
12. Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDA)

Annex A4 Jamaica Labour Party Government Ministers

Cabinet Ministers	
Prime Minister (Planning & Development, Defence)	Hon. Bruce Golding
Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Foreign Trade	Hon. Dr. Kenneth Baugh
Attorney General and Ministry of Justice	Hon. Dorothy Lightbourne
Ministry of Finance & the Public Service	Hon. Audley Shaw
Ministry of National Security	Hon. Derrick Smith
Ministry of Education	Hon. Andrew Holness
Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Investment	Hon. Karl Samuda
Ministry of Tourism	Hon. Edmund Bartlett
Ministry of Agriculture	Dr. the Hon. Christopher Tufton
Ministry of Energy, Mining & Telecommunications	Hon. Clive Mullings
Ministry of Water & Housing	Hon. Dr. Horace Chang
Ministry of Labour & Social Security	Hon. Pearnel Charles
Ministry of Health & Environment	Hon. Rudyard Spencer
Ministry of Information, Culture, Youth & Sports	Hon. Olivia Grange
Ministry of Transport & Works	Hon. Michael Henry
Ministers without Portfolio	
Hon. James Robertson	Office of the Prime Minister
Hon. Don Wehby	Ministry of Finance & the Public Service
Hon. Dwight Nelson	Ministry of Finance & the Public Service
Hon. Delroy Chuck	Speaker of the House

Source Office of the Prime Minister

Date: September 12, 2007

Annex B1 9th EDF and any previous EDFs as per closure of the financial year 2007

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0 N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat°	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
			TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS					202,001,690	169,861,853	32,139,837
TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS					135,099,421	72,384,241	62,715,180
1994	7ACP JM6	0	ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING	20020930	13,500,000	13,500,000	0
1994	7ACP JM6	4	SCETAURROUTE JMD 32.911.500	20000930	972,048	937,885	34,163
1994	7ACP JM6	5	LSM JOINT VENTURE JMD 254.608.840,30	20001022	6,795,000	6,795,000	0
1994	7ACP JM6	7	BUILD RITE JMD 115.773.451	19991122	2,850,000	2,850,000	0
1994	7ACP JM6	8	DWIGHTS CONSTR JMD 108.015.314.50	19991122	2,652,400	2,652,400	0
1994	7ACP JM6	9	AUDIT OF THE RRISP		59,200	55,615	3,585
1997	7ACP JM42	0	NOTHERN COASTAL HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (NCHIP)	20090630	70,000,000	69,531,164	468,836
1997	7ACP JM42	2	NICHOLAS O'DWYER COMPANY - JMD 87.516.700	20090715	3,244,108	2,162,016	1,082,092
1997	7ACP JM42	7	WORKS CONTRACT SEGMENT 3 NCHIP LETTER PIOJ 28/9/05 (COMPL CO	20090603	64,349,688	27,154,766	37,194,922
2000	7ACP JM54	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	20060630	422,122	422,122	0
2000	7ACP JM54	2	RIDER 1 TO PRP 4TH ANN DIRECT LABOUR PROG EST JUN-DEC 2005	20061230	35,325	35,325	0
2000	7ACP JM55	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	20060630	254,866	252,850	2,017
2000	7ACP JM55	1	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE MAR 1, 2004 TO FEB 28, 2005	20050314	168,693	168,693	0
2000	7ACP JM55	2	PART OF JULY 22, 2005 - DEC 31 PROGRAMME ESTIMATE	20051231	58,875	58,875	0

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat°	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
2000	7ACP JM55	3	RIDER 1 TO PRP 4TH ANN DIRECT LABOUR PROG EST JUN-DEC 2005	20060614	11,775	11,775	0
1998	8ACP JM1	0	NOTHERN COASTAL HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (NCHIP)	20090630	10,000,000	5,693,833	4,306,167
1998	8ACP JM1	1	WORKS CONTRACT SEGMENT 3 NCHIP LETTER PIOJ 28/9/05 (COMPL)	20080603	5,605,107	0	5,605,107
1998	8ACP JM1	2	PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF - NCHIP VERIFICATION AUDIT	20090419	88,726	53,236	35,490
1999	8ACP JM4	0	TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	20051231	5,795,000	5,794,979	21
1999	8ACP JM4	10	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE APRIL - DECEMBER 2004	20050630	155,780	155,780	0
1999	8ACP JM4	13	2AC AUDIT OF TDP WP. 5.	20070801	16,940	0	16,940
1999	8ACP JM4	14	ECORYS - FINAL EVALUATION	20080423	18,300	0	18,300
1999	8ACP JM5	0	EASTERN JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT PROJECT	20051231	6,900,000	6,718,049	181,951
1999	8ACP JM5	11	APE 01.04 TO 31.12.2005; PIOJ LETTER DATED 31.03.2005	20051231	607,210	607,161	49
1999	8ACP JM5	17	2AC - AUDIT OF EJASP	20070809	14,440	0	14,440
1999	8ACP JM7	0	INTEGRATED DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROJECT	20031231	1,151,478	1,145,018	6,460
1999	8ACP JM7	7	WP NR 3 - JMD 10.160.074	20030509	232,127	232,127	0
1999	8ACP JM7	8	2AC - AUDIT OF 3RD AWP	20070724	13,540	0	13,540

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat ^o	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
2000	8ACP JM11	0	RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT PHASE 2	20071231	10,000,000	9,843,607	156,393
2000	8ACP JM11	1	H.P. GAUFF	20071231	1,641,689	1,445,781	195,908
2000	8ACP JM11	6	LOT 1 M & M JAMAICA LTD	20071212	569,338	521,885	47,453
2000	8ACP JM11	7	LOT 2 M & M JAMAICA	20071212	1,055,371	914,582	140,789
2000	8ACP JM11	8	LOT 3 - M & M JAMAICA	20071212	2,269,629	1,930,641	338,988
2000	8ACP JM12	0	ROAD REHABILITATION & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT	20020930	2,700,000	2,700,000	0
2000	8ACP JM12	1	PROLONGATION 7 JM 006/005	20000818	1,774,000	1,630,421	143,579
2000	8ACP JM12	2	COMPL2MENT 7 JM 006/007	20000418	735,650	694,755	40,895
2000	8ACP JM12	3	CPT 7 JM 006/008	20000818	190,350	142,528	47,822
2000	8ACP JM14	0	STABEX 99 BANANAS FRESH	20001231	6,577,053	6,577,053	0
2000	8ACP JM14	1	CONV. TRANSFER STABEX/26/99/JM (FRESH BANANAS)	20011231	6,577,053	6,577,053	0
2000	8ACP JM16	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	20060630	4,737,692	4,733,193	4,499
2000	8ACP JM16	2	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - CAPITAL FUNDS	20060630	4,423,029	4,423,029	0
2001	8ACP JM19	0	Franchise art 195 a - bananes	20011231	2,860,813	2,821,076	39,736
2001	8ACP JM19	1	STABEX/22/REP LIV 2ND PR/JM - REPAYMENT AGREEMENT ART 195(A)	20011231	2,821,076	2,248,648	572,428

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0 N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat°	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
			TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
2002	8ACP JM26	0	SUPPORT TO ECONOMIC REFORM PROGRAMME III (SERP III)	20071231	27,744,335	27,604,009	140,326
2002	8ACP JM26	6	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO. 2 MAY 1, 2005 TO JANUARY 31, 2006	20060228	81,686	70,961	10,724
2002	8ACP JM26	8	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE MARCH 1, 2006 TO FEBRUARY 28, 2007	20071231	2,185,244	1,527,208	658,036
2002	8ACP JM26	12	PFM PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT	20070413	160,500	121,323	39,177
2002	8ACP JM26	13	PREP STUDY F/GENERAL BUDG SUPPORT - IBF INTN'L	20071013	84,704	25,410	59,294
2004	9ACP JM1	0	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME "COMPETTIVE JAMAICA"	20111231	17,500,000	17,153,692	346,308
2004	9ACP JM1	1	SERVICE CONTRACT WITH JAMPRO	20101231	1,349,851	778,266	571,585
2004	9ACP JM1	10	SERVICE CONTRACT - JAMPRO	20091231	3,142,328	866,835	2,275,493
2004	9ACP JM1	13	JAMPRO/PSDP 2ND PROG EST (JUL-2006 - FEB-2007).	20070228	927,345	810,766	116,579
2004	9ACP JM1	16	OSP AND ENTERPRISE RATING & UPGRADING EXPERT - INTEGRATION	20091014	1,607,296	254,932	1,352,364
2004	9ACP JM1	17	PIOJ-JAMPRO-JBDC PSO SERVICE CONTRACT	20091231	4,050,363	811,203	3,239,160
2004	9ACP JM1	18	PROG ESTIMATE NO. 3 - DNAO'S LTR DD 15122006.	20090228	4,794,827	1,095,224	3,699,603
2004	9ACP JM1	20	2AC AUDIT CONTRACT 2007	20071011	21,550	0	21,550

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat ^o	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
		N ^o INDIV COMMIT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
2003	9ACP JM3	0	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE OFFICE OF THE DNAO	20100331	201,500	136,132	65,368
2003	9ACP JM3	9	PROJECT ANALYST/SERP TECHNICAL ASSISTANT.	20080414	50,400	26,406	23,994
2003	9ACP JM4	0	TA FOR PREP. OF JAMAICA ROAD SUB SECTOR POLICY AND MASTER	20071231	701,494	657,041	44,453
2004	9ACP JM5	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY (TCF)	20101031	960,000	848,060	111,940
2004	9ACP JM5	11	FWC - EU JAMAICA COUNTRY SUPPORT STRATEGY 2008/13	20060723	194,783	182,407	12,376
2004	9ACP JM5	17	FRAMEWORK CONTRACT - PREP OF THE 10TH EDF SECTORAL BUDGET SU	20071121	184,150	110,490	73,660
2005	9ACP JM8	0	NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING	20100630	1,110,000	1,047,575	62,425
2005	9ACP JM8	1	T/A - SETEC ENGINEERING	20080502	850,575	558,830	291,745
2005	9ACP JM8	3	FARMEX TECH - SUPPLY OF UFW EQUIP: INSTIT STRENGTH OF NWC.	20081125	197,000	112,826	84,174
2006	9ACP JM9	0	INTERVENTION FOR RURAL AND PAROCHIAL ROADS REHABILITATION AN	20121231	2,000,000	16,600	1,983,400
2006	9ACP JM9	1	START-UP PROG EST - INTERVEN. F/RURAL & PAROCHIAL ROADS REHA	20070924	16,600	16,115	485
2007	9ACP JM10	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME II	20131231	10,100,000	6,150,000	3,950,000
2007	9ACP JM10	1	PRP II - JAMAICA SOC INVST FUND - GRANT CONTRACT	20111130	6,150,000	1,487,107	4,662,893

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementation ^o	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
		N° INDIV COMMIT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
2000	9ACP JM11	0	(EX 06 P038) POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	20060630	0	0	0
2000	9ACP JM12	0	(EX 06 P040) POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	20060630	135,423	15,800	119,623
2000	9ACP JM12	1	(EX 06 P040 C002) PART OF PROGRAMME ESTIMATE JULY 22 TO DE	20051231	0	0	0
2000	9ACP JM12	2	RICKETTS PRODUCTIONS - VIDEO PRESENTATION OF PRP PROJECTS	20070717	15,800	5,839	9,961
2007	9ACP JM13	0	REHABILITATION NEGRIL & OCHIO RIOS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLA	20131231	3,030,000	0	3,030,000
2007	9ACP JM14	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II (TCF)	20131231	1,369,914	0	1,369,914
2007	9ACP JM15	0	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE PIOJ II	20131231	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
2007	9ACP JM16	0	SUPPORT TO THE ROAD SECTOR: BUDGET SUPPORT AND INSTITUTIONAL	20131231	12,250,000	0	12,250,000
2007	9ACP JM17	0	BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR HURRICANE DEAN REHABILITATION	20121231	2,500,000	0	2,500,000

Annex B2 Financial situation for Regional Projects as per closure of the financial year 2007

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of Implementat°	GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC
		N° INDIV COMMIT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP
TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS					9,764,269	4,123,542	5,640,727
TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS					3,859,599	2,658,906	1,200,694
1995	7ACP RPR373	0	UNIVERSITY LEVEL PROGRAMME	20030630	20,742,000	20,558,994	183,006
1995	7ACP RPR373	33	CONTRACT W/FUJITSU-ICL	20000531	784,803	780,224	4,579
1995	7ACP RPR373	43	WP JAMAICA JMD 21.221.936	20011231	528,000	491,446	36,554
1995	7ACP RPR373	48	AMAZON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD	20031201	26,187	25,301	886
1999	8ACP RCA7	0	CARIBBEAN LAW SCHOOL BAHAMAS	19991130	80,000	0	80,000
1999	8ACP RCA14	0	JAMAICA MARITIME INSTITUTE	20041231	1,730,000	1,651,081	78,919
1999	8ACP RCA14	2	SECOND WP JMI	20030507	269,464	267,743	1,721
1999	8ACP RCA14	3	TRANSAS MARINE LTD	20030706	515,008	474,519	40,489
1999	8ACP RCA14	4	ANUUAL WP 2003-2004	20040531	812,536	812,536	0
1999	8ACP RCA14	5	AUDIT AWP 2000-2003	20040131	2,748	2,743	5
1999	8ACP RCA14	7	2AC - FINAL AUDIT OF 3RD PROGRAMME EST.	20070731	17,270	0	17,270
2000	8ACP RCA21	0	8RCA .CARIFORUM CULTURAL CENTRES	20010331	40,000	31,684	8,316
2000	8ACP RCA24	0	DVLMPT VOCATIONAL TERTIARY EDUCATION & TRAINING IN CARRIBEAN	20090930	2,600,000	2,176,508	423,492
2000	8ACP RCA24	2	ANNUAL WP 2003-2004	20040915	596,305	463,876	132,429
2000	8ACP RCA24	3	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE 2005	20060331	888,000	480,364	407,636
2000	8ACP RCA24	5	AUDIT OF 2002 - 2004 IMPREST ACCOUNTS	20051029	9,000	8,573	427
2000	8ACP RCA24	7	PROG ESTIMATE 4 (1ST JUN - 30 SEPT 2007)	20080330	485,000	141,904	343,096
2007	9ACP RCA22	0	HURRICAN DEAN REHABILITATION BUDGET SUPPORT	20121231	5,050,000	0	5,050,000
2002	9ACP RPR84	0	(EX 06 P591) RIDER 3 PROJET CULP (7ACRPR373)	20030630	264,269	264,269	0
2002	9ACP RPR84	1	(EX 06 P591 C001) CULP PROG JMD 12.811.847	20021231	111,845	0	111,845
2002	9ACP RPR84	3	(EX 06 P591 C003) CULP TTD 1.123.318	20021231	60,475	0	60,475
2002	9ACP RPR84	4	(EX 06 P591 C004) CULP BBD 607.523	20021231	68,374	0	68,374

2002	9ACP RPR84	5	(EX 06 P591 C005) FINAL EVALUATION OF CULP	20050131	8,883	0	8,883
2002	9ACP RPR84	6	(EX 06 P591 C006) FINAL AUDIT OF THE CULP	20050810	14,692	6,647	8,045

ACP Division IV
Caribbean and Pacific

Entity	Agency	Account	Category	Balance	Commitment	Disbursement	Balance	Commitment	Disbursement	Balance	Commitment	Disbursement
Bahamas	SIPRESCO I	Loan - 4	7188	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
		Loan - 5	7189	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00
		Loan - 6	7190	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
		Loan - 7	7191	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Jamaica	KINGSTON CONTAINER TERMINAL	Loan - 1	14157	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00
		Loan - 2	14158	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 3	14159	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 4	14160	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 5	14161	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 6	14162	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 7	14163	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 8	14164	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 9	14165	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 10	14166	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		Loan - 11	14167	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
		National - Caribbean	CFEC I	Loan - 1	7042	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 2	7043			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 3	7044			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 4	7045			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 5	7046			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 6	7047			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 7	7048			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 8	7049			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 9	7050			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 10	7051			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Loan - 11	7052			3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00

USD Act of Portfolio
Date as of 04/30/2008

Annex B4 Financial situation for Budget Lines as per closure of the financial year 2007

Forecast start semester
Forecast end semester

2007 S1
2007 S2

Domain
Delegation in charge
Budget line

Jamaica (sugar)

Situation before forecast						
Budget line	Domain	Contract nr	Status	Contracted	Paid	
21.060300	Sugar	SUCRE/2007/137-833	Ongoing	104,149	31,244	
21.060300	Sugar	SUCRE/2007/140-819	Ongoing	4,400,000	4,400,000	
21.060300	Sugar	SUCRE/2007/141-158	Ongoing	78,550	19,663	
21.060300	Sugar	SUCRE/2007/145-262	Ongoing	38,858	10,723	
21.060300	Sugar	SUCRE/2008/146-564	Committed	194,305	0	

2007 S1			2007 S2			2007 S2			Situation after			
Forecast Contracted	Realised	%	Forecast Paid	Realised	%	Forecast Contracted	Realised	%	Forecast Paid	Realised	Forecast RAL	Realised RAL
0	104,149	N/A	0	31,245	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	72,904
0	4,400,000	N/A	0	4,400,000	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	78,550	N/A	0	16,016	0	62,535
0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	38,859	N/A	11,658	10,724	-11,658	28,135
0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Forecast start semester
Forecast end semester

2007 S1
2007 S2

Domain	BAN
Delegation in charge	JM (Country Jamaica)
Budget line	ALL

Jamaica (BANANAS)

Situation before forecast					
Budget line	Domain	Decision nr	Status	Contracted	Paid
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2000/003-090	Ongoing	5,299,607.8	4,106,052.8
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2000/004-536	Ongoing	5,256,312.7	5,094,245.9
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2001/003-112	Ongoing	3,494,963.0	2,955,073.0
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2002/003-443	Ongoing	2,905,000.5	2,503,780.7
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2003/006-028	Ongoing	4,310,148.0	2,123,895.2
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2004/016-985	Ongoing	4,829,999.7	2,909,441.1
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2005/017-617	Ongoing	2,902,330.0	765,042.1
21.060500	Bananas	BAN/2006/018-440	Ongoing	2,400,000.0	437,326.0
TOTAL	BANANAS			31,398,362	20,894,847

2007 S1			2007 S2			Situation after	
Forecast Contracted	Realised	%	Forecast Paid	Realised	%	Forecast RAL	Realised RAL
0		0 %	0				1,193,947
0	14,580		0	12,222.00			205,754
425,000	29,170	7 %	200,000	24,453.00	12%		2,044,927
0			0				2,196,219
0			936,496	1,014,710.85	108%		2,276,115
			0	1,471,981.31			1,920,559
2,400,000	1,509,459	63 %	735,000	504,039.04	69%		3,344,958
250,000	915,030	366 %	75,000	437,326.04	583%		3,052,674
3,075,000	2,468,239	80 %	1,946,496	3,464,732	178%		16,235,153

Forecast start semester
Forecast end semester

2007 S1
2007 S2

Domain	ONG-PVD & DDH
Delegation in charge	JM (Country Jamaica)
Budget line	ALL

Jamaica (BANANAS)

Situation before forecast						
Budget line	Domain	Decision nr	Status	Contracted	Paid	
B2008-21-030100	ONG-PVD	2004/006-239	Ongoing	750,000	437,415	
19-04-03	DDH - Human Right & Democracy	2004/006-101	Ongoing	320,000	288,000	

2007 S1						2007 S2						Situation after	
Forecast Contracted	Realised	%	Forecast Paid	Realised	%	Forecast Contracted	Realised	%	Forecast Paid	Realised	%	Forecast RAL	Realised RAL
0			237,586	237,586	100%	0			0	0		312,586	
0	0		0			0			0			32,000	

Annex B5 Sector concentration of 9th EDF engagements

STRATEGY FOR AFRICA	EUROPEAN CONSENSUS	SUB SECTOR AND PART SBS	in euro x 1000 total cumulative commitments 31.12.07
Human rights and governance	governance, human rights and support to economic and institutional reforms	governance	
		economic and institutional reforms	3,360,000.00
		Non State Actors	
Peace and security	conflict prevention and fragile states	conflict prevention and fragile states	
Economic growth, regional integration and trade	trade and regional integration	European Partnership Agreements	
		regional economic integration	
		private sector development	17,500,000.00
	infrastructure, communication and transport	infrastructure, communication and transport	12,701,494.00
	water and energy	water	3,030,000.00
		energy	
		unspecified	
	social cohesion and employment	social cohesion and employment	10,235,423.00

investing in people	environment and sustainable management of natural resources	environment and sustainable management of natural resources		
	rural development, territorial planning, agriculture and food security	rural development and territorial planning		
		agriculture		
		food security		
	human development	health		
		primary education		
		education unspecified		
	other	TCF	TCF	2,059,914.00
		support to NAO	support to NAO	1,201,500.00
unspecified		unspecified		
Budget Support	GBS	General Budget Support	2,500,000.00	
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	52,588,331.00	
		largest sector + GBS	20,000,000.00	
		Two largest sectors + GBS	32,701,494.00	

Level of sector concentration	percentage of 9th EDF expenditure covered by largest sectors of concentration plus GBS	Three largest sectors + GBS	42,936,917.00
		Four largest sectors + GBS	46,296,917.00
		Five largest sectors + GBS	49,326,917.00
		nr of sectors + GBS to reach 85% of NIP	4
		sectors (NSA and GBS excluded)	6

Annex C1 Indicative timetable for disbursements of 9th EDF and any previous EDFs

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	GLOBAL COMMIT.	2008		2009	
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER
TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS				228,136,590				
TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS				136,071,469	16,115,852	10,195,985	14,762,990	12,643,985
1994	7ACP JM6	0	ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING	13,500,000				
1994	7ACP JM6	4	SCETAUROUTE JMD 32.911.500	972,048				
1994	7ACP JM6	5	LSM JOINT VENTURE JMD 254.608.840,30	6,795,000				
1994	7ACP JM6	7	BUILD RITE JMD 115.773.451	2,850,000				
1994	7ACP JM6	8	DWIGHTS CONSTR JMD 108.015.314.50	2,652,400				
1994	7ACP JM6	9	AUDIT OF THE RRISP	59,200				
1997	7ACP JM42	0	NOTHERN COASTAL HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (NCHIP)	70,000,000				
1997	7ACP JM42	2	NICHOLAS O'DWYER COMPANY - JMD 87.516.700	3,244,108	450,000	450,000	360,000	150,000
1997	7ACP JM42	7	WORKS CONTRACT SEGMENT 3 NCHIP LETTER PIOJ 28/9/05 (COMPL CO	64,349,688	7,000,000	7,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
1998	8ACP JM1	0	NOTHERN COASTAL HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (NCHIP)	10,000,000				
1998	8ACP JM1	1	WORKS CONTRACT SEGMENT 3 NCHIP LETTER PIOJ 28/9/05 (COMPL	5,605,107				
1998	8ACP JM1	2	PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF - NCHIP VERIFICATION AUDIT	88,726	35,490			
1999	8ACP JM4	0	TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	5,795,000				
1999	8ACP JM4	10	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE APRIL - DECEMBER 2004	155,780	0	0	0	0
1999	8ACP JM4	13	2AC AUDIT OF TDP WP. 5.	16,940	16,940			
1999	8ACP JM4	14	ECORYS - FINAL EVALUATION	18,300	18,300			

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	GLOBAL COMMIT.	2008		2009	
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER
1999	8ACP JM5	0	EASTERN JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT PROJECT	6,900,000				
1999	8ACP JM5	11	APE 01.04 TO 31.12.2005; PIOJ LETTER DATED 31.03.2005	607,210				
1999	8ACP JM5	17	2AC - AUDIT OF EJASP	14,440	14,440			
1999	8ACP JM7	0	INTEGRATED DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROJECT	1,151,478				
1999	8ACP JM7	7	WP NR 3 - JMD 10.160.074	232,127				
1999	8ACP JM7	8	2AC - AUDIT OF 3RD AWP	13,540	13,540			
2000	7ACP JM54	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	422,122				
2000	7ACP JM54	2	RIDER 1 TO PRP 4TH ANN DIRECT LABOUR PROG EST JUN-DEC 2005	35,325				
2000	7ACP JM55	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	254,866				
2000	7ACP JM55	1	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE MAR 1, 2004 TO FEB 28, 2005	168,693				
2000	7ACP JM55	2	PART OF JULY 22, 2005 - DEC 31 PROGRAMME ESTIMATE	58,875				
2000	7ACP JM55	3	RIDER 1 TO PRP 4TH ANN DIRECT LABOUR PROG EST JUN-DEC 2005	11,775				
2000	8 ACP JM 11		Rural Water Supply - Audit & Evaluation	50,000		25,000	25,000	
2000	8ACP JM11	0	RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT PHASE 2	10,000,000				
2000	8ACP JM11	1	H.P. GAUFF	1,641,689	130,000			
2000	8ACP JM11	6	LOT 1 M & M JAMAICA LTD	569,338	15,000			
2000	8ACP JM11	7	LOT 2 M & M JAMAICA	1,055,371	80,000			
2000	8ACP JM11	8	LOT 3 - M & M JAMAICA	2,269,629	240,000			
2000	8ACP JM12	0	ROAD REHABILITATION & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT	2,700,000				
2000	8ACP JM12	1	PROLONGATION 7 JM 006/005	1,774,000				
2000	8ACP JM12	2	COMPL2MENT 7 JM 006/007	735,650				
2000	8ACP JM12	3	CPT 7 JM 006/008	190,350				
2000	8ACP JM14	0	STABEX 99 BANANAS FRESH	6,577,053				

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	GLOBAL COMMIT.	2008		2009	
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER
2000	8ACP JM14	1	CONV. TRANSFER STABEX/26/99/JM (FRESH BANANAS)	6,577,053				
2000	8ACP JM16	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	4,737,692				
2000	8ACP JM16	2	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - CAPITAL FUNDS	4,423,029				
2000	9 ACP JM 12		PRP I Final Evaluation	100,000	60,000	25,000		
2000	9ACP JM11	0	(EX 06 P038) POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	0				
2000	9ACP JM12	0	(EX 06 P040) POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME	135,423				
2000	9ACP JM12	1	(EX 06 P040 C002) PART OF PROGRAMME ESTIMATE JULY 22 TO DE	0				
2000	9ACP JM12	2	RICKETTS PRODUCTIONS - VIDEO PRESENTATION OF PRP PROJECTS	15,800	6,000			
2001	8ACP JM19	0	Franchise art 195 a - bananes	2,860,813				
2001	8ACP JM19	1	STABEX/22/REP LIV 2ND PR/JM - REPAYMENT AGREEMENT ART 195(A)	2,821,076				
2002	8 ACP JM 26		Final Evaluation SERP III / HRDIS	30,000	18,000	12,000		
2002	8ACP JM26	0	SUPPORT TO ECONOMIC REFORM PROGRAMME III (SERP III)	27,744,335				
2002	8ACP JM26	6	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO. 2 MAY 1, 2005 TO JANUARY 31, 2006	81,686	0			
2002	8ACP JM26	8	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE MARCH 1, 2006 TO FEBRUARY 28, 2007	2,185,244	0			
2002	8ACP JM26	12	PFM PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT	160,500	0			
2002	8ACP JM26	13	PREP STUDY F/GENERAL BUDG SUPPORT - IBF INTN'L	84,704	50,076	0		
2003	9ACP JM3	0	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE OFFICE OF THE DNAO	201,500				
2003	9ACP JM3	9	PROJECT ANALYST/SERP TECHNICAL ASSISTANT.	50,400	7,800			

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	GLOBAL COMMIT.	2008		2009	
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER
2003	9ACP JM4	0	TA FOR PREP. OF JAMAICA ROAD SUB SECTOR POLICY AND MASTER	701,494				
2004	9ACP JM1	0	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME "COMPETITIVE JAMAICA"	17,500,000				
2004	9ACP JM1	1	SERVICE CONTRACT WITH JAMPRO	1,349,851	55,169	110,338	55,169	110,338
2004	9ACP JM1	10	SERVICE CONTRACT - JAMPRO	3,142,328	248,807	248,807	248,807	248,807
2004	9ACP JM1	13	JAMPRO/PSDP 2ND PROG EST (JUL-2006 - FEB-2007).	927,345	0			
2004	9ACP JM1	16	OSP AND ENTERPRISE RATING & UPGRADING EXPERT - INTEGRATION	1,607,296	300,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
2004	9ACP JM1	17	PIOJ-JAMPRO-JBDC PSO SERVICE CONTRACT	4,050,363	354,840	354,840	354,840	354,840
2004	9ACP JM1	18	PROG ESTIMATE NO. 3 - DNAO'S LTR DD 15122006.	4,794,827	630,000	600,000	0	0
2004	9ACP JM1	20	2AC AUDIT CONTRACT 2007	21,550	21,550			
2004	9ACP JM5	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY (TCF)	960,000				
2004	9ACP JM5	11	FWC - EU JAMAICA COUNTRY SUPPORT STRATEGY 2008/13	194,783				
2004	9ACP JM5	17	FRAMEWORK CONTRACT - PREP OF THE 10TH EDF SECTORAL BUDGET SU	184,150	70,000			
2005	9ACP JM8	0	NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING	1,110,000				
2005	9ACP JM8	1	T/A - SETEC ENGINEERING	850,575	80,000	160,000		
2005	9ACP JM8	3	FARMEX TECH - SUPPLY OF UFW EQUIP: INSTIT STRENGTH OF NWC.	197,000	55,000		29,174	
2006	9 ACP JM 9		FLEX 1st PE	800,000	640,000		160,000	
2006	9 ACP JM 9		FLEX 2nd PE	800,000				640,000
2006	9ACP JM9	0	INTERVENTION FOR RURAL AND PAROCHIAL ROADS REHABILITATION AN	2,000,000				
2006	9ACP JM9	1	START-UP PROG EST - INTERVEN. F/RURAL & PAROCHIAL ROADS REHA	16,600				

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	GLOBAL COMMIT.	2008		2009	
		N° INDIV COMM IT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER	1 st SEMESTER	2 nd SEMESTER
2007	9 ACP JM 10		Construction of the Lucea Family Court House - Works Contract	500,000		100,000	200,000	200,000
2007	9 ACP JM 10		Construction of the Lucea Family Court House - Service Contract	50,000		10,000	30,000	10,000
2007	9 ACP JM 10		Preparation & evaluation of tender	4,900	4,900			
2007	9 ACP JM 10		PRP II 1st PE	300,000		100,000		
2007	9 ACP JM 13		Rehab WWTP Negril - Works Contract	1,800,000				180,000
2007	9 ACP JM 14		TCFII	700,000		250,000	250,000	200,000
2007	9 ACP JM 15		ISPIOJ II Programme Estimate	400,000	200,000	200,000		
2007	9 ACP JM 16		Support to the Road Sector: BS - 1st payment	2,500,000	2,500,000			
2007	9 ACP JM 16		Support to the Road Sector: IS-TA	1,200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
2007	9 ACP JM 16		Support to the Road Sector: IS-Supplies	900,000			500,000	
2007	9 ACP JM 17		Hurricane Dean Reconstruction	2,500,000	2,500,000			
2007	9ACP JM10	0	POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME II	10,100,000				
2007	9ACP JM10	1	PRP II - JAMAICA SOC INVST FUND - GRANT CONTRACT	6,150,000			2,000,000	
2007	9ACP JM13	0	REHABILITATION NEGRIL & OCHIOS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PL	3,030,000				
2007	9ACP JM14	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II (TCF)	1,369,914				
2007	9ACP JM15	0	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE PIOJ II	1,000,000				
2007	9ACP JM16	0	SUPPORT TO THE ROAD SECTOR: BUDGET SUPPORT AND INSTITUTIONAL	12,250,000				
2007	9ACP JM17	0	BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR HURRICANE DEAN REHABILITATION	2,500,000				

Annex D1 Questions on the EU Aid Effectiveness targets – Jamaica

EU Target 1: Channel 50% of government-to-government assistance through country systems, including by increasing the percentage of our assistance provided through budget support or SWAP arrangements.		
OECD ref: Q ^d 2	(i) How much ODA did you disburse at country-level for the government sector in FY 2007 (EUR)? ⁷	JM: 27,492,498.55
Q ^d 5	(ii) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national budget execution procedures (EUR)?	JM: 4,400,000
Q ^d 6	(iii) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national financial reporting procedures (EUR)?	0
Q ^d 7	(iv) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national auditing procedures (EUR)?	0
Q ^d 9	(v) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national procurement procedures (EUR)?	0
Definition of the indicator: $[(Qd5+Qd6+Qd7+Qd9)/4] / Qd2$		%
Are there any significant initiatives to promote the use of country systems in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints (use additional page if needed)		
<p>Jamaica: Regular interaction takes place at the sectoral level through the coordination mechanism provided under the government development strategy, the Medium Term Socio-economic Framework (MTF). The EC delegation is involved in the IDP working groups and the MTF thematic working groups (TWGs) for security and justice (governance), and macro-economic reform. The PEFA study funded by the EC provided a forum around which donors and government could meet to discuss the PFM diagnostic.</p> <p>In terms of efforts to channel EU assistance through the national budget the EU is thus currently channelling over 50% of its assistance where it concerns the A and B envelopes (EUR 85 million since 2000 through direct budgetary support).</p> <p>In the forthcoming NIP under the 10th EDF it is envisaged that 85% of the NIP will be channelled as budgetary support. In addition, over 90% of the total funds under the sugar accompanying measures will be channelled as budget support.</p>		

⁷ In practise this will cover all disbursements to the government sector for which the Delegation is the sub-delegated authorising officer.

EU target 2: Provide all capacity building assistance through coordinated programmes with an increasing use of multi-donor arrangements ⁸		
OECD ref: Q ^{d3}	How much technical cooperation did you provide in FY 2007 (Total TC in EUR)?	JM: 3,800,801
Q ^{d4}	How much technical cooperation did you provide through co-ordinated programmes in support of capacity development in FY 2007 (EUR)? (Please use definitions given in OECD guidance)	0
Definition of the indicator: Q ^{d4} / Q ^{d3}		%
Are there any significant initiatives to promote the use of coordinated programmes for technical cooperation in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints.		
<p>JAMAICA</p> <p>Whereas EC has not yet co-financed any such initiatives (lack of flexibility due to pre-commitment of resources in nearly all areas), the Delegation takes part in these initiatives with other donors. An example is the support to the monitoring framework for the national development policy, the Medium Term Social and Economic Framework (MTF) (financed by DFID on behalf of all IDPs).</p> <p>The forthcoming budget support programmes under to be implemented under the 10th EDF will allow government to channel resources into an integrated logframe based on the national development strategy and relevant sector policies.</p>		

⁸ Despite the different wording the target is interpreted to correspond to Paris Declaration indicator 4. Please pay particular attention to the definition for the question Q^{d4}.

EU target 3: Avoid establishment of new project implementation units (PIUs).		
OECD ref: Q ^d 10	How many parallel project implementation units were funded by EC in FY 2007?	JM: 2
	How many integrated project implementation units were funded by EC in FY 2007?	JM:0
	How many <u>new</u> parallel project implementation units were started with EC support in FY 2007?	JM:1
	How many <u>new</u> integrated project implementation units were started with EC support in FY 2007?	0
Definition of the indicator: Were new parallel PIUs started with the support of the EC?		yes
Are there any significant initiatives to decrease the number of parallel PIUs in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This objective has been taken seriously in the programming for the CSP and sugar accompanying measures for Jamaica. Establishment of integrated PMUs (within Ministries and steered by Ministries) is considered a more sustainable solution. • In 2007 the sugar programme in Jamaica has a new PMU funded by the EC. 		

EU target 4: Reduce the number of uncoordinated missions by 50%.		
OECD ref: Q ^d 15	How many missions to the field were undertaken in FY 2007? ⁹	10
Q ^d 16	How many of these were coordinated?	1
Please provide a breakdown of missions the Commission and its services have undertaken to your country in FY 2007 in the table below:		
Missions by:	Coordinated	Uncoordinated
Members of Commission		
AIDCO	1	
DEV	1	1
RELEX		1
TRADE		2
ECHO		1
FISH		
OTHER DGs		
ROM missions		
Other consultants contracted by EC		4
Total	1	9
Definition of the indicator: (Q ^d 15 - Q ^d 16). This will become the baseline for subsequent reduction by 50%		%
Are there any significant initiatives to decrease the number of uncoordinated missions in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding ongoing projects/programmes (implementation), regular missions are separate because they concern technical exchanges on the ongoing cooperation. However, on strategic issues (programming, monitoring, etc.) missions have been coordinated between DG DEV and AIDCO. In sugar discussions, DFID has been involved in discussions with GoJ for the accompanying measures. For the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Study extensive consultation has been sought with all IDPs and the IDB and the World Bank in particular. 		

⁹ This question applies to the missions from the HQ

Annex D2 Donor Matrices - financial support and donor roles

Current donor presence in sectors in Jamaica as per April 2008

in million USD

	agri	debt relief/ budget support	economic development	education	environment	health	IT	mining/ energy	other	poverty reduction	private sector development	public sector modernization	roads construction maintenance and rehabilitation	sanitation and water	security and justice	disaster prevention and rehabilitation	trade	Total by donor
IC (excl EIB)	59.22	36							3.32	12.12	24		113.15	5.56				253.37
Belgium																		0
Spain																		0
Czech Republic																		0
DFID		10										5			7			22
																		0
USAID	6.3			10	1.7	26.5								0.35	6.9		2.2	53.95
IDA					10				21.6		2.3	3.3	26.7		4.7			68.6
APAN													64					64
RAZIL																		0
HINA									41.7					11.4				53.1
NDIA																		0
VENEZUELA																		0
																		0
INDP					1.96			1.4				0.03				0.1		3.49
NICEF				0.6		0.6			0.2						0.6			2
VB				13.2		10.6				84.3						10		118.1
DB			30	39.3	0.1							1.7	62.6	8.1		20.5		162.3
DB	23		2.7	29.1			9				0.4	0.8	78	64.8	14		0.1	221.9
	1.5																	
Others	3				0.1	0.2						0.1						1.93
Total by sector	90.05	46	32.7	92.2	13.86	37.9	9	1.4	66.8	96.42	26.7	10.93	280.45	154.21	33.2	30.6	2.3	1024.7

see details in table B

Sector	Donor	Name of Project/Programme	Implementing Agency	Loan US\$M	Grant US\$M	Local Contribution US\$M	Closing Date
AGRICULTURE	Brazil	Assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands				Line of Credit
AGRICULTURE	EU	Budget Support to Sugar Industry - €5.2	Ministry of Agriculture		7.28		31-Dec-11
AGRICULTURE	EU	Banana Support Programme	Ministry of Agriculture		51.94		01-Dec-13
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Alpha Boys School Farm Development and Management	Alpha Boys Home		0.01		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Maxfield Park Children's Home Garden	Maxfield Park Children's Home		0.01		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Assistance to improve Fruit Crops Production in Jamaica	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.3		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Technical Assistance in support of the Regional Special Programme for Food Security at Country Level	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.2		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Promoting CARICOM/CARIFORUM Food Security	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.3		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	TCP Facility	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.1		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Backyard Farming Development	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.4		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	TCP Facility for FAORs – "Legal Assistance on Plant Genetic Resources"	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.02		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	BIPP in CARICOM countries	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.02		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Assistance to improve Local Agricultural Emergency Preparedness in Caribbean Countries Highly prone to Hurricane Related Disasters	Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.1		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO		Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (MoA&L)		0.01		2008
AGRICULTURE	FAO	Sligoville All Age School Poultry Production	Sligoville All Age School		0.01		2008
AGRICULTURE	IaDB	Agricultural Support Services	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	17.8		9.5	21-Feb-2008
AGRICULTURE	IaDB	Land Administration Management Programme	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	5.2			6-Feb-2007
AGRICULTURE	IAEA	Plant Breeding and Diagnostics Techniques	Scientific Research Council		0.2		2008
AGRICULTURE	USAID	Rural Enterprise, Agriculture and Community Tourism (REACT)	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands and Ministry of Tourism, Entertainment and Culture		6	0	2006-2009
AGRICULTURE	USAID	REACT – Jamaica Farmers Access to Regional Markets (JA FARMS)	Walkerswood Caribbean Foods & other CBOs		0.3	0.2	12/1/20,08
SUBTOTAL				23	67.0509	9.7	

DEBT RELIEF BUDGETARY SUPPORT	DFID	Commonwealth Debt Initiative (CDI)	Ministry of Finance & Planning		10		Annual review
DEBT RELIEF BUDGETARY SUPPORT	EU	Support to the Economic Reform Programme (SERP) III (€30M)	Ministry of Finance and Planning, Ministry of National Security, Ministry of Justice and Planning Institute of Jamaica		36		31-Dec-08
SUBTOTAL				0	46	0	
Economic development	CDB	Fiscal Sector Reform	Ministry of Finance and Planning/Fiscal Services	30.0			31-Mar-07
Economic development	IaDB	Implementation of Quality Safety Systems	Bureau of Standards		0.8	0.6	7-Jan-2008
Economic development	IaDB	Strengthening of Fair Trading Commission	Fair Trading Commission		0.3	0.1	17-Sep-2008
Economic development	IaDB	Financial Sector Strengthening	Financial Services Commission		0.7	0.2	31-Dec-2007
Economic development	IaDB	Support for Poverty Monitoring and Social Policy Analysis	Planning Institute of Jamaica		0.2	0.1	14-Apr-2008
Economic development	IaDB	Household Expenditure Survey	Statistical Institute of Jamaica		0.7	0.5	29-Dec-2007
SUBTOTAL				30.0	2.7	1.5	
EDUCATION	CDB	Enhancement of Basic Schools	Ministry of Education and Culture	13.4			02-Apr-08
EDUCATION	CDB	Upgrading and Expansion of the University of Technology (UTECH)	UTECH	25.9			28-Nov-12
EDUCATION	IaDB	Absenteeism in Jamaica's Primary Schools	Ministry of Education and Culture		0.1	0.0	22-Sep-2007
EDUCATION	IaDB	Primary Education	Ministry of Education and Youth	29.0		4.0	22-Dec-2008
EDUCATION	OAS	Literacy Programme for Youth at Risk and Their Parents	PACT				2008
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Quality Education and Early Childhood Development	Ministry of Education & Youth, Early Childhood Commission, Ministry of Health & NGOs		0.6		2011
EDUCATION	USAID	Expanding Education Horizons	Peoples Action for Community Transformation (PACT)		10	0	Dec-09
EDUCATION	WB	Reform of Secondary Education II	Ministry of Education and Youth	12.6			01-Dec-08
EDUCATION	WB	Jamaica Early Childhood Development - project preparation	Ministry of Education and Youth	0.599			01-Aug-08
SUBTOTAL				81.5	10.7	4.0	
Emergency	CDB	Hurricane Dean Recovery	NWA	20.5			Dec-10

Emergency	UNDP	DRR Disaster Risk Reduction	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management		0.01		2006-2007
Emergency	UNDP	UWI – Disaster Risk Reduction	UWI		0.1		2006-2007
Emergency	WB	Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management	Jamaica Social Investment Fund	10			28-Feb-11
SUBTOTAL				30.5	0.1	0.0	
ENVIRONMENT	CDB	Institutional Strengthening of NEPA	NEPA		0.1		Sep-08
ENVIRONMENT	CIDA	Environmental Action Programme (ENACT) - CDN\$15.0	CIDA		10.0		Oct-08
ENVIRONMENT	IAEA	Conversion of SLOWPOKE – HEU – Core to LEU	International Centre for Environment & Nuclear Science (ICENS) – UWI		0.1		2007-08
ENVIRONMENT	UNDP	Developing Sustainable Land Management to address Land Degradation in Jamaica	Forestry Department		0.01		2005-2007
ENVIRONMENT	UNDP	Jamaica: Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Meteorological Service, Ministry of Local Government & Environment		0.2		2005 - 2008
ENVIRONMENT	UNDP	Piloting Natural Resource Valuation within Environmental Impact Assessments	NEPA		0.0		2006 - 2007
ENVIRONMENT	UNDP	Retrofit and Replacement programme for End-users	NEPA		0.1		2003-2007
ENVIRONMENT	UNDP	Integrated Water shed and Coastal Area Management	United Nations office of Project Services (UNOPS), NEPA		1.6		2006-2010
ENVIRONMENT	USAID	Protected Area and Rural Enterprise (PARE)	USAID & CBOs		1.7	0.5	Sep-09
SUBTOTAL				0.0	13.8	0.5	
HEALTH	CFTC	Speech Therapist	Jamaica Association on Mental Retardation				
HEALTH	CFTC	Occupational Therapist for Mico Care Centre	Mico College				
HEALTH	IAEA	Application of Nuclear Techniques to Food Safety and Health in Jamaica	ICENS				
HEALTH	IAEA	Non-Exercise Activity Thermo-genesis and Weight gain in Urban and Rural Adults in Jamaica	Research Institute (TMRI) – University Hospital of the West Indies		0.2		2007-08
HEALTH	UNICEF	Children & HIV	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education & Youth, NGOs		0.6		2011
HEALTH	USAID	Global Deaf Connection	Jamaica Association for the Deaf		0.2	0.4	Dec-08
HEALTH	USAID	JA-STYLE	Ministry of Health		4.8	1.8	Sept. 30, 08

HEALTH	USAID	JA-STYLE (HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control Projects)	Ministry of Health & CBOs		21.5	6.2	30-Sep-09
HEALTH	WB	HIV/AIDS Management Prevention and Control	Ministry of Health	10.6			01-Mar-08
SUBTOTAL				10.6	27.29	8.4	
T	IaDB	Information and Communications Technology	Ministry of Commerce, Science and Technology	8.5		3.5	25-Jun-2009
T	IaDB	Strengthening Competition in Telecommunications	Office of Utilities Regulations		0.5	0.4	16-Dec-2009
T	India	IT Centre	Ministry of Housing, Transport Water and Works				
SUBTOTAL				8.5	0.5	3.9	
MINING/ENERGY	Czech Republic	Exploitation and Processing of Industrial Mineral in Jamaica and selected CARICOM Countries	Mines and Geology Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.				2000 - 2010
MINING/ENERGY	UNDP	Energy Efficiency in Hospitals and Schools	PCJ		1.4		2005-2007
MINING/ENERGY	Venezuela	Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (Joint Venture with Petroleos of Venezuela)	PCJ				
SUBTOTAL				0	1.4	0	
Other	China	Montego Bay Convention Centre	Urban Development Corporation	33.3	8.4		2007-2008
Other	CIDA	Canada Fund for Local Initiatives - C\$120,000 per annum	CIDA		0.2		On-going
Other	CIDA	Canadian Co-operation Fund (CCF) - C\$18.2	CIDA		18.2		2002-2012
Other	CIDA	Democracy and Governance Fund - C\$4.8			3.2		2002 - 2011
Other	EU	Technical Cooperation Facility - €1,369,914	Planning Institute of Jamaica		1.92		31-Dec-12
Other	EU	Institutional Strengthening of the Planning Institute of Jamaica - €1.0 million	Planning Institute of Jamaica		1.4		31-Dec-12
Other	San Jose Accord	Montego Bay Sports Complex -Phase III	Urban Development Corporation				
Other	San Jose Accord	Port Maria Civic Centre – Phase II	Urban Development Corporation				
Other	UNICEF	Advocacy, Public Policy and Partnerships	PIOJ, UWI & CDA		0.2		2011
SUBTOTAL				33.3	33.49	0	
POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	EU	Poverty Reduction Programme II (€10.1M)	Jamaica Social Investment Fund		12.12		31-Dec-13

POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	OAS	Downtown Kingston Inner-city Computer Centre and Community Outreach	Liberty Hall – Institute of Jamaica				2008
POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	OAS	Reduction of the Incidence of Rural Poverty through interventions in Multigrade Schools					2008
POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	San Jose Accord	Housing Developments (affordable housing solutions)	Jamaica Mortgage Bank				Line of Credit
POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	WB	National Community Development	Jamaica Social Investment Fund	15			31-Mar-08
POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	WB	Inner City Basic Services for the Poor	Jamaica Social Investment Fund	29.3			31-Dec-11
POVERTY REDUCTION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	WB	Social Safety Net – Programme of Advancement Through Health and Education (PATH)	Ministry of Labour and Social Security	40			01-Sep-08
SUBTOTAL				84.3	12.12	0	
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	CIDA	Credit For Micro And Small Enterprises Project (CMSE) -CDN\$3.5	Micro Enterprise Financing and Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited		2.3		2001 - 2008
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	EU	Private Sector Development Programme (€20M)	Jamaica Trade and Invest (formerly JAMPRO)		24		31-Dec-08
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	IaDB	Productive Integration of Micro-enterprises in Jamaica	Jamaica Business Development Centre		0.4	0.3	9-Nov- 2007
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	India	Jamaica Business Development Centre (JBDC)	JBDC				
SUBTOTAL				0.0	26.8	0.3	
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATI	CDB	Development Planning Framework for Jamaica	Planning Institute of Jamaica	1.2	0.5		31-May-08

PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	CFTC	Local Government Adviser - Caribbean Forum for Local Government Ministers	Ministry of Local Government & Environment				
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	CIDA	Supporting Local Govt. Reform - C\$4.65	Ministry of Local Government & Environment		3.1		2004-2007
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	CIDA	Public Sector Modernisation II - C\$0.3	Office of the Prime Minister		0.2		2003 - 2008
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	DFID	Public Sector Modernization II	Office of the Prime Minister		5		2003-2008
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	IaDB	Strengthen Government Capacity to Manage for Results	Office of the Cabinet		0.5	0.1	16-Dec-2007
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	IaDB	Modernisation of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica	Statistical Institute of Jamaica		0.4	0.1	6-Nov-2008
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	IAEA	Human Resources Development and Nuclear Technology Support	National Commission on Science and Technology		0.1		2008
PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION	UNDP	Legislative Framework – Ministry of Local Government & Environment (MLG&E)	MLG&E		0.03		2006-2007
SUBTOTAL					1.2	9.7	0.2
ROADS CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION	CDB	Northern Coastal Highway Improvement (SEG II) – Section I of Segment II	Ministry of Transport, Housing, Water and Works		54.0		Dec-09

"	CDB	Washington Boulevard Improvement	NWA	8.6			Dec-10
"	CIDA	Regional Infrastructure Fund - C\$ 40.0	CIDA		26.7		2002 - 2008
"	EU	Support to the Road Sector Programme - €12.25 million	Ministry of Transport and Works		17.15		31-Dec-12
"	EU	Northern Coastal Highway Improvement Segment III (€80M)	Ministry of Transport, Housing, Water and Works		96		04-Jun-08
"	IaDB	National Road Services Improvement	Ministry of Transport, Housing, Water and Works	18.5		10.5	22-Mar-2009
"	IaDB	Northern Coastal Highway Improvement	Ministry of Transport, Housing, Water and Works	59.5		25.5	31-Dec-2008
"	Venezuela	Highway 2000 (Refinancing of Spanish Town to Ocho Rios leg)	NROCC				2007 - 2010
SUBTOTAL				140.6	139.8	36.0	
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	CIDA	Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation (JUST) - C\$7.0	Ministry of National Security		4.7		2007 - 2012
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	DFID	Jamaica Constabulary Force (JFC) Reform Programme	Ministry of National Security		5		2005-2008
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	DFID	Community Security Initiative	Ministry of National Security		2		2005-2008
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	IaDB	Trafficking in Persons	Ministry of National Justice		0.1	0.0	9-Nov-2007
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	IaDB	Citizens Security and Justice	Ministry of National Security	13.9		4.0	20-Sep-2008
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	UNICEF	Child Protection	Ministry of Justice, Child Development Agency (CDA), MOH, ODP & NGOs		0.6		2011
SECURITY AND JUSTICE	USAID	Community Empowerment and Transformation (COMET)	Jamaica Constabulary Force/Ministry of National Security		6.9	0	Sep-09
SUBTOTAL				13.9	19.3	4.0	
Trade	CFTC	Trade Economist	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade				
Trade	IaDB	Knowledge of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade		0.1	0.0	15-Sep-2007

Trade	USAID	Competitive Markets Investment & Trade (COMMIT)	Jamaica Exporters Association		2.2	1.3	Nov-08
SUBTOTAL				0	2.289	1.32	
Water and sanitation	Belgium	Assistance to the Ministry of Housing, Transport Water and Works	Ministry of Housing, Transport Water and Works				Oct-08
Water and sanitation	CDB	National Irrigation Development	National Irrigation Commission	8.1			Mar-08
Water and sanitation	China	NWC's Water System Rehabilitation and Extension Project	National Water Commission	11.4			2005-2008
Water and sanitation	EU	Rehabilitation of the Negril & Ocho Rios Wastewater Treatment Plants - €3.03 M	National Water Commission		4.24		31-Dec-12
Water and sanitation	EU	Institutional Strengthening of the National Water Commission (€1.1M)	National Water Commission		1.32		30-Jun-08
Water and sanitation	IaDB	Rural Water Programme	Ministry Transport, Housing, Water and Works	8.0		2.5	8-Mar-2008
Water and sanitation	IaDB	National Irrigation Development	National Irrigation Commission	16.8		4.2	27-Nov-2011
Water and sanitation	IaDB	Kingston Water and Sanitation	National Water Commission	40.0		14.7	21-Jun-2012
Water and sanitation	IaDB	Water Resources Master Plan	Water Resources Authority		0.1	0.0	30-Sep-2007
Water and sanitation	India	Assistance to NWC	NWC				2007-2008
Water and sanitation	Japan	KMA Water Supply	NWC	64			2010
Water and sanitation	Japan	Capacity Building for Water Maintenance					2011
Water and sanitation	USAID	REACT - Public Awareness Activity for Source Water Protection for JBIC-assisted Spanish Town Water Treatment Plant	NWC		0.35		30-Sep-09
SUBTOTAL				148.3	6.055	21.426	

