



MEDIUM TERM SOCIO-ECONOMIC POLICY FRAMEWORK (MTF) 2024-2027

EXTENDED VERSION



"Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business"



Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan

Final Draft

(Approved by Cabinet, June 2025)

Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027

EXTENDED VERSION

**ADVANCING JAMAICA'S LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT TO 2030 AND
BEYOND**

“Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business

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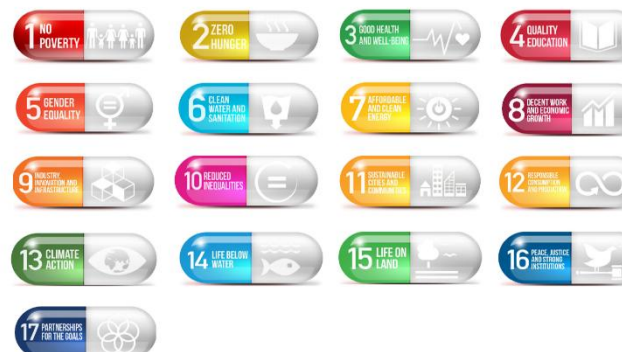
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The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are being implemented through Vision 2030 Jamaica



Alignment of MTF 2024-2027 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Vision 2030 Jamaica...Advancing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)...Leaving No One Behind”

Acknowledgements

The Planning Institute of Jamaica, thanks all partners in Jamaica's development for taking the time to consult the Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027. This is an active step towards contributing to the achievement of Jamaica's long-term national development goals, and specifically, the implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica. Your implementation of the MTF will also advance the achievement of Jamaica's commitments under global agendas and frameworks, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The MTF was developed through significant contributions of time, technical expertise and other resources from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) and partners in the country's development. The PIOJ thanks all parties for the collaboration and invaluable contributions that have led to this collective product. It represents Jamaica's continued engagement in participatory results-based development that reflects the will, passion and voice of the people.

“One Love, One Heart, One Jamaica”

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABC	Agri-Business Cold Chain
ADSC	Anti-Dumping and Subsidies Commission
ALMD	Agriculture Land Management Division
AMANDA	Application Management and Data Automation Software
(AML/CFT)	Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism
ASTI	Annual Survey of Tertiary Institutions
ASYCUDA	Automated System for Custom Data
ATI	Access to Information
BBC	Brain Builder Centres
BGA	Bureau of Gender Affairs
BOJ	Bank of Jamaica
BOJA	Bank of Jamaica Act
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
BSA	Banking Services Act
BSJ	Bureau of Standards Jamaica
CAC/FTC	Consumer Affairs Commission and Fair-Trade Commission
CAD	Court Administration Division
CAP	Community Access Point
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CARIFORUM	Caribbean Forum
CCADRRP	Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project
CCD	Climate Change Division
CCIs	Cultural and Creative Industries
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CD	Child Diversion
CD	Communicable Disease
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CDC	Community Development Committee
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFLGM	Caribbean Forum of Local Government Ministers
CGF	Caribbean Growth Forum
CHASE Fund	Culture, Health, Arts, Sports and Education Fund
CHEC	China Harbour Engineering Company
CIB	Central Investigations Bureau
CIC	Construction Industry Council
CIP	Construction Industry Policy
CITO	Central Information Technology Office
CLRISK	Child Labour Risk Identification Model
CMI	Caribbean Maritime Institute
CMS	Court Management System
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COJ	Companies Office of Jamaica
COP	Conference of the Parties (to the UNFCCC)
COTED	Council for Trade and Economic Development

Abbreviations and Acronyms

COVID-19	Coronavirus 2019
CPC	Chief Parliamentary Council
CPFSA	Child Protection and Family Services Agency
CPP	Community Priority Plan
CPSO	CARICOM Private Sector Organization (CPSO)
CRC	Constitutions Reform Council
CRDP	Community Research and Development Planning
CRP	Community Renewal Programme
CSCS	Climate Smart Centralized Services
CSEC	Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate
CSEZ	Caymanas Special Economic
CSF	Community Systems Foundation
CSGB	Citizen Security Business Group
CSIP	Customer Service Improvement Plan
CSJP	Citizen Security and Justice Programme
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSP	Citizen Security Plan
CTE	Career and Technical Education
C-TOC	Counter-Terrorism and Organized Crime Investigation Branch
CUG	Closed User Group
DARP	Development and Application and Review Process
DBJ	Development Bank of Jamaica
DCIS	Data Collection and Information Sharing
DCS	Department of Correctional Services
DFA	Data for All
DPA	Data Protection Act
DPIA	Data Protection Impact Assessment
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DSM	Deep Sea Mining
EC	Early Childhood
ECC	Early Childhood Commission
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECI	Early Childhood Institution
ECJ	Electoral Commission of Jamaica
ECLAC	Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean
EEA	European Environment Agency
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
e-Gov	Electronic Government
eGovJa	eGov Jamaica Limited
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EII	Energy Intensity Index
e-LJam	e-Learning Jamaica Company Ltd.
EMS	Environmental Management System

Abbreviations and Acronyms

EOJ	Electoral Office of Jamaica
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement
EPM	Employee Performance Management
EPI	Environmental Performance Index
ERBM	Evidence- and Results- Based Management
ESCO	Energy Services Company
ESSJ	Economic and Social Survey Jamaica
EU	European Union
EXIM	Export Import Bank
EWS	Early Warning Systems
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FCJ	Factories Corporation of Jamaica
FDA	Foreign Direct Assistance
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FFIT	Full-fledged Inflation Targeting
FSC	Financial Services Commission
FTC	Fair Trading Commission
FY	Fiscal Year
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBV	Gender-based Violence
GCCA+	Global Climate Change Alliance Plus
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIP	Growth Inducement Programme
GNI	Gross National Income
GOJ	Government of Jamaica
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
HAI	Housing Agency of Jamaica
HDI	Human Development Index
HEART/NSTA Trust	Human Employment and Resource Training Trust/National Service Training Agency
HEIs	Higher Education Institutions
HQI	Housing Quality Index
HR	Human Resources
HRH	Human Resources for Health
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDPs	International Development Partners
IERBM	Integrated Evidence- and Results- Based Management
IFIA	Ian Fleming International Airport
IGI	Inclusive Growth Index
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IP	Intellectual Property

Abbreviations and Acronyms

IP	Investment Project
IRBM	Integrated Results-Based Management
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
ISO	International Standards Organization
ITA	Island Traffic Authority
JACRA	Jamaica Agricultural Commodities Regulatory Authority
JADCO	Jamaica Anti-Doping Commission
JAMPRO	Jamaica Promotions Corporation
JAS	Jamaica Agricultural Society
JBDC	Jamaica Business Development Corporation
JCA	Jamaica Customs Agency
JCC	Jamaica Chamber of Commerce
JCDC	Jamaica Cultural Development Commission
JCF	Jamaica Constabulary Force
JCMS	Judicial Case Management System
Jddb	Jamaica Dairy Development Board
JANAAC	Jamaica National Agency for Accreditation
JCATS	Jamaica Credit Accumulation and Transfer System
JDF	Jamaica Defence Force
JDIC	Jamaica Deposit Insurance Corporation
JFB	Jamaica Fire Brigade
JIPO	Jamaica Intellectual Property Office
JIS	Jamaica Information Service
JMEA	Jamaica Manufacturers and Exporters Association
JNHT	Jamaica National Heritage Trust
JSE	Jamaica Stock Exchange
JSEZA	Jamaica Special Economic Zone Authority
JSIF	Jamaica Social Investment Fund
JSLC	Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions
JTB	Jamaica Tourist Board
KMA	Kingston Metropolitan Area
KMTR	Kingston Metropolitan Transport Region
KSA	Kingston and St. Andrew
KSAC	Kingston and St. Andrew Municipal Corporation
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
LE	Life Expectancy
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LSDPs	Local Sustainable Development Plan(s)
LTSs	Long Term Strategies
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAJ	Maritime Authority of Jamaica
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals

Abbreviations and Acronyms

MEGJC	Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation
MFAFT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade
MGCES	Ministry of Gender, Culture, Entertainment and Sport
mgd	Million Gallons Per Day
MIDP	Major Infrastructure Development Programme
MIIC	Ministry Industry, Investment and Commerce
MIND	Management Institute for National Development
MLCA	Ministry of Legal and Constitutional Affairs
MLGCD	Ministry of Local Government and Community Development
MLSS	Ministry of Labour and Social Security
MNS	Ministry of National Security
MOAFM	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Mining
MOCA	Major Organized Crime and Anti-Corruption Agency
MOESYI	Ministry of Education, Skills, Youth and Information
MOFPS	Ministry of Finance and the Public Service
MOG	Machinery of Government
MOH	Ministry of Health and Wellness
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOT	Ministry of Tourism
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee
MRV	Measuring and Reporting Verification System
MSETT	Ministry of Science, Energy, Telecommunications and Transport
MSJ	Met Service of Jamaica
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
MTF	Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework
MTRBB	Medium Term Results Based Budgeting
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NAP	National Assessment Programme
NARM	National Archives and Records Management
NCBJ	National Certification Body of Jamaica
NCBJ	National Commercial Bank of Jamaica
NCCIC	National Cultural and Creative Industries Council
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCRA	National Compliance and Regulatory Authority
NCST	National Commission on Science and Technology
NCTVET	National Council on Technical and Vocational Education and Training
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution(s)
NDP	National Development Plan
NEI	National Education Inspectorate
NEPA	National Environment and Planning Agency
NFA	National Fisheries Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHCDS	National Human Capital Development Strategy

Abbreviations and Acronyms

NHF	National Health Fund
NHT	National Housing Trust
NIC	National Identification Card
NIDS	National Identification System
NIF	National Insurance Fund
NIIP	Non-Intrusive Inspection Program
NIRA	National Identification and Registration Authority
NLA	National Land Agency
NLJ	National Library of Jamaica
NMIA	Norman Manley International Airport
NNI	National Nutraceutical Industry
NOIs	National Outcome Indicators
NPRPC	National Poverty Reduction Programme Committee
NPSD	National Population and Sustainable Development (Policy)
NQI	National Quality Infrastructure
NQS	National Qualification System
NQSP	National Qualifications System Policy
NRIP	National Risk Information Platform
NROCC	National Road Operating and Construction Company
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
NSC	National Standard Curriculum
NSDI	National Spatial Data Infrastructure
NSDMD	National Spatial Data Management Division
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
NSHP	New Social Housing Programme
NSO	National Statistics Office
NSPC	National Social Protection Committee
NSS	National Statistics System
NSWMA	National Solid Waste Management Authority
NSV-GBV	National Shelters for Victims of Gender-Based Violence
NWA	National Works Agency
NWC	National Water Commission
ODA	Official Development Assistance
ODPEM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management
OECD	Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
OIC	Office of the Information Commissioner
OPC	Office of the Parliamentary Counsel
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
PAs	Protected Areas
PAJ	Port Authority of Jamaica
PATH	Programme of Advancement Through Health and Education
PFMRAP	Public Financial Management Reform Action Plan
PHSM	Public health and social measures

Abbreviations and Acronyms

PICA	Passport, Immigration and Citizenship Agency
PIMIS	Public Investment Management Information System
PIMS	Public Investment Management System
PIOJ	Planning Institute of Jamaica
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PPCR	Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PQPI	Plant Quarantine and Produce Inspection
PRs	Public Relations
PRMS	Privacy Regulation Management System
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
PSLF	Public Sector Learning Framework
PV	Photovoltaic
QMPR	Quarterly Monetary Policy Report
R&D	Research and Development
RADA	Rural Agricultural Development Authority
RAiS	Revenue Administration Information System
RBM	Results-Based Management
RE	Renewable Energy
RGD	Registrar General's Department
RHAs	Regional Health Authorities
RHS	Reproductive Health Survey
RJ	Restorative Justice
ROC	Rebuild, Overhaul and Construct
RTC	Revised treaty Of Chaguaramas
RWSL	Rural Water Supply Limited
RYEEP	Rural Youth Economic Empowerment Programme
SAMOA	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action
SCHIP	Southern Coastal Highway Improvement Project
SDC	Social Development Commission
SDF	Sport Development Foundation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SE	Service Excellence
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SMU	Squatter Management Unit
SPS	Sanitary Phyto Sanitary
SPS	Social Protection Strategy
SRC	Scientific Research Council
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SRHA	Southern Regional Health Authority
SRR	Special Resolution Regime
STATIN	Statistical Institute of Jamaica
STEAM	Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics

Abbreviations and Acronyms

STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
ST&I	Science, Technology and Innovation
TAJ	Tax Administration Jamaica
TAP	Technology Advancement Programme
TBT	Technical Barriers to Trade
TEF	Tourism Enhancement Fund
TIS	Tablets in Schools
TIS	Technology in Schools
TIU	Transformation Implementation Unit
TLEIs	Tertiary Level Educational Institutions
TOC	Theory of Change
TPDCo	Tourism Product Development Company
TTP	Tablets for Teachers Programme
TTMS	Traffic Ticketing Management System
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
TWG	Thematic Working Group
UCJ	University Council of Jamaica
UDC	Urban Development Corporation of Jamaica
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USA	United States of America
USF	University of South Florida
USF	Universal Access Fund
USFSMA	United States Food Safety Modernization Act
VS	Victim Services
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
WCFJ	Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation
WHO	World Health Organization
WoG	Whole-of-Government
WRA	Water Resources Authority
WRTRIM	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair & Installation of Machinery
WTO	World Trade Organization

Table of Contents

Welcome to MTF 2024-2027	1
Introduction and Background	5
Executive Summary	12
Situation Analysis (Summary)	15
Description and Rationale – Focus of MTF 2024-2027	45
Strategic National Thematic Priorities under MTF 2024-2027	50
National Outcome #1 “A Healthy and Stable Population”	64
National Outcome #2 “World-Class Education and Training”	106
National Outcome #3 “Effective Social Protection”	138
National Outcome #4 “Authentic and Transformational Culture”	159
National Outcome #5 “Security and Safety”	178
National Outcome #6 “Effective Governance”	193
National Outcome #7 “A Stable Macroeconomy”	228
National Outcome #8 “An Enabling Business Environment”	257
National Outcome #9 “Strong Economic Infrastructure”	309
National Outcome #10 “Energy Security and Efficiency”	339
National Outcome #11 “A Technology-Enabled Society”	351
National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures”	364
Agriculture.....	375
Manufacturing.....	405
Mining and Quarrying.....	419
Construction.....	433
Cultural and Creative Industries.....	440
___ Sport	451
___ Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	462
___ Services	479
___ Tourism	489
National Outcome #13 “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources”	507
National Outcome #14 “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change”	526
National Outcome #15 “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development”	541
Appendix 1: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets	563

Welcome to MTF 2024–2027

The **Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF)** is the central mechanism in the implementation framework of Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan (NDP). Each MTF is a call to action. It calls every Jamaican at home and abroad, as well as the country's partners in development, to coalesce around the policy imperatives of the Government of Jamaica (GOJ). It calls us to act today in ways that will create the future we want. The MTF is a representation of how we can use the lessons learnt from the past to act more efficiently and effectively in the pursuit of achieving planned development goals.

Today, development practitioners and other stakeholders grapple with the realities that only data can reveal, as part of transparent and accountable governance. Jamaica has achieved important milestones and progressed in its development journey towards the realisation of developed country status. However, under the current circumstances, the aspiration of achieving developed country status by 2030, which informed the formulation of Vision 2030 Jamaica, seems unlikely.

Nevertheless, the adoption of long-term national development was based on the commitment to a shift in the approach to conceptualising and pursuing Jamaica's development. This approach promotes and enables commitment to the achievement of agreed long-term goals across different governing administrations and despite setbacks. It includes long-term planning as part of the axis of development. Vision 2030 Jamaica is the first and "pilot" plan. Within this context, it is intended to support strengthened national capacity for continued long-term planning for both achieving optimal development and sustaining development gains.

The MTF has been pivotal in facilitating continuous improvement and relevance of the NDP. It is the framework for linking today's actions with long-term goals. It serves as a central pillar in the Integrated Evidence- and Results-Based Management (IERBM) framework for Vision 2030 Jamaica, and connects all components of the cycle from policy, planning, through implementation to using lessons learned to strengthen policy and planning.

Through the review and updates that inform the content of an MTF, the GOJ can identify what the country can optimally produce now and in the future, along with expected growth and development. The lessons learned from the implementation of the MTF inform improvements in planning for accelerated and sustainable development. The MTF will continue to guide Jamaica's development to 2030. It is one of the country's most proficient tools, supporting efforts to emerge from a developing country to be classified among emerging countries/economies in the continuum to developed country status.

The MTF is more than a call to action. It is a road map, guiding us to our collectively agreed destination on specified pathways of change. It is divided into three-year iterations. Each iteration builds on previous MTFs and presents medium-term results and strategies for "change" to build on gains, address gaps, and respond to the development environment and state capacity.

The MTF demonstrates recognition of the need for the holistic development of Jamaica and its people for the proper functioning of the society. Hence, it addresses all aspects of Jamaica's development needs by presenting priority development results and strategies for all 4 National Goals and 15 National Outcomes. However, the MTF also demonstrates the reality that not all required development interventions can be pursued simultaneously.

The criterion for prioritising strategies and actions under MTF 2024–2027 was determined based on a **PRACC** model, with five main elements: **Policy** direction and imperatives; **Readiness**; **Availability** of resources; **Capacity** for Implementation; and **Change-oriented**. The PRACC model underpins an Integrated Evidence and Results-Based Management (IERBM) approach for optimal efficiency and effectiveness in the long-term national development planning process. The IERBM framework supports the alignment of policy, planning and programming, budgeting/resource allocation, and evidence generation and performance measurement, including monitoring and evaluation. The PRACC consists of assessments of the strength, capacity building needs, and modes of application/implementation for the following:

- **Policy direction and imperatives** that determine how government will approach providing an enabling environment for advancing the country's development.
- **Readiness**
 - of the ***planning framework*** – Plans and programmes are implementation-ready; and there are mechanisms in place for results-based alignment of plans and resources, along with results-based monitoring and evaluation and other means of evidence-generation to inform efficiency and effectiveness in advancing the achievement of planned results.
 - for the ***implementation of strategies and actions*** based on cultural values and norms and/or the existing institutional framework—policies, legislation, and social infrastructure, among other areas.
- **Availability of resources**, including financial, human and technology resources.
- **Agility**, including adaptability and responsiveness
- **Capacity** to effectively allocate and efficiently use resources.
- **Change-Oriented** – the development process is guided by a Theory of Change and Change Management is integrated in the processes for translating actions to results over the short, medium and long term.

Based on application of the PRACC factors, the MTF presents the top development priorities to inform budgeting and programming for accelerating national development and strengthening the fundamentals for transformative development. It is not a plan, but rather a coherent set of guidelines for stakeholders aligning their development planning and actions to the policy imperatives of government. The policy imperatives are presented as strategies that tell stakeholders the approach to governance arrangements, and institutional building efforts by the GOJ that are intended to serve as enablers of growth and stability. Hence, the MTF represents government as an enabler of growth and development.

The MTF is developed by the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) through a whole-of-government approach, coordinated by the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ). The process includes engaging Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and other stakeholders in evidence gathering and priority setting. The MTF is a policy framework and therefore comes into effect following Cabinet approval. As with all policy frameworks, it is implemented through programmes, sub-programmes and projects. Implementation is not only the responsibility of MDAs but all partners in the country's development. Aligning your contributions to Jamaica's development with the MTF will promote more coherent and orderly development as well as greater efficiencies and effectiveness in the use of resources.

The journey to achieve the future we want is happening now. Everyone has a role to play. Learn more about Vision 2030 Jamaica by visiting www.vision2030.gov.jm or scan the QR Code.



Together, we will make “Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”.

Section One

**Overview: Background, Development
Situation and Environment**

Introduction and Background

Overview of National Development Planning in Jamaica

Jamaica has been engaged in deliberate, documented, and structured national development planning since the early 20th century. In fact, regardless of whether a formal and structured plan exists, all countries follow some form of template that defines what development should look like and outlines how it will be achieved.

In the early 2000's Jamaica decided to pursue long-term national development, transitioning from the traditional approach of short to medium-term planning, largely associated with a single electoral term of five years. In 2007, the country commenced the preparation of the first long-term plan.

The GOJ acknowledged the benefits and challenges of pursuing long-term national development planning in a rapidly changing, technology- and media-driven, interconnected globalised world. Economic, climate, health and other natural and man-made global shocks could quickly spread across and within countries. While many of the most impactful shocks could emanate from more developed countries, their effects are likely to be more deleterious for vulnerable Small Island Developing States (SIDS), like Jamaica. Jamaica was still building its development framework and lacked resilience in several areas.

On the other hand, long-term development presented a feasible path out of the debt trap, low growth, underdevelopment and the ongoing challenge of allocating state resources to crisis response. It would help Jamaica and Jamaicans to maintain focus on collective goals while promoting more efficient and effective use of resources, including state revenue. The transformative nature of long-term development also required a social contract for success and therefore aligned with the participatory model of development preferred by Jamaica. While there were risks, it offered hope for building on Jamaica's remarkable legacy of dreaming big, starting with little, but persevering until the big dream is realised.

The launch of the 21-year Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan (NDP) in 2009, marked a ground-breaking milestone in Jamaica's development planning system, which has since been recognized as a global best practice. The strength of the plan design and implementation framework is demonstrated in its continued applicability and unbroken implementation by four successive governing (political) administrations. It is also reflected in Jamaica's capacity to integrate relevant regional and international development frameworks and agendas, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), into the Vision 2030 Jamaica framework. Vision 2030 Jamaica serves as the vehicle for SDG implementation in Jamaica.

What is Vision 2030 Jamaica?



Vision 2030 Jamaica is:

A framework and roadmap for transformation of the Jamaican society and the achievement of sustainable and inclusive development.

The first plan that is clearly built on a strategy-based, policy-driven long-term development framework, which is evidence- and results-based

The only plan to date that has a well-designed implementation framework and clear metrics for measuring performance and progress.

The first plan that is openly accessible to the public and recognised as being implemented through a whole-of-society, partnership-driven approach, which includes international development partners (IDPs).

The first plan that recognises that only by cultivating and leveraging the authenticity and transformational elements of the Jamaican culture can our people be equipped to inclusively and equitably embrace orderly development, drive growth, and choose a harmonious path to coexistence.

The NDP provides strategies implemented through the provisions associated with state policy for advancing the achievement of a national vision and four integrated, synergistic, and mutually reinforcing national sustainable and inclusive development goals. The four goals are of equal importance, and cascade into 15 national outcomes. The goals and outcomes are numbered for identification and not to signal priority as all are given equal weighting and treatment.

The national vision for development is summarily captured in the National Vision Statement “Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”.

The four goals are:

1. Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential
2. The Jamaican society is secure, cohesive, and just
3. Jamaica’s economy is prosperous
4. Jamaica has a healthy natural environment.

Vision Statement
“Jamaica, the place of
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Vision 2030 Jamaica –
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Plan

Goals #1 and #2 (and Outcomes #1–6) are social in nature. Goal #1 (Outcomes #1–4) addresses areas such as population, health, education and training, social

protection, and culture. Goal #2 (Outcomes #5–6) covers security and safety, governance, equality and equity, social cohesion, knowledge- and information-based empowerment, accountability and transparency, and justice.

Goal #3 (and Outcomes #7–12) is economic and prioritises the enablement of sustainable and inclusive job creation and economic growth. It includes advancing macroeconomic stability, an enabling business environment, strong economic infrastructure and industry structures, and other drivers of high performing value chains and competitiveness such as technology, innovation, energy security and efficiency.

Goal #4 (and Outcomes #13–15) is environmental and covers sustainability in the use and management of environmental and natural resources, climate change adaptation and mitigation, hazard-risk reduction and disaster management, resilience building, urban and rural development, the built environment and spatial planning.

VISION 2030 JAMAICA – NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

National Goals and National Outcomes

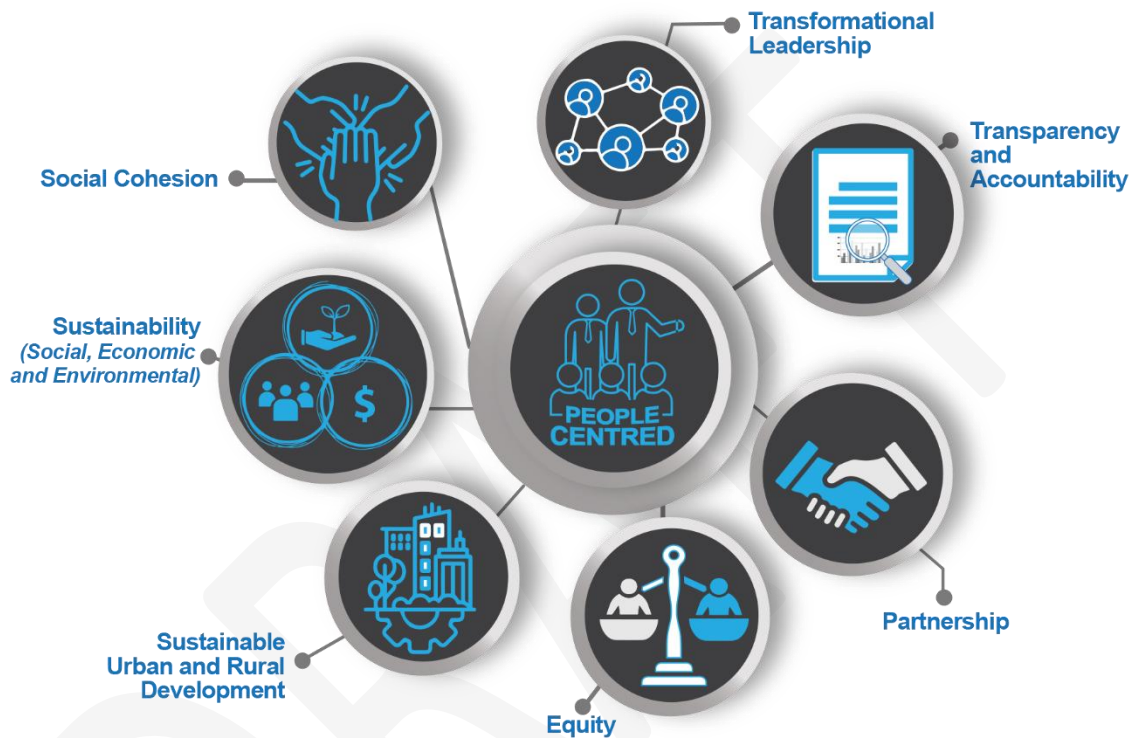


Vision 2030 Jamaica is underpinned by a development paradigm that is people-centred, and rights-based. The paradigm emphasises empowerment and enablement as drivers of sustainable and inclusive growth within:

- Systems of meritocracy, such as universal access to education and health
- Systems of competition and value, including a free-market economy.

This development paradigm is operationalized through seven Guiding Principles.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Guiding Principles of Vision 2030 Jamaica are geared towards improving the quality of life for the Jamaican people through social transformation that “leaves no one behind”. The people are both change agents and beneficiaries of development. With progress towards the long-term goals, the country and its people will increasingly benefit from development that is sustainable, equitable, and cohesive. This will be advanced through transformational leadership and partnerships. Mechanisms for transparency and accountability will serve to keep stakeholders, including the citizenry, informed and engaged on the implementation and results of the national development plan.

Vision 2030 Jamaica also represents a paradigm shift from a development model reliant on lower forms of capital to one that prioritizes the development and leveraging of higher forms of capital within global value-chains.

CAPITAL STOCKS OF A NATION



While the application of these higher forms of capital is most explicitly emphasized in driving economic development, they are also integrated into the drivers of social and environmental development.

The higher forms of capital are:

- **Sustainable:** They are infinite, enduring, and developed through the discovery and construction of knowledge.
- **Agilely Institutional:** Represented in the processes, procedures, and competencies that characterise institution-based productivity, growth and social cohesion. They are

also key tenets of the relationships that simultaneously facilitate institutionalisation, resilience, and innovation.

- **Tools for inclusive development:** They are not considered “scarce goods” and can be collectively and uniquely owned by individuals, with no limits to their replication and perpetuation.
- **Meritocratic-based assets:** They can be more easily shared than fixed capital, such as land, and are less likely to be passed on through inheritance, which limits meritocracy and achieved status.

However, social structure influences the extent to which the higher forms of capital advance sustainable and inclusive development or exacerbate inequality. Consequently, governance arrangements are critical determinants of how the higher forms of capital are developed, accessed, leveraged to create wealth, and owned by development actors and the broader citizenry.

Vision 2030 Jamaica and the Global Development Agenda

Vision 2030 Jamaica has served as a critical pillar in the Government of Jamaica’s (GOJ) promotion of coherence between state policy and national development planning, and major global agendas, frameworks, and agreements to which the country is party. Vision 2030 Jamaica was aligned with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs, 2000–2015). It shares an over 98 per cent alignment with the MDG’s successor, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 2030 Agenda will be implemented over the period 2016–2030. In this regard, Vision 2030 Jamaica reflects not only the development aspirations and plans of the Jamaican people but also their alignment with the aspirations of the global community for transforming the world into one that is characterised by sustainable, equitable and inclusive development for all.

Vision 2030 Jamaica is also aligned with the wider global agenda, post-2015, in which the 2030 Agenda stands as the centrepiece. The agenda includes specific focus on development financing; disaster risk management and climate change adaptation; re-imagining and strengthening the global partnership framework and building more equitable relationships between states of varying size and development status. It also elevates the importance of applying a targeted development lens and strategies to address the vulnerabilities and associated development needs that impact small island developing states (SIDS), landlocked and other small developing states, as well as least developed states. It includes the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015), the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development (2015), the Paris Climate Agreement (2015), and the New Urban Agenda (2016). Specific to SIDS, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (S.A.M.O.A) Pathway was adopted in 2015 and was replaced by the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS) in 2024. The ABAS like the SAMOA Pathway stands as the global framework for the development of SIDS, such as Jamaica. Jamaica has taken bold steps to not only position itself as a beneficiary of this thrust towards greater levels of equity and good governance within and among states. It has pursued a path of leadership and collaboration towards the achievement of national development while strengthening its capacity and record as a responsible global citizen.

Executive Summary

The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 is the penultimate in a series of seven successive MTFs, each covering three fiscal years. It provides a macro-level view of the Government of Jamaica's (GOJ) results-based, strategic, policy-driven framework to foster sustainable and inclusive development in the social, economic, environmental and governance spheres.

Specifically, the MTF presents the planned results that Jamaica—through the collaborative efforts of the GOJ, non-government actors, and development partners—aim to achieve. It presents the long-term and medium-term policy-driven strategies to be implemented by all stakeholders working to advance Jamaica's development. The MTF also includes priority actions of the GOJ that serve as concrete representations of how the strategies are being implemented and the type of actions that stakeholders can replicate and/or support in implementing Vision 2030 Jamaica. These strategies and priority actions continue to prioritize the balanced development of Jamaica's social, economic and environmental sectors, encompassing all 15 National Outcomes, including the nine industry sectors under National Outcome 12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures”.

The MTF 2024–2027 demonstrates that Vision 2030 Jamaica is adaptive, agile and evidence-driven, incorporating lessons learned and analyses of both Jamaica's development situation and the broader global environment. While the MTF gives focus to the macro-level and provides a comprehensive and generalised treatment of development issues, the strategies are to be applied as relevant to the development needs and capacities of different locales, groups and contexts. The MTF also provides the necessary information and tools to operationalise strategies in alignment with the Guiding Principles of Vision 2030 Jamaica, including sustainability, equity, social cohesion, transformational leadership, and transparency and accountability.

Trend data largely show stable performance across the various spheres of development and the associated sectors. Since 2009, an average of over sixty per cent of National Outcome indicators shows improvement compared to the 2007 baseline year. While this reflects consistency and predictability associated with growth in key determinants of development as well as an increasing ability to manage shocks and crises, it also demonstrates that structural impediments to accelerated growth persist. These obstacles have not been fully addressed or their impact sufficiently mitigated. Despite some progress, Jamaica has yet to establish an optimal enabling environment for sustainable growth across all spheres of development. This development should offer equitable opportunities for social mobility and wealth creation while ensuring a minimum standard of living above the poverty line through robust social protection mechanisms. The gaps in development are associated with several factors including challenges in establishing social contracts and adopting a whole-of-society approach to development that supports the identification and treatment of the root causes of intractable areas of underdevelopment and/or threats to growth. There should also be considerations for comprehensiveness and equitably addressing the development needs of all Jamaicans, including the diaspora.

The evidence also shows that Jamaica has the capacity for achieving efficiencies and effectiveness in key policy-driven areas. This is built on a foundation of government's commitment to long-term development that is demonstrated in the establishment and adherence to relevant strategy, policy and governance mechanisms. The areas where there has been the most recognisable impact include debt reduction, monetary governance and inflation targeting, and modernisation of the tax administration system. There is also the prioritization of capacity building in government to address gaps in value

chain effectiveness, including technology development and enablement, advancing service excellence, improving timeliness and cost efficiency in procurement, and strengthening human capital development.

While there are structural and institutional gaps that create vulnerabilities—*which expand the risk profile and exacerbate the probability of critical risks impacting the development process*—the country has been developing its capacity for resilience to shocks and crises. There have been significant improvements in Jamaica’s capacity for resilience, and this is evident in the pace of recovery from the economic downturn and other social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Jamaica has been able to return to pre-pandemic growth levels and record-low unemployment rates. The government has also expanded its social safety net through programmes geared at accelerating social housing, social insurance and creating buffers to global inflationary pressures and other factors that impact living standards and social stability.

The assessment of the development environment and capacity has informed the identification of medium-term development themes that are people-centred and focused on promoting sustainable and inclusive growth. The themes reflect the prioritisation of social contracts and leveraging Jamaica’s culture as catalysts for advancing transformational structural and institutional development. Hence, MTF 2024–2027 prioritises the level of the national results chain that encapsulates developing strong governance, institutional and regulatory frameworks in establishing an empowering and enabling environment for growth and development. The operationalisation of regulation is representative of infusing predictability and consistency in the production and delivery of quality public and private goods and services. It does not refer to government control but rather the government using policy to create an enabling environment for the various actors to drive development. Regulation within this context is about enabling producers and service providers to be efficient, effective and globally competitive. It is also about creating an enabling environment for consumers, including the citizenry, to equitably and easily access quality goods and services as well as multi-dimensional justice.

The strategies, medium-term objectives, and priority actions in the MTF are, therefore, largely focused on macro-level dynamics that are determinants of transformational development. They include establishing and strengthening relevant legislative, policy, strategy and related frameworks that clearly establish the values and approach to development. These frameworks also create incentive structures that guide social and economic participation and signal expected results. There is also a focus on promoting innovation across all sectors to enhance productive efficiencies and increase opportunities for social participation in education and training, public health, promoting the rule of law and effective governance, economic expansion, job creation, and environmental sustainability. There is also a focus on strengthening coordination, linkages and overall value chain management to identify and prioritise productivity in areas where there is comparative advantage, while reducing the social, economic, and environmental costs of productive inputs and maximise local productivity. The infusion of technology that is adaptive to cultural values and the needs of the Jamaican people is also prioritised. The country has also prioritised continued resilience building in response to ongoing global economic and geo-political shocks. Resilience building is also geared towards reducing the potential negative impacts associated with the increasing severity of climate related shocks and crises that disproportionately impact Small Island Developing States (SIDS), such as Jamaica.

The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework 2024–2027 presents a strategic policy-driven framework that is evidence- and results-based and has been verified by key stakeholders. It consists of a main document, extended version that includes a more detailed results chain and summary situation analysis. It is accompanied by a mini toolkit that supports understanding of the document and its appropriate use. The results and targets are demonstrative of Jamaica’s continued efforts to

achieve accelerated growth and the prioritisation of removing constraints to the country achieving sustainable and inclusive development.

DRAFT

Situation Analysis

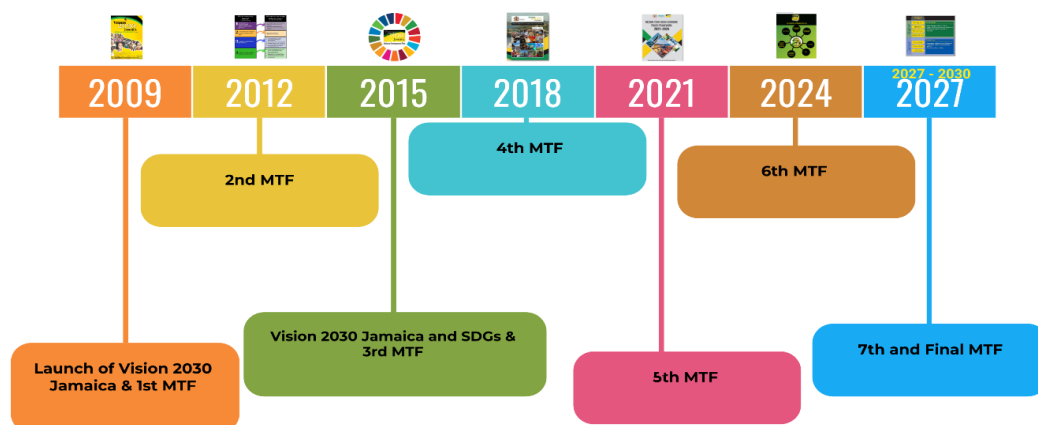
(Summary)

Introduction

The Situation Analysis provides a summary assessment of the current national environment that characterizes the context and capacity for Jamaica advancing its long-term development agenda to 2030 and beyond. Jamaica's development progress reflects the results of targeted interventions aligned with the National Goals and Outcomes, implemented primarily through five successive Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Frameworks (MTFs) under the **Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan (NDP)**, from April 2009 to March 2024. It is also a representation of the impacts of the wider regional and global environment that is characterized by increasing interdependence and linkages between states. These interdependence and linkages have persisted despite countervailing forces such as the increasing sentiments of protectionism and nationalism, and interstate conflicts. This report gives focus to performance under MTF 2021–2024, which covers the period, FY 2021/22–FY 2023/24.

Timeline

Vision 2030 Jamaica & Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Vision 2030 Jamaica, including its successive MTFs, has served as the implementation framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), since the adoption of the Agenda in 2015 and official start of implementation on January 1, 2016. There is an over 98 per cent alignment between Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs. The MTF presents the alignment of the SDGs to the National Goals and Outcomes and alignment of the SDGs Targets to National and Sector Strategies. The Situation Analysis, therefore, applies to the SDGs even though it does not specifically address SDG performance.

Overview

In 2009, Jamaica officially adopted an approach of long-term national development planning, with the launch of Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan (NDP). Vision 2030 Jamaica is geared towards the achievement of four synergistic social, economic and environmental goals in advancing the realization of developed country status. A 21-year timeline was set for implementing the plan and achieving planned results.

Jamaica has made significant strides with notable gains and structural and institutional transformation in key areas supporting stability and fostering both expansion and economic growth in key sectors. However, there have also been areas of slippage and hindered development associated with the impacts of two global crises, on-going climate and hazard related damage and loss, and remaining structural impediments to efficiency, effectiveness and social contract building.

The data suggest that Jamaica is likely to maintain its status as an upper middle-income developing country up to 2030. It will also maintain entrenched macroeconomic stability accompanied by strengthened fundamentals for sustainable development aligned with global benchmarks. However, it is also unlikely to achieve developed country status within this period.

The current development trajectory is more aligned with that of emerging economies or high performing and in most instances, more powerful, developing countries. Emerging economies have achieved key fundamentals for development, including accelerated growth, industrialization, market-oriented economy, and an expanding middle class while maintaining vulnerabilities that make them susceptible to economic downturns and slippage. However, the transition from a ‘developing’ to ‘developed’ country’ has been shown to require not only sustainable growth and development but also stability over time in maintaining benchmarked fundamentals that distinguish the highest ranked developing countries from developed countries. Also, in a global environment that has been characterized by shocks and crises since 2009, and climate change serving as an existential threat to small island developing states (SIDS), such as Jamaica, both developed and developing countries have faced significant obstacles to elevating country development.

Another key consideration regarding the challenges that have accompanied Jamaica’s adoption of long-term development is the appetite and expectations for quick wins. This

includes demands for planned long-term outcomes regarding a good standard of living and easy and inclusive access to quality public goods and services for all citizens, to be achieved in the short term. This is juxtaposed against the data, including lessons learned from Jamaica's experience in implementing Vision 2030 Jamaica, which show that transformational development is typically achieved in the long term, and in some cases, across generations. Jamaica's experience has shown that some elements of change, such as making the macroeconomy stable, can be managed from the macro institutional level and expected results achieved within the course of implementing a 21-year long-term plan. However, the lessons learned show that the achievement of outcomes that are highly dependent on broad-based social contracts, such as educational participation, commitment to the rule of law and labour productivity, are less achievable through macro-level strategy, policy, and governance. Jamaica's case shows the need for whole-of-society institutionalizing and mainstreaming of transformative cultural prerequisites to address structural challenges and achieve sustainable and inclusive country development goals. The data suggest that the achievement of some expected development results will most likely be advanced across generations. The data support this view, while also demonstrating that an understanding of country-specific requirements for effective social contracts, efficiencies, and optimizing productivity and competitiveness based on comparative advantage, is a driver of accelerated development.

One of the main tasks up to 2030 is to continue to evaluate development processes and performance, and document lessons learned from the implementation of activities, and planning and governance processes. It is also important to develop the necessary mechanisms and capacities for translating the evidence generated from these actions into strategies for creating an enabling environment for optimizing efficiency and effectiveness and accelerating the achievement of development goals.

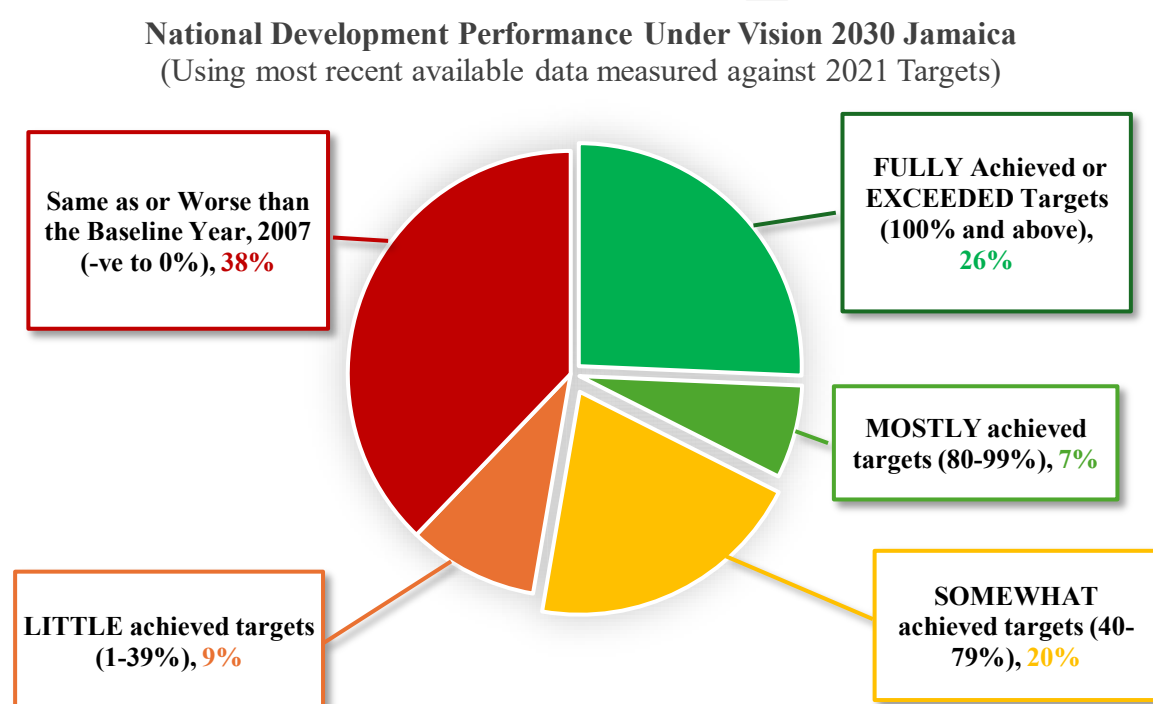
Jamaica, like all other countries, will have to continue negotiating the complex and rapidly changing global development landscape and transition through the various phases of development with the goal of developed country status, "Jamaican style", the ultimate prize.

Measuring Development Performance

National Performance Measurement Framework – National Outcome Indicator Framework

Based on the national Performance Measurement Framework (national outcome indicator and target framework), the country's development performance has been mixed. When measured against the respective medium-term targets set for 2012, 2015, and 2018, and 2021, there were development gains with most indicators showing improvement over the baseline year of 2007. There were also developmental losses with the performance of some indicators fluctuating, and others showing no improvement over the baseline year, slippage from gains, and performing worse than the baseline value. However, fluctuations in the performance of indicators, with less than half achieving the respective medium-term targets set for 2012, 2015, 2018, and 2021 are indicative of challenges in achieving planned outcomes. The challenges to achieving planned development results have included environmental related shocks and two global crises—the global financial crisis of 2008 and the COVID-19 global pandemic.

Based on the measurement of the most recently available data against 2021 targets for the National Outcome Indicators, 26 per cent “Fully Achieved or Exceeded Target (100 per cent and above)”, 7 per cent “Mostly Achieved Target (80–99 per cent)”, 20 per cent “Somewhat Achieved Target (40–79 per cent)”, 9 per cent “Little Achieved Target (1–39 per cent)”, and 38 per cent are “Same as or Worse than the Baseline Year, 2007 value (negative (-) to zero (0) per cent)”.



Summary of Main Areas of Development Gains and Gaps

Selected Areas of Improvement – Where We Are Seeing the Fruits of Our Labour	Selected Areas Where We Need to Do More
▪ Brand Jamaica remains a global juggernaut ▪ Jamaica is a stable democracy and upper middle-income developing country ▪ Average life expectancy comparable to global averages, including for more developed countries	▪ Promote social contracts for citizen engagement in all aspects of development ▪ Increase productivity, competitiveness, and earnings ▪ Advance industries that capitalize on Jamaica’s comparative advantage and reduce the costs of production

Selected Areas of Improvement – Where We Are Seeing the Fruits of Our Labour	Selected Areas Where We Need to Do More
▪ Strengthened social protection system –improved government goods and services for supporting every Jamaican facing challenges, such as unemployment, poverty, and infirmity ▪ Downward trend for poverty with coordinated efforts to bring it even lower ▪ Prudent macroeconomic management, anchored in debt reduction and inflation-targeting monetary policy, has placed public debt on a firm downward path. ▪ Inflation, while fluctuating above the 4 per cent–6 per cent target range, is showing signs of moderation. The country has also seen increased national savings and the development of a more modern, efficient tax system. ▪ Record low unemployment rates ▪ Increased use of alternative and renewable energy sources like the wind and sun, and less reliance on fossil fuel/oil ▪ Improvement in government effectiveness – government is working better for us ▪ Improvement in the number of cases that fully move through the court system in a year ▪ Economic growth in industries/sectors, including tourism and agriculture ▪ Downward trend for serious crimes ▪ The country has been able to absorb economic shocks and support critical recovery initiatives following damage and losses caused by natural disasters. ▪ A process of constitutional and legal reform is advancing for the protection and promotion of citizen’s rights	▪ Reduce the rate of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) like diabetes and hypertension – promote increased physical activity and proper nutrition ▪ Promote mental health ▪ Promote healthy and active ageing ▪ Improve how we treat the environment ▪ Support the formulation of Local Sustainable Development Plans (LSDPs) for our parishes and communities ▪ Promote the rule of law and support crime reduction ▪ Build greater resilience to social, economic and environmental shocks – for reducing slippage in quality of life and the value of our assets when disasters strike ▪ Support the development of strong institutions that operate on principles of transparency, accountability and effective governance systems. ▪ Promote regular attendance, student excellence, and good behaviour in schools for children in early childhood to secondary level educational institutions ▪ Promote and participate in higher education and lifelong learning for a highly skilled, certified Jamaican labour force that is agile and adaptable in navigating an evolving future of work ▪ Build an innovative, entrepreneurial, and technology-driven economy ▪ Promote further improvements in environmental sustainability and resilience ▪ Remove barriers to acquiring tradable assets and inter-generational wealth transfers caused by informal arrangements and practices

Selected Areas of Improvement – Where We Are Seeing the Fruits of Our Labour	Selected Areas Where We Need to Do More
▪ Participant in global advocacy for climate justice and strengthening country framework for climate change adaptation and mitigation	

Environmental Analysis

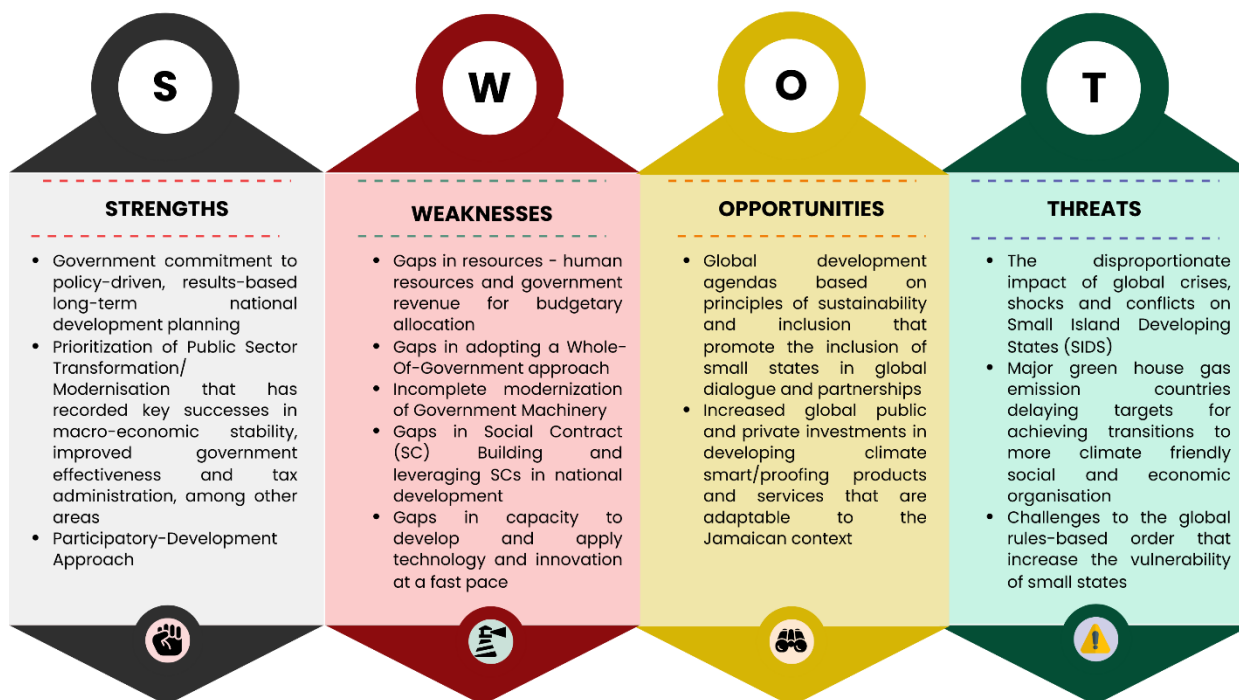
The environment and country capacity for Jamaica's development is dynamic, multi-faceted and varies across sectors and locales. A policy-driven, results-based, long-term national planning framework and participatory approach are among the main underpinnings of the country's approach to development. Among the priorities in the national development framework and architecture are relevant regulatory, governance and institutional frameworks and mechanisms for government effectiveness and excellence in the delivery of public goods and services. These strengths are juxtaposed against gaps in mechanisms for advancing synergies, harmonization and complementarities. The main areas of gaps in capacity for development, include:

- insufficient coordination in the national statistics system and access to quality data through central repositories based on agreed national data standards
- insufficient alignment of results-based planning and budgeting across sectors, including implementation schedules and cash flow needs
- insufficient demonstration of the integration of lessons learned and related evidence in planning and implementation
- inadequate human resources/human capital, including availability and alignment of skills and competencies with growth strategies and market demand
- complexities in the bureaucracy that result in protracted periods for acquiring productive inputs and implementing activities for the production and delivery of goods and services. This includes lengthy procurement processes.
- delayed/too lengthy processes for the development and/or revision of relevant legislation, policies and strategies, institutional and organizational arrangements.

These challenges serve as limitations and threats to even/balanced, sustainable and inclusive development. They also signal an urgent need to give greater attention to developing practical, user-friendly, cost and time efficient mechanisms for mainstreaming equity and inclusion in relevant systems, structures, institutions, governance arrangements and planning.

A SWOT Analysis

Government of Jamaica Capacity for Sustainable and Inclusive Development (select findings)



The strengths and challenges combine to form the context in which –

- Risks may be prevented from translating into blockages and bottlenecks to development,
- The potential impact of risks mitigated,
- Or the country having insufficient capacity to respond to risks and experiencing maximum negative effects.

NATIONAL RISK MATRIX				
Description	Risk Probability	Potential Impact Level		
		High	Medium	Low
<i>Gaps in the achievement of planned development results/ Delayed, stalled or abandoned (lack of continuity) implementation</i>				
1. Severe economic and social disruption/cost of recovery from damage and loss associated with hazard and climate related events				

NATIONAL RISK MATRIX				
Description	Risk Probability	Potential Impact Level		
		High	Medium	Low
<i>Gaps in the achievement of planned development results/ Delayed, stalled or abandoned (lack of continuity) implementation</i>				
2. Low trust impacting governance and policy effectiveness				
3. Resistance/slow adaptation of policy/policy changes				
4. Changes in the political landscape, both internationally and locally				
5. Insufficient bureaucratic and administrative efficiency, incl. areas such as procurement				
6. Inadequate evidence-based decision-making due to gaps in national data coordination and quality				
7. Insufficient or delayed funding				
8. Inadequate infrastructure - due to overburdening/ageing associated with climate change and natural disasters and gaps in adaptation capacity, insufficient maintenance				
9. Limited buy-in/low engagement/weak community engagement of key stakeholders (competing interests, and other considerations)				
10. Weak social contracts				
11. Delayed innovation/research and development (R&D) and application of ICT-based solutions				
12. Lagging growth in productivity and competitiveness				
13. Exclusionary growth				
14. Inadequate staffing/availability of technical experts and high turnover/migration rates				
15. inadequate coordination / fragmented approach to development (incl. duplications and inefficiencies)				

NATIONAL RISK MATRIX				
Description	Risk Probability	Potential Impact Level		
		High	Medium	Low
Gaps in the achievement of planned development results/ Delayed, stalled or abandoned (lack of continuity) implementation				
16. Data protection breaches				
17. Cyberattacks				

Key: Risk Probability



High



Medium



Low



High



Medium



Low

Thematic Analysis of Performance by National Goals

Social Development – Goals 1 & 2

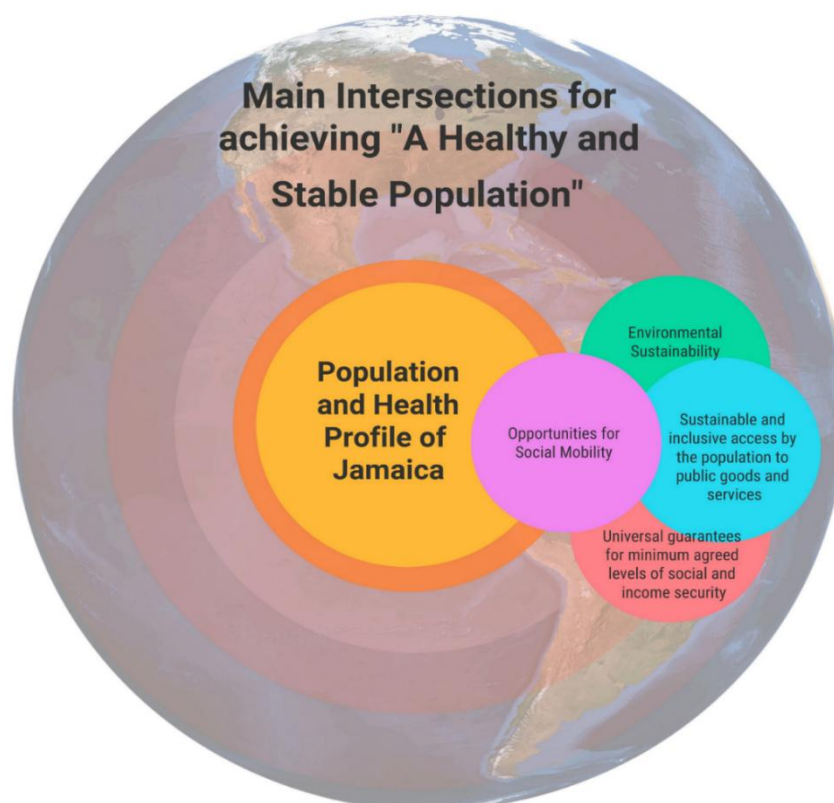
Under Vision 2030 Jamaica social development encompasses the mechanisms and outcomes for advancing equity, inclusion, empowerment, institutional and resilience building and transformational cultural development. It also includes the foundations for enablement to engage and apply basic public goods and services in creating assets, income and social security, and advancing social mobility.

Social development is being advanced through National Goal 1 “Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential” and National Goal 2 “The Jamaican Society is secure, cohesive and just”. These goals represent development results where Jamaicans are empowered to fully participate in the development of their country and develop their talents and abilities, thereby elevating their standard of living and quality of life. They also speak to the importance of a society that is safe, cohesive, functions based on respect for the rights of all and the rule of law, operates with a sense of shared values, and offers justice and fair play in the eyes of its members.

Goal 1 “Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential”

National Goal One (1) “Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential” covers population and health, education and training, social protection, and capitalizing on the

Jamaican culture and strengthening the capacity of the agents of socialization to serve as tools of transformation.



During the period, FY 2021/22–FY 2023/24, Jamaica continued to record mixed performance in advancing the planned results under Goal One (1). This was partially attributable to gaps in the enabling environment for accessing public goods and services that promote meritocracy, including education and training, asset creation, cultural development and integration, and other tools for generational and intergenerational mobility. The level of performance was also owing to the lag between the implementation of development actions and their translation into impact at the national level. The effect of the broader global context was also significant in impeding the achievement of the expected results.

While the country has consistently ranked in the second-tier High Human Development Category of the United Nations (UN) Human Development Index (HDI), it has experienced a downward trend that commenced after gains in the early years of Plan implementation. Jamaica's highest score since 2009 was 0.716 in 2012. The most recent score of 0.706, was recorded in 2022. While this score continued the downward trend and performance falling short of medium-term targets, it was above the baseline year, 2007, score of 0.703.

Vision 2030 Jamaica is based on people-centered principles, including inclusive development. Accordingly, development policy should be informed by data and information on the population structure and dynamics, in promoting development that equitably addresses the different needs of various population groups within a multi-dimensional justice framework. This also requires that discrete policy focus should be given to population structure and dynamics towards promoting an alignment between the carrying capacity of the county and the population. Jamaica's national Population Policy (1995) was revised with the National Population and Sustainable Development (NPSD) Policy and Programme of Action approved by Cabinet in 2022. The policy provides a framework for addressing the sustainable development needs of the population and mainstreaming population considerations in all spheres of development. Specifically, the NPSD policy is the central tenet of the policy framework for advancing the achievement of national goals for the demographic element of population and development. The demographic component of the development of the population includes fertility, mortality and migration and the structure and growth of the population. The NPSD policy is complemented by policies and strategies that directly address specific elements of population dynamics and structure, including the National Policy on International Migration and Development (2017). The preparation of a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework and Action Plan was advanced towards completion by FY 2025/26. The M&E Framework will support strengthened performance management and evidence-based decision making.

The current population dynamics of Jamaica is characterized by high levels of migration, fertility below the replacement rate at 1.9 children per woman (Reproductive Health Survey (RHS), 2021), and fairly high life expectancy, over 70 years. However, healthy ageing and quality of life have been impeded by high levels of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) accompanied by morbidity and co-morbidities. The re-emergence of endemic diseases and emergence of new communicable diseases (CDs), including COVID-19 and Chik-V, have also impacted the rates of mortality and morbidity. The structure of the population is that of an ageing society at the advanced stage of the demographic transition. The working age population (15 years and older) is the largest cohort in the population and the child population is decreasing. Hence, the dependency ratio is also decreasing, providing the working age population with more opportunities to invest their disposable income in non-care related activities. The proportionally larger working age population also provides an expanded workforce that offers an opportunity for Jamaica to reap a demographic dividend. The demographic dividend or bonus is realized through channelling 'developed human capital' towards accelerating inclusive growth and building the relevant social protection systems for life course income and social security. Hence it is reliant on effective management of an integrated growth strategy that links human capital development with value chain management, optimizing productivity and competitiveness in high value-added products. While the current structure of the population provides opportunities for leveraging human capital for growth and competitiveness, the population growth rate has been at zero



since 2017. This poses challenges for the role of human capital in long-term sustainable national development.

Jamaica's 'International Migration and Development' Policy presents a pragmatic approach to leveraging migration in advancing national development. It recognizes the "cultural integration" of external migration and the need for strategies to effectively harness the potential benefits from international migration. It also prioritizes the rights and protections that should be afforded to migrants. Within a context of the country recording increasing negative impacts of the migration of skilled labour, the policy should also be leveraged towards addressing the development challenges associated with migration. Jamaica's ranking as the second-highest country on the Brain Drain Index reflects a significant loss of skilled workers, particularly in technical and professional fields. The high level of migration poses a threat to the long-term development of the country, as it has the potential to hamper the availability of highly skilled labour and the overall productivity of key sectors. The elevation of these concerns is largely based on the country's efforts to enhance its value chain management and competitiveness. The importance of world-class education and training in producing a certified labour force in areas such as Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics (STEAM) are further prioritized within this approach to economic development. Hence, migration of skilled labour not only robs the country of essential capital for growth, but also the potential returns on productivity investments that are lost.

The changing dynamics regarding Jamaica's population and its structure present several questions that population policy must answer. These include:

- What is appropriate demographic-related strategies to address gaps in the availability of required human capital related to size and quality of labour force?
- What policies would best advance a sustainable future for the population and family structure, and address the implications for care, protection, and income and social security throughout the life course?
- What policies would best promote the interdependence and alignment of longevity and successful/active and healthy ageing, and the relevant investments and enabling environment for human capital development and income and social security?

A critical element of human capital is health status. In Jamaica, there continues to be gaps between the expected outcomes of policy priorities regarding universal access to health and health care as a right, and service delivery capacity of the health system. On the one hand, there have been notable improvements in the infrastructure and institutional capacity of the public health system. The development impact of initiatives associated with reforms in primary healthcare have become evident in the organization and service delivery modality of the public health system. This supported increased delivery of preventative care and wellness initiatives, including promoting health seeking behaviours. The adoption of digital health technologies has been advanced, including telemedicine and electronic health records. These have served to improve access to healthcare services, particularly in remote areas. Collaboration between public and private sectors has expanded access to healthcare services and resources, particularly in underserved areas. Initiatives aimed at improving elder care and

managing non-communicable diseases (NCDs) were prioritized, with ongoing efforts to expand services and infrastructure. While the COVID-19 pandemic stretched the most developed of health systems globally, Jamaica has applied lessons learned from the pandemic in strengthening public healthcare. The subsequent investments in healthcare infrastructure and services have led to improved resilience and preparedness for future health crises.

On the other hand, the effectiveness of the health system is challenged by resource and capacity constraints that impact the quality of care and service delivery and the sustainability of gains. Delays in the approval and implementation of critical health policies, such as those related to mental health and NCD management, have slowed progress. Financial constraints and funding gaps have also hindered the full implementation of key health initiatives and delayed progress in some areas. Infrastructure gaps in healthcare facilities, particularly in rural and underserved areas, continue to limit access to quality care. The ongoing shortage of healthcare workers, particularly in critical areas such as nursing and midwifery, also remains a significant challenge. The gaps in the capacity to deliver quality care both impact and are augmented by service delivery demands associated with high rates of diabetes, hypertension, and other chronic NCDs, which pose a significant burden on the healthcare system.

A central tenet of human capital development is education and training. Education is the most basic enabling factor for individuals to engage public goods and services such as health care and social protection provisions. Education is a crucial means of socialization, equipping individuals to effectively function and integrate with the larger society.

The transformation of education and training has been geared towards creating a world class standards-driven, and outcomes-based system that translates to world-class certified graduates with skills and competencies to drive sustainable and inclusive growth and stability in social, economic, and environmental development. This has included strategic prioritization of the alignment of education and training with economic competitiveness, innovation, the labour market, and productivity demands. It has also included focus on developing citizenship skills and promoting universalistic values and norms. Education and training are therefore integrated in the sphere of equipping individuals for economic participation through building the requisite social and productivity-oriented skills.

Among the main areas of gain in educational and training system development was an improvement in the philosophy of education and a suite of behavioural management services for schools. There was professional development of school administrators and faculty with over 1,000 principals trained and certified in inclusive leadership. There was also leadership training for middle managers in the education sector with over 980 middle managers certified. The Civics Curriculum was reintroduced. Diagnostic support services and access to special education were expanded through strategic partnerships. Ninety-seven per cent (97 per cent) of Early Childhood Institutions (ECIs) were registered with the Early Childhood Commission (ECC). Also, the Sixth Form Programme was expanded and ICT labs in high schools were upgraded. Through the Prior Learning Framework (PLF), there was increased access to learning programmes and certification; and a Tertiary Education Data Management Information System was developed.

The education and training sector also faced several challenges that impacted and are poised to have future impact on the quality of the learning environment and learning outcomes. School attendance and learning outcomes have consistently performed below target. Also, the data suggests that Jamaica is performing below global peers in key areas. In 2022, Jamaica participated in The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) for 15-year-old students, for the first time. The data showed that Jamaica performed below the OECD average in Mathematics, Reading and Science.

There have also been persistent disparities in performance between males and females where females outperform males at every level of the education system. Girls outperformed boys by 13 score points in the 2022 OECD PISA. Also, the sex ratio for tertiary level enrolment disproportionately favours females.

Learning loss associated with the COVID-19 pandemic is among the major areas of concern. This learning loss is likely to impact educational participation and learning outcomes into the next medium-term period. According to the UNDP Human Development Report (HDR) 2023–2024, the learning loss experienced due to the pandemic has “eroded the accumulation of human capital at critical moments of the lifecycle and has particularly affected people under age 25, who will compose 90 per cent of the prime-age workforce in 2050.”¹

There have also been resource gaps impacting investments in modernization, infrastructure and facilities, and other non-recurrent initiatives. Weak infrastructure with insufficient maintenance of schools to counter the effects of natural disasters and regular wear and tear, also impact access to education and training. There is also a large number of teacher vacancies at the primary and secondary level due to migration and teachers leaving the profession.

Owing to this lower-than-expected student learning outcomes and rates of certification, the education sector has been largely labelled as underperforming. However, learning outcomes are results of both the quality of education and training, and the level of participation and social capacity of students and their environments to engage with educational and training products and services and deliver the expected results defined by the sector.

There is also the consideration that the development process for education and training is not complete with several critical elements still being developed and most not fully institutionalized. These changes have also been largely introduced within a context of the country dealing with two global shocks that have impacted capacity for both public and private investments with implications for the pace of transformation and the capacity of citizens, especially the vulnerable, to appropriately respond and participate.

¹Human Development Report 2023-2024, United Nations Development Programme, pg. 34



In advancing the achieving of “Effective Social Protection”, Jamaica continued to implement the Social Protection Strategy (SPS, 2014), coordinated through a multi-sectoral National Social Protection Committee. There was continued prioritization of the SPS’s focus to create systems for providing guarantees for a minimum standard of living or level of income and social security across the life course for all citizens.

The Disabilities Act (2014) became effective on February 14, 2022, providing greater legal protection and recognition of the rights of persons with disabilities. The Act also provided a legislative framework for a strengthened Jamaica Council for Persons with Disabilities (JCPD), which has now achieved the status of a statutory body. The revised National Senior Citizens Policy further supported active and successful ageing, promoting a more inclusive approach to social protection for an ageing Jamaican population.

In FY 2022/23, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) collected over J\$38.2 billion in NIS contributions, a significant increase compared to previous years. Additionally, arrears collections saw a boost, with J\$1.18 billion recovered. These efforts have bolstered the financial sustainability of the National Insurance Fund (NIF). Also, the digitization of NIS records has allowed for better tracking and management of social protection benefits, leading to more efficient service delivery. A Social Pension Program was launched in 2021, and expanded to support over 13,000 beneficiaries, providing critical financial assistance to elderly individuals without a pension.

Benefits under the Programme of Advancement Through Health and Education (PATH) were increased by 18.5 per cent, reflecting the government's commitment to enhancing support for vulnerable populations. Over J\$9.6 billion was disbursed through PATH in FY 2022/23, helping to mitigate the economic effects of the pandemic on the poorest households.

The second medium-term poverty reduction programme was implemented, based on the 2017 National Policy on Poverty and National Poverty Reduction Programme. The policy supports stronger coordinated and harmonized action in reducing poverty towards greater efficiency and effectiveness. The start of the policy implementation process in 2017 coincided with a decline in the poverty rate associated with increasing macroeconomic stability, economic activity and labour market expansion. Based on the 2021 national poverty rate of 16.7 per cent, which is the most recently available data, the medium-term target of 15 per cent was not met and there was an increase of 5.7 percentage points over the 2019 prevalence of 11.0 per cent. The food poverty rate also increased from 4.0 per cent in 2019 to 5.8 per cent in 2021, with the medium-term target of 2.5–5.0 per cent not met. It is to be noted that the Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions (JSLC), which is the official source of national poverty data, was not fielded in 2020 and 2022. Despite increases in the poverty rate associated with the two most recent global crises—the 2008 global financial crisis and the

COVID-19 pandemic (2020)—the data largely suggest increasing resilience to shocks and crises resulting from improvements in the macro-fiscal environment and labour market, and a strengthened social protection system.

The development of a multidimensional poverty index (MPI) for Jamaica commenced in 2021.

Jamaica's primary focus regarding social protection can be summarized as income, social, and ontological security throughout a life course characterized by good health, well-being, living conditions and opportunities to achieve one's fullest potential.

The MPI will complement the existing consumption-based monetary poverty measurement, providing an expanded focus on a wider group of determinants of poverty.

The globally recognized "Brand Jamaica" demonstrates the

importance of the development and leveraging of culture as a representation of the Jamaican identity and advancing prospects for economic growth. The development of systems and capacities in support of cultural development and presentation was multi-faceted. The country maintained 28 heritage sites, declared 22 properties as national monuments in 2023, nearly completed the acquisition of Marcus Garvey's boyhood home, and advocated for reparations. The country also submitted and entered evaluation of The Archaeological Landscape of 17th Century Port Royal for inscription as a UNESCO World Heritage site and advocated for UNESCO inscription of the Watt Town Pilgrimage, an important revivalist tradition. The country continued to leverage the 2015 designation of Kingston as the first English-speaking Caribbean UNESCO Creative City of Music, in advancing renewal efforts, including the development of the Downtown waterfront area, attracting international visitors and celebrities.

Jamaica bolstered its skillset in underwater archaeology, by increasing the cadre of team members being trained. Specialist skillsets such as this will require further strengthening, with a greater focus on increasing the capacity of present team members and attracting new persons. There were also gaps in funding and insufficient promotion of Kingston's creative heritage as well as international recognition of key facets of the country's intangible heritage.

Sport is also recognised as a central element of the Jamaican culture. Several gains were made in the review period, including expansion of the athlete insurance and mental health support, which commenced during the COVID-19 pandemic. Jamaica maintained its position as a leader in anti-doping efforts by introducing mobile anti-doping units. The country is now one of few countries with such advanced testing methods. Also, the Jamaica Anti-Doping Commission completed the first phase of ISO 9001 certification, with full certification expected later in 2024. This will make Jamaica the first in the region and sixth in the world to achieve this milestone. The Sport Development Foundation (SDF) faced a robust calendar of local competitions, impacting athlete growth and development. However, there was inadequate funding for local competitions amid rising costs.

Additionally, the focus on culture and cultural development did not sufficiently extend beyond cultural expression, including sport, to address issues of ideational and behavioural culture

and the agents of socialisation, such as the family. While there continued to be cross-sectoral promotion of sector related values and norms, the lack of a coordinated approach continued to undermine efforts to create consensus on and institutionalise agreed core and transformational values, attitudes and norms, across the Jamaican society. The approach to the development of families was also fragmented. Attention has been largely given to parenting skills, child protection and development, youth engagement, and promoting effective adult unions. Also, there has been limited focus on a holistic approach to creating functional families that are enabled economically and socially to inclusively cater to the needs of all members.

Goal 2 “The Jamaican society is secure, cohesive and just”

Security, governance and social cohesion continued to be among the main concerns regarding quality of life for the Jamaican people. The development space regarding governance has one of the broadest inter-sectoral coverage within the National Development Plan (NDP) framework. It includes areas such as justice; rights-based development and equity, including gender equity; government effectiveness and local governance; data, statistics and information systems.

Jamaica’s national security landscape is complex, with the contextual factors extending far beyond the borders of the country’s territorial land and waters. Accordingly, global security issues are integrated with the security and safety considerations of the Jamaican government and its people. Jamaica has close ties with several countries through trade, cultural linkages, and a large diaspora with a global reach. The country is also considered to be strategically placed owing to its proximity to the United States of America and its position along trade routes with the seventh largest natural harbour in the world. Jamaica is known to be a global partner and is an active participant and leader in regional and international organizations that span the economic, social, and environmental spheres of development. The country is also party to several regional and international agreements, distinguishing itself within many forums. It adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 SDGs in 2015 and is party to the wider group of agreements and agendas that were developed as part of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The unfolding paradigm shift to the promotion and greater reliance on the higher forms of capital—knowledge, human, institutional and cultural—has also contributed to the expansion of the space for national security and safety concerns. These capital formations are the main drivers of technology, digital, information and creative economies. The development of these forms of capital has, on the one hand, allowed for more equitable and inclusive access to opportunities for wealth building, expression, and virtual community formations across geographic boundaries. On the other hand, inter- and intra- country variations in the development and application of the higher forms of capital have had the unintended consequence of supporting increased inequities through the concentration of wealth within smaller pockets of people.

Jamaica's national security agenda has been influenced by technology, geo-politics, and the global political economy as well as multilateral organizations focused on security. These factors have impacted an expansion from the traditional spatial areas of focus including land/interior, border/transborder, and territorial waters. Cyberspace and social media are increasingly important areas of security concern. Whilst the development and "globalization" of cyberspace and social media have been largely driven by technology and cultural adaptations, their impact on national security and safety have been equally driven by geo-political forces, including negotiations for power, and cultural dominance and influence. Cyberspace and social media have exponentially compounded long-standing dynamics in global power and cultural relations and has increased the number and spread of actors from largely national players to the local and household levels.

Within this dynamic context, Jamaica has been progressing towards achieving its national goals regarding security, safety and governance. However, the challenges have retarded performance and delayed and/or diverted gains. The level of crime and violence, recidivism, participation in the formal justice system, and the environment for trust building, remain undesirable.

Within a context of a trend reduction in the rate of serious crimes, the level of crime and violence remained at undesirable rates, with Jamaica maintaining its position among countries with the highest per capita murder rates. The rate of serious crimes (Category 1 Crimes) continued a downward trend. The target of 216 crimes per 100,000 population for 2018 and 2021 was met, and by 2021, the rate fell below 200 for the first time when measured against the baseline year, 2007. The rate for 2023 was 184.5. Hence a 1.9 percentage point decline is required to reach the 2024 target of 181. While the murder rate has fluctuated, it remained below the 2007 baseline (59.5 per 100,000 population), reaching a low of 41.7 in 2023. With the exception of 2012, the three-year medium-term targets since 2009, for the murder rate, have not been met. There has also been an undesirable rate of recidivism (reoffence) that has contributed to the rate of serious crimes. It should be noted that recidivism covers offenders receiving both custodial (in prison) and non-custodial sentences. The 2021 actual rate of 41 per cent was one percentage point higher than the medium-term target of 40 per cent. Global trends in recidivism demonstrate that approximately twenty per cent or one in five offenders tend to re-offend within the best systems of rehabilitation and reintegration². This suggests that the current efforts to discourage first entry into crime and violence should be bolstered as a central tenet of crime reduction efforts.

Crime and violence have had negative impacts on economic growth and public health as well as ontological security³ and social stability, which translate into weakened capacity for social capital and contract building in Jamaica. There have also been lags within the development processes for critical governance systems that impact public trust and legitimacy of the national security and justice apparatus. The processes for procurement, development and enactment of legislation and promulgation of policies have been largely characterized by

² Criminal recidivism rates globally: A 6-year systematic review update by Denis Yukhnenko, Leen Farouki, Seena Fazel *

³ A state of well-being associated with confidence or assurance in the consistency and predictability of social patterns, including modes of behaviour and ways of thinking.

lengthy implementation schedules and delays. The development of effective governance frameworks for social media and related technologies are still lagging, globally. There have also been significant lags in the development and operationalization of global and national governance and related frameworks to effectively adapt artificial intelligence within societal systems. The potential implications of these gaps in governance systems on social organization, ontological security, the future of work, equity and multi-dimensional justice, and environmental sustainability are currently largely unaddressed in both the national and global spaces. These various challenges have potential deleterious implications for the pace of social transformation and achieving Jamaica's national development goals.

The challenges to national security and governance are aligned with longstanding vulnerabilities. These vulnerabilities include marginalization and weak or socially dysfunctional attachment that create spaces for internalizing and embracing anti-social influences and ontological insecurities. The vulnerabilities also exacerbate the risks of more inflexible and imposing demonstrations of physical and other barriers to entry into communities, social and cultural spaces, based on class and status hierarchies. This widens divisions and hinders opportunities for social mobility. It is further manifested in the categorizations around vulnerable individuals and vulnerable and volatile communities as spaces for the entrenchment of anti-social behavioural. These anti-social behaviours are often the means by which individuals and groups meet their survival needs, build wealth, and demonstrate group identity. Specifically, there are implications for security and safety outcomes based on inequities in survivability, life chances⁴ and social divisions.

Within this context, the Jamaican government and society continued the process of modernizing the national security and governance systems towards optimizing efficiency and effectiveness. Some of the challenges in the national security apparatus that were prioritized in development initiatives included high staff turnover, the need for more robust physical and ICT infrastructure, gaps in communication among agencies, and legislative delays.

The development of a National Correctional Services Policy (formerly known as the Offender Management Policy) was advanced with plans to have it tabled in Parliament by 2025. This is intended to strengthen the policy framework for the rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders towards improving their life chances and reducing the rate of recidivism.

The country also sought to adapt to an evolving globalized landscape of increasing sophistication in the conduct of crime, violence, and corruption aided by innovations in technology and media. According to the Jamaica Constabulary Force, Jamaica has "witnessed a significant trend in electronic fraud (eFraud) incidents"⁵ noting that between 2022 and 2023, the number of eFraud cases reported increased from 320 to 355 and was of significant concern. The state has responded with initiatives to combat cyber-security threats including the Cybersecurity Strengthening Project, the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee on cyber matters and a review of the Cybercrimes Act 2015, and cooperation with CARICOM

⁴ Opportunities for social mobility and good quality of life associated with gender, socio-economic and other inequities.

⁵ <https://jcf.gov.jm/jcf-reports-significant-progress-in-combating-phishing-and-smishing-frauds/>

IMPACS (Implementation Agency for Crime and Security).⁶ Research to inform the development of drafting instructions for the Jamaica Cybersecurity Act was completed and a malware lab was established, enabling Jamaica to independently assist local institutions, reducing reliance on international partners. Jamaica has also improved its ability to discover vulnerabilities, identify breaches, and monitor the dark web for compromised Jamaican data. This includes issuing breach and vulnerability notifications to affected entities.

There has also been an evolution of social organization to strengthen resilience and reduce the impact of crime and violence in private spaces. The continued proliferation of private security companies and security presence in places of business and residence as well as the increasing trend towards gated communities, particularly in urban areas, have been manifestations of shifts in social organization.

In the area of governance and specifically, government effectiveness, there was continued prioritization of public sector modernization and transformation towards greater levels of efficiency and development impact. The approach to modernization has included improving the quality of inputs including technology, human resource, and financing of development and policy driven efficiencies. It has also included globally benchmarking the quality specifications for the policy development process, strategic, corporate, and operational planning as well as strengthening systems for integrated results-based management (IRBM).

A Service Excellence Policy for the public sector was approved and a new public sector compensation system introduced. Capacity building and improved tools were provided to ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) towards improving the quality of competencies and outputs regarding results-based planning, budgeting and implementation. The Jamaica Information Service (JIS) achieved ISO 9001 certification, reflecting a commitment to quality management. Also, the organization undergoes annual audits to ensure continued adherence to government reporting standards.

The preparation of a draft Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) Policy was advanced. However, the timeline for completion of the policy was shifted from the medium-term period 2021–2024 to the period 2024–2025. The IRBM Policy is to serve as a framework for strengthened operationalization of integrated results-based management through the cyclical process of policy development, planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and further results-based actions.

The Data Protection Act was tabled in 2020 and enacted in December 2023. The Act is accompanied by three key supporting policies. State entities have been mandated to implement data protection and management systems in adherence to the stipulations of the Act. Registration for data controllers commenced with focus on critical sectors such as health insurance, and finance. Successful implementation of a strong data protection framework in Jamaica could position the country as a leader in data protection in the region.

⁶ Jamaica's Cybersecurity Infrastructure Strengthened Through Stakeholder Initiatives, Jamaica Information Service, Chris Patterson, June 28, 2023, <https://jis.gov.jm/jamaicas-cybersecurity-infrastructure-strengthened-through-stakeholder-initiatives/>

The establishment of a National Identification System (NIDS) was advanced. Key elements of the relevant policy and regulatory framework for the NIDS have been developed, including the National Identification and Registration Act, 2021, which was promulgated in December 2021. The implementation framework and associated institutional framework and communications elements have also advanced. A nine-member board was appointed to the NIRA in March 2024.

Constitutional and legal reform has been one of the priorities in strengthening the country's governance framework. The Ministry of Legal and Constitutional Affairs was established in January 2022. A Constitutional Reform Committee (CRC) was established in March 2023 to provide expert guidance to the government and facilitate stakeholder participation in the process of constitutional reform. The central focus of the constitutional reform process is to conduct a thorough and comprehensive review of the 1962 Constitution of Jamaica including the 2011 Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms to inform the drafting of a new Constitution which effectively addresses governance challenges, reflects an appreciation and understanding of Jamaica's cultural heritage and developmental aspirations, and embodies the will of the People of Jamaica. This process in so doing aims to transition Jamaica to an independent republic with the British Monarch no longer the head of state. The process of continuously assessing and updating the Laws of Jamaica is also ongoing and includes the development of a framework for Monitoring and Evaluating the Legislative Policy Development Processes in MDAs.

There has been moderate progress in the development of the infrastructure and service delivery capacity of the justice sector. There has been a trend increase (with fluctuations), since 2017, in the case clearance rate. The case clearance rate has been over 100 per cent since 2019 except for 2020, when it dipped to 96.5 in the heights of the COVID-19 pandemic. The rate was 124.6 per cent in 2022 and declined to 106.6 per cent in 2023. The annual case clearance rates of over 100 demonstrate effectiveness in the judiciary's efforts to reduce the case backlog and improve efficiency through strengthening justice service delivery, including offering night court. The Restorative Justice Green Paper was tabled in the House of Representatives in November 2023 towards further expanding state capacity in creating an enabling environment for restorative justice. Also, a Social Justice Division was established, and the courts were retrofitted to improve access for persons with disabilities. A revised Bail Act, 2023 was passed, repealing and replacing the previous legislation of 2000.

There was notable improvement of the enabling environment for advancing gender equality and equity. This included institutional strengthening with the establishment of four key units, namely, National Shelter Unit, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Helpline Unit, Male Empowerment Unit, and Sexual Harassment Investigation Unit. There was improved coordination of gender mainstreaming activities across Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) through the Gender Focal Point Network. A programme for gender ambassadors in secondary and tertiary institutions towards promoting and building capacity for engaging in gender-equity based practices at a younger age, was introduced. There was strengthening of partnerships and collaborations with organizations such as UN Women, UNFPA, and UNICEF, which resulted in increased program funding and support. Phase 3 of

the Women's Entrepreneurship Support Project (WES), which includes capacity building for women with disabilities, was successfully rolled-out. There was continued success in discouraging repeat teenage pregnancies through the programmes offered by entities, such as the Women's Centre of Jamaica. The repeat pregnancy rate was under 2 per cent, with most girls completing their education, supported by a growing focus on vocational upliftment. There was also continued focus on reducing gender-based violence (GBV). Public education campaigns such as "No Excuse for Abuse," were demonstrated to be effective in increasing awareness of GBV and gender-related issues in target areas.

Jamaica continued to advance the development of systems and capacities for improved data and improved access to official statistics. The modernization of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) continued, including increased technology integration. STATIN continued to produce periodic data and statistics for areas such as the labour force and employment, consumer prices and industry performance. It also supported data production for key development areas such as reproductive health. Associated with the exigencies of the COVID-19 pandemic, the administration of the scheduled decennial (10-year) Population and Housing Census in 2021 was delayed to 2022. However, owing to delays and challenges, the period for data collection was extended to December 2023 and the report on the census slated for publication in FY 2025/26.

While Jamaica has a fairly developed statistical system, the country has lagged in establishing a coordinated National Statistics System (NSS). The country therefore faces challenges regarding the quality of data and statistics and administratively lacks adequate standardization and harmonization of data and statistical processes and products across data producers. Small Island Developing States (SIDS), such as Jamaica, currently have proportionally lower levels of coordination in their statistical systems than larger more developed states. The National Statistics Office (NSO), Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) has been leading the development of a coordinated NSS, which includes the repeal and replacement of the Statistics (Amendment) Act, 1984, establishing a National Statistics Commission and central repository of national official statistics, and improving national capacity for data planning in producing official statistics. Progress has been impeded by capacity constraints. However, STATIN has been exploring various local and global partnerships to address capacity gaps and accelerate the achievement of planned results.

Inadequacies regarding data standards and quality have impacted national capacity to assess and report on the sustainability of development outcomes, which require time series data that are comparable over time. A Data 4 Development Online Monitoring Platform was launched by the PIOJ in June 2023 to support evidence- and results-based policy and long-term national planning in advancing Jamaica's development agenda. The Platform includes a Vision 2030 Jamaica monitoring dashboard and local development dashboard with parish level disaggregation of national outcome indicators where data are available. The Platform also consists of an integrated database, which includes local and international data on social, economic, environmental and governance indicators to support stakeholder engagement in monitoring, evaluating and informing evidence-based decision making at the national and local levels and across sectors, based on national development priorities. The database is not intended to serve as a central repository of national official statistics.

The country has also faced challenges in meeting the data needs associated with planning for and measuring the extent to which Jamaicans are equitably benefiting as the country develops, or in other words, the extent to which Jamaicans are experiencing inclusive development. The Data 4 Development Online Monitoring Platform includes a section under the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard that gives focus to measuring inclusive development or “leaving no one behind”, which aligns with the SDGs. It consists of measures for social and economic inclusion that form part of the National Outcome Indicator Framework. There are plans to expand the measures of inclusion within the National Outcome Indicator, contingent on the availability of data. Also, the launch of the Inclusive Growth Index (IGI) in February 2024 as part of the Growth Inducement Programme (GIP), was an important step towards bridging gaps in promoting and measuring inclusive development. The IGI will support adopting an approach to measuring growth that is broader than economic metrics and includes social and environmental metrics in assessing sustainability and the extent to which economic growth benefits everyone and multi-dimensional spheres of well-being.

Goal 3 “Jamaica’s economy is prosperous”

Since the start of plan implementation in 2009, Jamaica has made strides in economic development, achieving significant gains in macroeconomic stabilization. Vision 2030 Jamaica was launched during the 2007–2008 global financial and economic crisis, which demanded urgent responses to severe economic fallout. The crisis deepened long-standing structural challenges, requiring Jamaica to balance immediate recovery efforts with a continued focus on strategic, long-term development goals.

By early 2020, just prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Jamaica had entrenched macroeconomic stability, having largely recovered from the global economic downturn. This improved economic condition—reflected in the period 2013 to 2019—was evidenced by stronger fiscal and external positions, modest inflation that largely remained within the Bank of Jamaica’s target range of 4.0 per cent to 6.0 per cent, seven consecutive years of growth, a firm downward trajectory in public debt, adequate reserves, and a well-capitalized banking system.

Improved macroeconomic conditions supported growth and development, driven by expansions in the services industry, particularly in key sectors such as tourism and agriculture. There were also improvements in the business environment and labour market, a reduction in poverty, and an expansion of the social safety net. The business environment benefited from reforms that improved Jamaica’s ranking on international competitiveness indices. In the labour market, Jamaica recorded record low unemployment rates for both females and males. This decline in unemployment was driven by increased employment opportunities, particularly in the tourism, construction, and business process outsourcing (BPO) sectors, alongside growth in female participation in the labour force and targeted skills training initiatives.

Jamaica has made significant strides in developing strong, resilient economic infrastructure aimed at enhancing the efficient movement of people, goods, services, and information. The legislative framework was strengthened with the passing of the Building Bill, which reduces the vulnerability of Jamaica's built environment and ensures public safety. Transport infrastructure has expanded with new highways and road networks, improving connectivity across the island and reducing travel time for individuals and firms.

In the energy sector, Jamaica has strengthened its policy, regulatory, and legislative framework, increasing the use of alternative and renewable energy sources. This national thrust aims to diversify energy supply, reduce fossil fuel use, ensure adequate supply, and increase energy security.

The stability of the economy was tested by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which eroded hard-earned economic and social gains. However, strategic efforts in fiscal, monetary, and structural reforms provided buffers against the pandemic's impacts. These buffers also provided Jamaica with a stronger foundation for recovery compared to previous periods of economic decline. By 2021, Jamaica, like the rest of the world, began the process of economic recovery. Global economic recovery was uneven, with challenges including unequal access to vaccines, vaccine hesitancy, and new COVID-19 variants. Disparities in economic recovery were also influenced by shrinking fiscal space, downturns in key economic activities, global supply chain issues, geopolitical tensions, inflation, and other financial risks.

In addition to addressing the prolonged impact of the pandemic, there was a global focus on slowing the rise in global temperatures and containing the adverse health and economic effects of climate change. The pandemic and climate change threatened to exacerbate economic divergences among the world's economies, prompting multilateral efforts to develop strategies for green investment and climate financing to assist vulnerable countries.

By the end of 2022, Jamaica had largely recovered from the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a faster-than-projected recovery supported by the reduction or removal of Public health and social measures (PHSM) at global and local levels. Following a contraction in GDP of 9.9 per cent in 2020 due to the negative impact of COVID-19, the economy rebounded with growth of 4.6 per cent in 2021, 5.2 per cent in 2022 and 2.6 per cent in 2023. However, the process of economic recovery occurred in a global economic environment impacted by:

- The effects of the Russian-Ukraine conflict, leading to supply-side challenges for key inputs, including energy-related goods, resulting in shortages and heightened prices.
- The slowdown in the Chinese economy, partly due to its zero COVID-19 policy, which significantly impacted global supply, demand, and trade.

For 2023, the global economy demonstrated resilience, with inflation rates trending towards targets faster than expected due to the elimination of the energy price shock. Point-to-point inflation declined from 9.4 per cent in December 2022 to 6.9 per cent in December 2023, approaching the Bank of Jamaica's target range of 4.0 per cent to 6.0 per cent. Higher-than-projected growth rates and a rebound in employment levels were achieved, driven by

countries' determined approaches to rebuilding fiscal buffers and employing effective monetary policy strategies.

The economic performance of most economies during 2023 reflected:

- Full or almost full recovery from the impact of COVID-19, particularly in the most severely impacted services industries, supported by strong demand for tourism and related services.
- A slowing of growth momentum due to the implementation of tighter monetary policies to mitigate inflationary pressures.
- Inflationary pressures influenced by lingering effects of previous year developments, with economies highly dependent on Russian oil and grain supplies experiencing higher domestic energy prices.

The Jamaican economy faced similar challenges and employed strategies focusing on strengthening fiscal buffers and managing inflationary pressures through continued inflation targeting measures.

In charting the way forward, there are several factors that will impact inclusive and sustainable economic growth prospects over the decade to 2030. These factors are dynamic. Decision-making continues to be largely based on factors regarding living standards, cultural preservation, value chain management and economic competitiveness, and competition for territory, power and influence. Also, despite global commitments to the pursuit of environmental sustainability, equity, inclusion and multi-dimensional justice within and across states, the operationalization of growth frameworks remains largely based on an economic development axis.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, access to vaccines, medicine as well as policy to manage the public health considerations around COVID-19 were determined to be critical determinants of a country's capacity for recovery and growth throughout the decade to 2030. Global estimates pegged to these factors assigned higher chances of accelerated recovery to developed and vaccine producing countries than developing countries and those not producing vaccines. Within the context of a shift from a focus on the exigencies of the pandemic to other global shocks and crises, including the increasing damage and loss from climate related events, capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation are among critical growth factors, especially SIDS. Governments' capacity to lead and support stability across the social, economic, and environmental spheres of development through demonstrations of effective governance, including partnerships and social contracts, is another critical determinant of growth.

In the case of Jamaica, further strides are needed in building economic resilience; the business environment; logistics and value chain development and governance; science, technology, and innovation (STI); digitalization; and the competitiveness of main and emerging industry structures. The capacity to access resources and build capacity to drive growth without compromising gains in macroeconomic stability must be fully developed and made resilient if the country is to graduate to a high level of competitiveness.

Goal 4 “Jamaica has a healthy natural environment”

The environment shapes the ecosystems through which human interactions and economic activities occur, making it crucial for human well-being. Environmental changes are derived from human activities and economic output, increasing the risk to the survival of countries, societies, natural resources, and ecologies. Vision 2030 Jamaica emphasizes the contribution of the natural environment and promotes harmony among all areas of development. Similar to Jamaica’s national ambitions, globally, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development focuses on the integration, synergies, and interdependence of the social, economic, and environmental pillars of development, recognizing the role of the environment in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Notable progress has been made in protecting and investing in the health of the environment and natural resources. Significant improvements have been made in the declaration of protected areas. The enhancement of cockpit-protected areas and 16 other ecologically sensitive areas, including the Black River Protected Area, forest and marine areas, and boundary designations, are among notable successes. These have been accompanied by plans to further build on gains. However, there are challenges with enforcement in some regions resulting from public resistance and resource limitations that affect the ability to properly manage and monitor newly declared protected areas.

Notwithstanding the COVID-19 pandemic, which hindered comprehensive assessments, there has been a notable decline in the health index for coral reef. Coral reef health deteriorated from poor to critical condition in 2023. Several ecosystem restoration initiatives have been undertaken to improve and rehabilitate biodiversity and habitat and reverse the loss of environmental resources. These include introducing and managing artificial reefs and developing guidelines for coastal resilience and restoration.

Air and water quality have remained below standard. While there were improvements in water quality when the economy slowed during the COVID-19 pandemic, slippages accelerated as the economy recovered and moved towards normalcy. Access to water is a human right, and efforts are being made to provide universal access to potable water. The management of water is a critical area, especially given urbanization rates. The National Water Resource Master Plan for Jamaica was approved, and its implementation is underway to address the gaps.

Proper waste management has been a persistent issue that affects the natural environment. Improper waste disposal has had negative impacts on the environment through the pollution of groundwater, rivers, and marine environment. Several initiatives have been advanced to address the challenges, including developing the Hazardous Waste Policy and promoting appropriate strategies for discarding electronic waste and large household items. A plastic ban, focused on the reduction of non-reusable plastics, has been implemented. However, plastic pollution continues to be a challenge and has necessitated the development of additional phases to the implementation of the plastic ban. The government is also pursuing the privatization of waste management services to improve efficiency and service delivery across the island and the identification of appropriate sites for landfills.

The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) has performed below the medium-term target for 2024. The EPI has been performing below the baseline. For the period 2021–2024, the EPI score increased by 2.9 from 45.6 in 2022 to 48.5 in 2024. The rank also improved from 72 to 68 respectively. The composite index focuses on three key areas: ecosystem vitality, environmental health, and climate change. The ecosystem vitality score has increased from 39.8 to 49.5 and has improved 24 places to be ranked 92 over the period. Environmental health has slipped 22 places and was ranked 107 in 2024 with a score of 39.7; this was a decline from 41.80.

The environmental sector has a comprehensive policy and legislative framework to address issues and minimize gaps within the sector. However, weak enforcement can stymie the effectiveness of comprehensive policies, plans, and programmes. In the absence of robust implementation, the objectives of these initiatives may not be fully realized, undermining their potential impact on sustainability and environmental management. The availability of frequent and up-to-date environmental data poses challenges for effective policy-making and governance. The opportunity exists to create greater levels of enforcement to help realize the objective and minimize the threat of irreversible environmental degradation.

Jamaica has made significant progress in climate considerations. However, climate financing is still a major challenge. Given the necessity to enhance capacity to secure climate change financing, Jamaica has updated the Climate Change Policy Framework and developed a Long-Term Emissions Reduction and Climate-Resilience Strategy and National Natural Disaster Risk Financing Policy, indicating the need for implementation support. Jamaica has achieved international recognition, ranking 11th overall in support of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and standing as the leading English-speaking Caribbean nation. Two entities, the Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) and the Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ), have gained accreditation from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), increasing Jamaica's capacity to access and secure climate financing through diverse initiatives.

Nationally, there has been an uptick in efforts regarding climate proofing and integrating climate technology in plans and actions for businesses, sectors, and industries. While climate awareness is notable, often the experts are insufficiently included in climate-related actions. This has resulted in an understatement of the climate action being implemented and efforts may also be inadequately aligned with the national policy framework and global agendas and commitments. Enhancing coordination among various committees and working groups can optimize climate change efforts and facilitate the opportunity to implement a robust climate change tagging framework. Decentralized efforts in climate action have led to a rise in grassroots and local-level initiatives. These community-driven projects strengthen resilience, enhance local engagement, and provide tailored solutions to specific climate challenges. However, climate action lacks a comprehensive, whole-of-society approach, which underscores the need for social contracts, climate education and awareness, and mobilization of the citizenry.

The costs associated with hazard/disaster related damage and loss as a percentage of GDP met the medium-term target. Over the past three decades, Jamaica has experienced significant damage and loss from natural disasters with the level of damage associated with

the severity of the disasters and the resilience of the natural and built environment. Between 1993 and 2003, Jamaica experienced approximately USD 2.22 billion in losses and damage from natural disasters.⁷ Since Plan implementation commenced in 2009, Jamaica has experienced flooding and severe storm effects but has not experienced a country-wide major environmental disaster like several of its regional neighbours. Up to 2021, Jamaica has consistently achieved targets for Hazard Damage as a percentage of GDP signalling that the costs of natural disasters throughout the implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica were not of a scale to cause calamitous/detrimental economic damage to the country.

The indicator hazard damage as a percentage of GDP measures a country's potential economic resilience and capacity for recovery following the experience and effects of hazard. Hence, it represents capacity to manage the type of damage experienced and not resilience to hazard damage broadly. Continued meeting of the target is attributed to a mix of factors including resilience related measures such as catastrophic risk insurance, budgetary allocations and the level of severity of natural disasters over the past decade. Over the period 2021–2024, the climate change category of the EPI saw a boost in ranking to 23 in 2024, up from 33 in the 2022 report. Similarly, there was a marginal increase in the score from 54.1 to 54.3.

Despite Jamaica's well-established policy and regulatory frameworks designed to promote sustainability, and numerous plans, policies, and legislation related to climate change, national climate change efforts are at risk of having insufficient outcomes. In 2017, Jamaica became party to the Paris Agreement and the country has been pursuing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015). Also, Jamaica has been a key partner in implementing the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (S.A.M.O.A) Pathway (2015–2024). These frameworks, agreements and agendas are being pursued within the context of increasing global demand for basic productive inputs and value-added goods and services at the lowest possible prices, competition among states, current value chain processes and cultural values regarding environmental sustainability. On the positive side, there is widescale global participation in and evidence supporting the necessity to accelerate efforts towards improved environmental sustainability. However, these efforts are undermined by the realities of current global tensions between the pursuit of states for increased competitiveness and growth and the opportunity costs and the potential for slippage in the short-term associated with pursuing environmentally sustainable growth. Additionally, SIDS like Jamaica are most at risk of territorial, environmental and economic loss and damage associated with climate change, while they are among the lowest producers of climate change related emissions and pollutants. The negative impacts of these considerations are compounded by the experience of two global crises (financial and health) and increasing damage and loss from hazard and climate related disasters, which have impacted income, cost of living, and quality of life within states. These have informed the current tensions between growth and environmental sustainability, evidenced by the choices the most powerful and largest economies have been making in balancing today's prospects for economic growth and living standards with forecasted damage and loss associated with unsustainable environmental practices and unabated climate change. Within this context, the

⁷ Ministry of Finance and the Public Service, Press Release, September 2021

achievement of global targets for reducing the emission of major greenhouse gases and pollution is at risk, negatively impacting efforts to reduce the global rate of climate change. Further, targeted programs and resource mobilization are not commensurate with the magnitude of the issues SIDS face.

Urbanization is considered a transformative driver of sustainable development. However, the growth of high-rise buildings and extensive pavement coverage has had negative environmental ramifications. Overburdened infrastructure poses a significant challenge for urban areas regarding the increased risk of urban heat. Limited green spaces in cities and towns, urban sprawl, squatting, and noise pollution further exacerbate challenges in urban development.

Proper urban development happens by design. In response to the development challenges associated with rapid urbanisation, the framework for planned urban development was expanded to include an urban renewal branch and policy. The urban renewal policy aims to enhance sustainable urban living by focusing on pedestrian-friendly zones, green spaces, safety, and an overall strategic plan for urban development to tackle these challenges and accelerate the adaptation of sustainable practices in urban renewal. The squatter management survey is critical to drafting the Squatter Management Policy that will be used to address notable gaps.

Rural development consistently needs to catch up with urban development, highlighting a persistent urban-rural divide. In various areas of development, rural regions experience significantly less favourable outcomes and typically offer a lower quality of life than urban areas. Despite existing policies aimed at bridging these gaps, progress in rural development has been slow, especially regarding water, housing and other critical infrastructure. A significant portion of Jamaica's population and infrastructure is concentrated in the island's coastal regions. Furthermore, there is a growing trend of establishing settlements and developments in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas. Development orders are in place for the entire island and are continuously updated to reflect the current needs of parishes and critical towns. Although a robust policy framework is in place and development orders address environmentally sensitive areas, enforcement is inadequate, partially due to difficulties in accurately defining boundaries, which complicates enforcement efforts.

Jamaica has acknowledged the evolving needs of its population and seeks to achieve a balance in urban planning and spatial sustainability. Updated development orders now integrate provisions and incentives for adopting sustainable and green strategies for new developments to address specific issues. On the other hand, ageing infrastructure is nearing the end of its useful life, and steps must be taken to address the potential threat.

Social housing and access to adequate shelter are crucial to developing urban and rural cities. They are integral to addressing social challenges, such as residing in informal settlements or deplorable living conditions, facilitating the relocation of individuals from vulnerable communities, reducing homelessness, and promoting safety and social equity.

Over the period, Local Sustainable Developments Plans (LSDPs) have fallen below their target. LSDPs focus on the natural and built environment, socio-cultural environment, economic

development and wealth generation, governance, and civic participation and empowerment. Given the nature of these plans, production is costly and often relies on donor funding, leading to the indicator's persistent underperformance. The housing quality index met its medium-term target for 2021, while the proportion of households with access to secure tenure and poverty in rural areas failed to meet their targets.

The performance towards the achievement of the national outcomes under Goal Four (4) has been mixed throughout Plan implementation. The data show a picture of fluctuations in the performance of national outcome indicators against the medium-term targets, since 2009. The integration of innovative technology and digital solutions in environmental development has also been made more urgent. The capacity for leveraging lessons learned from the experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated social changes, in support of catalysts and/or accelerators of planned development, will also serve as a key determinant of the effectiveness of policy and planning. These are all critical requirements for advancing the achievement of “a healthy natural environment” and realization of the vision “Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”.

While progress towards achieving the national outcomes has been below what was targeted in the medium term, there have been important developments in addressing structural and systemic challenges to environmental sustainability and inclusion. Jamaica's thrust towards policy coherence with the elevated interdependence of economic growth and the environment within new and emerging global development paradigms has been demonstrated in organizational repositioning and reorientations within government. There has also been the integration of environmental sustainability and economic growth in the strategic policy priorities of the government as well as structural, and institutional arrangements. The importance of change management and resocialization has been recognized with knowledge and information sharing and partnerships geared towards promoting norms of sustainable business practices and consumer preference. It is expected that shifts towards strengthened management and use of environmental and natural resources will support and be complemented by the development of the higher forms of capital—human, institutional, and cultural. It is also anticipated that the emerging development framework will fully embody systems and processes for “leaving no one behind”.

Policy-driven efforts have been geared towards structural and systemic transformation in key areas of underperformance in advancing the achievement of the national outcomes. The areas targeted in policy and legislation for social transformation include environmental management; emissions and waste management; fisheries sector management; spatial planning; and the creation of an enabling environment for asset and wealth creation in the area of secure shelter through property ownership and improved housing quality. Policy frameworks on biosafety and the implementation of programmes to improve data and monitoring capacity in the areas of climate, hazards, and disasters, were also advanced. The enactment of a Building Act (2018), which creates the framework for a National Building Code, and the Registration of Titles (Amendment) Act 2020 were among critical structural transformative actions taken to support orderly development of the built environment geared towards equity and inclusion.

Description and Rationale – Focus of MTF 2024–2027

The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 is the sixth of seven planned MTFs from 2009–2030. Each successive MTF covers 3 fiscal years. The MTF presents expected development results and the national and sector strategies that should form the basis of planning and programming, resource allocation and implementation by partners in development. By aligning to the MTF, partners in development coalesce around a common policy framework, development principles, planned results and strategies, and support a coordinated, coherent approach to national development.

The MTF allows for the continued relevance of the National Development Plan and on-going improvement of the implementation framework based on evidence on performance against planned processes and results, and the development environment including capacity, context and emerging phenomena. MTF 2021–2024 included an expanded results and performance measurement framework that extended from the national level to the sector and programme levels. MTF 2024–2027 further expands on this approach.

MTF 2024–2027 gives focus to the following underpinning process as part of building the foundations for growth:

- Developing and maintaining an enabling environment for development across the social, economic, environmental, and governance spheres of development based on strong and effective
 - *Policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks and supporting mechanisms*
 - *National capabilities based on government effectiveness and social contracts*

Social Contract for Jamaica's Long-Term Development



As a results-based policy-driven strategic framework for national development, Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan, including its Sector Plans and the MTF, is designed for

social transformation based on strong systems, structures and institutions. The planned social transformation will be advanced through enabling environments that operate on the foundation of strong and relevant policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks. These enabling environments provide the basis for both government/public and non-public (incl. private sector and civil society) development actions. They are created through the actions of government supported by partners in development. In the absence of stakeholder participation in creating these enabling environments, they will insufficiently meet the requirements for supporting both public and private action that produce planned results.

Within a context of the need for accelerated growth and development, it is important to prioritise systems, mechanisms, and institutional building as the foundation for results-based implementation. Large, developed economies have several things in common, including a focus on research and development and building systems and institutions for enabling development. One of the differences between developed and emerging and lesser developed economies is the strength of the economic systems to agilely respond and adapt to changing market and value chain realities. This is based on the presence of integration, synergies and technology-, media-, and skills-based mechanisms for fast information flows and appropriate responses within established systems. These systems should link sectors and geographic areas as a value chain based on a model of 'interdependence within diversification', global competitiveness, market and trade management, and national resilience and stability. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated that gaps in the presence and/or capacity of these systems informed supply-chain disruptions, increases in global inflation, reorientation of markets, and increasing inequities in the distribution of wealth towards businesses and states with stronger (more responsive and relevant) systems.

Hence, the importance of framework building as a tenet of advancing transformative development should not be underestimated. While it is undeniable that small island developing states (SIDS), like Jamaica, face significant hurdles in developing and executing comparable capacities to larger more developed states, the feat is achievable. The objective is not to achieve similar size and outputs from the economies, the objective is to achieve comparable economic profiles that produce outputs and outcomes that guarantee similar qualities of life across states. Frameworks that facilitate agile responsiveness and adaptability and link current social, economic, environmental and governance requirements with future scenarios are a necessity.

These considerations have informed an adapted approach to developing and applying systems, institutions and structures within the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) as follows:

- Developing and maintaining the requisite and strong policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks along with capabilities through state action and social contracts:
 - in creating enabling frameworks and environments for

- systemic, structural and institution based sustainable and inclusive transformations and resilience building that shape
 - how society is organised, and enables citizen contribution to producing and creating mechanisms for accessing and benefiting from public goods, services and opportunities
 - to build human, knowledge, cultural and institutional capital
 - for optimizing innovation, productivity, competitiveness and per capita income/inclusive growth
 - to build assets and intergenerational wealth
 - for improved living standards/no poverty and social mobility
 - in building family lineages, community cultures, and Jamaica's future and legacy.

The lessons learned have demonstrated that there have been significant improvements in establishing policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks, and partnerships for social transformation in Jamaica. However, critical gaps remain that serve as impediments to sustainable and inclusive development. These include:

- Insufficient policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks and therefore enabling environments to support sustainable and inclusive growth grounded in transformative systems.
- Insufficient integration, harmonisation and linkages, accompanied by areas of incoherence, in the development and application of policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks
- Incomplete build-out of Results Frameworks and/or Performance Measurement Frameworks to guide prioritisation and target setting in the development of integrated policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks
- Absence of an Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) Policy Framework to guide institutionalisation and resource allocation in supporting the linkages between policy, planning, budgeting and the other elements of the IRBM Framework. The IRBM Policy is targeted for adoption with implementation commencing under MTF 2024–2027
- Insufficient recognition of the importance and engagement of social contracts in creating and maintaining frameworks, systems and mechanisms in achieving:
 - Efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability
 - Transformational results from implementation that are sustainable and long-standing, with multiplier effects.

The approach to the presentation of MTF 2024–2027 and what has been prioritised in the results framework is Informed by a focus on bridging the gaps in:

“ ...Developing and maintaining the requisite and strong policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks along with capabilities through state action and social contracts”.

Hence, the stated sector-level results and strategies (national and sector strategies) largely give focus to addressing the gaps in developing relevant policy, regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks as the foundation for strategic planning and programming that informs efficient and effective implementation and the delivery of planned/expected development results from the activities to national impact. The results and strategy framework is also presented to highlight the role of stakeholder access and participation to frameworks and mechanisms for making systems and processes strong, relevant/appropriate, fit-for-purpose, enabling and effective for transformation and impact.

The MTF 2024–2027 provides a foundation for social contract building. MTF 2024–2027 is geared towards encouraging “conscious” participation by each Jamaican and all who do business or in some way share the Jamaican territorial and cultural space. We all contribute to the development journey and results of Jamaica. However, conscious participation aligned to common framework represents an explicit move to work together for the development of “Jamaica, land we love”.

The Planning Institute of Jamaica encourages each stakeholder to visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica website at <https://www.vision2030.gov.jm/> and the Data4Development Online Monitoring Platform, which includes a Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/>. You will find the following documents on both sites:

- Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027: Summary Document
- Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027: Extended Version
- “How-to-Guide Toolkit, which provides guidance on how to use the MTF 2024–2027 and the Extended Version.

Review of MTF 2021-2024 & Concept Development -
MTF 2024-2027
(Preparatory Phase)



Stakeholder Consultations

- Situation Analysis
- Evidence-Based/Policy-Driven Prioritization of Medium-Term Development Results, Strategies and Actions



Compilation of Draft MTF and Stakeholder Review



Cabinet Approval and Dissemination



Road Map Preparation of MTF 2024-2027

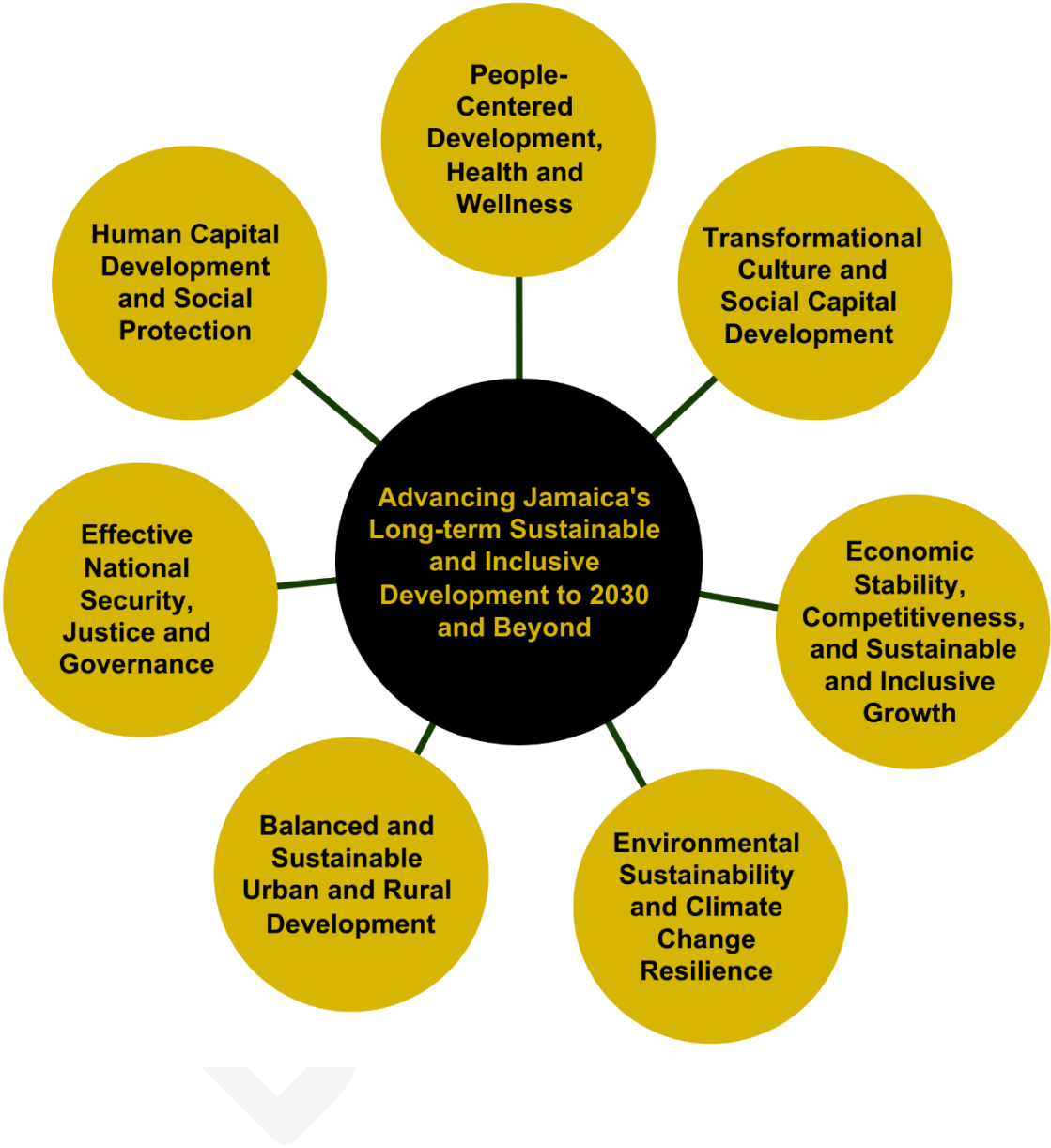


Vision 2030 Jamaica Process Model

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Strategic National Thematic Priorities under MTF 2024–2027

Figure A1 below shows the main strategic priority areas or thematic areas of priority in MTF 2024–2027 that are aligned to the four (4) National Goals and 15 National Outcomes.



Tables A1 shows the translation of the Medium-Term Development Agenda in Cabinet Priorities

Table A1: Alignment of National Goals and MTF 2024–2027 with Government/Cabinet Priorities

National Goals	Medium-Term National Strategic Priorities – MTF 2024-2027	Cabinet Priorities
<u>National Goal # 1:</u> Jamaicans Are Empowered to Achieve Their Fullest Potential	• People-Centered Development, Health and Wellness • Human Capital Development and Social Protection • Transformational Culture and Social Capital Development	• Human Capital Development • Healthcare and Wellness • Social Protection
<u>National Goal # 2:</u> The Jamaican Society Is Secure, Cohesive and Just	• Effective National Security, Justice and Governance	• Rule of Law and Timely Justice Outcomes
<u>National Goal # 3:</u> Jamaica's Economy Is Prosperous	• Economic Stability, Competitiveness and Sustainable and Inclusive Growth	• Macroeconomic Stability and Fiscal Sustainability
<u>National Goal # 4:</u> Jamaica Has a Healthy Natural Environment	• Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change Resilience • Balanced and Sustainable Rural and Urban Development	• Inclusive Sustainable Economic Growth & Job Creation

Table A2: List of National Priority Actions by 4 National Goals and 15 National Outcomes

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
Goal 1: Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential	
A Healthy and Stable Population	Population Dynamics - Monitor and evaluate implementation of the National Population and Sustainable Development Policy - Produce demographic data, official statistics, and up-to-date population projections and forecasts - Strengthen the regulatory framework for civil registration and vital statistics, and electronic access to quality services

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	- Establish a Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy Framework - Provide adequate maternal and child health care and services - Implement National Policy and Plan of Action on International Migration and Development & National Diaspora Policy
	Children and Youth Development - Strengthen framework and systems of the Child Care and Protection Act (CCPA) for child development and wellbeing - Modernize and strengthen the regulatory framework and plans for the adoption of children - Mainstream the National Youth Policy - Develop and implement initiatives to produce quality data and statistics on youth development issues - Promote Youth engagement in policy development and advocacy on youth development issues
	Health Development - Implement NCD Prevention Programme - Deliver National Immunization Programme - Implement Vector Control Programme (to emphasize reducing mosquito borne diseases) - Deliver services to reduce drug use and associated harm - Develop comprehensive quality primary care services - Establish systems, protocols and procedures for provision of appropriate services based on established care pathways for each stage of the life cycle - Establish new and/or upgrade existing health facilities to increase inclusive access to care and improve resilience and climate proofing - Develop and implement the policy, regulatory and planning framework for Human Resources for Health (HRH) - Implement policy, legislative, and regulatory programme for the health sector - Reform the Ministry of Health & Wellness (MOHW) Corporate Structure - Increase public and private service points for patients with hypertension and diabetes - Improve access to prescription medicines at Drug Serv and partner pharmacies
World-Class Education and Training	- Provide early stimulation programmes - Provide universal access to early childhood education

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	- Establish Regulatory and Standards-Driven Framework for the delivery of early childhood education and care services (including certification of ECIs) - Establish and maintain Parent Places - Implement programmes in support of universal enrolment, regular student attendance and completion of primary level education (Grades 1–6) - Implement National Standard Curriculum (NSC) and National Assessment Programme (NAP) at the Primary level - Develop and implement a new National Assessment Programme (NAP) - Implement the Curriculum for Students with Moderate to Profound Intellectual Disabilities - Implement gender-based learning programme (to address learning disparities between males and females) - Support equity in access to learning resources - Strengthen the capacity of the National Education Inspectorate (NEI) to deliver on its mandate - Establish and institutionalize a professional teaching workforce - Continue the implementation of full support for the students on Programme of Advancement Through Health and Education (PATH) - Develop regulatory framework for safe schools - Strengthen the legal and policy framework for the Higher Education Sector - Strengthen the Registration Framework for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) - Establish, staff and fund Jamaica Tertiary Education Commission (JTEC) with mandate to include the collection/analysis of institutional research data - Facilitate Flexible Learning Pathways - Develop/revise relevant laws, regulations, policies for the Training Sector (incl. HEART Trust/NSTA) - Provide globally relevant and accredited training through the Human Employment and Resource Training Trust / National Service Training Agency (HEART/NSTA) Trust and other approved institutions - Transform HEART/NSTA into an institution delivering world class Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) education - Establish National Qualifications System Policy (NQSP) - Implement National Human Capital Development Strategy (NHCDS) - Register higher education qualifications

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	- Establish Jamaica Credit Accumulation and Transfer System (JCATS) - Strengthen labour market data and information systems - Develop and implement National Central Repository on the Education and Training Sector (data) - Establish a National Mentorship Programme
Effective Social Protection	- Monitor, evaluate and coordinate the National Poverty Reduction Programme (NPRP) - o Implement Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework and Plan for Poverty Reduction - Conduct periodic national survey(s) and other evidence-gathering activities on Poverty - Deliver social housing - Improve land ownership (secure tenure) through the provision of affordable land, land titling/regularization and the reduction of squatting - Build the capacity of vulnerable youth and elderly to engage in sustainable livelihoods - Strengthen and implement programmes for social transfers (with exit strategies) to support social and income security of households - Maintain a viable and sustainable framework for social insurance and occupational pension coverage and delivery (public and private pensions) - Mainstream and operationalize the Disabilities Act - Increase awareness about Disability Rights, the Disabilities Act, and Jamaica Council for Persons with Disabilities (JCPD) - Deliver early intervention services for children with disabilities - Establish framework for and coordinate the Implementation of the Jamaica Social Protection Strategy, including develop Policy Briefs on social protection issues; and manage multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism – National Social Protection Committee (NSPC)
Authentic and Transformational Culture	- Strengthen culture legislation - Develop and implement Jamaica's World Heritage Programme - Expand social interventions to cultural communities for community cultural development and cultural preservation - Collate and store cultural materials - Conserve the National Collection - Develop and implement regulatory and institutional frameworks for the development and protection of Jamaica's nation brand - Advance social development through sport, including promoting sensitization and public awareness on safeguarding children in sport; and implementing

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	programmes/interventions to develop schools and communities via sport
Goal 2: The Jamaican society is secure, cohesive and just	
Security and Safety	- Develop and implement Citizen Security Plan (CSP) - Improve data quality for evidence-based policy, planning and programming - Establish Case Management Support Systems for Crime Prevention and Community Safety - Reform and Modernize Crime Management Systems and Technology - Implement Project Rebuild, Overhaul and Construct (ROC) - Implement JamaicaEye - Expand the JCF Microwave Network - Enhance the Traffic Ticketing Management System (TTMS) - Strengthen governance and regulatory frameworks for the management of Immigration, border security, and anti-terrorism efforts - Establish National Cyber Security Strategy and Programming Framework - Strengthen policy and legislative framework for offender management, rehabilitation, and re-integration
Effective Governance	<i>Government Effectiveness</i> - Review GOJ's strategy for the management and development of the civil service - Introduce the Human Resource Operating Model - Implement Accountability Framework for Senior Executives - Deliver the performance improvement programme - Operationalize the Employee Performance Management (EPM) Policy - Establish/operationalize the GOJ Learning and Development (L&D) Policy Framework - Establish an Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) Policy Framework in GOJ - Apply IRBM Framework for Business and Operational Planning in GOJ - Apply IRBM Framework for implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - Deliver Service Excellence Programme - Provide shared Corporate Services - Leverage ICT to enable efficient service delivery
	<i>Constitutional Reform and Justice</i> - Reform and modernize the justice system, including infrastructural development, policy planning and development, Integrated Case Management - Develop and implement a programme of legal and constitutional reform

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	Gender - Implement National Policy for Gender Equality - Establish National Shelters for Victims of Gender-based Violence (NSV-GBV) - Educate and sensitize the public and raise awareness of gender-based violence (GBV) - Implement Men and Masculinity Programme - Support the development of adolescent parents Citizenship, Transparency and Accountability Mechanisms - Establish the National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA) and National Identification and Registration Inspectorate (NIRI - ECJ) - Register Jamaicans in the NIDS database and issue National Identification Card (NIC) - Establish a coordinated National Statistical System (NSS) - Produce and provide open access to quality data and official statistics - Deliver online/electronic monitoring tools for Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs - Develop and promulgate the National Archives and Records Management (NARM) Act and strengthen institutional capacity - Establish Office of the Information Commission - Establish Data Collection and Information Sharing (DCIS) Portal
Goal 3: Jamaica's economy is prosperous	
A Stable Macroeconomy	- Maintain and bolster macroeconomic stability – implement debt management strategy, fiscal policy, and monetary policy, and modernization of the tax system - Fully operationalize the Independent Fiscal Commission - Advance policy framework for national natural disaster risk financing - Ensure price and financial stability - Implement structural reforms for economic resilience - Develop the policy framework for the creation of the Twin Peaks regulatory model - Enhance the efficiency and equitability of the tax system through improved digital services
An Enabling Business Environment	- Improve the ease of doing business - o Improve processes for business development and innovation in new industries, including access to capital, investment promotion and trade facilitation - Support entrepreneurship and innovation

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	- Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce and protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material
Strong Economic Infrastructure	- Develop transportation and logistics infrastructure - Enhance ICT infrastructure - Upgrade water and energy systems - Strengthen regulatory and institutional framework - Improve road safety: revise the national road safety policy and develop vehicle safety standards - Modernize the public transportation system - Advance airport development and operation - Establish Jamaica as international shipping centre - Develop and link major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide - Strengthen the policy and regulatory framework for broadband access
Energy Security and Efficiency	- Diversify energy sources - Promote renewable energy and energy efficiency - Strengthen energy policy and governance: Revise the energy policy and develop sub-policies covering areas such as renewable energy, carbon trading and biofuels - Electromobility (Electric Vehicles): Develop and implement a strategic framework for electromobility
A Technology-Enabled Society	- Foster a culture of innovation - Promote ICT for development (ICT4D) - Develop digital skills and digital infrastructure - Strengthen national capacity for science, technology and innovation – improve digitalization, research and development, among other areas
Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	- Strengthen the international competitiveness of main industry structures, including tourism, agriculture, manufacturing, services, cultural and creative industries, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and sport
	- Agriculture - o Agriculture Research and Development: Strengthen the environment for agricultural research and development including the rehabilitation of research centres - o Develop an Agricultural Development Plan - o Develop agro-parks and agro-economic Zone - o Provide adequate water supply, irrigation and drainage to boost agricultural productivity - o Establish and maintain fish sanctuaries

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	○ Implement the praedial larceny prevention programme including illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing ○ Farm Roads Development: Implement the national farm road rehabilitation programme ○ Youth and Women in Agriculture Entrepreneurship: Provide training for women and young people in the areas of agriculture, entrepreneurship and business development
	- Manufacturing ○ Create an enabling business environment which fosters and supports the establishment, growth and survival of the manufacturing enterprises ○ Develop linkages between manufacturing and linkage sectors ○ Increase exposure and access to relevant, innovative and cleaner production technologies
	- Mining and Quarrying ○ Strengthen the policy and legislative framework through, inter alia, the development and implementation of the National Industrial Minerals Policy as well as the strengthening of the Mining Act ○ Boost research and development capabilities of industry players and build institutional capacity ○ Develop cost-efficient solutions for the metallic and non-metallic sub-sectors ○ Promote investments in value added products
	- Construction ○ Strengthen the policy and regulatory environment and capital for the development of the construction sector
	- Cultural and Creative Industries ○ Develop policy/regulatory framework for Culture and Creative Economy ○ Develop and implement Business Plan for the Cultural and Creative Industry ○ Establish and operationalize the National Cultural and Creative Industries Council (NCCIC) to support development of the cultural and creative industries ○ Develop and implement the National Registry of Entertainment and Creative Industry Practitioners ○ Develop and implement Entertainment Policy and Strategy ○ Establish Entertainment Zones and Registry

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	○ Advocate for an equitable trade system, including for free movement of entertainment practitioners ○ Support entrepreneurship in the cultural and creative industries ○ Develop and Implement programme to promote community tourism ○ Strengthen systems for developing digital distribution and promotion of Jamaican music, video and fashion ○ Establish a Culture and Creative Industries Satellite Account
	- Sport ○ Promote regulatory compliance with international standards/certification, legislation and conventions for anti-doping in sport ○ Establish Sport Diplomacy Programme ○ Support the development of local sport product and services ○ Package Jamaica's sport product to attract investment ○ Establish Jamaica Athletes Insurance Plan ○ Develop and implement National Results Framework & Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System for Sport
	- Information and Communications Technology ○ Strengthen the policy and regulatory environment including revising and implementing the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Policy, implementing the Open Data Policy and developing and implementing a Spectrum Management Policy, Artificial Intelligence Policy ○ Implement Data Centre & GovNet Project, including: ▪ Upgrade facilities to create/support a GOJ Shared Service Data Centre at concurrently maintainable standard ▪ Develop and implement a shared voice platform ▪ Design and implement the government-wide area network (GovNet) ○ Restructure Postal Services ○ Expand Community Access Points ○ ICT Infrastructure Development: Security of ICT systems ▪ Build awareness about cybersecurity ▪ Implement cybersecurity strategy
	- Services ○ Increase levels of financial inclusion, especially among underserved populations ○ Advance financial inclusion

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	○ Develop policy framework for fair competition, promulgate the Credit Unions (Special Provisions) Bill, and related amendments to the Cooperative Societies Act ○ Develop regulatory framework for the development and growth of International Financial Services - Tourism ○ Develop Housing Policy for Tourism Workers ○ Amend Acts for Bath Fountain of St. Thomas, the Apostle and Milk River Hotel and Spa ○ Develop Peer-to-Peer Association Policy ○ Establish gastronomic experiences ○ Develop and implement multi-destination tourism concept ○ Develop and implement the revised community-based tourism policy ○ Enhance the promotion of heritage-based tourism and build out cultural and heritage assets ○ Develop and implement a Sustainable Tourism Strategy and Action Plan ○ Implement a Resilient Tourism Framework ○ Implement the Tourism Linkages Network Policy and Action Plan
Goal 4: Jamaica has a healthy natural environment	
Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources	- Increase the coverage of protected areas concerning Jamaica's territory, including ecologically sensitive areas - Develop and implement management/recovery plans for species that are threatened and endangered - Develop and implement a Green Economy Investment Strategy - Promulgate several environmental policies and plans including Beach Access and Management Policy, Policy and Legislative Framework for Protected Areas, National Mangrove Forest Management Plan, National Water Sector Policy and Implementation Plan, Jamaica Water Resources Master Plan - Revise and update the NSWMA Solid Waste Policy to reflect emerging issues
Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change	- Create and manage a Database/ National Risk Information Platform (NRIP) - Develop and implement Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Plans - Implement the Revised Climate Change Policy Framework - Implement Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Programmes

National Outcomes	Priority Actions (extract)
	- Develop and implement the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) along with NAP Financing Strategy - Implement Long-Term Strategies (LTS) for low carbon and climate-resilient development and complete the Cost-Benefit Analysis
Sustainable Urban and Rural Development	- Maintain and periodically upgrade National Spatial Plan Information Technology Platform and continuously update associated datasets - Amend and operationalize the Town and Country Planning Act - Implement the Electronic Land Registration System with a focus on regularisation of informal land holdings/settlements and provision of an electronic land titling system - Develop and implement local sustainable development plans for municipalities - Complete the squatter census and develop the Squatter Management Policy. - Develop the rural road infrastructure/network - Expand and improve the rural water supply and advance efforts to create universal access to water - Maintain relevant legislative/regulatory framework for the housing sector - Increase access to housing and execution of social housing programme - Establish a Fire Prevention Programme, including inspections and investigations

Section Two

MTF 2024-2027

Medium-Term Strategy-Based, Policy Driven Framework for Advancing Jamaica's Development by National Goals and National Outcomes

Let Us Emerge...Leveraging Jamaican Innovation, Resilience, and Competitiveness for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth

GOAL 1

**Jamaicans are Empowered to
Achieve Their Fullest Potential**

DRAFT



National Outcome #1 “A Healthy and Stable Population”

Introduction

National Outcome #1 “A Healthy and Stable Population” encompasses the gamut of considerations regarding the health and demographic characteristics of the population. It therefore gives focus to addressing gaps in development based on the national goals for a stable population and the health and wellness of the Jamaican people. Accordingly, the developmental areas of focus include children, youth, the elderly, and migrants, as well as sexual and reproductive health, mental health, mortality and morbidity and the quality of the health system.

Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 provides a policy-driven strategic framework for stakeholders to apply in addressing existing and emerging development challenges affecting population and health. These include strengthening health promotion and primary health care in advancing disease prevention and universal access to care; increased focus on mental health; and climate proofing the health sector. There is also focus on advancing the use of digital technologies, and overall improvement in health infrastructure, information systems and governance.

Medium Term Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #1 “A Healthy and Stable Population” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align your planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting your development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “A Healthy and Stable Population” are aligned with SDGs 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 17.

Figure 1A. Alignment of National Outcome 1 “A Healthy and Stable Population” and the SDGs



Table 1A below presents medium-term targets for “A Healthy and Stable Population” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation

are achieved (see next table). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 1A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 1 – “A Healthy and Stable Population”												
National Outcome #1: A Healthy and Stable Population	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Human Development Index (HDI)	Index	0.703	0.745	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.750	≥0.800
Life Expectancy (LE) at Birth – Total	Years	72.7	72.8	74.2	74.3	75.8	75.8	≥75.8	≥75.8	≥75.8	≥75.8	76.4
Life Expectancy (LE) at Birth – Male	Years	71.26	69.8	70.4	70.6	71.3	71.3	≥71.0	≥71.0	≥71.0	≥71.0	73.4
Life Expectancy (LE) at Birth – Female	Years	77.07	77.07	78.02	78.2	78.5	78.5	≥78.5	≥78.5	≥78.5	≥78.5	79.4
Population Growth Rate	Per cent	0.3	0.45	0.35	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adolescent (10-19 y.o.) Fertility Rate	Births per 1000 population	79	72	65	60.95	-	-	30.6	30.3	29.9	28.9	-
Percentage staff/population ratio (physicians, nurses and midwives) per 1000 population	Per 1000 population	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Maternal mortality ratio	Ratio	94.8	-	90	88	88	≤90	≤88.7	≤87.5	≤86.4	≤82.9	70
Child (<5 yrs.) mortality ratio	Ratio	26.2	-	24	22	22	22	≤17.0	≤17.0	≤17.0	≤17.0	-
Unconditional probability of dying between ages of 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases	Per cent	17	-	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	≤15.6	≤15.6	≤15.6	≤15.6	11.4

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 1B below shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “A Healthy and Stable Population” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 1B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “A Healthy and Stable Population”

A Stable Population

National Strategy 1-1: Maintain a Stable Population	National Strategy Outcome: A Stable Population
National Strategic Objective: To achieve and maintain a stable population with a balanced population structure, high life expectancy and healthy ageing, and sustainable population growth, by 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes:	
Population and Development – Institutional Framework - An enabling environment for achieving long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population	
Population Dynamics • Fertility - Fit-for-purpose governance framework for Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) • Migration - An enabling environment for effective management of internal and external migration and the contribution to national development • Mortality: addressed under section “A Healthy Population”	

National Strategy 1-1: Maintain a Stable Population	National Strategy Outcome: A Stable Population
National Strategic Objective: To achieve and maintain a stable population with a balanced population structure, high life expectancy and healthy ageing, and sustainable population growth, by 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes (Cont'd.):	
Population Structure • Children - An enabling environment for the holistic development, care, and protection of children - An effective Child and Family Welfare System Strong child protection framework against physical and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities • Youth - An enabling environment for coordinated national youth development, across the island - An enabling environment for inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk) - Effective youth-led governance and institutional arrangements - Mainstreamed youth engagement and leadership in national frameworks for sustainable and inclusive development	

Population and Development – Institutional Framework

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for achieving long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population	
Development Area: Population and Development – Governance Framework	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for achieving long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate policy, legislative, institutional and data/statistical frameworks and mechanisms for enabling the achievement of long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate policy, legislative, institutional and data/statistical frameworks and mechanisms for enabling the long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage appropriate policy, legislative, institutional and data/statistical frameworks and mechanisms for enabling the long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment for achieving long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for achieving long-term goals for the demographic structure, composition, longevity, and growth of the population

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 4, 5, 16, 17	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.6, 16.9, 17.18, 17.19

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Population Policy, Legislation, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	2009	2030			PIOJ and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Advance integrated results-based implementation of the		Extent to which Results Based Management (RBM)	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework and	PIOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
National Population and Sustainable Development Policy (NPSDP)			integrated in the implementation framework of the NPSDP	Implementation Plan for the NPSDP developed and implemented	
			Programme(s) of Action POA(s) covering the period April 2024 to March 2027		
			per cent implementation of POAs	90 per cent implemented	
			per cent achievement of number of planned outputs	90 per cent of the number of planned outputs achieved	
			Number of Policy Briefs	2 Policy Briefs produced	
ii.	Integrate country-agreed international and regional frameworks for population and development in national policy and planning		Number of country-agreed international and regional frameworks for population and development integrated in national policy and planning	3 frameworks	PIOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Demographic Data and Statistics	2009	2030			STATIN, PIOJ, MDAs, Academia

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities	
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)		
	Start	End				
Main actions include:						
i.	Provide up-to-date population projections and forecasts		Number of planned demographic data and official statistics produced within quality frameworks (incl. schedule)	1 Population and Housing Census and main report(s) completed 3 annual Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions completed 12 quarterly Labour Force Survey completed 3 Annual Intercensal estimates of the size, growth and structure of the population and on key demographic indicators made available within schedule	STATIN, PIOJ, Academia	
ii.	Produce/Disseminate planned demographic data and official statistics		Extent to which population projections and forecasts produced/made available	Population projections and forecasts available by FY 2025/2026		STATIN, PIOJ, Academia
iii.	Develop scientific/analytical papers on demography and population		Number of scientific/analytical papers on demography and population	Three (3)		

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Institutional Framework for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	2009	2030			RGD, OPM
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen legislative/regulatory framework for civil registration and vital statistics		Extent to which legislative/regulatory framework for civil registration and vital statistics developed/implemented	Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Act approved by FY 2025/26	RGD, OPM
ii.	Provide world-class civil registration services - Provide online access to products and services - Implement an Electronic Customer Queuing Management System - Implement Customer Service Strategy - Implement new Civil Registration Solution		Per cent Level of satisfaction of customers and stakeholders with the products and services of the Registrar General's Department	80 per cent	RGD, OPM
			Per cent change in customer service delivery time	10 per cent reduction in waiting/processing time	
			Per cent customers accessing services online	≥ / At least 50 per cent of customers accessing services online	
			Per cent of products and services online	- 70 per cent of products and services accessible online	
			Extent to which Civil Registration Solution implemented	- 2024/25-2026/27: 95per cent of databases linked	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Extent to which data quality maintained	- 2024/25-2026/27: Birth and Death Validation study commissioned	

Population Dynamics – Fertility

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a fit-for-purpose institutional framework for achieving country targets for sexual and reproductive health (SRH)	
Development Area: Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH)	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a fit-for-purpose institutional framework for achieving country targets for the sexual and reproductive health of the population, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, institutional and organisational modalities and mechanisms developed and implemented for an appropriate framework for achieving country targets for sexual and reproductive health	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy, institutional and organisational modalities and mechanisms for appropriate framework for achieving country targets for the sexual and reproductive health of the population
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the policy, institutional and organisational development modalities and mechanisms <u>towards</u> creating a fit-for-purpose institutional framework for SRH	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Fit-for-purpose institutional framework for SRH

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.7, 5.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH)	2009	2030			MOHW
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish a Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy Framework		Extent Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy/Policies and Programme(s) of Action developed/implemented	Public Health Consultations on draft Sexual Reproductive Health Policy Completed National Strategic Plan for HIV submitted for Cabinet approval	MOHW
ii.	Provide adequate maternal and child health care and services (pre-natal, anti-natal and neo-natal care to reduce maternal, neo-natal mortality)		Maternal mortality ratio	<100 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	MOHW
			Neonatal mortality ratio	≤12 neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	MOHW

Population Dynamics – Migration

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for achieving country development objectives through internal and external migration	
Development Area: Migration and Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the effective management of internal and external migration and the contribution to national development, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Institutional and governance frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities/mechanisms for enabling the contribution of internal and external migration in national development	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to institutional and governance frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities/mechanisms for enabling internal and external migration in national development
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage institutional and governance frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities/mechanisms for contribution of internal and external migration to national development <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for effective management of internal and external migration and the contribution to national development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 10, 16	8.8, 10.7, 10.c, 16.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. International Migration and Development (IMD)	2009	2030			PIOJ, MFAFT, and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop/Implement International Migration and Development Policy and Programme of Action		Extent to which National Policy on International Migration and Development (NPIMD) implemented and monitored	Plan of Action for FY 2024/2025 - 2025/2026 implemented	PIOJ and partners
				Monitoring system for the Migration Policy updated annually	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Progress reports prepared annually for submission to Cabinet	
ii.	Develop/Implement National Diaspora and Development Policy		Extent to which National Diaspora and Development Policy implemented/monitored	Plan of Action for National Diaspora Policy completed by FY 2025/2026 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the National Diaspora Policy developed by FY 2025/2026	MFAFT

Population Structure – Children

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment (incl. policies, legislation, plans, systems, and spaces) for the holistic development, care, and protection of children	
Development Area: Child Development, Care and Protection	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment, including appropriate policies, legislation, plans, systems, and spaces, for the holistic development, care, and protection of children, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate policies, legislation, plans, systems, and spaces, for enabling the holistic development, care, and protection of children, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate policies, legislation, plans, systems, and spaces, for enabling the holistic development, care, and protection of children
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the appropriate policies, legislation, plans, systems, and spaces <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment for the holistic development, care, and protection of children	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the holistic development, care, and protection of children

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16, 17	16.2, 17.19

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Institutional Framework for the Development, Care and Protection of Children	2009	2030			MOESYI and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Administer the Child Care and Protection Act (CCPA) based on a strong institutional framework		Extent to which mechanisms for administering the Child Care and Protection Act (CCPA) developed /implemented	Child Care and Protection Act amended	MOESYI, CPFSA
ii.	Modernize and strengthen the regulatory framework		Extent to which regulatory framework for the adoption of	Children (Adoption of) Act amended	MOESYI, CPFSA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
and plans for the adoption of children			children developed /implemented		
iii.	Develop and implement National Policy on Children		Extent to which National Policy on Children developed/implemented	Draft National Children’s Policy completed	MOESYI, CPFSA
iv.	Establish and maintain Child Protection Committees (CPCs)		Extent Child Protection Committees (CPCs) established/maintained	8 CPCs established and maintained by 2025	MOESYI, CPFSA
v.	Develop and implement Child Care Management System (CCMS)		Extent CCMS developed/implemented	≥ / At least 2 additional partners integrated further in the CMMS	MOESYI, CPFSA
vi.	Fulfil country obligations regarding international protocols and agreements on the development, care, and protection of children		Extent Jamaica Country Report to the UNCRC (in keeping with the requirements as stipulated by the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)) prepared/submitted within schedule	Country Report to the UNCRC prepared and submitted	MOESYI, CPFSA
vii.	Undertake policy-oriented scientific analyses on child development, care, and protection		Number of scientific analyses executed	1 - Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Behaviour (KAPB) study conducted, and report prepared	MOESYI, CPFSA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an Effective Child and Family Welfare System	
Development Area: Child Development, Care and Protection	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and implement (in part) the child and family welfare system, including the delivery of intervention services geared towards meeting the needs of all children in care and at risk and their families, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities for the development of the child and family welfare system, including interventions services geared towards meeting the needs of all children in care and at risk and their families, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional, and organisational development frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities for the development of the child and family welfare system, including interventions services geared towards meeting the needs of all children in care and at risk and their families
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional, and organisational development frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing an effective child and family welfare system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective Child and Family Welfare System

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.2, 16.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Children and Family Welfare Services	2009	2030			CPFSA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Place children in appropriate environments using suitability and necessity principles		Per cent of children in foster care living in familial settings	75per cent of children in foster care living in familial settings	CPFSA
ii.	Develop and implement plans and programmes for improving access to appropriate Foster Care Services		Extent Plans/ Programmes for improving Foster Care Services developed/ implemented	To be stated	CPFSA
iii.	Engage children and families to provide holistic interventions to aid capacity development and wellbeing of families served		Number of persons impacted by engagement sessions held with children and their families to provide holistic development interventions	≥ / At least 50 000 annually	CPFSA
iv.	Strengthen and implement the Transitional Living Project for Children in State Care		Extent Transitional Living Project for Children in State Care developed/implemen ted	Vocational Skills training delivered	MOESYI, CPFSA and partners
				Life Skills training delivered	
				Mentorship programme implemented	
				Mental Health Support for Caregivers provided	
				2 GOJ operated Transitional Living Housing Complexes supported/ maintained	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong child protection framework against physical, sexual, and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities	
Development Area: Child Development, Care and Protection	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong child protection framework against physical, sexual, and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities through establishing legislation, policies, plans, and governance and institutional arrangements, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Legislation, policies, plans, and governance and institutional arrangements for protecting children against physical, sexual, and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities, developed and operational	Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to legislation, policies, plans, and governance and institutional arrangements for protecting children against physical, sexual, and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage legislation, policies, plans, and governance and institutional arrangements <u>towards</u> developing a strong child protection framework against physical, sexual, and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities	Intermediate Sector Outcome (1): Strong child protection framework against physical, sexual, and psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
10, 16	10.3, 16.3, 16.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Frameworks and plans for protecting children against physical, sexual, and	2009	2030			MOESYI, CPFSA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
psycho-social violence and related vulnerabilities					
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence (NPACV)		Extent to which National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence (NPACV) implemented	Structure for tracking indicators developed	MOESYI/CP FSA, MOJ, MNS
			Extent to which Child Protection Database developed/improved	Child Protection Database updated and expanded to include data from all child protection service providers	
ii.	Implement Anti-Bullying Framework of Action and its provision		Extent to which Anti-Bullying Framework of Action developed /implemented	To be stated	MOESYI, CPFSA
iii.	Strengthen the operations of the Ananda Alert System to aid in the recovery of missing children and provide psychosocial support to children and families		Extent to which operations of the Ananda Alert System developed/maintained	To be stated	MOESYI/CP FSA
iv.	Implement recommendations from the Street and Working Children Study		Extent to which recommendations from Street and Working Children Study implemented	Plan of Action implemented (to be further specified)	MOESYI/CP FSA
				MOU signed for joint monitoring of spaces where children are	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				known to frequent	

Population Structure – Youth

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for a coordinated national approach to youth development, across the island	
Development Area: Youth Development Maintain a strong institutional framework (incl. evidence-based processes, policies, legislation, regulations, strategic frameworks and programmes) for coordinated youth development action across the island	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for a coordinated national approach to youth development, across the island, including developing and implementing coherent and integrated policies, strategies, regulations, programmes, and governance and institutional arrangements for youth-focused / youth-directed development, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated policies, strategies, regulations, programmes, and governance and institutional arrangements for youth-focused / youth-directed development in creating a coordinated national approach to youth development, across the island, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to integrated policies, strategies, regulations, programmes, and governance and institutional arrangements for youth-focused / youth-directed development in creating a coordinated national approach to youth development, across the island
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage integrated policies, strategies, regulations, programmes, and governance and institutional arrangements for youth-focused / youth-directed development <u>towards</u> establishing an enabling environment for coordinated national youth development, across the island	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for coordinated national youth development, across the island

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
Crosscuts all 17 with a focus on 8, 10	Youth is considered cross-cutting across the SDGs. Targets to be highlighted include 8.5, 8.6 & 8.b, 10.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Youth Policy, Strategy and Research	2009	2030			MOESYI and partners
Main actions include:					
i. Mainstream the National Youth Policy			Extent to which stakeholders engaged and/or capacities built to mainstream and implement the National Youth Policy (2017)	≥ / At least 50per cent of secondary schools engaged in policy sensitization per annum	MOESYI
				Intersectoral Working Group on the National Youth Policy strengthened and fully operationalised	
ii. Develop and implement initiatives to produce quality data and statistics on youth development issues			Extent to which research and analysis, including surveys, are undertaken to inform National Youth Policy Implementation	Youth Programmatic Gap Analysis and Report completed	MOESYI, HEART Trust/NSTA MOHW and gov. and non-gov. partners
				National Youth Survey conducted, and findings published - Data from Focus Group Discussion to be collated in FY2025/2026	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk youth)	
Development Area: Youth Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) systems and mechanisms for enabling inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk youth), by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities in creating systems and mechanisms for enabling inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk youth), developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities in creating systems and mechanisms for enabling inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk youth)
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage appropriate regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities in creating systems and mechanisms <u>towards</u> establishing an enabling environment for inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk youth)	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for inclusive access to youth development services and opportunities, particularly by the vulnerable (incl. at-risk youth)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
Crosscuts all 17 with a focus on 3, 4, 9, 10, 16	Youth is considered cross-cutting across the SDGs. Targets to be highlighted include 3d., 4.4, 9b. 10.3, 16.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10.Youth Development Programmes and Services	2009	2030			MOESYI and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish and create access to Youth Innovation Centres		Extent to which Youth Innovation Centres (YICs) are made accessible to youth	≥ / At least 2 mobile YICs in each parish per year with ≥ / At least 2000 youth targeted	MOESYI, HEART Trust/NSTA MOHW and gov. and non-gov. partners
ii.	Provide Youth with a range of development services		Extent to which youth are provided with a range of development services	≥ / At least 8000 youth per year (FY) provided with access to a range of development services (including entrepreneurship and job readiness training and support; social interventions for the at-risk youth; mentorship programmes)	MOESYI, HEART Trust/NSTA MOHW and gov. and non-gov. partners
iii.	Provide youth with adolescent-friendly health and educational services		Extent to which youth are provided with adolescent-friendly health and educational service	≥ / At least 6,000 youth access health and educational services annually	MOESYI, HEART Trust/NSTA MOHW and gov. and non-gov. partners

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain effective youth-led governance and institutional arrangements	
Development Area: Youth Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) effective youth-led governance and institutional arrangements, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Youth-led governance and institutional arrangements developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to youth-led governance and institutional arrangements
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage youth led governance and institutional arrangements as participants and change agents <u>towards</u> developing and maintaining their effectiveness	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Effective youth-led governance and institutional arrangements

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
Crosscuts all 17 with a focus on 10, 16	Youth is considered cross-cutting across the SDGs. Targets to be highlighted include 10.2, 16.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
11.Youth-Led Organizational Governance and Institutional Leadership	2009	2030			MOESYI youth organizations and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish youth-led governance and institutional arrangements		Extent to which youth-led governance and development organizations are	Youth development organizations are supported with key	MOESYI, youth organizations

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			developed/supported/operational	bodies operational, including: - National Secondary (school) Student's Council (NSSC) - Jamaica Youth Ambassador Programme (JAYAP) - Youth Advisory Council of Jamaica (NYCJ) - National Youth Parliament of Jamaica (NYPJ) - Parish and community level youth organizations	ns and partners

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Mainstream youth engagement and leadership in national frameworks (incl. policy, advocacy, and programming) for sustainable and inclusive development

Development Area: Youth Development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) mainstreamed youth engagement and leadership in national frameworks (incl. policy, advocacy, and programming) for sustainable and inclusive development, based on strong systems and mechanisms, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional, governance frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities in creating strong systems and mechanisms for mainstreaming youth participation in national frameworks for sustainable and inclusive development, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional, governance frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities in creating strong systems and mechanisms for mainstreaming youth participation in national frameworks for sustainable and inclusive development
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulatory, institutional, governance frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities in creating strong systems and mechanisms <u>towards</u> institutionalising/establishing mainstreamed youth engagement and leadership in national frameworks for sustainable and inclusive development	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Mainstreamed youth engagement and leadership in national frameworks for sustainable and inclusive development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
Crosscuts all 17 with a focus on 10, 16	Youth is considered cross-cutting across the SDGs. Targets to be highlighted include 10.2, 16.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
12.Youth-Led Organizational Governance and Institutional Leadership	2009	2030			MOESYI youth organizations and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Promote Youth engagement in policy development and		Extent youth are engaged in making policy	≥ / At least 3 policy recommendations from youth groups	Youth organizations with

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
advocacy on youth development issues			recommendations and advocacy on youth development	≥ / At least 5 advocacy campaigns and/or programming to support advocacy and empowerment	support from state entities and non-gov partners
ii. Facilitate Youth Development in the results-based implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica – National development Plan and the SDGs			Number of Vision 2030 Jamaica Youth Thematic Working Group (TWG) Meetings/Workshops convened	12	PIOJ, MOESYI with partners
			Extent to which Youth TWG - Youth Development Programme Repository established/maintained	Repository established by FY 2024/25	
				≥ / At least 8 Quarterly Reviews and Updates of Database	
			Extent Youth engaged in preparation of national development plan documents	≥ / At least 1 Youth Workshop to inform the preparation of MTF 2027-2030	
				≥ / At least 2 Workshops to inform post-2030 national development plan	
			Number of Youth Representatives on the National Oversight Committee for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	≥ / At least 1	
			Number of Meetings/Workshops of the National Oversight Committee	12	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)		

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A Healthy Population

National Strategy 1-2: Strengthen disease surveillance, mitigation, risk reduction and the responsiveness of the health system	National Strategy Outcome: Strong disease surveillance, mitigation, risk reduction and responsive health system
National Strategic Objective: To establish and institutionalise strong disease surveillance, mitigation, risk reduction and responsiveness in the health system	
Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for strong disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsiveness of the health system	
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for strong disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsiveness of the health system in promoting low morbidity and premature mortality from diseases	
Development Area: Disease Surveillance and Management, and Health System Responsiveness	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for strong disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsiveness of the health system (<i>for the prevention, early detection and treatment of NCDs and communicable diseases</i>), by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): A disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsive health systems approach, including timely and quality strategies and programmes, appropriate frameworks and mechanisms for the prevention, early detection and treatment of NCDs and communicable diseases, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsive health systems approach, including timely and quality strategies and programmes, appropriate frameworks and mechanisms for the prevention, early detection and treatment of NCDs and communicable diseases
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsive health systems approach <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment for strong disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsiveness of the health system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for strong disease surveillance and mitigation, risk reduction and responsiveness of the health system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3	3.1,3.2, 3.3.,3.4, 3.8, 3.d

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
13.Disease Surveillance, Mitigation, Risk Reduction and Health System Responsiveness	2009	2030			MOHW, stakeholders, incl. citizens
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen Prevention Programmes	NCD	Unconditional probability of dying between ages of 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases	15.6per cent	MOHW
ii.	Deliver National Immunization Programme (to reduce morbidity and mortality from vaccine preventable diseases)		Incidence of locally transmitted vaccine-preventable diseases	0	MOHW
			Per cent Immunization coverage of each antigen: BCG, DPT/DT; OPV/IPV, HepB, HiB, MMRI, MMR2	95 per cent	
iii.	Strengthen Vector Control Programme (to emphasize reducing		Breteau index	Breteau index <25%	MOHW

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
mosquito-borne diseases)					
iv.	Reinforce the governance, policy, and strategic framework for Essential National Health Research		Extent to which ten-year survey plan implemented	Jamaica Healthy Lifestyle Survey (JHLS-IV) administered by 2027	MOHW

National Strategy 1-3: Strengthen the Health Promotion Approach	National Strategy Outcome: A culture of responsibility for wellness in the Jamaican society
National Strategic Objective: To institutionalise a culture of responsibility for wellness in the Jamaican society through the Health Promotion Approach	
Sector Outcomes: - Empowered communities, adopting the Healthy Lifestyle Approach	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain empowered communities adopting the Healthy Lifestyle Approach	
Development Area: Healthy Lifestyle Approach	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) community empowerment to adopt the Healthy Lifestyle Approach, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and mechanisms for community empowerment to adopt the Healthy Lifestyle Approach, developed/enhanced and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and mechanisms for community empowerment to adopt the Healthy Lifestyle Approach
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage frameworks and mechanisms for community empowerment <u>towards</u> establishing empowered communities, adopting the Healthy Lifestyle Approach	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Empowered communities, adopting the Healthy Lifestyle Approach

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2, 3,	2.1, 3.4, 3.6, 3.a, 3.d, 3.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
14.Deliver Mental Health Reform	2009	2030	Per cent of people diagnosed with psychoses receiving consistent treatment	85per cent	MOHW, stakeholder s, incl. citizens
Main actions include:					
i. Deliver services to reduce drug use and associated harms			Number of participants enrolled in prevention programmes (universal, selective, and indicated)	5,500	NCD, MOHW
			Per cent of clients enrolled in treatment programmes progressing annually	60Per Cent	NCD, MOHW

National Strategy 1-4: Strengthen and emphasize the primary health care approach	National Strategy Outcome: Strong Primary Health Care System
National Strategic Objective: To develop and maintain a strong primary health care system through application of the primary health care approach	
Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for universal access to primary health care - Effective Care Pathway with an integrated health system network	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for universal access to primary health care, prioritizing the prevention of illness, and the promotion of health, and reduced reliance on long-stay hospital care	
Development Area: Primary Health Care	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for universal access to primary health care, prioritizing the prevention of illness, and the promotion of health and reduced reliance on long-stay hospital care, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for enabling universal access to primary health care, prioritizing the prevention of illness, and the promotion of health and reduced reliance on long-stay hospital care, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for enabling universal access to primary health care, prioritizing the prevention of illness, and the promotion of health and reduced reliance on long-stay hospital care
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the framework and mechanisms for enabling universal access to primary health care <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for universal access to primary health care

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3	3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
15.Primary Health Care Reform	2009	2030			MOHW and partners
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Reorient and Restructure Primary Health Care		Extent primary health care is reoriented/restructured	Partially	MOHW
ii.	Upgrade the infrastructure of primary health care facilities		To be stated	To be stated	MOHW
iii.	Review and upgrade organizational structure in primary health care (PHC) facilities		To be stated	To be stated	MOHW
iv.	Develop comprehensive quality primary care service		Scope for each primary care service: Per Cent of service areas with micro plans developed	50 Per Cent of micro plans for primary care service areas finalised FY 2024-2025	MOHW
				75 Per Cent of micro plans for primary care service areas finalised FY 2025-2026	
				100 Per Cent of micro plans for primary care service areas finalised FY 2026-2027	
v.	Expand Emergency Medical Service (EMS) coverage islandwide		Number of EMTs trained	150 firefighters trained as EMTs	JFB/MLGCD , MOHW
			Number of EMTs recertified	375 EMTs recertified	
			Number of new EMS sites launched	Ten (10) new sites launched	
			Number of ambulances procured	17 ambulances (10 for the new sites and 7 replacements)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain the effectiveness of the care pathway	
Development Area: Primary Health Care, Secondary Health Care	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an effective care pathway, with an integrated health system network that delivers planned health outcomes, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and mechanisms of a developing care pathway with an integrated health system network, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and mechanisms of a developing care pathway with an integrated health system network
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks and mechanisms <u>towards</u> establishing an effective care pathway with an integrated health system network	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Effective Care Pathway with an integrated health system network

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3	3.8, 3.d

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
16.Primary Health Care Reform	2009	2030			MOHW and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish systems, protocols and procedures for provision of appropriate services based on established care pathways for each stage of the life cycle		Extent to which Chronic Care Model framework developed and operational	Chronic Care Model piloted/introduced in 6 additional health facilities	MOHW

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii.	Establish an Electronic Health Records System		Extent to which Electronic Health Records (EHR) implemented in public health facilities	Pilot of EHR in 13 health care facilities completed	MOHW

National Strategy 1-5: Provide and maintain an adequate health infrastructure to ensure efficient and cost-effective service delivery	National Strategy Outcome: Strong health infrastructure
National Strategic Objective: To provide and maintain an adequate health infrastructure for efficient and cost-effective service delivery	
Sector Outcomes: - Modern fit-for-purpose health infrastructure	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain modern fit-for-purpose health infrastructure, which provides an appropriate physical environment for the delivery of quality health care and services at all levels of the care pathway (<i>sustainable, resilient, environmentally friendly, and geared towards efficiency</i>)	
Development Area: Health Infrastructure	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a modern fit-for-purpose health infrastructure, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms, structures and capacities for developing an appropriate infrastructural environment for the delivery of quality health care and services at all levels of the care pathway, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms, structures and capacities for developing an appropriate infrastructural environment for the delivery of quality health care and services at all levels of the care pathway

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage frameworks, mechanisms, structures, and capacities for developing an appropriate infrastructural environment for the delivery of quality health care and services at all levels of the care pathway <u>towards</u> creating a modern fit-for-purpose health infrastructure	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Modern fit-for-purpose health infrastructure

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 9	3.8, 9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
17.Health Infrastructure	2009	2030			MOHW, RHAs and partners
Main actions include:					
i. Establish new and/or upgrade existing health facilities to increase inclusive access to care and improve resilience and climate proofing			Extent to which minimum standards for health facilities developed and implemented	Minimum standards for health facilities finalized	MOHW, RHAs and partners
			Extent to which targeted construction/rehabilitation of health facilities completed	Construction and equipping of Western Child and Adolescent Hospital Completed	
				100Per Cent rehabilitation works on Cornwall Regional Hospital completed	

National Strategy 1-6: Establish and implement a sustainable mechanism for supporting human resources	National Strategy Outcome: Sustainable Mechanism for Human Resources for Health (HRH)
National Strategic Objective: To maintain a sustainable mechanism for Human Resources for Health (HRH)	
Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for the effective management and development of Human Resource for Health (HRH)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for the effective management and development of HRH (<i>towards a sustainable supply of skills and competencies for the health sector</i>)	
Development Area: Human Resources for Health	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the effective management and development of HRH, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1. (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for enabling the management and development of HRH, including appropriate policies, regulations, plans and organisational arrangements, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for enabling the management and development of HRH, including appropriate policies, regulations, plans and organisational arrangements
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the framework and mechanisms for enabling the management and development of HRH <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment for the effective management and development of HRH	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the effective management and development of HRH

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3	3.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
18.Strategic Planning for Human Resources for Health (HRH)	2009	2030			MOHW
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement the policy, regulatory and planning framework for Human Resources for Health (HRH)			Extent to which strategies to address HRH needs are established (developed and implemented)	HRH Strategic Plan developed by 2026	MOHW

National Strategy 1-7: Establish Effective Governance Mechanisms for Health Services Delivery	National Strategy Outcome: Effective Health Services Governance
National Strategic Objective: To develop and maintain effective health services governance	
Sector Outcomes: - Strong policy and regulatory framework for the public health sector	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong policy and regulatory framework for the health sector (to address issues such as customer service, equity, human rights, delivery guidelines, research, among other areas)	
Development Area: Health Sector Governance	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong policy and regulatory framework for the health sector, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and regulatory framework for the health sector, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a policy and regulatory framework for the health sector

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the policy and regulatory framework for the health sector <u>towards</u> establishing it as a strong framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong policy and regulatory framework for the public health sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3	3.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
19.Health System Leadership and Governance	2009	2030			MOHW
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement policy, legislative and regulatory programme for the health sector		Number of policies, legislation and regulation settled for approval	2 Namely: - Tobacco Legislation settled and submitted to Legislation Committee - Draft Food and Drugs Amendment Bill settled and forwarded to Legislation Committee	MOHW
ii.	Reform the Ministry of Health & Wellness (MOHW) Corporate Structure		Average customer satisfaction rating	70Per Cent	MOHW

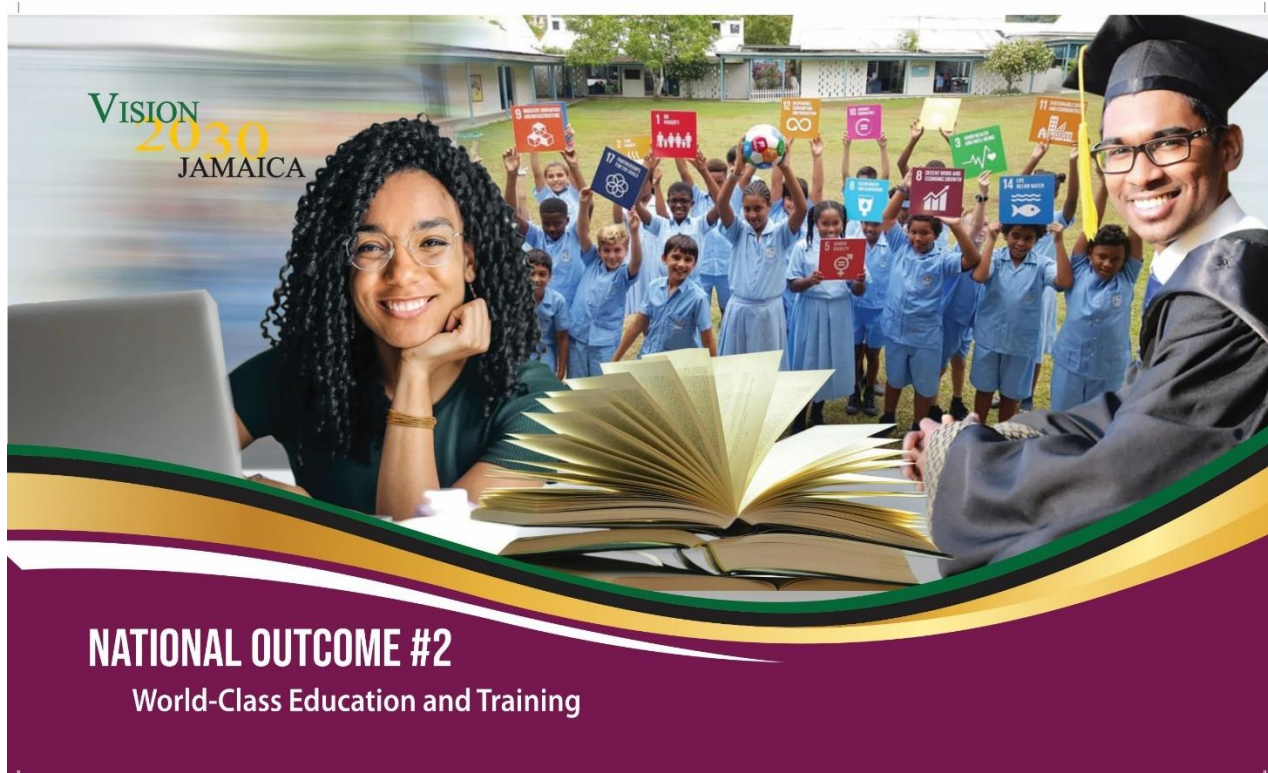
National Strategy 1-10: Introduce a programme for sustainable financing of health care	National Strategy Outcome: Sustainable Health Financing
National Strategic Objective: To develop and maintain sustainable health financing	
Sector Outcomes: - Sustainable financing mechanism for the public health system	

National Strategy 1-12: Ensure access to Essential Medicines	National Strategy Outcome: Essential Medicines for All
National Strategic Objective: To promote access to essential medicines for all	
Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for universal access to vital and essential medicines	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for universal access to vital and essential medicines	
Development Area: Access to Medicines	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for universal access to vital and essential medicines, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms and institutional arrangements for enabling universal access to vital and essential medicines, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms and institutional arrangements for enabling universal access to vital and essential medicines
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage frameworks, mechanisms and institutional arrangements for enabling universal access to vital and essential medicines towards creating an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for universal access to vital and essential medicines

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3	3.8, 3.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
20.Access to pharmaceuticals and medical supplies	2009	2030			MOHW, Private sector partners and CSOs
Main actions include:					
i. Improve access to prescription medicines at Drug Serv and partner pharmacies			Average wait time (minutes) at Drug Serv pharmacies	<50 minutes	NHF
			Per Cent minimum fill rate on prescriptions at the pharmacies	85 Per Cent	



Introduction

National Outcome #2 “World Class Education and Training” is a central driver and feature of human capital development. It is largely operationalised through institutional processes, including curricula and learning facilitation modalities. These are geared towards developing productive and social skills, and competencies for citizens to effectively function in society. Under Vision 2030 Jamaica, education and training is highly aligned with the paradigm of developing and leveraging the higher forms of capital for sustainable and inclusive growth. As the pillars of development and community building evolve in a dynamic, technology-driven globalised landscape, the policies and approaches to education and training have been required to develop in tandem. This includes the promotion of lifelong learning for an agile and adaptable labour force while integrating Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) in the school curricula, at all levels, to promote a culture of innovation in all spheres of society. ‘Education and training’ are also among the main tools promoting social integration, along with social bargaining and negotiation skills for effective conflict management and building social capital.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 presents a policy-driven strategic framework for advancing the development of a ‘World-Class Education and Training’ sector, facilitating the achievement of planned outcomes regarding labour force certification and social cooperation, based on societal values and norms. It presents priorities for transformation and inclusiveness in the sector along with an evidence- and results-based approach to the organisation and delivery of education and training. The strategies collectively support the alignment of education and training with the social, economic, and environmental growth agenda of Jamaica within the established governance framework.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies along with aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #2 **“World-Class Education and Training”** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results, the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “World-Class Education and Training” are aligned with SDGs 4 and 8(Figure 2A).

Figure 2A: Alignment of National Outcome 2 “World-Class Education and Training” with the SDGs



Table 2A presents medium-term targets for “World-Class Education and Training” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 2A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 2A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 2 – “World Class Education and Training”												
National Outcome#2 : World-Class Education and Training	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Adult Literacy Rate (15 and over) – Total Per Cent	Per cent	86	89.7	≥91.6	≥91.6	≥93.3	≥93.3	≥93.3	≥93.5	≥94.0	≥95.0	≥98.3
Adult Literacy Rate (15 and over) – Male	Per cent	80.5	84.4	≥88.2	≥88.2	≥90.7	≥90.7	≥90.7	≥90.7	≥90.7	≥95.0	≥98.3
Adult Literacy Rate (15 and over) – Female	Per cent	91.1	93	≥94.9	≥94.9	≥94.9	≥94.9	≥95.0	≥95.0	≥95.0	≥97.0	≥98.3
Grade 4 literacy rates – Both sexes	Per cent	64.6	75	86.5	≥86.5	≥86.5	≥86.5	≥86.5	≥86.5	≥86.5	≥92.0	≥96.0
Grade 4 literacy rates – Male	Per cent	53.2	65	67.9	≥73.0	≥81.6	≥81.6	≥81.6	≥81.6	≥84.0	≥90.5	≥96.0
Grade 4 literacy rates – Female	Per cent	76.6	86	87	≥89	≥92.5	≥92.5	≥92.5	≥92.5	≥92.5	≥94.0	≥96.0
Percentage of students sitting CSEC exams passing 5 or more subjects including English Language and/or Maths	Per cent	29.5	31.9	39.5	45	45	45	≥45	≥45	≥45.0	≥50.0	60.0-80.0
Gross Enrolment Rate at the tertiary level	Per cent	31.4	35	35-45	38	38	38	≥38	≥38	≥42.0	≥50.0	50.0-70.0
Percentage of labour force that is certified – Both sexes	Per cent	18.52	25	25	30	30	30	≥35	≥40	≥45.0	≥50.0	50.0
Grade 4 Numeracy Rates	Per cent	-	55	65.7	85	85	85	≥88	≥88	≥89.0	≥89.0	≥96.0

Table 2A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 2 – “World Class Education and Training”												
National Outcome#2 : World-Class Education and Training	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Secondary level enrolment rates	Percent	94.4	91.9	95	98-100	98-100	98-100	≥90	≥90	≥92.0	≥98.0	98.0-100.0
Attendance rates – Early Childhood	Percent	76.6	79.4	79.4	85	85	85	≥85	≥85	≥85	≥ 85.0	≥95.0
Attendance rates – Primary	Percent	83.1	86.8	86.8	86.8	88.9	88.9	≥88.9	≥88.9	≥88.9	≥ 90.0	≥95.0
Attendance rates – Secondary	Percent	82.7	84.9	84.9	84.9	87.4	87.4	≥85.0	≥85.0	≥85.0	≥85.0	≥95.0

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 2B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “World-Class Education and Training” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 2B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “World-Class Education and Training”

National Strategy 2-1: Ensure that children 0-8 years old have access to adequate early childhood education and development programmes	National Strategy Outcome: Children 0-8 years old have access to adequate early childhood education and development programmes
National Strategy Objective: To maintain an enabling environment for children 0-8 years old to access quality / appropriate early childhood education and development programmes	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes by all children 0-8 years old	
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain inclusive and equitable access to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes	
Development Area: Early Childhood Education and Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes by all children 0-8 years old, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities, including standards, for enabling access by all children 0-8 years old to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes, developed and delivered/operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities, including standards, for enabling access by all children 0-8 years old to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities, including standards <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes by all children 0-8 years old.	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to appropriate early childhood education and development programmes by all children 0-8 years old.

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.2, 4.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Inclusive Access to quality and developmentally appropriate early childhood education <i>Institutions maintained at the highest standards / safe learner-centred, well-maintained ECI facilities</i>	2009	2030	Per Cent of children 3-5 years enrolled in early childhood institutions	95Per Cent	ECC / MOESYI
			% Of children entering Grade 1 with emergent reading and numeracy skills	78% for FY 2024-2025 80% for FY 2026-2027	
Main actions include:					
i.	Provide early stimulation programmes		Per Cent of children 0-3 years accessing Brain Builders Programme	At least 20 children 0-3 accessing each BBC programme per year Baseline 8911 children in 123 BBCs as at December 31, 2024.	ECC / MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of Brain Builders Centres (BBCs) established and maintained	45 (15 per year) Baseline 116, (FY 2020/21)	
ii.	Provide universal access to early childhood education		Number of Infant schools modernised (of targeted number to be transitioned from private to government run schools)	9 Basic schools to be modernized to form 9 Infant Departments for FY 2024/25 31 Basic schools to be modernized to form 12 Infant Departments of Primary Schools and 19 Stand Alone Infant Schools for FY 2025/26 19 Basic Schools to be modernise to form 19 Stand Alone Infant Schools for FY 2026/27	ECC / MOESYI
iii.	Establish Regulatory and Standards-Driven Framework for the delivery of early childhood education and care services (including certification of ECIs)		Per Cent of ECIs registered with the ECC	≥ / At least 96 Per Cent	ECC/MOESYI
			Number of ECIs receiving certificate of registration	12 per year/ 36 total	
			Number of ECIs without certificate of registration with permit to operate	50 per year / 150 total	
iv.	Equip basic and infant schools with trained teachers		Ratio of trained teachers to students aged 0-6 years	1:5 (under 2) 1:8 (toddler)	ECC/MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				1:10 (3-6 years)	
v. Implement Assessment Programme for early childhood education			Per Cent of students monitored in class after age 4 based on Age Four (4) Readiness Assessment	100 per cent of children requiring in-class monitoring	ECC/MOESY I
			Per Cent of students identified for secondary screening (ASQ-J) based on the findings of the Jamaica School Readiness Assessment (Age 4)	To be stated	
			Per Cent of students identified from secondary screening needing intervention support from specialists (speech therapists, occupational therapists, etc)	To be stated	
			Per Cent of students identified accessing the intervention support	To be stated	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Effective Parenting Education and Support	2009	2030			ECC/ MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish and maintain Parent Places		Number of Parent Places established and maintained	Existing number of parent places maintained	ECC/ MOESYI
				10 new parent places per year / 30 in total	

National Strategy 2-2: Enable a Satisfactory Learning Environment at the Primary Level	National Strategy Outcome: An Enabling Satisfactory Learning Environment at the Primary Level
National Strategy Objective: To maintain an enabling and satisfactory learning environment at the primary level	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for maintaining a relevant and up-to-date integrated and comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Create an enabling environment for maintaining a relevant and up-to-date integrated and comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level, including periodic reviews and updates, which fosters an enquiry-based approach to learning, cultivates the skills and attitudes of reflective learning and self-disciplined study, effectively addressing new and emerging issues at both local and global levels	
Development Area: Primary Level Curriculum and Learning	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and sustain (in part) enabling environment for maintaining a relevant and up-to-date integrated and comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate frameworks , capacity building, service delivery modalities for the development and delivery of an integrated, comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level: with mechanisms for responsiveness to local and global demands, enabling an enquiry-based approach to learning, development of skills and attitudes of reflective learning and self-disciplined study, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for the development and delivery of an integrated and comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the appropriate frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment for maintaining a relevant, up-to-date, integrated and comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for maintaining a relevant, up-to-date, integrated and comprehensive curriculum framework at the primary level

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.1, 4.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Primary Education Curriculum, Assessment and Learning Outcome	2009	2030			MOESYI
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement programmes in support of universal enrolment, regular student		Primary school completion rate	99 Per Cent	MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
attendance and completion of primary level education (Grades 1-6)					
ii.	Implement National Standard Curriculum (NSC) and National Assessment Programme (NAP) at the Primary level		Per Cent of primary school students achieving at or above minimum scores in Grade 4 literacy examinations per year	75 Per Cent	MOESYI/EAASB
			Per Cent of primary school students achieving at or above minimum scores in Numeracy examinations per year	70 Per Cent	
			Per Cent of primary school students achieving proficiency in national examinations at the grade 6 level per year	72 Per Cent – Lang. Arts	
				78 Per Cent – Science	
				78 Per Cent – Social Studies	
				70 Per Cent – Mathematics	
			Extent NSC developed and implemented in Primary schools	Relevance of the curriculum offerings to all levels of the education system improved by 2027	
	Extent NAP developed and implemented in Primary Schools	90 Per Cent of examinations under the NAP implemented in Primary Schools			

National Strategy 2-3: Accelerate the process of creating and implementing a standards-driven and outcomes-based education system	National Strategy Outcome: A standards-driven outcomes-based education system
National Strategy Objective: To undertake an accelerated process to create and institutionalise a standards-driven and outcomes-based education system	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An inclusive enabling environment delivering a standards-driven curricula framework at all levels of the education system - An enabling teaching and learning environment for equitable access and psycho-social and intellectual development of all teachers and students	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a standards-driven curricula framework at all levels of the education system that creates well rounded, eager to learn, self-driven students with inquiring minds to garner requisite skills, competencies, values and attitudes to effectively move them through each progressive stage	
Development Area: Standards-driven and outcomes-based education system	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an inclusive enabling environment delivering a standards-driven curricula framework at all levels of the education system <i>(to facilitate the achievement of targets set for age-appropriate development, learning outcomes, and meeting expectations for attitudes and behaviour for all students)</i> by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate mechanisms, capacity building and organisational/service delivery modalities for inclusively developing and delivering a standards-driven curricula framework, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate mechanisms, capacity building and organisational/service delivery modalities for inclusively developing and delivering a standards-driven curricula framework
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the appropriate mechanisms, capacity building and organisational/service delivery modalities for inclusively developing and delivering a standards-driven curricula framework <u>towards</u> creating an inclusive enabling environment delivering a standards-driven curricula framework at all levels of the education system	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): An inclusive enabling environment delivering a standards-driven curricula framework at all levels of the education system <i>(facilitating the achievement of targets set for age-appropriate development, learning outcomes, and meeting expectations for attitudes and behaviour for all students)</i>

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.1, 4.2, 4.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Capacity for differentiated learning	2009	2030			MOESYI
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop/Strengthen policy and regulatory framework		Extent to which policy framework for standards-driven, outcome-based education system strengthened	National Pathways in Education Policy completed (Legislative alignment finalised)	MOESYI
				Higher Education policy completed (remaining consultation to be completed)	
ii.	Develop and implement National Standard Curriculum (NSC) (Cross reference with National Strategy 2-2, action ii)		Extent to which NSC developed/implemented	National Standards Curriculum Implemented in all Primary and Secondary Schools	MOESYI/ Curriculum and Support Services Branch, Schools Operation
iii.	Develop and implement new National Assessment Programme (NAP) (Cross reference with National Strategy 2-2, action ii)		Extent to which NAP implemented	90 Per Cent of examinations under the NAP implemented in Primary Schools	MOESYI/ EAASB
iv.	Implement the Curriculum for Students with Moderate to Profound Intellectual Disabilities		Extent to which Curriculum for Students with Moderate to Profound Intellectual	Curriculum implemented in 17 primary schools with special education units:	MOESYI/ Curriculum and Support Services

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Disabilities implemented	5 schools (2025)	Branch, Schools Operation
				5 schools (2026)	
				7 schools (2027)	
v.	Implement gender-based learning programme (<i>to address learning disparities between males and females</i>)		Extent to which gender differences in learning/ learning outcomes addressed in gender-based learning programme	50 Per Cent of male students at the upper secondary level and higher (16 and over) certified in productive opportunities	MOESYI/ Curriculum and Support Services Branch, Schools Operation
vi.	Institutionalize a structured Citizenship Education (Character Education/Values and Attitudes Programme) within the curriculum for implementation in schools up to the secondary level		Extent to which Character Education developed/ implemented	Character Education introduced in all 180 secondary schools:	MOESYI/ Curriculum and Support Services Branch, Schools Operation
				50 schools (2025)	
				50 schools (2026)	
				80 schools (2027)	
vii.	Support equity in access to learning resources		Ratio of access to learning resources across the 5 socio-economic quintiles	To be stated <i>Note: The target gives focus to equitable access to learning materials; and provision of appropriate materials to accommodate different learning styles</i>	MOESYI/ Curriculum and Support Services Branch, Schools Operation

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a teaching and learning environment that enables equitable access while catering to the psycho-social and intellectual development needs of all teachers and students

Development Area: Standards-driven and outcomes-based education system

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling teaching and learning environment that promotes equitable access while catering to the psycho-social and intellectual development needs of all teachers and students, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated and inter-sectoral frameworks, mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities *for creating a teaching and learning environment* that enables equitable access while catering to the psycho-social and intellectual development needs of all teachers and students, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to integrated and inter-sectoral frameworks, mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities *for creating a teaching and learning environment* that enables equitable access while catering to the psycho-social and intellectual development needs of all teachers and students

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage integrated and inter-sectoral frameworks, mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing a teaching and learning environment that enables equitable access while catering to the psycho-social and intellectual development needs of all teachers and students

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling teaching and learning environment for equitable access and psycho-social and intellectual development of all teachers and students

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs

Targets

4

4.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Teaching and Learning Environment	2009	2030	Extent to which revised accountability tools (with professional standards and accompanying professional appraisal instruments for educators) developed/implemented	Professional appraisal conducted in the digital space	MOESYI
				All teachers registered	
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement systems for quality assurance and accountability in schools - Strengthen the capacity of the National Education Inspectorate (NEI) to deliver on its mandate			Extent to which capacity of NEI developed	Governance structure reviewed and approved	MOESYI/NEI
				NEI Training Course accredited	
ii. Institute in schools the support and conditions that teachers need to develop (teacher-pupil ratio, school-wide criteria for/vision of good teaching in place, mentors identified, timetabled sessions for discussion of teaching etc.) - Establish and institutionalize a professional teaching workforce			Extent to which relevant legislation developed and in effect Extent to which Teacher appraisal framework in place and operationalized	Jamaica Teaching Council Act promulgated	MOESYI/JTC
				Complete process of digitising teacher appraisal process by 2025 Revised Teacher Appraisal Model implemented and updated every 2-years Next update - 2025	

National Strategy 2-5: Develop and establish financing and management mechanisms for schools	National Strategy Outcome: Effective financing and management mechanisms for schools
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain effective financing and management mechanisms for schools	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - Strong institutional and regulatory system for sustainable and equitable financing and management of education and schools	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain sustainable and equitable financing and management of education and schools	
Development Area: Financing and Management of Education and Schools	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong institutional and regulatory system for the sustainable and equitable distribution of financing and effective management of education and schools, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Institutional, regulatory, organisational development and capacity building frameworks for the sustainable and equitable distribution of financing and effective management of education and schools, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to institutional, regulatory, organisational development and capacity building frameworks for the sustainable and equitable distribution of financing and effective management of education and schools, developed and operational
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage institutional, regulatory, organisational development and capacity building frameworks <u>towards</u> developing a strong system for the sustainable and equitable distribution of financing and effective management of education and schools	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): Strong institutional and regulatory system for sustainable and equitable financing and management of education and schools

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Sustainable Financing of Education and Schools	2009	2030			MOESYI
Main actions include:					
i.	Continue the implementation of Medium-Term Results Based Budgeting (MTRBB) as part of school administration and management		Extent to which MTRBB utilized as budgeting framework for school administration and management	To be stated	MOESYI
ii.	Implement the standardization of the financial management reporting system		Extent to which standardized financial management reporting system developed/ operationalized	A comprehensive system for digital transformation of school financial management rolled out in phases	MOESYI
iii.	Continue the implementation of full support for the students on PATH ⁸		Per Cent of PATH beneficiaries in schools receive targeted benefits and within schedule	100 Per Cent	MOESYI

National Strategy 2-5: Ensure a physical environment in all schools that is safe and conducive to learning at all levels of the school system

National Strategy Outcome: A physical environment in all schools that is safe and conducive to learning at all levels of the school system

National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a physical environment in all schools that is safe and conducive to learning at all levels of the school system

Intermediate Sector Outcomes:

- An agile enabling environment for a modern and fit-for-purpose physical environment in all schools

⁸ Books, transportation, insurance, lunch etc.

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a 21st century physical environment (sustainable, inclusive, adaptable and resilient) in all schools that is safe and conducive for teaching and learning, and <i>geared towards producing planned outcomes</i>	
Development Area: Physical environments in schools	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an agile enabling environment for a modern and fit-for-purpose physical environment in all schools, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, strategic policies and plans for continuous improvement and change management; establishing organisational arrangements and mechanisms for enabling environmentally sustainable, energy efficient, resilient, and safe physical environments in schools, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, strategic policies and plans for continuous improvement and change management; establishing organisational arrangements and mechanisms for enabling environmentally sustainable, energy efficient, resilient, and safe physical environments in schools
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulations, strategic policies and plans for continuous improvement and change management, establishing organisational arrangements and mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing an agile enabling environment for a modern and fit-for-purpose physical environment in all schools	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An agile enabling environment for a modern and fit-for-purpose physical environment in all schools

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Safe, Teaching /Learning Physical Environments in Schools	2009	2030			MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop regulatory framework for safe schools		Extent to which policy framework for safety in schools developed /implemented	Disaster management component added to the safe school policy for primary and secondary schools	MOESYI
				100 Per Cent completion of Safe School Policy	

National Strategy 2-6: Ensure that adequate and high-quality tertiary education is provided with an emphasis on the interface with work and school	National Strategy Outcome: Adequate high-quality tertiary education aligned with work
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain an adequate and high-quality tertiary education system that represents the alignment of the products and services of school with the demands of work	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - A fit-for-purpose higher education system - An effective Quality Assurance Framework for Higher Education	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for the delivery of a fit-for-purpose higher education system that inclusively equips students to access the labour market, entrepreneurial opportunities and drive innovation (national, regional, global) readily upon completion	
Development Area: Tertiary/Higher Education	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a fit-for-purpose higher education system, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Relevant inter-sectoral regulations, strategic policy, institutional and organisational arrangements and mechanisms, including curricula capturing new and emerging trends that inclusively equips students to access the labour market, entrepreneurial opportunities and drive innovation (national, regional, global) readily upon completion, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to relevant inter-sectoral regulations, strategic policy, institutional and organisational arrangements and mechanisms, including curricula capturing new and emerging trends that inclusively equips students to access the labour market, entrepreneurial opportunities and drive innovation (national, regional, global) readily upon completion
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage relevant inter-sectoral regulations, strategic policy, institutional and organisational arrangements and mechanisms, including curricula capturing new and emerging trends that inclusively equips students to access the labour market, entrepreneurial opportunities and drive innovation (national, regional, global) readily upon completion <u>towards</u> creating a fit-for-purpose higher education system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A fit-for-purpose higher education system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.3, 4.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Tertiary/ Higher Education Development	2009	2030			MOESYI
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen the legal and policy framework		Extent to which legal framework for higher education sector	To be stated	MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
for the Higher Education Sector			developed and operationalized		MOESYI
			Extent to which policy framework for higher education sector developed and operationalized	Higher Education policy completed	
ii. Establish, staff and fund Jamaica Tertiary Education Commission (JTEC) with mandate to include the collection/analysis of institutional research data			Extent to which JTEC Bill developed/ in effect	JTEC Bill developed and enacted	MOESYI
			Extent to which Quality Management System developed/operation alized	ISO 9001:2015 certification maintained	JTEC/MOES YI
				ISO/IEC 17020:2012 acquired	
				ISO/IEC 17065:2012 accreditation achieved	
			Extent to which Tertiary Education Management Information System (TEMIS) operationalized	Comprehensive higher education research database completed within timeframe (repository developed and populated)	JTEC/MOES YI
				Annual Student Experience Survey (SES) Reports published within agreed timeframe	JTEC/MOES YI
				Annual Survey of Tertiary Institutions (ASTI) Reports Published	JTEC/MOES YI
iii. Establish mechanisms for facilitating access to information on tertiary education			Extent to which mechanisms for accessing information on tertiary education developed/ operational	Databases on scholarship and programme tuition fees published annually	JTEC/MOES YI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iv.	Facilitate Flexible Learning Pathways		Extent to which training to support student access to flexible learning pathways developed/implemented	The National Policy on Pathways to Education and the National Higher Education Policy completed and operationalised	MOESYI
v.	Reorganize the funding support for tertiary institutions		To be stated	To be stated	JTEC/MOES YI

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an Effective Quality Assurance Framework (*incl. systems, institutional arrangements and mechanisms*) for Higher Education⁹

Development Area: Tertiary/Higher Education		Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an effective Quality Assurance Framework for Higher Education, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)			
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate regulations, standards, results-based management systems, and institutional arrangements for quality assurance in higher education, developed and operational		Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate regulations, standards, results-based management systems and institutional arrangements for quality assurance in higher education	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage appropriate regulations, standards, results-based management systems and institutional arrangements <u>towards</u> developing an effective Quality Assurance Framework for Higher Education		Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective Quality Assurance Framework for Higher Education	

⁹ Higher Education is accepted as the chosen term to be used instead of Tertiary Education (Higher Education Summit Committee)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4	4.3, 4.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Quality Assurance for Higher Education	2009	2030			JTEC, MOESYI, UCJ
Main actions include:					
i. Monitor and support the compliance of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) with quality and regulatory standards			Percentage change in number of HEIs registered	50 Per Cent increase in HEIs registered with JTEC	JTEC, MOESYI, UCJ
			Extent to which quality assurance (QA) professionals trained in institutional research skills	The training and certification of two cohorts completed	
			Extent to which internal quality assurance processes strengthened	The Internal Quality Assurance Standards for Teacher Training Institutions reviewed	
			Extent to which HEIs compliant with relevant regulations/acts (data protections policy, sexual harassment, etc.)	100 Per Cent of registered institutions compliant	
ii. Develop and implement a Registration Framework for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)			Extent to which Registration Framework for HEIs developed/implemented	Institutional and Qualifications Registration Standards reviewed	JTEC, MOESYI, UCJ

National Strategy 2-7: Expand mechanisms to provide education and training for all, including unattached youth	National Strategy Outcome: Education and training for all
National Strategy Objective: To provide effective mechanisms for maintaining universal, inclusive and equitable access to education and training for all, including vulnerable children and youth	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to education and training for all, including vulnerable children and youth - An enabling environment for the delivery of market-aligned education and training for all - Comprehensive training framework for lifelong learning that is responsive to the drivers of sustainable and inclusive economic growth and competitiveness, and the future of work	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to education and training for all, including vulnerable children and youth	
Development Area: Inclusive and Equitable Education and Training	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to education and training for all, including vulnerable children and youth, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Institutional, regulatory and organisational frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling inclusive and equitable access to education and training, including for vulnerable children and youth, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to institutional, regulatory and organisational frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling inclusive and equitable access to education and training, including for vulnerable children and youth
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulatory and organisational frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to education and training for all, including vulnerable children and youth	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to education and training for all, including vulnerable children and youth

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4, 8	4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 8.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10. Institutional Framework	2009	2030			HEART/NST A Trust, MOESYI, tertiary level, and other training institutions
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen regulatory framework for delivery of world class training and certification		Extent to which HEART/NSTA regulations completed	To be stated	HEART/NST A Trust, MOESYI

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Deliver lifelong learning that is responsive to the drivers of sustainable and inclusive economic growth, competitiveness, and the future of work

Development Area: Inclusive and Equitable Education and Training

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a comprehensive training framework for lifelong learning that is responsive to the drivers of sustainable and inclusive economic growth, competitiveness, and the future of work, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity, product and service building mechanisms for the development and delivery of training that is demand driven, adaptable to changes in the local and global economy, and equip graduates of all ages with market aligned skills and competencies, developed and/or operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity, product and service building mechanisms for the development and delivery of training that is demand driven, adaptable to changes in the local and global economy, and equip graduates of all ages with market aligned skills and competencies
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity, product and service building mechanisms for the development and delivery of appropriate training to students of all ages <u>towards</u> creating a comprehensive training framework for lifelong learning that is responsive to the drivers of sustainable and inclusive economic growth, competitiveness, and the future of work	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Comprehensive training framework for lifelong learning that is responsive to the drivers of sustainable and inclusive economic growth, competitiveness, and the future of work

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4, 8	4.3 4.4, 4.5, 8.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
11. Training and Certification of Population /Workforce	2009	2030			HEART/ NSTA Trust, MOESYI, tertiary level institutions, other training institutions

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Provide globally relevant and accredited training through the HEART/NSTA Trust and other approved institutions		Per Cent Rate of Certification in TVET and Other Training Programmes	75Per Cent	HEART/ NSTA Trust, MOESYI, other higher education institutions
ii.	Establish a National Mentorship Programme		Extent to which National Mentorship Programme implemented	Strategies to streamline programme identified	HEART/ NSTA Trust

National Strategy 2-10: Establish a National Qualification Framework	National Strategy Outcome: National Qualification Framework
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a National Qualification Framework	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An internationally recognized National Qualification System (NQS)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an internationally recognized National Qualification System (NQS) with quality, articulated learning, and career paths	
Development Area: National Qualification System	Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an internationally recognised NQS, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): A national qualification framework with supporting regulatory institutional, organisational and capacity building frameworks and career paths aligned with global standards and institutions, for enabling articulated learning and access to multiple pathways for competency building and certification, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to a national qualification framework with supporting regulatory institutional, organisational and capacity building frameworks and career paths aligned with global standards and institutions, for enabling articulated learning and access to multiple pathways for competency building and certification
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the national qualification framework with supporting regulatory institutional, organisational and capacity building frameworks and career paths aligned with global standards and institutions <u>towards</u> developing an internationally recognised NQS	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): An internationally recognized National Qualification System (NQS)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4, 8	4.3 4.4, 4.5, 8.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
12. National Qualification Framework	2009	2030			MOESYI, JTEC
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish National Qualifications Policy (NQSP)	National System	Extent to which NQSP developed/ operationalized	National Qualifications System Policy (NQSP) Completed	MOESYI, JTEC
ii.	Facilitate Flexible Learning Pathways		Extent to which flexible learning pathways	≥ / At least 70 PLAR practitioners trained to support student access via prior learning.	J-TEC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
(Cross reference Development Programme 8. “Tertiary/Higher Education Development”, Action iv)			institutionalised in HEIs	All registered institutions utilize standards for PLAR, CATS and micro-credentials in implementing Flexible Learning Pathways for learner entry and certification	J-TEC
				All registered institutions have a PLAR Policy document	J-TEC
iii.	Register higher education qualifications		Percentage of higher education qualifications registered	Maintain the 457 registered	JTEC
				20 Per Cent increase in the percentage of registered qualifications	
iv.	Support the internationalization of higher education in Jamaica		Extent to which partnerships promoting student mobility, qualification portability and linkages in international systems developed	50 Per Cent increase the number of partnerships	JTEC
				Internationalisation Strategy developed and implemented	
				Two internationalisation events held	
				Relevant international conventions ratified	
v.	Establish Jamaica Credit Accumulation and Transfer System (JCATS)		Extent to which JCATS established	JCATS framework operationalised	JTEC

National Strategy 2-11: Strengthen the mechanisms to align training with demands for the labour market	National Strategy Outcome: Strong mechanisms for aligning training with labour market demands
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain strong mechanisms for aligning training with labour market demands	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment aligning education and training with the national growth agenda and the labour market	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Deliver market- and growth- aligned education and training for all	
Development Area: Inclusive and Equitable Education and Training	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the delivery of education and training for all, aligned with the labour market and national growth agenda, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Fit-for-purpose regulatory, institutional, organizational and capacity building frameworks, including appropriate results-based management and demand-driven product development and service arrangements and mechanisms, to enable the delivery of market-aligned training for all, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (service delivery perspective): Stakeholders have access to fit-for-purpose regulatory, institutional, organizational and capacity building frameworks, including appropriate results-based management and strategic demand-driven product development and service arrangements and mechanisms, to enable the delivery of market-aligned training for all
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage fit-for-purpose regulatory, institutional, organizational and capacity building frameworks <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for the delivery of education and training for all, aligned with the labour market and national growth agenda	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): An enabling environment for the delivery of education and training for all, aligned with the labour market and national growth agenda

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4, 8, 17	4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 8.6, 8.b, 17.18

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
13. Alignment of education and training with labour market needs, and growth and competitiveness	2009	2030			MOESYI, MLSS, HEART /NSTA Trust, partner institutions
Main actions include:					
i.	Transform HEART/NSTA into an institution delivering world- class STREAM education		Extent to which recommendations from HEART/NSTA strategic review implemented	To be stated	HEART/ NSTA Trust
ii.	Strengthen labour market data and information systems		To be stated	To be stated	MOESYI, MLSS, HEART /NSTA Trust
iii.	Develop and implement National Central Repository on the Education and Training Sector (data)		To be stated	To be stated	MOESYI, MLSS, HEART /NSTA Trust



Introduction

Effective Social Protection is the main explicit representation of an appreciation of the right to a decent and/or minimum standard of living that is guaranteed by the state, throughout the life course. Its inclusion among the national outcomes of Vision 2030 Jamaica demonstrates its importance to the Jamaican government and people as a critical tenet of a developed Jamaica. This importance is highlighted within a context where Jamaica does not yet have the financial and institutional capacity to fully deliver on a social protection floor and other elements of a comprehensive social protection system. Yet, the adoption of the Jamaica Social Protection Strategy, in 2014, which introduced this approach, encoding it in the country's policy framework, shows the chosen development pathway to be pursued. Also, the incremental gains regarding social insurance, and the coordination of poverty reduction and other social protection initiatives lay the foundation for greater levels of meritocracy, equity, and inclusion in the delivery of public goods and services.

Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 presents a strategic blueprint for institutionalising the fundamentals of an effectively functioning comprehensive, and mature social protection system. It builds on gains, while appreciating challenges and risks to the sustainability of current efforts, advancing risk mitigation actions as well as strategies for capitalising on opportunities for growth.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that

will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #3 **“Effective Social Protection”** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting your development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “Effective Social Protection” are aligned with SDGs 1, 2, 3, 8, 10 and 11 (Figure 3A).

Figure 3A: Alignment of National Outcome 3 “Effective Social Protection” with the SDGs



Table 3A presents medium-term targets for “Effective Social Protection” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (see next table). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the

medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 3A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 3 – “Effective Social Protection” ¹⁰												
National Outcome #3: Effective Social Protection	Unit	Baseline	Targets									Original
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
National Poverty Rate (prevalence)	Per cent	9.9	12.1	-	16.5-19.5	15	12.5-15.0	12.5-15.0	12.5-15.0	12.5-15.0	≤10	≤10
National Food Poverty Prevalence	Per cent	2.9	-	-	5.0-6.5	2.5 – 5.0	2.5 – 5.0	2.5 – 5.0	2.5 – 5.0	2.5 – 5.0	3	3
Child Poverty Rate	Per cent	12	-	-	19.5-23.5	15.5-18.5	15.5-18.5	15.5-18.5	15.5-18.5	15.5-18.5	12.5-15.0	≤10
Percentage of children in quintile 1 receiving PATH benefits	Per cent	65.8	-	80	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	-
Percentage of PATH beneficiaries in consumption quintiles 1 and 2	Per cent	75	-	75	75	75	75	≥ 75	≥ 75	≥ 75	≥ 75	-

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at

<https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 3B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “Effective Social Protection” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

¹⁰ All targets are provisional

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 3B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Effective Social Protection”

National Strategy 3-1: Infuse Poverty and Vulnerability Considerations in All Public Policies	National Strategy Outcome: Poverty and Vulnerability Considerations infused in all Public Policies
National Strategy Objective: To have poverty and vulnerability considerations infused in all public policies, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - Mainstreamed structured national policy framework and plan of action for poverty reduction - Strong national capacity to monitor poverty trends - An enabling environment for sustainable asset creation among the poor	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Mainstream and deliver a structured national policy framework and plan of action for poverty reduction	
Development Area: Poverty Reduction	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain a mainstreamed structured national policy framework and plan of action for poverty reduction, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Mechanisms to mainstream and deliver a structured national policy and plan of action for poverty reduction, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to mechanisms for mainstreaming and delivering a structured national policy and plan of action for poverty reduction
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage mechanisms for mainstreaming a structured national policy and plan of action for poverty reduction <u>towards</u> making the policy and plan of action mainstreamed	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Mainstreamed structured national policy framework and plan of action for poverty reduction

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.a, 1.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. National Poverty Reduction Policy and Planning	2009	2030			PIOJ, National Poverty Reduction Programme Committee (NPRPC), and implementing partners
Main actions include:					
i. Monitor, Evaluate and Coordinate the NPRP			Extent to which policy framework for poverty reduction coordinated /monitored and evaluated/ operationalized	4 Quarterly NPRPC meetings held each year	PIOJ
				NPRP Annual Report submitted by June of each year	
				Medium Term Programme developed and implemented FY2024/25 - FY2026/27	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong national capacity (including local and organizational) to monitor poverty trends

Development Area: Poverty Reduction

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong national capacity to monitor poverty trends, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): National capacity building framework to enable the monitoring of poverty trends, including the delivery of a nationally coordinated monitoring and evaluation framework and supporting integrated institutional arrangements, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a national capacity building framework that enables the monitoring of poverty trends, including the delivery of a nationally coordinated monitoring and evaluation framework and supporting integrated institutional arrangements
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the national capacity building framework for enabling the monitoring of poverty trends <u>towards</u> developing strong national capacity to monitor poverty trends	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity to monitor poverty trends

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1	1.1, 1.2, 1.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. National Capacity to Monitor Poverty Trends	2009	2030			PIOJ, National Poverty Reduction Programme Committee (NPRPC), and implementing partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework and Plan for Poverty Reduction		Number of monitoring reports	2	PIOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii.	Conduct periodic national survey(s) and other evidence-gathering activities on Poverty		Number of Periodic Poverty Surveys	3 - Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions Survey (JSLC) completed annually	PIOJ, STATIN

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Promote and enable sustainable asset creation among the poor	
Development Area: Poverty Reduction	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for sustainable asset creation among the poor, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate regulatory and multi-sectoral institutional framework, that is sustainably financed, to enable asset creation among the poor, including the acquisition and maintenance of basic assets and amenities as part of the delivery of strategies for exiting poverty and wealth creation, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an appropriate regulatory and multi-sectoral institutional framework, that is sustainably financed, to enable asset creation among the poor, including the acquisition and maintenance of basic assets and amenities as part of the delivery of strategies for exiting poverty and wealth creation
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and multi-sectoral institutional framework, that is sustainably financed, to enable asset creation among the poor <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for sustainable asset creation among the poor

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1	1.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Improve and expand access to social housing	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Deliver social housing		Number of houses built/ repaired for Registered Poor	≥ / At least 120 houses built	MLSS, MLGCD, NGOs, NLA
				600 houses repaired	
ii.	Improve land ownership (secure tenure) through the provision of affordable land, land titling/regularization and the reduction of squatting (see National Outcome #15)		Extent to which / Per Cent of public and private lands legally owned and occupied	To Be Stated	MLSS, NLA, NGOs
			Number of lands regularized/titled	To Be Stated	
iii.	Increase access to facilities for use by the homeless population		Number of facilities constructed	One (1) facility constructed	MLGCD, MCs

National Strategy 3-2: Expand opportunities for the poor to engage in sustainable livelihoods

National Strategy Outcome: Adequate and inclusive opportunity structure for the poor to engage in sustainable livelihoods

National Strategy Objective: To create an adequate and inclusive opportunity structure for the poor to engage in sustainable livelihoods, by March 2030

Intermediate Sector Outcomes:

- An enabling environment for human capital development and entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable
- Strong intersectoral policy-driven framework and mechanisms for maintaining a relevant minimum wage and mainstreamed decent work

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Enable human capital development and entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable	
Development Area: Sustainable livelihoods for the poor	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for human capital development and entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Mechanisms for sustainability (incl. financing) and a multi-sectoral institutional framework for human capital development and promoting entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable, including education, health, resilience building, and access to capital and business development support, developed and maintained	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to mechanisms for sustainability (incl. financing) and a multi-sectoral institutional framework for human capital development and promoting entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable, including education, health, resilience building, and access to capital and business development support
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage mechanisms for sustainability (incl. financing) and a multi-sectoral institutional framework for human capital development and promoting entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for human capital development and entrepreneurship among the poor and vulnerable

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 8, 10	1.4, 8.5, 10.1, 10.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Sustainable livelihoods for the Vulnerable	2009	2030			MLSS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Build the capacity of vulnerable youth to engage in sustainable livelihoods		Number of youths assisted through Education & Entrepreneurship Grants	≥ / At least 1,260	MLSS
			Number of youth placed in employment	≥ / At least 900	
ii.	Build the capacity of vulnerable elderly to engage in sustainable livelihoods		Number of entrepreneurship workshops held for seniors	≥ / At least 42	MLSS
			Number of health and education seminars held	≥ / At least 42	
			Number of persons in receipt of food baskets	≥ / At least 18,000	
			Number of social pensioners paid for the year	≥ / At least 37,500	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a minimum wage and mainstream decent work	
Development Area: Minimum wage and decent work	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong intersectoral policy-driven institutional framework and mechanisms to deliver and enforce a relevant minimum wage and mainstream decent work across sectors and all forms of work, by March 2024

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Intersectoral policy-driven institutional framework and mechanisms to deliver and enforce a minimum wage and mainstream decent work across sectors and all forms of work, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an intersectoral policy-driven institutional framework and mechanisms to deliver and enforce a minimum wage and mainstream decent work across sectors and all forms of work
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage intersectoral policy-driven institutional framework and mechanisms to deliver and enforce a minimum wage and mainstream decent work across sectors and all forms of work <u>towards</u> making the framework and mechanisms strong for maintaining the relevance of the minimum wage and decent work mainstreamed	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong intersectoral policy-driven framework and mechanisms for maintaining a relevant minimum wage and mainstreamed decent work

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.5, 8.7, 8.8, 8.8.1, 8.8.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Minimum Wage and Decent Work	2009	2030			MLSS, PIOJ (advisory) and key stakeholders
Main actions include:					
i.	Maintain a system for minimum wage that is relevant, transparent, and enforceable		Extent to which minimum wage established/reviewed and/or revised	Minimum wage is in force and periodically reviewed with consideration for changes in cost of living (to be further defined)	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Extent to which enforcement mechanisms for minimum wage operational/ accessible to public	State-run complaints, mediation, and remediation mechanisms operational and accessible to the public (to be further defined)	MLSS
ii.	Deliver labour standards and enforcement - Implement programme to protect children from child labour		Per Cent of MLSS' National Action Plan (NAP) activities and Child Labour Risk identification model (CLRISK) implemented	40 Per Cent of NAP and CLRISK activities implemented	MLSS

National Strategy 3-3: Create and sustain an effective, efficient, transparent, and objective system for delivering social assistance services and programmes

National Strategy Outcome: An effective, efficient, transparent, and objective system for the delivery of social assistance services and programmes

National Strategy Objective: To create and sustain an effective, efficient, transparent, and objective system for delivering social assistance services and programmes, by March 2030

Intermediate Sector Outcome:

- A strong and responsive system for the effective and inclusive delivery of adequate social assistance to vulnerable population groups

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain effective and inclusive delivery of adequate social assistance to vulnerable population groups

Development Area: Social Services/Social Assistance

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong and responsive system for the effective and inclusive delivery of adequate social assistance to vulnerable population groups, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for the effective delivery of social assistance to vulnerable population groups, including legislation, organizational structures, and mechanisms for needs assessment and efficient and effective service delivery, developed and operational a strong and responsive system for the effective and inclusive delivery of adequate social assistance to vulnerable population groups	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for the effective delivery of social assistance to vulnerable population groups, including legislation, organizational structures, and mechanisms for needs assessment and efficient and effective service delivery
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for the effective delivery of social assistance to vulnerable population groups <u>towards</u> developing a strong and responsive system for the effective and inclusive delivery of adequate social assistance	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong and responsive system for the effective and inclusive delivery of adequate social assistance to vulnerable population groups

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Public Assistance and Support to Vulnerable Groups	2009	2030			MLSS, MLGCD
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen and implement programmes for social		Number of Public assistance disbursed	23,209	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
	transfers (with exit strategies) to support social and income security of households		Number of PATH beneficiaries paid	235,000 PATH beneficiaries paid	MLSS
ii.	Deliver feeding programme to homeless and street persons		Per cent change in beneficiaries covered/ served by actions geared to improve services and food security	Approximately 5 Per Cent year over year increase (>800 in FY 2023/24)	MLGCD
iii.	Develop and implement programmes to support nutrition and health among the elderly		Per cent of elderly provided with information and tools for healthy life-style/healthy aging practices	≥ / At least 2920 seniors engaged in over 28 workshops	NCSC
			Per cent of elderly residents in infirmaries and golden age homes provided with enhanced nutritional support and health services	100 Per Cent of the 1400 elderly residents in infirmaries and golden age homes provided with enhanced nutritional support and health services (incl. through Implementation of structured meal plans, health screening services, and wellness programmes)	MLGCD

National Strategy 3-4: Promote greater participation in, and viability of social insurance and pension schemes	National Strategy Outcome: Maintain a strong social insurance and pension system
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain a strong social insurance and pension system for enabling universal participation in and viability of schemes and other arrangements, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for sustainable and universally accessibly inclusive and viable social insurance and state and private pension schemes	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain sustainable, participatory, and adequate state and private pension schemes and social insurance	
Development Area: Social Insurance and Pension	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for sustainable and universally accessibly inclusive and viable social insurance and state and private pension schemes, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms, including policy, regulations, and institutional arrangements, for enabling the development and delivery of sustainable and universally accessibly inclusive and viable social insurance and state and private pension schemes (<i>through maximum coverage of eligible population and promotion of compliance by employers and other relevant parties</i>), developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework and mechanisms, including policy, regulations, and institutional arrangements, for enabling the development and delivery of sustainable and universally accessibly inclusive and viable social insurance and state and private pension schemes
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms, including policy, regulations, and institutional arrangements, for enabling the development and delivery of sustainable and universally accessibly inclusive and viable social insurance and state and private pension schemes <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for sustainable and universally accessibly inclusive and viable social insurance and state and private pension schemes

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1	1.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Social Insurance and Pension	2009	2030			MLSS, NIS, Private Pension Providers and key stakeholders
Main actions include:					
i.	Maintain a viable and sustainable framework for social insurance and occupational pension coverage and delivery (public and private pension)		Per Cent change in number of pensioners receiving electronic payments	≥ / At least 61 Per Cent	MLSS, NIS, Private Pension Providers and key stakeholders

National Strategy 3-5: Create an enabling environment for Persons with Disabilities	National Strategy Outcome: An enabling environment for Persons with Disabilities
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an enabling environment for Persons with Disabilities, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Strategy Outcome: - An enabling physical (built), social, and socio-economic environment for Persons with Disabilities	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Create an enabling physical (built), social, and socio-economic environment for Persons with Disabilities	
Development Area: Empowerment and Enablement of Persons with Disabilities	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling physical (built), social, and socio-economic environment for Persons with Disabilities, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework, mechanisms and capacity building for inclusive participation of Persons with Disabilities, in all spheres of social and economic life, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework, mechanisms and capacity building for inclusive participation of Persons with Disabilities in all spheres of social and economic life
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework, mechanisms and capacity building for inclusive participation of Persons with Disabilities, in all spheres of social and economic life, <u>towards</u> developing an enabling physical (built), social, and socio-economic environment for Persons with Disabilities	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling physical (built), social, and socio-economic environment for Persons with Disabilities

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 8, 10	1.5, 8.5, 10.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Policy Development and Programme Implementation	2009	2030			JCPD, MLSS
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i. Mainstream and operationalize the Disabilities Act (2014)			Extent of Implementation of the Disabilities Act	Complete operationalization and implementation of the Confidential Register by end FY 2024/25	JCPD
			Number of Codes of Practices and Regulations supporting the Disabilities Act	3 Codes by FY 2025/26	MLSS, JCPD
			Extent governance and organizational structure of the new Jamaica Council for Persons with Disabilities (JCPD) established/sustained	100 Per Cent staffing for the “new” JCPD implemented by FY 2026/27	JCPD
			Per Cent change in Persons with Disabilities served by JCPD	25 Per Cent increase in grants distributed	JCPD
				65 Per Cent of non-grant service applications served by Client Care Dept starting FY 2024/25	
			Number of persons registered with the JCPD per fiscal year	2,000 new registrants per fiscal year (Starting FY 2025/26)	JCPD
ii. Establish the Rehabilitation, Transitioning and Social Services Unit within the JCPD			Outcome Indicator: Per Cent increase in grants distributed	25 Per Cent increase in grants distributed	JCPD
iii. Improve access to redress from discrimination for persons with disabilities (supported			To be stated	To be stated	JCPD

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
	by the Access, Compliance and Investigation Branch and the Legal Unit)				
iv.	Increase awareness about Disability Rights disabilities, the Disabilities Act and JCPD		To be stated	To be stated	JCPD
v.	Establish partnerships with key learning institutions and private employers		Number of formalized arrangements to improve training and employment for persons with disabilities	MOUs signed with 2 partners	JCPD
vi.	Deliver early intervention services for children with disabilities		Per Cent of children 0-6 years with developmental disabilities receiving Developmental Assessment Physiotherapy Community-Based Intervention	≥ / At least 20 Per Cent per year	To be stated
			Number of physiotherapy sessions conducted	≥ / At least 783	To be stated
			Number of new clinical sessions offered	≥ / At least 305	
			Number of reviews, re-evaluation sessions offered	694	MLSS

National Strategy 3-6: Create and Sustain an Effective Social Protection System	National Strategy Outcome: Effective Social Protection System
National Strategy Objective: To create and sustain an effective social protection system, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling environment for a mature and effective social protection system	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an effective social protection system	
Development Area: Social Protection System	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for a mature and effective social protection system, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Institutional and governance framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of a social protection system, including promoting stakeholder participation in the management and allocation of social protection provisions based on a comprehensive strategy, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an institutional and governance framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of a social protection system, including promoting stakeholder participation in the management and allocation of social protection provisions based on a comprehensive strategy
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the institutional and governance framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of a social protection system <u>towards</u> fully developing and maintaining a mature social protection system and making it effective	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for a mature and effective social protection system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 2, 3, 5, 10	1.3, 2.1, 3.8, 5.1, 5.c, 10.2, 10.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Regulatory and Institutional Framework for Jamaica Social Protection Strategy	2009	2030			PIOJ, National Social Protection Committee (NSPC)
Main actions include:					
i. Advance the intersectoral implementation of the Jamaica Social Protection Strategy (2014) through the National Social Protection Committee (NSPC)			Number of Policy Briefs from NSPC	3 / 1 annually	PIOJ, NSPC
			Number of NSPC meetings convened	12 - 4 NCPC meetings annually / 1 quarterly	
			Number of Policy Forums	3 / 1 annually	

Let us join in social contracts and partnerships based on the culture of excellence and determination that has defined Jamaica's history



Introduction

The rationale for the introduction of long-term national development planning and Vision 2030 Jamaica, in 2009, included evidence-based demonstration of the need for a cultural re-orientation to the approach to national development. This was required for Jamaica to achieve its fullest potential and achieve developed country status. The appreciation of the importance of culture and the agents of socialisation as central transformative forces, informed the prioritisation of a national outcome focused on “Authentic and Transformational Culture”.

The approach to culture-based development is multi-dimensional, emphasising the importance of both the tangible and intangible forms of culture, and the institutions that preserve, protect and share culture. Sport, described a ‘physical culture’, is incorporated as a component of the Jamaican culture owing to its significance in defining the Jamaican identity, nation brand development and recognition, and its role in promoting peace and social cohesion.

Further demonstration of the significance of culture as a driver of development is evidenced in the dual focus on culture as a tenet of human capital development as well as a leading industry with the potential for high levels of global competitiveness. However, despite this recognition, development of the structures, systems and institutional arrangements necessary for achieving national consensus on a social contract around an agreed set of cultural values and norms, has fallen short of expectations. This is applicable to not only the everyday values and norms that guide our routine social interactions. It extends to those associated with productivity and investment, the transactional value of competency and certification, and approaches to social bargaining and conflict management.

These challenges are owing to several factors. The elemental and cross-cutting nature of culture invariably positions culture as a central tenet of all productive processes and therefore subsumed within the various industry demarcations. Also, the data show that cultural change often takes place across generations, and hence initiatives geared towards promoting changes in values and norms are often unattractive to processes aligned with showing short to medium-term impact. Even within the context of societies embracing cultural change, they invariably often retain forces of resistance within structures, systems and institutions that either cause delay or regression and slippages that impede the change process.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 presents policy-driven strategic priorities for the development and leveraging of Jamaican's authentic and transformational culture within national development processes. It also serves as a call to action to the various sectors, institutions, entities and citizenry to collaborate in developing a cultural landscape that supports the achievement of all elements of security and trust building. The MTF provides a framework for developing a Jamaica that will reflect the great legacy of our forefathers and the potential and promise that the Jamaican people have earned across generations.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #4 **“Authentic and Transformational Culture”** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Under Agenda 2030, culture is viewed as a cross-cutting theme related to education, sustainable cities, food security, the environment, economic growth, sustainable consumption and production patterns, peaceful and inclusive societies. The planned strategies and development programming for “Authentic and Transformational Culture” are, however, directly aligned to SDG 11 (Figure 4A).

Figure 4A. Alignment of National Outcome 4 “Authentic and Transformational Culture” with the SDGs



Table 4A presents medium-term targets for “Authentic and Transformational Culture” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (see Table 4A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 4A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 4 – “Authentic and Transformational Culture”												
National Outcome #4: Authentic and Transformational Culture	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Use of cultural resources Index (Travel and Tourism Development Index)	Index	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	4.7

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 4B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25

– FY 2026/27 to advance “Authentic and Transformational Culture” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 4B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Authentic and Transformational Culture”

National Strategy 4-1: Promote core/transformational values	National Strategy Outcome: Institutionalised core/transformational values
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an enabling environment for institutionalizing core/transformational values, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling environment for the socialisation of all Jamaicans in national core values and attitudes	
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain consensus-driven operationalisation and mainstreaming of national core values and attitudes in all spheres of development	
Development Area: Culture and Socialisation – Core Values and Attitudes	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the socialisation of all Jamaicans in national core values and attitudes, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated policy, regulatory, institutional, governance, and operational framework for defining consensus-based national core values and attitudes, and mainstreaming them within the socialisation process, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated policy, regulatory, institutional, governance, and operational framework for defining consensus-based national core values and attitudes and mainstreaming them within the socialisation process
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated policy, regulatory, institutional, governance, and operational framework for defining consensus-based national core values and attitudes, and mainstreaming them within the socialisation process <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for the socialisation of all Jamaicans in national core values and attitudes	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the socialisation of all Jamaicans in national core values and attitudes

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
Cross-cutting - “Leaving No One Behind” - “People, Planet, Peace, Prosperity and Partnership”	<i>Cultural values are the underpinning and defining component of the goals to which a country aspires. Hence, values permeate each SDG though not explicitly addressed.</i>

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Cultural Values and Attitudes	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Promote core and transformational values and attitudes as drivers of development		Number of Strategic actions of the Vision 2030 Jamaica Localisation and Communications Strategy and Plan that promote Jamaica’s core and transformational values and attitudes as drivers of development	≥ / At least 5	PIOJ

National Strategy 4-2: Promote the family as the central unit of development	National Strategy Outcome: The family is the central unit of development
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an enabling environment for the family to be recognised and function as the central unit of development, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling environment for strong families that support the development of well-adjusted, integrated and productive members of society	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong familial institutions that support the development of well-adjusted, integrated and productive members of society	
Development Area: Family and Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for building strong families that support the development of well-adjusted, integrated and productive members of society, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks for promoting the building of families that support social integration, functional/well-adjusted behaviours and productivity, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks for promoting the building of families that support social integration, functional/well-adjusted behaviours and productivity
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional frameworks <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for building strong families that support the development of well-adjusted, integrated and productive members of society	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for strong families that support the development of well-adjusted, integrated and productive members of society

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
Cross-cutting - “Leaving No One Behind” - “People, Planet, Peace, Prosperity and Partnership”	<i>The family is one of the central institutions in society and the primary agent of socialization. The family is the main unit responsible for the care and nurture/parenting of young members of society. It also supports the stabilisation of adult lives/personalities and provides a space for economic, cultural and psycho-social support and ontological security. Through the process of socialization, families share and transmit culture among and to its members, particularly young members, and this impacts all spheres of development and therefore crosscuts the SDGs.</i>

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Family and Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Promote family planning to support the provision of adequate care, protection and support to all members (reference National Outcome 1)		To be stated	To be stated	To be stated
ii.	Deliver parenting support to families across socio-economic groups and geographic locales		To be stated	To be stated	NPSC, MOESYI
iii.	Promote universal and inclusive access to meaningful employment/income earning opportunities for productive engagement and promoting the economic well-being of families (reference National Outcomes 8 and 12)		To be stated	To be stated	To be stated
iv.	Promote universal and inclusive access to opportunities for human capital development and asset creation for intra-generational/inter-generational wealth creation and mobility (reference National Outcomes 1, 2, 3)		To be stated	To be stated	To be stated

National Strategy 4-3: Preserve, develop, and promote Jamaica's cultural heritage	National Strategy Outcome: An enabling environment for preserving, developing and promoting Jamaica's cultural heritage
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an enabling environment for preserving, developing and promoting Jamaica's cultural heritage, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - Strong regulatory and institutional systems and capacities to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong regulatory and institutional systems and capacities to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression	
Development Area: Arts and Culture Preservation and Promotion	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong regulatory and institutional systems and capacities to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building interventions to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building interventions to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building interventions to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression <u>towards</u> developing strong regulatory and institutional systems and capacities	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong regulatory and institutional systems and capacities to develop, protect and preserve cultural expression

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Preserve, develop national tangible and intangible culture	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen policy and legislative framework governing culture		Extent to which cultural policy and culture legislation developed/ in effect	Consultation/ stakeholder engagement on the cultural policy completed by FY 2025/2026	MCGES
ii.	Revise the Jamaica National Heritage Trust (JNHT) Act and Ratify/Accede to the Conventions on Illicit Trade		Extent to which JNHT Act revised and ratified/acceded to the Conventions on Illicit Trade	JNHT Act revised and ratified/acceded to the Conventions on Illicit Trade by FY 2025/2026	MCGES and JNHT
iii.	Implement the UNESCO 2003 Convention on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in Jamaica		Extent to which the UNESCO 2003 Convention is implemented in Jamaica	Stakeholder engagement conducted with cultural communities and indigenous cultures Periodic Report on Jamaican elements on UNESCO Representative List produced	MCGES
iv.	Implement the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in Jamaica		Extent to which the UNESCO 2005 Convention is implemented in Jamaica	Stakeholder engagements conducted Entertainment, Cultural and Creative Industries Bill	MCGES

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Quadrennial Periodic Report drafted	
v.	Develop and implement Jamaica’s World Heritage Programme		Extent to which Jamaica’s World Heritage Programme developed/implemented	Archaeological Landscape of 17 th Century Port Royal world heritage nomination considered for inscription at the 47 th Sessions of the World Heritage Committee by FY 2025/26	MCGES And JNHT
				Submission for the inclusion of Cockpit Country on UNESCO’s tentative list for Jamaica prepared by FY2025/26	
				Revision of Jamaica’s Tentative List for UNESCO World Heritage – stakeholder engagements conducted by FY 2025/26	
vi.	Submit relevant items of documentary heritage for inscription on the Memory of the World International Register		Extent to which Jamaica’s documentary heritage inscribed on the Memory of the World International Register	Memory of the World International Register: Coxsonne Dodd’s Studio 1 submitted for inscription by FY 2026/2027	NLI/JNCUN ESCO
vii.	Safeguard Jamaica’s Intangible Cultural Heritage		Extent to which actions taken to safeguard Jamaica’s	Application made to the ICH Fund to construct, maintain and update a	MCGES

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Intangible Cultural Heritage Elements	National Inventory of Jamaica’s Intangible Cultural Heritage Elements by FY 2026/2027	
viii. Build climate and disaster resilience in the Jamaican culture sector			Extent to which climate and disaster resilience developed in the Jamaican culture sector	Vulnerability assessments for seismic activity and crime implemented in 2025/26	MCGES
				Training of public heritage professionals in Post Disaster Needs Assessment executed	
ix. Expand social interventions to cultural communities for community cultural development and cultural preservation			Extent to which social interventions developed /implemented for cultural communities	4 Social Intervention programmes maintained: (1) Jamaica Festival of the Performing Arts Programme (2) Unique Arts programme (a) Jamaica Visual Arts Competition & Exhibition (b) Jamaica Culinary Arts Competition (c) Literary Arts- The Jamaica Creative Writing Competition and Exhibition (d) FIWI Short Film Competition (3) Entertainment Arts programme (a) Miss Jamaica Festival Queen Competition	MCGES, IOJ, JCDC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				(b) Jamaica Gospel Star Competition (c) Jamaica Festival Song Competition (4) Culture Clubs programme – 390 clubs maintained, 65 developed	
x.	Collate and store cultural materials		Number of print and non-print resources digitized	23,320 print and non-print resources digitized	NLJ, IOJ, JNHT
xi.	Conserve the National Collection		Number of items conserved and preserved from the National Collection	1,000 items conserved and preserved	IOJ, JNHT, PBC, the Archive, JIS
xii.	Ratify Cultural Convention & Conservation		Extent to which international conventions ratified	Ratification instruments for the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property and the UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects in collaboration with UNESCO, submitted and follow-up undertaken by FY 2025/2026	MCGES and JNHT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Cultural heritage sensitisation of at least 100 Customs Officers by FY 2025/26	
xiii. Preserve Jamaica’s intangible culture through the promotion of social participation in cultural events and main activities			Per Cent of planned events staged	90 per cent of planned events staged (provisional)	MCGES, JCDC, JNHT, IOJ
			Per Cent of targeted number of participants in cultural events and main activities met	90 Per Cent of targeted numbers of participants met (provisional)	
			Number of persons entering the Annual Festival of Arts Competition	35,000	
			Number of persons reached by Annual Festival of Arts Competition	100,000 (FY 2026/27)	
			Number of patrons in attendance at events held nationally and island wide in recognition of national holidays/festivities/commemorations	200,000 (FY 2026/27) (Baseline FY 2018/19 approx., 165 000)	
			Number of patrons viewing events online - events held nationally and island wide in recognition of national holidays/festivities/commemorations	860,000 (FY 2026/27 (using Vimeo which streams to other online platforms) (Baseline FY 2018/19 150 000)	

National Strategy 4-4: Integrate Jamaica's nation brand into developmental processes	National Strategy Outcome: Jamaica's nation brand integrated in development processes / Enabling environment for nation brand integration in development processes
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an enabling environment for integrating Jamaica's nation brand into developmental processes, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2:	
- Strong regulatory and institutional framework for the development of brand Jamaica	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Develop, leverage and integrate brand Jamaica as a central tenet of national development	
Development Area: Brand Jamaica	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the development, leveraging, and integration of brand Jamaica as a central tenet of national development, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional, and governance framework and mechanisms for the development, leveraging, and integration of brand Jamaica in national development, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory, institutional, and governance framework and mechanisms for the development, leveraging, and integration of brand Jamaica in national development
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional, and governance framework and mechanisms for the development, leveraging, and integration of brand Jamaica in national development <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the development, leveraging, and integration of brand Jamaica as a central tenet of national development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Integration of Jamaica's nation brand in national development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement regulatory and institutional frameworks for the development and protection of Jamaica's nation brand		Extent to which regulatory/institutional frameworks for developing and protecting Jamaica's national brand developed/implemented	Regulatory and institutional framework completed and implemented by FY 2025/206	MIIC, JAMPRO

National Strategy 4-5: Strengthen the role of sport in all aspects of national development	National Strategy Outcome: An enabling environment for sport integration in all aspects of national development
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an enabling environment for sport integration in all aspects of national development, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2:	
- An enabling environment for the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Advance the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport	
Development Area: Culture and Sport	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated regulatory and institutional frameworks and mechanisms for advancing the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for advancing the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the integrated regulatory and institutional frameworks and mechanisms for advancing the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the social development, health, and welfare of the citizenry through sport

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Social development through sport	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement initiatives for sensitisation and public awareness on safeguarding children in sport			Extent to which policy/regulatory framework for safeguarding children in sport developed/implemented	To be stated	MCGES
			Number of sensitisation sessions held	8	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of persons sensitised	400	
ii.	Advance implementation of programmes/ interventions to develop schools and communities via sport		Extent to which programmes/ interventions to develop schools and communities through sport developed/ implemented	To be stated	MCGES, INSPORT
			Number of participants in competitions	≥ / At least 49 200	MCGES, INSPORT
			Number of participating teams in competitions	≥ / At least 13 800	
			Number of participating schools in competitions	≥ / At least 3 000	
			Number of participating communities in competitions	20 community sporting events annually (60 total)	
iii.	Advance the infusion of sport in the development and implementation of initiatives in support of healthy lifestyles and civic responsibility		Extent to which sport-related/infused initiatives in support of healthy lifestyles and civic responsibility developed/ implemented	To be stated	MOHW, Private Sector and other partners
iv.	Develop community infrastructure and facilities to accommodate sporting activities		Extent to which community infrastructure and facilities to accommodate sporting activities	<u>Sponsorship/Grants provided</u>	SDF, JSIF and other partners

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			developed/operational		
v.	Develop national institutional capacity for sport development through support of national sporting association in schools, and community-based entities supporting sport development		To be stated	<u>Sponsorship/Grants provided</u>	SDC, INSPORT, private sector
vi.	Develop and implement protocols and procedures for building sport resilience to shocks/crises		Extent to which risk management/business continuity strategy for sport developed/implemented	Sport Risk Management Protocols developed and updated as necessary. (Baseline: COVID19 Sport Action Plan developed in 2020)	MCGES
			Extent to which provisions for safeguarding sporting participants from public health and/or other risks developed/implemented	4 Safeguarding sessions hosted	

GOAL 2

**The Jamaican Society is
Secure, Cohesive and Just**



Introduction

Quality of life and well-being is largely dependent on a “sense of security”. National Outcome #5 “Security and Safety” addresses the protection of life and property from the threat of crime, violence or other breaches of the rule of law. “Security and safety” are among the top development priorities for the government and citizens. Crime and violence have had notable negative impacts on Jamaica’s development. They are associated with reducing economic and social investment and diverting public funds from developmental actions to address preventable injuries and trauma. They are also associated with increasing vulnerabilities, including hindering the value and transfer of assets, reducing economic activities and employment opportunities, shortening life expectancy, and increasing morbidity. Scholars posit that a culture of crime and violence has been institutionalised within some spaces and that social reorganization and resocialization is required to address maladaptive behaviours and attitudes.

The data show that crime and violence are responsive to structural disincentives, evidenced by reductions in crime when spaces are reorganised to reduce opportunities for the perpetration of crimes and delayed justice. However, the data concurrently show the structural nature of crime, as it tends to increase when structural disincentives are removed. Associated with structural considerations is the interdependent relationship between ‘security and safety’ and other forms of security, including income and social security and ontological security. Accordingly, lessons learned have shown that the most impactful approaches to addressing challenges to ‘security and safety’ are those which are cross-sectoral and incorporate linked strategic actions at the national and local levels that address the other forms of security as both determinants and products of crime and violence.

MTF 2024-2027 advances the implementation of legislated and policy-driven strategic approaches to addressing crime and violence, victim support, and the rehabilitation and reintegration of perpetrators. Within the designated realm of the national security apparatus, there is continued focus on modernisation and institutional strengthening as well as the re-imaging and re-engagement of social contracts for crime reduction. The MTF demonstrates appreciation for the evolving nature of transborder and technology-based crime, with strategic focus on cybercrimes as well as organised transnational criminality. The MTF also prioritises the strengthening of data and other evidence-based systems to inform crime reduction strategies that are targeted and responsive to the root causes and tipping points within the multiplicity of factors.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #5 “**Security and Safety**” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned results, strategies, and development programming for “Security and Safety” are aligned with SDGs 3, 10 and 16 (Figure 5A).

Figure 5A - Alignment of National Outcome 5 “Security and Safety” and the SDGs



Table 5A presents medium-term targets for “Security and Safety” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 5A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 5A. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Security and Safety”												
National Outcome #5: Safety and Security	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Category 1 Crimes/100,000 population	Per 100,000 population	280	216	216	216	216	181.34	175.5	167.8	160.1	137.0	43
Murder Rate/100,000 population	Per 100,000 population	59.5	50	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	10
Recidivism	Per cent	20.9	-	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 38	38	38	38	38	≤ 10

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 5B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “Security and Safety” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 5B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Security and Safety”

National Strategy 5-1: Strengthen the capacity of communities to participate in creating a safe and secure society	National Strategy Outcome: Enabling environment for communities to participate in creating a safe and secure society
National Strategy Objective: To establish an enabling environment for communities to participate in creating a safe and secure society, by 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: - An enabling environment for crime prevention and community security and safety	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for crime prevention and community security and safety	
Development Area: Citizen Safety and Security	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for crime prevention and community security and safety, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework for evidence-based planning and mechanisms for enabling citizen participation in the delivery of services to promote crime prevention and community security and safety, including risk and vulnerability reduction, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework for evidence-based planning and mechanisms for enabling citizen participation in the delivery of services to promote crime prevention and community security and safety, including risk and vulnerability reduction
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms towards developing an enabling environment for crime prevention and community security and safety	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for crime prevention and community security and safety

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.1, 16.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Community Safety and Security	2009	2030	Per cent change in murders and shootings for all Citizen Security Plan (CSP) communities	10 – 15 per cent reduction by 2027 (preliminary)	MNS (and key partner)
			Aggregate per cent change in Risk to violence for targeted communities/ <i>per cent of youth who show an improvement in their overall risk to violence level</i>	20 per cent reduction	
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement Citizen Security Plan			Extent to which multi-agency crime prevention interventions are established		MNS, key partners
			Per cent of recommendations from Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Reference Group implemented	80 per cent of recommendations from Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Reference Group implemented	
			Number of Inter-Agency collaboration initiatives supported/developed	2	
			Number of MOUs signed	13	
ii. Improve data quality for evidence-based policy, planning and			Per cent of CSP-related data successfully collected	73 per cent data coverage by FY 2026/27	MNS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
programming			and reported in alignment with the implementation plan		
			Number of household baseline data reports completed for communities and/or targeted spaces (a total of 35 for FY 2019/20 – FY 2025/26)	≥ / At least 2	MNS, PIOJ/CRP
iii.	Establish Case Management Support Systems for Crime Prevention and Community Safety	Number of case managed clients (of total targeted 400)		300	
		Per cent of clients whose risk levels are reduced by at least one level		45 per cent	MNS

National Strategy 5-2: Reform and modernize the law enforcement system	National Strategy Outcome: Modern law enforcement system
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain a modern law enforcement system through a process of reform	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2:	
- Strong infrastructural, technological and digital capacity for effective law enforcement	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong infrastructural, technological and digital capacity for effective law enforcement	
Development Area: Reform and modernization of law enforcement system	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong infrastructural, technological and digital capacity for the delivery of effective law enforcement, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Infrastructural, technological, and digital capacity building framework and mechanisms for the delivery of law enforcement services, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to infrastructural, technological, and digital capacity building framework and mechanisms for the delivery of law enforcement services
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage infrastructural, technological, and digital capacity building framework and mechanisms for the delivery of law enforcement services <u>towards</u> developing strong capacity and effective service delivery	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong infrastructural, technological and digital capacity for effective law enforcement

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.5, 16.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Reform and Modernization of Crime Management Systems and Technology	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Implement Project Rebuild, Overhaul and Construct (ROC)			Per cent of targeted national security facilities with infrastructure improvement works completed (136/149 in total)	50 per cent (Baseline, FY 202/21, 66Per cent completed)	MNS
			Number of renovation projects completed	75	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of new construction projects completed	7	
ii.	Implement Jamaica Eye		Per cent coverage of targeted parish capitals and/or major towns that have CCTV networks implemented	86 per cent	MNS
iii.	Upgrade and replace hybrid digital/analogue sites and implement new broadcast sites		Per cent coverage for police radio across the island	75 per cent	MNS
			Number of sites completed (i.e., upgraded / replaced/implemented) per year (10 in total targeted)	To be stated	
iv.	Expand the JCF Microwave Network		Per cent of critical mass facilities connected	50 Per Cent	MNS
			Number of new sites completed (i.e., implemented, and integrated) per year	45	MNS
v.	Enhance the Traffic Information Management System (TIMS)		Number of handsets procured	1,000 (sets of devices)	MNS

National Strategy 5-3: Improve the Security of the Border and Territorial Waters	National Strategy Outcome: Strong framework for maintaining the security of the border and territorial waters
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain a strong framework for maintaining the security of the border and territorial waters	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - Strong integrated system for management of the border and territorial waters	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong integrated system for effective management of the border and territorial waters	
Development Area: Security of the Border and Territorial Waters	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong integrated system for effective management of the border and territorial waters through legislative and regulatory review, modernization and the use of technology, institutional strengthening, and strategic partnerships, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Legislative, regulatory and institutional framework, including technology development and integration, and partnership building modalities for management of the border and territorial waters, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to legislative, regulatory and institutional framework, including technology development and integration, and partnership building modalities for management of the border and territorial waters
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage legislative, regulatory and institutional framework, including technology development and integration, and partnership building modalities for management of the border and territorial waters <u>towards</u> developing a strong integrated system for effective management of the border and territorial waters	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong integrated system for effective management of the border and territorial waters

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
10, 16	10.7, 16.2, 16.4, 16.6, 16.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3.Security – Jamaica's Border and Territorial Waters	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Strengthen governance/ regulatory framework for the management of Immigration, border security and anti-terrorism efforts <i>(amend, revise and/or introduce new legislation/policies/strategies/ regulation)</i>			Extent to which governance/regulatory framework for immigration, border security and anti-terrorism strengthened	Immigration Restriction (Commonwealth Citizens) (Amendment) Act and Aliens (Amendment) Act tabled in Parliament.	MNS
				Finger Prints (Amendment) Act tabled in Parliament	MNS
				National Visa Policy tabled as a White Paper in the Houses of Parliament	MNS
ii. Strengthen the capacity and operations of the Passport, Immigration and Citizenship Agency (PICA)			Extent to which PICA sufficiently capacitated/ strengthened <i>(including in the use of technology, to deliver services)</i>	Border Management System implemented	PICA, MNS
iii. Develop and implement programs for border security management and protection of Jamaica's territorial waters			Per cent of the maritime domain awareness programme completed	100 per cent	MNS, JDF, JCF
			Extent to which National Border Security Policy	Policy White Paper and Strategy tabled in the Houses of Parliament	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			and Strategy developed/implemented		
iv.	Develop and implement plans for anti-terrorism		Extent to which Anti-Terrorism Plans/Projects developed/implemented	Counter Terrorism Strategy conceptual framework developed	MNS, JCF
v.	Expand Non-Intrusive Inspection Program (NIIP)		Extent to which Non-Intrusive Inspection Program (NIIP) expanded	To be stated	JCA
vi.	Establish the Canine Unit		Extent to which Canine Unit developed/implemented	To be stated	JCA
vii.	Implement the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (Drone) Program		Extent to which Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (Drone) Program implemented	To be stated	JCA

National Strategy 5-4: Strengthen the anti-crime capability of law enforcement agencies	National Strategy Outcome: Strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement agencies
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement agencies	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling regulatory and institutional framework for strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling regulatory and institutional framework for strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement	
Development Area: Anti-Crime Capability of Law Enforcement	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling regulatory and institutional framework for strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policies, strategies, legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for building and delivering anti-crime capability in law enforcement, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policies, strategies, legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for building and delivering anti-crime capability in law enforcement
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage policies, strategies, legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for building and delivering anti-crime capability in law enforcement <u>towards</u> developing an enabling regulatory and institutional framework for strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling regulatory and institutional framework for strong anti-crime capability in law enforcement

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 16	3.5, 16.1, 16.3, 16.4, 16.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Modernize Anti-Crime Legislative Framework	2009	2030	per cent of priority legislations, policies, and strategies (completed) submitted for approval	30per cent of priority legislations submitted for approval.	MNS
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Modernize legislative framework for the reduction of illicit enrichment through criminality, corruption, and bribery		Extent to which modernization of legislative framework for the reduction of illicit enrichment completed	Partial Proceeds of Crime (Amendment) Act tabled in parliament Amendment to MOCA Act (7th Schedule)	MNS
ii.	Modernize legislative framework for the identification and prosecution of firearms and offensive weapons violation		Extent to which modernization of legislative framework for enforcement and prosecution of offensive weapons violations completed	An Act to Repeal and Replace the Firearms Act tabled in parliament Offensive Weapons (Prohibition) (Amendment) Act tabled in parliament	
iii.	Strengthen the Anti-Trafficking in Persons (ITIP) regulatory framework		Extent to which regulatory framework for Anti-Trafficking in Persons (TIP) revised/modernised/ in effect	National Policy on Countering Trafficking in Persons tabled as a White Paper in the Houses of Parliament	
iv.	Establish National Cyber Security Strategy and Programming Framework		Extent to which National Cyber Security Regulatory and Programming Framework established	Cybersecurity Strategy reviewed and updated Cybersecurity Strategy Implementation Plan developed Medium term outputs/outcome of and medium-term outputs/outcome achieved	OPM

National Strategy 5-5: Strengthen the Management, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Clients of Correctional Services	National Strategy Outcome: Strong management, rehabilitation and reintegration of clients of correctional services
National Strategy Objective: To establish strong management, rehabilitation and reintegration of clients of Correctional Services	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - A strong and integrated regulatory, institutional and technological system for effective administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain effective administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders	
Development Area: Offender Management, Rehabilitation and Reintegration	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong and integrated regulatory, institutional and technological system for effective administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework, technology infrastructure, and mechanisms for the administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework, technology infrastructure, and mechanisms for the administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework, technology infrastructure, and mechanisms for the administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders <u>towards</u> developing a strong and integrated regulatory, institutional and technological system for optimal effectiveness	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong and integrated regulatory, institutional and technological system for effective administrative management, rehabilitation, and reintegration of criminal offenders

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
10, 16	10.7, 16.1, 16.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Offender Management, Rehabilitation and Reintegration	2009	2030	Per Cent Recidivism rate	38 per cent recidivism rate by 2027	MNS, DCS
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen policy and legislative framework for offender management, rehabilitation, and reintegration		Extent to which legislative and policy framework for offender management and rehabilitation modernized	Review of the Corrections Act and Bill submitted for tabling	MNS, DCS
ii.	Introduce Electronic Jail Management System		Extent Electronic Jail Management System installed and operational	System procured and implementation commenced	MNS, DCS



Introduction

National Outcome #6 “Effective Governance” is one of the broadest strategic areas of focus under Vision 2030 Jamaica. Governance is the central and foundational tenet of the implementation framework/means of implementation for both Vision 2030 Jamaica and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It refers to the organised and largely policy-driven mechanisms for decision-making; coordination; the exercise of authority based on legislated and otherwise assigned roles; and the allocation of resources in planning for and executing actions to achieve planned results. Within Jamaica’s democratic system of government, effective governance is demonstrated in an enabling environment for stakeholder-driven development based on the alignment of their actions with state policy and regulations that are intended to equitably protect consumers and service providers.

Governance is represented in areas such as partnerships, social contracts, and systems for participatory development. It also involves state and local government, and models and processes for efficiency and effectiveness. These include results-based management, public sector modernisation and strengthening of the machinery of government; as well as public sector learning framework and capacity building, and service excellence. Jamaica’s governance framework is rights-based and also gives focus to strengthening systems and capacities for inclusive and equitable development, transparency and. This includes gender equity and equality, and citizens’ rights. The protection and enablement of access to quality data, statistics, information, and national identification are also priority areas in this component of governance. The justice system is also a central tenet of the governance framework with its effectiveness measured in part by the extent to which justice outcomes are restorative, timely, explainable in law, and procedural/process-driven.

MTF 2024-2027 presents policy-driven priority strategies and actions for addressing all the mentioned tenets of the governance framework. The priorities reflect a focus on advancing gains while addressing gaps that undermine the governance system’s effectiveness and pose threats to the achievement of expected outcomes.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #6 “**Effective Governance**” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned results, strategies, and development programming for “Effective Governance” are aligned with SDGs 5, 10, 16 and 17 (Figure 6A).

Figure 6A - Alignment of National Outcome 6 “Effective Governance” and the SDGs



Table 6A presents medium-term targets for “Effective Governance” and data for the baseline year, 2007. Actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 6A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 6A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 6 – “Effective Governance”												
National Outcome #6: Effective Governance	Unit	Baseline	Targets									Original 2030
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	
Voice and Accountability Index	Index	0.64	0.78	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.78	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.27
Rule of Law Index	Index	-0.35	-0.3	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.41
Government Effectiveness Index	Index	0.32	0.18	0.45	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.48	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.51
Control of Corruption Index	Index	-0.34	-0.24	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.59
Regulatory Quality Index	Index	0.27	0.33	0.53	0.53	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.35
Case Clearance Rate Per Cent ¹¹	Per cent	93.78	-	95	100	130	≥ 130	≥ 130	≥ 130	≥ 130	≥ 130	100

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 6B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “Effective Governance” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to the strategies and programmes presented in the table.

¹¹ Preliminary targets for 2018-2024 have been revised.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 6B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Effective Governance”

National Strategy 6-1: Strengthen the process of citizen participation in governance		National Strategy Outcome: Participatory Governance Framework / Strong framework for citizen participation in governance	
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a strong framework for citizen participation in governance / participatory governance framework, by March 2030			
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - Strong local governance framework			
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong local governance framework			
Development Area: Participatory local governance		Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), a strong local governance framework, including mechanisms for building citizen and civil society institutional capacity to effectively engage in dialogue, decisions and actions that promote development, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)			
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Local governance framework, including mechanisms for building citizen and civil society institutional capacity to effectively engage in dialogue, decisions and actions that promote development, developed and operational		Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a local governance framework that includes mechanisms for building citizen and civil society institutional capacity to effectively engage in dialogue, decisions and actions that promote development	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage local governance framework <u>towards</u> making the framework strong		Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong local governance framework	
Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy			
SDGs		Targets	
10, 16, 17		10.2,16.7, 17.17	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Participatory Governance Framework (PGF)	2009	2030			MOJ
Main actions include:					
i.	Promote and facilitate citizen participation in local governance		Number of Civil society organizations (CSOs)strengthened/ established	- 105 CSOs strengthened and 10 established	MLGCD, SDC
			Number of Advocacy Plans completed/ implemented	70 Advocacy Plans completed and partially implemented	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Community Research and Development Planning (CRDP)	2009	2030			MOJ
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement Community Priority Plans (CPPs)		Extent to which CPPs developed/ implemented	30 Community Priority Plans completed	MLGRD, SDC
ii.	Develop/expand databases on communities		Extent database on communities [listings, maps (asset), profiles and plans, updated geographical borders and boundaries] expanded		MLGRD, SDC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of Community Profiles completed	28 Community Profiles	
			Number of Asset Maps completed	18 Asset Maps	
			Number of Community Borders and Boundaries redefined	4 Community Borders and Boundaries redefined	
			Number of National Institutional Listings updated	4 National Institutional listings updated	

National Strategy 6-2: Reform the Justice System	National Strategy Outcome: Modern Justice System
National Strategy Objective: To create a modern justice system, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts	
Development Area: Justice System Reform and Modernization	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated framework and mechanisms for enabling inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated framework and mechanisms for enabling inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated framework and mechanisms for enabling inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to modern justice services, including the administrative system in the courts

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.3, 16.6, 16.10

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Justice System Reform and Modernisation	2009	2030			MOJ
Main actions include:					
i. Develop appropriate infrastructure: - Construct/renovate courthouses and establish Parish Justice Centres			Extent to which/Number of infrastructural developments completed	1 courthouse completed	MOJ
				3 Alternative Justice Services constructed/renovated	
ii. Develop and implement policies and plans for the justice sector			Extent to which/Per Cent of relevant policies developed and implemented	Restorative Justice Policy 100 Per cent completed	MOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Develop and implement an Integrated Case Management System: - Implement Judicial Case Management System (JCMS) - Case Management Solutions provided to Justice Sector Facilities delivering Restorative Justice (RJ), Child Diversion (CD), and Victim Services (VS)		Extent to which Integrated Case Management System developed and implemented	90 Per Cent of activities leading to full implementation of the Integrated Electronic Case Management Solutions implemented: 3 areas provided with case management solution	MOJ
iv.	Deliver Social Justice Services: - Provide victims of crime with adequate and requisite victim services - Provide appropriate rehabilitation services to children who are in conflict with the law		Per Cent of victims of crime provided with support	90 Per Cent of victims of crime provided with support (annually)	MOJ, VSB
			Per Cent of children provided with diversionary options	80 Per cent of children in conflict with the law diverted from the formal justice system and provided with diversionary options (annually)	
			Number of case conferences conducted	2500 case conferences conducted	
v.	Deliver Legal Assistance: - Provide legal assistance to the vulnerable		Per cent of/Per cent change in access to legal assistance	25 Per Cent increase in the number of clients represented in Parish Court by 2027	MOJ
				90 Per Cent of Duty Counsel assigned within 24 hrs (annually)	
				85 Per Cent of persons Unfit to Plea, in the system, receive representation (annually)	
vi.	Provide specialised trainings to increase		Extent to which/ Per Cent of specialized	≥ / At least 25 Per Cent	MOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
capacity of justice sector personnel			groups in the justice sector/staff personnel trained in priority areas		

National Strategy 6-3: Engage in Constitutional Reform	National Strategy Outcome: Modern and relevant constitutional and legislative framework
National Strategy Objective: To continuously improve the constitutional and legislative framework, through a process of reform, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - A modern and relevant constitutional and legislative framework	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Engage in constitutional and law review and reform towards advancing the rights-based approach to development, effective governance, and multi-dimensional justice outcomes	
Development Area: Legal and Constitutional Affairs	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To advance constitutional and law review and reform, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Reform-based structures, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for modernising and improving the relevance of Jamaica's constitutional and legislative framework, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to reform-based structures, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for modernising and improving the relevance of Jamaica's constitutional and legislative framework
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage reform-based structures, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for modernising and improving the relevance of Jamaica's legal and constitutional framework <u>towards</u> developing a modern and relevant legal and constitutional framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A modern and relevant constitutional and legislative framework

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.3, 16.6, 16.10

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Legal and Constitutional Reform	2009	2030			MOJ ¹² /MLCA ¹³
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement a programme of legal and constitutional reform			Extent to which the Jamaican constitution is reformed. (based on implementation of the three phases of constitutional reform agenda <i>including the specific Bills to support achievement under each implementation phase</i>)	Phase 1: - Constitutional Reform Committee (CRC) Report on recommended changes to Deeply Entrenched Provisions submitted by May 2024 - Constitution Amendment Bill - <i>to amend Deeply Entrenched Provisions</i> tabled in Parliament by December 2024 - Referendum Bill tabled by <i>March 2026</i> Phase 2: Bill to amend entrenched provisions of the Constitution	MLCA/OPC/LRD/Joint Select Committee /Cabinet Office

¹² Up to December 2021.

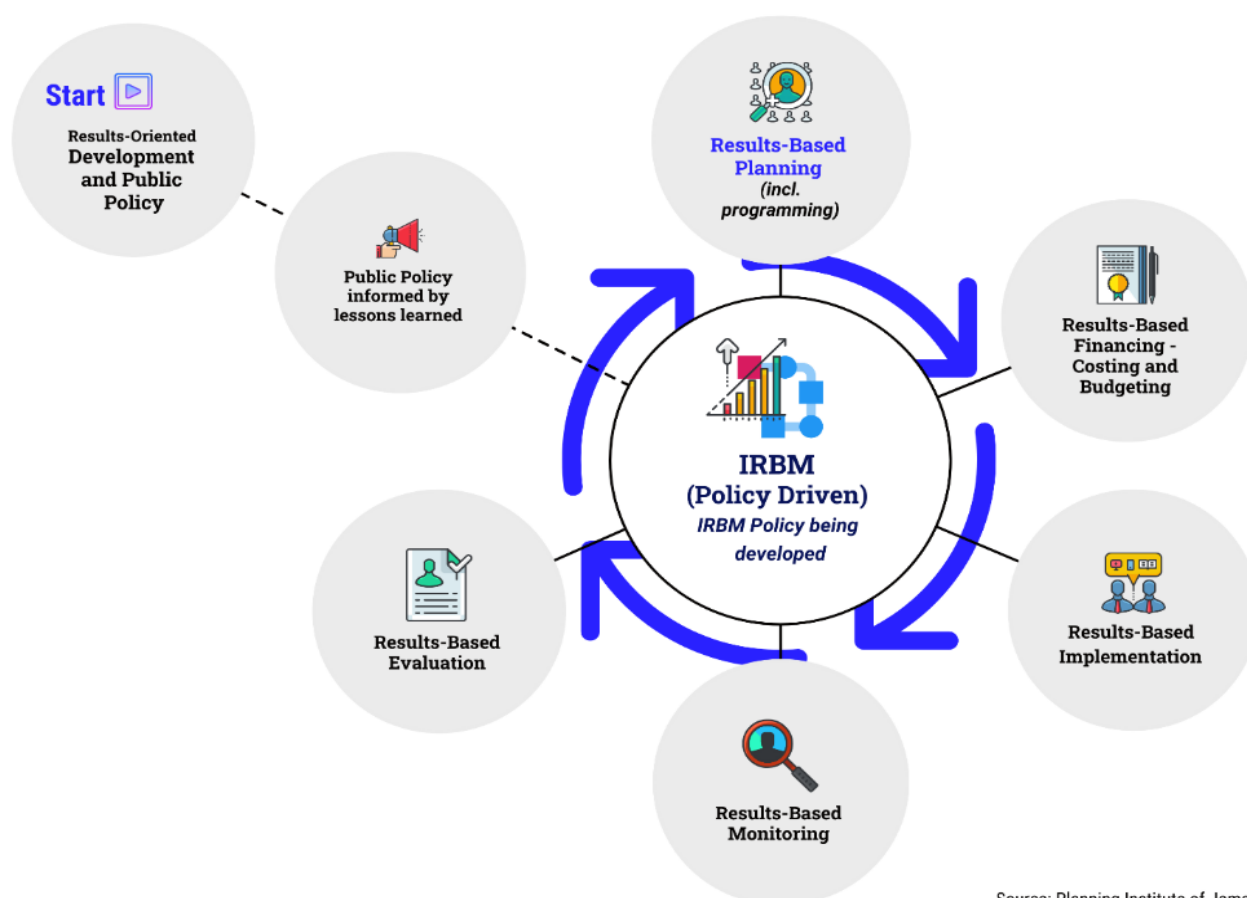
¹³ Ministry of Legal and Constitutional Affairs.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				(including the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms) tabled March 2027	
			Extent to which legislative/legal framework reformed	50 Per Cent of Ministries ¹⁴ receive feedback on quality of drafting instructions by March 2027	OPC
				5-year Law Reform Plans/agenda developed for six (6) Ministries by March 2027	LRD/Ministries
ii. Develop and Implement programme to increase access to information on and public awareness of human rights and the justice system			Extent to which mechanisms for public access to information on the justice system (Laws of Jamaica) and human rights are accessible and institutionalised	Jamaica Legal Information Portal (JLIP) launched by June 2025	JAMPRO/MLCA/MoFPS
				Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme developed and implemented by March 2027	MLCA/MoJ

¹⁴ 50% of Ministries who submit drafting instructions within the period receive feedback on the quality of the submission.

Figure 6B – GOJ Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) Model/Vision 2030 Jamaica

GOJ Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) Model/Vision 2030 Jamaica Adaptation (Updated)
Strategy-Based, Policy-Driven



Source: Planning Institute of Jamaica

National Strategy 6-4: Strengthen public institutions to deliver efficient and effective public goods and services

National Strategy Outcome: Strong public institutions for the delivery of efficient and effective public goods and services

National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain strong public institutions to deliver efficient and effective public goods and services, by March 2030

Intermediate Sector Outcomes:

- An enabling environment for adequate public sector human resources aligned with the agenda for government effectiveness
- Strong integrated policy and institutional framework for a whole-of government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management —IRBM (Figure 6B above) by ministries across their portfolios
- An enabling environment for optimizing the quality of the customer service experience (promoting service excellence) across the GOJ
- An effective and mature National Identification System (NIDS)

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain adequate public sector human resources in support of government effectiveness	
Development Area: Public Sector Human Resources	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for adequate public sector human resources aligned with the agenda for government effectiveness, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): A framework and related mechanisms for the development of public sector human resources in support of government effectiveness, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and related mechanisms for the development of public sector human resources in support of government effectiveness
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the framework and related mechanisms for the development of public sector human resources <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for adequate public sector human resources aligned with the agenda for government effectiveness	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for adequate public sector human resources aligned with the agenda for government effectiveness

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Human Resource Management and Development	2009	2030	IADB Civil Service Development Index score	FY 2026/27: TBD Baseline (2017): 54	MOFPS
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
vii. Review GOJ’s strategy for the management and development of the civil service			Extent to which review of GOJ strategy for the management and development of the civil service is completed	Relevant GOJ entities convened (FY 2024/25)	MIND
				Options for the establishment/ integration of Human Capital Development Strategic Action Plan identified (FY 2026/27)	
viii. Introduce/Implement the Human Resource Operating Model			Extent to which the model is completed for implementation	100 per cent of the new operating model completed by end of FY 2026/27	MOFPS/TIU

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Performance Management and Accountability	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement Accountability Framework for Senior Executives		Extent to which the Accountability Framework for Senior Executives is implemented	Accountability Framework for Senior Executives operationalized	Cabinet Office, MOFPS, MIND
ii.	Deliver the performance improvement programme		Extent to which Machinery of	Situational Analysis of MOG completed (FY 2024/25)	MOFPS/TIU

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Government (MOG) is strengthened	Conceptual Design for strengthening MOG completed (FY 2025/26)	
				Recommendation for strengthening MOG approved (FY 2026/27)	
			Extent to which the Houses of Parliament (HOP) is strengthened	Requirements for the Legislative Management Information System developed	
iii.	Operationalize/Implement the Employee Performance Management (EPM) Policy		Extent to which EPM Policy operationalized /implemented	Implementation strategy developed	TIU/MOFPS
iv.	Establish/Operationalize GOJ Learning and Development Policy Framework		Per Cent of Public Sector Learning Framework (PSLF) elements developed/ completed	100 Per Cent development of all PSLF elements by 2027	Cabinet Office, MIND

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a whole-of-government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) by ministries across their portfolios

Development Area: Public Sector Modernization and Transformation / Performance – Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM)

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong integrated policy and institutional framework for a whole-of government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) by ministries across their portfolios, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated policy and institutional framework for a whole-of government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) by ministries across their portfolios, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated policy and institutional framework for a whole-of government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) by ministries across their portfolios
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the integrated policy and institutional framework for a whole-of government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) by ministries across their portfolios <u>towards</u> making the policy strong (<i>including effective and mainstreamed</i>)	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong integrated policy and institutional framework for a whole-of government delivery of Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) by ministries across their portfolios

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16, 17	16.6, 17.18, 17.19

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Integrated Results-Based Management (IRBM) and Planning Frameworks and Systems	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement an IRBM Policy Framework in GOJ			Extent to which IRBM Policy Framework developed/implemented	IRBM Policy promulgated (FY 2025/26)	Cabinet Office, MOFPS, PIOJ
				Training Needs Analysis conducted (FY 2025/26)	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				IRBM Policy Framework operationalized (FY 2026/27)	
ii. Apply IRBM Framework for Corporate and Operational Planning in GOJ			Per Cent change in the avg. score for quality that Ministries receive for their annual corporate and operational plans. (Baseline, 2021: 50 per cent)	5 per cent increase (FY 2024/25) 10 per cent increase (FY 2026/27)	Cabinet Office, MDAs
iii. Develop and apply IRBM Framework for implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs			The extent of Vision 2030 Jamaica’s results-based planning framework is maintained and strengthened	- MTF 2024 – 2027 completed; Cabinet approved MTF disseminated to stakeholders - Data4Development Online Monitoring Platform updated (FY 2024/25) - IRBM Framework finalised - Report on comprehensive evaluation of Vision 2030 completed. - Sector Plans updated - Costing Framework for aligning planning and budgeting completed (FY 2025/26)	PIOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				- MTF 2024 – 2027 completed; Cabinet approved MTF disseminated to stakeholders - Preparation of Post-2030 national development framework advanced (FY 2026/27)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Optimise the quality of the customer service experience across the GOJ

Development Area: Government Effectiveness / Service Excellence

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for optimizing the quality of the customer service experience (promoting service excellence) across the GOJ, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for optimizing the quality of the customer service experience across the GOJ, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for optimizing the quality of the customer service experience across the GOJ
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for optimizing the quality of the customer service experience across the GOJ <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for optimizing the quality of the customer service experience (promoting service excellence) across the GOJ

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16, 17	16.6, 17

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Quality Customer Service Delivery	2009	2030	Per Cent change in customer satisfaction score	10Per Cent improvement in customer satisfaction score attained for those entities performing below 80Per Cent	MOFPS/TIU
			Number of Ministries operating in accordance with the Service Excellence Policy	Six (6) ministries operating in accordance with the Service Excellence (SE) Policy	
Main actions include:					
i. Deliver Service Excellence Programme			Extent to which Service Excellence Programme developed/implemented	Service Excellence Policy and implementation plan developed and approved	MOFPS/TIU
				6 Customer Service Improvement Plans (CSIPs) for ministries completed	
				Service Excellence Learning Pathway and Curriculum developed	MIND
				Service Excellence Function 100 per cent operational	MOFPS/TIU , MIND
ii. Provide Shared Corporate Services			Extent to which shared corporate services provided	Shared Corporate Services Department established	MOFPS/TIU

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii. Leverage ICT to enable efficient service delivery			Extent to which ICT leveraged for efficient service delivery	The requirements for a procurement catalogue for the public service and a skills marketplace for public sector workers completed Design of a Business Intelligence Unit for data-driven decision making completed	MOFPS/TIU

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong National Identification System (NIDS)	
Development Area: Government Effectiveness / National Identification System	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an effective and mature National Identification System (NIDS), by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): An integrated legal, regulatory, institutional, and operational framework for the delivery of a National Identification System (NIDS), developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated legal, regulatory, institutional and operational framework for the delivery of a National Identification System (NIDS)
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated legal, regulatory, institutional and operational framework for the delivery of a National Identification System (NIDS) <u>towards</u> developing an effective and mature system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective and mature National Identification System (NIDS)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.9

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. National Identification System (NIDS)	2009	2030			OPM
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish Identification and Registration (NIRA)	National and Authority	Extent to which NIRA operational	NIRA operational and issuing cards (legislation in place and governance arrangement)	OPM
ii.	Establish Identification and Registration (NIRI - ECJ)	National and Inspectorate	Extent to which ECJ role as oversight body for NIRA operationalized	New role as over-sight body for NIRA assumed	ECJ
iii.	Register Jamaicans in the NIDS database and issue National Identification Card (NIC)		Per Cent coverage of target population	- Year 1 to 2: 35 Per Cent of the population - Year 3 to 4: 65 Per Cent of the population - Year 5+: 70 Per Cent of the population registered on the NIDS database ¹⁵	OPM, NIRA

¹⁵ Provisional. The NIDS Mid-Term Evaluation in 2022, will determine the revised target in calendar year 2022

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong capacity to deliver efficient and effective consular services	
Development Area: Consular Service Delivery and Management	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part strong capacity to deliver efficient and effective consular services, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework for developing and maintaining strong capacity to deliver efficient and effective consular services, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework for developing and maintaining strong capacity to deliver efficient and effective consular services

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the capacity building framework <u>towards</u> institutionalising strong capacity to deliver efficient and effective consular services	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong capacity to deliver efficient and effective consular services

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.9

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10.Consular Service Delivery Improvement	2009	2030			MFAFT
Main actions include:					
i. Upgrade and expand the implementation of the technology based consular management system			Number of new locations in which CAMS is implemented	CAMS implemented in two (2) new locations	MFAFT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii.	Develop and implement an online registration portal for Jamaicans travelling overseas on short-stay visits		Stage of development and implementation of online registration portal for short-stay Jamaican travellers	Online registration portal delivered and operationalised	MFAFT

National Strategy 6-5: Foster Equity in all Spheres of Society	National Strategy Outcome: Systems for equity in all spheres of society
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain systems for fostering equity in all spheres of society, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ An enabling environment for gender equity and gender mainstreaming ➤ An enabling environment for the adoption and institutionalisation of gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain gender equity and gender mainstreaming	
Development Area: Gender equity	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for gender equity and gender mainstreaming, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Coherent, results-based, multi-sectoral policy and institutional framework and mechanisms to advance gender equity and gender mainstreaming, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to coherent, results-based, multi-sectoral policy and institutional framework and mechanisms to advance gender equity and gender mainstreaming
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage coherent, results-based, multi-sectoral policy and institutional framework and mechanisms to advance gender equity and gender mainstreaming <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for gender equity and gender mainstreaming

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
5, 10	5.1, 5.a, 5.c, 10.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
11. Gender Main-streaming	2009	2030	Gender Inequality Index Rating	0.400 (Baseline 2018/19 – 0.405)	Cabinet Office
Main actions include:					
i. Implement National Policy for Gender Equality			Number of legislation/policies/ programmes developed and/or implemented to support the advancement of gender equality	>8 gender equality-related policies/ programmes/ legislation developed/implemented by 2027 (Baseline 2019/20 – 6)	BGA (Bureau of Gender Affairs) and partners
				Policy implementation plan costed by 2025	
				Overall strategy costed by 2027	
			Number of statistical reports generated	Generation of ≥ / At least 3 statistical reports per Fiscal Year, including 1 statistical report for submission to the Gender Equality Observatory of the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of beneficiaries impacted by capacity building training and entrepreneurial grant support	To be stated	
ii.	Establish National Shelters for Victims of Gender-based Violence (NSV-GBV)		Number of shelters established	1 additional shelter completed by March 2025	BGA and partners

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Promote and institutionalise gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights

Development Area: Gender equity

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the adoption and institutionalisation of gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Transformative systems-oriented frameworks, mechanisms, and provisions for the adoption and institutionalisation of gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to transformative systems-oriented frameworks, mechanisms, and provisions for the adoption and institutionalisation of gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage transformative systems-oriented frameworks, mechanisms, and provisions for the adoption and institutionalisation of gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights towards developing an enabling environment

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the adoption and institutionalisation of gender ideologies consistent with legally- and policy-mandated gender-based rights

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
5, 10	5.1, 5.2, 5.6 5.a, 5.c, 10.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
12. Gender Socialization	2009	2030	Outcome Indicator		Cabinet Office
			Gender Inequality Index Rating	0.400 (Baseline 2018/19 – 0.405)	
Main actions include:					
i.	Educate and sensitize the public and raise awareness of gender-based violence (GBV)		Number of participants engaged in partner/stakeholder capacity building on GBV	2 000 annually	BGA and partners
ii.	Implement Men and Masculinity Programme		Number of institutional focused capacity building and empowerment services for development-oriented male and masculinity attitudes and behaviours	≥ / At least 20 institutional focused capacity building and empowerment services delivered, including supporting partnerships and male groups	BGA and partners
			Extent to which capacity building and support services for unattached youth provided	≥ / At least 2 capacity building interventions delivered	
				Male Mentorship Programme (MMP) for at risk youth in selected secondary educational institutions developed, launched	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				and medium-term programme implemented	
iii.	Support the development of adolescent parents: - Implement Program for Adolescent Mothers				
			Extent to which developmental needs of adolescent mothers in state sanctioned programmes are met	Childcare, family planning, educational/skills training/certification, and nutrition and welfare support accessed by adolescent mothers in Women’s Centre of Jamaica Foundation programmes	WCFJ and partners
			- Implement the Young Fathers Initiative	Number of initiatives supporting young fathers	To be stated

National Strategy 6-6: Strengthen accountability and transparency mechanisms	National Strategy Outcome: Strong accountability and transparency mechanisms
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain strong accountability and transparency mechanisms, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ Strong national capacity for quality national data, statistics, and information systems	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong national capacity for quality data, statistics, and information systems to support sustainable and inclusive national development	
Development Area: Government Effectiveness / Data, Statistics, and Information	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong national capacity for quality national data, statistics, and information systems, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and operational framework and mechanisms for capacity building and improved service delivery of quality national data, statistics, and information, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory, institutional and operational framework and mechanisms for capacity building and improved service delivery of quality national data, statistics, and information
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and operational framework and mechanisms for capacity building and improved service delivery of quality national data, statistics, and information <u>towards</u> developing strong national capacity	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity for quality national data, statistics, and information systems

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.9

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
13. National Statistics System (NSS)	2009	2030			STATIN
Main actions include:					
i. Establish a coordinated National Statistical System (NSS) and modernize the National Statistics Office			Extent coordinated NSS is operational	Strategy and Regulatory Framework partially developed	STATIN

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
(NSO)/Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN)				- Cabinet submission for the proposed repeal and replacement of the Statistics Act submitted (to the MoFPS) - Secretariat to support the work of the National Statistics Commission established	
			Modernization of NSO	STATIN partially modernized	
ii. Produce and provide open access to quality data and official statistics from periodic sample-surveys, censuses, forecasts and projections			Extent to which census conducted, and reports produced	Main Report(s) completed	STATIN
			Extent to which scheduled periodic official statistics available	Periodic social, economic, and environmental official statistics produced and made accessible to the public	
			Extent to which scheduled economic forecasts and projections available	Economic forecasts and projections produced and made available to the public and other key stakeholders	PIOJ, BOJ
iii. Deliver online/electronic monitoring tools for Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs			Extent to which online/ electronic monitoring tools for Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs operational	Online Monitoring Platform for Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs and Mobile Application reviewed and updated, and maintained	PIOJ
				Statistical Dashboard for SDGs Indicators maintained	STATIN

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
14.Records and Information Management (RIM)	2009	2030	Extent legislative/regulatory / institutional framework for RIM established and operational	Partially established and operational	MOESYI
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and promulgate the National Archives and Records Management (NARM) Act			Extent to which regulatory framework developed and/or operational	Partially - National Archives and Records Management (NARM) Act passed by 2024	MOESYI
ii. Strengthen institutional capacity for archives and records management			Extent to which institutional arrangements developed and/or operational	Jamaica Archives and Records Department restructured as an autonomous entity by 2024 – NARM Authority established	MOESYI
iii. MDAs incorporate RIM system			Number of MDAs incorporating RIM system	120 MDAs incorporating the RIM System by 2024	MOESYI

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
15. Access to Information (ATI) Framework	2009	2030			MOESYI
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Amend Access to Information Act (ATI) and Regulations		Extent to which amendment to Access to Information Act and Regulations completed and put into effect	To be stated	MOESYI
ii.	Automate Access to Information (ATI) Request System		Extent to which Access to Information Request System automated	ATI Request Platform developed and implemented by 2027	MOESYI
iii.	Utilize public education, communications and institutional monitoring frameworks to promote and protect citizen’s rights to access information, including				MOESYI
-	Complaints Management Framework		Extent to which Complaints Management Framework developed / implemented	Complaints Management Framework fully developed, and implementation commenced	
			Per Cent of public authorities complying with the ATI regulations	100 Per Cent Of public authorities meeting statutory timelines for processing access to information requests (2027)	
iv.	Public Authority Access to Information Institutional Score Card		Extent to which Public Authority Access to Information Institutional Score Card developed / implemented	Public Authority Access to Information Institutional Score Card Framework fully developed, and implementation commenced	To be stated

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Per Cent of public authorities’ scoring an overall good benchmark score on ‘Access to Information Institutional Score Card Framework’	85 Per Cent of public authorities scoring an overall good benchmark score (2027)	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
16. Data Protection Act	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Establish and maintain a legislative framework for data protection			Extent to which Data Protection Act is supported by required regulations that are in effect	Data Protection (Disposal of Personal Data) Regulations promulgated	OPM
				Act reviewed by 2026 (The DPA must be reviewed five years after the first implementation date.)	
				DPA reviewed, amended and implemented by 2027	
ii. Establish Office of the Information Commission			Extent to which Office of the Information Commission developed/	Fit-for-purpose Organisational Structure and Staff in place by 2026	OPM/OIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			operational	OIC’s ICT infrastructure upgraded by 2026	
				A Privacy Regulation Management System (PRMS) to facilitate electronic record keeping and the automation of core business processes is designed, developed and implemented by 2027	
iii. Promote compliance to Data Protection Act (2020)			Extent to which Communication Plan implemented to sensitize the public of the rights and obligations under the DPA	50 Per Cent increase in awareness of the DPA among the Public by 2026	OPM/OIC
				100 Per Cent of Public Sector entities registered by 2027	
			Extent to which DPIA developed and requirement to submit brought into effect	DPIA developed and implemented by 2026.	
			Extent to which complaints and breach management framework developed and implemented.	MOU established with support partners by 2026	
				Enforcement provisions in effect and mechanisms in place by 2027	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
17. Data Collection and Information Sharing (DCIS)	2009	2030	Extent to which data collection frameworks/ systems developed / operational	Pilot DCIS System design completed	
			Extent to which information sharing frameworks/ systems developed /operational	Intra government Data Exchange Portal operationalised	
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish Data Collection and Information Sharing (DCIS) Portal		Extent to which DCIS Portal developed / implemented	Existing Data Exchange Portal operationalized into the DCIS Portal by 2024 and piloted in the MoHW and MOESYI	MOESYI

GOAL 3

**Jamaica's Economy is
Prosperous**



Introduction

Jamaica's macroeconomic stability is central to achieving sustainable economic growth, reducing vulnerabilities, and fostering resilience to global and domestic shocks. National Outcome #7: A Stable Macroeconomy seeks to create an enabling environment characterized by fiscal sustainability, financial stability, tax equity, and price stability. These elements are integral to Jamaica's broader economic transformation, contributing to improved living standards, reduced economic risks, and a stronger platform for sustainable and inclusive development.

In pursuing these objectives, Jamaica is implementing dynamic and adaptive strategies, ensuring that fiscal policies and economic reforms not only stabilize the macroeconomic environment but also address inequalities and enhance opportunities for all citizens. The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 outlines priority initiatives that support this transformation, including sustainable fiscal management, robust financial oversight, and the modernization of the tax system. These measures aim to provide fiscal space for investments in critical infrastructure, social services, and environmental resilience.

Medium Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #7 “A Stable Macroeconomy” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting your development programmes.

The planned results, strategies, and development programming for “A Stable Macroeconomy” are aligned with SDGs 8, 10, 12 and 17 (Figure 7A).

Figure 7A – Alignment of National Outcome 7 “A Stable Macroeconomy” and the SDGs



Table 7A presents medium-term targets for “A Stable Macroeconomy” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (see next table). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 7A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 7 – “A Stable Macroeconomy”												
National Outcome #7: A Stable Macroeconomy	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Annual Inflation Rate	Per cent	16.8	10	≤10	6	4.0-6.0	4.0-6.0	4.0-6.0	4.0-6.0	4.0-6.0	4.0-6.0	≤10.0
Debt to GDP Ratio (Fiscal Year)	Per cent	109.4	100	132	98.5	83.9	73.9	63.7	61.0	58.8	56.0	60.0
Fiscal balance as a percentage of GDP (Fiscal Year)	Per cent	-4.61	0	0	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.0	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	0.0
Nominal GDP per capita	US\$	4805.97	5354	6629	5512	6047	6172.77	5000 - 6000	5000 - 6500	5000 - 6500	5000 - 7000	≥12055
Real GDP annual growth rate (base 2007)	Per cent	1.4	3	1.7	2.7	3	1	1.5 - 3.0	1.5 - 3.0	1.5 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.5	5.0

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 7B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “A Stable Macroeconomy” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 7B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “A Stable Macroeconomy”

National Strategy 7-1: Ensure Fiscal and Debt Sustainability		National Strategy Outcome: Fiscal and Debt Sustainability	
National Strategy Objective: To promote and institutionalise fiscal and debt sustainability in macro-economic management			
Intermediate Sector Outcomes:			
➤ An enabling environment for strong fiscal management ➤ An enabling environment for sustainable debt management and a sustainable national debt stock ➤ An enabling environment for cost efficiency in government aligned with fiscal/budget management policies and targets			
Sector Strategy: Reduce the fiscal deficit towards a balanced budget			
Development Area: Fiscal and Debt Sustainability		Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling policy, strategy and institutional environment for strong fiscal management towards reducing the fiscal deficit (in part) and achieving a balanced budget, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)			
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, strategy and institutional frameworks for fiscal management, including mechanisms for prioritising and enabling fiscal deficit reduction, developed and operational/in effect		Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy, strategy and institutional frameworks for fiscal management, including mechanisms for prioritising and enabling fiscal deficit reduction	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the policy, strategy and institutional frameworks for fiscal management, including mechanisms for prioritising and enabling fiscal deficit reduction towards developing an enabling policy, strategy and institutional environment for strong fiscal management		Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for strong fiscal management	

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.13

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Fiscal Responsibility Framework ¹⁶	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Fully operationalize the Independent Fiscal Commission			Extent to which Independent Fiscal Commission operationalized	To be stated	MOFPS
ii. Establish a strong Policy Framework for Disaster Risk Financing ¹⁷			Extent to which National Disaster Risk Financing Policy implemented	To be stated	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Medium Term Results Based Budgeting (MTRBB)	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

¹⁶ It aims to secure Jamaica's gains under successive economic reform programmes with the International Monetary Fund and build on the success of domestic partnership initiatives.

¹⁷ To improve understanding of fiscal risks of natural disasters and recommend appropriate public financial management for natural disaster risk including the implementation of various financing strategies.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Establish the Medium-Term Results Based Budgeting (MTRBB) Implementation Unit		Extent to which MTRBB Implementation Unit developed/ operational	To be stated	MOFPS
ii.	Continue the roll-out of the Medium-Term Results Based Budgeting system for the public sector		Extent to which MTRBB for public sector rolled out/implemented	To be stated	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Public Financial Management	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement the Jamaica Integrated Financial Management Information System (JIFMIS)			Extent to which Jamaica Integrated Financial management information system implemented	JIFMIS implemented by FY 2027/28	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Pension Reform	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop/Establish relevant regulatory framework for Public Sector Pension Reform			Extent to which regulatory framework for Public Sector Pension Reform developed/implemented	Accompanying regulations to the Pensions (Public Service) Act, 2017 finalized	MOFPS
ii. Advance Private Sector Pension Reform			Extent to which legislation for pension reform developed and enacted/in effect	Pension (Repeal and Replacement) Bill and the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill promulgated	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Public Sector Compensation	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Restructure Public Sector Compensation		Extent to which new compensation structure for public sector developed/implemented	A new compensation structure for the public sector implemented	MOFPS
ii.	Implement public sector wage agreement		Extent to which periodic public sector wage agreement negotiated and implemented	To be stated	MOFPS

Sector Strategy: Mainatain a sustainable national/public debt stock	
Development Area: Fiscal and Debt Sustainability	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling policy, regulatory and institutional environment for sustainable debt management, including reducing the public debt stock in the medium term, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for sustainable debt management, including mechanisms for prioritising and enabling reducing the public debt stock in the medium term, developed and operational/in effect	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy, regulatory and institutional framework for sustainable debt management, including mechanisms for prioritising and enabling reducing the public debt stock in the medium term
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for sustainable debt management, including mechanisms for prioritising and enabling reducing the public debt stock in the medium term <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for maintaining a sustainable national debt stock	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for sustainable debt management and a sustainable national debt stock

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.13

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Debt Management	2009	2030	Public debt to GDP ratio	59.2 per cent	MOFPS
Main actions include:					
i. Implement Debt Strategies	Medium-Term Management		Extent to which medium-term Debt Management	Debt Management Strategy 2024/25 –	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Strategy implemented	2027/28 fully implemented	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Debt Management : Debt Servicing	2009	2030	Public debt to GDP ratio	59.2 per cent	MOFPS
Main actions include:					
i.	Increase relative use of low-cost multilateral financing		Per Cent change in use of low-cost multilateral financing	To be stated	MOFPS
ii.	Rebalance the debt portfolio towards greater reliance on domestic debt vis-à-vis external debt		Ratio of domestic to external debt in debt portfolio	To be stated	MOFPS
iii.	Reduce the debt portfolio’s exposure to interest rate and refinancing risks by borrowing mainly at fixed interest rates across all tenors in the domestic debt market.		Extent to which domestic debt borrowed at fixed interest rates	To be stated	MOFPS
iv.	Continue to strengthen the efficiency of the Debt Management Branch, MOFPS		Debt Management Branch efficiency	To be stated	MOFPS
			Extent to which domestic market developed (for borrowing)	To be stated	MOFPS
			Per cent of required staff complement met	To be stated	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Extent of staff skills and competency requirements met	To be stated	MOFPS
			Extent to which securities operations developed	To be stated	MOFPS

Sector Strategy: Maintain a cost-efficient government apparatus/machinery aligned with the fiscal/budget management agenda

Development Area: Fiscal and Debt Sustainability

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for a cost-efficient government apparatus that is aligned with fiscal/budget management objectives and targets, including mechanisms to reduce the budgetary cost of public bodies (PBs) and public sector entities and improve efficiency in the conduct of government business, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for cost efficiency in government, including mechanisms for prioritising and reducing the budgetary cost of public bodies (PBs) and public sector entities and improving efficiency in the conduct of government business, developed and operational/in effect

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy, regulatory and institutional framework for cost efficiency in government, including mechanisms for prioritising and reducing the budgetary cost of public bodies (PBs) and public sector entities and improving efficiency in the conduct of government business

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the Policy, regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms towards developing an enabling environment for cost efficiency in government aligned with fiscal/budget management policies and targets

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for cost efficiency in government aligned with fiscal/budget management policies and targets

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 12, 17	8.1, 12.7, 17.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Budgetary Cost of Public Bodies and Public Sector Entities	2009	2030			MOFPS
Main actions include:					
i. Divestment of key public sector entities					MOFPS
- Complete key divestments of entities including Cocoa Industry Board, and Jamaica Railway Corporation			Extent to which divestment of public bodies/public sector entities completed	To be stated	
ii. Implement the Public Bodies’ Rationalisation Programme ¹⁸			To be stated	To be stated	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Public Procurement Management	2009	2030			MOFPS
Main actions include:					

¹⁸ The Programme is aimed at reducing the number of public bodies. The consolidation of public bodies, which may take the form of mergers, closures, divestment or reintegration, is expected to reduce risks to the Central Government budget through, inter alia, curtailing losses, reducing operational costs and minimizing overlapping functions.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Implement the Procurement Planning Processes (in line with strategic objectives)		Extent to which Regulatory framework for procurement planning developed/in effect	The Public Procurement Act amended (The supporting pieces of legislation for the Public Procurement Act enacted. These are: the Public Procurement (Registration and Classification of Suppliers) Regulations, 2018	MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10. Public Investment Management System	2009	2030			MOFPS
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the Public Investment Management Information System (PIMIS)		Extent to which PIMIS developed/implemented	Web-based PIMIS completed, and implementation commenced	MOFPS
ii.	Strengthen regulatory and governance arrangements to support the Public Investment Management System (PIMS)		Extent to which governance/regulatory arrangements for PIMS developed/implemented	To be stated	MOFPS

National Strategy 7-2: Develop an Efficient and Equitable Tax System	National Strategy Outcome: Efficient and Equitable Tax System
National Strategy Objective: To promote and entrench a culture of efficiency and equity in the tax system	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ An enabling environment optimising efficiency, simplicity, and equity of the tax system ➤ An enabling environment for mainstreaming and optimising tax compliance in the informal sector ➤ An enabling environment for mainstreaming and optimising tax compliance in the informal sector	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an efficient, simple, and equitable tax system	
Development Area: Tax System	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), enabling systems and mechanisms to optimize efficiency, simplicity, and equity of the tax system through fundamental tax reform by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Reform-based regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for optimising efficiency, simplicity, and equity of the tax system, developed and operational/in effect	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to reform-based regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for optimising efficiency, simplicity, and equity of the tax system
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage reform-based regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing enabling systems and mechanisms to optimize efficiency, simplicity, and equity of the tax system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment optimising efficiency, simplicity, and equity of the tax system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
11. Modernization of Customs	2009	2030			JCA
Main actions include:					
i. Undertake Legislative Amendments			Extent to which targeted legislative amendments completed/in effect	The Customs Act repealed and replaced	JCA
				Regulations in place	
				Public Education/Awareness Programme implemented	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
12.Domestic Tax Administration Programme	2009	2030			TAJ
Main actions include:					
i.	Property tax Compliance:		Change in property tax compliance	Property tax compliance increased	TAJ
-	Implement a special property tax project		Extent to which risk management strategies developed/implemented	Further data cleaning to improve the reliability of the data related to property taxes by FY2026/27	TAJ
ii.	Publish and implement a National Compliance Plan for each successive year		Extent to which National Compliance Plan published/implemented	National Compliance Plan published and implemented for each successive year	TAJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				– FY 2024/25 - FY2026/27	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
13.Domestic Tax Administration Programme: Digital Services	2009	2030			TAJ
Main actions include:					
i.	Continue to enhance the Revenue Administration Information System (RAiS) (GENTAX) integrated tax software package and other e-Services		Extent to which Revenue Administration Information System developed/ implemented	Next phase of the development of RAiS, including title and lien management as well as electoral IDs passports, implemented by FY2026/27	TAJ
ii.	Expand payment options for non-core tax payment such as police records, replacement of ID, examination fees		Extent to which digital payment options for non-core taxes are implemented	To be stated	TAJ
			Per Cent implemented of digital payment options of non-core taxes	To be stated	TAJ
iii.	Develop and implement Queue management platform		Extent to which queue management platform developed/ implemented	Queue Management Platform launched in all locations	TAJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iv.	Improve website accessibility and improve options on Mobile Application		The extent to which both website and App are improved	To be stated	TAJ
			- Number of new features added to mobile App	To be stated	TAJ
v.	Integrate/Advance utilization of courier and postal services to manage the delivery of motor vehicle registration documents		Per Cent implemented programme for use of courier and postal services as delivery options for motor vehicle registration	To be stated	TAJ

Sector Strategy: Mainstream and optimise tax compliance in the informal sector	
Development Area: Tax System	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), enabling systems and mechanisms to mainstream and maximise tax compliance in the informal sector, including shifting the burden of taxation to consumption, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities to promote and enable improved tax compliance in the informal sector, including shifting the tax burden to consumption, developed and operational/in effect	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities to promote and enable improved tax compliance in the informal sector, including shifting the tax burden to consumption
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing an enabling environment for tax compliance in the informal sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for mainstreaming and optimising tax compliance in the informal sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
14. Tax Compliance and Progressive Taxation	2009	2030			TAJ
Main actions include:					
i. Increase the relative use of indirect taxes, accompanied by offsetting measures to maintain progressivity of the tax system			Extent change in relative use of indirect taxes	Relative use of indirect taxes increased	TAJ
			- Per Cent shift in direct to indirect taxes Baseline: 51 Per cent - Direct Taxes 49 Per cent - Indirect Taxes	To be stated	
			Extent to which measures to maintain progressivity of tax system developed/ implemented	To be stated	TAJ
ii. Strengthen the taxpayer database			Net New Taxpayers	To be stated	TAJ

Sector Strategy: Maintain a modern and fit-for-purpose incentives system for the productive sectors / Maintain an enabling environment for mainstreaming and optimising tax compliance in the informal sector	
Development Area: Tax System	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), enabling systems and mechanisms to mainstream and maximise tax compliance in the informal sector, including shifting the burden of taxation to consumption, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities to promote and enable improved tax compliance in the informal sector, including shifting the tax burden to consumption, developed and operational/in effect	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities to promote and enable improved tax compliance in the informal sector, including shifting the tax burden to consumption
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing an enabling environment for tax compliance in the informal sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for mainstreaming and optimising tax compliance in the informal sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
15. Reform of the incentives system to the	2009	2030			MOFPS, TAJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
productive sectors					
Main actions include:					
i.	Amend the Income Tax Relief (Large-scale Projects and Pioneer Industries) Act		Extent to which Amendment to Income Tax Relief (Large-scale Projects and Pioneer Industries) Act completed/in effect	To be stated	MOFPS, TAJ
ii.	Develop a regulatory framework for the Large-Scale Projects and Pioneer Industries legislation		Extent to which regulatory framework for Large-Scale Projects and Pioneer Industries legislation developed/ Implemented	To be stated	MOFPS, TAJ

National Strategy 7-3: Maintain Financial System Stability	National Strategy Outcome: Stable Financial System
National Strategy Objective: To promote and institutionalise stability of the financial system	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ An enabling governance, regulatory and facilitative environment for a strong (effective and stable) financial system	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling environment for effective governance, regulation and policy-driven facilitation of the financial system	
Development Area: Financial System Stability	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), enabling systems and mechanisms to effectively govern, regulate and facilitate optimal functioning/strengthening of the financial system, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Governance, regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities for facilitating optimal/strong financial system operations, developed/ functional and accessible	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to governance, regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities for facilitating optimal/strong financial system operations
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage governance, regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities for facilitating optimal/strong financial system operations towards developing enabling systems and mechanisms to effectively govern, regulate and facilitate optimal/strong functioning of the financial system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling governance, regulatory and facilitative environment for a strong (effective and stable) financial system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
10, 17	10.5, 17.13

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
16. Governance and regulatory framework for the financial system	2009	2030			MOFPS, BOJ
Main actions include:					
i. Amend the Bank of Jamaica Act			Extent to which amendment to BOJ Act completed/in effect	Bank of Jamaica (Amendment) Bill in effect	MOFPS, BOJ
ii. Strengthen the Financial System Institutional Arrangements			Extent to which Financial System Institutional	Independence of the Central Bank/BOJ	MOFPS, BOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Arrangements developed/ implemented	strengthened (to be further defined)	
iii.	Make effective the supporting regulations of the Banking Services Act		Extent to which supporting regulations of the Banking Services Act completed/in effect	Banking Services (Capital Adequacy) Regulations passed	MOFPS, BOJ
iv.	Enhance the legislative framework for the private sector pensions industry to deal with the second phase of private sector pension reform which includes issues such as vesting and portability ¹⁹		Extent to which legislative framework for private sector pensions industry developed/in effect	The Pensions (Repeal and Replacement) Bill and the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill revised	MOFPS, FSC
v.	Finalize and promulgate the Credit Unions (Special Provisions) Bill and related amendments to the Cooperative Societies Act		Extent Credit Unions (Special Provisions) Bill completed/in effect	To be stated	MOFPS
			Extent to which related amendments to the Cooperative Societies Act completed/in effect	To be stated	
vi.	Develop Supervisory Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Rules under the Banking Services Act (BSA) and the Bank of Jamaica Act (BOJA)		Extent to which Supervisory Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Rules under the Banking Services Act (BSA) developed/ implemented	To be stated	MOFPS

¹⁹ To ensure that there is an adequate level of pensions benefits, foster security of benefits for participants and ensure and effectively regulated private pensions industry by the Financial Services Commission (FSC)

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Extent to which Supervisory Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Rules under the Bank of Jamaica Act (BOJA) developed/ implemented	To be stated	
vii. Develop the methodology for and implement Risk-Based Supervision (Prudential and AML/CFT) to all licensees on phased basis			Extent to which methodology for Risk-Based Supervision (Prudential and AML/CFT) developed	To be stated	MOFPS
			Extent to which Risk-Based Supervision (Prudential and AML/CFT) to all licensees implemented	To be stated	
viii. Revise the Banking Services (Prevention of Money Laundering Terrorism Financing and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction) Supervisory Rules			Extent the Banking Services (Prevention of Money Laundering Terrorism Financing and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction) Supervisory Rules revised and implemented	To be stated	MOFPS
ix. Implement a Special Resolution Regime (SRR) for Financial Institutions (including Financial Groups, Financial Holding Companies, Licensed Deposit taking Institutions, Securities Dealers and Insurance Companies)			Extent to which Special Resolution Regime (SRR) for Financial Institutions developed/ implemented	To be stated	MOFPS, BOJ, FSC, JDIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
x.	Revise the Financial Institutions (Special Resolution Framework) Bill ²⁰		Extent to which revision to Financial Institutions (Special Resolution Framework) Bill completed/in effect	The Financial Institutions (special Resolution Framework) Bill revised	MOFPS
xi.	Review the Credit Reporting Act and the development of legislative proposals ²¹		Extent to which Credit Reporting Act reviewed	The Credit Reporting Act reviewed	BOJ
xii.	Develop Consumer Protection Framework for deposit taking institutions		Extent to which Consumer Protection Framework for deposit taking institutions developed/implemented	The Bank of Jamaica (Financial Services Consumer Protection) Bill submitted to the Legislation Committee	BOJ
			Extent to which regulatory framework for Virtual Assets and Virtual Assets Service Providers developed/implemented	Regulatory framework approved and established	BOJ
xiii.	Develop the Securities (Conduct of Business) (Amendment) Regulations to strengthen the market conduct requirements for securities dealers in order to strengthen the standards of market and professional conduct in the securities industry		To be stated	To be stated	BOJ

²⁰ The proposed legislation for the special resolution regime for financial institutions is intended to enhance the resilience and stability of the financial system in Jamaica by providing a framework to address the resolution of non-viable financial institutions in an orderly way that minimizes the resort to public funds whilst preserving vital economic functions.

²¹ To enhance the credit reporting framework and improve the use of credit reporting.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
xiv.	Full rollout of the Central Bank digital currency		Extent roll-out of Central Bank digital currency	The Bank of Jamaica Act amended to facilitate the Central Bank digital currency	MOFPS, BOJ
xv.	Develop and implement the policy framework for the creation of the “Twin Peaks” regulatory model		Extent to which regulatory framework for “Twin Peaks” model developed/in effect	Regulatory framework for the creation of the “Twin Peaks” model of financial sector regulation and supervision developed	MOFPS, BOJ, FSC

National Strategy 7-4: Maintain Price Stability	National Strategy Outcome: Price Stability
National Strategy Objective: To promote and institutionalise price stability	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ Strong monetary governance and policy framework <i>for effective management of inflation and price stability</i> ➤ An enabling framework for evidence- and results-based decision making in monetary policy and governance	

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong policy-driven monetary governance, institutions and systems capacities for effective management of inflation and price stability	
Development Area: Price Stability	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), a strong monetary governance and policy framework, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): An integrated enabling regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for developing and institutionalising a strong monetary governance and policy framework, including mechanisms for adopting and institutionalising a full-fledged inflation targeting (FFIT) framework, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated enabling regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for developing and institutionalising a strong monetary governance and policy framework, including mechanisms for adopting and institutionalising a full-fledged inflation targeting (FFIT) framework
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated enabling regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing and institutionalising a strong monetary governance and policy framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong monetary governance and policy framework for effective management of inflation and price stability

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.13

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
17. Establish Monetary Governance and Policy Framework for the delivery of low, stable, and predictable inflation	2009	2030	12-month point- to-point inflation rate	4.0 per cent to 6.0 per cent	BOJ
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement Monetary Policy			Extent to which Monetary Policy developed/	Full-fledged inflation targeting (FFIT)	BOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			implemented	established and implemented - inflation targeting regime Inflation targeting operating framework	
ii. Strengthen governance arrangements for Monetary Policy			Extent to which governance arrangements for Monetary Policy developed/implemented	BOJ restructured, including: Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) established and operationalized	BOJ
iii. Develop and implement framework/systems for Performance Management and Accountability			Extent to which targeted Performance Management and Accountability mechanisms developed/implemented	Annual Calendar of Decisions and Announcements (BOJ website) completed	BOJ
				Summary of Decisions published at the end of each MPC Meeting or shortly after (BOJ website)	
				Minutes of MPC Meeting published within 4 weeks (BOJ website)	
				Press Release per Monetary Policy Decision (BOJ website) published	
				Quarterly Press Conferences convened	
				Quarterly Monetary Policy Report (QMPR) published – BOJ	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				website, press and key stakeholders Communication and social marketing targeting the range of stakeholders including the public delivered – briefings, seminars, town halls, maintain social media and website presence	
iv.	Strengthen internal capacity (of BOJ) to ensure adequate resources for the efficient implementation of FFIT		Extent to which targeted resources available for implementation of FFIT	To be stated	BOJ
v.	Enhance the communication and education strategy for FFIT		Extent to which Communications Strategy developed/implemented	To be stated	BOJ

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in monetary policy, governance

Development Area: Price Stability

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), a strong framework for enabling evidence- and results-based decision making in monetary policy and governance, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for monitoring, forecasting, data collection and policy analysis to inform evidence-based decision making in monetary policy and governance, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for monitoring, forecasting, data collection and policy analysis to inform evidence-based decision making in monetary policy and governance
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the framework and capacity building and service delivery modalities for monitoring, forecasting, data collection and policy analysis <u>towards</u> developing an enabling framework for evidence- and results-based decision making in monetary policy and governance	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling framework for evidence- and results-based decision making in monetary policy and governance

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.13, 17.19

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
18. Monitoring, forecasting, data collection and policy analysis	2009	2030			BOJ
Main actions include:					
i. Establish comprehensive macro-economic forecasting			Extent to which system for Macro-economic forecasting developed implemented	Forecasting and Policy Assessment System (FPAS) established and implemented:	BOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				- Quarterly comprehensive macro-economic forecasts (that accompany 4 of 8 annual monetary policy decisions) completed	
ii. Conduct Monetary Policy Assessment			Extent to which targeted Monetary Policy Assessment completed	Quarterly Monetary Policy (Assessment) Report (to inform Monetary Policy Decisions) completed	BOJ



Introduction

Jamaica's long-term economic transformation hinges on fostering an enabling business environment that supports innovation, resilience, and inclusive growth. National Outcome #8: An Enabling Business Environment seeks to establish a dynamic and competitive business ecosystem by addressing structural constraints, enhancing access to resources, and modernizing regulatory frameworks. These efforts are geared toward stimulating economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development, while ensuring equitable opportunities for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and marginalized groups.

This transformation prioritises resilience and inclusivity, recognizing that a strong business environment is not just an economic imperative but also a driver of social cohesion and environmental sustainability. The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 emphasizes collaboration between public and private stakeholders, fostering a business landscape that is adaptive, innovative, and globally competitive.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #8 **“An Enabling Business Environment”** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “An Enabling Business Environment” are aligned with SDGs 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 17 (Figure 8A).

Figure 8A: Alignment of National Outcome 8 “An Enabling Business Environment” with the SDGs

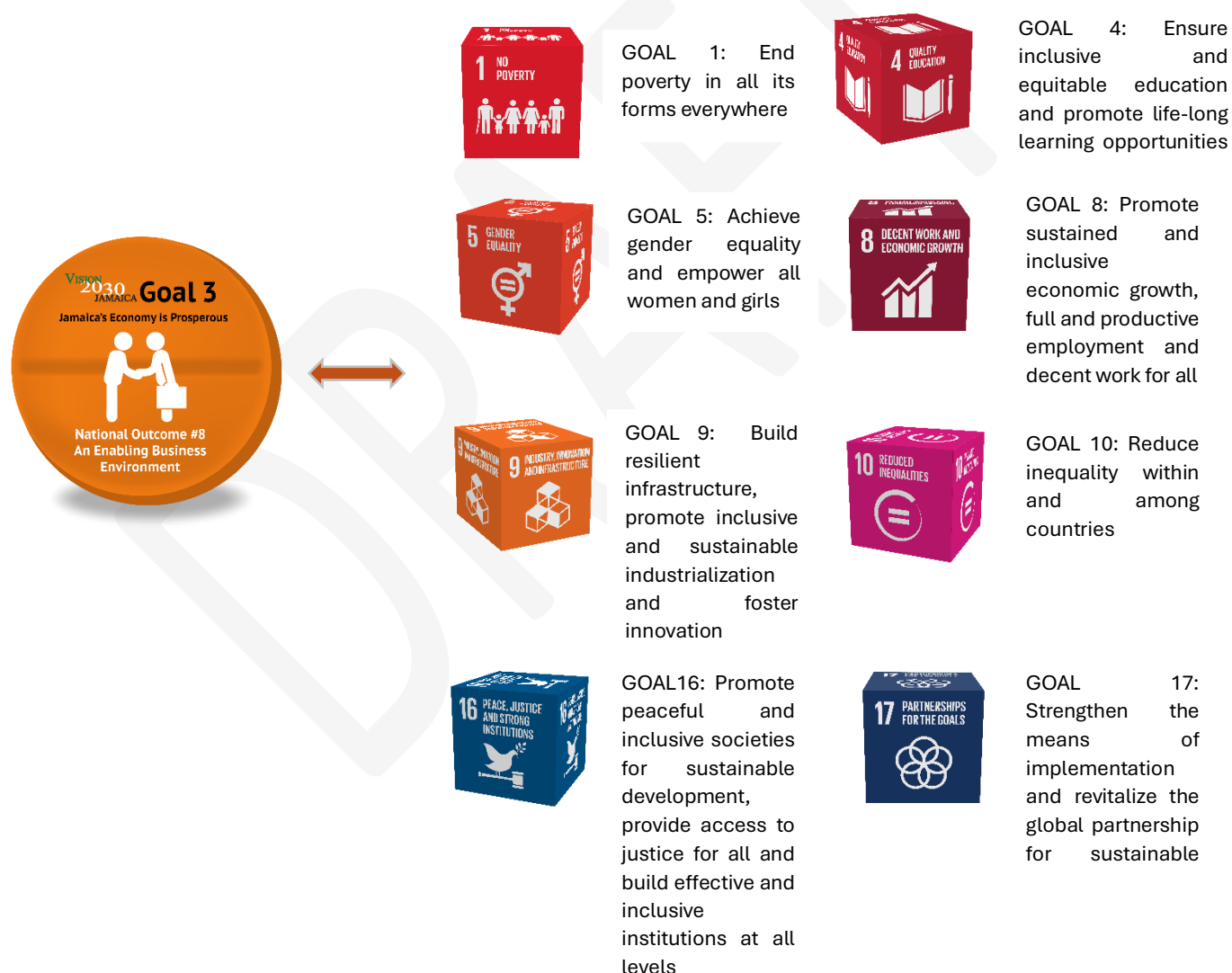


Table 8A presents medium-term targets for “An Enabling Business Environment” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are

achieved (Table 8A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 8A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 8 - “An Enabling Business Environment”												
National Outcome #8: An Enabling Business Environment		Baseline	Targets									
	Unit	2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Unemployment Rate	Per cent	9.3	10	7.5	10.6	8.4	4.0-6.0	≤4.0	≤4.0	≤4.0	≤4.0	≤4.0
Labour Market Efficiency Index ²²	Index	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	65.7 ²³	67.8	-	-	-	-	4.75

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 8B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “An Enabling Business Environment” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

²² The Labour Market Efficiency Index has been a part of the National Outcome Indicator Framework since the launch of Vision 2030 Jamaica in 2007. Targets were set through to 2024 and included in MTF 2024-2027. However, reporting on the indicator concluded with the discontinuation of the Global Competitiveness Report and the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) in 2023. The Report has since been replaced by the Global Risks Report and the Future of Growth

²³ The scoring methodology was revised from a 1–7 scale to a 0–100 progress score.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 8B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “An Enabling Business Environment”

National Strategy 8-1: Ensure a facilitating policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development	National Strategy Outcome: A facilitating policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a facilitating policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ Effectively streamlined bureaucratic processes optimising efficiency in business creation and development ➤ Strong mechanisms for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer ➤ A strong regulatory system for e-commerce and protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards ➤ A strong regulatory system protecting consumer rights ➤ A strong framework promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries	
Sector Strategy: Maintain effectively streamlined bureaucratic processes for optimising efficiency in business creation and development	
Development Area: Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) effectively streamlined bureaucratic processes for optimising efficiency in business creation and development, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Bureaucratic processes, including governance, institutional, organisational development and procedural frameworks and technology-based mechanisms, for optimising efficiency in business creation and development, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to bureaucratic processes, including governance, institutional, organisational development and procedural frameworks and technology-based mechanisms, for optimising efficiency in business creation and development
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage bureaucratic processes for optimising efficiency in business creation and development towards making the processes effectively streamlined and optimising efficiency	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Effectively streamlined bureaucratic processes optimising efficiency in business creation and development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Business Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Streamline the process and reduce the processing time for development, environment and planning applications			Extent to which development/ environment/ planning applications <i>process streamlined/processi ng time reduced</i>	To be stated	NEPA, MEGJC, Cabinet Office
a. Implement the Development Applications Review Process (DARP) Public Portal II			Extent to which systems/processes for efficient processing of development, environment and planning applications implemented	Implementation of DARP Public Portal II advanced	JAMPRO, Cabinet Office, MLGCD, NEPA, MCs, MEGJC
b. Implement the action plan of reforms to the development applications process (DAP)				The action plan of reforms to the development applications process (DAP) implemented	
c. Maintain and upgrade the AMANDA Public Portal II <i>Build the capacity of MCs and NEPA to utilize the portal</i>			Extent to which AMANDA Public Portal II developed/ operational	Renew MOU for shared use of AMANDA System	MCs, MEGJC, NEPA

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong mechanisms for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer	
Development Area: Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong mechanisms for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks and service delivery modalities for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer, including improving the efficiency of the land-registration process from the point of application through to the issuing of a legally binding proof of title, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks and service delivery modalities for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer, including improving the efficiency of the land-registration process from the point of application through to the issuing of a legally binding proof of title
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional frameworks and service delivery modalities for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer <u>towards</u> developing the frameworks and modalities into strong mechanisms	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong mechanisms for facilitating land ownership, titling and transfer

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 5	1.4, 5.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Land Registration	2009	2030			NEPA, MEGJC, Cabinet Office
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement Electronic Land Titling Project		Extent to which Electronic Land	Conversion of Certificates of Title to electronic platform completed	NEPA, MEGJC, Cabinet Office

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Titling System implemented	Public engagement	
				Digitisation, scanning of title records completed	
				Electronic Land Titling System introduced	
ii.	Amend/Develop relevant legislations to provide the appropriate legislative framework to support the implementation of the Electronic Land Titling system	Extent to which legislation to support the implementation of the Electronic Land Titling system amended/developed /enacted		Legislation amended: - Registration of Titles Act, Registration (Strata Titles) Act, - Land Surveyors Act, - Transfer Tax Act, - Stamp Duty Act - Legal Profession Act amended (schedule to be determined)	MEGJC, NLA, REB

Sector Strategy: Maintain a strong regulatory system for e-commerce, protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards

Development Area: Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong regulatory system for e-commerce, protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce, protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce, protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce, protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards towards applying the framework in developing a strong system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong regulatory system for e-commerce, protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material in accordance with international standards

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.8, 17.14

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce and protection of intellectual property (IP) rights and inclusive access to copyrighted material	2009	2030			JIPO, MIIC, OPC, MFAFT
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Implementation of Jamaica’s obligations under the Madrid Protocol for international registration of trademarks		Extent to which Jamaica’s obligation under the Madrid Protocol for international registration of trademarks implemented	Institutional capacity of JIPO is strengthened to oversee implementation of Jamaica’s obligations under the Madrid Protocol	JIPO, MIIC, OPC, MFAFT
ii.	eCommerce and electronic Transaction Act		Extent to which act is reviewed	Act reviewed by FY26/27	OPM

Sector Strategy: Maintain the protection of consumer rights

Development Area: Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong regulatory system to protect the economic and other rights of consumers, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms to protect the economic and other rights of consumers, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms to protect the economic and other rights of consumers

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms to protect the economic and other rights of consumers towards applying the framework and mechanisms in developing a strong regulatory system that protects consumer rights

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong regulatory system protecting consumer rights

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
16	16.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Protection of Consumer Rights	2009	2030			CAC, FTC
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and promulgate the National Consumer Protection & Welfare Policy and implementation Plan ²⁴		Extent National Consumer Protection & Welfare Policy and implementation Plan developed and promulgated	Implementation of the National Consumer Protection & Welfare Policy commenced	CAC, MIIC

Sector Strategy: Maintain a strong framework for promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries

Development Area: Policy, regulatory and institutional framework for business development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), a strong framework for promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, institutional and organisational arrangements and modalities, quality and responsive policy, planning and research instruments promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, institutional and organisational arrangements and modalities, quality and responsive policy, planning and research instruments promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulations, institutional and organisational arrangements and modalities, quality and responsive policy, planning and research instruments promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries towards developing a strong framework

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong framework promoting growth and innovation in emerging industries

²⁴ The policy seeks to enhance and provide greater coordination and efficiency of consumer protection efforts

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1, 8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Policy, Planning and Development	2009	2030			CAC, FTC
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop Policy and Planning Frameworks for emerging industries:		Number of select industries with supporting planning and policy framework	2	MIIC
i.	a. Develop the regulatory framework for the Cannabis Industry		Extent to which regulatory framework for Cannabis Industry developed/ implemented	The Cannabis Industry Regulations streamlined	MIIC/CLA
				The Dangerous Drugs (Cannabis Import and Export Licensing) Regulations promulgated	
			Extent to which policy and planning framework for Medical Cannabis industry developed/ implemented ²⁵	Medical Cannabis policy developed and implemented	
				Revised Cannabis Alternative Development Plan for the integration of traditional cannabis grower into the formal Medical Cannabis industry completed	

²⁵ To increase entrants into the local medical cannabis industry across the value chain

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i. b. Develop and implement National Bamboo Industry Development Plan (Cross reference: National Outcome #12 Manufacture ²⁶)			Extent to which comprehensive planning framework for Bamboo Industry developed/implemented	Industrial Demonstration Facility Project implemented and monitored	MIIC
ii. Develop and promulgate the National Services Policy and implementation plan			Extent to which National Services Policy developed/promulgated/implemented	Implementation of National Services Policy advanced	MIIC
ii. a. Develop and implement strategies and programmes for improved export performance			Extent to which strategies and programmes for improved export performance developed/implemented	To be stated	
ii. b. Strengthen data collection and management systems in the services sector			Extent to which data collection and management systems in the services sector developed/implemented	To be stated	
ii. c. Improve access to market information and training			Extent to which access to market information and training improved	To be stated	
ii. d. Establish /Strengthen domestic regulations in the services sector			Extent to which domestic regulations established in the services sector	To be stated	

²⁶ To facilitate the structured and coordinated development of the Bamboo Industry.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii.	e. Increase adoption of international standards		Extent to which international standards adopted	To be stated	
ii.	f. Develop human and institutional capacity through targeted training programmes		Extent to which human capacity developed	To be stated	
			Extent to which institutional capacity developed	To be stated	

National Strategy 8-2: Increase access to capital	National Strategy Outcome: Adequate Access to Capital
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain frameworks and mechanisms to facilitate adequate access to capital	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ An expansive domestic capital market	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an expansive domestic capital market	
Development Area: Access to Capital	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong framework for establishing an expansive domestic capital market, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, governance, institutional arrangements and norms for efficiency and effectiveness in expanding the domestic capital market, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, governance, institutional arrangements and norms for efficiency and effectiveness in expanding the domestic capital market
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulations, governance, institutional arrangements and norms for efficiency and effectiveness in expanding the domestic capital market <u>towards</u> establishing an expansive domestic capital market	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An expansive domestic capital market

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 9	8.1, 8.10, 9.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Investment Development	2009	2030	Number of entities registered under the International Financial Services (IFS) framework (utilizing new legislation)	To be stated	MIIC, JSEZA, JIFSA
			Value of FDI and LDI investment in SEZs	To be stated	
			J\$M value of investments supported by DBJ	To be stated	DBJ
Main actions include:					
i. Advance the			Number of new businesses (under 3	280	DBJ, MIIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
- provision of technical assistance to clients and intermediaries - training of MSMEs and umbrella organizations to increase access to credit			years old) supported by DBJ interventions		
			Number of MSMEs benefitting from DBJ’s Capacity Development	391	
ii. Deliver International Financial Services (IFS), including: - Develop and implement the legislation related to the international financial centre and other supporting regulations			Per Cent completion of legislation to create Special Investment Vehicles for IFS	Remaining Bills to complete suite of legislation to create special investment vehicles to facilitate international and domestic financial investments enacted	JIFSA
			Number of outstanding priority and non- priority Bills	To be stated	JIFSA, MIIC, CPC, Legislative Committee, MOFPS
			Extent to which legislation related to the international financial centre and other supporting regulations developed/ implemented	Partnership (General) Bill; Partnership (Limited) Bill; Limited Liabilities Companies Bill; Segregated Accounts Companies Bill	

National Strategy 8-3: Use trade and foreign relations to create an enabling external environment for economic growth	National Strategy Outcome: Effective trade and foreign relations promoting an enabling external environment for economic growth
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain effective trade and foreign relations promoting an enabling external environment for economic growth	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ A strong integrated system for effectiveness of strategic bilateral, regional, and hemispheric relations in promoting economic growth ➤ Strong national capacity to effectively promote Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system ➤ Strong framework and mechanisms for impactful promotion and facilitation of the creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) ➤ Enabling systems and capacities for the inclusive engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development ➤ Enabling systems for effective business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action	

Sector Strategy: Maintain a strong integrated system for effectiveness of bilateral, regional, and hemispheric relations in promoting economic growth	
Development Area: Strategic bilateral, regional, and hemispheric relations	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong integrated system for effectiveness of strategic bilateral, regional, and hemispheric relations in promoting economic growth, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and mechanisms for initiating and maintaining effective strategic bilateral foreign and trade relations in promoting economic growth, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and mechanisms for initiating and maintaining effective strategic bilateral foreign and trade relations in promoting economic growth
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage frameworks and mechanisms for initiating and maintaining strategic bilateral, regional, and hemispheric relations towards creating a strong integrated system for effectively promoting economic growth	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong integrated system for effectiveness of strategic bilateral, regional, and hemispheric relations in promoting economic growth

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.16

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Bilateral, Regional and Hemispheric Relations	2009	2030			MFAFT
Main actions include:					
i. Establish and/or strengthen Diplomatic/Consular relations			Number of new Diplomatic and/or Consular relations established/strengthened	Diplomatic relations established with four (4) countries by March 2027	MFAFT
				Four (4) new Honorary Consul posts established by March 2027	
iii. Pursue opportunities for technical and economic cooperation			Technical and economic cooperation arrangements initiated / facilitated that support national development goals	New technical and economic cooperation arrangements are initiated/ facilitated that support GOJ's medium term strategic priorities, including in the areas of security, health, and human capacity development	MFAFT
			Number of bilateral consultative mechanisms convened to determine areas of co-operation	Six (6) bilateral consultative mechanisms convened (two per year)	MFAFT

Sector Strategy: Maintain effective promotion of Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system	
Development Area: Strategic foreign trade and multilateral relations	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong national capacity to effectively promote Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and institutional frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities/mechanisms for promoting Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a policy and institutional frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities/mechanisms for promoting Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage relevant policy and institutional frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities/mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing strong national capacity to effectively promote Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity to effectively promote Jamaica's foreign trade, economic, social and environmental interests within the multilateral system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 17	8.1, 17.10, 17.16, 17.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Foreign Trade and Multilateral Relations	2009	2030			MFAFT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i. Promote, support, and monitor implementation of the Foreign Trade Policy and Action Plan			Extent to which Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Foreign Trade Policy developed and implemented	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Foreign Trade Policy developed by F/Y 2025/26	MFAFT
ii. Maintain preferential access to key markets			Extent to which preferential access secured/maintained for key markets	Lobbying undertaken for further extension, by the US Government and the WTO, of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) programme beyond 30 th September 2025	MFAFT
iii. Implement existing CARICOM trade agreements with hemispheric partner countries			Extent to which CARICOM trade agreements with hemispheric partner countries implemented	All complaints, queries, challenges etc. raised by private sector interests and MDAs re operationalisation of the CARICOM Bilateral Trade Agreements fielded, and efforts to resolve issues undertaken	MFAFT
				Participation in 2 nd Round of CARICOM-Colombia negotiations under the CARICOM-Colombia Trade,	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement (TECA), to expand the existing agreement	
iv. Utilize WTO negotiations and the regular WTO work programme to promote and protect Jamaica's trade interests			Extent to which Jamaica's trade interests promoted and protected in WTO negotiations and the regular WTO work programme	Participate in all relevant negotiations and convened processes of the WTO, and promote positions that support Jamaica's interests	MFAFT, MOAFM, MOFPS, MIIC
v. Implement economic diplomacy programme that supports national development objectives			Number of trade and investment leads generated and referred	Thirty (30) Trade and investment leads generated and referred ²⁷ (2024 -2027)	MFAFT, MIIC/ JAMPRO
			Number of trade and investment related promotional events/activities undertaken/ collaborated on	Thirty (30) trade and investment related promotional events/activities undertaken/ collaborated on - (2024 -2027)	MFAFT, MIIC/ JAMPRO, other MDAs

²⁷Leads are referred to JAMPRO through the Economic Diplomacy Programme (EDP) jointly implemented by MFAFT and JAMPRO. Additionally, leads falling outside the scope of this EDP are referred to other relevant MDAs or private sector entities, where there are synergies.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
vi. Participate in negotiations regarding Deep Sea Mining (DSM) Regulations			Extent of Jamaica’s participation in negotiations to advance development of Regulations for Deep Sea Mining	Participation in all DSM negotiation sessions of the International Seabed Authority (ISA) towards advancing DSM regulations that protect Jamaica’s interests	MFAFT and Jamaican Delegation to the ISA
vii. Develop National Policy on Deep Sea Mining			Stage of development of National Policy on Deep Sea Mining	Cabinet Approval sought for development of policy (FY 2025/26)	MFAFT
viii. Advance maritime delimitation negotiations on Jamaica’s Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)			Number of maritime delimitation negotiations on Jamaica’s Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) initiated/ advanced /concluded	Maritime delimitation negotiations on Jamaica’s Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) advanced/concluded with one (1) country	MFAFT, AGC, MEGJC, MOAFM, MIIC, MSETT, PAJ, MAJ, NEPA
ix. Facilitate the negotiation and signing of Air Services Agreements (ASAs) with countries identified by the Air Policy Committee as priority for Jamaica			Number of ASA negotiations advanced/ concluded	Fifteen (15) ASAs negotiations advanced/ concluded	MSETT, MFAFT, JCAA, AGC
x. Advocate for attention to the special situation of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and highly indebted, vulnerable Middle-Income countries (MICs), including Jamaica			Number of engagements utilized to advocate for SIDS and MICs issues	Thirty (30) engagements utilized to advocate for SIDS and MICs issues	MFAFT, MEGJC, MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
xi. Promote and maintain the strategic appointment of Jamaicans in high level positions in multilateral bodies to protect and pursue Jamaica’s development interests			Number of candidatures elected/re-elected to multilateral bodies	Four (4) candidatures elected/re-elected to multilateral bodies	MFAFT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9.Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs)	2009	2030			MFAFT
Main actions include:					
i. Implement the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between CARIFORUM and i) the EU ii) the UK			Extent to which implementation of the EPAs advanced	Process for legislative, regulatory and policy changes to give full effect to the EPAs advanced	MFAFT, AGC
				Advocacy for mechanisms to strengthen EPA implementation undertaken with the UK and the EU	MFAFT, MOFPS, JCA, MIIC, MOAFM, MCGES, AGC

Sector Strategy: Promote and facilitate the successful creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME)	
Development Area: Strategic foreign trade and multilateral relations	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong regulatory, institutional, and governance framework and mechanisms for impactful promotion of the creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME), by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Legislation, regulations, institutional and governance arrangements and mechanisms for enabling promotion and facilitation of the creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME), developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to legislation, regulations, institutional and governance arrangements and mechanisms for enabling promotion and facilitation of the creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME)
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage legislation, regulations, institutional and governance arrangements and mechanisms for enabling the promotion and facilitation of the creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) <u>towards</u> developing a strong framework and mechanisms for impactful promotion and facilitation	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong framework and mechanisms for impactful promotion and facilitation of the creation, implementation and effective use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10. CARICOM Single Market	2009	2030			MFAFT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
and Economy (CSME)					
Main actions include:					
i.	Support the development and implementation of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME)		Extent to which planned outputs for initiatives that support advancement of the full implementation of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) achieved within established timeframes	Planned outputs fully achieved	MFAFT, MLSS, MNS, MIIC, MOEY, MOHW, PICA
ii.	Advance Jamaica’s trade interests in the work on the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME)		Extent to which Jamaica’s readiness for implementation advanced	All fourteen (14) outstanding CSME commitments for Jamaica clarified or implemented	MIIC, MOFPS, JCA, MOAFM, MFAFT

Sector Strategy: Enable inclusive engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development	
Development Area: Diaspora Relations	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) enabling inter-country systems and capacities for the inclusive engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks and mechanisms for enabling the engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional and governance frameworks and mechanisms for enabling the engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulatory, institutional and governance framework and mechanisms for enabling the engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development <u>towards</u> developing enabling systems and capacities for inclusive engagement of the diaspora	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): Enabling systems and capacities for the inclusive engagement of the Jamaican Diaspora in national development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.16

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
11.Diaspora Engagement in National Development	2009	2030			MFAFT
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement National Diaspora Policy		Extent to which National Diaspora Policy implemented	Plan of Action for National Diaspora Policy completed by FY 2025/2026, and implementation commenced	MFAFT
				Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the National Diaspora Policy developed by FY 2025/2026	
ii.	Stage Biennial Jamaica Diaspora Conferences		Number of Biennial Jamaica Diaspora	Two (2) (in 2024 and 2026)	MFAFT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Conferences staged as scheduled		
iii.	Coordinate the implementation of the recommendations emanating from Biennial Jamaica Diaspora Conference		Extent to which recommendations emanating from Biennial Jamaica Diaspora Conferences are implemented	Recommendations from the 2024 and 2026 Biennial Jamaica Diaspora Conferences implemented	MFAFT, Other relevant MDAs (based on nature of recommendations)

Sector Strategy: Maintain enabling systems for effective business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action	
Development Area: Strategic bilateral foreign and trade relations	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) enabling systems for effective business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and mechanisms for building effective business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and mechanisms for building effective business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage frameworks and mechanisms for building business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action <u>towards</u> developing enabling systems for effectiveness	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Enabling systems for effective business capacity to take trade remedy defensive action

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
12. Trade remedy defensive action	2009	2030			MFAFT
Main actions include:					
i.	Pursue a multi-agency approach to trade enforcement issues through the Trade Enforcement Advisory Mechanism (TEAM)		Extent to which multi-agency approach to trade enforcement issues developed/implemented through TEAM	To be stated	MIIC
ii.	Develop and implement the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act and accompanying regulations		Extent to which Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act and accompanying regulations developed/implemented	Amendments to Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act and accompanying regulations completed	MIIC
iii.	Establish an Industry Help Desk to assist businesses, including MSMEs, to file and complete a trade remedy investigation		Per Cent of Industry Help Desk developed/implemented	100 Per Cent	ADSC

National Strategy 8-4: Strengthen Investment Promotion and Trade Facilitation	National Strategy Outcome: Strong National Capacity for Investment Promotion and Trade Facilitation
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain strong national capacity for effective investment promotion and trade facilitation, by 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ A streamlined administrative process for the efficient movement of goods through ports of entry ➤ Strong national capacity for effectively enabling investment and trade	

Sector Strategy: Maintain a streamlined administrative process for the efficient movement of goods through ports of entry	
Development Area: Investment promotion and trade facilitation	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a streamlined administrative process for the efficient movement of goods through ports of entry, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and technology, procedural and related mechanisms for enabling the movement of goods through ports of entry, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and technology, procedural and related mechanisms for enabling the movement of goods through ports of entry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage frameworks and technology, procedural and related mechanisms for enabling the movement of goods through ports of entry <u>towards</u> developing an efficiency-oriented streamlined administrative process	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): A streamlined administrative process for the efficient movement of goods through ports of entry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 17	8.1, 17.11

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
13. Foreign Affairs, Trade and Relations	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the ASYCUDA Upgrade	Enhancement			JCA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Projects-Trade Facilitation and Compliance Modules					
i.	a. Upgrade system and implement additional modules to further improve trade facilitation and strengthen operational monitoring and control		Number of ASYCUDA World Extended Functionalities implemented	4 ASYCUDA World Extended Functionalities (ASYCUDA-8) implementation by March 31, 2026	JCA
i.	b. Develop and implement a Queen’s Warehouse Module to enable timely disposal of overtime goods from transit sheds to support revenue optimization		Extent to which Queen’s Warehouse Module developed/ implemented	ASYCUDA Queens Warehouse Module implemented by March 31, 2027	JCA
ii.	Implement the Jamaica Single Window for Trade system Project		Number of other Government Agencies/Border Regulatory Agency Service(s) onboarded in Jamaica Single Window for Trade (JSWIFT) System	7 Other Government Agencies/Border Regulatory Agency Service(s) onboarded in Jamaica Single Window for Trade (JSWIFT) System	JCA

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong national capacity for enabling investment and trade	
Development Area: Investment promotion and trade facilitation	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), strong national capacity for enabling investment and trade, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for building national capacity to enable investment and trade, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for building national capacity to enable investment and trade
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for building national capacity to enable investment and trade <u>towards</u> developing strong national capacity that effectively enables investment and trade	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity for effectively enabling investment and trade

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
14. National regulatory and institutional capacity for investment and trade	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the National Investment Policy		Per Cent of the National Investment Policy	25 Per Cent	MIIC, JAMPRO

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Activities implemented (60 activities in total)	(Progression of action items in keeping with timelines outlined in the policy)	

National Strategy 8-5: Develop an efficient labour market	National Strategy Outcome: An efficient labour market
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain an efficient labour market, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2:	
➤ Strong national capacity for evidence-based development of labour market efficiency	

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong national capacity for evidence-based development of the labour market to optimise efficiency	
Development Area: Labour Market Efficiency	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong national capacity for evidence-based development of labour market efficiency, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and mechanisms, including capacity building modalities, labour market information systems, such as openly and inclusively accessible electronic platforms, and other media, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and mechanisms, including capacity building modalities, labour market information systems, such as openly and inclusively accessible electronic platforms, and other media

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage frameworks and mechanisms, including capacity building modalities, labour market information systems, such as openly and inclusively accessible electronic platforms, and other media <u>towards</u> developing strong national capacity for evidence-based development of labour market efficiency	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity for evidence-based development of labour market efficiency

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1, 8.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
15.Evidence-based development of the labour market	2009	2030			MLSS
Main actions include:					
i.	Advance development, promotion and awareness of the National Labour Market Information System and other sources of labour market information including the Electronic Labour Exchange (ELE) and its activities	Number of MOUs signed with employer groups and data service providers		≥ / At least 4 MOUs	MLSS
		Number of job seekers referred to a vacancy		≥ / At least 13 992	
ii.	Execute industry labour market studies to facilitate the development of a workforce that is more adaptable and flexible	Number of labour market research papers completed		≥ / At least 4 from 2024-2027 - National Labour Market Study completed 2027	MLSS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			

National Strategy 8-6: Improve the labour environment to enhance labour productivity and worker satisfaction	National Strategy Outcome: Enabling Labour Environment for an Optimally Productive and Satisfied Labour Force
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain an enabling labour environment for an optimally productive and satisfied labour force	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ An effective labour market framework that is aligned with the country's development agenda and the future of work ➤ An enabling labour environment for effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers, in accordance with labour legislation ➤ A strong legal and regulatory framework for industrial safety, including compliance mechanisms ➤ An effective non-discriminatory labour environment framework ➤ An enabling environment for optimizing labour efficiency and productivity ➤ An enabling environment for quality employment generation	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an effective labour market framework that is aligned with the country's development agenda and the future of work	
Development Area: Labour environment	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), an effective labour market framework that is aligned with the country's development agenda and the future of work, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Comprehensive labour market reform strategies and enabling implementation mechanisms, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to comprehensive labour market reform strategies and enabling implementation mechanisms

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage labour market comprehensive reform strategies and enabling implementation mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing an effective labour market framework that is aligned with the country's development agenda and the future of work	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective labour market framework that is aligned with the country's development agenda and the future of work

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.8,

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
16.Labour market reform	2009	2030			MLSS
Main actions include:					
i. Implement comprehensive labour market reform - Undertake Labour Market Reform through developing and implementing recommendations of Labour Market Reform Commission (LMRC)			Number of progress reports for implementation of recommendations for Labour Market Reform (LMR) completed	1 report completed annually	MLSS, PIOJ

Sector Strategy: Maintain a labour environment, based on a strong regulatory and institutional framework, that enables effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers, in accordance with labour legislation	
Development Area: Labour environment	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling labour environment for effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers, in accordance with labour legislation, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional, and governance framework, capacity building modalities, and mechanisms that promote effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers, in accordance with labour legislation, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory, institutional, and governance framework, capacity building modalities, and mechanisms that promote effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers, in accordance with labour legislation
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional, and governance framework, capacity building modalities, and mechanisms that promote effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers <u>towards</u> developing an enabling labour environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling labour environment for effective collective bargaining, the protection of workers (unionized and non-unionized) and employers, in accordance with labour legislation

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.5, 8.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
17. Collective bargaining and the protection	2009	2030			MLSS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
of workers (unionized and non- unionized) and employers					
Main actions include:					
i.	Improve the industrial dispute resolution mechanism		Number of industrial relations outreach sessions conducted	≥ / At least 120	MLSS

Sector Strategy: Maintain industrial safety	
Development Area: Labour environment	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) a strong legal and regulatory framework for industrial safety, including compliance mechanisms, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for industrial safety, including compliance mechanisms, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for industrial safety, including compliance mechanisms
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for industrial safety, including compliance mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing a strong legal and regulatory framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong legal and regulatory framework for industrial safety, including compliance mechanisms

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.5, 8.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
18. Industrial Safety, Promotion and Supervision	2009	2030	Number of Industrial Safety Inspections Conducted:	≥ / At least 5 400 inspections	MLSS
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)		Extent to which Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) developed/implemented	To be stated	MLSS

Sector Strategy: Maintain a non-discriminatory labour environment, including prohibiting discriminatory practices based on disability, age, sex, class, religion, sexual orientation, geographical location, HIV status and ethnicity

Development Area: Labour environment

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), an effective non-discriminatory labour environment framework, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Legislation, regulations, institutional and governance arrangements for promoting non-discriminatory labour rights, including prohibiting discriminatory practices based on disability, age, sex, class, religion, sexual orientation, geographical location, HIV status and ethnicity, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to legislation, regulations, institutional and governance arrangements for promoting non-discriminatory labour rights, including prohibiting discriminatory practices based on disability, age, sex, class, religion, sexual orientation, geographical location, HIV status and ethnicity

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage legislation, regulations, institutional and governance arrangements for promoting non-discriminatory labour rights towards developing an effective non-discriminatory labour environment framework

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective non-discriminatory labour environment framework

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 10	8.5, 10.3, 10.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
19. Labour and Industrial Relations	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Promote reasonable arrangements to facilitate increased employment of Persons with Disabilities (Cross reference: National Outcome #3, 3-6)	Extent to which mechanisms developed/implemented for increasing employment of Persons with Disabilities	To be stated	JCPD	

Sector Strategy: Optimise labour productivity	
Development Area: Labour environment	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for optimizing labour efficiency and productivity, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated, multi-sectoral policy, regulatory and institutional framework, capacity building, service delivery modalities, and mechanisms for optimizing labour efficiency and productivity, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a multi-sectoral policy, regulatory and institutional framework, capacity building, service delivery modalities, and mechanisms for optimizing labour efficiency and productivity

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the multi-sectoral policy, regulatory and institutional framework, capacity building, service delivery modalities, and mechanisms for optimizing labour efficiency and productivity <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for optimizing labour efficiency and productivity

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.2, 8.5, 8.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
20. National Productivity	2009	2030	Extent to which productivity (national, enterprise/individual) consciousness changes	Productivity consciousness at the national, enterprise and individual levels improved by 30 Per Cent over the medium term	
			Extent change in research and knowledge in high impact areas that affect national productivity and development	Research and knowledge in high impact areas that affect national productivity and development, increased by 20 Per Cent	
Main actions include:					
i.	Development and implement initiatives to increase research and knowledge in high impact areas that affect		Number of research studies conducted	12	MLSS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
national productivity and development					
ii.	Develop and implement National Productivity Policy		Extent to which National Productivity Policy developed/implemented	Policy finalised	MLSS
iii.	Develop and implement initiatives promoting improvements in Workplace Productivity		Per Cent change in level of public awareness among private and public sectors	15Per Cent increase	MLSS, JPC
			Per Cent change in number of targeted firms adopting productivity best practices, standards and/or new productivity strategies	15Per Cent increase	
			Per Cent change in level of job satisfaction among targeted firms	7Per Cent increase	
iv.	Enhance the national productivity promotion programme		Extent to which national productivity promotion programme developed/implemented	To be stated	MLSS, JPC
v.	Promote the use of improved technology for greater productivity		Extent to which new/more efficient technology used to increase productivity	To be stated	To be stated
vi.	Increase opportunities for linkages with regional and global enterprises		Extent to which mechanisms for linking local enterprises with regional and global enterprises developed/implemented	Interest from international enterprise for local goods/services secured	JAMPRO
				60 linkages/opportunities identified	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
vii.	Promote the development of programmes in the education and training systems to induce innovation and creativity		Extent to which education and training programmes to support innovation and creativity developed/implemented	To be stated	MOEY, HEART/NST A Trust
viii.	Advance implementation of apprenticeship programmes in conjunction with private sector (Cross reference: National Outcome #3, 3-3)		Extent to which apprenticeship programmes developed and implemented in conjunction with private sector	To be stated	

Sector Strategy: Maintain quality employment generation	
Development Area: Labour environment	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for quality employment generation, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, regulatory, and institutional framework and mechanisms for generating quality employment, including widening the modes of employment generation, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a policy, regulatory, and institutional framework and mechanisms for generating quality employment, including widening the modes of employment generation
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the policy, regulatory, and institutional framework and mechanisms for generating quality employment <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for quality employment generation

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
21. Framework for Generating Employment	2009	2030	Per Cent change in access to targeted employment opportunities	10 Per Cent increase (25 000 by 2026)	
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop a National Employment Policy		Extent to which National Employment Policy developed	Policy approved as a White Paper	OPM
ii.	Promote compliance to the Employment Agencies Regulation ACT (EARA)		Number of Employment Agency inspections conducted to measure compliance to the EARA	≥ / At least 465	MLSS
iii.	Advance the implementation of the Housing, Opportunity, Production and Employment (HOPE) Programme		Extent to which Housing, Opportunity, Production and Employment (HOPE) Programme developed/implemented	To be stated	To be stated
iv.	Develop and implement the Peckham Bamboo Pre-processing Project		Extent to which Peckham Bamboo Pre-processing Project developed/implemented	To be stated	To be stated

National Strategy 8-7: Develop the capabilities of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs)	National Strategy Outcome: Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) with strong capability for productivity, supporting economic growth
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) with strong capability for productivity, supporting economic growth, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ An enabling policy, regulatory, and institutional environment for high value-added and competitive MSMEs ➤ Strong national capacity for evidence-based decision making by MSME's and informal sector / A coordinated quality data and information system for MSME's and the informal sector ➤ A comprehensive and sustainable enabling framework for adequate and inclusive access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs ➤ An enabling environment for entrepreneurship ➤ An enabling environment for training and capacity development for MSMEs	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling policy, regulatory, and institutional environment for developing high value-added and competitive MSMEs that contribute to inclusive economic growth	
Development Area: Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an enabling policy, regulatory, and institutional environment for developing high value-added and competitive MSMEs, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, legislative, regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of MSMEs, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy, legislative, regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of MSMEs
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage policy, legislative, regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of MSMEs <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for high value-added productivity and competitiveness	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling policy, regulatory, and institutional environment for high value-added and competitive MSMEs

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
22.Development of micro, small and medium-sized	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Registration of unregistered MSMEs		Number of MSMEs formalized	300	JBDC
ii.	Develop Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprise		Dollar value generated in MSME revenue	1.05B	JBDC
			Value of loans for new SMEs (disaggregated)	3.443B	EXIM
			Number of new company (MSMEs) registrations	13 442	COJ
			Number of new business (MSMEs) registrations	37 500	COJ
			Number of registration notices (SIPP)	65 938	COJ
			Number of standards published for local industries (MSMEs)	50 (FY 2024/2025	BSJ
				65 (FY 2025/2026)	
				55 (FY 2026/2027)	
				Extent to which Digital Transitioning Programme for Jamaica (Digital Jamaica) developed/implemented	Digitisation & Digitalisation of the MSME sector Component 3 (Target to be stated)
		500 (FY 2024/2025)			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of MSMEs engaged through sensitization sessions on the BSJ and NQI	550 (FY 2025/2026)	BSJ
				580 (FY 2026/2027)	
			Number of MSMEs that receive standards implementation, training, advisory services	306 (FY 2024/2025)	BSJ
				347 (FY 2025/2026)	
				389 (FY 2026/2027)	
			Outcome Indicator: Per Cent of MSMEs that have increased productivity through standards related services	33Per Cent FY (2024/2025)	BSJ
				45Per Cent (FY 2025/2026)	
				55Per Cent (FY 2026/2027)	
			iii.	Manage and implement the reviewed MSME & Entrepreneurship Policy	Extent to which MSME & Entrepreneurship Policy developed/implemented
iv.	Establish a regulatory framework for greater participation of MSMEs in the Government of Jamaica’s (GOJ) procurement process	Extent to which regulatory framework for MSME participation in GOJ procurement process developed/implemented	Capacity building programmes for MDAs delivered	MIIC	
			Capacity building programmes for MSMEs delivered		
			Measures that support/compliment MSME participation in the procurement process aligned		

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong national capacity for evidence-based decision making by MSME's and informal sector / a coordinated quality data and information system for MSME's and the informal sector (<i>incl. relevance, accessibility, timeliness, completeness, validity and reliability, serviceability, comparability</i>)	
Development Area: Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) strong national capacity for evidence-based decision making by MSME's and informal sector / a coordinated quality data and information system for MSME's and the informal sector, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Databases, information repositories, framework for data planning, technology integration, and capacity building for MSME's and the informal sector, developed and operational <i>Note that framework includes: (1) data planning and technology integration to promote adequate data acquisition and analysis, and (2) building capacity and appropriate mechanisms to support access and application of data and information</i>	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to databases, information repositories, framework for data planning, technology integration, and capacity building for MSME's and the informal sector
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage databases, information repositories, framework for data planning, technology integration, and capacity building for MSME's and the informal sector <u>towards</u> developing a coordinated quality data and information system for MSME's and the informal sector / strong national capacity for evidence-based decision making by MSME's and informal sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity for evidence-based decision making by MSME's and informal sector / A coordinated quality data and information system for MSME's and the informal sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
23.Data and information systems for MSMEs and informal sector	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish a database with relevant statistical data on MSMEs		Extent to which statistical database on MSME developed/implemented	To be stated	MIIC

Sector Strategy: Maintain a comprehensive and sustainable enabling framework for adequate and inclusive access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs

Development Area: Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) a comprehensive and sustainable enabling framework for adequate and inclusive access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for enabling access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for enabling access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for enabling access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs towards developing a comprehensive and sustainable enabling framework for adequate and inclusive access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A comprehensive and sustainable enabling framework for adequate and inclusive access to credit/financing facilities for MSMEs

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.3, 9.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
24.Access to Credit/ Financing Facilities for MSMEs and informal sector	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement DBJ MSME ecosystem development initiatives		Dollar value (J\$ Million) of investments supported	46,715.15	DBJ
			Number of MSMEs benefitting from capacity building	391	
ii.	Develop and implement Access to Finance for MSMEs Project		Extent access to Finance for MSMEs Project developed/ implemented	To be stated	DBJ
iii.	Develop and implement Credit Enhancement Programme		Dollar value to CEF supported loans	\$7,502.00	DBJ
iv.	Develop and implement initiatives for boosting innovation, growth and entrepreneurship ecosystems		Number of MSMEs benefitting from capacity building interventions	391	DBJ

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling environment for entrepreneurship	
Development Area: Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for entrepreneurship, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for enabling the promotion and development of entrepreneurship, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for enabling the promotion and development of entrepreneurship
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms for enabling the promotion and development of entrepreneurship <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for entrepreneurship	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for entrepreneurship

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4, 8	4.4, 8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
25.Entrepreneurship Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement entrepreneurship facilitation and development services to rural communities		Extent to which Mobile Business Clinic ‘office’ developed/ implemented	To be stated	MIIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
	through	Mobile Business Clinic ‘office’			
ii.	Foster the development of a Social Enterprise Business model in Jamaica		Extent to which legal structures/code of ethics developed/implemented	Proper legal structures and code of ethics for operation developed	MIIC
			Extent to which Public Relations campaign for social enterprise developed/implemented	To be stated	
iii.	Foster the development of entrepreneurship through public sensitization and marketing campaign in schools and the wider society		Extent to which public sensitization and marketing campaigns on entrepreneurship developed/implemented	To be stated	MIIC

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling environment for training and capacity development for MSMEs	
Development Area: Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for training and capacity development for MSMEs, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for training and capacity development for MSMEs, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for training and capacity development for MSMEs

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage and contribute to the strengthening, delivery, and effectiveness of the framework and mechanisms for training and capacity development for MSMEs <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for training and capacity development for MSMEs	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for training and capacity development for MSMEs

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
26.Develop and implement capacity building programmes for the MSME sector	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement Small Business Development Centre (SBDC) project			Extent to which Small Business Development Centre (SBDC) project developed/ implemented	To be stated	JBDC
			Number of Small Business Development Centres (SBDC) established	1	
ii. Establish new industry-specific incubators			Number of new industry-specific incubators established	1	MIIC
iii. Utilize Things Jamaica store & e-commerce			Dollar value of MSME revenue through Things	J\$35.58M	JBDC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
platforms to access international markets and drive sales			Jamaica Store & e-commerce platform		
			Number of JBDC Business Development Programmes supported MSMEs achieving growth above 5Per Cent	250	
iv. Develop and implement Enterprise Development for Export growth programme: 3-year programme			Extent to which MSME support initiatives developed/implemented	Export Max (incubator) & Export accelerator programmes executed	JAMPRO, JBDC, JMEA Other sponsors



Introduction

Jamaica's economic infrastructure serves as the backbone of the nation's sustainable development, supporting growth, resilience, and an improved quality of life. National Outcome #9 "Strong Economic Infrastructure" under the MTF 2024-2027 prioritizes the modernization and expansion of transport, telecommunications, and water systems to create a robust and integrated network. These initiatives aim to position Jamaica as a competitive regional logistics hub while ensuring equitable access to vital services and fostering environmental sustainability.

This transformation is guided by a vision of inclusivity and resilience, ensuring that infrastructural investments not only stimulate economic activity but also address the needs of marginalized groups, reduce vulnerabilities, and promote sustainable practices. The strategies outlined reflect Jamaica's commitment to achieving its long-term development goals while aligning with international best practices.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #9 "**Strong Economic Infrastructure**" and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting your development programmes.

The planned results, strategies, and development programming for “Strong Economic Infrastructure” are aligned with SDGs 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14 and 17(Figure 9A).

Figure 9A: Alignment of National Outcome 9 “Strong Economic Infrastructure” with the SDGs

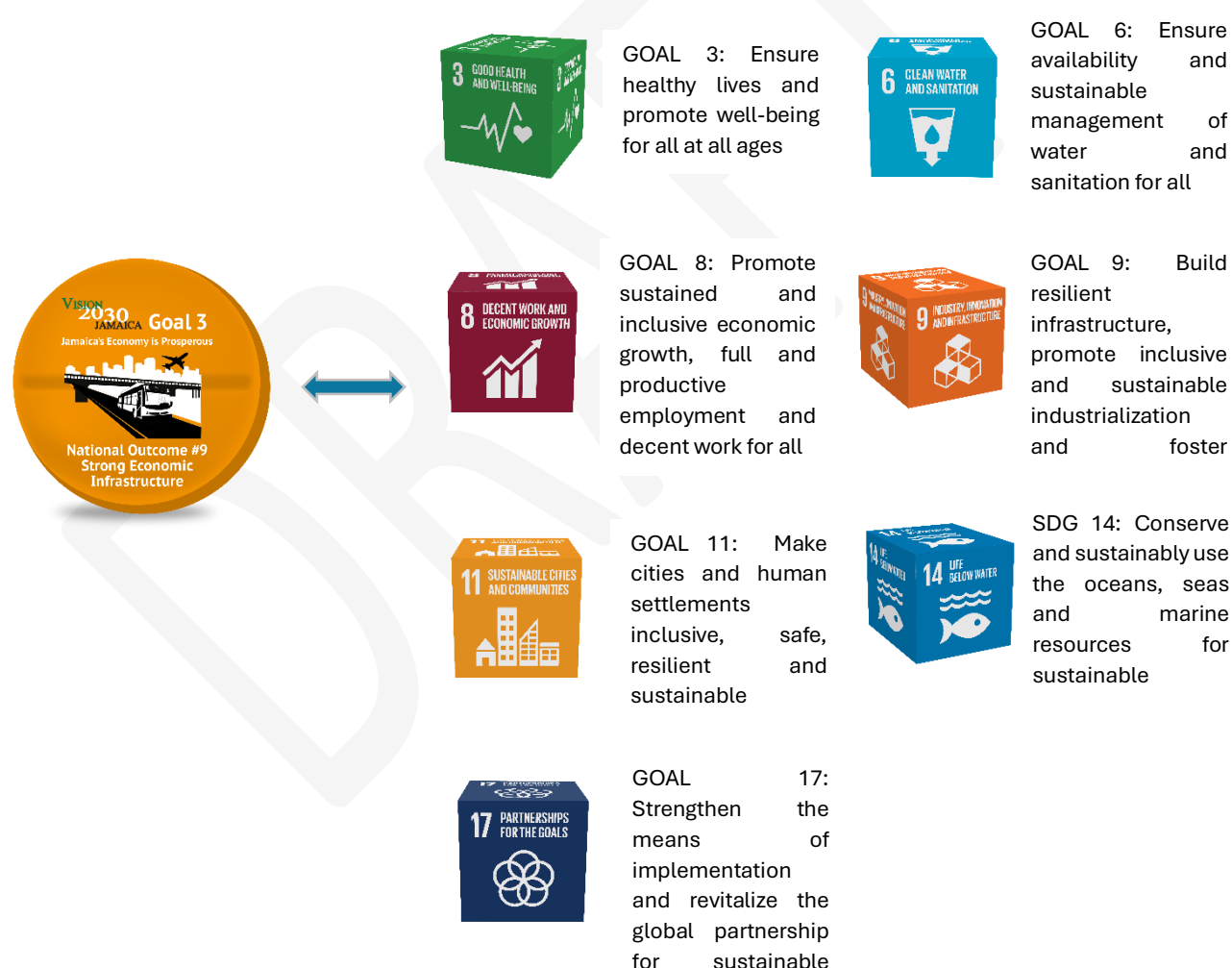


Table 9A presents medium-term targets for “Strong Economic Infrastructure” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are

achieved (Table 9A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 9A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 9 – “Strong Economic Infrastructure”												
National Outcome #9: Strong Economic Infrastructure		Baseline	Targets									
	Unit	2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Infrastructure Index ²⁸	Index	3.5	3.69	3.84	4.0	60 ²⁹	60	-	-	-	-	68

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 9B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “Strong Economic Infrastructure” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

²⁸ The Infrastructure Index has been a part of the National Outcome Indicator Framework since the launch of Vision 2030 Jamaica in 2007. Targets were set through to 2024 and included in MTF 2024-2027. However, reporting on the indicator concluded with the discontinuation of the Global Competitiveness Report and the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) in 2023. The Report has since been replaced by the Global Risks Report and the Future of Growth Report.

²⁹ The scoring methodology was revised from a 1–7 scale to a 0–100 progress score in 2018.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 9B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Strong Economic Infrastructure”

National Strategy 9-1: Expand and rationalize land transport infrastructure and services		National Strategy Outcome: Strong land transport infrastructure and services	
National Strategy Objective: To expand and rationalize land transport infrastructure and services			
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An effective regulatory and institutional framework for a strong transport sector - Road authorities have strong institutional capacity and capabilities to develop and maintain the road network - An enabling regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure - Strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users - An enabling environment for a modern rail service			
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an effective regulatory and institutional framework for establishing a strong transport sector			
Development Area: Land transport infrastructure and services		Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an effective regulatory and institutional framework for a strong transport sector, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)			
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for developing the transport sector, developed and operational		Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for developing the transport sector	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage legislation, regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for developing the transport sector <u>towards</u> establishing an effective regulatory and institutional framework for a strong transport sector		Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective regulatory and institutional framework for a strong transport sector	

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Regulatory and institutional framework for transport sector	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Implement the Road Traffic Act—Establish the Island Traffic Authority (ITA) as a Statutory Body			Extent to which the ITA restructured and/or operational as statutory body	Partial (Schedule for targets to be determined)	MSETT, ITA
				Draft structure completed and approved	
				National Motor Vehicle and Traffic Offence Registries operational	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong institutional capacity and capabilities of road authorities to develop and maintain the road network	
Development Area: Land transport infrastructure and services	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong institutional capacity and capabilities of road authorities to develop and maintain the road network, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, institutional arrangements, capacity building and service delivery modalities, and mechanisms for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of road authorities to develop and maintain the road network, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, institutional arrangements, capacity building and service delivery modalities, and mechanisms for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of road authorities to develop and maintain the road network
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulations, institutional arrangements, capacity building and service delivery modalities, and mechanisms for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of road authorities to develop and maintain the road network <u>towards</u> developing strong institutional capacity and capabilities	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Road authorities have strong institutional capacity and capabilities to develop and maintain the road network

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Institutional capacity and capabilities to develop and maintain the road network	2009	2030			MLGCD, MEGJC
Main actions include:					
i.	Improve the inter-institutional arrangements for construction, maintenance, and management of main		Extent to which inter-institutional arrangements for construction, maintenance, and management of main parochial and farm	To be stated	MLGCD, MEGJC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
parochial and farm road networks			road networks developed/operational		
			Number of roads rehabilitated	250 km rehabilitated or constructed by 2026/2027	MEGJC, MLGCD, NWA, NROCC

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure	
Development Area: Land transport infrastructure and services	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an enabling regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for enabling the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for enabling the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for enabling the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure <u>towards</u> developing an enabling regulatory and institutional framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of a modern road network and highway infrastructure

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Road Network and Highway Infrastructure	2009	2030			MEGJC, MLGCD
Main actions include:					
i.	Complete roadwork along Williamsfield to Hodges		Extent to which feasibility studies completed for Williamsfield to Hodges	Feasibility studies completed by 2026 Concept for Phase 1- Black River approved Feasibility study completed for: (Phase 2) Spur Tree (Phase 3) Mandeville Bypass	MEGJC, NROCC
ii.	Implement the Southern Coastal Highway Improvement Project (SCHIP)		Extent to which Southern Coastal Highway Improvement Project (SCHIP) implemented	Main southeastern road corridor from Harbour View, St Andrew to Port Antonio, Portland (110Km) improved: Yallahs to Port Antonio completed Section – Morant Bay to Cedar Valley, St Thomas (26Km) improved by 2025	MEGJC, NWA, MLGCD
iii.	Undertake development of lands adjacent to the North-South Link of Highway 2000		Extent to which development plans for lands adjacent to	Development of the Mammee Bay Hotel commenced	MEGJC, MLGCD, OPM

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			the North-South link of Highway 2000 implemented	Development of two hotels commenced 570 housing solutions provided (preliminary)	
iv. Implement Montego Bay Perimeter Road Project			Extent to which Montego Bay Perimeter Road Project implemented	Construction of the Montego Bay Bypass and the Long Hill Bypass up to 100% completed (from Iron shore to Bogue in Montego Bay) by 2026 Intersections within the city of Montego Bay rehabilitated (West Greet and Barnett Street Road Rehabilitation Project)	MEGJC, NROOC
v. Develop/advance North Coast Highway PPP			Extent to which feasibility study completed for North Coast Highway PPP	Feasibility study completed by 2026	MEGJC, NROCC
vi. Develop/advance St Ann Bypass			Extent to which feasibility study completed for St Ann Bypass	Feasibility study completed by 2026	MEGJC, NROCC
vii. Shared Prosperity through Accelerated Improvement to our Road Network (SPARK) Project			500 kilometers of roadways improved under the SPARK project, enhancing transportation efficiency and road safety	200 km targeted by 2026/2027	MEGJC, MLGCD, NWA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
viii. SPECIAL CAPEX Programme			Per Cent completed of SPECIAL CAPEX Programme	40 per cent of projects under programme completed by FY 2026/27	MEGJC, NWA
ix. Develop/advance Braeton Road and Hellshire Main Road Naggo Head to East Mid Street			Per Cent completed of 2.9 kilometres of dualized roadway, drainage improvement, signalised intersection upgrade	50 per cent completed by FY 2026/27 (thus, improving traffic flow and reducing congestion)	MEGJC, NWA
x. Develop/advance Arthur Wint Drive - Tom Red Cam Drive - Camp Road			Per Cent completed of 5 kilometres of dualized roadway, drainage improvement, signalised intersection upgrade	40 per cent completed by FY 2026/27 (thus improving traffic flow and reducing congestion)	MEGJC, NWA
xi. Develop/advance East Kings House Road and Lady Musgrave Road (Barbican Road to Hope Road to Trafalgar Road)			Per Cent completed of 3 kilometres of dualized roadway, drainage improvement, signalised intersection upgrade	50 per cent completed by FY 2026/2027 (thus improving traffic flow and reducing congestion)	MEGJC, NWA
xii. Develop/advance Portmore Access from Mandela Entry into Portmore (Phase 1)			Per Cent completed of 5.3 kilometres of road infrastructure and the bridges, improving access to Portmore	50 per cent completed by FY 2026/27	MEGJC, NWA
xiii. Develop/advance Sandy Gully Bridge on Washington Boulevard (north side), Dualization Pembroke Hall to Ken Hill Drive			Per Cent completed of Widening of the Sandy Gully Bridge to 3 lanes and improving the turning lane up Ken Hill Drive to	50 Per Cent completed – Bridge and dualization works by FY 2026/27	MEGJC, NWA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			address congestion and safety		

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users

Development Area: Land transport infrastructure and services	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, institutional arrangements and mechanisms for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulations, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users <u>towards</u> developing a strong regulatory and institutional framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of safe and secure roads for all users

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
3, 11	3.6, 11.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Road Safety	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i. Complete the revision of the National Road Safety Policy			Extent to which Policy completed	Policy completed	MSETT
ii. Develop vehicle safety standards to promote the concept of crash-worthy vehicles operating on the road network			Extent to which Vehicle Safety standards developed	Vehicle Safety standards advanced/partially developed	MSETT; ITA
iii. Implement Road Safety Programme			Per Cent change in adult and child pedestrian accidents	25 Per Cent reduction by 2027 <i>(50 per cent reduction by 2030)</i>	MSETT; ITA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a modern rail service	
Development Area: Land transport infrastructure and services	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the delivery of a modern rail service, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for enabling the delivery of a modern rail service, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework and mechanisms for enabling the delivery of a modern rail service
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms for enabling the delivery of a modern rail service <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for a modern rail service

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9, 11	9.1, 11.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Modernization of Rail Services	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i. Implement phased rehabilitation of rail services			Extent to which phased rehabilitation of rail services completed	Squatters' relocation activities for Phase 1 of rehabilitation undertaken	MSETT; JRC
				Phase 2A —Spanish Town to Ewarton advanced	
				Phase 2B —Appleton Clarendon Park advanced	

National Strategy 9-2: Develop a modernized public transport system	National Strategy Outcome: Modern Public Transport System
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a modern public transport system, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling regulatory and institutional environment for the provision of a modern transportation system	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a modern transportation system	
Development Area: Transport system	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling regulatory and institutional environment for a modern transportation system, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling the provision of a modern transportation system, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling the provision of a modern transportation system
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling the provision of a modern transportation system <u>towards</u> developing an enabling regulatory and institutional environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling regulatory and institutional environment for the provision of a modern transportation system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.1, 9.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Modernization of Public Transport System	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i.	Complete the revision of the National Transport Policy		Extent to which the National Transport Policy is completed	National Transport Policy completed	MSETT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii.	Ensure proper infrastructure and supporting facilities and equipment for the public transport system, especially in rural areas and other urban centres (outside of the KMTR)		Extent to which infrastructure for the public transport system upgraded	Infrastructure upgrades undertaken	MSETT; TA; MCs

National Strategy 9-3: Expand the domestic and international air transport infrastructure and services	National Strategy Outcome: Expansive domestic and international air transport infrastructure and services
National Strategy Objective: To create an expansive domestic and international air transport infrastructure and services, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for effective airport development and operation	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain effective airport development and operation	
Development Area: Air transport infrastructure and services	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for effective airport development and operation, including strategic alliances, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for enabling airport development and operation, including establishing strategic alliances and strengthening capacity for efficient service delivery, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for enabling airport development and operation, including establishing strategic alliances and strengthening capacity for efficient service delivery

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms for enabling airport development and operation, including establishing strategic alliances and strengthening capacity for efficient service delivery <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for effective airport development and operation

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9, 11	9.1, 11.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Airport development and operation	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and promote a strategic model for the IFIA, Vernamfield and Lionel Densham aerodromes and existing aerodromes		Extent to which aerodromes developed	Negril Aerodrome developed	MSETT; AAJ; JCAA
				Relocation/redevelopment of aerodromes assessed	
ii.	Undertake activities of the Capital Development Programme – Norman Manley International Airport (NMIA)		Extent to which Capital Development Programme (NMIA) implemented	Phase 1B completed	MSETT; AAJ; JCAA
				Phase 2 completed	
			Extent to which upgrades to IFIA are completed	Upgrade of Air Traffic facilities and surveillance schedules completed	MSETT; AAJ; JCAA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Further upgrade the Ian Fleming International Airport (IFIA) ³⁰			New design for terminal building, car park advanced and fire rescue vehicle acquired	

National Strategy 9-4: Expand and diversify maritime infrastructure and services	National Strategy Outcome: Expansive and diversified maritime infrastructure and services
National Strategy Objective: To create an expansive and diversified maritime infrastructure and services, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2:	
- An enabling environment for strong maritime infrastructure and services	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong maritime infrastructure and services	
Development Area: Maritime infrastructure and services	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for providing strong maritime infrastructure and services, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanism for enabling the development of maritime infrastructure and services including a regulatory framework and strategic infrastructure for cargo and passengers, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanism for enabling the development of maritime infrastructure and services including a regulatory framework and strategic infrastructure for cargo and passengers

³⁰ To drive tourism and other economic development in north-eastern Jamaica.

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanism for enabling the development of maritime infrastructure and services <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for strong infrastructure and services	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for strong maritime infrastructure and services

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9, 8, 14	9.1, 8.1, 14.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Maritime Regulatory Framework and Strategic Infrastructure Development	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i.	Revise Shipping Act		Per Cent revision of Shipping Act completed	10 Per Cent	MSETT; MAJ
ii.	Facilitate the sustainable development of cruise shipping, including home porting		Extent of sustainable changes made in cruise shipping and home porting	To be stated	MSETT; MAJ; PAJ
iii.	Increase the capacity of cruise ship berths and facilities		Extent of change in capacity of cruise ship berths/facilities	Ocho Rios Cruise Pier rehabilitated – Pier repaired and extended	MSETT; MAJ; PAJ
				Capacity of East Dry increased	
				Provision services developed for dry	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iv.	Establish Jamaica as an international shipping centre		Extent to which shipping facilities provided	docking/ship repairs, bunkering, Ship registry expanded	MSETT; MAJ
v.	Strengthen governance and enabling environment		Extent to which policy and legislation to remove obstacles to competitiveness developed/implemented	Procedure to assess regulation for Dry Docking completed	MSETT; MAJ
				Regulatory framework for Bunkering promulgated	MSETT; MAJ

National Strategy 9-5: Develop Jamaica as a regional logistics hub with multimodal transport linkages	National Strategy Outcome: Jamaica is a regional logistics hub with multimodal transport linkages
National Strategy Objective: To establish Jamaica as a regional logistics hub with multimodal transport linkages, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - A strong integrated system linking major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide - An enabling environment for developing SEZs for high value-added industries, optimal productivity and competitiveness, and inclusive employment generation	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong integrated/interlinked major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide	
Development Area: Logistics and transport linkages	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To deliver and maintain (in part) a strong integrated system to develop and link major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms to develop and link major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework and mechanisms to develop and link major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms to develop and link major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide <u>towards</u> developing a strong integrated system with capacity for establish effective linkages	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong integrated system linking major supporting logistics centres and facilities islandwide

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 9	8.1, 9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Logistics Capacity Development	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement the Public Rights of Way, Access Management and Enforcement Policy		Extent to which Public Rights of Way, Access Management and Enforcement Policy developed/implemented	Public Rights of Way Access Management Policy and Enforcement Policy tabled in Parliament as a White Paper	MEGJC
ii.	Execute development projects for expansion of logistics Industry		Number of Development Projects for expansion of Logistics Industry	2	PAJ
				Namely: Construction of Caymanas Special Economic Zone	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			developed/implemen- ted	(CSEZ) 650 Acre commenced	
				Construction of Montego Bay Commercial and Logistics Centre 12 Acre commenced	
iii.	Execute development projects for strengthening cruise related activities		Extent to which/Proportion of Development Projects for strengthening of cruise related activities developed/implemen- ted	Two thirds (2/3) Namely: Master Plan developed and preliminary work executed at Folly, Port Antonio— FY 2024/25 Preliminary analysis & Business Case development for Falmouth—FY 2024/25 Commence Construction at Port Antonio and Falmouth 50 acres – FY 2026/27	JSEZA
iv.	Review, reform and implement the legal framework for operation of a logistics- centred economy		Extent to which legal framework for operation of logistics- centred economy developed/implemen- ted	Maritime legislation developed Safety and security legislation and regulations developed	
v.	Finalize and implement the new SEZ regime to replace free zones, including the legislative		Extent to which new SEZ regime developed/implemen- ted	Special Economic Zone legislation and enabling regulations enacted	MIIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
and regulatory framework				Existing free zones transitioned to SEZs	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Optimise economic impact and contribution from SEZs	
Development Area: Logistics and transport linkages	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for developing SEZs for high value-added industries, optimal productivity and competitiveness, and inclusive employment generation, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of SEZs for high value-added industries, optimising productivity and competitiveness, and inclusive employment generation, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of SEZs for high value-added industries, optimising productivity and competitiveness, and inclusive employment generation
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms for enabling the development of SEZs for high value-added industries, optimising productivity and competitiveness, and inclusive employment generation <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for developing SEZs for high value-added industries, optimal productivity and competitiveness, and inclusive employment generation

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 9	8.1, 9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10. Special Economic Zones and Strategic Infrastructure Development	2009	2030			MSETT, MIIC
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement Economic Impact Initiative		Number of new SEZ jobs	To be stated	MIIC
			Per Cent change in PAYE	To be stated	
			Per Cent change in CIT	To be stated	
			Number of new zones	To be stated	
			Number of SEZ occupants/ single entity	To be stated	
			Total investment (foreign and Local Direct Investment in SEZ)	To be stated	
			Per Cent change in FX and Exports	To be stated	
ii.	Facilitate the diversification of products, services, and markets to drive increased exports, investments (and linkages)		Number of logistics/SEZ	19 logistics/SEZ	JAMPRO
iii.	Expand SEZ footprint		Number of new multi-purpose developer zones approved	9	JSEZA

National Strategy 9-6: Expand the broadband network island-wide	National Strategy Outcome: Island wide broadband network
National Strategy Objective: To establish an island wide broadband network, by March 2030	
Sector Outcomes: - An enabling environment for universal access to high-capacity networks - A strong framework and mechanisms for effective public and private sector partnerships providing internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain universal access to high-capacity networks	
Development Area: Broadband Network Expansion	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for universal access to high-capacity networks, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling universal access to high-capacity networks, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling universal access to high-capacity networks
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework and mechanisms for enabling universal access to high-capacity networks <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for universal access to high-capacity networks

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9, 17	9.c,17.8, 17.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
11. Regulatory and planning	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
frameworks for broadband access					
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop a Broadband Policy		Extent to which Broadband Policy developed/implemented	Broadband Policy completed by FY 2025/26	OPM
ii.	Develop a Spectrum Management Policy		Extent to which Spectrum Management Policy developed/implemented	Spectrum Management Policy completed by 2025	MSETT

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain public and private sector partnerships to establish internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces	
Development Area: Broadband Network Expansion	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong framework and mechanisms for effective public and private sector partnerships providing internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms to develop public and private sector partnerships for providing internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework and mechanisms to develop public and private sector partnerships for providing internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms to develop public and private sector partnerships for providing internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces <u>towards</u> making the framework and mechanisms strong for building effective partnerships	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong framework and mechanisms for effective public and private sector partnerships providing internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9, 17	9.c, 17.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
12. Internet connectivity in publicly accessible spaces – public and private sector partnerships	2009	2030			MSETT (USF)
Main actions include:					
i.	Reference Outcome #12, “Internationally Competitive Structures – ICT”, Sector Strategy “Maintain universal and inclusive access to ICT”	National #12, Industry – ICT”, Strategy			

National Strategy 9-7: Ensure adequate and safe water supply and sanitation services	National Strategy Outcome: Adequate and safe water supply and sanitation services for all
National Strategy Objective: To sustainably and inclusively provide adequate and safe water supply and sanitation services for all, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - Fit-for-purpose infrastructural framework and mechanism providing strong infrastructure for the inclusive, efficient, and sustainable supply of water for all - Fit-for-purpose infrastructural framework and mechanism providing strong sewage treatment and disposal infrastructure	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong infrastructure for inclusive, efficient, and sustainable water supply for all	
Development Area: Water and Sanitation	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) Fit-for-purpose infrastructural framework and mechanism providing strong infrastructure for the inclusive, efficient, and sustainable supply of water for all, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Infrastructural framework and service delivery mechanism for the inclusive, efficient, and sustainable supply of water for all, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to infrastructural framework and service delivery mechanism for the inclusive, efficient, and sustainable supply of water for all
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage infrastructural framework and service delivery mechanism for the inclusive, efficient, and sustainable supply of water for all <u>towards</u> making the framework and mechanism fit-for-purpose for providing strong infrastructure	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Fit-for-purpose infrastructural framework and mechanism providing strong infrastructure for the inclusive, efficient, and sustainable supply of water for all

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
6	6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
13. Safe Water Supply and Sanitation Services	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Implement the KMA Water Supply Improvement Project		Extent to which Portmore Water Supply Improvement Project developed/implemented	Non-revenue water (NRW) reduction programme for Portmore implemented	NWC
ii.	Implement a comprehensive rural water supply upgrading and repairs programme (Cross reference: National Outcome #12 Agriculture, Action 20)		Extent to which comprehensive rural water supply upgrading and repairs programme implemented	Minor Water Supply systems implemented	RSWL
iii.	Implement the Rural Water Supply Programme – water supply projects in selected rural communities		Extent to which Rural Water Supply Programme implemented	Catchment tank rehabilitation projects implemented	RWSL
				Rainwater harvesting projects implemented	
iv.	Construct a new 15 mgd water treatment plant for KMA under a public private partnership arrangement		Extent to which new 15 mgd water treatment plant for KMA constructed	Construction of water treatment plant for KMA completed	NWC

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong infrastructure for sewerage treatment and disposal	
Development Area: Water and Sanitation	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a fit-for-purpose infrastructural framework and mechanism providing strong sewage treatment and disposal infrastructure, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Infrastructural framework and mechanism for the development of infrastructure for sewerage treatment and disposal, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an infrastructural framework and mechanism for the development of infrastructure for sewerage treatment and disposal
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage infrastructural framework and mechanism for the development of infrastructure for sewerage treatment and disposal <u>towards</u> making the framework fully fit-for-purpose in providing strong infrastructure /sanitation system	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Fit-for-purpose infrastructural framework and mechanism providing strong sewage treatment and disposal infrastructure

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
6	6.2, 6.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
14.Infrastructure for sewerage treatment and disposal	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Expand Sewerage System		Extent to which extension of sewer network in KSA completed	Extension of sewer network in Downtown Kingston, New Kingston, Mona Heights, Barbican,	NWC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				New Kingston, Duhaney Park, Washington Gardens and Hagley Park Road advanced	
v.	Undertake expansion of the Soapberry Treatment Plant		Per Cent expansion of Soapberry Treatment Plant completed	To be stated	CWTC
vi.	Rehabilitate selected wastewater treatment plants		Extent to which rehabilitation of selected wastewater treatment plants completed	Ten facilities rehabilitated and upgraded with the intention to proceed with additional facilities in the upcoming period	NWC



Introduction

Jamaica's energy sector is pivotal to the country's economic growth, environmental sustainability, and resilience. The sector is undergoing dynamic transformation to reduce dependency on imported fossil fuels, improve energy efficiency, and transition to a diversified and renewable energy mix. Energy security and efficiency not only support economic stability but also serve as critical drivers of environmental sustainability and climate resilience, enhancing the quality of life for all Jamaicans.

To achieve this transformation, Jamaica is prioritizing strategies that focus on increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix, modernizing infrastructure, and promoting energy efficiency across all sectors. Emphasis is placed on fostering resilience to climate risks, enhancing access to affordable energy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These efforts are complemented by public awareness initiatives, regulatory reforms, and investments in distributed energy systems, ensuring inclusivity and equitable energy access for underserved communities.

A secure and efficient energy sector requires a robust enabling environment characterized by sound governance, innovative technologies, and strong public-private partnerships. By leveraging these foundations, the energy sector will play a central role in Jamaica's economic transformation, supporting sustainable growth, improving competitiveness, and ensuring long-term resilience.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024-2027 focuses on strengthening these systems and capacities to achieve energy security and efficiency. The

prioritised strategies and programmes aim to deliver a sustainable and resilient energy sector that addresses the country’s energy challenges and lays a solid foundation for sustainable and inclusive development.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #10 **“Energy Security and Efficiency”** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “Energy Security and Efficiency” are aligned with SDG 7 (Figure 10A).

Figure 10A. Alignment of National Outcome 10 “Energy Security and Efficiency” with the SDGs



Table 10A presents medium-term targets for “Energy Security and Efficiency” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 10A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-

term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 10A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #10 – “Energy Security and Efficiency												
National Outcome #10: Energy Security and Efficiency	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Energy Intensity Index	BTU per US\$ GDP	14 587	12 422	9 359	6 000	6 000	6 000	<6 000	≤6 000	≤6 000	≤6 000	4 422
Percentage of Renewables in the Energy Mix	Per Cent	5	11	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	15.2	16.3	17.4	20.0	20
Percentage of renewables in electricity generation	Per Cent	5.2	-	-	15	-	15	15	16.8	19.1	50.0	30

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 10B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “Energy Security and Efficiency” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 10B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Energy Security and Efficiency”

National Strategy 10-1: Diversify the Energy Supply	National Strategy Outcome: Diversified Energy Supply
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain a diversified energy supply, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling policy and regulatory environment for energy sector development - An enabling environment for accelerated comprehensive oil and gas exploration - An enabling environment for energy diversification based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain optimal development of the energy sector	
Development Area: Energy sector development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling policy and regulatory environment for the development of the energy sector, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated policy and regulatory framework for enabling the development of the energy sector, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated policy and regulatory framework for enabling the development of the energy sector
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the integrated policy and regulatory framework for enabling the development of the energy sector <u>towards</u> developing an enabling policy and regulatory environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling policy and regulatory environment for energy sector development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
7	7.1, 7.2, 7.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Energy Policy Administration	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i. Attract and advance investments in the energy sector <i>(for greater levels of security and efficiency based on diversification and greater reliance on renewables)</i>			Number of new investments in the energy sector	2 by FY 2026/27	MSETT
			Per cent of renewable energy in new investments focused on energy diversification	100 per cent renewables from new investments	MSETT
ii. Develop and implement the National Energy Policy to include 5 sub-policies: - Renewable Energy Policy - Policy on Electricity - Policy on Carbon Trading - Energy Conservation and Efficiency Policy - Biofuels Policy			Extent to which National Energy Policy developed/implemented	National Energy Policy approved	MSETT
				National Energy Policy implementation at 30 Per Cent	
iii. Develop and implement Energy from Waste Policy			Extent to which Energy from Waste Policy developed/implemented	Energy from Waste Policy completed and approved	MSETT
iv. Develop and implement an Electric Vehicle Policy			Per Cent of Electric Vehicle Policy Implementation Plan developed/implemented	40 Per Cent of Electric Vehicle Policy implementation plan advanced	MSETT
v. Develop and implement strategic framework for electromobility (Electric Vehicles)			Per Cent of strategic framework for electro-mobility (Electric Vehicles) implementation plan	40 Per Cent of Implementation Plan advanced	MSETT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			developed /implemented		
vi.	Develop and implement 2nd Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)		Extent to which 2nd Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) approved/implemented	2nd Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) approved	MSETT
vii.	Develop and implement Regulations for Power Wheeling ³¹		Extent to which Regulations for Power Wheeling approved/implemented	Power Wheeling Regulations approved	MSETT
viii.	Develop and implement Petroleum (Downstream Activities) Bill ³²		Extent to which Petroleum (Downstream Activities) Bill developed/implemented	Petroleum (Downstream Activities) Bill completed	MSETT
ix.	Reform/Update the Electricity legislative framework		Extent to which electricity legislative framework reformed/updated	Five Year Review of the Electricity Act, 2015 ³³ completed	MSETT
				Revised Electricity Act completed	
				Electricity Reform study completed	

³¹ To prepare framework regulations governing the development and connection of self-generators that provide electricity to one or more locations.

³² Comprehensive framework for governing the activities of the Petroleum Sector.

³³ A comprehensive review of the existing Electricity Act to consolidate and modernize the laws relating to the generation, transmission, distribution, supply, despatch and use of electricity.

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Accelerate comprehensive oil and gas exploration	
Development Area: Oil and Gas exploration	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for accelerated comprehensive oil and gas exploration, including the application of fit-for-purpose methods, technology and institutional processes, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate framework for enabling accelerated comprehensive oil and gas exploration, including the application of fit-for-purpose methods, technology and institutional processes, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an appropriate framework for enabling accelerated comprehensive oil and gas exploration, including the application of fit-for-purpose methods, technology and institutional processes
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the appropriate framework for enabling accelerated comprehensive oil and gas exploration, including the application of fit-for-purpose methods, technology and institutional processes, <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for accelerated comprehensive oil and gas exploration

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
7	7.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Oil and Gas Exploration Programme	2009	2030			MSETT/ MLGRD
Main actions include:					
i.	Expand oil and gas exploration using 3D		Number of blocks explored	6 Blocks explored by 2025	MSETT/ MLGRD

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Seismic exploration techniques					

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a diversified energy sector based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies

Development Area: Energy Supply Mix Diversification	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for energy diversification through the application of an effective energy diversification strategy based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies, <i>with a focus in the medium-term on implementing the electricity sector's medium-to long-term plans in a timely manner and scheduling the next tranche of power generation mix to meet Jamaica's electricity needs, by March 2027</i>

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Energy diversification strategy based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies, including electricity sector's medium- to long-term plans and scheduling of the next tranche of power generation mix to meet Jamaica's electricity needs, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an energy diversification strategy based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies, including electricity sector's medium- to long-term plans and scheduling of the next tranche of power generation mix to meet Jamaica's electricity needs
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the energy diversification strategy <u>towards</u> making it effective and developing an enabling environment for energy diversification based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for energy diversification based on cost, efficiency, environmental considerations, and appropriate technologies

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
7	7.1, 7.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Energy Supply Mix Diversification	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i. Diversify the energy supply mix			Per Cent Renewables in energy generation	27 Per Cent Renewables in energy generation by 2027	MSETT

National Strategy 10-2: Promote Energy Efficiency and Conservation	National Strategy Outcome: Energy Efficiency and Conservation
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain relevant frameworks for energy efficiency and conservation, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: - An enabling environment for mainstreaming energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour - Fit-for-purpose framework for efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Mainstream energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour	
Development Area: Energy Efficiency and Conservation	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for mainstreaming energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Institutional, regulatory and operational framework and other enabling mechanisms for mainstreaming energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an institutional, regulatory and operational framework and other enabling mechanisms for mainstreaming energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the institutional, regulatory and operational framework and other enabling mechanisms for mainstreaming energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for mainstreaming energy efficiency and conservation in market behaviour

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
7	7.3, 7.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Energy Management	2009	2030			MSETT
Main actions include:					
i.	Rationalize energy consumption within the public sector		Extent to which energy consumption within the public sector is reduced	Public Sector electricity consumption reduced by 2027 (resulting in cost savings). (To be specified)	MSETT
ii.	Execute and apply findings from Energy End Use Surveys ³⁴		Extent to which survey(s) completed/ findings applied in	Energy End Use Survey Completed	MSETT

³⁴ To investigate the changes in electricity load patterns and end use consumption allocations to support load forecasts for energy sector/supply planning

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			energy sector planning		
iii. Implement Urban Traffic Management System ³⁵			Extent to which Urban Traffic Management System developed/implemented	Urban Traffic Management System implemented by 2027	MSETT; MEGJC; NWA
			Number of annual hours of travel time in the KMA	To be stated	MSETT; MEGJC; NWA
			Change in the number of BOE (million litres) of total fuel consumption in the KMA reduced	Number of BOE (million litres) of total fuel consumption in the KMA reduced	

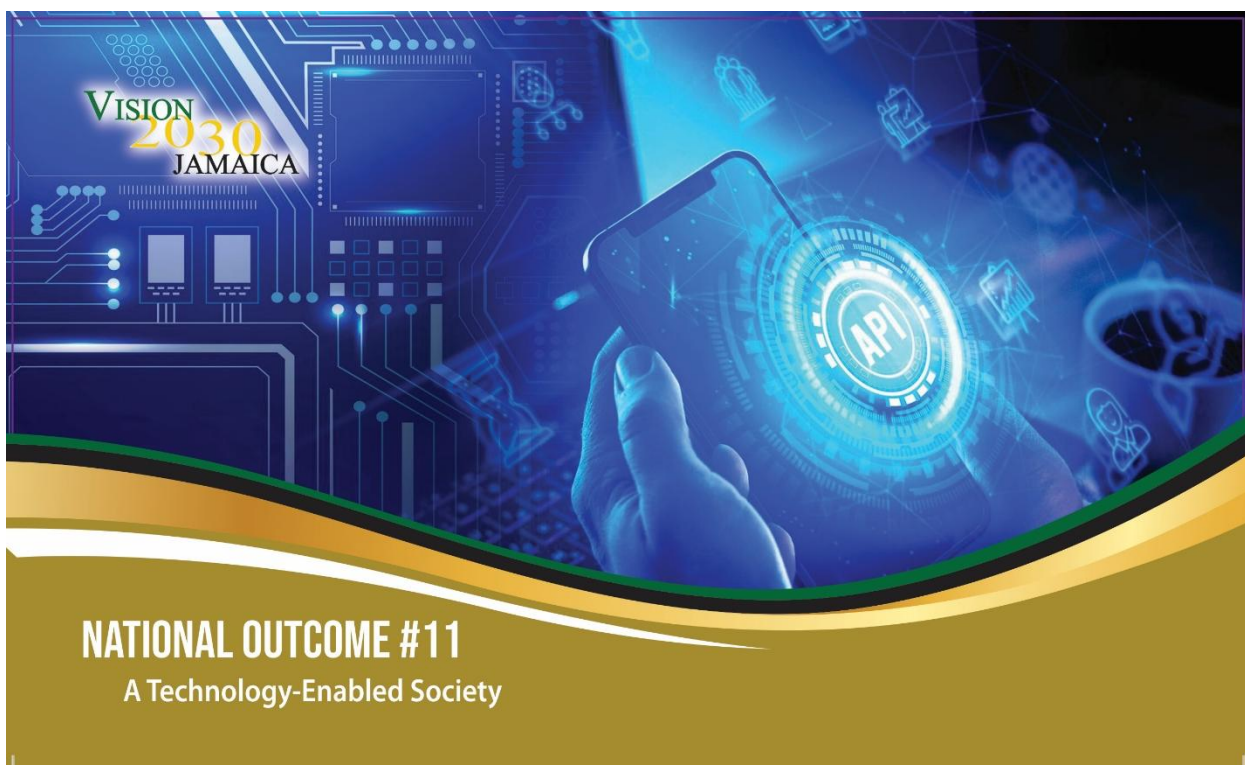
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity (generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity)	
Development Area: Electricity Supply	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a fit-for-purpose framework for the efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulations, institutional arrangements, service delivery modalities and facilities for the efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity, including mechanisms for timely delivery of the least cost expansion plan (LCEP) for generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulations, institutional arrangements, service delivery modalities and facilities for the efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity, including mechanisms for timely delivery of the least cost expansion plan (LCEP) for generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity

³⁵ To save travel time and reduce fuel consumption with a Central Control Intelligent Traffic System.

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage regulations, institutional arrangements, service delivery modalities and facilities for the efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity <u>towards</u> developing a fit-for-purpose framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Fit-for-purpose framework for efficient, safe and secure supply of electricity

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
7	7.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Electrification Services	2009	2030			MSETT, JPS and partners
Main actions include:					
i.	Expand and improve electrification services towards the provision of universal access to safe and secure electricity		Extent to which (incl. percentage coverage and quality) electricity services provided to households	96 Per Cent of households provided with electricity by 2025	MSETT, JPS and partners
				35 Electrical inspectors licensed by 2025	
ii.	Develop and implement the Rural Electrification Programme		Extent to which Rural Electrification and House Wiring Programme developed/implemented	Rural Electrification and House Wiring Programme implemented (to be specified)	MSETT



Introduction

Building a technology-enabled society is central to Jamaica's efforts to achieve sustainable economic transformation, global competitiveness, and social resilience. National Outcome #11 "A Technology-Enabled Society" under the MTF 2024-2027 emphasizes the strategic integration of science, technology, and innovation (ST&I) across all sectors. By leveraging technology as a driver of growth and inclusivity, Jamaica seeks to transition to a knowledge-based economy that empowers all citizens, fosters innovation, and builds resilience against global challenges.

This outcome reflects Jamaica's commitment to utilizing ST&I as a catalyst for equitable growth and sustainable development, ensuring that the benefits of technological advancements are widely distributed. Strengthening public-private partnerships, enhancing STEM education, and promoting digital inclusion are central to this vision, laying the groundwork for a robust and adaptive innovation ecosystem.

The MTF 2024-2027, under National Outcome #11, envisions a technology-driven Jamaica where ST&I is embedded across all areas of development. By enhancing STEM education, fostering collaboration among key stakeholders, and addressing the digital divide, Jamaica is positioning itself to compete globally while ensuring that technological progress benefits all sectors of society.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #11 **“A Technology-Enabled Society”** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting your development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “A Technology Enabled Society” are aligned with SDG 9(Figure 11A).

Figure 11A. Alignment of National Outcome 11 “A Technology-Enabled Society” with the SDGs

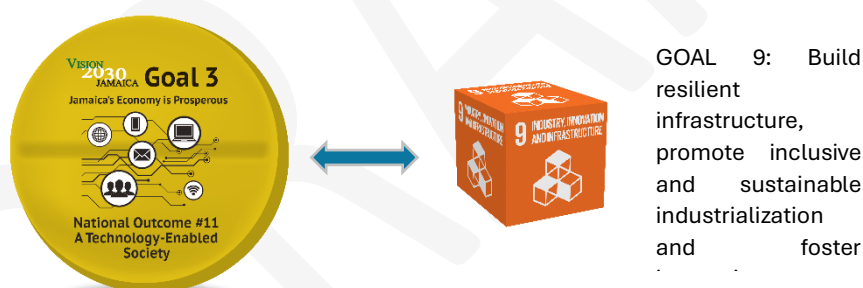


Table 11A presents medium-term targets for “A Technology-Enabled Society” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 11A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 11A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #11 – A Technology Enabled Society												
National Outcome #11: A Technology Enabled Society	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Number of scientific publications	Per million population	48	≥55	≥62	≥66	≥66	≥90	≥101.3	≥ 105	≥ 105	≥ 105	≥ 105
Resident Patent Filing	Per million population	2.2	≥12	≥18	≥18	≥66	≥35	2.3	3.0	3.8	6.1	≥53
Global Innovation Index Rank	Index	52	-	-	56	56	≤50	≤70	≤70	≤70	≤70	-

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at

<https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 11B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “A Technology-Enabled Society” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 11B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “A Technology-Enabled Society”

National Strategy 11-1: Integrate Science and Technology in all areas of development		National Strategy Outcome: Science and Technology integrated in all areas of development	
National Strategy Objective: To integrate science and technology in all areas of development			
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: - Culture of using science and technology in development thought and practice - Strong national capacity for effective science and technology education - An enabling environment for strong synergies between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services - An enabling environment for commercialising research and innovation and leveraging it in national development			
Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a culture of using science, technology and innovation in development thought and practice			
Development Area: Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I)		Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To create and institutionalise (in part) within an enabling environment for the development and application of ST&I, a culture of using science and technology in development thought and practice, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)			
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and legislative framework to advance and institutionalise ST&I as part of development thought and practice further developed and operational		Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders are provided with an enabling policy and legislative framework to develop and apply ST&I and contribute to the institutionalisation of STI in the pursuit of development	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders develop, apply and contribute to the institutionalisation of ST&I in development within an enabling policy and legislative framework <u>towards</u> establishing a culture of using science and technology in development thought and practice		Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Culture of using science and technology in development thought and practice	

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Programme— Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I) Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
1.a. Sub-programme—Science Policy and Regulatory Framework					
i. Develop and implement the National ST&I Policy to 2030			Per Cent of policy developed/ implemented	Policy 100 Per Cent completed	MSETT/ NCST
				National Implementation Plan 50 Per Cent completed	
ii. Conduct a full resource audit and gap analysis of the ST&I landscape and apply findings in policy and planning			Per Cent resource audit and gap analysis of the ST&I landscape completed	Resource audit and gap analysis 100 Per Cent completed in 2024 Published in 2025	MSETT/ NCST
			Extent to which findings from audit and gap analysis of the ST&I landscape applied in policy and planning	To be stated	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong national capacity for effective science and technology education	
Development Area: Science, Technology and Innovation (STI&I)	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To build/ develop and maintain (in part) strong national capacity for effective science and technology education, including student application and knowledge transfer, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities for the effective delivery of science and technology education, including student application and knowledge transfer, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities for the effective delivery of science and technology education, including student application and knowledge transfer
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage appropriate frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong national capacity for effective science and technology education	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong national capacity for effective science and technology education

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.5, 9.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Planning, Innovation and Popularisation	2009	2030			SRC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Improve awareness and capacity in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) in educational institutions		Number of schools in which programmes are Implemented	>600 in total (>200 per fiscal year)	SRC

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong synergies between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services	
Development Area: Science, Technology and Innovation (STI&I)	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for strong synergies between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term results)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): An integrated regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and mechanisms for enabling synergies, <i>including the development of linkages and creating a two-way transfer of knowledge</i> , between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and mechanisms for enabling synergies, <i>including the development of linkages and creating a two-way transfer of knowledge</i> , between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for strong synergies between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for strong synergies between the marketplace and research in tertiary institutions to advance ST&I methods, tools, products and services

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.5, 9.b, 9.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Linkages and Knowledge Transfer	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Establish institutional frameworks for building knowledge-based partnerships and promoting collaboration on ST&I between tertiary institutions and market leaders/private sector			Extent to which partnerships/bodies developed/operationalized to link ST&I related research in tertiary institutions with market needs	≥ / At least 4 partnerships or bodies annually that effectively link Science, Technology, and Innovation (ST&I) research in tertiary institutions with market needs developed and operationalized	DBJ

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Commercialise research and innovation	
Development Area: Science, Technology and Innovation (STI&I)	Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for commercialising research and innovation and leveraging it in national development, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): An integrated regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building and service delivery mechanisms/modalities for enabling the commercialisation of research and innovation and leveraging it in national development, including strengthening the innovation value chain and multi-disciplinary research and development (R&D), developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building and service delivery mechanisms/modalities for enabling the commercialisation of research and innovation and leveraging it in national development, including strengthening the innovation value chain and multi-disciplinary research and development (R&D)
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders interact with the integrated regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building and service delivery mechanisms/modalities <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for commercialising research and innovation and leveraging it in national development	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): An enabling environment for commercialising research and innovation and leveraging it in national development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.5, 9.b, 9.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Commercialization of	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
research and innovation					
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement a structured programme or mechanism for commercializing innovations		Extent to which structured programme /mechanism for commercializing innovations/pilot projects related to energy conservation developed/ implemented	100 SMEs assisted	SRC, DBJ (MEGJC)
ii.	Develop a framework for the coordination and standardization of the National Nutraceutical Industry (NNI) in Jamaica		Extent to which framework for coordinating and standardizing National Nutraceutical Industry (NNI) developed/implemented	100 Per Cent	MOHW with support from NCST

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Product Research and Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Support MSMEs in capacity building, product development		Number of new products developed and introduced in the market annually	To be stated	SRC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
and accrediting analytical services ³⁶			Number of MSMEs assisted annually	- To be stated	

National Strategy 11-2: Establish a Dynamic and Responsive National Innovation System	National Strategy Outcome: A Dynamic and Responsive National Innovation System
National Strategy Objective: To establish a dynamic and responsive National Innovation System	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: - An enabling environment for a dynamic and responsive National Innovation System (NIS)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for a dynamic and responsive National Innovation System	
Development Area: National Innovation System (NIS)	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the establishment and operations of a National Innovation System (NIS) and institutionalising within the NIS a culture of dynamism and responsiveness, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective) Integrated regulatory, institutional, organisational and cultural development frameworks and capacity development and service delivery mechanisms/modalities for enabling the establishment and operations of a National Innovation System (NIS) and institutionalising within the NIS a culture of dynamism and responsiveness, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated regulatory, institutional, organisational and cultural development frameworks and capacity development and service delivery mechanisms/modalities for enabling the establishment and operations of a National Innovation System (NIS) and institutionalising within the NIS a culture of dynamism and responsiveness

³⁶ Increased compliance of MSMEs to food safety, health and environmental regulatory standards

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage integrated regulatory, institutional, organisational and cultural development frameworks and capacity development and service delivery mechanisms/modalities <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for the establishment and operations of a National Innovation System (NIS) and institutionalising within the NIS a culture of dynamism and responsiveness	intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for a dynamic and responsive National Innovation System (NIS)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Planning, Innovation and Popularisation	2009	2030	Number of patents registered locally by innovators	50	NCST, SRC
Main actions include:					
i.	Conduct a comprehensive review of legislation and regulations governing all agencies within the innovation system		Extent to which / Per Cent of review of legislation and regulations completed/ findings applied in policy and planning	10 Per cent	MSETT, NCST, SRC, DBJ
ii.	Establish an ST&I database and information sharing mechanisms for decision making		Extent to which / Per Cent of ST&I database/ information sharing mechanisms developed/ implemented	100 Per cent completion	NCST/ MSETT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
	processes (UNESCO-GoSPIN)		Number of targeted public education initiatives and engagements	60	NCST, MSETT SRC
iii.	Stimulate and encourage innovation among Jamaican Youth		Number of youth participating in innovation competitions	50	NCST, SRC
			Number of innovators exposed to capacity building activities	50	
iv.	Rationalize Laboratories	GOJ	Extent to which (incl. per cent and number of programme(s) to rationalize GOJ laboratories developed/implemented	Strategic review of GOJ Labs completed – 100Per Cent	NCST
				>35 GOJ Scientific Laboratories rationalized (schedule to be stated)	



Introduction

The development of internationally competitive industries is vital to Jamaica's economic transformation, ensuring resilience, sustainability, and global competitiveness. National Outcome #12 under the MTF 2024–2027 focuses on building sophisticated, productive, and eco-efficient enterprises that can drive Jamaica's transition to an innovation-based economy.

This transformation prioritizes innovation, fair competition, and sustainability, emphasizing that Jamaica's industries must adapt to global trends while addressing domestic challenges. By strengthening enterprises and promoting green technologies, Jamaica is positioning itself as a leader in sustainable economic practices.

MTF 2024–2027 gives focus to transforming Jamaica's industries by fostering innovation, improving enterprise competitiveness, and promoting eco-efficiency. Through investments in advanced technologies, green practices, and policy reforms, Jamaica is building a resilient and sustainable economy capable of adapting to global challenges.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 **"Internationally Competitive Industry Structures"** and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures” are aligned with SDGs 8, 10, 12 and 17 (Figure 12A).

Figure 12A: Alignment of National Outcome 12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures” with the SDGs



Table 12A presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 12 – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures”

National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Percentage share of GDP based on PPPs	Per cent	0.028	0.035	0.026	0.027	0.031	0.031	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.032

Table 12A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 12 – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Travel and Tourism Development Index ³⁷	Rank	48	≤54	≤48	-	58	58	84	84	84	84	≤35

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at

<https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12B show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures”

National Strategy 12-1: Develop company sophistication and productivity	National Strategy Outcome: Sophisticated and productive companies
National Strategy Objective: To advance internationally competitive industry structures through developing company sophistication and productivity	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: - Strong National Quality Infrastructure - Enabling environment for optimising export capacity of local manufacturers and exporters	

³⁷ The Travel & Tourism Development Index (TTDI), introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2021, replaced the Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index (TTCI). The TTDI expands the framework to emphasize sustainability, resilience, and inclusive growth in tourism development

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain high-quality standards for globally competitive products and services	
Development Area: Company sophistication and productivity	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong National Quality Infrastructure, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, processes, and programmes of a National Quality Infrastructure, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to the frameworks, processes, and programmes of a National Quality Infrastructure
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, processes, and programmes towards developing a strong National Quality Infrastructure	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong National Quality Infrastructure

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Quality Assurance	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the National Quality Policy		Extent to which National Quality Policy implemented	National Quality Policy implemented	MIIC, BSJ
ii.	Develop and implement Standards Accreditation and Certification programme		Extent to which Standards Accreditation and Certification programme developed/implemented	Laboratories accredited	JANAAC, BSJ
				Support provided to Exporters in meeting requirements of the USFSMA, HACCP and ISO standards	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Build the capacities of testing laboratories of agencies involved in the export of agricultural and agro-processed products to the EU markets		Extent to which capacity of testing laboratories of agencies involved in the export of agricultural and agro-processed products to the EU markets built to meet market standards	Access to Information on international standards and technical requirements in the public sector increased Sensitization of and dialogue with the private sector on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Sanitary Phyto Sanitary (SPS) issues promoted	To be stated
iv.	Strengthen the Quality Compliance Programme		Extent to which Quality Compliance Programme implemented		
			- Number of inspections conducted at food ports of entry, sites of domestic market non-food processors, LPG Filling plants (registrations assessments routine sampling)	To be stated	
			- Number of weighting and measuring devices verified for accuracy	To be stated	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			- Number of sampling completed (food establishments, ports of entry, site domestic market non-food processors, gas stations)	To be stated	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Optimize export capacity	
Development Area: Trade and Export	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) optimal capacity in commerce and trade (export) within an enabling environment, including advocacy and investment promotion, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and modalities for building export capacity of local manufacturers and exporters, including advocacy and investment promotion, strengthened/developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and modalities for building export capacity of local manufacturers and exporters, including advocacy and investment promotion
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the framework and modalities <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for optimising export capacity of local manufacturers and exporters	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Enabling environment for optimising export capacity of local manufacturers and exporters

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 17	8.1, 17.11

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Trade Promotion and Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen the export capabilities of small and medium sized enterprises to enter the global business arena	Outcome Indicators			MIIC
		Number of businesses involved in exporting goods and services	To be stated		
		Per Cent change in number and value of goods traded.	To be stated		
ii.	Implement investment strategies designed to create awareness of Jamaican products and services among potential local, regional and foreign investors and to increase foreign direct investment in the Jamaican economy, and services for export	Per Cent change in foreign direct investment	To be stated		MIIC
		Extent to which strategies for promoting foreign direct investment developed/ Implemented	To be stated		
iii.	Develop actionable initiatives to lay out to exporters in efforts to influence significant growth of the export sector	To be stated	To be stated		MIIC
iv.	Identify potential/ target markets for Jamaican products regionally and extra regionally	To be stated	To be stated		MIIC

National Strategy 12-2: Enhance the framework for competition among enterprises	National Strategy Outcome: Strong system for competition among enterprises
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain a strong framework for competition among enterprises	
Intermediate Sector Outcome: - Culture of fair trade	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a culture of fair trade	
Development Area: Fair trade	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong regulatory systems and institutional arrangements and industry norms for enabling fair trading practices, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional normative framework and modalities for capacity building and service delivery for enabling fair trading practices improved/developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional normative framework and modalities for capacity building and service delivery for enabling fair trading practices
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the institutional normative framework and modalities for capacity building and service delivery for enabling fair trading practices <u>towards</u> developing a culture of fair trade	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Culture of fair trade
Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
10	10.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Framework for fair trade	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Develop and promulgate the National Consumer Protection & Welfare Policy and implementation Plan ³⁸		Extent to which consumer protection policy developed/ Promulgated	Draft policy for consumer protection completed	MIIC, CAC
ii.	Strengthen the regulatory capacity of the MIIC and its entities		Extent to which regulatory capacity of MIIC and its entities developed/operation alized	Critical Divisions and Entities restructured	MIIC, CAC
			Sub-indicator:		
-	Merge the Consumer Affairs Commission and Fair-Trade Commission		Extent to which Consumer Affairs Commission and Fair-Trade Commission CAC/FTC merger completed	Merger of the Consumer Affairs Commission and Fair-Trade Commission completed	

National Strategy 12-3: Promote Eco-efficiency and the Green Economy	National Strategy Outcome: An Eco-efficient and Green Economy
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain an eco-efficient and Green Economy	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes:	
- An enabling environment for the promotion and growth of green jobs and industries	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for the promotion and growth of green jobs and industries	
Development Area: Sustainable Consumption and Production/Eco-efficiency and the Green Economy	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems, capacities and norms for enabling the promotion and growth of competitive green industries and jobs, by March 2027

³⁸ The policy seeks to enhance and provide greater coordination and efficiency of consumer protection efforts

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and normative framework, and capacity and service delivery modalities for enabling the development of competitive green industries and jobs strengthened/developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional and normative framework and capacity and service delivery modalities for enabling the development of competitive green industries and jobs
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and normative framework, and capacity and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong systems, capacities and norms for enabling the promotion and growth of competitive green industries and jobs	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the promotion and growth of green jobs and industries

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12	12.1, 12.2, 12.5, 12.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Sustainable Consumption and Production/ Eco-efficiency and the Green Economy	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop a comprehensive programme and a portfolio of projects in line with the investment priorities of the Green Climate	a	Extent to which programme (projects) aligned with investment priorities of GCF	To be stated	MEGJC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			developed/implemen ted		
ii.	Finalize and Implement the Green Economy ³⁹ Investment Strategy		Extent to which Green Economy Investment Strategy developed/ operationalized	The Green Economy Investment Strategy approved by Cabinet	MEGJC
iii.	Prepare a sustainable consumption and production strategy and action plan		Extent to which sustainable consumption and production strategy and action plan developed/ implemented	To be stated	MEGJC

³⁹ Towards creating an enabling environment to stimulate and generate green investments.



Introduction

Jamaica's agriculture and fisheries sectors are central to the country's economic growth, food security, rural development, and environmental stewardship. As part of National Outcome #12 "Internationally Competitive Industry Structures", these sectors are undergoing dynamic transformation to enhance their international competitiveness while promoting sustainable development. Agriculture not only supports employment and foreign exchange earnings but also serves as a critical source of livelihood for rural communities, fostering improved health outcomes and promoting healthier lifestyles.

To achieve this transformation, Jamaica is prioritizing strategies that focus on building resilience to climate change, adopting sustainable and eco-efficient practices, modernizing infrastructure, and addressing critical issues such as praedial larceny and illegal fishing. Emphasis is also placed on inclusivity, ensuring greater access to resources for women, youth, and small-scale producers, and fostering partnerships between the government, private sector, and community organizations.

An internationally competitive agriculture and fisheries sector requires a robust enabling environment characterized by sound governance, institutionalized best practices, and modernized value chains. Through these efforts, the sector will contribute meaningfully to Jamaica's economic transformation, ensuring long-term viability, resilience, and shared benefits for all.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 focuses on strengthening these systems and capacities to achieve sustainable growth and international

competitiveness. The outlined programmes and strategies will support the sector’s ability to deliver on its potential for dynamic transformation.

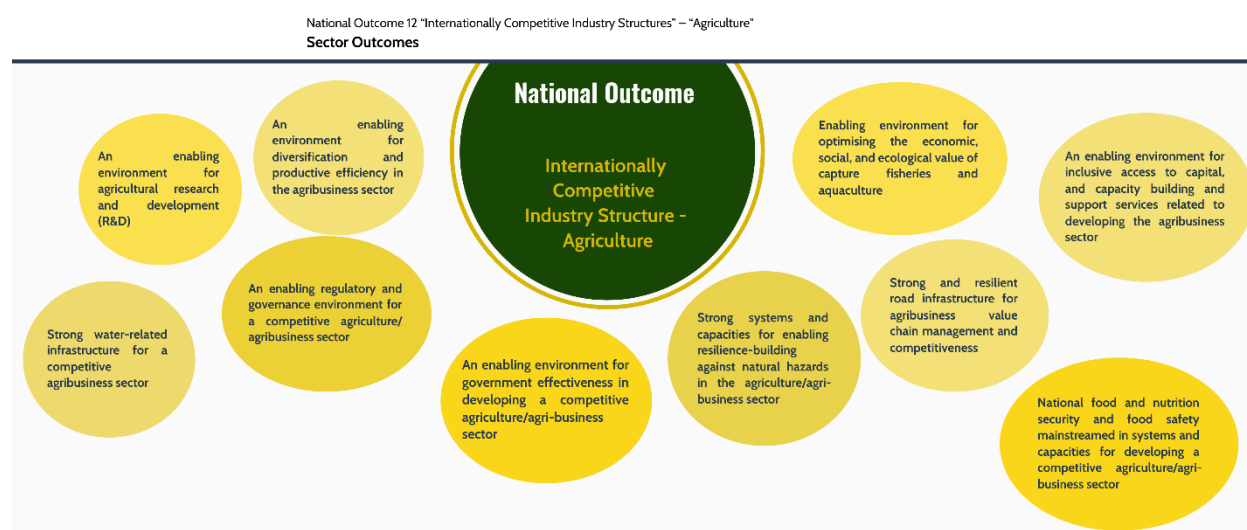
Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 “**Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Agriculture**” and aligned SDGs (Figure 12B).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12B:



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Agriculture” are aligned with SDGs 2, 6, 8, 13 and 14 (Figure 12C).

Figure 12C: Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Agriculture” with the SDGs



Table 12C presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Agriculture” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12C?). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12C. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 - “Internationally Competitive Structures – Agriculture”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Agriculture Production Index	Index	100	124.6	132.2	135.1	138.3	138.3	158.0	158.0	158.0	168.1	176.4

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12D show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Agriculture” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12D. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Agriculture”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for the creation of new technologies and improved climate resilient productivity through agricultural research and development (R&D)	
Development Area: Agricultural Research and Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong system and capacities for agricultural research and development (R&D), by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building modalities for agricultural research and development (R&D), developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building modalities for agricultural research and development (R&D)
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework and capacity building modalities towards developing a strong system and capacities for enabling agricultural research and development	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for agricultural research and development (R&D) <i>(Strong agriculture research institutions and programmes / Readily available animal genetic material and fodder resources for farmers / Agricultural practices adapted in the Jamaican farming community based on sound research)</i>

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2	2.5, 2.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Agricultural Research and Development	2009	2030	Number of climate smart technologies that increase resilience and levels of production	3	MOAFM
			Number of stakeholders exposed to new and existing technologies in the sector		
Main actions include:					
i. Livestock Research - Enhance livestock (including Fisheries) research and conservation of animal genetic resources including through improved coordination and collaboration with industry stakeholders and NGOs			Change in cost of production for select produce and livestock	Cost of production for select produce and livestock decreased	MOAFM, RADA, JDDb
			Change in availability of livestock genetic resources and fodder to farmers	Availability of quality breeding stock and fodder to farmers increased	
			Change in the number of meaningful research work published	The number of research publications increased	
			Extent to which climate-resilient fodder varieties are recommended	Climate-resilient fodder varieties developed and promoted	
ii. Soil Fertility Mapping Project			Extent to which Soil Fertility Mapping Project completed	An information system and soil databases fully designed and developed	MOAFM

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Fertilizer recommendations for four (4) selected crops developed	
				A comprehensive geo-referenced soil information system developed	
				Capacity building of technical staff. Four (4) technical training seminars. A minimum of 15 staff members trained	
				Improved technical capacity of farmers, extension officers in soil fertility management	
iii.	Rehabilitation of Research Centres: Phase I		Rehabilitation of Research Centres Phase I completed for Bodles Research Station	Phase I of Research Centre Completed:	MOAFM (R&DD)
				- Small ruminant house 100 per cent completed for Bodles	
iv.	Rehabilitation of Research Centres: Phase II		Per Cent Rehabilitation of Research Centres Phase II implemented	Rehabilitation of Research Centre Phase II commenced for Montpellier Research Station, Hounslow Research Station, Top Mountain and Orange River Research Station	MOAFM(R &DD)
				Pasture renovation (Montpelier and	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Hounslow) completed	
				Irrigation paraphernalia - Orange River, Hounslow completed	
				Perimeter Wall constructed/ fence for Bodles and Hounslow constructed	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for diversification and productive efficiency in the agri-business sector (in support of food security)

Development Area: Agri-business Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities for enabling diversification and productive efficiency in the agri-business sector, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework, and capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling diversification and productive efficiency in the agri-business sector, including crops, livestock and aquaculture, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework, and capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling diversification and productive efficiency in the agri-business sector, including crops, livestock and aquaculture
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and organisational development framework, and capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing a strong system and capacities for enabling diversification and productive efficiency in the agri-business sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for diversification and productive efficiency in the agri-business sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2, 8	2.3, 2.5, 8.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Agro- Industries Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement the Agriculture Development Plan			Per Cent increase in select produce	15 Per Cent (2024–2027)	MOAFM/ AIC
			Number/type of systems established for Agri-business sector	2 NFSC and Agri-business Intelligence Units	
			Number of MOUs formed with farmers/farmer groups and research and/or educational institutions	At least 8 MOUs with farmers/farmer groups, research and/or educational institutions	
			Hectares of orchard of select crops established	637 acres of mango orchards in the Mango Agro-Park established	MOAFM/ AIC
			Number of Public-Private partnerships formed	Dollar amount garnered from international partners for piloting CSCS model	MOAFM/ AIC
ii. Implement Production Incentive Programme			Hectares established	To be stated	MOAFM, RADA
			Number of farmers trained	To be stated	
			Number of training sessions held	To be stated	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of small ruminants	To be stated	
			Number of drones procured	To be stated	
			Number of catchment ponds established	To be stated	
			Number of water storage tanks and irrigation kits procured and distributed	To be stated	
			Number of tractors and implements procured	To be stated	
iii. Develop Agro-Parks and Agro- Economic Zone			Per Cent of arable lands utilized	To be stated	MOAFM/ AIC/ Jamaica 4H/ RADA
			Number of hectares of arable lands utilized	To be stated	
			Number of entrepreneurs operating in the Agro-Parks	To be stated	
			Number of persons employed in the Agro-Parks	To be stated	
			Number of youth/women/ targeted/vulnerable group operating in the parks	To be stated	
			Kg harvested from the Agro- Park for import substitution and exports	To be stated	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of developed value chains that mobilized production factors to support youth, women, and other target groups	4	
			Number of Agro-Parks and Production Zones established	Number of Agro-Parks/ Production Zones newly established	
			Number of Agro-Parks that are Good Agricultural Practices Certified (GAP)	Number of Agro Parks/ Production Zones operationalized and are Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certified	
			Number of Agro-Economic Zones developed/ maintained	To be stated	
			Extent to which contract farming scheme for local and export markets developed and operationalized	Number of clusters/ registered cooperative under contract farming scheme	
iv.	Implement the Agri-Business Cold Chain project (ABC Jamaica)		Extent to which Agri-Business Cold Chain project implemented	Modular, solar-powered, walk-in cold rooms that provide unbroken, off-grid storage and preservation of perishable foods in close proximity to farming clusters	RADA/ AIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Small, refrigerated trucks for transport of produce to markets	
v. Develop Livestock industry - Establish and maintain semen bank			Number of cattle semen collected, processed and stored.	3 000 semen straws and banks, small ruminants and cattle	MOAFM/JDDB
				200 small ruminants landed and subjected to quarantine	
			Number of animals inseminated	100	MOAFM/JDDB
			Number of offspring from imported small ruminants	100	MOAFM/JDDB

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain adequate water-related infrastructure to promote competitiveness of the agri-business sector

Development Area: Irrigation Services

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong water-related infrastructure for the agri-business sector, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional framework, technical capacity building and service delivery modalities for developing water-related infrastructure to facilitate adequate water supply, irrigation and drainage for the agri-business sector, developed and operational

Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional framework, and technical capacity building and service delivery modalities for developing water-related infrastructure to facilitate adequate water supply, irrigation and drainage for the agri-business sector

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework, technical capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong water-related infrastructure to promote competitiveness in the agri-business sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2) : Strong water-related infrastructure for a competitive agri-business sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2, 6	2.3, 2.4, 6.4, 6.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Irrigation Services	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Implement Essex Valley Agricultural Development Project			Number of hectares(ha) of farmland irrigated	To be stated	MOAFM/ NIC
			Extent to which off- farm irrigation system implemented	System implemented	
			Number of kilometres of farm/community roads restored	To be stated	
			Per Cent of disability accessible facilities completed	To be stated	
			Extent to which Photovoltaic (PV) System developed	Photovoltaic (PV) System developed	
i. Implement South Plains Agricultural Development Project			Number of hectares (ha) under irrigation	At least 795 ha of improved irrigation	MOAFM/ NIC/AIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				land in Parnassus and Amity Hall Bridge Pen	
			Number of farmers receiving lease to agricultural lands	90 farmers between 2024 and 2026	
ii.	Deliver renewable energy infrastructure for irrigation and other farming needs		Number of Renewable Energy training sessions conducted	To be stated	MOAFM
			Per Cent energy use from renewable sources (Solar)	7.5 Per Cent	
			Per Cent increase in renewable energy use (solar) relative to total energy consumption in the sector	To be stated	
			Per Cent change in energy costs	15 Per Cent reduction (energy cost avoided)	
			Per Cent change in hectares of farmland irrigated using solar-powered systems	To be stated	
			Per Cent reduction in Water Loss via Efficient Systems	To be stated	
			Dollar Value of Energy Cost Avoidance	To be stated	
iii.	Implement Pedro Plains Agricultural development		Per Cent of feasibility study and preliminary designs completed	Feasibility study completed	MOAFM/ NIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Per Cent of final engineering designs completed	Final engineering designs completed	
			Per Cent of land parcel acquisition completed	Land parcels along with easements acquired for project area	
iv.	Implement Yallahs West Agricultural development		Per Cent of WRA of limestone aquifer completed	WRA of the limestone aquifer completed	MOAFM/ NIC/AIC
			At least two (2) production drilling wells completed	Design and drilling of two (2) production wells completed	
			Per Cent completion of final engineering designs	Final engineering designs approved and completed	
v.	Lucky Hill Pen/Hinds Town Agricultural Development		Per Cent completion of feasibility study and preliminary designs	Feasibility study 100 Per Cent completed	MOAFM/ NIC/AIC
			Per Cent completion of climate resilient irrigation system implemented	Irrigation system integrating climate resilience measures developed	
			Per Cent completion of final engineering designs	Final engineering designs for Agricultural Production and Marketing infrastructure developed	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain resilience of the agriculture/agri-business sector to natural hazards				
Development Area:		Agriculture Sector	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities for enabling resilience-building against natural hazards in the agriculture/agri-business sector, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)				
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, technological and capacity building framework for enabling resilience of the agriculture/agri-business sector to natural hazards, developed and operational			Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, technological and capacity building framework for enabling resilience of the agriculture/agri-business sector to natural hazards	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, technological and capacity building framework towards developing strong systems and capacities for enabling resilience-building against natural hazards in the agriculture/agri-business sector			Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong systems and capacities for enabling resilience-building against natural hazards in the agriculture/agri-business sector	

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2, 13	2.4, 13.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Agriculture Sector Resilience	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Explore and advance integrated pest	management	Extent to which pest management	Frosty Pod Rot Management Project implemented	MOAFM/ PQPI/

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
management technologies			technologies developed/ implemented	Management plans for other emerging pest diseases of economic importance developed and implemented	RADA/ R&DD
ii.	Establish new fish sanctuaries and maintain existing fish sanctuaries to achieve increased fishing stock	Per Cent of area approved and gazetted		5 Per Cent	MOAFM/ NFA
		Per Cent of Boundary descriptions prepared		5 Per Cent	
		Extent to which capacity of fishing and fish farming communities built to adopt climate resilient practices		Capacity building and awareness raising activities conducted	
iii.	Implement the agriculture sector components of the Strategic Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience Investment Project (IP)-Adaptation Programme and Financing Mechanism	Extent to which agriculture sector component implemented		Partially implemented:	MEGJC/ RADA
				- Vulnerability assessment for project prioritized sectors conducted	
				- Sustainable farming practices in selected communities facilitated	
				- Water harvesting and management initiatives implemented	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Mainstream national food and nutrition security and food safety in the development of a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector

Development Area: National food and nutrition security and food safety

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) strong mechanisms to mainstream national food and nutrition security and food safety in systems and capacities (*incl. development strategies and key performance indicators*) for a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks, service delivery modalities for reducing biological risks from plant and plant by-products, animal and animal by-products, and food. Increasing access of local industries to targeted export markets, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks, capacity building modalities for reducing biological risks from plant and plant by-products, animal and animal by-products, and food while increasing access of local industries to targeted export markets

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the relevant regulatory and institutional frameworks, and capacity building modalities towards mainstreaming national food and nutrition security, food safety in systems, and capacities for developing a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: National food and nutrition security and food safety mainstreamed in systems and capacities for developing a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
2	2.1, 2.2, 2.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Agricultural Health and Food Safety	2009	2030	Extent to which Disease-free status and Pest-free status for select animal	On-going surveillance of select diseases and pests	MOAFM / RADA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			diseases and plant pests (respectively) surveyed/ certified		
			Per Cent of new quarantine pests identified and containment measures implemented	20 Per Cent (1 pest in 5 years)	
			Outcome: Per Cent of human population reported with zoonotic and animal product related illness	< 0.1 Per Cent	
Main actions include:					
i.	Continue the implementation of the National Animal Identification and Traceability System (NAITS)		Number of animals ear tagged within agreed time frame	10 000 cattle	MOAFM
ii.	Continue the implementation of the Praedial Larceny Prevention Programme including illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing		Number of persons trained through collaborative learning initiatives	440 JCF personnel	MOAFM
			Number of Praedial Larceny units established and operational	To be stated	
			Number of agricultural receipt books sold	To be stated	
			Number of agricultural wardens engaged	100 each year. (Cumulative Target of 300 by 2027)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling regulatory and governance environment for a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector	
Development Area: Regulatory and Governance Environment	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling regulatory and governance environment for a competitive agriculture/ agri-business sector, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and regulatory framework (policies, legislation and plans) for protecting agricultural resources ⁴⁰ and developing a competitive agricultural/agri-business sector, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy and regulatory framework for protecting agricultural resources ⁴¹ and developing a competitive agricultural/agri-business sector
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the relevant regulatory and institutional frameworks, and capacity building modalities <u>towards</u> mainstreaming national food and nutrition security, food safety in systems and capacities for developing a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling regulatory and governance environment for a competitive agriculture/agribusiness sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2	2.3, 2.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Policy and Regulatory Frameworks	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

⁴⁰ Agricultural resources include lands, aquatic ecosystems, plant genetic resources, livestock genetic resources and fisheries resources

⁴¹ Agricultural resources include lands, aquatic ecosystems, plant genetic resources, livestock genetic resources and fisheries resources

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i. Modernisation of the Agriculture policy, legal and planning framework			Number of policies approved	≥ / At least six (6) national policies approved and commenced implementation by end year 2024 ⁴²	MOAFM
			Number of legislations passed	≥ / At least nine (9) national legislations approved and commenced implementation by end year 2024 ⁴³	
			Extent to which Agri- business sector strategy approved and financed	10-year agricultural sector plan approved and financed	
			Extent to which National Livestock Board established/ operational	National Livestock Development Board established by FY 2024/25	

⁴² The policies to be developed and implemented are (1) National Youth in Agriculture policy, (2) Livestock policy and Act, (3) National Organic Agriculture policy (5) Agricultural Land Use Policy and (6) National fisheries policy

⁴³ The legislation passed or expected to be passed relate to the following: (3) Plant Health Bill, (4) Agriculture Produce Act (amended), (5) Preadial Larceny Prevention Act, (6) Amendment to JACRA Act, (7) Repeal of Banana Board Act (BB Act), (8) Repeal of JAS Act and (9) Repeal of Jamaica 4 H Clubs Act, (10) The Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, (11) Veterinary Act, (12) Jamaica Agricultural Society Incorporation Act, (13) Enactment of Validation and Indemnity Legislation for the Irrigation Authority (NIC), (14) Fisheries Regulations.

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for government effectiveness in advancing the development of a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector	
Development Area: Government effectiveness in agriculture/agri-business	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities for enabling an effective government apparatus to develop a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector, by March 2027
Development Results	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Relevant governance and organisational development frameworks, and capacity development modalities for effective government service delivery in promoting competitiveness in the agriculture/agri-business sector, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to relevant governance and organisational development frameworks, and capacity development modalities for effective government service delivery in promoting competitiveness in the agriculture/agri-business sector
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the relevant governance and organisational development frameworks, and capacity development modalities <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for government effectiveness in developing a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for government effectiveness in developing a competitive agriculture/agri-business sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2	2.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Effective Government Services in Agriculture Sector Development	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Continue the modernization of the Fisheries Division, Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA), Plant Quarantine and Produce Inspection (PQ/PI) and Agriculture Land Management Division (ALMD) Research and Development Division (R&DD)		Extent to which fisheries modernization programme implemented	Phase 3 of the fisheries modernization programme implemented	MOAFM
			Extent to which RADA modernization programme implemented	Phases 2 to 4 of the RADA modernization programme implemented	
			Extent to which ALMD modernization programme implemented	The ALMD modernization completed	
			Extent to which modernization programme for government agricultural research entities and divisions (to improve service delivery and responsiveness to emerging trends and needs) implemented	Modernization programme for government agricultural research entities and divisions implemented	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong and resilient road infrastructure aligned with strategies and objectives for value chain management and competitiveness in the agri-business sector

Development Area: Farm Roads Development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong and resilient road infrastructure that forms part of the value chain for promoting competitiveness of the agri-business sector, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Road networks, supporting regulatory and institutional arrangements, and capacity building modalities for facilitating transportation and logistics (*including and access to fish landing sites and ports*) in support of commerce and trade in high value-added agri-business products and services, developed/rehabilitated and accessible

Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to road networks, supporting regulatory and institutional arrangements, and capacity building modalities for facilitating transportation and logistics (*including and access to fish landing sites and ports*) in support of commerce and trade in high value-added agri-business products and services

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the road networks, supporting regulatory and institutional arrangements, and capacity building modalities for facilitating transportation and logistics towards developing strong and resilient road infrastructure that forms part of the value chain for promoting competitiveness of the agri-business sector

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong and resilient road infrastructure for agri-business value chain management and competitiveness

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
2	2.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Farm Roads Development	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the national farm road rehabilitation programme		Number of farm roads rehabilitated/maintained	60 farm roads per year with 90 Per Cent (54) newly rehabilitated and 10 Per Cent (6) maintained for 2024–2027	MOAFM/ RADA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for inclusive participation and equitable access to opportunities, capital and business development services in promoting entrepreneurship, innovation, and competitiveness of the agri-business sector

Development Area: Youth and Women in Agriculture

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems for enabling inclusive access to capital, capacity building and support services related to developing the agri-business sector, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling inclusive access to capital, capacity building and support services related to developing the agri-business sector (*incl. agriculture, entrepreneurship, and business development*), developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders (*including partners in development and equitable proportions of various groups in the labour market including women/men, youth/older adults*) have access to demand-driven regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling inclusive access to capital, capacity building and support services related to developing the agri-business sector

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for facilitating transportation and logistics <u>towards</u> developing strong systems for enabling inclusive access to capital, capacity building and support services related to developing the agri-business sector	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for inclusive access to capital, capacity building and support services related to developing the agri-business sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
2	2.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Youth and Women in Agriculture Entrepreneurship	2009	2030	Per Cent change in youth involvement in the agricultural and agro-processing sector	To be stated	JA 4-H /RADA
			Number of trained youth entering the agriculture sector	To be stated	
			Per Cent change in women involvement in the agricultural and agro-processing sector	To be stated	
Main actions include:					
i. Establish marketing groups with a special focus on strategies to address the needs of women and youth			Number of trained women entering the agriculture sector	100	RADA/ MOAFM / Jamaica 4H
			Number of groups established	14	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii. Implement Rural Youth Economic Empowerment Programme (RYEEP)			Number of youth trained in entrepreneurship	To be stated	Jamaica 4H
			Number of enterprises established	To be stated	
iii. Implement Youth Development Roadmap			Number of persons accessing and using the Youth in Agriculture Roadmap	3 000 youth farmers using the roadmap	To be stated
iv. Implement National School Garden Programme			Number of youth receiving government farmlands	200 youths selected	Jamaica 4H clubs
			Number of gardens established and maintained	625 schools and institutional gardens established and maintained	Jamaica 4H clubs
v. Provide youth with access to agricultural lands with supporting infrastructure for primary production in the fresh and value-added products markets			Per Cent of arable lands available to vulnerable groups (youth and women)	25 Per Cent	AIC

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an internationally competitive fisheries sub-sector

Development Area: Fisheries Sub-Sector

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong system for enabling optimisation of the economic, social, and ecological value of capture fisheries and aquaculture, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework, and capacity building modalities for enabling optimising economic, social, and ecological value of capture fisheries and aquaculture, developed and operational	Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework, and capacity building modalities for enabling optimising economic, social, and ecological value of capture fisheries and aquaculture
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework and capacity building modalities <u>towards</u> developing a strong system for enabling optimisation of the economic, social, and ecological value of capture fisheries and aquaculture	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): Enabling environment for optimising the economic, social, and ecological value of capture fisheries and aquaculture = (<i>Capacity of fisheries sector to meet food security needs and contribute to GDP increased</i>)

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 14	8.1, 14.2, 14.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
10.Fisheries Development	2009	2030	Per Cent change in fisheries contribution to GDP	Fisheries contribution to GDP increased to 1.2 Per Cent by 2027	National Fisheries Authority (NFA)
			Nominal contribution to GDP	Fisheries contribution to GDP at 40 billion by 2027	
Main actions include:					
i.	Improve conservation and management of fishery resources		Number of select fisheries along the value chain optimised	4 value chains optimized: - Live Lobster - Tilapia - Sea Moss - Pelagic	NFA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of Management Plans implemented	7 Management Plans Implemented: - Offshore Pelagic - Sea Moss - Sea Cucumber - Lobster - Conch - Tilapia - Ornamental	
ii.	Increase investments in aquaculture		Number of acreages of aquaculture production	1 150 acres	NFA
			Number of new export markets of aquaculture products	To be stated	
			Number of MT Fish production from aquaculture (Tilapia)	3 500 MT	
			Number of seed stock for Tilapia & oysters	3 million	
iii.	Implement National Online Fisheries Licensing and Registration System		Extent to which Licensing Platform developed/implemented	All modules of the Licensing Platform have been implemented by 2026	NFA
			Per Cent compliance to licensing requirement among fisheries and aquaculture stakeholders	90 Per Cent of applicants use IrieFIN to get license	
iv.	Develop/ Implement Production Plan for new and underutilized Fisheries		Extent to which Production Plan promoted	Participation in ICCAT meetings as a Cooperating Party	NFA/ MOAFM

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Extent to which production plan for new and underutilized Fisheries developed/implemented	Stock assessment of Pelagic fishery based on available data Research and Development /Experimental growth of commercial distribution Capacity building of oyster producing groups in Savannah-lar-mar, Westmoreland and Green Island, Hanover advanced	
v. Implement Promoting Community-Based Climate Resilience Fisheries Project			Completion of Hatchery with RAS System	Modernized Hatchery with RAS system completed	NFA/ MOAFM
			Number of fisher groups trained in hatchery development	18 fisher groups trained in hatchery development and/or alternative livelihoods in fisheries sector	
			Number/type of activities completed for underutilized fisheries (FAD)	Community-based climate resilience projects - 4 Pilot Programs: Offshore pelagic fishing through providing training on use of fish aggregating device, FAD and long-line technology, second	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				pilot is Sea moss, RAS and Ornamental	
			Extent to which capacity of fishing and fish farming communities built to adopt climate resilient practices	Capacity building and awareness raising activities conducted in at least 9 communities	
vi. Strengthen Legislative Framework			Extent to which legislative framework developed/operation alised	General regulations related to licenses, authorizations, and permits for capture fisheries advanced	NFA/ MOAFM
				Regulation relating to Commercial aquaculture advanced	
				Restriction on the size of fish regulation advanced	
vii. Advance Fishing beach rehabilitation			Number of beaches rehabilitated	3 fishing beaches identified and investigated for land ownership	NFA/ MOAFM
				Pedro Cay Field Station rehabilitation advanced	
				Basic sanitation and support facilities on 3 fishing beaches constructed	



Introduction

The manufacturing sector plays a vital role in Jamaica's economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development. National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures—Manufacturing emphasizes transforming Jamaica's manufacturing sector to enhance global competitiveness while addressing challenges such as high costs, trade barriers, and low productivity. This outcome is central to advancing a resilient and sustainable economy that supports inclusive growth and environmental stewardship.

This transformation highlights the importance of resilience and eco-efficiency, ensuring that Jamaica's manufacturing sector adapts to global trends, integrates clean technologies, and remains competitive in international markets. The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 provides a strategic roadmap for modernizing the sector and building its long-term sustainability. It aims to transform Jamaica's manufacturing sector by promoting sustainability, fostering innovation, and increasing global competitiveness. By addressing challenges and leveraging opportunities in technology, workforce development, and eco-efficiency, Jamaica is building a manufacturing sector that supports sustainable economic growth while adhering to environmental and social responsibilities.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

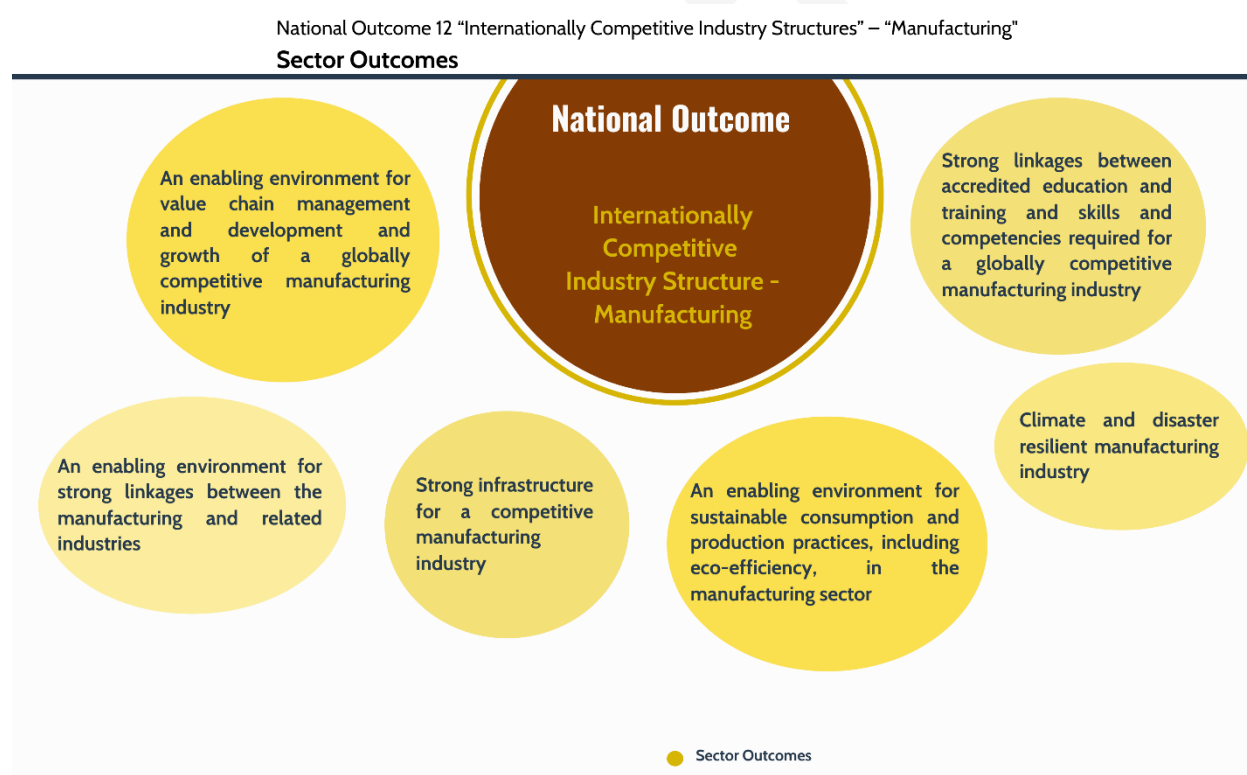
The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that

will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 **“Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Manufacturing”** and aligned SDGs (Figure 12D).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12D.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Manufacturing” are aligned with SDGs 8, 9 and 13 (Figure 12 E).

Figure 12E. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Manufacturing” with the SDGs



Table 12E presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Manufacturing” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12E). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12E. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 - “Internationally Competitive Structures: Manufacturing”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures		Baseline	Targets									
	Unit	2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Percentage change in export earnings from manufacturers (rolling 3-year average)	Per cent	34.55	10	13	10	10	10	≥ 14	≥ 14	≥ 14	≥ 14	≥14

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at

<https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12F show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Manufacturing” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12F. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Manufacturing”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling business environment which fosters and supports the establishment, growth and survival of manufacturing enterprises	
Development Area: Development and Regulation of Manufacturing Industry	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong regulatory and institutional system to enable value chain management and the development and growth of a globally competitive manufacturing industry, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks for streamlining business facilitation, local industry development and expansion for manufacturers, producers, service providers and MSMEs, developed and operational	Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks for streamlining business facilitation, local industry development and expansion for manufacturers, producers, service providers and MSMEs
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional frameworks <u>towards</u> developing a strong regulatory and institutional system to enable value chain management, and the development and growth of a globally competitive manufacturing industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for value chain management and development and growth of a globally competitive manufacturing industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 9	8.1, 9.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Regulatory Framework for	2009	2030	Outcome Indicator: Per cent industry contribution to GDP	45 Per Cent	MIIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Development of Competitive Manufacturing Sector			(agriculture, manufacturing & WRTRIM, MSME)	(Baseline: 30.7 Per Cent) -Contribution of local industries to Gross Domestic increased by at least 5 Per Cent of GDP by 2025	
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the National Five-Year Manufacturing Strategy 2020–2025		Extent of change in contribution of the manufacturing sector to GDP	Contribution of the manufacturing sector to GDP increased by 2025 resulting in manufacturing output of J\$81 billion by FY 2025/26	MIIC, JMEA, JAMPRO
			Per Cent average annual growth rate - Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	3 Per Cent average annual growth rate	
			Per Cent implementation of strategy on schedule	70 Per Cent - implementation of the strategy on schedule (preliminary)	
ii.	Provide training to manufacturers on trade agreements and the opportunities that may exist in these agreements to harness these benefits		Extent to which information/training on trade agreements and opportunities provided to manufacturers	Forums, workshops and training sessions highlighting opportunities for Jamaican companies to utilize the Suspension and Safeguard mechanisms Under the RTC ⁴⁴ delivered	MIIC, BSJ

⁴⁴ Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Process flow developed for providing information to manufacturers utilizing the Suspension and Safeguard mechanisms	
iii.	Develop a national Bamboo Industry Development Plan		Extent to which National Bamboo Industry Plan developed/implemented	To be stated	MIIC
iv.	Establish a Bamboo Industrial Demonstration Facility to support expansion in the value chain		Extent to which Bamboo Industrial Demonstration Facility developed/operational	Bamboo Industrial Demonstration Facility operational by the end of FY 2026/27	MIIC, BSJ, FCJ

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong infrastructure for a competitive manufacturing industry

Development Area: Infrastructure for Manufacturing	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong infrastructure for a competitive manufacturing industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Institutional framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities for providing infrastructure for manufacturing, including plants, facilities and technology, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to institutional framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities for providing infrastructure for manufacturing, including plants, facilities and technology

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1: <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage the institutional framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong infrastructure for a competitive manufacturing industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong infrastructure for a competitive manufacturing industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. National Manufacturing Strategy - Infrastructure for manufacturing	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop modern factory space for manufacturers, including managing and promoting rentable factory space			Extent to which factory space for manufacturers meet demand	To be stated	FCJ
a) Redevelop and expand the Garmex Freezone			Per Cent of Garmex Freezone redevelopment/ expansion completed	50 Per Cent of construction and infrastructure works completed <i>(13 new buildings constructed totalling 370 000 square feet upon completion)</i>	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
b) Create Morant Bay Urban Centre			Extent to which Morant Bay Urban Centre development completed	Morant Bay Urban Centre completed (448 000 square feet of space upon completion)	MIIC, FCJ
c) Implement Boundbrook project (140 000 square metres of factory space)			Extent to which project implemented	Tender of construction works completed	MIIC, FCJ
d) Construct Hayes Integrated Business Centre 240 000 SF			Extent to which construction of development at Hayes completed	Construction commenced	MIIC, FCJ
e) Provide incubator for small- and medium-sized manufacturers			To be stated	To be stated	JBDC

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong linkages between the manufacturing and related industries for optimising demand, commerce and competitiveness across the manufacturing value chain

Development Area: Sector Interlinkages

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) systems for enabling linkages between the manufacturing and related industries and sectors, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks, and capacity building modalities for enabling linkages between the manufacturing and related industries and sectors, including improving linked processes for greater efficiency, productivity and value creation, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity building modalities for enabling linkages between the manufacturing and related industries and sectors, including improving linked processes for greater efficiency, productivity and value creation
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional frameworks and capacity building modalities <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for strong linkages between the manufacturing and related industries	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for strong linkages between the manufacturing and related industries

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 9	8.1, 9.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Develop trade linkages with other sectors/ industries	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Through the Tourism Linkages Council taskforces strengthen the linkages among the Tourism, Agriculture and Manufacturing industries		Extent to which linkages strengthened	To be stated	MOT

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain sustainable consumption and production practices, including environmental efficiency/eco-efficiency, in the manufacturing sector	
Development Area: Sustainable Consumption and Production/ Innovation and Clean Technologies	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities to enable sustainable consumption and production practices, including eco-efficiency, in the manufacturing sector, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework and capacities, clean technologies, and adapted global standards for enabling sustainable consumption and production practices, including eco-efficiency, developed and operational	Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework and capacities, clean technologies, and adapted global standards for enabling sustainable consumption and production practices, including eco-efficiency
Intermediate Sector Outcome (1): <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional framework and capacities, clean technologies, and adapted global standards <u>towards</u> developing strong systems for enabling sustainable consumption and production practices, including eco-efficiency	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): An enabling environment for sustainable consumption and production practices, including eco-efficiency, in the manufacturing sector

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 9	8.4, 9.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Eco-Efficiency, Innovation and Clean Technologies	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Promote regular environmental and energy audits for manufacturers to improve energy efficiencies and international competitiveness		Extent to which environmental energy audits promoted in manufacturing sector	To be stated	JMEA, MSETT, MIIC,
ii.	Promote the uptake of international standards and certifications: ISO 14000 and ISO 22000 standards		Extent to which ISO 14000 and ISO 22000 standards promoted to manufacturers	To be stated	MIIC
iii.	Facilitate the procurement of innovative and cleaner technologies, equipment, and machinery through affordable financing (use of existing energy sector incentives – zero rated taxes)		To be stated	To be stated	MSETT, MIIC, DBJ

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain alignment/linkage of education and training with the skills and competencies required for a globally competitive manufacturing industry

Development Area: Alignment of education and training with labour force demand for the manufacturing sector

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities to deliver high quality and relevant training and accreditation in meeting manufacturing sector needs, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and infrastructure for developing and delivering demand-driven quality, accessible and relevant education and training to meet the skills and competencies needs of a globally competitive manufacturing industry, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and infrastructure for developing and delivering demand-driven quality, accessible and relevant education and training to meet the skills and competencies needs of a globally competitive manufacturing industry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the frameworks and infrastructure for developing and delivering demand-driven quality, accessible and relevant education and training <u>towards</u> establishing strong linkages between accredited education, training, skills and competencies required for a globally competitive manufacturing industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong linkages between accredited education, training, skills and competencies required for a globally competitive manufacturing industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Alignment of training and accreditation with manufacturing sector needs	2009	2030	(Extent) Change in Jamaican Manufacturers (Firms) utilizing accreditation services	Jamaican Manufacturers (Firms) utilizing accreditation services increased	JANAAC, NQI bodies & MIIC
Main actions include:					
i.	Strengthen links between educational and training institutions to supply sector skills		Extent to which linkages between educational and training institutions to supply sector skills	To be stated	MOESYI, HEART/NST A Trust, JTEC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			developed/operation alized		
ii.	Develop and strengthen links with HEART Trust/NTA, NCTVET, to certify training programmes		Extent to which links with HEART Trust/NTA, NCTVET, to certify training programmes developed/ operationalized	To be stated	JMEA, HEART Trust NSTA, MOESYI, MIIC

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Climate proof the manufacturing sector and enable the adoption of hazard mitigation and emergency management practices

Development Area: Climate Proofing and Hazard Risk and Emergency Management

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and mechanisms for a climate and disaster resilient manufacturing industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, infrastructure, capacity building and delivery modalities to enable climate proofing, adopting hazard mitigation and emergency management practices, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, infrastructure, capacity building and delivery modalities to enable climate proofing, adopting hazard mitigation and emergency management practices

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, infrastructure, capacity building and delivery modalities towards developing strong systems and mechanisms for a climate and disaster resilient manufacturing industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Climate and disaster resilient manufacturing industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
13	13.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. National Manufacturing Strategy – Climate Proofing and hazard mitigation and emergency management in manufacturing sector	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop strategies that will promote or develop climate-smart manufacturing practices and products		Extent to which strategies to promote climate-smart manufacturing practices and products developed/implemented	To be stated	MIIC, MSETT, MEGJC



Introduction

The mining and quarrying sector is a vital contributor to Jamaica’s economic growth and development, providing raw materials for construction, export, and job creation, particularly in rural areas. Under National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Mining and Quarrying”, the MTF 2024–2027 prioritizes revitalizing the sector to enhance global competitiveness, foster sustainability, and ensure community well-being.

While the bauxite and alumina industries remain central, diversification into non-metallic minerals like limestone offers significant growth potential. Strategic priorities include environmental stewardship, strengthening policy frameworks, promoting value-added production, and developing a skilled workforce. These efforts aim to build a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable mining sector that adapts to global challenges while delivering tangible benefits to mining communities.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 “**Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Mining and Quarrying**” and aligned SDGs (Figure 12F).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12F.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Mining and Quarrying” are aligned with SDGs 7, 8, 9, 12 and 15 (Figure 12G).

Figure 12G. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Mining and Quarrying” with the SDGs

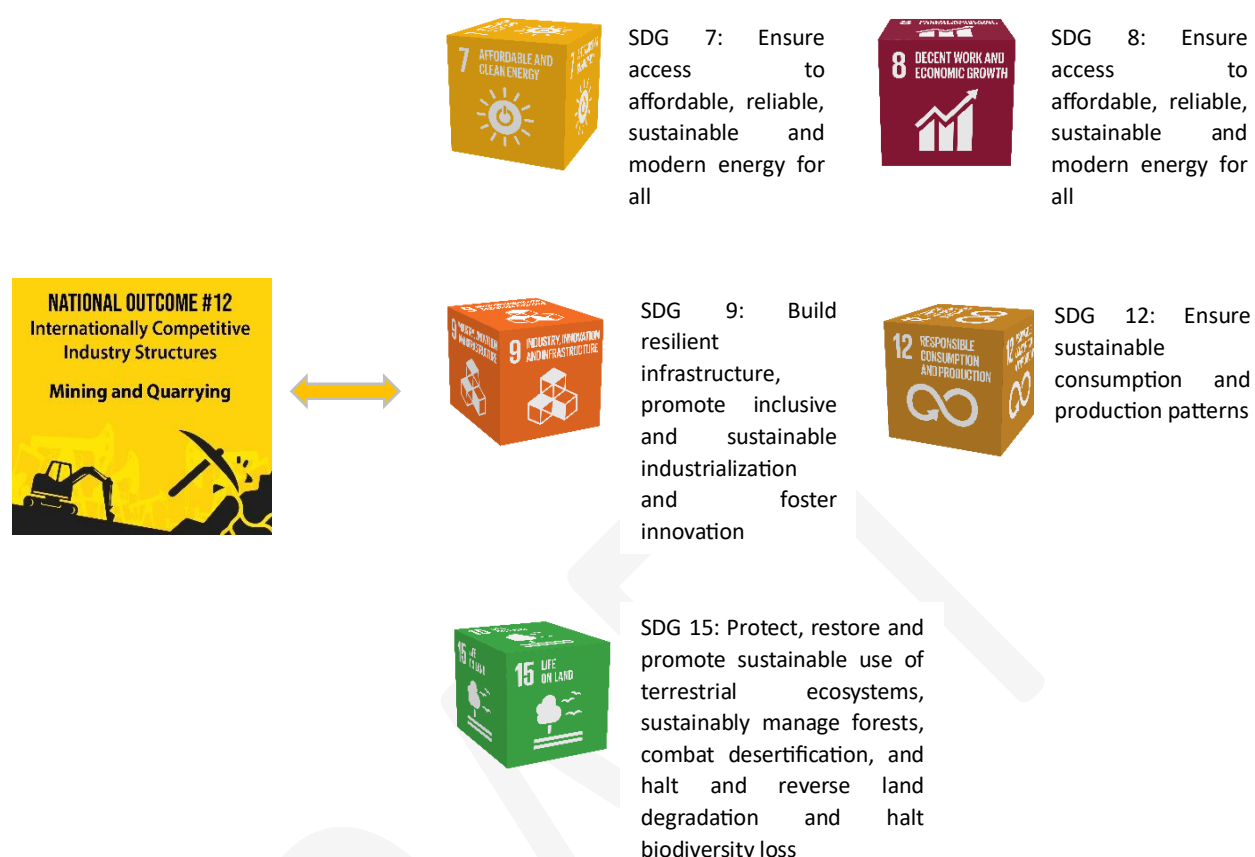


Table 12G presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Mining and Quarrying” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12G). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12G. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 12 – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Mining and Quarrying”											
National Outcome Indicators (NOIs)	Baseline	Targets									
	2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Percentage change in export earnings from the bauxite industry	14.6	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	-	1	1	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	-

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12H show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Mining and Quarrying” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12H. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Mining and Quarrying”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling governance and institutional system for the long-term development of the minerals industry	
Development Area: Governance and management of minerals industry	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong integrated governance and institutional system for enabling the long-term development of the minerals industry, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks, organisational delivery modalities and capacities for the long-term development of the minerals industry, developed and operational	Sector Output (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks, organisational delivery modalities and capacities for the long-term development of the minerals industry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional frameworks, organisational delivery modalities and capacities towards developing a strong and effective, integrated governance and institutional system for enabling the long-term development of the minerals industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling governance and institutional system for the long-term development of the minerals industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 12	8.1, 8.2, 12.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Policy and legislative framework for development of the minerals industry	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement the National Minerals Policy and Action Plan ⁴⁵		Extent to which National Minerals Policy and Action Plan developed/implemented	“Industrial Minerals Policy” partially implemented	MOAFM
ii.	Develop and implement the Industrial Minerals Policy ⁴⁶		Extent to which Industrial Minerals Policy developed	Target for 2027: White Paper Approved	MOAFM

⁴⁵ To improve competitiveness through increases in private sector participation, especially of Jamaicans, as well as increase transparency within the minerals sector; and create the framework to attract investment in the Industrial and Metallic Mineral subsector

⁴⁶ To, among other things, promote transparency, accountability, and sustainability, as well as increase competition and investment.

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
a) Develop and implement an enabling policy framework to diversify and expand value chain progression			Extent to which policy framework to diversify and expand value chain progression developed/implemented	Policy framework to diversify and expand value chain progression advanced	
b) Create an enabling environment (taxation/royalty model) for mineral valorization			Extent to which standard economic regime across mining and quarrying industries developed/operational	New framework developed to guide the economic regime by 2027	
iii.	Strengthen and implement the Mining Act		Extent to which Mining Act strengthened/implemented	Mining Act reviewed and recommendations submitted to Cabinet by 2027	MOAFM
iv.	Create a framework to increase the manufacture of lime, hydrated lime, cement, grout, thin-set, boulders for coastal protection, and slabs (commercial marble/recrystallized limestone) for cladding, flooring, furniture, and other purposes		Extent to which framework for valued-added manufacturing of limestone developed/implemented	Framework created by 2027	MOAFM
				Investment packages for prospective stakeholders developed	
				Exportation of industrial minerals and related value-added products facilitated	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an alignment of planning and management of the minerals sector with the land use objectives of the country

Development Area: Integration of minerals sector and land management and planning

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong system for aligning planning and management of the minerals sector with the land use objectives of the country, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms and capacities for aligning planning and management of the minerals sector with the land use objectives of the country, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms and capacities for aligning planning and management of the minerals sector with the land use objectives of the country

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, mechanisms and capacities towards developing a strong and effective system for aligning planning and management of the minerals sector with the land use objectives of the country

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong system for aligning planning and management of the minerals sector with the land use objectives of the country

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs

Targets

15

15.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Integration of minerals sector and land management and planning	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Establish (mapping)	Zones	Number of mapping zones (smaller zones) for resource evaluation, exploration, allocation, and protection completed	≥ / At least 2 Discrete Areas/ parcel mapped by 2027	MOAFM

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a culture of research and development (R&D) in the minerals industry

Development Area: Culture of research and development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong integrated regulatory and institutional system, and capacities for creating a culture of research and development (R&D) in the minerals industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Aligned regulatory, institutional and capacity building frameworks and delivery modalities promoting research and development (R&D) in the minerals industry, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to aligned regulatory, institutional and capacity building frameworks and delivery modalities promoting research and development (R&D) in the minerals industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and capacity building frameworks and delivery modalities towards developing a strong, integrated and effective system and capacities for supporting a culture of research and development (R&D) in the minerals industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A culture of research and development (R&D) in the minerals industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
9	9.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Research and Development / Institutional capacity building	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Institute the necessary mineral and resource management training at educational institutes		Per Cent of mineral personnel with mining certification	20 Per Cent by 2027	MOAFM
ii.	Building capacity and technical expertise in bauxite red mud mineral extraction (rare earth minerals) through a research and development programme		Extent to which research and development programme to build technical expertise in bauxite red mud mineral extraction, implemented	Research advanced by 2027	MOAFM
iii.	Establish a National Minerals Institute		Extent to which National Minerals Institute established/ operational	National Minerals Institute established by 2027	MOAFM
iv.	Develop and implement Rehabilitation Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for post mining use of mining lands for agriculture		Extent to which Mined lands Rehabilitation Policy, Strategy and Action Plan developed/ implemented	To be stated	MOAFM
			Number of acres of post mining land in active production (agriculture and domestic uses)	To be stated	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain sustainable energy and energy efficiency in the metallic and non-metallic minerals sub-sectors	
Development Area: Energy Efficiency	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong system for sustainable energy and energy efficiency in the metallic and non-metallic minerals sub-sectors, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks, including capacity building and change management modalities, for sustainable and efficient energy solutions/inputs for the metallic and non-metallic minerals sub-sectors, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks for sustainable and efficient energy solutions/inputs for the metallic and non-metallic minerals sub-sectors
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1: <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and organisational development frameworks <u>towards</u> developing a strong system for sustainable energy and energy efficiency in the metallic and non-metallic minerals sub-sectors	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong system for sustainable energy and energy efficiency in the metallic and non-metallic minerals sub-sectors

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
7	7.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Cost-efficient energy solutions	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Coordinate conversion of energy sources at bauxite/alumina plants with national decisions on diversification of fuel supply and underlying economics in energy markets		Extent to which energy diversification in bauxite/alumina industry aligned with national policy on diversification of energy supply and/or cost-efficiencies linked to energy markets	To be stated	MOAFM
ii.	Promote re-tooling of minerals operations to introduce energy-efficient equipment including variable speed motors		Extent to which targeted re-tooling of minerals operations with energy-efficient equipment implemented	Establishment of Incentive policy to encourage re-tooling by 2027	MOAFM
iii.	Encourage more energy-efficient methods of drilling, blasting, loading, crushing and transport		Extent to which targeted energy-efficient mechanisms/tools/ method for drilling, blasting, loading, crushing, and transport implemented	Leverage rail lines and optimize transport routes by train	MOAFM

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong infrastructure and technology systems for competitiveness in the mining and quarrying industry

Development Area: Infrastructure and technology

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong infrastructure and technology systems for competitiveness in the mining and quarrying industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Infrastructure, technology frameworks and capacity building modalities for systems development in advancing competitiveness in the mining and quarrying industry, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to infrastructure, technology frameworks and capacity building modalities for systems development in advancing competitiveness in the mining and quarrying industry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1: <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage appropriate frameworks and capacity building modalities <u>towards</u> developing infrastructure and technology systems for competitiveness in the mining and quarrying industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong infrastructure and technology systems for competitiveness in the mining and quarrying industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Competitiveness of infrastructure and technology	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Review and establish internal transportation routes to enhance the competitiveness of the minerals sector		Extent to which internal transportation routes developed/implemented to enhance the competitiveness of the minerals sector	To be stated	ODPEM, MLGCD

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
ii. Ensure access to and development of port facilities for shipping of non-metallic minerals			Extent to which port facilities for shipping non-metallic minerals developed/functional	Bauxite Port expanded with an additional Pontoon to increase capacity to facilitate both minerals and tourism need	ODPEM, MLGCD
			Extent of change in access to facilities for shipping non-metallic minerals by industry players	Number of vessels that can be accommodated at the bauxite port increased	ODPEM, MLGCD

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Promote effective business diversification and value chain management for a competitive mining and quarrying industry

Development Area: Industry Diversification and Value Chain Management

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a strong system for diversification and value chain management in the mining and quarrying industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, evidence-based plans and delivery modalities for promoting diversification and value chain management in the mining and quarrying industry (including developing diversified value-added non-metallic minerals products), developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, evidence-based plans and delivery modalities for promoting diversification and value chain management in the mining and quarrying industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, evidence-based plans and delivery modalities towards developing a strong system for diversification and value chain management in the mining and quarrying industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong system for diversification and value chain management in the mining and quarrying industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1, 8.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Industry Diversification and Value Chain Management	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Promote investments in developing value-added products		Extent to which targeted programmes to promote Investments in developing value-added products to developed/implemented	Minerals mapping and investment profiles completed Economic Geological Assessment to establish standards completed	ODPEM, MLGCD
ii.	Undertake study of Geotechnical Hazards and Mitigation of Negative Impacts and apply findings to policy and planning		Extent to which study of Geotechnical Hazards and Mitigation of Negative Impacts completed/ findings applied to policy and planning	≥ / At least 1 Hazard Map to be completed by 2027 3 Engineering geology maps completed by 2027	



Introduction

Jamaica's construction sector is a key driver of economic growth, employment, and infrastructural development, playing a pivotal role in advancing National Outcome #12 "Internationally Competitive Industry Structures". Beyond its economic contributions, the sector reflects Jamaica's history, culture, and vision for a sustainable future by modernizing transportation, housing, and public utilities.

The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 prioritises innovation, sustainability, and resilience in the construction sector. Special attention is given to eco-efficient building practices, enhancing linkages with other economic sectors, and developing a skilled workforce capable of delivering modern infrastructure projects. These initiatives aim to create a robust, environmentally sustainable, and inclusive construction industry that drives Jamaica's long-term development.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 "**Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Construction**" and aligned SDGs (Figure 12H).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12H.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Construction” are aligned with SDGs 8, 11 and 16 (Figure 12I).

Figure 12I. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Construction” with the SDGs



Table 12I below presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Construction” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term

performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12I). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12I. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 – “Internationally Competitive Structures: Construction”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Percentage change in labour productivity of Construction and Installation sector	Per cent	-0.3	3	3	3	3	3	1-3	1-3	≥ 3	≥ 3	3

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12J below show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Construction” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12J. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Construction”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for the development of the construction sector				
Development Area: Construction Sector Development			Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong policy and regulatory system and human capital for the development of the construction sector, by March 2027	
Development Results (long-term focus)				
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and regulatory framework, education and training, and social protection facilities for the development of the construction sector and workforce, developed and operational			Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a policy and regulatory framework, education and training, and social protection facilities for the development of the construction sector and workforce	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the policy and regulatory framework, education and training and social protection facilities towards developing a strong policy and regulatory system and human capital for enabling the development of the construction sector			Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for the development of the construction sector	

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 11, 16	8.1, 8.3, 11.1, 16.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Development of policy and	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
regulatory environment and human capital for construction sector					
Main actions include:					
i. Revise the Construction Industry Policy			Extent to which revision of Construction Industry Policy completed/operationalized	Revised Policy completed by FY 2026/27	MEGJC
ii. Maintain relevant legislative/regulatory framework for the Construction Sector			Extent to which Real Estate (Dealers and Developers) Act updated/promulgated/enacted	Act promulgated by FY 2026/27	MEGJC
			Extent to which Quantity Surveyors Regulatory Act updated/promulgated/enacted	Act promulgated by FY 2026/27	
iii. Establish and operationalize the Construction Advisory Steering Committee with multi-stakeholder composition			Extent to which Construction Advisory Steering Committee established/operationalized	Construction Advisory Steering Committee established	MEGJC, MLGCD
iv. Develop and implement plans and programming for safety and security of the construction environment			To be stated	To be stated	MEGJC, MLGCD

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
v. Strengthen the GOJ Procurement Framework (rules, regulations etc.) as it applies to the Construction Sector			To be stated	To be stated	MEGJC, MLGCD
vi. Create a globally competitive workforce for the construction sector			Extent to which skills and certification needs of construction sector met (including training)	To be stated	HEART/NTA
			Per Cent of targeted construction labour force (number of workers) employed in sector	To be stated	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong licencing and registration system for contractors and professionals in the construction industry

Development Area: Licencing and Registration System

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To establish a strong licencing and improved registration system (in part) for contractors and professionals in the construction industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and mechanisms for licencing and registration of contractors and professionals in the construction industry, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and mechanisms for licencing and registration of contractors and professionals in the construction industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks and mechanisms towards developing a strong and effective licencing and registration system for contractors and professionals in the construction industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong licencing and registration system for contractors and professionals in the construction industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Licencing and registration system for construction industry	2009	2030			MEGJC, MLGCD
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish regulatory framework for registration of professional enterprises in the construction industry		To be stated	To be stated	MEGJC, MLGCD
ii.	Establish and strengthen licencing authorities to enhance quality standards of the construction industry		To be stated	To be stated	MEGJC, MLGCD
iii.	Align the national licencing authorities with international/regional licencing bodies		To be stated	To be stated	MEGJC, MLGCD
iv.	Advocate that the CARICOM Single Market and Economy requirements for free movement of artisans are met by locally certified practitioners		To be stated	To be stated	MEGJC, MLGCD



Introduction

Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs) inclusively engage the formal and informal sectors across the range of industries, employing a large cross-section of Jamaicans whether in full-time, part-time, seasonal employment or the “gig” economy. Jamaica’s thrust towards an innovation- and technology-driven knowledge economy requires investment and development of CCIs and the associated “orange economy”. Culture and creativity are indispensable tenets of innovation and local value-added productivity that is globally competitive. As Jamaica engages the various considerations regarding the future of work and devises country-relevant strategies for effectively integrating artificial intelligence, new technologies and automation, culture and creativity have been elevated among the main tools for adding value that cannot be replicated by machines.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 advances the focus on building the foundations for global competitiveness of CCIs with increased recognition of the pivotal role that CCIs play in the value chains of the country’s main foreign exchange earners such as tourism as well as expansion of the labour market and jobs.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

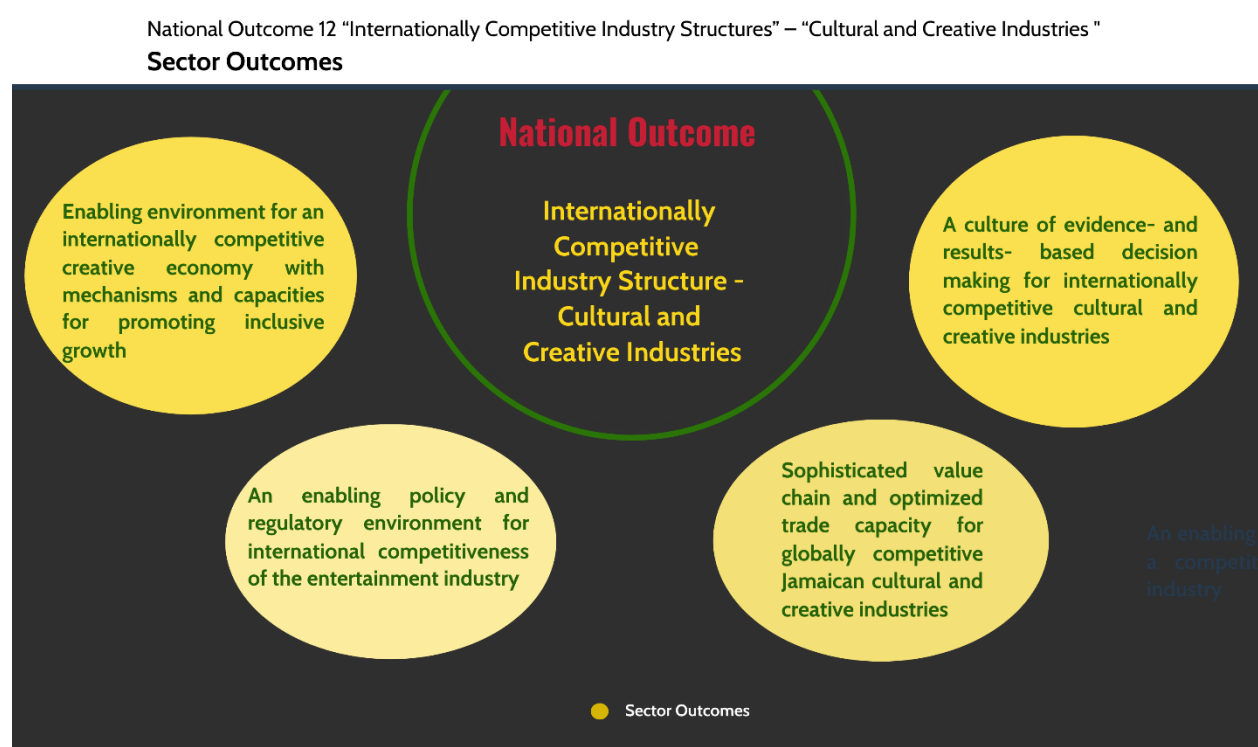
The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY

2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 “**Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Cultural and Creative Industries**” and aligned SDGs (Figure 12J).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12J.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Cultural and Creative Industries” are aligned with SDGs 8, 9, 11 and 17 (Figure 12K).

Figure 12K. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Cultural and Creative Industries” with the SDGs



Table 12K presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Cultural and Creative Industries” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12K). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

National Outcome Indicators (NOIs)	Baseline	Targets									
	2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Growth Rate of Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities	1.59	3	5	3	3	3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	5

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at

<https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12L show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Cultural and Creative Industries” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12L. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Cultural and Creative Industries”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an internationally competitive creative economy as a main driver of inclusive growth	
Development Area: Development of the Creative Economy / Cultural and Creative Industries	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for an internationally competitive creative economy with mechanisms and capacities for promoting inclusive growth, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, planning, institutional and organisational development frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for the cultural and creative industries, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, planning, institutional and organisational development frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for the cultural and creative industries
Intermediate Sector Outcome (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, planning, institutional and organisational development frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for the cultural and creative industries <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for an internationally competitive creative economy with mechanisms and capacities for promoting inclusive growth	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Enabling environment for an internationally competitive creative economy with mechanisms and capacities for promoting inclusive growth

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1, 8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Governance , Planning, Institutional Frameworks for Creative Economy/ Cultural and Creative Industries	2009	2030			MCGES
Main actions include:					
i. Develop policy/ regulatory framework for Culture and the Creative Economy			Extent to which policy/regulatory framework for Culture and Creative Economy developed/ operationalized	National Policy for Culture and the Creative Economy developed	MCGES
ii. Establish and operationalize the National Cultural and Creative Industries Council (NCCIC) to support development of the cultural and creative industries			Extent to which NCCIC developed/ operational	NCCIC fully operationalized by FY 2025/26	MCGES
iii. Develop and implement the National Registry of Entertainment and Creative Industry Practitioners			Extent to which National Registry of Entertainment and Creative Industry Practitioners developed/ operationalized	E-Registry website developed by 2026	MCGES
				2 campaigns launched to promote the E-Registry by 2026	
				80 Per Cent of identified entertainment and creative industry practitioners registered by 2026	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling policy and regulatory environment for international competitiveness of the entertainment industry

Development Area: Entertainment Industry

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong policy and regulatory system, and capacities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive entertainment industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated and comprehensive policy, regulatory, institutional and planning framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive entertainment industry, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated and comprehensive policy, regulatory, institutional and planning framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive entertainment industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated and comprehensive policy, regulatory, institutional and planning framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing a strong system and capacities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive entertainment industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling policy and regulatory environment for international competitiveness of the entertainment industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
8, 11	8.1, 8.3, 11.4

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Framework for Entertainm ent Industry	2009	2030			MCGES

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator (s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Development					
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish Entertainment Zones		Extent to which entertainment zones developed/implemented	Designate 3 Entertainment Zones by 2026	MCGES
ii.	Develop and implement programming to streamline and promote compliance and formalization of the Entertainment sector:				MCGES
a.	Entertainment Registry		Per Cent change in individual and company registration	30 Per Cent increase in registrations on Registry (Baseline 2018/19, 20 Per Cent increase)	MCGES
b.	Stage Business of Entertainment Symposia		Per Cent change in cross sectoral projects related to Kingston Creative City of Music, Film, Visual Art, Literary Arts	To be stated	MCGES
			Number of entertainment symposia, yearly	2 entertainment symposia held yearly (Baseline 2018/19, 20 Per Cent increase)	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a sophisticated value chain and high global market share for Jamaica's cultural and creative industries

Development Area: Business Development and Trade Facilitation for Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs)

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain **(in part)** a sophisticated value chain and optimized trade capacity for Jamaica's cultural and creative industries to achieve a high global market share, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for improving business development and access to regional and global markets by Jamaica's CCIs, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for improving business development and access to regional and global markets by Jamaica's CCIs

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage regulatory and institutional frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities towards developing a sophisticated value chain and optimizing trade capacity for Jamaica's cultural and creative industries

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Sophisticated value chain and optimized trade capacity for globally competitive Jamaican cultural and creative industries

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
8, 9, 17	8.3, 8.9, 9.5, 17.19

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Business Development and Trade Facilitation for Cultural and Creative	2009	2030			MCGES, non-government partners

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Industries (CCIs)					
Main actions include:					
i.	Advocate for an equitable trade system, including for free movement of entertainment practitioners		Extent to which advocacy programmes and interventions for an equitable trade system for entertainment practitioners developed/implemented	10 work permit committee meetings attended yearly	MCGES, JAMPRO, non-government partners
ii.	Support entrepreneurship in the cultural and creative industries		Extent to which programmes/interventions to build capacity/the enabling environment for entrepreneurship in the cultural and creative industries developed/implemented	Capacity building through Cultural Exchange programmes with UNESCO Creative City member states advanced	MCGES, non-government partners
				Tour Support provided	
				Sponsorship/ Capacity building advanced	
				Sponsorship: 85 Per Cent – 100 Per Cent of applicants provided with sponsorship	
iii.	Develop and implement programme to promote community tourism		Extent to which stakeholder capacity built (training, grant support etc.) to provide community-based tourism goods and services	2 workshops held per year	MOT
				100 Per Cent of graduates provided with grants	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iv. Strengthen systems for developing digital distribution and promotion of Jamaican music, video and fashion			Extent to which systems for developing digital distribution and promotion of Jamaican music, video and fashion developed/implemented	Jamaican entertainers in international music, film and creative fora supported	JAMPRO and MCGES

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a culture of evidence- and results- based decision making in developing internationally competitive cultural and creative industries

Development Area: Development of the Creative Economy / Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs)

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To advance (in part) the development and institutionalisation of a culture of evidence- and results-based decision making in developing internationally competitive cultural and creative industries (CCIs), by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Data, statistics, results-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E), institutional frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities for evidence- and results-based development of Jamaica's CCIs

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to data, statistics, results-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E), institutional frameworks, and capacity building and service delivery modalities for evidence- and results-based development of Jamaica's CCIs

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage data, statistical, results-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E), institutional frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities towards institutionalising a culture of evidence- and results-based decision making in developing internationally competitive CCIs)

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A culture of evidence- and results- based decision making for internationally competitive cultural and creative industries

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
17	17.18

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Data, statistical and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems for Jamaica’s cultural and creative industries (CCIs)	2009	2030			MCGES STATIN
Main actions include:					
i. Establish a Culture and Creative Industries Satellite Account			Extent to which Culture and Creative Industries Satellite Account developed/implemented	To be stated	MCGES STATIN



Introduction

Human and cultural capital are among the higher forms of capital that Jamaica is developing and leveraging in advancing its national development goals. Sport has been proven to be one of the more inclusive industries where talents from all parishes and socio-economic status are harnessed to produce world-class and record-breaking results. There has also been more balanced representation of success among sports men and women.

Sport is recognised as part of the Jamaican culture. The Sports industry encompasses both professional fields and practical applications, including the promotion of competitive sports and the involvement of responsible institutions such as schools and community organizations. These have created a globally recognised sport culture that has been deemed a best practice model for the development of athleticism.

An internationally competitive sport industry requires an enabling environment with strong systems, capacities and institutionalised practices. These should provide a facilitative regulatory environment for governance, infrastructure and competency building, with value chain management across the interdependent fields that constitute the industry. The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 gives focus to building and entrenching the fundamentals for an internationally competitive sport industry. It demonstrates the necessity of social contracts and partnerships between government and stakeholders, including the citizenry to develop an enabling environment and culture that serve as the foundation for achieving industry goals.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 **“Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Sport”** and aligned SDGs (Figure 12L).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12L.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Sport” are aligned with SDGs 3, 8 and 9 (Figure 12M).

Figure 12M. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Sport” with the SDGs

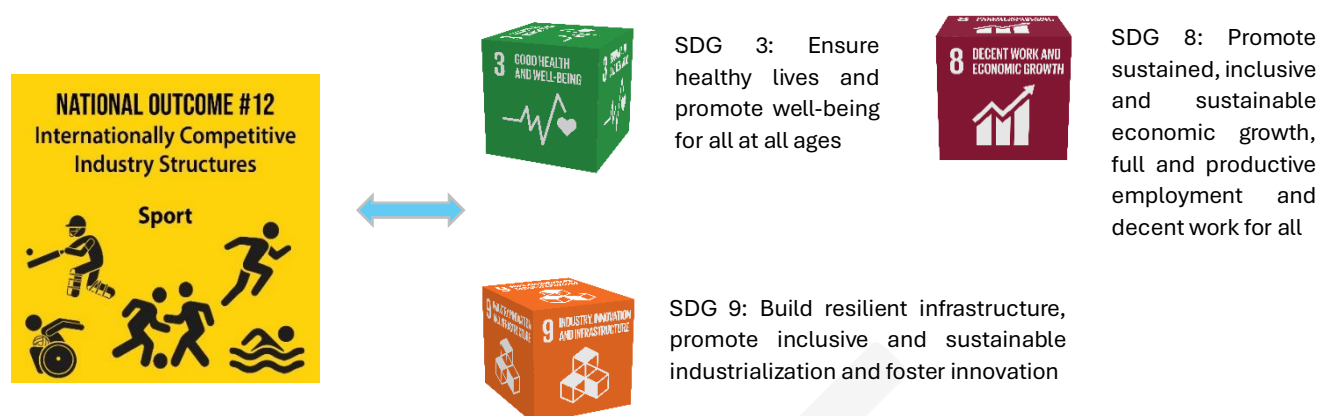


Table 12M presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Sport” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12M). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

National Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Actual						Targets								
	2007	2012	2015	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	2030
Note: No quantitative indicators are included for sport due to lack of data																

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12N show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Sport” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12N. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Sport”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling policy and regulatory environment for the development of an internationally competitive sport industry	
Development Area: Sport Industry Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong policy and regulatory system and capacities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive sport industry, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated and comprehensive policy, regulatory, institutional and planning framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling the development of a sport industry, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated and comprehensive policy, regulatory, institutional and planning framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive sport industry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the integrated and comprehensive policy, regulatory, institutional and planning framework, capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing a strong system and capacities for enabling the development of an internationally competitive sport industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling policy and regulatory environment for international competitiveness of the sport industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 8, 9	3.5, 8.3, 9.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Internationally competitive sport industry	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Establish policy and regulatory framework for sport:					MCGES
- Develop and implement the regulatory and planning framework			Extent to which policy and regulatory framework for sport developed/ operationalized	National Sport Policy reviewed and updated	
				Draft Policy on Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport developed and submitted to Cabinet for approval as Green Paper	
			Extent to which National Sport Policy (NSP) implemented	15 Per Cent of NSP implemented	
ii. Promote regulatory compliance with international standards/ certification for anti-doping in sport			Extent to which JADCO management process meets internationally recognised quality standards	ISO 9001:2015 certification issued and maintained	MCGES JADCO
				Compliance with WADA Code	
				Compliance with the Antidoping in Sport Act (2014)	
- Promote compliance with the Anti-Doping in Sport conventions and legislations			Per Cent of cases disposed within specified timeframe by the Independent Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel and	100 Per Cent per fiscal year (Baseline 2018/19: 100 Per Cent)	MCGES, JADCO

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Independent Anti-Doping Tribunal		

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Develop and package sport as a national product for domestic and international trade

Development Area: Sport Industry development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for effective management of the sport value chain to maximise global competitiveness and earnings from domestic and international trade, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and production frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for management of the sport value chain, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional and production frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for management of the sport value chain
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and production frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for effective management of the sport value chain	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for effective management of the sport value chain

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
8	8.1, 8.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Domestic and International Trade – Sport	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish Strategic Partnerships to develop the international competitiveness of sport				MCGES, Sporting Association, Track Clubs and other partners
-	Establish Sport Diplomacy Programme		Extent to which strategic partnerships with other countries and multi-lateral agencies established	3 Memoranda of Understanding negotiated Jamaica participated in forums etc., engaged in technical exchanges, and/or served as a member of international sporting bodies	
ii.	Support the development of local sport product and services		Value of partnership support as requested	\$24M (Baseline: \$69.9M (FY 2021/22))	MCGES, Sporting Association, Track Clubs and other partners
			Value of financial support as requested	\$52.5M	
			Extent to which relevant institutional arrangements available to support athlete development/ participation in competition/	Sporting bodies for main and emerging sporting disciplines are operational, sufficiently resourced and offer relevant technical and other support to athletes and other sport	

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			governance of sporting disciplines	practitioners, including referees and coaches (to be specified)	
iii. Package Jamaica's sport product to attract investment			Number of Regional/ international events held in Jamaica	≥ / At least 29 (Baseline 2018/19, 9)	MCGES, Sporting Association, Track Clubs and other partners
			Number of participants	≥ / At least 7 000	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an industry-relevant effective social protection framework for sport

Development Area: Social Protection and Sport	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an effective social protection framework that inclusively addresses the income, social security, health, livelihood and wellness needs of industry players, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework, with appropriate capacity building, engagement and service delivery modalities that address income and social security through insurance and other provisions, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional framework, with appropriate capacity building, engagement and service delivery modalities that address income and social security through insurance and other provisions

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework, with appropriate capacity building, engagement and service delivery modalities that address income and social security <u>towards</u> developing an effective social protection framework for the sport industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Effective social protection framework for the sport industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 8	3.8, 8.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Systems and mechanisms for promoting the health and welfare of sportsmen and sportswomen	2009	2030			MCGES
Main actions include:					
i. Establish Social Protection Framework for Athletes:					MCGES
- Establish Jamaica Athletes Insurance Plan			Number of athletes covered under Jamaica Insurance athletes Plan	1 600 <i>(Baseline 2018/19, 1 500)</i>	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong data, evidence- and results-based management culture in developing an internationally competitive sport industry that contributes to national development

Development Area: Sport Industry development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong data/statistical/information system within a culture of evidence- and results-based management for an internationally competitive sport industry that contributes to national development, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Data, statistical and information production, dissemination frameworks for measurements, and evidence-based policy and planning to advance the competitiveness of the sport industry and its contribution to national development, strengthened/developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/ demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to data, statistical and information production, dissemination frameworks for measurements, and evidence-based policy and planning to advance the competitiveness of the sport industry and its contribution to national development
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage data, statistical and information production, dissemination frameworks for measurements, and evidence-based policy and planning <u>towards</u> developing a strong data/statistical/information system within a culture of evidence- and results-based management for an internationally competitive sport industry that contributes to national development	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Culture of evidence- and results-based management for an internationally competitive sport industry that contributes to national development – strong data/statistical/information system

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
3, 8	3.8, 8.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Data, statistical and information systems for the Sport Industry	2009	2030			MCGES
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement National Results Framework & Monitoring and	Extent to which National Results Framework & Monitoring and		Sport Research Agenda developed (incl. Gap Analysis and Needs		MCGES

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Evaluation (M&E) System for Sport			Evaluation (M&E) System for Sport developed/implemented	Assessment Completed)	
				Performance Measurement Framework built out	
				Database of indicators developed and populated	
				Mid-term Evaluation of National Sport Policy completed	
				Contribution of sport to national development measured	



Introduction

The Information and Communications Technology (ICT) sector is a cornerstone of Jamaica's modernization and transition to a knowledge-based economy. As a key pillar of National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures, ICT serves as both a stand-alone industry and an enabler for other sectors, contributing to governance, education, innovation, and economic productivity. Its strategic importance is reflected in the sector's role in fostering digital inclusion, enhancing global competitiveness, and driving sustainable development.

The Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 focuses on strengthening Jamaica's ICT ecosystem by fostering private sector investment, expanding digital access, and leveraging renewable energy for ICT infrastructure. These efforts aim to create a globally competitive ICT industry that drives economic growth, improves public service delivery, and ensures equitable access to digital opportunities for all Jamaicans.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

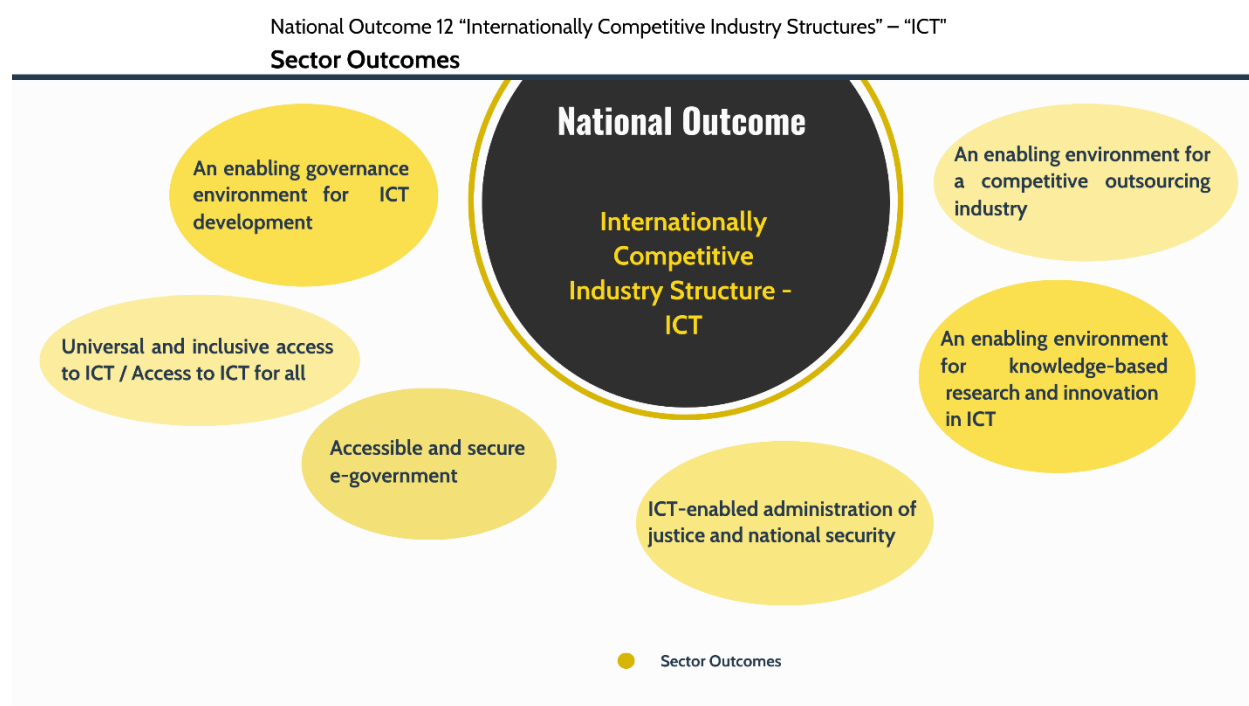
The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY

2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 “**Information and Communications Technology**” (ICT) and aligned SDGs (Figure 12N).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12N.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – ICT” are aligned with SDGs 4, 8, 9 and 16 (Figure 12O).

Figure 120. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: ICT” with the SDGs

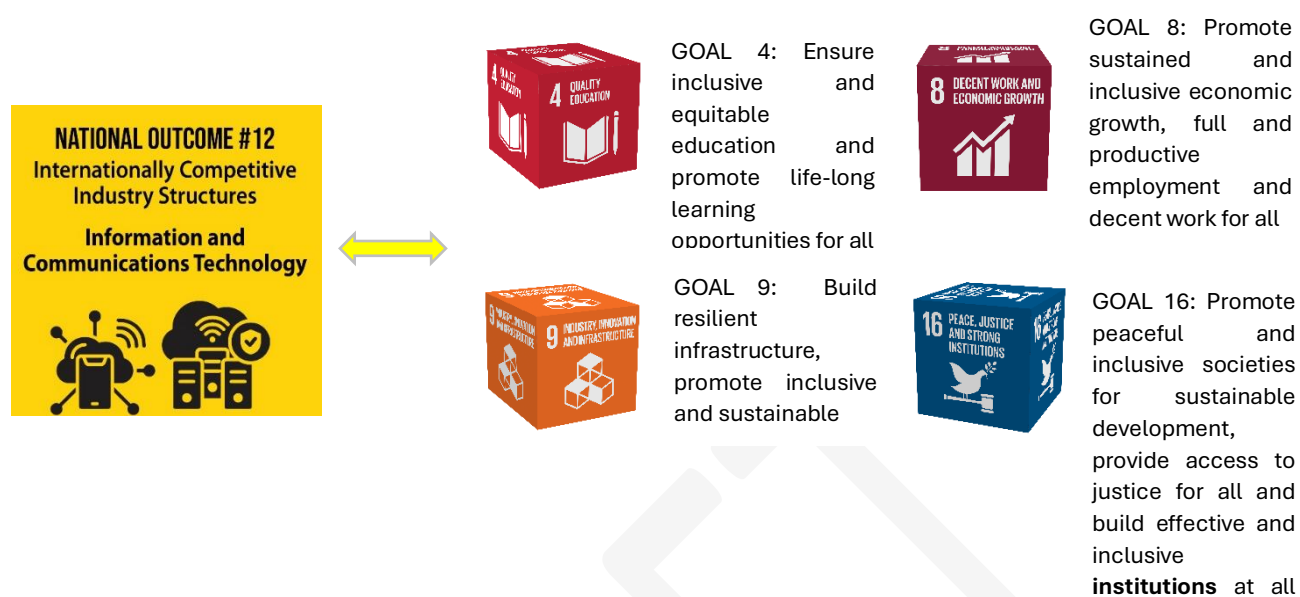


Table 120 presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Information and Communications Technology” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (see Table 120). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 120. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 - “Internationally Competitive Structures: ICT”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
ICT Development Index	Index	60			60	60	56	74	74	74	73	-
Networked Readiness Index	Index	46	-	-	46	46	≤74	≤74	≤74	≤74	≤74	-

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12P show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Information and Communications Technology” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12P. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: ICT”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an integrated modern ICT governance system	
Development Area: ICT Development, Access and Use	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further modernise (in part) the Government of Jamaica ICT governance system in developing an enabling environment for increasing investments, access and use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in all sectors of the economy and society, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Integrated policy, regulatory, and institutional framework, capacity building modalities, including relevant implementation structures, and modern legislation which repeal, replace and update existing laws, to promote/enable investments, network development and access to ICT, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an integrated policy, regulatory, and institutional framework to promote/enable investments, network development and access to ICT
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the integrated policy, regulatory, and institutional framework <u>towards</u> developing a modern and effective ICT governance system that enables investments, network development and access to ICT	Intermediate Sector Outcome (2): An enabling governance environment for ICT development

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.b, 9.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. ICT Development Access and Use	2009	2030	ICT Development Index (Rank)	56	OPM
Main actions include:					
i. Develop Digital Government Strategy			Extent to which Digital Government Strategy revised/implemented	Strategy completed by 2027	MSETT, OPM
ii. Implement an Open Data Policy			Extent to which Open Data Policy implemented	100 Per Cent implemented by FY 2025/26	OPM
iii. Develop and implement a Spectrum Management Policy			Extent to which Spectrum Management Policy developed/implemented	Policy completed by 2027	MSETT, OPM
iv. Develop and implement Electronic Media Policy			Extent to which Policy developed/implemented	Policy approved as White paper by 2025 and full implementation by 2027	MSETT, OPM
v. Develop and implement an AI Policy			Extent to which Policy developed/implemented	Policy advanced by 2027	OPM

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
vi.	Develop and implement a Computer and Animation Policy		Extent to which Policy developed/ implemented	Policy fully implemented by 2027	OPM
vii.	Develop and implement the National Postal Service Policy		Extent to which National Postal Service Policy developed/ implemented	Policy developed by 2027	OPM, Jamaica Post

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1B. Sub-programme: ICT Infrastructure Development	2009	2030	Network Readiness Index	46	MSETT, eGov
Main actions include:					
i. Establish the ICT Authority ⁴⁷			Extent to which ICT Authority created/operational	ICT authority completed FY 2025/26	MSETT, eGov
ii. Restructure the Postal Service			Extent to which Postal Services Act repealed/replaced	Policy directive approved by Cabinet for legislative instructions	OPM, Jamaica Post

⁴⁷ To optimize government's investment in ICT, transform ICT service delivery within the GOJ; and improve the ease of doing business

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain universal and inclusive access to ICT	
Development Area: Universal access to ICT	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems for enabling access to ICT by all through the propagation of ICT throughout the society and its institutions, particularly within communities, public facilities and services, such as educational institutions, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling adequate ICT access throughout the society, institutions and communities, including educational institutions, Community Access Points (CAPs) and community multimedia centres within publicly accessible spaces, developed, deployed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling adequate ICT access throughout the society, institutions and communities, including educational institutions, Community Access Points (CAPs) and community multimedia centres within publicly accessible spaces
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities for enabling adequate ICT access throughout the society, institutions and communities <u>towards</u> developing strong systems for enabling access to ICT by all	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Universal and inclusive access to ICT / Access to ICT for all

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
9	9.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. ICT Propagation	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Increase and/or retrofit Community Access Points (CAPs) with renewable energy		Number of CAP sites approved for solar	To be stated	MSETT
ii.	Expand Community Access Points		Number of CAPs across the Country	63 sites by FY 2025/26	MSETT, USF
iii	Develop an intelligent Wi-Fi platform		Extent to which intelligent Wi-Fi platform developed/implemented	To be stated	MSETT, USF
iv	Expand Public Wi-Fi		Number of Wi-Fi Hot spots across the Country	6 new sites established – FY 2024/25	MSETT, USF
v	Create the New Kingston Smart City Thoroughfare		Extent to which New Kingston Smart City Thoroughfare developed/implemented	To be stated	OPM, MSETT, JPS, MCs

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Proliferate and promote the delivery of first class easily accessible and secure e-government services	
Development Area: E-Government	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) accessible and secure e-government, including upgrading the GOJ ICT infrastructure with rationalised and shared services across government, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): GOJ ICT infrastructure upgraded with rationalised and shared services across government, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to upgraded GOJ ICT infrastructure with rationalised and shared services across government

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the upgraded GOJ ICT infrastructure with rationalised and shared services across government <u>towards</u> developing accessible and secure e-government	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Accessible and secure e-government

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16	16.6, 16.10

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Data Centre & GovNet Project	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Upgrade facilities to create/ support a GOJ Shared Service Data Centre at concurrently maintainable Standard			Per Cent of Data Centre Upgrade completed	100 Per Cent - Data Centre upgrade completed in FY 2025/2026	eGovJa
			Per Cent of Cloud Infrastructure capable of supporting GOJ shared and common services developed/ implemented	100 Per Cent - Scalable Cloud Infrastructure implemented by FY 2025/26	
			Extent to which GovMail is rolled out	Scalable GovMail Platform rolled out	
ii. Implement a shared voice platform			Per Cent roll-out of shared voice platform to GOJ entities	100 Per Cent - Shared voice platform accessible/rolled out to GOJ entities	eGovJa

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Design and implement the government wide area network (GovNet) 48		Extent to which GovNet project implemented	Phase 1 completed GOJ entities connected and able to share data/information and other resources	eGovJa
iv.	Implement GOJ Closed User Group (CUG) Agreement		Extent to which Gov Talk: Voice Services for all GOJ entities developed/implemented	Framework developed and services implemented	eGovJa
v.	Roll-out of phases II and III of the GOJ portal (See National Outcome #6 – Effective Governance)		Extent to which Phase II of GOJ portal developed/implemented	To be stated	Cabinet office
			Extent to which Phase III of GOJ portal developed/implemented	To be stated	
vi.	Develop and implement the Jamaica Data Exchange Platform (JDXP)		Extent to which Jamaica Data Exchange Platform (JDXP) developed/implemented	Data exchange Platform fully provisioned for use - Phase 1 completed by FY 2025/26 - Phase 2 completed by FY 2027/28	To be stated

⁴⁸ To support the integration of the GOJ ICT infrastructure – GOJ entities are connected and are able to share data/information and other resources

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Creation of a single National Emergency Number	2009	2030			MSETT, JCF, JFB, MOHW
Main actions include:					
i.	Create a single National Emergency Number		Number of calls successfully routed to appropriate emergency services	Full integration and operational single emergency number	MSETT, JCF, JFB, MOHW
ii.	Establish an Emergency Communications Response Center		Extent to which Emergency Communications Response Center developed/operational	Center operational and integrated with relevant agencies	MSETT, JCF, JFB, MOHW

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Integrate ICT in the administration of justice and security and safety	
Development Area: ICT in Justice and Law Enforcement	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong ICT infrastructure for the administration of modern justice and national security systems, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework for ICT infrastructural development, integration in the administration of justice and law enforcement (such as cyber intelligence and cybersecurity facilities) including networks, systems, adapted hardware and software, capacity building and service delivery modalities, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have adequate access to framework for ICT infrastructural development and integration in the administration of justice and law enforcement

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders Framework for ICT infrastructural development and integration in the administration of justice and law enforcement <u>towards</u> developing a strong ICT infrastructure for the administration of modern justice and national security systems	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: ICT-enabled administration of justice and national security

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
16, 17	16.6, 17.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. ICT Infrastructure Development: Security of ICT Systems	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Create awareness about cybersecurity and cybercrimes among stakeholders		Number of awareness sessions on cybersecurity/ cybercrimes annually	24	OPM, MNS
ii.	Develop and implement Cyber Security standards and plans		Per Cent of/Extent to which Cyber Security standards and plans developed/ implemented	Partially / 100 Per Cent: - National Cyber Security Standards promulgated - Training Programmes for government entities developed	OPM

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Implement an early warning system which will assist in protecting Jamaica’s cyber infrastructure		Extent to which early warning systems developed/ implemented	HoneyPot Early Warning Systems implemented across government entities	OPM/ JaCIRT
iv.	Establish National Cyber Authority		Extent to which National Cyber Authority developed/ operational	Cybersecurity Act promulgated by FY 2026/27	OPM
v.	Deliver phased establishment of Sectoral Security Operation Centres (SOCs) of the Jamaica Cyber Incident Response Team (JaCIRT)		Sectorial SOCs/CIRTs implemented	Sectorial SOCs/CIRTs implemented by FY 2026/27	OPM
vi.	Develop legislation for Cybersecurity – Cybersecurity Act (cross reference action iv)		Extent to which Cybersecurity Act promulgated	Cybersecurity Act promulgated by FY 2026/27	OPM
vii.	Create a sustainable skills pipeline for cyber security		skills pipeline for cyber security	University Council of Jamaica desk review of Cybersecurity Programmes completed	OPM/ MOESYI
				Capability gap analysis of Tertiary Level Educational Institutions (TLEIs) completed	
				Capacity of responsive TLEIs built	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment to support research and innovation in ICT	
Development Area: Education and training for research and innovation in ICT	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and mechanisms for enabling the integration of ICT in education, as well as skills capacity building to support research and innovation in ICT, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, institutions, capacity building and service delivery modalities for the integration of ICT in education and skills capacity building to support research and innovation in ICT, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, institutions, capacity building and service delivery modalities for integrating ICT in education, as well as skills capacity building to support research and innovation in ICT
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, institutions, capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong systems and mechanisms for enabling the integration of ICT in education as well as skills capacity building to support research and innovation in ICT	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for knowledge-based research and innovation in ICT ↑ Strong systems and mechanisms for integrating ICT in education and skills capacity building to support research and innovation in ICT

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
4, 9	4.4, 9.5, 9.c

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. ICT Propagation	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement Technology in Schools (TIS) Roll-out Project-Tablets for		Number of teacher tablets imported/procured	8000	eLearning Jamaica

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Teachers Programme (TTP)			Number of teacher tablets distributed	8000	Company Limited
ii.	Implement TIS Roll-Out Project – Tablets in Schools		Number of student tablets procured	25000	
			Number of student tablets/ laptops distributed	25000	
iii.	Develop and implement Technology Advancement Programme (TAP) ⁴⁹		Outcome Indicator		USF
			Number of youth trained under the TAP annually	300 (FY 2024/25) (Baseline 1600)	
			Per Cent of TAP participants graduating from the programme	80 Per Cent (Baseline 78 Per Cent)	
			Number of youth participating in TAP Programme	To be stated	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for a competitive outsourcing industry	
Development Area: Outsourcing industry	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and mechanisms for enabling a competitive outsourcing industry, by March 2027

⁴⁹ To increase learning opportunities to students by providing access to computers and other ICT equipment, supported by teachers trained in the effective use of such technology into the teaching/learning process.

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework for the outsourcing industry developed/rolled-out	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework for the outsourcing industry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework <u>towards</u> developing strong systems and mechanisms for enabling a competitive outsourcing industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for a competitive outsourcing industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.2

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Outsourcing industry development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement the National Strategy for Development of Jamaica’s Outsourcing Industry		Extent to which National Strategy for Development of Jamaica’s Outsourcing Industry developed/implemented	To be stated	MEGJC
ii.	Develop and Implement the National Five-year Global Digital Services Strategy ⁵⁰		Extent to which National Five-year Global Digital Services Strategy developed/implemented	To be stated	JAMPRO

⁵⁰ To expand the business process outsourcing industry

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Design and construct 750 000 square feet of BPO space		Extent to which targeted design/construction of BPO space completed	To be stated	FCJ



Introduction

Jamaica's services sector is a cornerstone of its economic transformation, driving growth, resilience, and sustainability. National Outcome #12 "Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services" under the MTF 2024–2027 focuses on enhancing the global competitiveness of the services sector, which includes finance, business services, and distribution. By fostering innovation, embracing digitalization, and strengthening infrastructure, the sector aims to deliver high-quality, knowledge-based services that can adapt to shifting market dynamics and global trends.

This transformation emphasizes inclusivity and resilience, ensuring that the services sector contributes to equitable growth, enhances economic recovery from global shocks, and positions Jamaica as a leader in the modern services economy.

The MTF 2024–2027 under National Outcome #12 "Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services" seeks to elevate Jamaica's services sector by promoting financial diversification, digital innovation, and operational efficiency. These strategies aim to foster inclusive growth, enhance resilience, and position the services sector as a key contributor to sustainable economic development.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

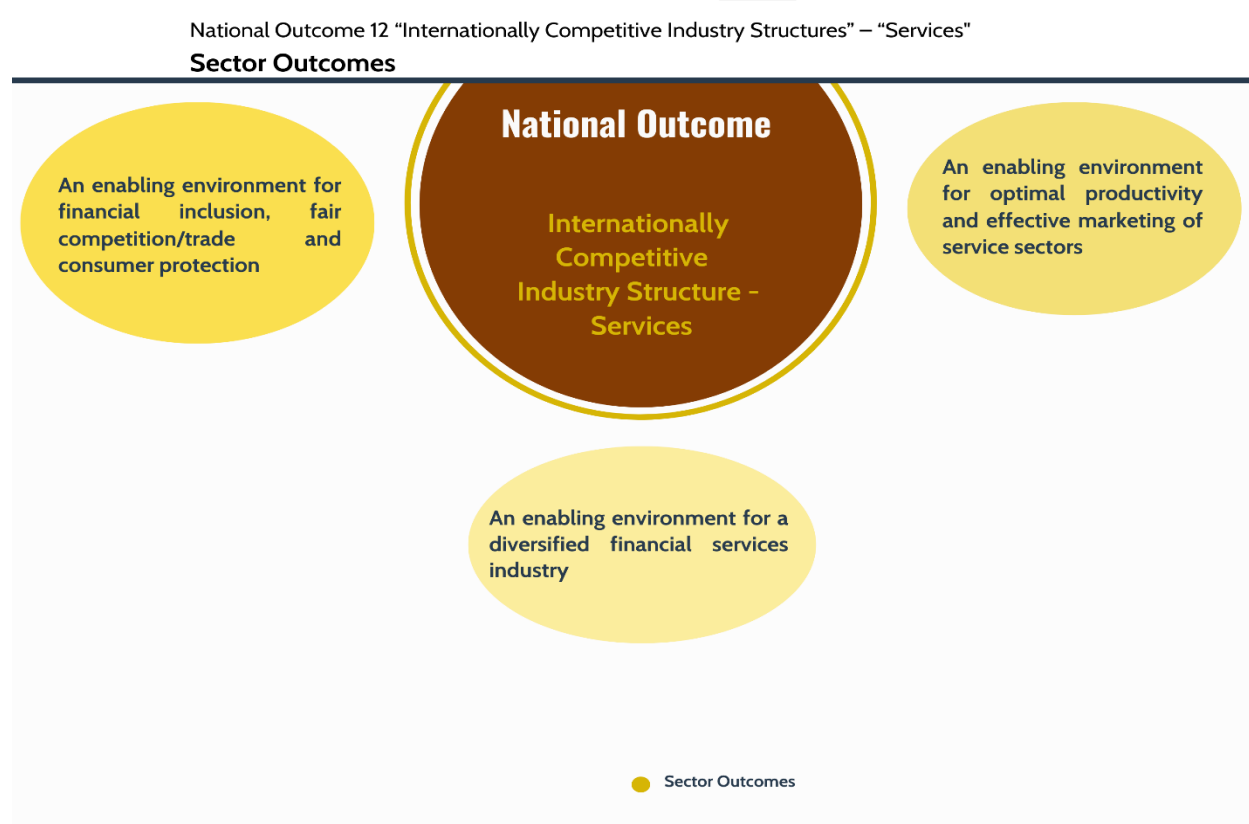
The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY

2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 “**Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services**” and aligned SDGs (Figure 12P).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12P.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services” are aligned with SDG 8 (Figure 12Q).

Figure 12Q. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Services” with the SDGs



Table 12Q presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12Q). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12Q. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 – “Internationally Competitive Structures: Services”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Growth Rate of Services (Financing and Insurance and Real Estate and Business Services)	Rate	4.15	2.25	≥2.25	≥2.25	≥2.25	≥2.25	≥2.6	≥2.7	≥ 2.9	≥ 2.9	≥4.02

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12R shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12R. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Services”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an inclusive and fair financial sector, including the protection of economic actors	
Development Area: Financial Sector	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for financial inclusion, fair competition/trade and consumer protection, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional frameworks, training and capacity building modalities, and access mechanisms for improved inclusiveness and fairness in the financial sector, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory and institutional frameworks, training and capacity building modalities, and access mechanisms for improved inclusiveness and fairness in the financial sector
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional frameworks, training and capacity building modalities, and access mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for financial inclusion, fair competition/trade and consumer protection	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for financial inclusion, fair competition/trade and consumer protection

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.10

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Financial Sector Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement the Action Plans of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy		Extent to which Action Plans of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy developed/implemented	The Action Plans of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy implemented (to be further elaborated/detailed)	Member Organizations of the National Council, Steering Committee and Financial Inclusion Working Groups
ii.	Finalize and promulgate the Credit Unions (Special Provisions) Bill and related amendments to the Cooperative Societies Act		Extent to which regulatory /institutional framework for depositor protection and investor compensation developed/implemented	Two companion pieces of legislation developed for the supervision of credit unions by the Bank of Jamaica (BOJ): - The Credit Union (Special Provision) Bill submitted to the legislation committee - The Cooperative Societies Act amended - The Proposal for the establishment of compensation schemes for non-DTIs updated	MOFPS, JDIC, BOJ, FSC
iii.	Implement a financial literacy campaign including the delivery of financial education		Extent to which financial literacy campaign developed/implemented	Financial literacy campaign	MOFPS, MOESYI, BOJ

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
programmes for youth in schools				implemented in targeted schools ⁵¹	
iv.	Develop the policy framework to encourage fair competition through reduction in barriers to entry to the industry, especially in commercial		Extent to which policy framework to encourage fair competition developed/implemented	To be stated	MIIC, FTC
v.	Strengthen the framework for supporting access to finance by MSMEs		Extent to which framework for supporting access to finance by MSMEs developed/implemented	To be stated	MIIC
vi.	Develop and implement the data infrastructure for measuring financial inclusion indicators		Extent to which data infrastructure for measuring financial inclusion indicators developed/implemented	To be stated	BOJ

⁵¹ Targeted schools adopting the financial literacy campaign as part of their curriculum and the programme remains active

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a diversified range of financial institutions and products	
Development Area: Diversification of Financial Services and Products	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong regulatory and institutional system for enabling the diversification of the range of financial institutions and products, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework for diversifying the range of financial institutions and products, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework for diversifying the range of financial institutions and products
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework <u>towards</u> developing a strong system for enabling the diversification of the range of financial institutions and products	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for a diversified financial services industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1, 8.3, 8.10

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Investment Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop regulatory framework for development and growth of International Financial Services		Extent to which legislation to create special Investment Vehicles for IFS / outstanding priority and non- priority Bills,	Remaining Bills to complete suite of legislation to create special investment vehicles to facilitate international and domestic financial investments enacted	JIFSA, MIIC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			completed/approved /enacted		
Sub-actions include:					
ii.	Develop and implement the legislation related to the international financial centre and other supporting regulations		Extent to which the legislation related to the international financial centre and other supporting regulations developed/ implemented	Partnership (General) Bill; Partnership (Limited) Bill; Limited Liabilities Companies Bill; Segregated Accounts Companies Bill developed	JIFSA, MIIC, CPC, Legislative Committee, MOFPS

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain optimal productivity and effective marketing of key service sectors	
Development Area: Production and marketing of key service sectors	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) relevant policy and related systems for enabling optimal productivity and effective marketing of targeted service sectors, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks and mechanisms to promote optimal productivity and effective marketing of targeted service sectors, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks and mechanisms to promote optimal productivity and effective marketing of targeted service sectors
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks and mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing relevant policy and related systems and mechanisms for enabling optimal productivity and effective marketing of targeted service sectors	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for optimal productivity and effective marketing of service sectors

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Production and marketing of key service sectors	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Develop and promulgate the National Services Policy and Implementation Plan		Extent to which National Services Policy and Implementation Plan developed/promulgated/implemented	National Services Policy implemented	MIIC



Introduction

The tourism industry is a key pillar of Jamaica's economy, making significant contributions to foreign exchange earnings, job creation, and economic growth. The sector has demonstrated resilience as it rebounded from the impacts of COVID-19, establishing Jamaica as one of the fastest countries to recover. Despite its small size, Jamaica benefits from a competitive advantage due to its rich cultural heritage, beautiful natural landscapes and beaches, and human capital that embodies "Brand Jamaica". Recognized as the "Crown Jewel of the Caribbean", Jamaica seeks, through its national development agenda, to solidify itself as a global leader in tourism by fostering competitiveness, sustainability, and inclusiveness.

Sustainable tourism highlights the need for greater inclusion of the Jamaican people as development actors in the tourism sector. It also promotes environmental sustainability practices, including in consumption and production as environmental degradation and the loss of ecosystems are threats to the natural assets that are central to Jamaica's tourism offerings. Traditionally, the sector has mainly relied on the sun-sand-sea tourism package. However, greater focus has been given to diversification, strengthening value chain management, and developing a more climate resilient tourism sector.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 advances efforts to strengthen the frameworks, systems and capacities for development of the tourism sector. A strategic focus is placed on developing an environmentally sustainable tourism industry. To bolster the provision of higher value-added products and services, emphasis will be placed on product diversification, developing innovation and entrepreneurial skills, and diversifying tourism market segments. Deepening the linkages between the tourism sector and other

industries, while strategically promoting the international competitiveness of Jamaica’s tourism industry will continue to be priorities. These offer greater opportunities for building on the gains from previous iterations of the MTF, unlocking higher levels of robust and inclusive growth.

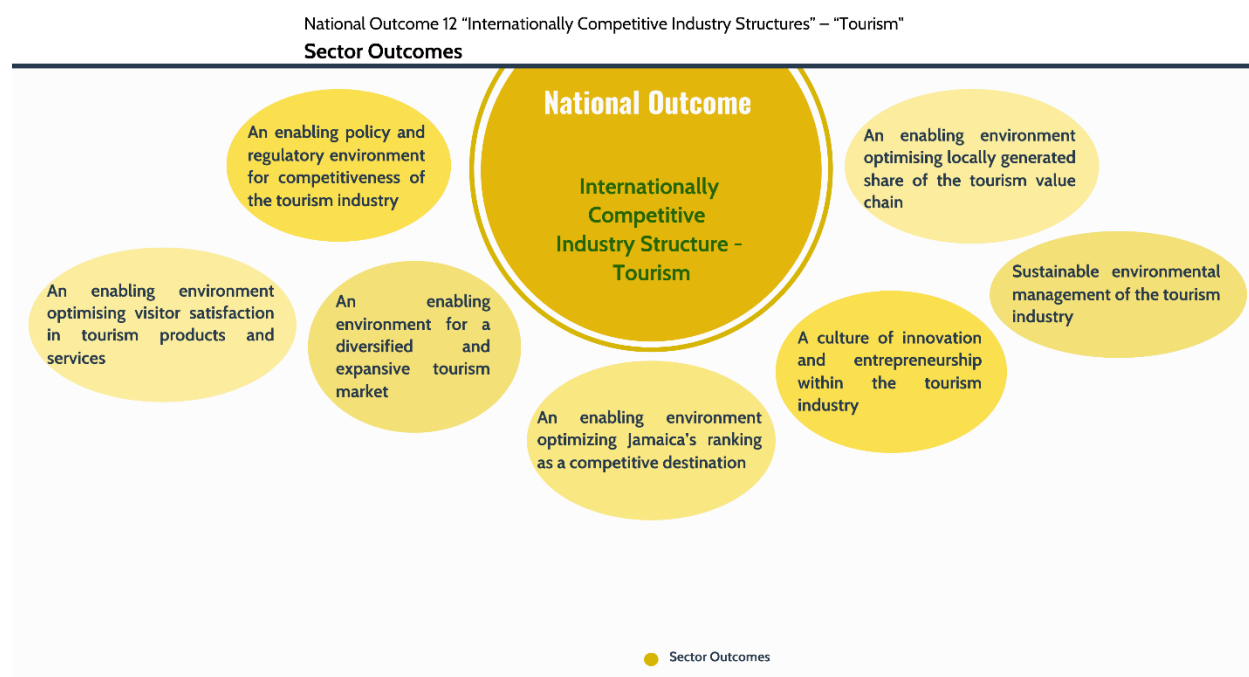
Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #12 “**Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Tourism**” and aligned SDGs (Figure 12R).

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs Targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

Figure 12R.



The planned strategies and development programming for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Tourism” are aligned with SDGs 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14 (Figure 12S).

Figure 12S. Alignment of National Outcome #12 “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures: Tourism” with the SDGs



Table 12S presents medium-term targets for “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Tourism” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 12S). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 12S. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 – “Internationally Competitive Structures: Tourism”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Percentage change in foreign exchange earnings from tourism	Per cent	2.00	≥3.98	≥3.98	≥5	≥5	≥5	≥4.5	≥4.5	≥4.5	≥4.1	≥4.1
Percentage change in visitor arrivals (stopover)	Per cent	1.30	3	2.8	4.5	5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	4.0	4.0

Table 12S. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #12 – “Internationally Competitive Structures: Tourism”												
National Outcome #12: Internationally Competitive Industry Structures	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Percentage change in visitor arrivals (cruise)	Per cent	-11.80	2.5	4.6	5	5.5	5	5	5	5	6.0	6.0
Percentage change in the number of persons employed in the accommodations sector (JTB Publication)	Per cent	3.68	0.8	3.9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Travel and Tourism Development Index (Report)	Rank	48	≤54	≤48	-	58	58	84	84	84	84	≤35

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 12T shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Tourism” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the tables.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 12T. National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies, Programmes and Results – “Internationally Competitive Industry Structures – Tourism”

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for promoting the competitiveness of the tourism industry	
Development Area: Policy Planning and Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling policy and regulatory environment for advancing a competitive thrust in the tourism industry, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and regulatory framework for improving competitiveness of the tourism industry, strengthened/developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to the policy and regulatory framework for improving competitiveness of the tourism industry
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the policy and regulatory framework <u>towards</u> developing an enabling policy and regulatory environment for competitiveness of the tourism industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling policy and regulatory environment for competitiveness of the tourism industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 12	8.9, 12.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Policy and Legislative Framework Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Repeal and replace Tourist Board Act ⁵²		Extent to which Tourist Board Act is repealed and replaced	Act repealed and replaced by 2027	MOT
ii.	Repeal and replace Travel Agency Regulation Act ⁵³		Extent to which Travel Agency Regulation Act repealed and replaced	Repeal and replace of Act advanced by 2027	MOT
iii.	Amend Acts for Bath Fountain of St. Thomas the Apostle and Milk River Hotel and Spa ⁵⁴		Extent to which amendment of Acts for Bath Fountain of St. Thomas the Apostle and Milk River Hotel and Spa completed/in effect	Amendment of Acts advanced by 2027	MOT
iv.	Develop and implement Housing Policy for Tourism Workers		Extent to which Housing Policy for Tourism Workers developed/implemented	Policy approved as a Green Paper by 2027	MOT
v.	Develop and implement Peer-to-Peer Accommodation Policy		Extent to which peer-to-peer accommodation policy developed	Policy approved as a Green Paper by 2027	MOT

⁵² To modernise and strengthen enforcement provisions within the Tourist Board Act.

⁵³ To strengthen the act through the inclusion of procedures for the application and registration of travel agencies.

⁵⁴ To facilitate the development and modernisation of the facilities through public-private partnership.

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain optimal levels of visitor satisfaction in Tourism Products and Services	
Development Area: Visitor Satisfaction	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong enabling systems for optimising visitor satisfaction based on promotions and demand-driven quality tourism products and services, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities for measuring and promoting visitor satisfaction and producing demand-driven quality tourism products and services, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities for measuring and promoting visitor satisfaction and producing demand-driven quality tourism products and services
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, mechanisms, capacity building and service delivery modalities for measuring and promoting visitor satisfaction and producing demand-driven quality tourism products and services <u>towards</u> developing strong enabling systems for optimising visitor satisfaction	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment optimising visitor satisfaction in tourism products and services

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11,12	11.4, 12.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Visitor Satisfaction	2009	2030	Outcome Indicator: Visitor satisfaction index	4.7 by 2027	MOT
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Develop and implement the Destination Assurance Framework and Strategy (DAFS)		Extent to which DAFS developed/implemented	Implementation commenced	MOT, TPDCo
ii.	Enhance destination areas		Number of Jam Iconic experiences annually	2 Jam Iconic signs constructed annually	MOT
iii.	Establish gastronomic experiences		Extent to which gastronomic experiences developed/implemented	Partnerships to bolster gastronomic experiences cemented	MOT

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Advance tourism market expansion and diversification

/ Promote and position Jamaica as a world-class destination that offers visitors a seamless tourism experience built on our unique natural and cultural heritage assets

Development Area: Tourism Market Expansion

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities to enable the diversification and expansion of tourism market segments, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building modalities to enable the diversification and expansion of tourism market segments, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building modalities to enable the diversification and expansion of tourism market segments

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1: <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage the frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong systems and capacities to enable the diversification and expansion of tourism market segments	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for a diversified and expansive tourism market

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11, 12	11.4, 12.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Tourism Market Segments	2009	2030	Per Cent change in stopover and cruise arrivals	Stopover and cruise arrivals increased by 5 Per Cent by 2027	MOT
Main actions include:					
i. Develop new markets			Extent to which new markets developed	Latin America, Eastern Europe, MENA region, India, Japan and Africa targeted as new markets	MOT
ii. Develop and implement multi- destination tourism concept			Extent to which multi- destination tourism concept developed/ implemented	Multi destination tourism concept developed by 2027	MOT
iii. Develop and implement a heritage- based tourism strategy - Build-out cultural and heritage assets			Extent to which heritage-based tourism developed/ implemented	Strategy developed and implementation commenced by FY 2026/27	MOT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of Heritage Towns redeveloped	Bath Botanical Gardens partially redeveloped by 2027	MOT, TPDCo, JSIF, MOAFM
iv.	Develop and implement the Public Beach Upgrade programme		Number of Public Beaches renovated	3 public beaches renovated	MOT
v.	Develop and implement the revised community-based tourism policy		Extent to which policy developed/implemented	Community Tourism Policy fully updated by 2027	MOT

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship within the Tourism Industry for producing/trading higher valued goods and services in the Tourism value chain

Development Area: Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Tourism Industry	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities for institutionalising/mainstreaming innovation and entrepreneurship in the industry culture for tourism, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Innovation and entrepreneurial skills training, capacity building institutions and mechanisms for the tourism industry, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to innovation and entrepreneurial skills training, capacity building institutions and mechanisms for the tourism industry

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the innovation and entrepreneurial skills training, capacity building institutions and mechanisms <u>towards</u> developing strong systems and capacities for institutionalising/ mainstreaming innovation and entrepreneurship in the industry culture for tourism	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A culture of innovation and entrepreneurship within the Tourism Industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8	8.9

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Innovation and Entrepreneurial Skills within the Tourism Sector	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Implement incubator appropriate programs ⁵⁵	Tourism with training	Per Cent of teams complete programme	75 per cent of teams completed the programme	MOT
			Number of new tourism experience/products	3 new tourism experiences or products commercialized	
ii.	Establish Entertainment Academy	Tourism	Extent to which Tourism Entertainment Academy developed/implemented	One Tourism Entertainment Academy Programme executed	MOT

⁵⁵ To support the development and commercialization of tourism-related ideas generated from the incubator

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Establish	Gastronomy	Extent to which Gastronomy Institute developed/ operational	- Concept of the Gastronomy Institute approved by 2025	MOT

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling environment for optimizing Jamaica's ranking as a competitive destination

Development Area: International Competitiveness of Tourism Industry	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong systems and capacities for enabling strategic promotion of the international competitiveness of Jamaica's tourism industry, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms, and capacity building modalities for strategic promotion of Jamaica as an internationally competitive destination to investors and clients, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms, and capacity building modalities for strategic promotion of Jamaica as an internationally competitive destination to investors and clients
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, mechanisms, and capacity building modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong systems and capacities for enabling strategic promotion of the international competitiveness of Jamaica's tourism industry	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment optimizing Jamaica's ranking as a competitive destination

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8, 12	8.9, 12.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Strategic promotion of the international competitiveness of Jamaica’s tourism industry	2009	2030	Travel and Tourism Development Index Ranking	84 by 2027	MOT
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement Data Governance Framework for the MOT and agencies ⁵⁶		Extent to which Data Governance Framework for the MOT and agencies developed/implemented	Data Governance Framework completed by 2025	MOT
ii.	Develop and implement Sustainable Tourism Strategy and Action Plan ⁵⁷		Extent to which Sustainable Tourism Strategy and Action Plan developed/implemented	Sustainable Tourism Strategy and Action Plan completed by 2026	MOT
				Sustainable Tourism Projects implemented by 2027	
iii.	Develop and implement Destination Management Plan for Negril, St Mary and Kingston and Port Royal		Extent to which Destination Management Plan for Negril developed/implemented	Plan developed by 2027	MOT

⁵⁶ To develop an Information Governance Framework to support evidence-based decision making as well as the development of policies and strategies.

⁵⁷ To position the tourism sector for competitive-ness, sustainability, and resilience.

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain sustainable environmental management of the tourism industry that produces low environmental footprints per visitor	
Development Area: Sustainable Environmental Management of the Tourism Industry	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), strong systems for results-based sustainable environmental management of the tourism industry, including mechanisms for institutionalisation and change management, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for results-based sustainable environmental management of the tourism industry, including mechanisms for institutionalisation and change management, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities for results-based sustainable environmental management of the tourism industry, including mechanisms for institutionalisation and change management
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the frameworks, capacity building and service delivery modalities <u>towards</u> developing strong systems for results-based sustainable environmental management of the tourism industry, including mechanisms for institutionalisation and change management	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Sustainable environmental management of the tourism industry

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
8,13,14	8.4, 8.9, 13.1, 14.7

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6.Environmentally Sustainable Tourism Industry	2009	2030	Extent of recovery on environmental loss in resort areas	15 Per Cent reef coverage in resort areas by 2027	MOT

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				60 Per Cent increase in fish population in resort areas by 2027	
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme for the Tourism Sector ⁵⁸		Number of Disaster Risk Management Programme for the Tourism Sector completed annually	≥ / At least 2 annual Training conducted in key areas such as DRM completed and support provided	MOT
ii.	Establish a Framework for the Measurement of Sustainable Tourism ⁵⁹		Extent to which Framework for Measurement of Sustainable Tourism developed	Framework developed by 2027	MOT
i.	To develop and implement Destination Area Risk Assessment		Number of Destination area risk assessment completed	2 Risk assessments completed by 2027	MOT

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Optimize the locally generated share of the tourism value chain

Development Area: Framework for deeper linkages between Tourism and other sectors/Value Chain Management

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) enabling systems and capacities to optimize the locally generated share of the tourism value chain, including linkages and business arrangements between the Tourism sector and other key sectors such as local agricultural and manufacturing sectors, by March 2027

⁵⁸ To mainstream Disaster Risk Management strategies into tourism sector planning, policies and programmes.

⁵⁹ To use statistical indicators to measure the role of sustainable tourism and assess how it impacts on policy decisions.

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and capacity building modalities to enable linkages and facilitate business arrangements between the Tourism sector and other key sectors such as local agricultural and manufacturing sectors, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and capacity building modalities to enable linkages and facilitate business arrangements between the Tourism sector and other key sectors ↑ Access to opportunities (mechanisms, partnerships, facilities etc.) for business related cross sectoral networking between tourism and other local sectors improved
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage frameworks and capacity building modalities to enable linkages and facilitate business arrangements between the Tourism sector and other key sectors <u>towards</u> developing enabling systems and capacities to optimize the locally generated share of the tourism value chain	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment optimising locally generated share of the tourism value chain <i>(Towards increased consumption of local goods and services, creation of employment and increased retention of foreign exchange earnings)</i>

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12	12.b

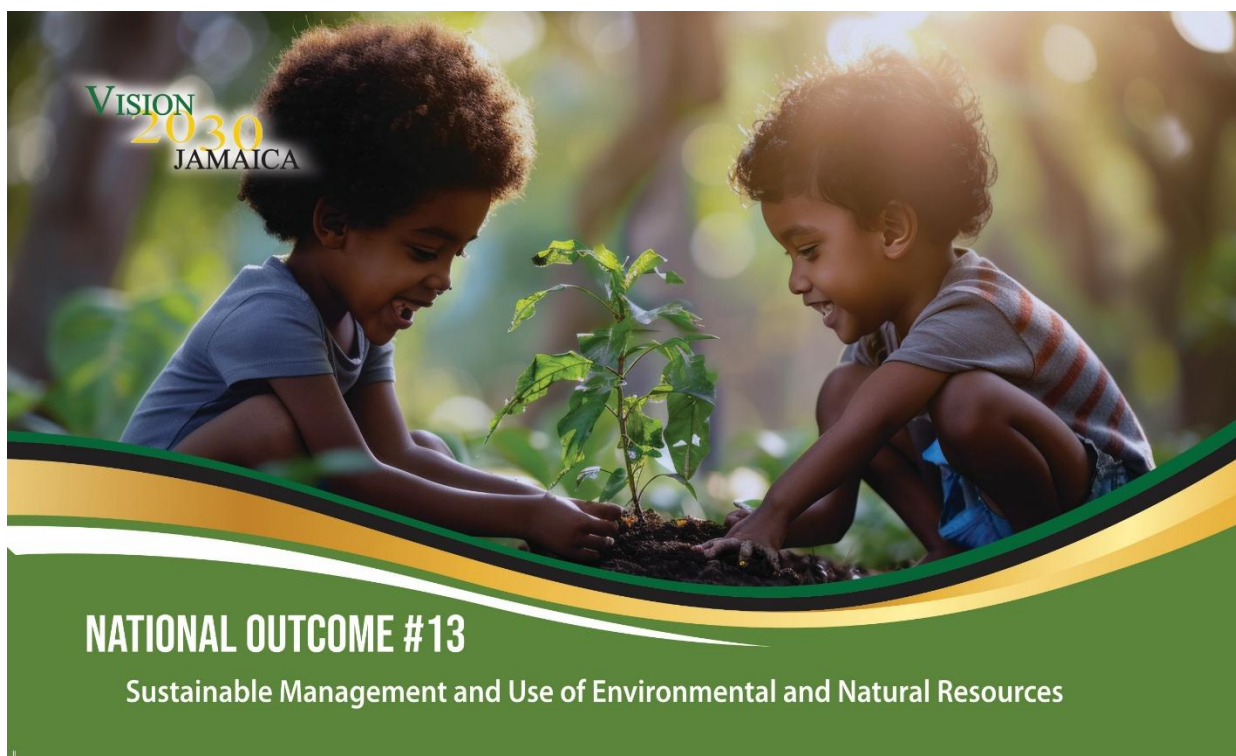
Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub- Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Tourism linkages strengthening	2009	2030	Share of tourism value chain generated locally	Globally comparable large share of the tourism value chain generated locally	
			Extent of change in retention of foreign exchange earnings in domestic economy	Greater retention of foreign exchange earnings in the domestic economy	
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Implement the Tourism Linkages Network Policy Strategy		Extent to which Tourism Linkages Network Policy and Strategy revised	Tourism Linkages Network Policy and Strategy partially revised by 2027	MOT

GOAL 4

Jamaica has a Healthy Natural Environment

DRAFT



Introduction

The environment and natural resources are essential components of everyday life. The principles of sustainability and inclusiveness are closely linked to the interplay between environmental practices and economic and social development. Among the challenges to environmental sustainability, being addressed under Vision 2030 Jamaica, is biodiversity loss. Biodiversity is vital for ecosystem health and the life-supporting services ecosystems provide to human survivability and prosperity. As the blue, green, and circular economies evolve, environmental justice, which encompasses blue and green justice, promotes equitable access to environmental benefits and fosters environmental stewardship. These approaches align with the principles of sustainable production and consumption, as well as the protection of life on land and in aquatic ecosystems.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 focuses on developing effective policy and legislative frameworks, strong institutions, and improved data management systems towards enabling environmental sustainability. The medium-term strategies for development also address issues of waste and water resources management, biodiversity and ecosystem management and restoration.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that

will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #13 “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting your development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources” are aligned with SDGs 6, 11, 12, 14 and 15 (Figure 13A).

Figure 13A. Alignment of National Outcome #13 “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources” with the SDGs



Table 13A presents medium-term targets for “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 13A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 13A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #13 – “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources”												
National Outcome #13: Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Environmental Performance Index	Index	74.7 (2006)	≥80	≥82.2	≥60.2	≥60.2	≥60.2	≥ 60	≥ 60	≥ 60	≥ 60	≥80

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at

<https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 13B show the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 13B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources”

National Strategy 13-1: Integrate Environmental Issues in Economic and Social Decision-Making Policies and Processes	National Strategy Outcome: Integrated Environmental, Economic and Social Decision-Making Policies and Processes
National Strategy Objective: To Integrate environmental issues in economic and social decision-making policies and processes by 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2:	
➤ Strong environmental legislative and policy framework	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong (modern, country-relevant) environmental legislative and policy framework for Jamaica	
Development Area: Environmental Legislative Framework	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong (modern, country-relevant) environmental legislative and policy framework for Jamaica, by March 2027 <i>(for sustainable management of the nation's environmental resources)</i>
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Modern, country-relevant environmental legislative and policy framework, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a modern, country-relevant environmental legislative and policy framework
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage the modern, country-relevant environmental legislative and policy framework <u>towards</u> making it strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong environmental legislative and policy framework

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12, 14, 15	12.2, 14.2, 15.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Environmental Legislative and Policy Framework	2009	2030			MEGJC /Forestry Department
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement the Public Right of Way Access			Extent to which Public Right of Way Access Management and Enforcement Policy developed /implemented	Public Right of Way Access Management and Enforcement Policy tabled in Parliament as a White Paper	MEGJC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
	Management and Enforcement Policy ⁶⁰				
ii.	Develop and operationalize Forest Act	and the	Extent to which amended Forest Act developed /operationalised	Amended Act promulgated	MEGJC /Forestry Department
iii.	Develop and implement a Green Economy Investment Strategy/Policy		Extent to which Green Investment Policy developed/ implemented	To be stated	MEGJC

National Strategy 13-2: Strengthen Mechanisms for Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystems Management	National Strategy Outcome: Strong Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystems Management
National Strategy Objective: To Strengthen Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystems Management, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: - Strong Ecosystems Management framework - An enabling policy and regulatory framework for the sustainable management and use of water resources - An enabling framework for the preservation of environmental resources	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong Ecosystems Management Framework	
Development Area: Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystems Management	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong Ecosystems Management Framework, by March 2027

⁶⁰ Effective management of the island beaches, particularly public beaches and, preservation of public rights to access rights

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Ecosystems Management Framework, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an Ecosystems Management Framework
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage Ecosystems Management Framework <u>towards</u> making its operations effective and the framework strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong Ecosystems Management framework

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
6, 12, 14, 15	6.6, 12.2, 14.2, 14.7, 15.2, 15.9

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Mechanisms for biodiversity conservation and ecosystems management	2009	2030			MEGJC/NEP A/Forestry Department
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement management/recovery plans for species that are threatened and endangered		Number of/Extent to which species management/recovery plans revised/developed/implemented	3 species management/recovery/action plans revised and 1 developed	NEPA
ii.	Establish Headstart/rewilding programmes, sanctuaries, and gene banks for targeted species (crocodiles, plants, swallowtail butterflies etc.)		Number of Headstart/rewilding programmes/sanctuaries/ gene banks established	Jamaican Iguana, American Crocodile Headstart maintained Tree Fern Gene Bank established FY 2024/25	MEGJC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Monitoring programme developed by FY 2026/27	
iii.	Develop and implement a Beach Access and Management Policy		Extent to which Beach Access and Management Policy developed/implemented	Beach Access and Management Policy completed	MEGJC
iv.	Develop and implement/operationalize Policy and Legislative Framework for Protected Areas		Extent to which Protected Areas Policy developed/implemented	Protected Areas Policy White Paper developed (2027)	MEGJC
			Extent to which Protected Areas legislation developed/implemented	Protected Areas legislation developed	MEGJC
v.	Increase the coverage of protected areas in relation to Jamaica’s territory, including ecologically sensitive areas ⁶¹		Number of protected areas declared <i>(coverage⁶² of important ecological areas)</i>	Five additional areas declared as protected by 2027 • Canoe Valley (bordering Manchester and Clarendon) • Montpelier, St. James • Long Mountain, St. Andrew • Industry Cove, Hanover	NEPA

⁶¹ Protected areas declared/designated to address under-representation of coastal and marine, terrestrial and inland waters ecosystems.

⁶² Square kilometres (Km²) and percentage (<https://www.protectedplanet.net/en/thematic-areas/protected-areas-management-effectiveness-pame?tab=Results>).

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				Bengal, St. Ann Twenty-three forest reserves and forest management areas declared by 2027	
vi. Develop and implement Restoration Plans for targeted areas			Extent to which restoration and rehabilitation interventions developed/implemented	National Ecosystems Restoration Plan developed	NEPA
				Two terrestrial and one coastal/marine restoration activities conducted	NEPA
vii. Expand watershed protection interventions in degraded Watershed Management Units (WMUs)			Number of watershed protection interventions implemented in degraded Watershed Management Units (WMUs)	6 activities (12Per cent) of draft Watershed Policy implemented within 6 target WMUs	NEPA
				Restoration/rehabilitation Plan for 6WMUs implemented	NEPA
viii. Develop and implement a National Mangrove Forest Management Plan			Extent to which National Mangrove Forest Management Plan developed/implemented	Minimum 7000 hectares (ha) of island’s mangroves restored and protected	Forestry Department
ix. Develop and implement national strategic plan for emissions source reduction in Air Quality management Areas (AQMAS) ⁶³			Per Cent change in number of facilities with 70Per cent compliance rate with Air Pollutant Discharge Licences in targeted areas	5 Per Cent	NEPA/MEGJC

⁶³ Measures implemented for compliance monitoring, pollution prevention and control toward reducing air, water and land pollution in targeted (degraded/threatened) Areas

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain an enabling policy and regulatory framework for the sustainable management and use of water resources	
Development Area: Sustainable Water Resource Management	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) the delivery of an enabling policy and regulatory framework for the sustainable management and use of water resources, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Policy and regulatory framework for enabling the sustainable management and use of water resources, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a policy and regulatory framework for enabling the sustainable management and use of water resources
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the policy and regulatory framework for enabling the sustainable management and use of water resources <u>towards</u> making the framework an effective enabler	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling policy and regulatory framework for the sustainable management and use of water resources

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
6, 12	6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 12.2, 12.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Water Resources Management	2009	2030			MEGJC/ WRA
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Implement the National Water Sector Policy and Implementation Plan ⁶⁴		Per Cent of population with access to potable water	80 Per Cent of population with access to potable water by 2027 (universal access by 2030)	MEGJC, NWC, RWSL, WRA
ii.	Implement the Jamaica Water Resources Master Plan		Extent to which Water Resources Master Plan implemented	Water resources masterplan activities implemented	MEGJC/ WRA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Preserve environmental resources, including reversing loss through ecosystem restoration initiatives

Development Area: Sustainable Water Resource Management

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling framework for the preservation of environmental resources, including reversing loss through ecosystem restoration initiatives, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework for enabling the preservation of environmental resources, including reversing loss through ecosystem restoration initiatives, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework for enabling the preservation of environmental resources, including reversing loss through ecosystem restoration initiatives

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage (incl. contribute to the relevance/appropriateness, delivery, application, and effectiveness of the) framework for enabling the preservation of environmental resources towards making the framework an effective enabler

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling framework for the preservation of environmental resources

⁶⁴ Policy proposes that by 2030 all Jamaicans will have universal access to potable water. It also proposes to have a much more integrated approach to water resource management as well as the impact of climate change on the country's water resources.

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12, 14, 15	12.2, 14.2, 15.5

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Development of Environmental Restoration Initiatives	2009	2030			Forestry Department
Main actions include:					
i.	Undertake reforestation of denuded areas annually to support sustainable forest management		Number of tree seedlings planted	300 000 (100,000 per annum) seedlings planted in the required timeframe	Forestry Department

National Strategy 13-3: Develop Efficient and Effective Governance Structures for Environmental Management	National Strategy Outcome: Efficient and Effective Governance Structures for Environmental Management
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain efficient and effective governance structures for environmental management, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: - Strong governance structures for environmental management - An <i>enabling environment</i> for environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and environmental awareness - An enabling environment for adequately equipping local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong governance structures for environmental management	
Development Area: Environmental Governance	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) strong governance structures for environmental management, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for the development of governance structures for environmental management, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for the development of governance structures for environmental management
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms for the development of governance structures for environmental management <u>towards</u> developing strong governance structures	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong governance structures for environmental management

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12	12.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Efficient and Effective Environmental Governance Structures	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Strengthen the regulation and operations of solid waste management institutions and processes.			Extent to which regulatory and operational functions of the NSWMA	Regulatory and operational functions of the NSWMA	MLGCD

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
- Integrated Solid Waste Management Public – Private Partnership (ISWM-PPP) Project			developed/implemented	separated in required timeframe (Timeframe to be defined)	
ii. Advance the development of a framework for environmental permits to operate disposal sites			Number of environmental permits obtained for managing disposal sites	2 Environmental permits renewed/obtained	MLGCD, NEPA, NSWMA
			Number of disposal sites operating within the confines of the environmental permits	4	MLGCD, NSWMA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and promote environmental awareness	
Development Area: Environmental Governance	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and environmental awareness, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework, including mechanisms for cross-sectoral integration, adaptation and agility, for enabling the delivery of environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and to promote environmental awareness, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework, including mechanisms for cross-sectoral integration, adaptation and agility, for enabling the delivery of environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and to promote environmental awareness

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the framework for enabling the delivery of environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and to promote environmental awareness <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An <i>enabling environment</i> for environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system and environmental awareness

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12	12.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Environmental Education	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Sensitize the population on the proper disposal of solid waste		Per Cent of the population sensitized on proper ways of solid waste disposal	70 Per Cent	NSWMA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain strong capacity of local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources	
Development Area: Environmental Governance / Citizen participation in sustainable natural resources management	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for adequately equipping local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework and mechanisms for building the capacity of local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework and mechanisms for building the capacity of local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage framework and mechanisms for building the capacity of local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources <u>towards</u> creating an enabling environment	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for adequately equipping local organizations to facilitate citizen participation in sustainable management of their local natural resources

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11, 12	11.6, 12.2, 12.8

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Sustainable natural resources management – local organization capacity building	2009	2030			Forestry Department

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i.	Establish Local Enterprise Development projects in forest dependent communities		Number of local enterprise development projects operational	≥ / At least 3 Local Enterprise Development Projects initiated and supported	Forestry Department

National Strategy 13-4: Manage all forms of waste effectively	National Strategy Outcome: Effective management of all forms of waste
National Strategy Objective: To maintain effective management of all forms of waste, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: - A strong regulatory and institutional framework for the integrated management of all types of waste - A strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste	

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain integrated management of all types of waste <i>(including development of a comprehensive waste management policy and associated standards and regulations)</i>	
Development Area: Waste Management	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), a strong regulatory and institutional framework for the integrated management of all types of waste, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework for the integrated management of all types of waste, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework for the integrated management of all types of waste
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework for the integrated management of all types of waste <u>towards</u> making the framework strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong regulatory and institutional framework for the integrated management of all types of waste

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12	12.2, 12.4, 12.7

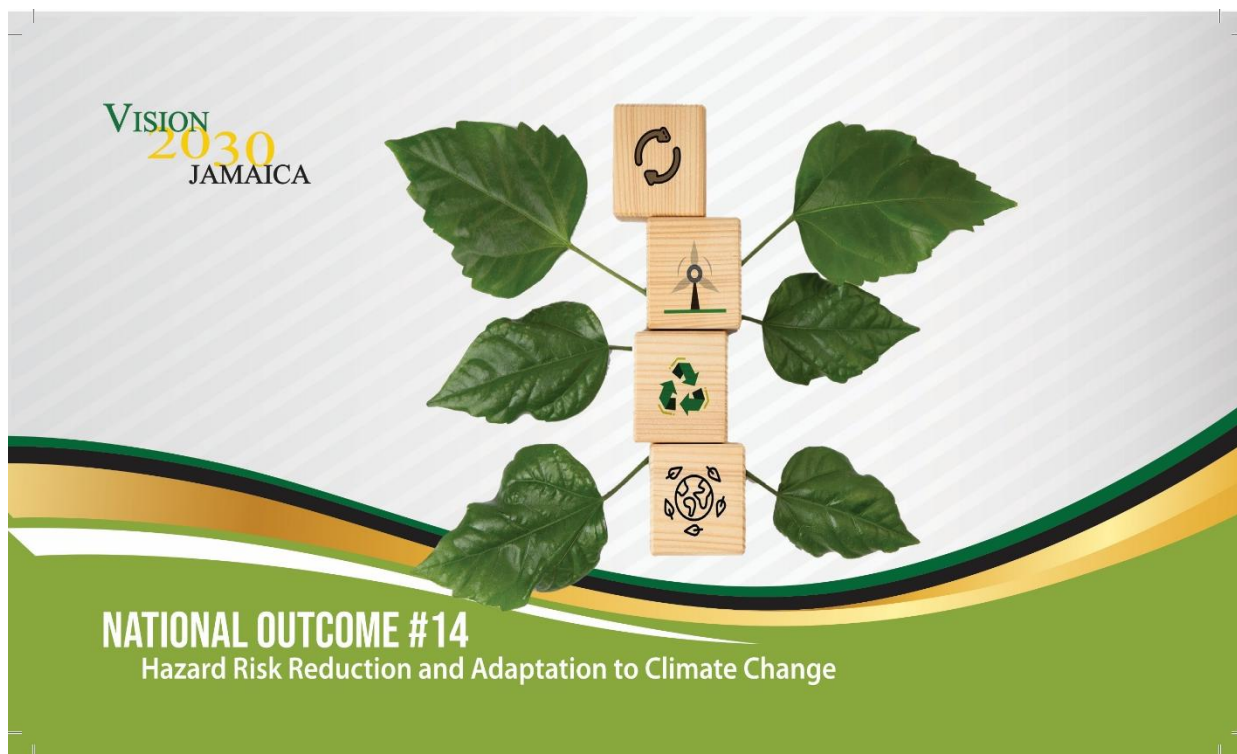
Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Waste Management	2009	2030			NSWMA
Main actions include:					
i.	Update the NSWMA Solid Waste Policy		Extent to which Solid Waste Policy developed/updated	NSWMA Solid Waste Policy updated	NSWMA, MLGCD, NEPA, MOH, NSDMD
ii.	Conduct time and motion studies		Number of time and motion studies conducted	2 time and motion studies conducted	NSWMA
iii.	Conduct waste characterization and generation studies		Number of waste characterization and generation studies conducted per year	1 waste characterization study completed	NSWMA

Sector Strategy (policy-driven): Maintain a strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste (e.g., recycling, waste to energy etc.)	
Development Area: Waste Management	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), a strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste <u>towards</u> making the framework strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of incentives for the development of markets for waste

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12	12.1, 12.5, 12.6

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Development of markets for waste	2009	2030			MLGCD, NSWMA
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement a National Programme for the Environmentally Sound Management of End-Of-Life Pneumatic Tyres			Per Cent of MOU implemented	100 Per Cent of MOU implemented based on terms of agreement	MLGCD, NSWMA

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Per Cent of targeted participation in public and sector specific education and awareness activities associated with the national programme	100 Per Cent	NSWMA
			Number of tyres removed from Riverton disposal site	30,000 tyres removed	NSWMA
ii. Develop and implement the 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) Initiatives: Plastic Waste Separation			Pounds of plastic waste separated	500,000	NSWMA
			Number of communities separating plastic waste	70	NSWMA
			Number of public education/ sensitizations carried out on plastic waste separation	10	NSWMA
			per Cent of generated plastic waste separated and diverted from waste streams islandwide	20 Per Cent	NSWMA



Introduction

As a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), Jamaica is a member of a global community that is experiencing the most severe impacts of climate and hazard related events. Jamaica has natural vulnerabilities to hazards owing to its geographical location. These risks have been augmented by climate change related alterations in rainfall patterns and increased coastal flooding over the past two decades due to rising sea levels. The island has been noted to be at high risk of losing landmass in a few years. Jamaica has demonstrated its recognition of the urgent need to enhance adaptive capacity, which necessitates improved access to climate finance. The country's commitment to bolster its resilience is further underscored by the implementation of various strategic initiatives to advance climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts, supported by notable policy and legislative frameworks aimed at effectively addressing climate impacts and bolstering national resilience. This includes considerations for climate proofing infrastructure and the productive sectors towards promoting food security, sustainable livelihoods, and health and well-being.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 advances efforts to build climate resilience through policy and legislative strengthening. Focus is placed on the ability to integrate climate considerations across all dimensions of development and to promote a low-carbon society. Mitigation, adaptation, and recovery strategies are further built on the development agenda initiated under previous iterations of the MTF.

Medium-Term Expected Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #14 “**Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change**” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change” are aligned with SDGs 1, 11, 12 and 13 (Figure 14A).

Figure 14A. Alignment of National Outcome #14 “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change” with the SDGs

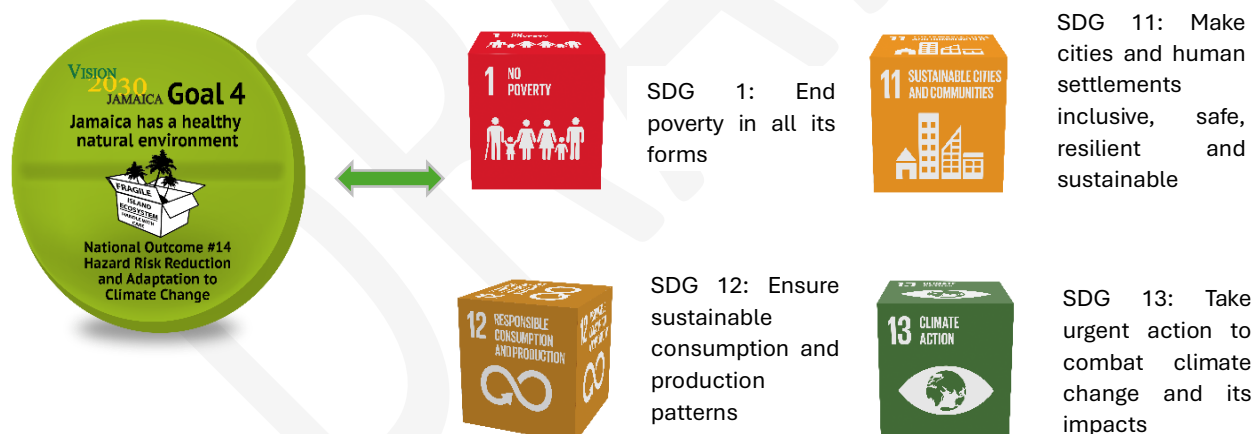


Table 14A presents medium-term targets for “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 14A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 14A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome #14 – “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change”												
National Outcome Indicators (NOIs)	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Hazard damage as a percentage of GDP	Per Cent	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1	1	1	1	≤1

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Tables 14B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 14B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change”

National Strategy 14-1: Improve resilience to all forms of hazard	National Strategy Outcome: Strong resilience to all forms of hazard
National Strategic Objective: To create resilience to all forms of hazard	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ An enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience ➤ Strong Early Warning Systems to reduce the risk of disasters from hazards	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling framework for evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience	
Development Area: Hazard Resilience	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework for enabling evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience, including mechanisms, tools and capacity building modalities for the production and application of data and information based on predictive tools for modelling, hazard data mapping and risk assessment, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to framework for enabling evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience, including mechanisms, tools and capacity building modalities for the production and application of data and information based on predictive tools for modelling, hazard data mapping and risk assessment
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage framework, including mechanisms, tools and capacity building modalities for the production and application of data and information based on predictive tools for modelling, hazard data mapping and risk assessment <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in building hazard resilience

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11, 13	11.6, 13.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Hazard Risks & Vulnerability Assessments	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
Main actions include:					
i. Create and manage a Database/ National Risk Information Platform (NRIP)			Extent to which NRIP developed/operation alised	NRIP updated and data sharing agreements signed in required timeframe	JSIF, ODPEM, NSDMD MEGJC

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong Early Warning Systems to reduce the risk of disasters from hazards	
Development Area: Hazard Resilience	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part), strong Early Warning Systems, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building modalities in developing Early Warning Systems, that facilitate fast and stable information flows between related disaster prevention agencies and the public, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building modalities in developing Early Warning Systems, that facilitate fast and stable information flows between related disaster prevention agencies and the public
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage frameworks, mechanisms and capacity building modalities towards developing strong Early Warning Systems	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong Early Warning Systems

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
13	13.1, 13.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. National Readiness Programme	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Improve the Emergency Communication Systems /Early Warning Systems			Extent to which early warning system developed/ implemented	Early Warning Systems (EWS) installed in three (3) communities, in the required timeframe	MSJ (Met Service of Jamaica), ODPEM, WRA, Municipal Corporation s
ii. Develop and implement the Tsunami Readiness Programme			Extent to which Tsunami Readiness Programme developed /implemented	Tsunami Response Plans and signage developed for two (2) communities, in the required timeframe	ODPEM, Municipal Corporation s

National Strategy 14-2: Improve Emergency Response Capabilities	National Strategy Outcome: Strong emergency response system
National Strategic Objective: To develop and maintain a strong emergency response system	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes: ➤ Comprehensive national disaster response and recovery framework	

Sector Strategy: Maintain strong national capacity for comprehensive disaster response and recovery	
Development Area: Disaster Risk Management and Adaptation to Climate Change	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a comprehensive national disaster response and recovery framework, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and governance mechanisms and plans, at the national and parish levels, to enable disaster preparedness, emergency response and recovery, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional and governance mechanisms and plans, at the national and parish levels, to enable disaster preparedness, emergency response and recovery
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional and governance mechanisms and plans, at the national and parish levels <u>towards</u> developing a comprehensive national disaster response and recovery framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Comprehensive national disaster response and recovery framework

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 11, 13	1.5, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. National Disaster Recovery Framework	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Plans		Number of DRM Plans developed/implemented in all parishes	Two (2) Parish/Community DRM Plans developed	ODPEM, MCs, MLGCD
ii.	Revise the recovery phase of DRM to ensure inclusiveness and gender-responsiveness		Extent to which National recovery capacity assessment for inclusiveness, gender-responsiveness and alignment to resilient recovery completed	National Recovery Plan developed	PIOJ, ODPEM, MLGCD, NWA, MEGJC, MOFPS

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Develop and apply Special Vulnerable Areas Selection Criteria		Extent to which Special Vulnerable Area Criteria developed/applied	Special Vulnerable Area Criteria finalized	ODPEM, MLGCD, NEPA, NLA
iv.	Develop and implement a National Response Coordination Plan		Extent to which National Response Coordination Plan developed /implemented	National Response Coordination Plan developed	ODPEM, MLGCD
v.	Implement National Public Education and Awareness Programme		Extent to which the National Public Education and Awareness programme implemented	Island-wide Community Outreach initiatives executed	ODPEM, MLGCD, MCs
vi.	Develop and implement National Hazard Scenario Plans/ Natural Disasters Scenario Plans		Extent to which National Hazard/Disaster Plans developed/ implemented (to enhance disaster preparedness and response)	National Earthquake Plan revised, and SOPs developed	ODPEM, MLGCD

National Strategy 14-3: Develop Measures to Adapt to Climate Change	National Strategy Outcome: Effective Climate Change Adaptation
National Strategy Objective: To maintain effective climate change adaptation	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: ➤ An enabling environment for mainstreaming climate change in all aspects of national development planning	

Sector Strategy: Adopt best practices for building resilience to climate change / mainstream climate change in all aspects of national development planning	
Development Area: Disaster Risk Management and Adaptation to Climate Change	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment, including strong systems and capacities, for mainstreaming climate change in all aspects of national development planning, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks and capacity building modalities for mainstreaming climate change in all aspects of national development planning, including mechanisms for resilience building and climate proofing policies and plans, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks and capacity building modalities for mainstreaming climate change adaptation in all aspects of national development planning, including mechanisms for resilience building and climate proofing policies and plans
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage frameworks and capacity building modalities, including mechanisms for resilience building and climate proofing policies and plans, <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for mainstreaming climate change in all aspects of national development planning	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for mainstreaming climate change in all aspects of national development planning

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 11, 13	1.5, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Climate Change Adaptation Best Practices	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Implement the Revised Climate Change Policy Framework		Per Cent of Climate Change Policy Framework implemented/monitored	50 per cent implemented/monitored by 2027	MEGJC
ii.	Implement ecosystem-based initiatives/projects for enhancing community resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts ⁶⁵		Extent to which targeted ecosystem-based initiatives/projects for enhancing community resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts developed/implemented	GCCA+ A Jamaican Path from Hills to Ocean Project implemented	NEPA, PIOJ
iii.	Promote information sharing and reporting to enable good environmental practices at the community level, especially in the areas of tourism, farming, and fishing (disaggregated by male/female)		Number of knowledge sharing initiatives (including projects, policies and research papers) integrated and promoted at the national and community levels	Farmer Field School days in 6 watershed areas conducted	NEPA
				Reports on coral reef health from ≥ / At least 12 local sites	
iv.	Implement Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Programmes		Extent to which Gender and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan implemented	Gender and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan implemented in required timeframe	MEGJC CCD, MCGES, BGA
			Extent to which Jamaica REDD+ Strategy implemented	Jamaica REDD+ Strategy Phase II implemented	Forestry Department
v.	Promote Public Awareness and Behavioural Change		Extent Public Awareness and Behavioural Change plans/programmes developed/implemented	Youth Programme developed	MEGJC, MLGCD, MCs, MOESYI

⁶⁵ To support scaled up action for climate change resilience and green development

National Strategy 14-4: Contribute to the Effort to reduce the Global Rate of Climate Change	National Strategy Outcome: Global Rate of Climate Change stemmed and reversed
National Strategy Objective: To contribute to the effort to reduce the Global Rate of Climate Change	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ An enabling environment for low greenhouse gas emissions ➤ An enabling environment for low carbon and climate resilient development	

Sector Strategy: Maintain an enabling environment for low greenhouse gas emissions	
Development Area: Climate Change Awareness	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) and enabling environment, including policy-driven evidence-based systems, mechanisms and capacities, to reduce the levels of greenhouse gas emissions to targeted/acceptable low levels, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Frameworks for producing quality data/evidence and evidence-based policies, plans and related intervention tools for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to targeted low levels, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to frameworks for producing quality data/evidence and evidence-based policies, plans and related intervention tools for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to targeted low levels
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the frameworks for producing quality data/evidence and evidence-based policies, plans and related intervention tools <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment, including policy-driven evidence-based systems, mechanisms and capacities, for achieving low greenhouse gas emissions	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for low greenhouse gas emissions

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12, 13	12.a, 13.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Research and Development	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Implementation Plan			Extent to which NDC Implementation plan implemented	NDC Implementation Plan operationalized	MEGJC, CCD
				NDC Sectoral Technical Report completed	
				NDC for 2025 updated	
				NDC implementation plan updated in 2025	
ii. Gain membership and participate in national, regional and international events			Extent to which country represented in national, regional, and international events and negotiations related to climate change	Participation in national, regional, and international negotiations related to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions completed (for e.g. COP) in required timeframe	MEGJC, CCD

Sector Strategy: Promote low carbon and climate resilient development	
Development Area: Low carbon and climate resilient development	Medium Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for promoting/facilitating low carbon and climate resilient development including energy conservation, non-carbon based forms of energy and cleaner technologies, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory, institutional and planning frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities and tools for low carbon and climate resilient development, including energy conservation, non-carbon based forms of energy and cleaner technologies, strengthened/ developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to regulatory, institutional and planning frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities and tools for low carbon and climate resilient development, including energy conservation, non-carbon based forms of energy and cleaner technologies
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory, institutional, and planning frameworks and capacity building and service delivery modalities and technologies/tools <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for promoting/facilitating low carbon and climate resilient development	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for low carbon and climate resilient development

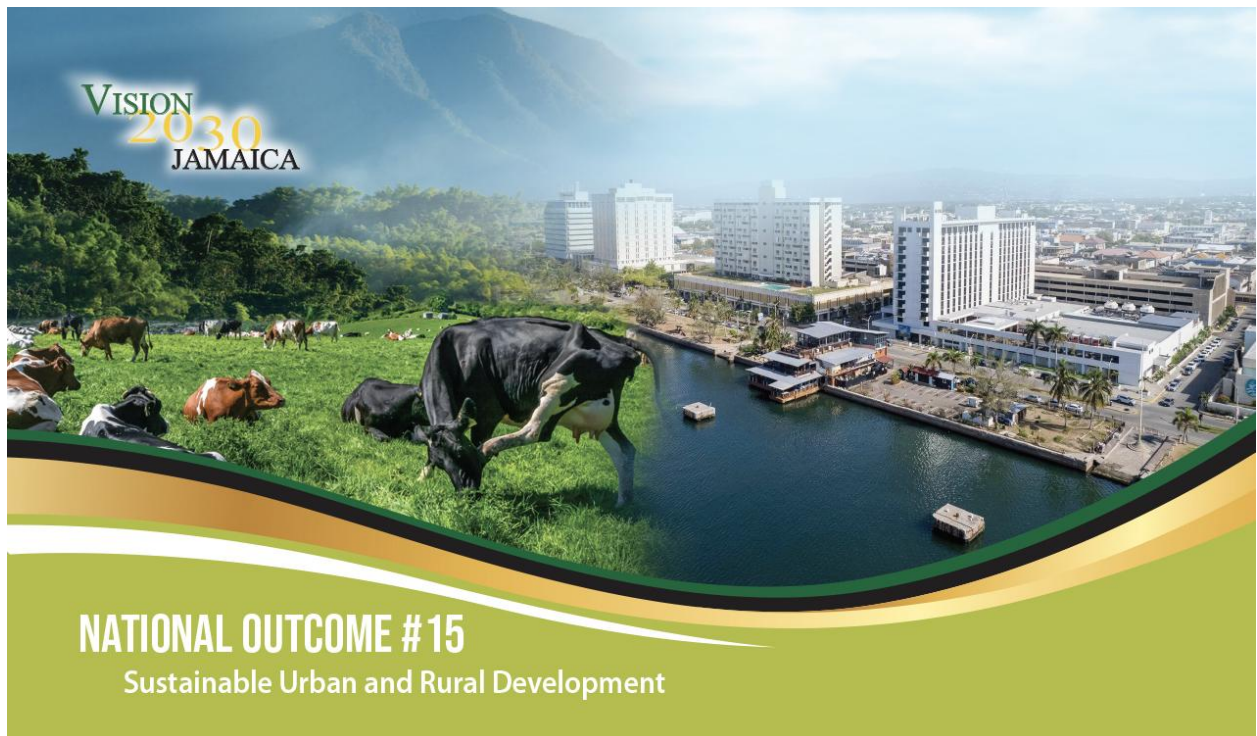
Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
12, 13	12.a, 13.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Strategic Priorities for Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Implement Long-Term Strategies (LTs) for low carbon and climate resilient development			Extent to which LTs implemented	Long-Term Strategy for low carbon and climate resilient development approved by cabinet	MEGJC, CCD

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				LTS operationalized in the required timeframe Cost-Benefit Analysis of the plan to be developed by 2025 Investment Plan prepared	
ii.	Develop and implement a Climate Financing Strategy		Extent to which Climate Financing Strategy developed/implemented	Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility advanced	MEGJC CCD, MOFPS
iii.	Make advancements regarding/ Advance the transparency framework for the Paris Agreement and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		Extent to which transparency framework for the Paris Agreement and UNFCCC developed/implemented	Capacity strengthened to meet transparency requirements Biennial Transparency Report developed Draft National Measurement Reporting and Verification System (MRV) ⁶⁶ for adaptation developed by 2027	MEGJC, CCD
iv.	Develop and implement the National Adaptation Plan		Extent to which National Adaptation Plan developed/implemented	National Adaptation Plan developed by 2026 NAP Financing Strategy developed by 2027	MEGJC CCD, PIOJ, ODPEM

⁶⁶ To enable the tracking of technical assistance received, climate finance flows as well as adaptation and mitigation activities

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
v.	Develop and implement a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory System		Extent to which GHG Inventory System developed	GHG Inventory Database Management System developed by 2026	MEGJC, CCD



Introduction

Jamaica has an evident urban-rural divide, characterised by localised cultures and communities. With this divide comes disparities in the quality and accessibility of public goods and services, infrastructure and livelihood opportunities. It is estimated that 60 per cent of Jamaicans live in urban and peri-urban areas. Vision 2030 Jamaica includes among its priorities, investments in the orderly development of both rural and urban areas, aligned with population structure and dynamics as well as climate and hazard related considerations. Urban areas are characterised by rapid expansion, a surge in high-rise buildings and gated communities, reduced green spaces, and increased congestion, with potential adverse environmental effects. Rural areas also face unique challenges, with most lagging behind urban centres in terms of development. However, there are common challenges, including unplanned settlements and tenure insecurity. Vision 2030 Jamaica includes among its priorities, investments in the orderly development of both rural and urban areas, aligned with population structure and dynamics as well as climate and hazard related considerations.

The Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027 advances policy-driven strategies for the sustainable development of Jamaica’s built environment, improving the appropriate frameworks for spatial planning, community development, and local sustainable development planning to address gaps and strengthen gains. Included in the medium-term priorities are the development of an efficient and effective planning system and mechanisms for the provision of adequate shelter that is safe, sanitary, resilient, and sustainable.

Medium-Expected Term Results and Policy-Driven Strategies and Development Programmes

The tables in this chapter show national results and an abridged performance measurement framework. They also present national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25–FY 2026/27 to advance National Outcome #15 “**Sustainable Urban and Rural Development**” and aligned SDGs.

The tables include results chains (descending order) from National Strategy Outcome to Programme Results and the mapped National and Sector Strategies and Main Actions. They also include the alignment of the SDGs and SDGs targets with the Sector Strategies and Main Actions.

Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to National and Sector Strategies and be guided by the Main Actions in crafting development programmes.

The planned strategies and development programming for “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development” are aligned with SDGs 1 and 11 (Figure 15A).

Figure 15A. Alignment of National Outcome #15 “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development” with the SDGs



Table 15A presents medium-term targets for “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development” and data for the baseline year, 2007. The actual medium-term performance will be based on the extent to which the expected policy-driven results from strategic programming and implementation are achieved (Table 15A). Partners in development contribute to the achievement of the medium-term targets by aligning their planned programme results, strategies and activities to the sector strategies in the MTF.

Table 15A. Table of Indicators: National Outcome 15 – “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development”												
National Outcome #15: Sustainable Urban and Rural Development	Unit	Baseline	Targets									
		2007	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2025	2026	2027	Revised 2030	Original 2030
Housing Quality Index	Index	68.1	71.34	73.77	76	76	77	≥ 77	≥ 77	≥ 77	≥ 86	86
Proportion of households with access to secure tenure	Per cent	80.5	82	85	88	88	88	77.0	77.0	77.0	78.9	95
Poverty in rural areas	Per cent	15.3	16.8	-	-	≤16.8	≤16.8	≤ 16.8	≤ 16.8	≤16.8	≤ 15	≤12
Number of parishes with sustainable development plans not older than 5 years	Number	-	8	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	14	15

For data on the baseline year, 2007, actual performance since 2009 and targets since 2012, visit the Vision 2030 Jamaica Monitoring Dashboard at <https://data4development.gov.jm/index.php/jam-dashboards> or use the QR Code:



Table 15B shows the national and sector strategies and aligned programming that will be implemented by government and other partners in development over the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27 to advance “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development” and aligned SDGs. Stakeholders are encouraged to align their planning to what is presented in the table.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework – Tables

Tables 15B. Results, National Strategies and Medium-Term Policy-Driven Sector Strategies and Programmes – “Sustainable Urban and Rural Development”

National Strategy 15-1-: Create a comprehensive and efficient planning system	National Strategy Outcome: A comprehensive and efficient planning system
National Strategy Objective: To create a comprehensive and efficient planning system, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2:	
➤ A strong spatial planning framework for orderly and sustainable development island wide	

Sector Strategy: Maintain a strong spatial planning framework for orderly and sustainable development islandwide	
Development Area: Spatial Planning	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an evidence-based strong spatial planning framework to guide development decisions for orderly and sustainable development islandwide, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Evidence-based spatial planning framework to guide development decisions for orderly and sustainable development islandwide, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to an evidence-based spatial planning framework to guide development decisions for orderly and sustainable development islandwide
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage/utilise the evidence-based spatial planning framework to guide development decisions for orderly and sustainable development islandwide <u>towards</u> making the framework strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong spatial planning framework for orderly and sustainable development islandwide

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.3, 11.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
1. Spatial Planning Framework	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement Jamaica’s National Spatial Plan			Extent to which the National Spatial Plan is developed and/or implemented	National Spatial Plan developed and implemented in required timeframe <i>(Target is to be further specified)</i>	MEGJC, NEPA
ii. Establish National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) <i>(Implement National GIS Projects and Programmes)</i>			Extent to which NSDI is developed/implemented	National Spatial Plan Information Technology Platform upgraded, and Dataset updated	NSDMD MEGJC, NEPA
				National Metadata standards sensitization completed	MEGJC, BSI
				National Vulnerability Ranking Index developed	ODPEM, MEGJC
iii. Develop a comprehensive Framework for Development Approval <i>(For effective management and regulation of Land Developments in parishes and communities)</i>			Number of Development Orders revised/ drafted	3 provisional Development Orders confirmed	NEPA, MEGJC, MCs
iv. Strengthen the Development and Application & Review Process (DARP):			Extent to which framework for Development Application & Review Process (DARP) developed/implemented	85 Per Cent of ‘Building’ applications approved within required timeframe	NEPA/MEGJC, MLGRD MCs
a. Develop and operationalize the AMANDA Public Portal II			Extent to which Amanda Portal is operationalized	MOU for shared use of AMANDA System renewed	MEGJC, NEPA, MLGCD, MCs,

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
<i>Build the capacity of MCs and NEPA to utilize the portal</i>					JAMPRO, Cabinet Office
v.	Develop regulatory framework for land tenure/regularization		Extent to which Squatter Management Policy developed/implemented	Policy completed (FY 2026/27)	MEGJC
vi.	Implement the Electronic Land Registration System (2021-2027) ⁶⁷		Extent to which Electronic Land Registration System (2021–2027) implemented, including:		NLA
			Number of parcels of land regularised (Extent to which targeted regularization of informal land holdings/settlements completed)	2500 parcels regularised by FY 2026/27	
			Extent to which Electronic Land Titling system developed/implemented	Installation and Testing of Software Electronic Titling completed	
				Public engagement of Electronic Land Titling System by FY 2026/27	

⁶⁷ To expand legal land tenure through the provision of an electronic land titling system and the regularization of informal land holdings/settlements

National Strategy 15-2: Create an appropriate framework for Sustainability Planning	National Strategy Outcome: Country-Relevant Framework for Sustainability Planning
National Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain a country-relevant framework for sustainability planning, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ Strong Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework ➤ A strong framework for developing sustainable and inclusive community plans aligned with local sustainable development planning and the national development agenda ➤ A culture of enterprise and productivity in the local economy	

Sector Strategy: Maintain a National Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework	
Development Area: Local Sustainable Development Planning	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong National Local Sustainable Development Planning (LSDP) Framework that is aligned with Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs, including appropriate regulatory and institutional arrangements, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): National Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework that is aligned with Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs, including appropriate regulatory and institutional arrangements, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a National Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework that is aligned with Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs, including appropriate regulatory and institutional arrangements
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the National Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework that is aligned with Vision 2030 Jamaica and the SDGs <u>towards</u> making the framework strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: Strong National Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
1, 11	1.4, 11.a, 11.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
2. Local Sustainable Development Planning	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Develop and implement Local Sustainable Development Plans (LSDPs) for all Municipalities, ensuring that updates are scheduled, and all are no older than 5 years			Number of parishes with LSDPs not older than 5 years	1 new/updated LSDP prepared in required timeframe	MLGCD, MCs
ii. Strengthen the capacity of Local Authorities (LAs)/Municipal Corporations (MCs) to deliver on mandate regarding local sustainable development			Extent to which capacity of local authorities developed	To be stated	MLGCD, MCs

Sector Strategy: Maintain sustainable and inclusive community planning aligned with local sustainable development planning and the national development agenda

Development Area: Community Development

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong framework for developing sustainable and inclusive community plans aligned with local sustainable development planning and the national development agenda, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): An integrated results-based community planning framework for sustainable local and national development, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to integrated results-based community planning framework for sustainable local and national development

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the integrated results-based community planning framework for sustainable local and national development <u>towards</u> creating a strong framework	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong framework for developing sustainable and inclusive community plans aligned with local sustainable development planning and the national development agenda

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
3. Community Research and Development Planning (CRDP)	2009	2030			MLGCD, SDC
Main actions include:					
i. Develop a comprehensive and up-to-date database of community listings, maps, profiles, and plans			Extent to which comprehensive and up-to-date database of community listings, maps, profiles and plans developed/ operationalised	Comprehensive and up-to-date database of community listings, maps, profiles and plans partially developed/ operationalised	MLGCD, SDC
				- 28 Community Profiles completed - 18 Asset Maps completed - 4 Community Borders & Boundaries redefined - 4 National institutional listings updated - 30 Community Priority Plans completed	

Sector Strategy: Maintain a culture of enterprise and productivity in the local economy, including community economies	
Development Area: Community Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a culture of enterprise and productivity in the local economy, including appropriate systems and institutional arrangements, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Appropriate systems and institutional arrangements to promote enterprise and productivity in the local economy, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to appropriate systems and institutional arrangements to promote enterprise and productivity in the local economy
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the systems and institutional arrangements to promote enterprise and productivity in the local economy <u>towards</u> creating a culture of enterprise and productivity	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A culture of enterprise and productivity in the local economy

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.1, 11.3

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
4. Local Economic Development Support Programme	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i. Implement Local Economic Development Initiatives			Number of capacity building sessions with communities	272	SDC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Number of community business fairs	92	

National Strategy 15-3: Create Sustainable Urban Centres, including Urban Renewal and Upgrading	National Strategy Outcome: Sustainable Urban Centres
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain sustainable urban centres, including urban renewal and upgrading, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: ➤ A strong framework for sustainable urban centres	

Sector Strategy: Maintain a strong framework for creating sustainable urban centres, including promoting urban renewal and upgrading	
Development Area: Urban Renewal	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) a strong framework for creating sustainable urban centres, based on growth scenarios, including promoting urban renewal and upgrading
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Framework for creating sustainable urban centres, based on growth scenarios, including promoting urban renewal and upgrading, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a framework for creating sustainable urban centres, based on growth scenarios, including promoting urban renewal and upgrading
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the framework for creating sustainable urban centres, based on growth scenarios, including promoting urban renewal and upgrading <u>towards</u> making the framework strong	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: A strong framework for sustainable urban centres

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.1, 11.3, 11.4, 11.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
5. Urban Renewal	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					
i.	Develop and implement Urban Renewal Programme		Extent to which Downtown Kingston Redevelopment Project developed/implemented	Downtown Kingston Redevelopment Project implemented in required timeframe (to be further defined)	UDC, MEGJC
ii.	Integrate Urban Public Spaces		Number of large public parks across the island with a focus on integrating and connecting people with nature and each other established -	≥ / At least 5 more large public parks across the island with a focus on integrating and connecting people with nature and each other established: - Portmore Resilience Park completed - Kingston Harbour Walk advanced - ≥ / At least 1 additional park prioritized	UDC, MEGJC, TEF, JSIF

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
iii.	Develop and implement Sustainable Community Model		Estimated 7,000 houses across the parishes, ranging from low to upper income units, to include infrastructure and required amenities completed. - This will include looking at opportunities for development in St. Catherine, Kingston & Port Royal, Westmoreland, Portland.	Approach defined and partners identified	UDC, MEGJC, NHT, NWA, NWC
iv.	Develop Commercial Urban Services		Resilient infrastructure to support enhanced business opportunities across the island’s urban centres created This includes: Parking Garages; Commercial Developments and other supporting urban infrastructure created	Caymanas Commercial Infrastructure Completed	UDC, MEGJC, , NWA, NWC

National Strategy 15-4: Create Vibrant and Diversified Rural Areas	National Strategy Outcome: Vibrant and Diversified Rural Areas
National Strategy Objective: To create and maintain vibrant and diversified rural areas, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: ➤ An enabling environment for environmentally sustainable rural growth	

Sector Strategy: Promote growth in rural areas while protecting the environment / Promote investment in services and infrastructure	
Development Area: Rural Development	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for environmentally sustainable rural growth, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): A development framework to promote growth in rural areas while protecting the environment; including systems and mechanisms for elevating the standard of living through improved infrastructure, economic opportunities, environmental sustainability, and overall human development, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a development framework to promote growth in rural areas while protecting the environment; including systems and mechanisms for elevating the standard of living through improved infrastructure, economic opportunities, environmental sustainability, and overall human development
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage and contribute to the effectiveness of the development framework for enabling growth in rural areas while protecting the environment <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for environmentally sustainable rural growth	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for environmentally sustainable rural growth

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.1, 11.6, 11.a

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
6. Built Environment Development – Road Works and Construction	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
of Community Facilities					
Main actions include:					
i. Develop the rural road infrastructure/network			Per Cent of targeted road rehabilitation completed	4 km of roads in Cheesefield in Linstead, St Catherine 100 Per Cent rehabilitated	MLGCD, MCs
			Per Cent of targeted community complexes and related infrastructure completed	Multipurpose Complex in Cheesefield and Chambers Pen 100 Per Cent completed	
ii. Expand and improve the rural water supply ⁶⁸			Number of rural water supply systems upgraded	24	RSWL, MEGJC
			Number of Catchment tanks rehabilitated	21	RSWL, MEGJC
			Number of rainwater facilities installed	16	RSWL, MEGJC
			Per Cent completion of GOJ/CDB Rural Water Supply Project	Partially completed (cross-reference with National Outcome #9)	RSWL, MEGJC
iii. Upgrade Air Traffic facilities and surveillance schedules			Extent to which upgrades are completed	Upgrade of Air Traffic facilities and surveillance schedules completed by 2027	MSETT, JCAA, AAJ, AEROTEL
				New design for terminal building, car park advanced and	

⁶⁸ To provide access to water to non-utility service areas

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
				fire rescue vehicle acquired	

National Strategy 15-5 Ensure safe, sanitary, and affordable shelter for all	National Strategy Outcome: Safe, sanitary, and affordable shelter for all
National Strategy Objective: To deliver and maintain safe, sanitary, and affordable shelter for all, by March 2030	
Intermediate Sector Outcomes 2: ➤ An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to housing ➤ An enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in delivering an adequate housing stock/shelter for all ➤ An effective framework for building safety and resilience	

Sector Strategy: Maintain inclusive and equitable provision of housing opportunities and improve economic access to housing for all income levels of the population	
Development Area: Safe, Sanitary and Affordable Shelter	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for the provision of inclusive and equitable housing opportunities and improving economic access to housing for all, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Regulatory and institutional framework for enabling the provision of housing opportunities, and improving economic access to housing for all income levels of the population, including a mix of residential development types, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a regulatory and institutional framework for enabling the provision of housing opportunities, and improving economic access to housing for all income levels of the population, including a mix of residential development types
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (<i>Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes</i>): Stakeholders engage the regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of housing opportunities, and improving economic access to housing for all income levels of the population <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to housing	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for inclusive and equitable access to housing

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
7. Provision of adequate shelter	2009	2030			
Main actions include:					

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
i.	Increase access to housing solutions		Number of beneficiaries of the NHT since inception (cumulative)	253 803	OPM
ii.	Implement Social Housing Programme		Extent to which planned social housing solutions completed	Social housing solutions completed as per approval received	MEGJC, NSHP, HOPE, HAJ
			Number of housing solutions for the middle to low-income market segment built	FY2024/25: 999 FY2025/26: 791 FY2026/27: 213 Baseline FY 2021/22: 135	
iii.	Maintain relevant legislative/regulatory framework for the housing sector		Extent to which National Housing Policy implemented	National Housing Policy implementation activities being carried out	MEGJC
			Extent to which amendment to National Housing Trust (NHT) Act completed/implemented	NHT (Amendment) Act promulgated	OPM
			Extent to which the Rent Restriction Act repealed and replaced	Cabinet submission updated and submitted to AGC	MEGJC
				Cabinet Decision received by FY 2026/27	
			Extent to which amendments to the Public Private Partnership Housing Policy completed/implemented	Public Private Partnership Housing Policy finalised and submitted to cabinet by 2024/25 Policy promulgated by FY 2026/27	MEGJC

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
			Extent to which Real Estate (Dealers and Developers) Act completed/implemented	Act promulgated by FY 2026/27	MEGJC
			Extent to which Quantity Surveyors Regulatory Act completed/implemented	Act promulgated by FY 2026/27	MEGJC

Sector Strategy: Deliver an adequate housing stock/shelter for all	
Development Area: Safe, Sanitary and Affordable Shelter	Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To further develop and maintain (in part) an enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in delivering an adequate housing stock/shelter for all, including information on housing concerns in the country, and the resources available to address housing needs, by March 2027
Development Results (long-term focus)	
Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Comprehensive and up-to-date results-based, data and information framework to inform the delivery of an adequate housing stock/shelter for all, including information on housing concerns in the country, and the resources available to address housing needs, developed and operational	Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to a comprehensive, up-to-date, results-based, data and information framework to inform the delivery of an adequate housing stock/shelter for all
Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 <i>(Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes):</i> Stakeholders engage comprehensive and up-to-date results-based, data and information framework to inform the delivery of an adequate housing stock/shelter for all <u>towards</u> developing an enabling environment for evidence-based decision making	Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An enabling environment for evidence-based decision making in delivering an adequate housing stock/shelter for all

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy	
SDGs	Targets
11	11.1

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
8. Data/ Information to support safe, sanitary, and	2009	2030			

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
affordable shelter for all					
Main actions include:					
i.	Conduct and report on squatter census/survey		Extent to which National Survey of Squatter Settlements completed ⁶⁹	Survey completed	MEGJC

Sector Strategy: Maintain building safety and resilience, including capabilities and risk reduction strategies

Development Area: Building safety and resilience

Medium-Term Sector Strategy Objective: To develop and maintain (in part) an effective framework for building safety and resilience, by March 2027

Development Results (long-term focus)

Sector Output 1.1 (service delivery perspective): Mechanisms for building safety and resilience, including developing capabilities and operationalising risk reduction strategies, promoting compliance with building codes and increasing public awareness of fire safety and prevention measures, developed and operational

Sector Output 1.2 (stakeholder access/demand perspective): Stakeholders have access to mechanisms for building safety and resilience, including developing capabilities and operationalising risk reduction strategies, promoting compliance with building codes and increasing public awareness of fire safety and prevention measures

Intermediate Sector Outcome 1 (Stakeholder engagement in transitioning outputs to outcomes): Stakeholders engage the mechanisms for building safety and resilience towards developing an effective framework

Intermediate Sector Outcome 2: An effective framework for building safety and resilience

Alignment of SDGs with Sector Strategy

SDGs	Targets
11	11.5, 11.b

⁶⁹ The survey will inform the development of the Squatter Management Policy

Development Programme Areas & Schedule/Duration			Performance Measure (excluding baseline) FY 2024/25 – FY 2026/27		Responsible Entities
Name of Programme/Sub-Programme Areas	Life Cycle		Output/Outcome Indicator(s)	Target (s) 2027 (FY 2026/27)	
	Start	End			
9. Public Safety and Fire Prevention	2009	2030			JFB/MLGCD
Main actions include:					
i. Fire Prevention Programme: Investigations and Inspections (Including Building Code Compliance and Public Education)			Number of building inspections conducted annually	200 building inspections conducted annually	JFB MLGCD
			Per cent of new buildings in compliance with fire safety codes	Per cent of new buildings in compliance with fire safety codes by March 2027 (to be specified)	
			Number of public education sessions/campaigns conducted annually	12 public education campaigns conducted annually	
			Per Cent of fire incidents investigated and/or reported annually	100 Per Cent of fire incidents investigated and reported within three months of occurrence	

Appendix 1: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets

Appendix 1: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

17 Sustainable Development Goals

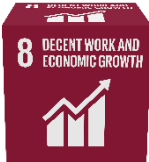


Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere 	1.1 – By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than US\$1.25 a day
	1.2 – By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
	1.3 – Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
	1.4 – By 2030 ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership, and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services including microfinance
	1.5 – By 2030 build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
	1.a – Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries (LDCs), to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
	1.b – Create sound policy frameworks at national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies to support accelerated investments in poverty eradication actions
	2.1 – By 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
	2.2 – By 2030 end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons
	2.3 – By 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets, and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 	2.4 – By 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality 2.5 – By 2020 maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge as internationally agreed 2.a – Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development, and plant and livestock gene banks to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries 2.b – Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets including by the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round 2.c – Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives, and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility
GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 	3.1 – By 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births 3.2 – By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births 3.3 – By 2030 end the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases 3.4 – By 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being 3.5 – Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol 3.6 – By 2020 halve global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents 3.7 – By 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes 3.8 – Achieve Universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all 3.9 – By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
	3.a – Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
	3.b – Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
	3.c – Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
	3.d – Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all 	4.1 – By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
	4.2 – By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
	4.3 – By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
	4.4 – By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills including technical and vocation skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
	4.5 – By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations
	4.6 – By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
	4.7 – By 2030, ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
	4.a – Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
	4.b – By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training, ICT, technical, engineering and scientific programmes in developed countries and other developing countries
	4.c – By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially LDCs and SIDS

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 	5.1 – End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
	5.2 – Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
	5.3 – Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
	5.4 – Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
	5.5 – Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
	5.6 – Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference of Population and Development (ICPD) and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
	5.a – Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance, and natural resources in accordance with national laws
	5.b – Enhance the use of enabling technologies, in particular ICT, to promote women’s empowerment
	5.c – Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels
GOAL 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 	6.1 – By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
	6.2 – By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
	6.3 – By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
	6.4 – By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
	6.5 - By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
	6.6 – By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
	6.a – By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water and sanitation related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies
	6.b – Support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management
	7.1 – By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 	7.2 – By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
	7.3 – By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
	7.a – By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
	7.b – By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
GOAL 8: Promote sustained and inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 	8.4 – Improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production with developed countries taking the lead
	8.5 – By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
	8.6 – By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
	8.7 – Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
	8.8 – Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment
	8.9 – By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
	8.10 – Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and to expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
	8.a – Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, particularly LDCs including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance for LDCs
	8.b – By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
	8.4 – Improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production with developed countries taking the lead
	8.5 – By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
	8.6 – By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation 	9.1 – Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
	9.2 – Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and GDP in line with national circumstances, and double its share in LDCs
	9.3 – Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets
	9.4 – By 2030 upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
	9.5 – Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
	9.a – Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS
	9.b – Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for inter alia industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
	9.c – Significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020
GOAL10: Reduce inequality within and among countries 	10.1 – By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
	10.2 – By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
	10.3 – Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including through eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard
	10.4 – Adopt policies especially fiscal, wage, and social protection policies and progressively achieve greater equality
	10.5 - Improve regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen implementation of such regulations
	10.6 – Ensure enhanced representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions
	10.7 – Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
	10.a – Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with WTO agreements
	10.b – Encourage ODA and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular LDCs, African countries, SIDS, and LLDCs, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
	10.c – By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent
GOAL 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable 	11.1 – By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums
	11.2 – By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
	11.3 – By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
	11.4 – Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
	11.5 – By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and decrease by y per cent the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with the focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
	11.6 – By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management
	11.7 – By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
	11.a – Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
	11.b – By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels
	11.c – Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
	12.1 – Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP), all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
	12.2 – By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
	12.3 – By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including post-harvest losses
	12.4 – By 2020, achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns 	reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
	12.5 – By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse
	12.6 – Encourage companies, especially large and trans-national companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
	12.7 – Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities
	12.8 – By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
	12.a – Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
	12.b – Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact 	12.c – Rationalize inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
	13.1 – Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
	13.2 – Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning
	13.3 – Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning
	13.a – Implement the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to the UNFCCC to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	13.b – Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
	14.1 – By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
	14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
	14.3 – Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
	14.4 – By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
	management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics
	14.5 – By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information
	14.6 – By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation
	14.7 – By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
	14.a – Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacities and transfer marine technology taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular SIDS and LDCs
	14.b – Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
	14.c – Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”
GOAL 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.1 – By 2020, ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
	15.2 – By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
	15.3 – By 2020, combat desertification, and restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation neutral world
	15.4 – By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide benefits which are essential for sustainable development
	15.5 – Take urgent and significant action to reduce degradation of natural habitat, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
	15.6 – Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed
	15.7 – Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna, and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
	15.8 – By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems, and control or eradicate the priority species
	15.9 – By 2020, integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies, and accounts



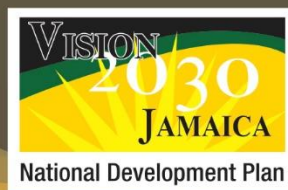
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective and inclusive institutions at all levels 	15.a – Mobilize and significantly increase from all sources financial resources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
	15.b – Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management, and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance sustainable forest management, including for conservation and reforestation
	15.c – Enhance global support to efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities
	16.1 – Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
	16.2 – End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children
	16.3 – Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and ensure equal access to justice for all
	16.4 – By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime
	16.5 – Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
	16.6 – Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
	16.7 – Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	16.8 – Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
	16.9 – By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
	16.10 – Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
	16.a – Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacities at all levels, in particular in developing countries, for preventing violence and combating terrorism and crime
	16.b – Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
	17.1 – Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
	17.2 – Developed countries to implement fully their Official Development Assistance (ODA) commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of Gross National Income (GNI) in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20 per cent to least-developed countries
	17.3 – Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
	17.4 – Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) to reduce debt distress

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets
	17.5 – Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for LDCs
	17.6 – Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation, and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at UN level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
	17.7 – Promote development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
	17.8 – Fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI (Science, Technology and Innovation) capacity building mechanism for LDCs by 2017, and enhance the use of enabling technologies in particular ICT
	17.9 – Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation
	17.10 – Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the WTO including through the conclusion of negotiations within its Doha Development Agenda
	17.11 – Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
	17.12 – Realize timely implementation of duty-free, quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries consistent with WTO decisions, including through ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access
	17.13 – Enhance global macroeconomic stability including through policy coordination and policy coherence
	17.14 – Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
	17.15 - Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
	17.16 – Enhance the global partnerships for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships. In particular, enhance those partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries
	17.17 – Encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships Data, monitoring and accountability
	17.18 – By 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts”
	17.19 – By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP, and support statistical capacity building in developing countries

Thank You for Having Viewed Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2024–2027

Together, we will make “Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”

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