Jamaica: Towards Sustainable Development

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Planning history

- Became independent in 1962
- Long history of development planning focussed primarily on improving the economic status of the country with collateral social benefits
- Series of plans- 7 pre Agenda 21:
 - 1957-67, 1963-68 (Independence Plan), 1970-75, 1977-78 (Emergency Production); 1978-82; 1982-87; 1990-95 – plans of the 70s more socially focused due to the political ideology of the government but still had economic bent
 - Post Agenda 21: National Industrial Policy 1996; Medium Term Socio-economic Policy Framework 2004-2007

Paradigm Shift

- Deliberate change in development paradigm
 - To move away from piece-meal, sector focussed, reactive planning (not sufficiently integrated across sectors, unsustainable)
- Birth of Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan
 - Jamaica's 1st long-term sustainable development plan, 2009

Vision 2030 Jamaica

- Sustainable Prosperity:
 - " development to create the conditions in which our productive enterprises are able to generate greater levels of wealth and in which the social and environmental conditions and the general well-being of the society are enhanced" Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan

Goals:Vision 2030 Jamaica

GOAL 1:

Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their full potential

GOAL 2: The Jamaican society is secure, cohesive and just

GOAL 3:

Jamaica's economy is prosperous

GOAL 4: Jamaica has a healthy natural environment

NATIONAL GOALS	NATIONAL OUTCOMES
Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their	1. A Healthy and Stable Population
fullest potential (Social Goal)	2. World-Class Education and Training
	3. Effective Social Protection
	4. Authentic and Transformational Culture
The Jamaican society is secure, cohesive	5. Security and Safety
and just (Governance Goal)	6. Effective Governance
Jamaica's economy is prosperous (Economic Goal)	7. A Stable Macroeconomy
	8. An Enabling Business Environment
	9. Strong Economic Infrastructure
	10. Energy Security and Efficiency
	11. A Technology-Enabled Society
	12. Internationally Competitive Industry Structures
	• Agriculture
	Manufacturing
	Mining and Quarrying
	Construction
	Creative Industries
	• Sport
	Information and Communications Technology
	• Services
	• Tourism
Jamaica has a healthy natural environment (Environmental Goal)	13. Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources
	14. Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change
	15. Sustainable Urban and Rural Development

Integration and Implementation Framework

Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan

Medium Term Socio-Economic Framework

Corporate Plans of MDAs

Public Sector Investment Programme

Annual Budget

Vision 2030 Jamaica Arrangements

- Medium-term Socio-economic Framework
 - Three year plan: 2012-2015 MTF approved by Cabinet, now being implemented
- Thematic Working Groups (TWGs)
 - To provide strategic guidance, oversight of MTF
- Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)
 - Corporate work plans aligned to Vision 2030 Jamaica, MTF

Vision 2030 Jamaica Arrangements

- GOJ Budget
 - Resources allocated to MDAs with corporate plans aligned to MTF

Public Sector Investment Programme

"The capital account is the cost of maintaining the national infrastructure, and implementing projects that enhance the country's ability to pursue growth and development. Each ministry's estimates are based on a corporate plan whose goals must be in harmony with the overall objectives of Government". (<u>http://www.mof.gov.jm</u>)

Extensive Stakeholder Involvement

Islandwide consultations to develop Vision
2030 Jamaica – 32 Task Forces

 All MTFs (2 to-date) developed through consultations

17 multi-sectoral TWGs

Extensive Stakeholder Involvement

- Stakeholders:
 - Public sector bodies
 - Private sector groups
 - Civil society groups
 - International Development Partners (IDPs)
 - Academia

Bottom-up Approach

Looking Ahead

- Continued streamlining of critical issues into Vision 2030 Jamaica implementation
 - Local, regional, international issues
 - Across the 3 SD dimensions
- Continuing evidence-based policy development, planning
- Tensions between SD approach and expediency for development

Thank you