

UN MULTI- COUNTRY ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT 2022



UNITED NATIONS

JAMAICA, BAHAMAS, BERMUDA
TURKS AND CAICOS & CAYMAN ISLANDS



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Foreword

2022 has been another step in the global path to recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Great strides have been made by countries across the Caribbean to return to pre-COVID conditions, but even more effort will be needed to re-gain those advancements lost to 3 years of social and economic pandemic protection and response strategies. In addition to the ongoing and ever-present threat of the climate crisis, a continuing conflict in Ukraine has lent further destabilization to global economic recovery as Caribbean countries continue to recover from the damage incurred since 2020.

The resilience of member states has facilitated an enabling environment for meeting these new and existing challenges with global expertise and innovation as well as country ownership, leadership, and inclusive partnerships. To this end, the UNCT made significant recovery and gains towards supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the localised priorities of the Multi-country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) 2022-2026. This framework, currently signed by 18 of the 22 Caribbean countries and territories it covers, represent the collective commitment of these governments and 23 UN agencies across the region to ensure the achievement of the SDGs and betterment of the lives of Caribbean peoples.

For the first time, The Bahamas and Bermuda signed on as the newest UN partners, re-enforcing strategic UN support and bringing global expertise closer to their shores. In this margin, The Bahamas and Bermuda also welcomed their first UN Joint Programmes, to build the capacity of women and youth entrepreneurs especially those in rural areas and family islands.

Like Jamaica, The Bahamas and Bermuda now boast a UN Country Implementation Plan (CIP), ensuring UN support is intentional, efficient and fit for purpose. Noteworthy, the UNCT launched four (4) new joint programmes responding across the pillars of the MSDCF, including new initiatives in both The Bahamas and Bermuda.

Jamaica took a significant step towards its SDG achievement with the development and presentation of its second Voluntary National Review of its SDG progress at the UN High Level Political Forum. In the spirit of delivering as one, the UNCT strongly supported the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) in the production of a Report, guided by the national vision of the Jamaica and reflective of multistakeholder input and the most up-to-date body of evidence and socioeconomic progress in areas such as climate change developments and impacts, the sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources, and also reflected Jamaica's steps to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of land. Aligned with this effort, the UNCT also supported the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) in establishing an official SDG National Reporting Platform that consolidates SDG reporting from various contributing government agencies and provides an Open Data Portal of SDG statistical indicators that encourages awareness, access and use by various stakeholders across academia, media and civil society. These efforts made demonstrable impact to Jamaica's development planning abilities while building broad awareness to UN interventions and the SDGs, particularly among key SDG advocates such as youth.

Sustaining and reinforcing these efforts hinge greatly on our ability to collaborate, share and

learn from our partners. The UNCT's signature Partnership Forum initiative was again staged with engagement of over 8000 participants in Jamaica from government, UN agencies, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), private and public sectors, academia and civil society. In 2022, the activity gained prominence as an official event of the Government of Jamaica commemorating its 60th year of independence and its Diamond Anniversary of membership in the United Nations. The feedback from the Forum supported the finalization of the UNCT's first Partnership and Resource Mobilization strategy and the initiation of the UNCT's first Youth Engagement Action Plan.

In The Bahamas, government buy-in saw to the implementation of the country's first United Nations Partnership Forum in collaboration with local stakeholders working towards SDG acceleration. While the Prime Minister opened the main event, the week ended after days of partnership training for civil society, NGO and private sector leaders as well as capacity building training for trainers and UN officials who would become regional partnership accelerators.

The UNCT accepts well, this convening responsibility at all levels. In Jamaica and The Bahamas, the UN continues to co-chair actively-engaged forums of the respective International Development Partner communities and their technical working groups.

The region documented significant learning loss during the pandemic. Answering the Secretary General's call to reimagine education systems to restore learning, the UNCT supported Jamaica's engagement in the Transformation Education world Summit. The country declared strong commitments to advance learning for every child, with focus on equity and inclusion, quality, innovation, and relevance.

Jamaica sharpened its commitment to leaving no one behind with the passage of the Jamaica's

Disabilities Act (2022). The 8-year process towards its finalization reflected the input of numerous UN interventions and brought Jamaica in alignment with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), of which Jamaica is a signatory. The EU-supported Spotlight Initiative also amplified its response to violence against women and girls and family violence, by building the capacity of Jamaica's Constabulary Force to better meet to the needs of women and girls who are deaf. A national campaign enforced prevention and support messaging across the island, with particular focus on rural area families, women and girls.

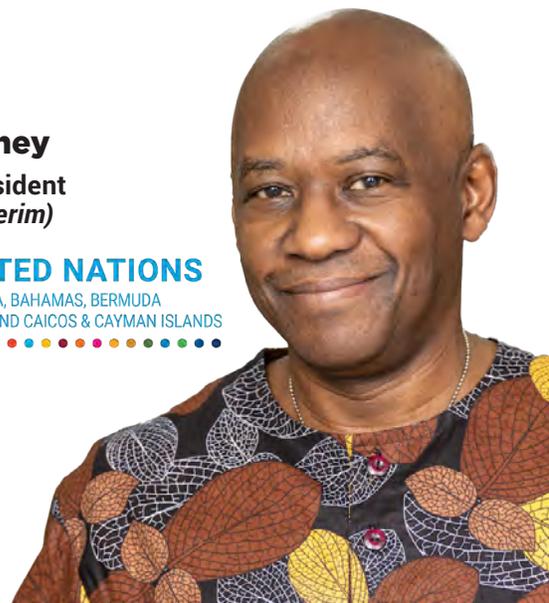
On the world stage Jamaica continues to be recognized for its bold commitment to the SDGs and its efforts towards their realization. In this regard, the UNCT facilitated the hosting of several High-level visits including Under Secretary-General Winnie Byanyima and UN General Assembly President Abdulla Shahid, where these senior UN leaders engaged the Prime Minister and his Cabinet.

This Report, you will read, reflects a programme of work tailored to the needs of member states and responsive to communities most at risk of being left behind at this critical point of our common story. Despite socioeconomic shocks and critical changes, the Team remains committed to playing its part in accelerating SDG progress and inspiring the people we serve to do the same.

Vincent Sweeney
United Nations Resident
Coordinator (*ad interim*)



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Key Development Partners

UN Agencies



Bilateral & Multilateral Donors



Thematic Funds



Implementing Partners

The following lists are not an exhaustive articulation of our partners.



Government Ministries, Agencies & Departments

- Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (MOAF)
- Jamaica Agricultural Commodities Authority (JACRA)
- Jamaica Customs Agency
- Jamaica Promotions Corporation (JAMPRO)
- Jamaica Ministry of Education, Youth & Information (MOEYI)
- Jamaica Ministry of Health & Wellness (MOHW)
- Department of Cooperatives & Friendly societies
- Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA)
- Jamaica Agricultural Society (JAS)
- Jamaica Ministry of Finance & Public Service
- Forestry Department
- Scientific Research Council (SRC)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Foreign Trade
- Ministry of Economic Growth & Job Creation
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of National Security
- Ministry of Labour & Social Security
- Jamaica Ministry of Transport & Mining
- Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment & Sport
- Kingston & St. Andrew Municipal Corporation (KSAMC)
- National Working group for international migration & development
- National Environment & Planning Agency (NEPA)
- Inter-ministerial human rights Committees
- National Family Planning Board (NFPB)
- Jamaica Country Coordinating Mechanism (of the Global Fund)
- Jamaica Environment Trust
- National Water Commission (NWC)
- National Solid Waste Management Authority (NSWMA)
- Child Protection & Family Services Agency (CPFSA)
- National Parenting Support Commission
- Office of the Children's Advocate (OCA)
- Private Sector Organization of Jamaica
- HEART Trust NTA
- Press Association of Jamaica
- Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN)
- Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)
- Early Child Commission (ECC)
- Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development (MLGRD)
- Jamaica Teaching Council
- Office of Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Management (ODPEM)
- Office of the Prime Minister
- Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF)
- Jamaica Coast Guard
- Jamaica Financial Intelligence Unit
- Department of Public Prosecution
- Major Organised Crime & Anti-Corruption Agency (MOCA)
- Bureau of Gender Affairs
- Bahamas Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Resources, & Family Affairs
- Bahamas Agricultural Health & Food Safety
- Grand Bahama Port of Authority
- Bahamas Ministry of Health & Wellness
- Bahamas Ministry of Social Services & Urban Development
- Bahamas Ministry of Legal Affairs/Office of the Attorney General
- The Bahamas Development Bank
- Bahamas Sustainable Development Goals Unit
- Bahamas Tourism Development Corporation
- Bahamas Ministry of Youth, Sports & Culture
- Bahamas Department of Gender & Family Affairs
- Bahamas Technical & Vocational Institute
- Bahamian Network of Rural Women Producers
- Caribbean Network of Rural Women Producers
- Nassau: Creative City of Crafts & Fine Arts of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network
- Bahamas Disaster Reconstruction Authority (DRA)
- Commonwealth Secretariat
- Bahamas Chamber of Commerce & Employers Federation (BCCEC)
- Bahamas National Productivity Council
- Bahamas The National Emergency Management Agency
- Bermuda Ministry of Social Development and Seniors
- Bermuda Human Rights Commission
- Bermuda Economic Development Corporation

The following lists are not an exhaustive articulation of our partners.



Regional/Multinational Collaborating Partners

- Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM)
- Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA)
- Caribbean Agriculture Research and Development (CARDI)
- Caribbean World Heritage Properties
- UWI Caribbean Centre for Education Planning
- University of West Indies
- Network of Caribbean Youth Directors
- Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA)
- InterAmerican Institute for Cooperation of Agriculture (IICA)
- US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- US Centre for Disease Control (CDC)
- UNESCO National Commissions
- UNESCO Associated School Network
- UNESCO Chair in Rural Community, Leadership and Youth Development at Penn State University
- UNESCO Child and Family Research Centre, Ireland
- United States Department of State to Monitor and Combat Child Trafficking



Civil Society Organizations

- Jamaica Network of Seropositives (JN+)
- National Association of Parish Development Committee
- Jamaica Civil Society Forum on HIV
- Jamaicans for Justice
- Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition
- Equality for Life Foundation (EFAF)
- ASHE
- I-Seed Youth Ltd
- Jamaica Climate Change Youth Council
- Sligoville Heritage Foundation Benevolent Society
- Reddington Farmers Association Benevolent Society
- South East Cockpit Country Local Forest Management Committee Benevolent Society
- Windsor Castle Social Services Home Economics Benevolent Society
- Combined Disabilities Association
- Mafoota Agricultural Cooperative Society
- The Sustainable Livelihood Network Limited
- Watermount Community Development Committee Benevolent Society
- St. Catherine Parish Development Committee
- Youth Crime Watch Jamaica
- Project I.C.E
- Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust
- Cornwall Combined Disabilities Association
- Jamaica Council for Persons with Disabilities (JCPD)
- Food for the Poor
- Jamaica Community of Positive Women
- Eve for Life

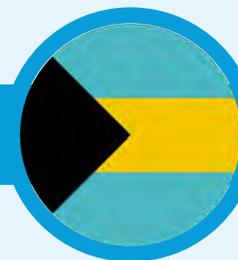
CHAPTER 1



Key developments in the country context



The Bahamas



The Bahamas has completely reopened its economy, eliminated all COVID-19 related travel restrictions, and has been experiencing ideological change under new political leadership for nearly a year and a half. It is important to note that while COVID-19 related restrictions have largely been removed, vaccination rates remain stagnant. Despite the vaccination rate falling short of the 70% recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), there has been a general decline in reported infections, coupled with a decline in COVID-19 testing. The Government of The Bahamas has focused sharply on ensuring economic growth and diversity. The emphasis on economic growth and stability cannot be understated. Inflationary pressures arising from the war in Ukraine have undoubtedly led to concerns about cost of living – an issue which the government has sought to address with several measures. The Bahamas continues to prioritize climate action, particularly climate finance. While The Bahamas remains in the pathway of increasingly intense and frequent storms; the country avoided serious damage by a major storm/weather event during the 2022 Atlantic hurricane season. Considering the country's growing vulnerability, the Government of The Bahamas introduced several pieces of legislation to establish a regulatory framework for blue carbon credits. Another important issue that arose in 2022 was that of gender equality. In this context, marital rape has re-emerged as an issue left unresolved by legislators. 2022 also witnessed an increase in crime – the official, comprehensive statistics for crime in 2022 will not be available until 2023.



POPULATION
407,906



GDP
\$12.16B



GDP PER CAPITA
\$31,858



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
INDEX (HDI)
0.812



UNEMPLOYMENT
11.7%



YOUTH
UNEMPLOYMENT
27.2%



LITERACY RATE
95.6%



GENDER EQUALITY
INDEX
0.418

Jamaica



Jamaica, as with all countries across the globe, has endured a turbulent year. Having faced a global health and economic crisis brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, the country also experienced a strong inflationary period, most recently compounded by the instability in global food and fuel markets from the war in the Ukraine. While Jamaica is firmly on its path to recovery, its pre-existing multi-dimensional vulnerabilities, have meant that progress has not been evenly spread. Across many of the Sustainable Development Goals, progress has stagnated during the COVID-19 era and in some rare examples, hard won progress has even been reversed, such as with Goals 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, 15 - Life on Land and 16 - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions. Continued attention is required to not only return Jamaica back to where it was before the pandemic but to also make up for progress that it would have made had it not suffered its worst economic crisis in over 50 years. Despite these challenges, Jamaica has made remarkable progress on Goals 1 – No Poverty, 3 - Good Health and Well-Being, 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, and 9 - Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure. However, on Goals 1, 3 and 8 Jamaica's SDG scores for 2022 remain behind those recorded in 2019 before the COVID-19 pandemic. On Goal 9 however – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure – Jamaica has made the most advancement, building on its progress each year throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.



POPULATION
2,727,864



GDP
\$15.71B



GDP PER CAPITA
\$5,356



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
INDEX (HDI)
0.726



UNEMPLOYMENT
6%



YOUTH
UNEMPLOYMENT
16.6%



LITERACY RATE
88%



POVERTY RATE
19.9%



GENDER EQUALITY
INDEX
0.468

Bermuda



Bermuda is a high-income territory lying in an isolate geographic location in the middle of the Atlantic. Although an SDG dashboard data is unavailable, some country specific development metrics are existing that provides an indication of its status. In addition, Bermuda became a signatory to the MSDCF in 2022. The territory is highly sensitive to climate change, even if its role as a financial centre means it is home to a large insurance industry. In 2022, economic recovery in Bermuda continued to build on its 2021 uptick in economic activity. Bermuda's economy has not continued with unimpeded growth in the face of inflationary pressures endured as a result of the Russian war in Ukraine. With respect to the status of COVID-19, as of May 2022, 74.4% of Bermuda's population have had two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine. Despite the high vaccination rate and decline in COVID-19 cases, by December 2022, Bermuda had not yet eliminated all travel restrictions, particularly for unvaccinated persons. As for the impacts from climate change, Bermuda remains particularly vulnerable. Fortunately, the island was not severely impacted by a major storm during the 2022 Atlantic hurricane season. Given its extreme and growing vulnerability, following the establishment of its Climate Task Force in 2021, the Government of Bermuda commissioned and published a report outlining the key risks to the country posed by climate change. Bermuda was also contending with an uptick in gang violence in the country which has the potential to reverse gains in advancements on peace and security.



POPULATION
63,867



GDP
\$\$7.29B



GDP PER CAPITA
\$114,090



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
INDEX (HDI)
0.981



LITERACY RATE
100%

CHAPTER 2

Overview of Cooperation Framework Results



In 2022, the Caribbean was still recovering from the economic shocks experienced during the global COVID-19 pandemic that increased social and human vulnerabilities. Many small economies, including those that are tourism-dependent like Jamaica and The Bahamas, were maintaining a positive growth rate prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the Caribbean was impacted by the near halt in tourism. The Caribbean economy contracted an estimated 8.6% in 2020 . Poverty headcounts are rising, though the magnitude and duration of this increase will depend on the continued pace

of economic recovery . Already prone to natural disasters and extremely vulnerable to climate change, the region also experienced the effects of hurricanes and other weather-related events.

As evidenced by the SDG dashboard for The Bahamas (Figure 1), the country experienced moderate improvements across the SDGs in 2021, however important indicators related to poverty, inequality, education, and sustainable cities continue to be affected by a lack of reported data in those sectors.

FIGURE 1: BAHAMAS SDG DASHBOARD, 2021



In Jamaica (Figure 2), the SDG dashboard illustrates trends of stagnating progress in the sectors related to poverty, hunger, water and sanitation, clean energy and peace and justice institutions. While the SDGs related to decent work and economic growth are positively trending, more support is needed by the international community to help ‘build back better’ towards the achievement of Vision 2030.

The introduction of the new Multi-country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in 2022-2026 (MSDCF), shows that

the UN is intentionally focused on supporting the SDGs under four strategic pillars:

- **Strategic Priority 1:** Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience
- **Strategic Priority 2:** Equality, Well Being and Leaving No one Behind
- **Strategic Priority 3:** Resilience to Climate Change and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- **Strategic Priority 4:** Peace, Safety, Justice and Rule of Law

FIGURE 2: JAMAICA SDG DASHBOARD, 2021



Under each of these four priority areas, specific desired changes were defined for UN contribution, as reported in the below diagram. The Vision is for the region to become more resilient, possess greater capacity to achieve all the SDGs, and become a place where people choose to live and

can reach their full potential. UN contributions will be operationalised at the country level, while adopting regional solutions where relevant, fostering regional cooperation and integration, and being guided by the principle of 'leaving no one behind'.

UN Vision 2030: Achieved all SDGs, recovered from the impact of COVID-19 in a sustainable and transformative manner, leveraging regional cooperation. A resilient region where people choose to live and can reach their full potential

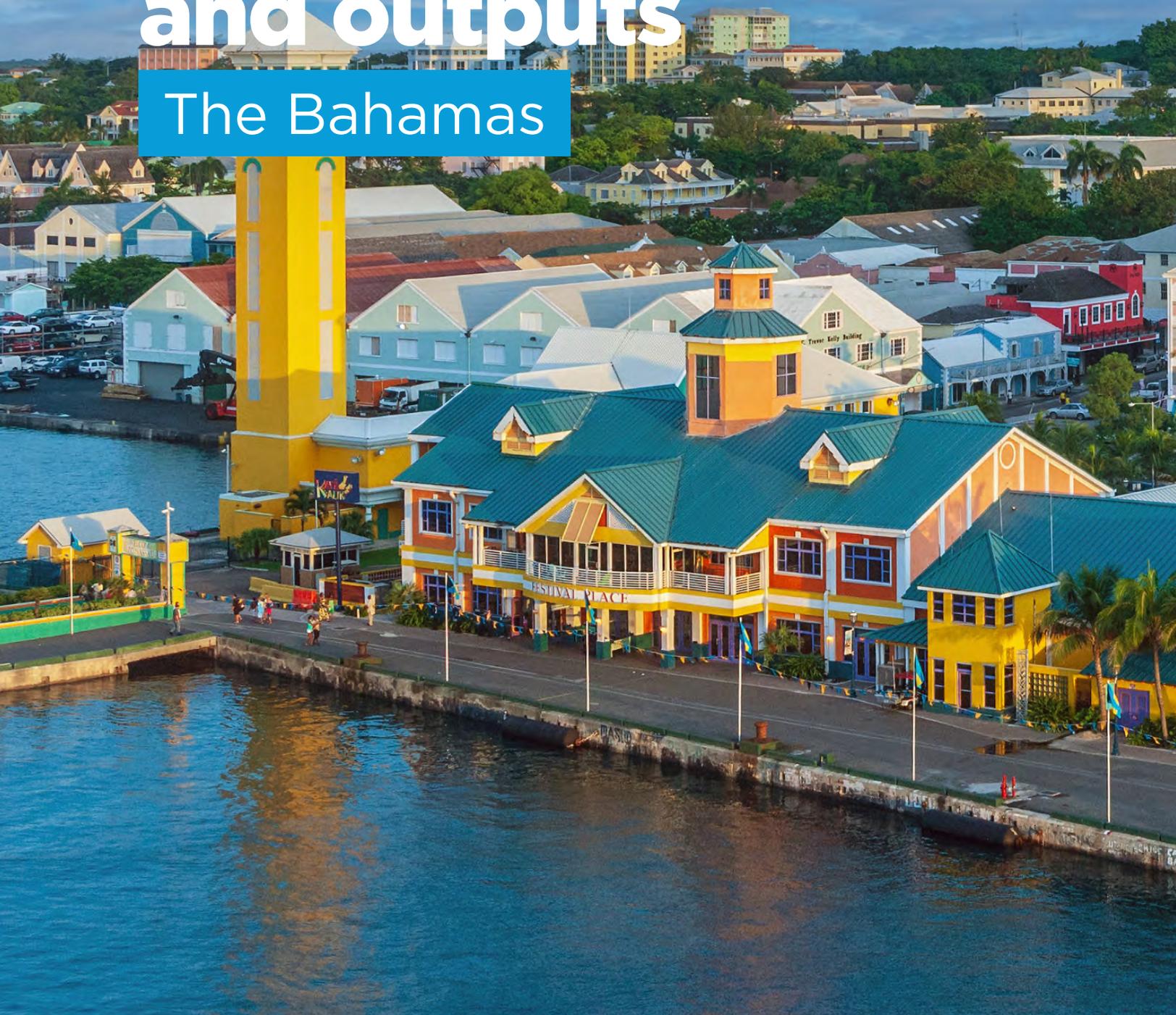
Shared prosperity and Economic resilience	Equality, Well-being & Leaving No One Behind	Resilience to Climate Change/Shocks & Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Peace, Safety, Justice and Rule of Law
Outcome 1: More productive and competitive business ecosystem designed to improve people's standards of living and well-being	Outcome 3: National governments and regional institutions use relevant data and information to design & adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities & ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind	Outcome 5: Caribbean people, communities, and institutions have enhanced adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive Disaster Risk Management and climate change adaptation and mitigation	Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security
Outcome 2: The Caribbean has fully transitioned to a more diversified and sustainable economy that supports inclusive and resilient economic growth	Outcome 4: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive social protection, education, health, and care services	Outcome 6: Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience & prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them	Outcome 8: People in the Caribbean and communities actively contribute to and benefit from building and maintaining safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies

Enablers: Innovation – Digital transformation – Data and information systems – Advocacy for development financing – Youth and civil society engagement – Regional integration – Institutional capacity building - Advocacy for people at risk of being left behind

Groups of people at risk of being left behind: Women and girls - Refugees and migrants and displaced persons – LGBTQI people – People with disabilities – Young males in marginalized communities – People living in remote, poor, rural areas – People living with HIV – Children & adolescents– Elderly – Indigenous & tribal people

Cooperation Framework priorities, outcomes and outputs

The Bahamas



The Bahamas



OUTCOME 1

Microeconomy – A More productive and competitive business ecosystem designed to improve people’s standards of living



OUTPUT 1.1

Institutional capacity strengthened to support investments, value chains, e-commerce and the digital economy for national development

OUTPUT 1.2

Support to government budgetary management and oversight with focus on combatting illicit flow of goods and funds nationally and transnationally

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Sixty (60) women and youth from rural and peri-urban Territories of The Bahamas trained in sustainable and resilient food systems
- Eight (8) small farmers received grants to increase production within their poultry and beekeeping operations



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Joint SDG Fund Project 'Building Back Equal through Innovative Financing for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment' launched in Bermuda and The Bahamas, with the combined expertise of UNDP, UN Women, FAO and UNESCO.
- The agribusiness incubator methodology will be adopted by The Bahamas Ministry of Agriculture and its proposed Department of Agribusiness for future trainings.



In 2022, institutional capacity, both technical and managerial, was strengthened in several organizations (public, private sector, civil society) to increase investments in competitive and resilient agro-enterprises, value chains, financial instruments (insurance models and risk transfer mechanisms) and improve services and risk management mechanisms for efficient and inclusive agricultural food systems.

In addition, the capacity of sixty **(60) persons (particularly women and youth) was strengthened in good agricultural practices and agribusiness** skills through the establishment of an agribusiness incubator, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Resources, and Family Island Affairs and the Grand Bahama Port Authority, in Grand Bahama and Abaco islands. Notably, these capacity enhancements have contributed to the development of new agribusinesses and the scaling up of small agribusinesses. Additionally, to increase poultry and beekeeping production eight (8)

persons were rewarded grants for inputs within their operations. The sustainability of the investment has been demonstrated through the commitment of Ministry of Agriculture and its proposed Department of Agribusiness to adopt the methodology of the agribusiness incubator for future trainings.

To advance the United Nation's contribution to more productive and competitive business ecosystems, the SDG Fund Joint Programme launched in May a two-year multi-country project intended to pilot innovative financing for gender equality to enable The Bahamas and Bermuda to not only build back equal post COVID-19 but to also deliver best practice examples to showcase how innovative financing vehicles, digital platforms, and the tools and frameworks of the Women's Empowerment Principles can be leveraged to close the financing gaps that women and youth face in sectors such as agriculture, sustainable tourism, and creative and cultural industries.



(L to R) UN Resident Coordinator Dr. Garry Conille, Minister of State for Social Services and Urban Development, The Hon. Lisa Rahming; Representative, UN Women Multi Country Office - Caribbean, Tonni Ann Brodber; and UNDP Resident Representative, Denise Antonio

The Bahamas



OUTCOME 2

Macroeconomy – The Caribbean has fully transitioned to a more diversified and sustainable economy that supports inclusive and resilient economic growth



OUTPUT 2.1

Institutional capacity strengthened to promote policy development and increased investments and access to entrepreneurial support with a focus on blue, green, orange, and silver economies

OUTPUT 2.2

Ecosystem development framework strengthened to improve entrepreneurial capacity and strategic business planning for the cultural and creative sectors.

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Capacity building in Gender Lens Investing for Fund Managers



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Launch of the Decent Work Country Programme in The Bahamas

The UN, through the ILO provided capacity strengthening in strategic business ecosystem development to the Government of The Bahamas and Bahamian social partners with the launch of the Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) to address decent work challenges. This approach in The Bahamas reflects the development of a 'new generation' of DWCPs, seeking to align more closely to both national and international development goals, and leverage partnerships to achieve real and meaningful change. Further, capacity building of fund managers served to facilitate a better understanding of the concepts of sustainable development, gender equality and

women's economic empowerment as well as strengthened their capacity to apply gender lens investment tools at each step of the investment cycle and provide insight into the benefits of the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs). Private sector partners from The Bahamas Development Bank benefitted from the training, which has also led to The Bahamas Development Bank leveraging assistance from the European Union, Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and British Council funded Investment Climate Reform (ICR) Facility.



The Bahamas



OUTCOME 3

National governments and regional institutions use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind



OUTPUT 3.1

National governments have increased capacity to produce and collect data to address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind

OUTPUT 3.2

Institutions have strengthened capacity to utilize administrative data, statistics and research for evidenced based policy and programme formulation for sustainable development

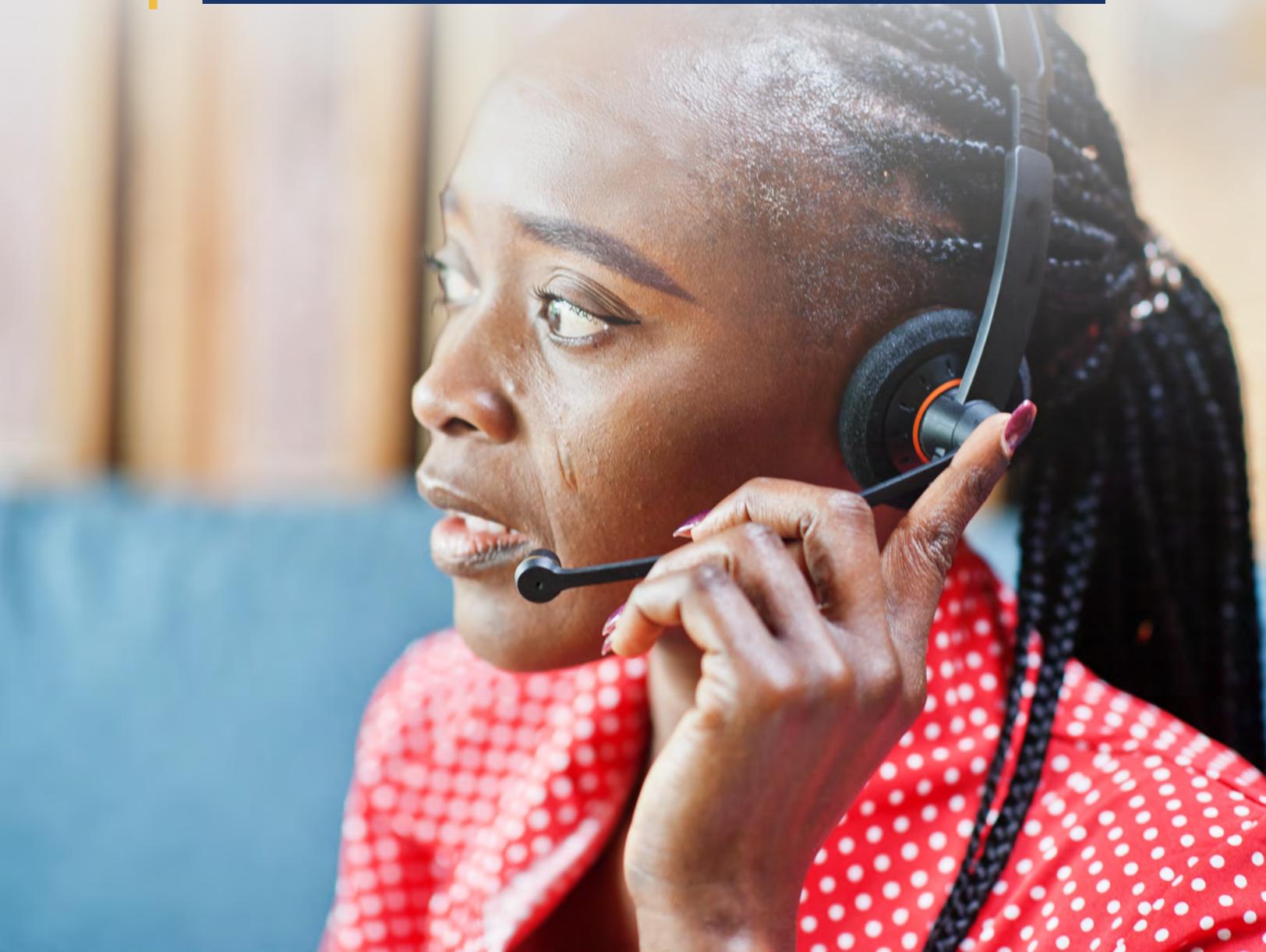
CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Broad-reach Newspaper and Radio COVID-19 Testing campaign in Haitian Creole
- Inclusion of equity and human rights principles in draft of National Mental Health Plan
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support hotline for creole speakers
- Support to the completion of the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy
- Adoption of the Bylaws for the Central Securities Depository (CSD) for the Central Bank of The Bahamas



UN support strengthened the capacity of the Government of The Bahamas to better manage and refinance its debt to achieve an optimal debt portfolio. The Ministry of Finance's capacity to institutionalize strategic planning in public debt management has been strengthened through the completion of the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy. Further, the regulatory framework for settlement of government securities is being bolstered resulting in increased efficiency and safety of securities settlements and infrastructures. The operational and regulatory framework for the settlement of government securities was strengthened through the adoption of the Bylaws for the Central Securities Depository (CSD) for the Central Bank of The Bahamas. The Bylaws will enable efficient functioning of securities custody and settlement system operated through the CSD, which is a key financial market infrastructure for functioning and development of the domestic government bond market.

To advance efforts to shape the long-term policy agenda in response to the inequalities created and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the knowledge product entitled "Toward a more Inclusive Post-COVID-19 Recovery: A Tool to further the Caribbean policy agenda" was elaborated and launched by UNESCO in partnership with UWI. The tool was designed to support an inclusive post-COVID-19 recovery process and can be used to develop more inclusive and equitable policies.

Acknowledging the significant role that Frontier Technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) play in people's lives, UNESCO supported capacity strengthening and the development

of international and national policies and regulatory frameworks to ensure that these emerging technologies benefit humanity. UNESCO launched the Caribbean AI Initiative while also aiming to support Member States in the implementation of the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of AI. Against this background, the Knowledge Series on Frontier Technologies for Social Inclusion in Caribbean SIDS aims to amplify the voices of Caribbean experts on specific opportunities and challenges in using frontier technologies for promoting social inclusion. It will make visible the realities in the Caribbean SIDS taking into consideration the needs of groups who are prone to social exclusion while creating linkages to the recently adopted Recommendation on the Ethics of AI and the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers.



The Bahamas



OUTCOME 4

People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, social protection, education, health and care services



OUTPUT 4.1

Institutions have improved capacity to provide access and deliver shock resilient universal health care services

OUTPUT 4.2

Institutional capacity increased to improve governance and sustainability of Social Protection systems

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





POLICY SUPPORT

- Ratification of Two (2) ILO Conventions
 - Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention (C159); and
 - Violence and Harassment Convention (C190)



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- 39 representatives from different tripartite institutions participated in a 5-Day Results-Based Management and Work-Planning Workshop



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- The Bahamas Food Control System Baseline Assessment
- Updated STI guidance (priority STIs and congenital syphilis and viral hepatitis) commenced
- National non-communicable diseases survey report
- Country plan commenced for fielding of Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) and the Global School Based Health Survey (GSHS).
- “AccessAbility” mobile application launched in The Bahamas
- Upscaling of the Caribbean Future Teacher Kit



The Bahamas improved its governance and sustainability of social protection systems by ratifying two ILO Conventions: Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159) and the Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No. 190). By submitting the instruments of ratification, The Bahamas becomes the 85th country globally to ratify Convention No. 159 and the 23rd to ratify Convention No. 190.



(L to R) The Hon. Zane Enrico Lightbourne, Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Technical & Vocational Training, Mr. Dennis Zulu, Director, ILO Decent Work Team and Office for the Caribbean holds signed instruments of ratification and The Hon. Keith Ricardo Bell Minister of Labour and Immigration

Social protection systems were also strengthened through FAO and in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Resources, and Family Island Affairs and The Bahamas Agricultural Health and Food Safety Authority (BAHFSA). The Bahamas Food Control System was assessed to determine its baseline status. Through this assessment the capacity of multi-sectoral food competent authorities in various Ministries were strengthened and gained understanding of critical food control points.

Furthermore, with the support of UNDP, persons with disabilities' have expanded access to essential public services through the upgrading of the "AccessAbility" mobile application in The Bahamas. The app enables PWDs to

access disaster alerts, interpreter services, grievance related complaint mechanisms and transportation services. This has enhanced the capacity of the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) to provide essential public services to PWDs through an electronic registration and verification feature.

Institutions have improved capacity to measure and report on results with the conclusion of the ILO and the National Tripartite Council (NTC)



(L to R) Nalini Bethel, Chairperson of the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities, The Hon. Obediah Wilhecombe, Minister of Social Services and Urban Development; The Hon. Philip Davis, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, and Denise Antonio, UNDP Resident Representative

Results-Based Management (RBM) training workshop in The Bahamas with the ILO DWT and Office for the Caribbean. This five-day training workshop and Work-Planning included 39 representatives from the different tripartite institutions. Institutions also improved their capacity to deliver shock resilient health services through high level national health authorities and PAHO/WHO representatives, discussing health sector reform and governance options as well as health legislation review and integrated care initiatives.

The Bahamas



OUTCOME 5

Caribbean people, communities, and institutions have enhanced their adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive Disaster Risk Management and climate change adaptation and mitigation



OUTPUT 5.1

Government institutions, civil society organizations and national gender entities have strengthened emergency preparedness and response and recovery capacities, systems, and policy frameworks for disaster risk management

OUTPUT 5.2

Transition to sustainable and resilient development strengthened through multiple pathways including climate change adaptative strategies and policy frameworks

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- National authorities received ongoing training in early detection for outbreaks, contact tracing, and case investigations
- Establishment of in-country genomic sequencing capacity



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Procurement of reagent and equipment
- Vulnerability analysis and risk assessment conducted
- Establishment of a Humanitarian Contingency Plan



Technical support continued to national authorities in The Bahamas to strengthen its surveillance capacity for early detection of outbreaks. By providing guidance to the National Health Emergency Operating Centre and establishing in-country genomic sequencing capacity with national authorities, The Bahamas increases its understanding of and monitoring for viruses as well as target disease control measures more accurately. In addition, engagement with Climate change experts within the health sector helped to identify national priority environmental hazards and a vulnerability analysis and risk assessment was conducted.

Following the CARICOM Regional Cultural Committee decisions of 2020 and 2021, UNESCO engaged a team of regional experts to work with relevant ministries and institutions to undertake the needed study of CARICOM Member States and Associate Members for further elaboration of the Caribbean Plan of Action for Disaster Resilience and Recovery of the Culture Sector. The plan is expected to contribute to the conservation of Caribbean properties inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List, especially in view of more frequent and more intense extreme

whether events which affect Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

In an effort to improve the capacity of stakeholders in the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector, a 'WASH in Emergencies Training' session was held in The Bahamas. The two-day training with approximately 30 participants included national stakeholders as well as international and local NGOs introduced WASH in emergencies, UNICEF's Regional WASH Coordination mechanism and preparedness planning for WASH. There was continued progress on emergency preparedness through the establishment of a Humanitarian Contingency Plan. The purpose of the plan is to facilitate a rapid WASH response by a local counterpart in the event of an emergency. The office also started the procurement of WASH-in-emergency supply items that will be pre-positioned in Food for the Poor warehouses ready for deployment in the event of an emergency. UNICEF also supported the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management with the procurement of 300 Assembly point signs to be distributed island wide to schools without marked assembly point areas.



The Bahamas



OUTCOME 6

Caribbean countries manage natural resources and ecosystems strengthening resilience and enhancing the prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them



OUTPUT 6.1

Environmental management institutions have strengthened capacities for sustainable natural resource management

OUTPUT 6.2

Country benefits from strengthened gender-responsive policies/ plans and institutional mechanisms for the conservation of natural resource management

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Provision of climate smart farming and small island solar solutions demonstration sites

The Bahamas' sustainable natural resource management capacity was strengthened through the implementation of projects of the GEF Small Grant Program (GEF-SGP). GEF SGP provides grant funding to community-based and non-governmental organizations to help protect the environment, adapt to the challenges posed by climate change and generate sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable communities across the island. The programme is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), implemented by UNDP on behalf of the GEF partnership, and is executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). The Grand Bahama Sea Oat Restoration Project is helping to restore sections of coastline that were destroyed during the passage of hurricanes Matthew and Dorian. Sea Oats are an extremely valuable plant for coastline and barrier island protection, consequently by harvesting plants that come from a similar ecosystem on the island, the rate of growth and adaptability of these plants is anticipated to be high with minimal care being required for repopulation. Harvesting plants locally also reduces costs that may be associated with importing plants from foreign nurseries.

The Bahamas Red Cross Society's (BRCS) "Food Resilience Through Community Farming" pilot project explored climate resilient farming as a mechanism to improve food security by reducing reliance on food imports. This project seeks to address key social and environmental issues. The Bahamas' vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, results in a population that is increasingly at risk of food insecurity, loss of homes, livelihoods, and dignity. The BRCS envisions a Bahamas with empowered climate-resilient communities with an objective to develop a fully functional, climate resilient demonstration farm on site at BRCS headquarters as an innovative mechanism for improving food security while promoting the importance of a healthy, varied diet to our welfare beneficiaries. The pilot farm is a training platform for backyard and small-scale commercial farmers, BRCS volunteers, BRCS youth programme participants and community members and utilize modern agricultural systems and technologies that increase the production of crops (vegetables, herbs), while using eco-friendly and climate-smart technology to reduce environmental impact through efficient use of space, water and energy conservation, pollution reduction and conservation of the natural landscape.



The Bahamas

OUTCOME 7

Regional and national laws, policies, systems and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion and security



OUTPUT 7.1

Institutional capacity strengthened to reduce gender-based violence, violence against children

OUTPUT 7.2

Institutional capacity strengthened to mitigate crime and violence and promote human rights, peacebuilding and social cohesion

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES



UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Provision of a TruNarc device which facilitates efficient and effective testing for more than 400 substances
- Training on the identification and investigation of trade-based money laundering to 20 officers from law enforcement, customs, intelligence units, the Royal Bahamas Police Force, revenue administration, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
- Two regional meetings for regional law-enforcement experts to discuss the threat of firearms



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Development of Standard Operating Procedures on evidence handling for operators at sea
- Production of a report on Caribbean legislation and best practices on maritime crime
- Conduct of Caribbean assessment towards the development of a Caribbean Maritime Security Strategy



In 2022, UNODC provided support to the Government of The Bahamas in its efforts to effectively secure maritime space and borders, through initiatives that seek to enhance container and cargo control in maritime ports and address crime that occurs in national maritime areas and on the high seas.

At seaports in Freeport and Nassau, the Container Control Programme, implemented by UNODC in collaboration with the World Customs Organization (WCO), implemented a capacity building programme for Port Control Units (PCUs). These capacity building activities included practical training on the profiling of maritime containers. UNODC provided safety and search equipment to the PCUs, including a TruNarc device which facilitates efficient and effective testing for more than 400 substances, including narcotics and other synthetic drugs and substances.

In the maritime space, the UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme provided legal support for the ratification of the San José Treaty which seeks to streamline processes and enhance capacities for maritime drug interdiction in the Caribbean region, as well as technical assistance for the development of Standard Operating Procedures on evidence handling for operators at sea, and the production of a report on Caribbean legislation and best practices on maritime crime. Likewise, in collaboration with CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security, UNODC supported the development of a Caribbean Maritime Security Strategy, conducting an assessment mission to the

Caribbean member states, including Bahamas, to understand needs and support definition of the goals of the strategy, in addition to secure buy-in.

Trade based money laundering generates cash flows amounting to more than one trillion dollars globally which helps finance the operations transnational organized crime. In 2022, UNODC's Global Programme on Money Laundering delivered training on the identification and investigation of trade-based money laundering to twenty (20) practitioners to officers from several Law Enforcement Agencies including, Customs, the FIU, the Royal Bahamas Police Force, revenue administration, intelligence authorities, and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions trained in identification.

The threat of firearms continues to be one of the greatest challenges to security in the region. In 2022, in collaboration with CARICOM IMPACS, UNODC's Global Firearms Programme organized and facilitated two regional virtual meetings to bring regional law-enforcement experts together to discuss these threats. Participants from The Bahamas took part in each of these meetings which focused on:

- i. Raising awareness on the National Firearms Integrated Centres; and
- ii. UNODC's Investigative and Prosecutorial Guidelines for Firearms Trafficking to criminal justice practitioners from the Caribbean countries.

The Bahamas

OUTCOME 8

People in the Caribbean and communities are engaged in building and maintaining safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies



OUTPUT 8.1

Civil society capacities are strengthened to advocate for, implement and monitor efforts to challenge harmful social norms, and build and maintain safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- 85 representatives from the Department of Gender and Family Affairs, the National Reporting and Coordination Mechanism, and civil society members increased their capacity to identify ways of engaging with Treaty bodies through understanding key steps of the treaty body reporting procedures with a focus on CEDAW, CRC and CRPD
- 40 government officials and key stakeholders increased their knowledge on the rights of PwDs and the effective engagement with CRC & CRPD treaty bodies and their respective reporting processes to facilitate the full realization of the rights of children and persons with disabilities in The Bahamas
- 35 Directors and technical staff from youth related national Ministries of the CARICOM Member states strengthened their capacities to apply the principles of meaningful youth engagement in programming and policy



Civil society and government institution's ability to identify ways of engaging with Treaty bodies through reporting, grasp the key steps of the treaty body reporting procedure with a focus on CEDAW, CRC and CRPD was strengthened during the period under review. Consequently, these stakeholders are now better able to advocate for a fairer and equitable society. At least forty five (45) representatives from the CEDAW Working Group, the Department of Gender and Family Affairs, the National Reporting and Coordination Mechanism, and civil society members were included in this capacity development session. The first draft of the CEDAW report was finalized in December 2022. Furthermore, the knowledge and capacity of approximately 40 government officials in the Office of the Attorney General, Ministry of Social Services, and civil society representatives focused on the rights of PWDs was enhanced in effective engagement with treaty bodies and reporting processes relating to the CRPD & CRC. The capacity of key stakeholders to facilitate the full realization of the government

rights of children and persons with disabilities in The Bahamas was also strengthened.

UNESCO consolidated its partnership on youth with the regional organization, CARICOM with a series of workshops on Meaningful Youth Engagement with a thematic case study on the Youth, Peace and Security Agenda for the Network of Directors composed of policymakers and public officials of youth-related national Ministries of CARICOM Member States. This series strengthened capacities of public officials from CARICOM Member States to apply the principles of meaningful youth engagement in programming and policy, develop a joint action plan developed to advance the Youth Peace and Security agenda in the English and Dutch-speaking Caribbean, support a coordination mechanism created to follow-up on the action plan, and strengthen the Network of Directors for improved knowledge sharing and exchange on youth engagement.



Financial Overview and Resource Mobilization

The Bahamas



The Bahamas signed the UN's Cooperation Framework in early 2022. While a few UN agencies supported The Bahamas as part of their subregional mandate, 2022 provided an opportunity for additional UN agencies to support this country's development goals. While work progresses under all pillars of the MSDCF,

overall implementation in this initial year was slow as agencies begin to define, discuss and refine with the government areas of support as well as mobilize resources. This reflects the overall delivery rate in The Bahamas of 32% with an annual expenditure of \$1.97 million.

TABLE 1: BAHAMAS RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES, 2022

OUTCOME AREA	TOTAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
Outcome 1: [MICRO-ECONOMY] More productive and competitive business ecosystem designed to improve people's standards of living	6,755,000.00	3,259,902.00	427,343.00
Outcome 3: [DATA AND LAWS] National governments and regional institutions use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind	332,350.00	332,350.00	147,047.00
Outcome 4: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, social protection, education, health, and care services	1,522,508.00	930,992.00	328,615
Outcome 5: [Disaster Risk Management] Caribbean people, communities, and institutions enhance their adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive DRM and climate change adaptation and mitigation	2,074,366.00	870,991.00	569,637.00
Outcome 6: [Natural Resource Management] Caribbean countries manage natural resources and ecosystems to strengthen their resilience and enhance the resilience and prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them	2,616,365.00	1,506,004.00	480,691.00
Outcome 7: [Laws, Policies & Systems for Peace, Security, Justice etc.] Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security	549,314.00	186,386.00	107,145.00
TOTAL	14,543,972.00	6,091,042.00	1,970,677.00

* No contribution to Outcome 2; no expenditure for Outcome 8

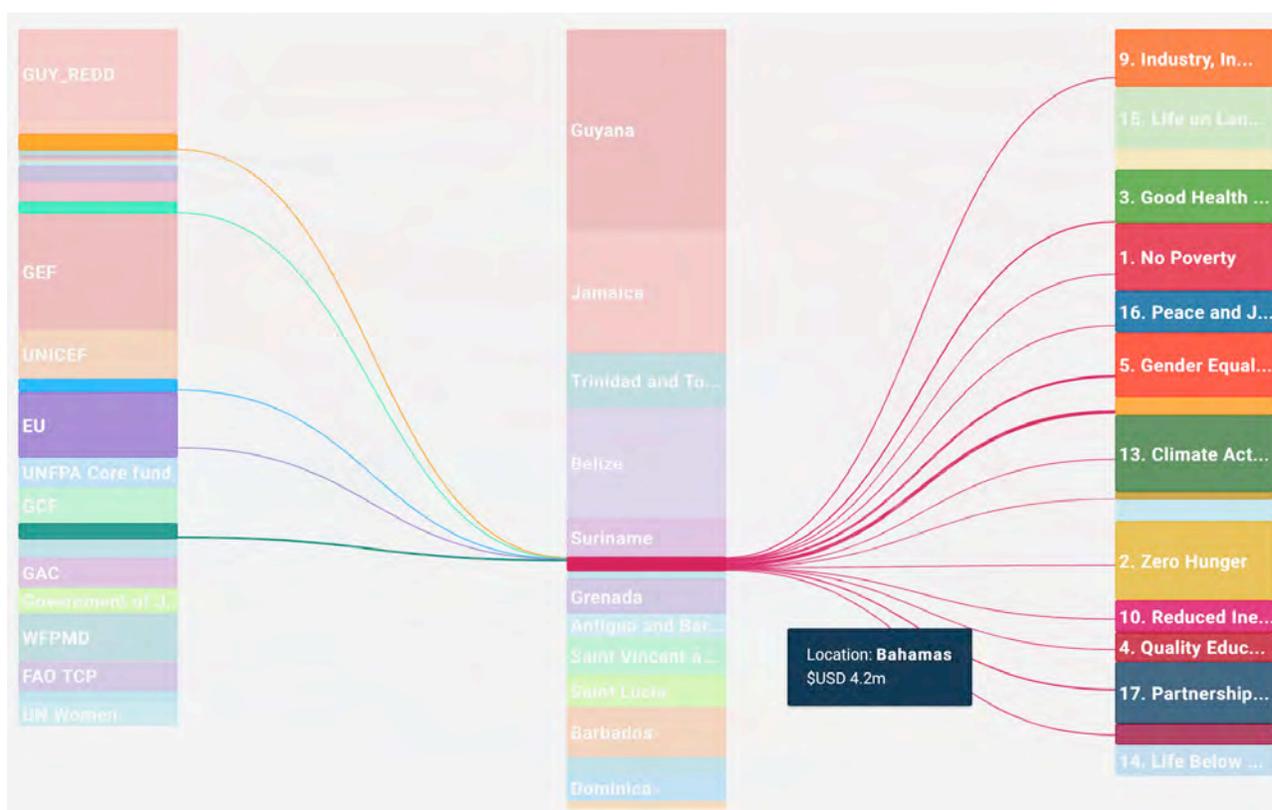
* Data in this table reflects the most current data as at February 2023

Bahamas Donors/Contributing partners by SDG Goal

Several donors supported activities in the Bahamas in 2022. Figure 1 below displays the top donors for The Bahamas. The top five donors were the **European Union**, the **Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Program**, the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, the **United Nations**

Development Programme (UNDP) and the **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)**. Funds from these partners contributed to almost all 17 sustainable development goals except for SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 14 (Life below Water).

FIGURE 3: THE BAHAMAS TOP CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS/DONORS, 2022



*This chart displays the top 20 contributors. It excludes some contributing and implementing partners due to data visualization limitations. For more details please download the UN team's joint workplan from the [Data Explorer](#)

Cooperation Framework priorities, outcomes and outputs

Jamaica



Jamaica



OUTCOME 1

Microeconomy – A more productive and competitive business ecosystem designed to improve people’s standards of living



OUTPUT 1.1

Institutional capacity strengthened to support investments, value chains, e-commerce and the digital economy for national development

OUTPUT 1.2

Support to government budgetary management and oversight with focus on combatting illicit flow of goods and funds nationally and transnationally

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





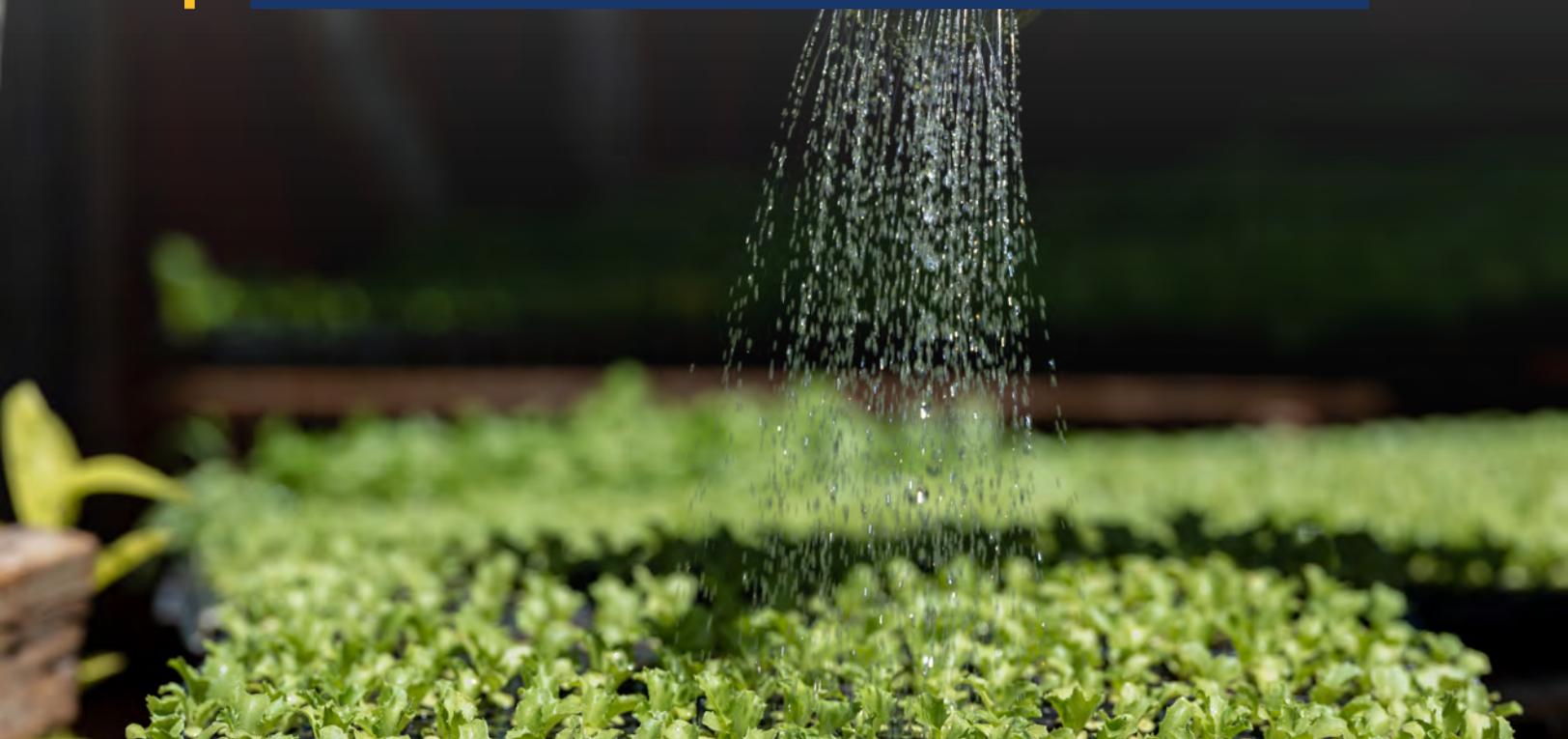
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- 75 agricultural entrepreneurs' capacity was strengthened to manage their businesses and develop business plans
- 75 youth increased their capacity in business incubation and overall entrepreneurial development
- The capacity of farmers increased in the areas of soil health tools and strategies, water harvesting and water conservation production and productivity for targeted crops



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Institutional capacity was strengthened to support the digital economy by the establishment of an Electronic Single Window (ESW) for trade
- 17 Farmer Organizations' capacities were improved to influence policy dialogues and the governance mechanisms of agricultural value chains
- The communities of Mt. Airy and Amity Hall were strengthened in the alleviation of water scarcity by the procurement of solar pumps and irrigation systems



Institutional capacity was strengthened to support the digital economy since the signing of the project agreement between the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) and UNCTAD for establishing an Electronic Single Window (ESW) for trade, there have been significant strides toward reshaping the delivery of cross-border trade regulatory services in Jamaica. **The Jamaica Single Window for Trade (JSWIFT) now serves as the one-stop transactional platform which facilitates streamlined and transparent processes for the Partner Government Agencies (PGAs) currently utilizing the services.** Despite unprecedented times and the impact of a global pandemic, Jamaica achieved significant efficiency gains due to the automation of Customs operational formalities owing to the ASYCUDA World implementation. The project has been able to onboard 54 electronic services within JSWIFT which help traders satisfy the regulatory requirements imposed on imports and exports. JSWIFT is providing services to nine (9) PGAs across the island.



Andre Williams (third left), Chief Information Officer, the Jamaica Customs Agency, 'zooms in' on his work, likewise Richard Browne (first left), Functional Team Lead, SWIFT, alongside Owen Holder, then Programme Manager, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Agricultural entrepreneurs across the Kingston Metropolitan region, including Denham Town and Hannah Town capacities in developing and managing their businesses has been strengthened. Specifically, 75 beneficiaries, primarily women, developed business plans

which was critical increasing understanding of how to utilize existing information to make financial forecasts as well as develop plans for scaling up operations. An additional 75 beneficiaries', primarily youth, capacities were strengthened in business incubation and overall entrepreneurial development.

To improve the capacity of Farmer Organisations to influence policy dialogues and the governance mechanisms of agricultural value chains, two policy dialogues were hosted to provide a platform for dialogue between public authorities, representatives from 17 Farmer Organisations, FAO, IFAD and other partners. The policy dialogues will lead to the establishment of a National Dialogue Committee that will be tasked with developing a National Action Plan. Additionally, Jamaica has also been called to support the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming (UNDF) and to establish a National Dialogue Committee as part of a wider global consultation process to strengthen family farming. These opportunities have not only provided platforms for Farmer Organisations, but have also created an opportunity for earning, knowledge sharing and networking- critical components in strengthening local groups.

Access to water was increased through the installation of solar pumps and irrigation systems in two rural communities of Mt. Airy and Amity Hall to support alleviation the water scarcity issues being encountered. Capacity development through ongoing trainings with the Rural Agricultural Development Authority aided farmers in learning more about production and productivity for targeted crops, soil health tools and strategies, water harvesting and water conservation. This type of engagement reduces the negative drought impacts being encountered by farmers in both communities.

Jamaica

OUTCOME 2

Macroeconomy - The Caribbean has fully transitioned to a more diversified and sustainable economy that supports inclusive and resilient economic growth



OUTPUT 2.1

Institutional capacity strengthened to promote policy development and increased investments and access to entrepreneurial support with a focus on blue, green, orange, and silver economies

OUTPUT 2.2

Ecosystem development framework strengthened to improve entrepreneurial capacity and strategic business planning for the cultural and creative sectors.

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Jamaica benefitted from a regional ITC programme, 'Alliances for Coconut Industry Development for the Caribbean' including climate-smart production of coconuts and associated crops, seed multiplication, pest management, sustainable agronomics, and sustainable coconut practices
- Provision of thousands of high-quality coconut and intercropping seedlings for increased production
- Product development and marketing working sessions for Jamaican chocolate brands
- 10 courses targeting audiovisual creatives on production, storytelling, scriptwriting, transmedia narratives, cinematic story development and film distribution; 11 courses on cultural and creative industries management and 5 courses on dance, animation, cultural heritage conservation, and brand design.



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- 'Alliances for Coconut Industry Development for the Caribbean' supported commercial relationships with public and private sector stakeholders
- Guidelines for school-to-work transition for young people with disabilities developed
- Nurseries for coconut farmers installed
- An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) action plan for coconuts and associated crops established
- Establishment of public private value chain alliances through collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, RADA, JACRA, and private partners.



To improve the resilience of the agriculture sector, ITC's attention was directed at advancing the utilization of climate-smart and sustainable farming practices. During the period under review, the production capacity of farmers was enhanced through the provision of thousands of high-quality seedlings and nurseries.

Youth's knowledge, skills and abilities in the cultural and creative sectors were strengthened as a result of targeted training through the UNESCO Cultural Training Hub contributing to the professionalization of cultural and creative industries in the Caribbean. Several courses were offered to creatives in the region, including Jamaica and The Bahamas to support their development as artists' and entrepreneurs.

UNESCO supported capacity strengthening and the development of international and national policies and regulatory frameworks to ensure that the region, including Jamaican and Bahamian creatives, could benefit from these emerging technologies. Hence, UNESCO launched the

Ethics of AI. The Knowledge Series on Frontier Technologies for Social Inclusion in Caribbean SIDS is aimed to amplify the voices of Caribbean experts on specific opportunities and challenges in using frontier technologies (like AI) for promoting social inclusion.

Access to education, employment opportunities and advocacy for young people with and without disabilities was enhanced by the development of guidelines for school-to-work transition for young people with disabilities which were approved by the MOEY during the reporting period and are being designed for national dissemination to be delivered starting in early 2023. An MOU was signed with the Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica (PSOJ) to enable access to 21st century experiential learning via "FunDoo," a chat-based platform, integrated with WhatsApp and other popular messaging platforms via UNICEF's U-Report youth messaging tool. The content on FunDoo is bite-sized and gamified, and the tasks, which follow the learning-by-doing principle, can be completed at home.



Jamaica

OUTCOME 3

Data and Laws – National governments and regional institutions use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind



OUTPUT 3.1

National governments have increased capacity to produce and collect data to address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind

OUTPUT 3.2

Institutions have strengthened capacity to utilize administrative data, statistics and research for evidenced based policy and programme formulation for sustainable development

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Access to health care services and social assistance programmes was increased to 75 vulnerable individuals (25 of whom are persons living with HIV)
- 'Making Migration work for Development' Plan of Action
- Development of information systems for health (IS4H)
- Development of the National IS4H Strategy
- Action Plan for HIV Prevention among Adolescents
- Development of a 'chatbot' dedicated to improving HIV knowledge and engaging young people around HIV prevention



"I am confident that Jamaica can end AIDS" said UNAIDS Executive Director Winnie Byanyima on her official mission to Jamaica and tour of civil society implementing partners

The UN acting through UN, UNAIDS, PAHO supported national institutions to use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination and address structural inequalities.

Government based institutions have strengthened capacity to produce and use data to address structural inequalities for evidenced based policy and program formulation in 2022 through the development of the 'Making Migration work for Development' Plan of Action for Migration Policy and the establishment of a Migration Policy Unit to ensure mainstreaming of migration in projects.

Technical support was provided for the development of information systems for health (IS4H) as well as the development of the National IS4H Strategy, and the concept note for the development of the National Policy on Research for Health. MOHW also received support for the validation of Elimination-of-Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV and Syphilis, including technical guidance on the validation process, data collection and drafting validation report. This will establish the Validation status of EMTCT for Jamaica and prepare the country for the determination of Jamaica's validation status.

Jamaica Partnership To Eliminate HIV-Related Stigma And Discrimination And Advocacy For Anti-Discrimination Legislation supported the capacity development of CSOs to identify the social, political and institutional factors that breach the human rights of persons living and affected by HIV was not strengthened during the period under review. Access to health care services and social assistance programmes was expanded to 75 vulnerable individuals (25 of whom are persons living with HIV) through the

recurring hosting of health and wellness fairs in vulnerable communities. The sensitization sessions covered topics related to mental health, maintenance of well-being and living positively, Monkey-pox and COVID-19 prevention and vaccinations.

World AIDS Day Forum allowed for access to information and awareness of matters affecting PLHIV and other marginalized communities were increased during the period. The forum provided an opportunity to critically analyze and raise awareness of significant issues affecting PLHIV and other marginalized communities (such as LGBTQ) it also provided space to discuss the disparities that the PLHIV community has faced as a result of the pandemics and identify programmatic areas for response by key stakeholders in addressing inequalities.

In 2021, adolescents and youth made up 16% of new HIV infections. To enhance the development of coordinated strategic adolescent-focused interventions an Action Plan for HIV Prevention among Adolescents has been drafted. Fifty (50) youth including those from key and vulnerable groups were consulted and reported that life skills-based education, HCT, PREP and promotion of self-testing for the young people are among priority interventions. Knowledge of HIV prevention was enhanced through the development of a chatbot which was designed to respond to common questions, dispel myths and refer users to services. Access to psychosocial support at two treatment sites in Kingston and St Catherine was enhanced through the selection of seven youth peer ambassadors who are living with HIV who were trained to support peers in retention in care and adherence to treatment.

Jamaica



OUTCOME 4

People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, social protection, education, health, and care services



OUTPUT 4.1

Institutions have improved capacity to provide access and deliver shock resilient universal health care services

OUTPUT 4.2

Institutional capacity increased to improve governance and sustainability of Social Protection systems

OUTPUT 4.3

National education and training mechanisms strengthened to deliver resilient education services for teachers and learners.

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Distribution of state-of-the-art cold chain equipment to 140 public health centres
- 60 local and regional advocates learnt good practices and successes on front of package labelling (FOPL)
- 1,237 healthcare workers were trained to facilitate nutrition counselling and breastfeeding support benefitting 7,600 caregivers island wide.
- Capacity building strengthened of 25 Health and Education professionals to engage adolescents and their caregivers using the Helping Adolescents Thrive (HAT) Toolkit



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Assessment of the immunization information system will ensure a modern and efficient comprehensive electronic health management system
- U-Matter Chatline, an anonymous service is accessible only by text and links clients to trained counsellors who offer support and referrals. At the end of 2022, 1,700 cases were received on the Chatline – confirming both the need and ease of use among youth
- National School Nutrition Policy advanced
- Mandeville Regional Hospital, certified as a Baby-friendly hospital, representing almost 40% of main hospitals
- National Strategic Plan on Pre-adolescent and Adolescent Health (NSPPA) reviewed
- Pilot of Ministry of Labour and Social Security Public Assistance Programme provided a one-off cash transfer to approximately 27,300 persons registered with the MLSS's via its post COVID-19 Cash Assistance Initiative.



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Establishment of a toll-free helpline for victims and survivors of abuse
- Referral Protocol and Standard Operating Procedures in Jamaica
- Creation of an early warning awareness and response system (EWARS) for VAWG

The UN acting through UNICEF, IOM, UNAIDS, PAHO supported national institutions to use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination and address structural inequalities.

Government based institutions have strengthened capacity to produce and use data to address structural inequalities for evidenced based policy and program formulation in 2022 through the development of the 'Making Migration work for Development' Plan of Action for Migration Policy and the establishment of a Migration Policy Unit to ensure mainstreaming of migration in projects.

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The 2022 World AIDS Day Forum allowed for access to information and awareness of matters affecting PLHIV and other marginalised communities. Awareness around HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment support options was increased during the period through the Forum and its complementary activities. The forum

provided an opportunity to critically analyze and raise awareness of significant issues affecting PLHIV and other marginalized communities (such as LGBTQ) it also provided space to discuss the disparities that the PLHIV community has faced as a result of the pandemics and identify programmatic areas for response by key stakeholders in addressing inequalities.

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Jamaica



OUTCOME 5

Disaster Risk Management – Caribbean people, communities, and institutions enhance their adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive DRM and climate change adaptation and mitigation



OUTPUT 5.1

Government institutions, civil society organizations and national gender entities have strengthened emergency preparedness and response and recovery capacities, systems, and policy frameworks for disaster risk management

OUTPUT 5.2

Transition to sustainable and resilient development strengthened through multiple pathways including climate change adaptative strategies and policy frameworks

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- 692 farmers and fisherfolk (51% women) trained to implement gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies through the provision of capacity building in Business Continuity Planning, Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Fisheries, Aquaculture and Agricultural Practices and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
- 365 youth (45% women) farmers and fisherfolk strengthened to implement climate smart agriculture practices.
- Provision of critical water, hygiene, and sanitation facilities in 15 rural primary and infant schools. 1,100 students (48% girls), benefitted from this intervention
- Provision of hygiene sensitization to 17 schools



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Digital Readiness Assessment
- Jamaica Household Disaster Impact Assessment
- Regional summary report on state of food security, livelihoods and access to markets related to COVID-19 and the global food price crisis
- Establishment of a WASH Coordination Platform

Government institutions and civil society organization were strengthened in 2022 in its emergency preparedness and response capacities for disaster risk management by several UN agencies. UNDP's Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER) project increased the capacity of farmers and fisherfolk in climate change adaptation and disaster risk management. Specifically, the ability of 692 beneficiaries to implement gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies has been improved through the provision of capacity building in Business Continuity Planning, Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Fisheries, Aquaculture and Agricultural Practices and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.



UN Women coordinated local partners on the EnGenDER project aimed at addressing gender-based inequality, ensuring young men and women working as fisher folk and farmers are able to withstand the adverse impacts of climate change and recover quickly after disasters.

Additionally, the adaptive capacity of 365 youth farmers and fisherfolk has been strengthened to implement climate smart agriculture practices. Furthermore, the GoJ increased evidenced based decision-making capacity to facilitate digital transformation through completion of a Digital Readiness Assessment in Jamaica. The report provided high level critical insights

into Jamaica's digital strengths and outlines opportunities for advancing the Government's policy priorities for accelerating a digital society. Local level broadband access was expanded in 17 underserved communities through the provision of equipment (computers and networking devices) and strengthened internet access.

WFP carried out a training on data collection, analysis, and visualisation to support the Jamaica Household Disaster Impact Assessment Tool for MLSS. Through the analysis, it allowed a range of stakeholders to consolidate and analyze primary and secondary sources of livelihoods-related information and climate risks in Jamaica to support the targeting and designing of the shock-responsive social protection initiatives and climate resilience interventions of the government and/or its partners. A four-day emergency logistics equipment workshop for disaster management offices was held on the use and deployment of the emergency response equipment pre-positioned in the region. Emergency response equipment kits have been pre-positioned in the four CDEMA sub-regional focal point countries including Jamaica. The training supported emergency response preparedness and provided participants with an overview of the regional and in-country disaster response mechanisms; familiarization with the emergency response logistics equipment pre-positioned in the country; and the knowledge to set up the equipment when deployed during a disaster response.

In 2022, technical assistance was provided on school feeding following the Government's interest in exploring the potential for collaboration with the UN for its national school feeding programme. An assessment included the status of school feeding in the country, with an emphasis on key issues and gaps.

Specifically, the Government requested support in analyzing challenges including in programme design, logistics and procurement systems, digitalization, monitoring and accountability. In 2022, WFP in partnership with CARICOM undertook two rounds of data collection on the state of food security, livelihoods and access to markets related to COVID-19 and the global food price crisis within the region. Results from this survey provided insights into food security and disruption of livelihoods. The latest edition of the report included an analysis of cost-of-living impacts including a special focus on farming and fishing livelihoods. One regional summary report along with an updated interactive dashboard was produced.

In an effort to curb the spread of COVID-19 and to facilitate the smooth transition during the re-opening of schools, UNICEF, in partnership with Food for the Poor and MOEYI provided critical water, hygiene and sanitation facilities in 15 rural primary and infant schools, with a focus on water harvesting. Through the project, schools benefitted from hand washing stations and soap, electric pumps, water tanks, construction of concrete bases as well as improvement in guttering and drainage. Approximately 1,100 students, 48% girls, benefitted from this intervention. The project also provided hygiene sensitization to 17 schools. UNICEF led the process for the establishment of the WASH Coordination Platform in Jamaica. The Platform is to ensure that the institutional capacity for WASH in emergencies is strengthened in Jamaica.



19 schools were provided with WASH facilities under UNICEF's Resilient Schools partnership with Food for the Poor and Scotiabank

In 2022, the preparatory work for a Junior and Youth Advocates Programme was initiated to support implementation on climate action. Most of the activities focused on the planning process, resource mobilization and human resource recruitment. The interventions planned on climate will build on the research recommendations from the Climate Landscape Analysis and Children in Jamaica.

Jamaica



OUTCOME 6

Natural Resource Management – Caribbean countries manage natural resources and ecosystems to strengthen their resilience and enhance the resilience and prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them



OUTPUT 6.1

Environmental management institutions have strengthened capacities for sustainable natural resource management

OUTPUT 6.2

Country benefits from strengthened gender-responsive policies/ plans and institutional mechanisms for the conservation and natural resource management

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

- 3500 sq ft Greenhouse was constructed with irrigation systems and fencing erected for security
- Four 1,000-gallon water tanks, pressure pumps and irrigation pipes installed to harvest rainwater for the greenhouse and hydroponics unit.
- A 2ft perimeter wall was erected as a flood mitigation wall for both; a greenhouse and hydroponic units constructed
- 6 plastic recycling stations
- Aquaculture systems installed in four hectares of landscapes
- 100 ftx20ft greenhouse and equipped with irrigation system
- 50ftX20ft solar powered post-harvest system
- 1,795,200-gallon irrigation pond constructed, and pond liner installed to support sustainable farming practices through land husbandry and drip irrigation practices
- Twenty solar streetlights assembled by community residents in Albion Heights
- Established three (3) new fisher-controlled fish sanctuaries
- 10kW solar PV system to the Rocky Point Community



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- 33 youths trained in solar panel assembly and installation in Rocky Point
- 450 community members increased their capacity in various activities including bamboo selection and preservation, farming as a business, recycling, solid waste disposal, establishing farms and farm management, water management and drought monitoring, production of various farm products, environmental conservation practices, community apiary practices, weather forecasting tools, governance, agro-processing, and entrepreneurship, agroforestry, tree planting, Building Community Resilience among Persons with Disabilities through Sustainable Land Management and Climate Smart Agricultural Practices, artisanal and small scale mining online marketing and packaging



CONSERVATION, RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- 2 hectares of wetland rehabilitated in the Port Royal Protected Area and Ramsar site (flushing of the degraded area, widening natural channels, removal of 203 bags of solid waste and 2,582 mangrove seedlings planted)
- Over 1,000 pounds of a variety of sweet peppers, cilantro, lettuce and basil were planted in the greenhouse yielding well over JM\$300,000 in sales.
- 6,100 seedlings planted in the Newton and Good Hope Forest Reserves
- 10 households received 1,000-gallon water tanks



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Publication highlighting GEF SGP most successful initiatives working with local communities titled "Protecting Sustainable Development -Case Study on GEF/SGP projects
- Handbook on Climate-smart Environmentally Sustainable Best Farming Practices
- Let's Make A Difference – A Caribbean Primer on Climate Change'



GEF SGP provides grant funding to community-based and non-governmental organizations to help protect the environment, adapt to the challenges posed by climate change and generate sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable communities across the island. The programme is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), implemented by UNDP on behalf of the GEF partnership, and is executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). In 2022 projects included solid waste management, rainwater harvesting, sustainable agricultural practices, bamboo harvesting, conservation of world heritage sites, land management, renewable energy and biodiversity conservation. Over 450 community members increased their capacity in these GEF-SGP supported projects across several parishes in Jamaica. In addition, farmers in the targeted communities were enabled to ply their trade in a sustainable way by adhering to the agricultural best practices, a fully functional 3500 sq ft Greenhouse was constructed with irrigation systems and fencing erected for security.

The capacity for the Government to integrate environmental management considerations into the development minerals value chain in Jamaica was strengthened during the period under review. Specifically, the capacity of the Ministry of Transport and Mining was strengthened to manage and track the status of mining license applications and monitor compliance through the development of a Mining Cadastre/repository. Complementary to the strengthening of the minerals value-chain, the business operations capacity of 60 Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Enterprises (ASMES) was strengthened in online marketing and packaging.



JAMinCAD is a new digital platform for clients and managers of the minerals industry to manage and track the status and performance of mining license applications among a host of other uses. The government capacity-building initiative is funded by the European Union (EU) under the OACPS-EU Development Minerals Programme and implemented by the Ministry of Transport and Mining in partnership with UNDP

UNEP increased the capacity of government and local communities to adapt to the effects of climate change through the integration of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) into urban planning. Through their efforts, the Forestry Department planted 6,100 seedlings in the Newton and Good Hope Forest Reserves and rehabilitated close to 5 acres of wetland in the Port Royal Protected Area and Ramsar site, including the flushing of the degraded area, widening natural channels, removal of 203 bags of solid waste and plated 2,582 mangrove seedlings 3,224 seedlings were also planted in schools and community spaces within Kingston. A Vulnerability assessment for sections of the Hope watershed was completed and agreement was signed with the Jamaica 4-H Clubs for the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and green houses in select schools across Kingston.

Jamaica

OUTCOME 7

Laws, Policies & Systems for Peace, Security, Justice – Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security



OUTPUT 7.1

Institutional capacity strengthened to reduce gender-based violence, violence against children

OUTPUT 7.2

Institutional capacity strengthened to mitigate crime and violence and promote human rights, peacebuilding and social cohesion

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- 80 JCF officers were trained in conducting victim centered investigations and prosecution of trafficking in persons cases in Jamaica
- 19 criminal justice institutions representatives (47% female) to counter illicit firearms trafficking, including intelligence gathering, tracing procedures and special investigation techniques
- 79 teachers strengthened in behaviour management and peace building strategies/techniques
- 18 practitioners from LEAs, Customs, the FIU, Police, Revenue Administration, intelligence authorities, and the Offices of the Directors of Public Prosecutions trained in identification and investigation of trade-based money laundering.
- 3,153 youths increased knowledge of GBV issues and their awareness of various forms of GBV
- 1,100 parents benefitted from gender-responsive parenting interventions in crime hotspot communities
- Training for Correctional Officers, on positive behaviour management for children in detention
- Enhanced JCF capacities at international airports and seaports in Kingston and Montego Bay for the identification, investigation and interdiction of illicit flows and the restriction of high - risk passengers
- Training for enhanced interdiction and prosecutorial capacities on maritime crimes
- Mental health and psychosocial support interventions provided to 2,500 children and adolescents





TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Support for the drafting of a Caribbean Maritime Security Strategy in cooperation with CARICOM IMPACS
- Technical assistance provided for the development of a National Organised Crime Strategy
- Development of a National Framework and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for children in detention
- Draft model of the Victim's Rights Policy
- National Children's Registry strengthened to produce bulletins on child abuse reports through streamlining data management processes.
- Establishment of a Women Parliamentary Caucus
- Assessment of the draft Victim's Charter related to firearms in Jamaica
- Assessment of the gender architecture in Jamaica
- Provision of high-tech investigative equipment and tools to the JCF A-TIP vice squad
- 120,000 activity booklets about child trafficking to primary schools in all 14 parishes to raise awareness about TIP
- Evaluation of the national child protection system conducted
- Conceptualization of a government-led Child Protection Early Warning System
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) on evidence handling for operators at sea



Under the Spotlight Initiative Outcome 1, (SI) made significant strides in strengthening legislative and policy frameworks to support ending all forms of VAWG in Jamaica. In December 2022, through the Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport, the Initiative advanced the establishment of a Women Parliamentary Caucus. The bicameral caucus is a collaborative space for all women parliamentarians of Jamaica to network and engage in a productive dialogue on issues of women's rights and gender equality and undertake actions to positively impact the inclusiveness of the legislature and the legislative process. Additionally, a draft model of the Victim's Rights Policy and an assessment of the draft of the Victim's Charter within the Ministry of Justice were completed to support national efforts in addressing the needs of survivors of GBV in Jamaica.

Collaborations with several government and non-government partners in 2022 increased the capacity of key national and subnational institutions to plan and deliver evidence-based programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG in Jamaica. Under the Spotlight Initiative Outcome 2, the programme conducted a comprehensive assessment of the gender architecture in Jamaica including the Bureau of Gender Affairs (BGA), Gender Advisory Council (GAC), and the Gender Focal Point Network (GFPN). Spotlight also continued its support to operationalise, monitor and institutionalize the National Plan of Action on Violence Against Children (NPACV) by supporting the continued development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework for the plan and work towards the development of a child-friendly version of the plan.

Under Outcome 3 for the Spotlight Initiative 3,153 youths were engaged via in-school

interventions to increase students' knowledge of GBV issues and their awareness of the various forms of GBV, the importance of children's rights, building positive relationships and how to report and access help through national helplines and established agencies. While approximately, 1,100 parents benefitted from gender-responsive parenting interventions in crime hotspot communities through Spotlight interventions.



Building the capacity of women who have been victims of domestic violence in St. Thomas, Jamaica

In 2022, IOM convened four face-to-face capacity building training sessions with the JCF and handed over high-tech equipment to the JCF A-TIP vice squad valuing USD 6,455 and printed 120,000 activity booklets about child trafficking to be distributed within the primary schools to bring awareness about human trafficking. The institutional capacity of the Ministry of Justice's agencies was enhanced through capacity building training sessions, the donation of high-tech software and hardware technology to fight trafficking.

Through the joint programme, "Saving Lives Entity (SALIENT) A Transformative Armed

Violence Reduction Agenda for Sustainable Development” implemented jointly by UNDP, UNODC, IOM and UNESCO, the control of arms has been improved through the strengthening of the investigative and prosecution capacity of 19 criminal justice institutions representatives to counter illicit firearms trafficking, including intelligence gathering, tracing procedures and special investigation techniques. The capacity of the GoJ was also strengthened to increase the number of interdictions of illegal shipments of firearms and ammunition through the training of law enforcement officials. Consequently, they are now better able to identify concealed weapons. This intervention further strengthened inter-agency cooperation and enhanced the ability of government institutions to develop innovative solutions to reducing illicit arms flows and armed violence in Jamaica. Moreover, the capacities of national authorities to collect and analyze firearms-related data for the monitoring illicit arm flows have been improved. The legislative review and institutional framework of the GoJ has been enhanced through the review of the national legal framework related to firearms in Jamaica, including the draft Firearms Bill. Notably, the findings of the legislative review provided a basis and guidance for the development of the national strategy on firearms. Access to prevention programmes was increased as the capacity of 79 teachers was strengthened in behaviour management and peace building strategies and techniques to reduce violence in schools. Additionally, the youth’s capacity was strengthened in conflict management and peacebuilding strategies, mediation, socio-emotional skills and gender equality.

UNICEF continued its support for Jamaica’s National Plan of Action for an Integrated response to Children and Violence (NPACV) and the revision of the Monitoring and Evaluation framework for

the NPACV including the refinement of indicators and the mapping of organizations responsible for providing the data on these indicators. The capacity of the National Children’s Registry was also strengthened to produce bulletins on child abuse reports through streamlining data management processes. In 2022, UNICEF also supported the development of a National Framework and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), as well as training for Correctional Officers, on positive behaviour management for children in detention. A key objective was to lay the policy and leadership foundations for the development of a new approach to positive behaviour management that better reflects international and evidence-based quality standards. Technical assistance was provided to the conceptualization of a government-led Child Protection Early Warning System, aimed at ensuring that vulnerable children and their families are identified more quickly and receive the necessary support to address risk factors and prevent escalation. Mental health and psychosocial support interventions were conducted that benefited more than 2,500 children and adolescents.



Simone Clarke-Cooper and participants from the “On My Mind” session held on World Children’s Day, Sunday, November 20 at the UNICEF Jamaica office in downtown Kingston.

The UNICEF-supported evaluation of the national child protection system was finalized in 2022. This evaluation provided critical insights and recommendations for the types of interventions and investments to be prioritized to strengthen the key components of the child protection system in Jamaica.

In 2022, UNODC continued to support the Government of Jamaica in its efforts to effectively secure land and maritime borders, through initiatives that seek to enhance container and cargo control in maritime ports and airports; enhance the control of high-risk passengers, strengthening the detection and interception of organized crime at international airports; and address crime that occurs in national maritime areas and on the high seas. UNODC supported the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) on evidence handling for operators at sea for all beneficiaries as well as production of a report on Caribbean legislation and best practices on maritime crime. The Airport Communication Programme (AIRCOP), implemented by UNODC, the World Customs Organization and INTERPOL supported enhanced capacities at international airports in Kingston and Montego Bay, Jamaica for the identification, investigation and interdiction of illicit flows and the restriction of high - risk passengers. The AIRCOP Task Forces in Jamaica reported the seizure of over 300 KG of Cocaine and more than 340 KG of Cannabis, over 87 interceptions. The Task Forces have also contributed to the interception of high-risk passengers and seizures throughout the AIRCOP network in Latin America and the Caribbean. UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme supported improved maritime law enforcement and maritime domain awareness capabilities through the delivery of training that included the participation of prosecutors to ensure legal finish in maritime crime cases.

Through the Global Maritime Crime Programme, UNODC supported the delivery of legal support to Jamaica and other CARICOM Members States for the ratification of the San Jose Treaty, to counter maritime crime. In collaboration with CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security, UNODC supported the development of a Caribbean Maritime Security Strategy. UNODC delivered training to 18 practitioners from Law Enforcement Agencies, Customs, the Financial Intelligence Units, Police, Revenue Administration, intelligence authorities, and the Offices of the Directors of Public Prosecutions on the identification and investigation of trade-based money laundering. Upon request from the Ministry of National Security, UNODC has been supporting the Government of Jamaica in the development of Jamaica's first National Organised Crime Strategy to be finalized in 2023.



UNODC's Firearms Trafficking Section delivered a training course, jointly organised with AIRCOP Programme, on detection of firearms trafficking to AIRCOP Units and officials from Customs, Constabulary Force and Central Aviation Authority posted at Sangster and Norman Manley International Airports.

The Spotlight Initiative (SI) supported Jamaica's efforts to collect, manage and disseminate globally comparable data on the prevalence of VAWG through concerted training and skill-building activities that enhanced the capacity of

43 officers in the national statistical system to produce and disseminate data on family violence. Additionally, 12 civil society organizations (CSOs) participated in an information-sharing session that allowed for an overview of the support services available to vulnerable and marginalized populations, the processes used in collecting data from women who use these services and how data is managed, analyzed, and utilized in programme planning and improvement. The “National Study on the Economic Costs of Violence Against Women and Girls in Jamaica”

was undertaken in recognition of the fact that violence imposes costs on individuals (i.e., victims and their families) as well as the country. The study estimates the cost of VAWG and aids in understanding the severity of the costs and the impacts on the national income so that appropriate investments can be made to lessen, if not eradicate, the incidence of VAWG. The report also establishes a comprehensive economic costing model for Jamaica to estimate the cost of VAWG using country-level data and parameters.



Jamaica

OUTCOME 8

Community Engagement for Peace, Security, Justice – People in the Caribbean and communities actively contribute to and benefit from building and maintaining safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies



OUTPUT 8.1

Civil society capacities are strengthened to advocate for, implement and monitor efforts to challenge harmful social norms, and build and maintain safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Ten (10) local CSOs strengthened to monitor progress towards reducing new HIV transmissions, including data aggregation and evaluation
- Review/discussion on gender identity and the National Gender Identity and Recognition Law
- ParentText developed which is an evidence-informed online parenting messaging system
- 1,164 caregivers living in highly volatile and disadvantaged communities were reached with positive parenting trainings
- 83 youths were trained in Theatre for Development methods to be used at the community level to impact cultural norms, values and beliefs related to family violence.
- Sports for Development activities under Spotlight benefitted 851 people (44% girls) through the provision of psychosocial support through sports
- 150 adolescent mothers and their children in WCJF centres across the island benefitted from a programme is geared towards ensuring that children enjoy a nurturing, supportive and safe relationship with their empowered parents
- Under the Spotlight Initiative 320,000 persons were reached in the roll-out of media campaigns/programmes to promote gender equitable relationships, support alternatives to violent discipline and encourage reporting of violence and help-seeking behaviour





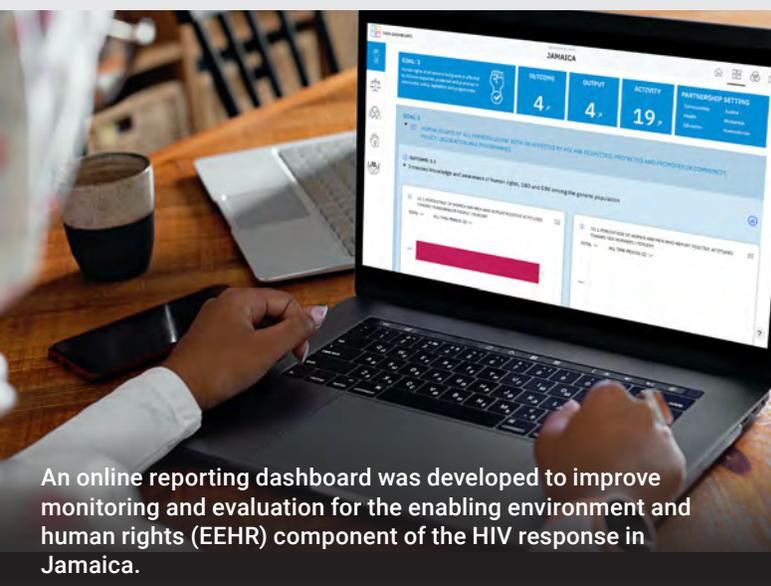
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Enabling Environment and Human Rights Dashboard (EEHR), an online reporting dashboard developed to strengthen results-based management for enabling environment and human rights
- Technical support to the National Parenting Support Commission for the review of their “Stay Connected” Parenting Programme
- A National Community-Led Monitoring (CLM) Strategy was developed to support PLHIV and key populations to allow them to monitor the delivery of HIV prevention, treatment, and other services.
- Dissemination of information on the National Gender Identity and Recognition Law to support the transgender community

Enabling Environment and Human Rights Dashboard, an online reporting dashboard was developed to strengthen results-based management for enabling environment and human rights. The 2021 Annual EEHR Report was drafted, edited, and launched as part of the technical support provided to the government.

The capacity of ten (10) local CSOs involved in HIV service delivery was strengthened to monitor progress towards reducing new HIV transmissions by 2030. The dashboard has better enabled the CSOs to deliver statistics and assess PLHIV’s knowledge of health, education and justice, social protection services and matters of human rights.

A media campaign was initiated to disseminate information on the National Gender Identity and Recognition Law to discuss issues related gender identity in Jamaica and how the National Gender Identity and Recognition Law will address these issues. A National Community-Led Monitoring (CLM) Strategy was developed with PLHIV, community-led organisations and other NGOs working with PLHIV and key vulnerable populations. The CLM is critical to providing people living with HIV and key populations with support to allow them to monitor the delivery of



An online reporting dashboard was developed to improve monitoring and evaluation for the enabling environment and human rights (EEHR) component of the HIV response in Jamaica.

HIV prevention, treatment, and other services. This is beneficial as it reflects the Global AIDS Strategy and the 2021 Political Declaration which recommended putting communities of people living with and affected by HIV at the centre of the response.

In 2022, UNICEF, in partnership with the National Parenting Support Commission and Parenting for Lifelong Health (Oxford University), launched ParentText, which is an evidence-informed online parenting messaging system. The service is geared towards providing Jamaican parents and guardians with practical and personalised parenting tips and techniques in text, audio and video formats for various stages of a child's development from birth to 17 years. ParentText also includes specific gender and Intimate Partner Violence content. Since its launch, more than 1200 caregivers have consented to receive parenting tips through the service. UNICEF worked in partnership with the Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation (WCJF) and the UWI to further refine and roll out an evidence-informed parenting programme tailored to the needs of adolescent mothers. This group-based programme benefitted more than 150 adolescent mothers and their children in WCJF centres. Under the SI, UNICEF engaged in community level programmes to promote positive gender-

responsive parenting, as a key strategy to prevent violence against children and family violence. During 2022, 1,164 caregivers living in highly volatile and disadvantaged communities, were reached. Through Spotlight, 83 youths were trained in Theatre for Development (T4D) methods to be used at the community level to impact cultural norms, values and beliefs related to family violence. Sports for Development (S4D) activities under Spotlight benefitted 851 people (377 girls and 474 boys) including sports-based employability internships, training for coaches and the provision of psychosocial support through sports. In addition, UNICEF provided technical support to the NPSC for the review of their "Stay Connected" Parenting Programme. A Review Framework was developed to examine the degree to which the curriculum reflected common features of effective parenting education programmes, especially with regard to the design of the programme, core content areas and delivery methods. UNICEF supported the development and roll-out of media campaigns/ programmes to promote gender equitable relationships, support alternatives to violent discipline and encourage reporting of violence and help-seeking behaviour. It is estimated that more than 320,000 persons were reached by these initiatives in 2022.



Sports-based organization Fight for Peace, uses their work with young men to spread awareness of and to help reduce violence against women and girls.

Support to Partnerships and Financing the 2030 Agenda



UN-IDP Coordination Group

In 2022, the UNCT continued its efforts to act as a strategic convenor for key partners within the region. Given the significantly smaller cohort of international development partners in The Bahamas, the group continued to serve as a mechanism for the UN and IDPs to engage with government Ministers with a view to aligning support, accordingly, including around issues of disaster risk reduction, natural resource management, human rights advocacy and so on. Co-chaired by the RC and the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps in The Bahamas, the members have expressed appreciation for the opportunity to engage with each other and key government actors around issues of national importance. There was a call to engage with a wider range of stakeholders, including non-Cabinet Parliamentarians, members of the private sector, and others in 2023.

Building on the International Development Partners (IDP) Forum established in 2021 under the Chairmanship of the RC and the High Commission of Canada to Jamaica, the UNCT supported the establishment of two additional technical working groups under the aegis of the IDP Forum, namely the Technical Working Group for Climate Change Financing, chaired by USAID, with the focus to support the technical information needs of the IDP group to improve cross donor linkages and coherence around specific thematic issues related to climate change including climate finance programming. In addition to this, a Technical Working Group on Gender Equality, Co-chaired by UN Women and the EU, was established in June to further strengthen coordination/ support/ communications among development partners working primarily on issues related to gender equality to leverage greater political, technical and financial support to advance gender equality in Jamaica.



UN Communications Group

The UN Communications Group (UNCG) onboarded the UN Global Communications Strategic recommendations to install the Resident Coordinator as chair of the Group. The RC's chairmanship ensured that the UNCG stayed close to the focus of national and global communications strategies and exposed the UNCG to global best practice approaches. This insight allowed the UNCG to strategically increase prioritization of youth and other non-traditional partners towards SDG advocacy and implementation as well as MSDCF consultation and awareness. Utilizing high-impact influencers, the UNCG garnered consistent public participation in the thousands, delivering awareness to UN efforts, while inspiring localised SDG action. The UNCG produced an updated UNCT Communications Strategy 2022-2026 with a monitoring and evaluation framework which complements and is aligned with the Caribbean MSDCF 2022-2026

and the UN Global Communications Strategy. The document establishes a priority in youth engagement as key SDG champions; respect for the environment in event planning and execution and the aim to better engage persons living with disabilities. Influenced by Global DCO Communications frameworks, the UNCG, in 2022, also developed a Strategic Priorities and Forecast Guide, which includes annual MSDCF visibility interventions, UN commemorative initiatives as well as SDG/ Decade of Action advocacy. Through this coordination platform, messages and campaigns of individual agencies were amplified through shared physical and social media networks and expanded through shared and harmonized actions. The UNCG facilitated the UN Commemorative days such as the International Women's Day, UN Day, Human Rights Day, World AIDS Day, International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls and 16 Days of Activism.



2022 Partnership Forum

For the first time, the UNCT hosted The Bahamas Partnership Forum in September 2022 in collaboration with The Bahamas Development Bank and UNDESA. This Forum engaged over 100 stakeholders from various sectors including the Rt. Honourable Philip Davis, Prime Minister of The Bahamas. The Forum included thematic dialogues under the overall theme of “Transformational Partnerships for a Sustainable Future”, and was immediately followed by a dedicated partnership training, conducted in collaboration with UNDESA, for national counterparts as well as a ToT for regional Partnership Accelerators. The Bahamas National and Regional SIDS Partnership Training (Sept 6th – 9th) was attended by 31 national stakeholders and 14 of the Caribbean Partnership Accelerators and provided frameworks, practical tools and experiential learning through interactive games, peer-to-peer exchange, and case clinics.

The second staging of the UN Jamaica Partnership Forum in Jamaica was held in October under the sub-theme: “Partnerships for Peace, Planet and Prosperity - A Sprint for the Goals” with a series of activities, which aimed to enhance engagement and relationships among national stakeholders including government, international development partners, private sector, civil society and youth, for the achievement of Vision 2030 Jamaica, as well as build and nurture partnerships to accelerate the Sustainable Development Goals. Discussion topics included education, food security, life on land and climate resilience, gender-based violence & citizen security, youth and inclusivity as well as discussions on financing economic transformation in Jamaica. Financing topics included financing climate resilience & blue economy blue and innovative financing to promote circular & creative economy in Jamaica.

The RCO coordinated the engagement of influential media houses to expand reach and visibility of the activity. Over 9000 live viewers were engaged in the UN Jamaica Partnership Forum with some 100 participants in the conferencing facility. A growth from 3000 online and physical participants in 2021. Anecdotal reports have already indicated that opportunities have already been forged among Forum participants, including the explorations of MOUs.



Prime Minister and Minister of Finance the Hon. Philip Davis (right) chatting UN Resident Coordinator, Garry Conille (left) at the United Nations/Bahamas Development Bank Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Partnership Forum [PHOTO CREDIT: Bahamas Press]

Joint Programmes

Joint SDG Fund Development Emergency Modality Programme

Strengthening Jamaica's resilience to food and water insecurity led by IOM and UNESCO. This Joint Programme leveraged the capacity of IOM, UNESCO and local partners to strengthening water management capacities and strategies in the rural women farming ecosystems of Jamaica's agricultural belt. The programme also put forward policy-recommendations towards the development of practical water management solutions. The JP's intervention focused primarily on one of the society's most vulnerable groups to water insecurity and poverty: rural women in the farming ecosystem. A field survey was conducted in 18 rural communities across four parishes: St. Elizabeth, Manchester, Clarendon, and St.

Ann, to map and assess the water management strategies employed within the farming ecosystems. The programme also provided water tanks for several rural women farmers. The survey targeted 140 small-scale farmers of the Breadbasket Belt with a sample composition of predominantly female farmers. The mapping of water access, usage, and management was undertaken based on a toolkit developed by UNESCO adapted to the Jamaica context and served to enhance the understanding of the water management challenges, with emphasis on the most vulnerable groups including rural women farmers in the farming ecosystem.



Strengthening Jamaica's resilience to food and water insecurity is the aim of the Joint SdG fund project in disaster emergency management. The European Union is a key donor for the IOM-UNESCO implemented project in Jamaica

Spotlight Initiative

In 2022, the second phase of the Spotlight Initiative was developed and began implementing activities across its pillars, ending the period with an 89% delivery rate. The contributions of the Spotlight Initiative continued to ensure that the national response to violence against women and girls (VAWG) was supported through evidence-based national policies and plans, stronger multi-sectoral coordination, and increased partnership with the civil society movement. Several accomplishments were realized, including the establishment of a Women Parliamentary Caucus, a collaborative space for all women parliamentarians of Jamaica to network and engage in a productive dialogue on issues of women's rights and gender equality and undertake actions to positively impact the inclusiveness of the legislature and the legislative process. SI continued its support to operationalise, monitor and institutionalize the National Plan of Action on Violence Against Children (NPACV) by supporting the continued development of a comprehensive monitoring

and evaluation (M&E) framework. Spotlight also engaged 3,153 youths via in-school interventions to increase students' knowledge of GBV issues and their awareness of the various forms of GBV, the importance of children's rights, building positive relationships and how to report and access help through national helplines and established agencies. Approximately, 1,100 parents benefitted from gender-responsive parenting interventions in crime hotspot communities. A toll-free helpline was established in partnership with the two telecommunication companies in Jamaica. SI launched the "Intersectoral and Interagency Referral Protocol and Standard Operating Procedures" (SOPs), a coordinated response which offers survivors access to informed and skilled practitioners and reduces the number of times survivors are asked to tell their stories. The "National Study on the Economic Costs of Violence Against Women and Girls in Jamaica" was undertaken in recognition of the fact that violence imposes costs on individuals as well as the country.



The Promoting Freedom from Violence in our Workplaces and Communities workshop

Building Back Equal through Innovative Financing for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment

The JP was officially launched in The Bahamas on May 30th, 2022 and in Bermuda on June 27th, 2022 and the first Project Steering Committee Meeting was held in the fourth quarter. As part of efforts to increase access to financing and the enhance technical capacity the training on Gender Lens Investing for Fund Managers was implemented. The training workshop served to

facilitate a better understanding of the concepts of sustainable development, gender equality and women’s economic empowerment; strengthen capacity to apply gender lens investment tools at each step of the investment cycle; and provide insight into the benefits of the 2X Framework and the WEPs.

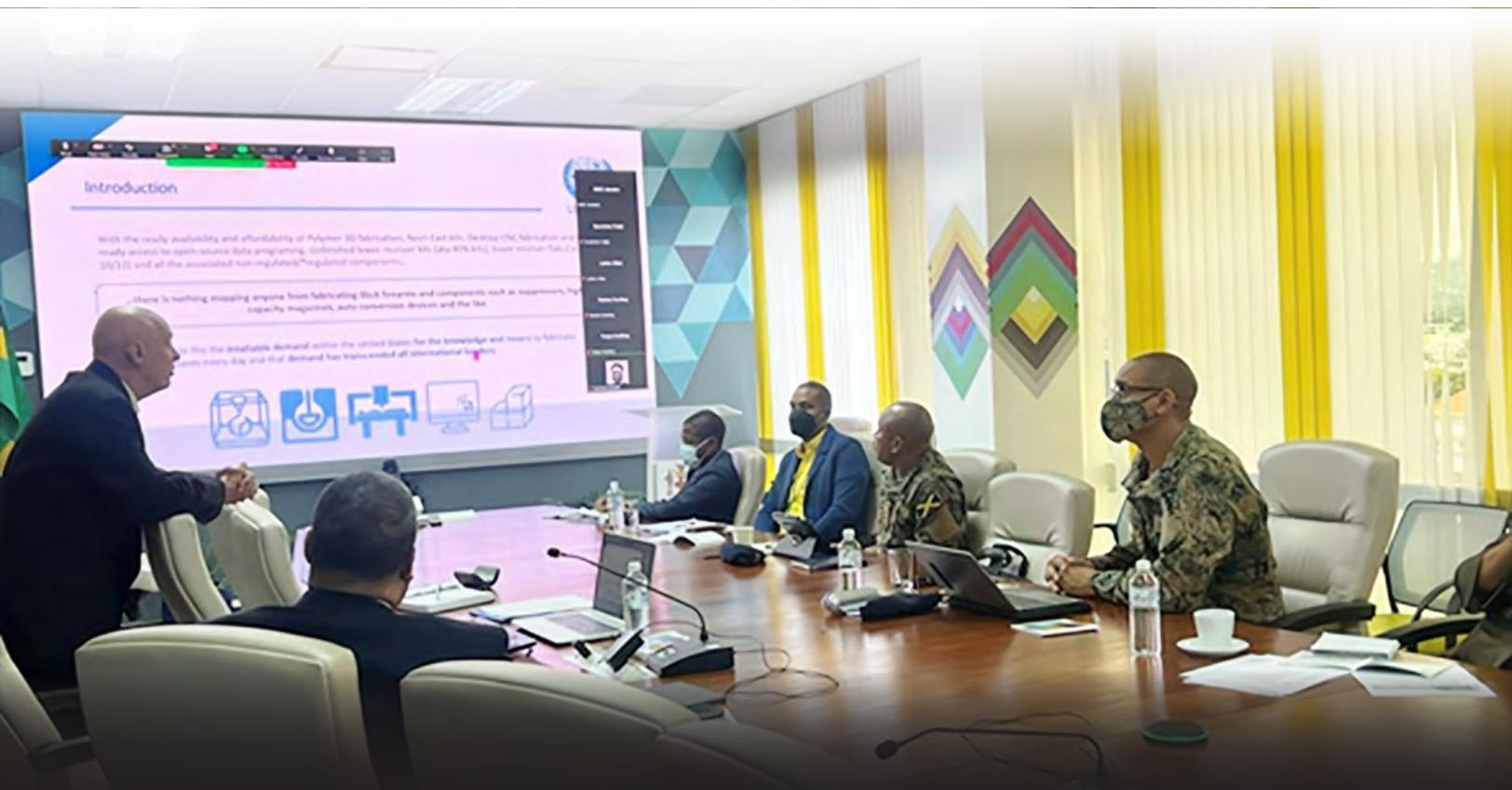


Bahamas Minister of State for Social Services & Urban Development, Hon. Lisa Rahming speaking at the launch of the Building Back Equal through Innovative Financing for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Joint Programme, which is funded by the United Nations Joint SDG Fund, in partnership with the Governments of The Bahamas and Bermuda.

Saving Lives Entity (SALIENT)

A Transformative Armed Violence Reduction Agenda for Sustainable Development. The control of arms has been improved through the strengthening of the investigative and prosecution capacity of 19 criminal justice institutions representatives to counter illicit firearms trafficking, including intelligence gathering, tracing procedures and special investigation techniques. The capacity of the GoJ was also strengthened to increase the number of interdictions of illegal shipments of firearms and ammunition through the training of law enforcement officials. Consequently, they are now better able to identify concealed weapons. This intervention further strengthened inter-

agency cooperation and enhanced the ability of government institutions to develop innovative solutions to reducing illicit arms flows and armed violence in Jamaica. Moreover, the capacities of national authorities to collect and analyze firearms-related data for the monitoring illicit arm flows have been improved. The legislative review and institutional framework of the GoJ has been enhanced through the review of the national legal framework related to firearms in Jamaica, including the draft Firearms Bill. Findings of the legislative review will also provide a basis and guidance for the development of the national strategy on firearms.



Through the SALIENT project in Jamaica, the United Nations is impacting Jamaica's response to illicit small arms

Improving Efficiency, Effectiveness and Equity in Public Expenditure in Jamaica for SDG Acceleration (component 1)

Over the period 2020 – 2022, the SDG Joint Programme collaborated with the Government of Jamaica to strengthen the Public Finance Management capacity of the Ministries of Finance and the Public Service (MOFPS); Education, and Youth (MOEY) and Health and Wellness (MOHW) to enable more efficient, effective and equitable resource allocation towards the achievement and acceleration not only of several of the Sustainable development Goals (SDGs). This programme led by UNICEF and supported by UNDP and WHO/PAHO, contributed to new capacities and capabilities within GOJ as well tools to support better decision making with respect to undertaking budget analysis and allocating scarce resources. These contributions towards advancing the direct linkages between budget and developmental outcomes can be viewed as a paradigm shift in how budgets are prepared but how technocrats think about the relationships

between budgets and development. JP has therefore presented the GOJ with a workable and scalable solution for enabling and facilitating the rollout of Results Based Budgeting (RBB) across the GOJ and to ensure the better alignment of budgets, KPI and corporate plans. Stakeholders expressed that RBB is a significant priority for the government and have suggested that the UN seek to expand the reach of the intervention and also support the institutionalization and sustainability of the some of the outputs. Additional training especially for finance and statistics personnel is also important to ensure that there is sufficient capacity (knowledge and skills) to undertake diagnostic budget analyses using Expenditure Tracking Surveys or Value for Money Analyses.

As well as for a train-the-trainer in RBB – can facilitate sustainability.

Modernizing Social Protection System in Jamaica

UNICEF continued leading the SDG Fund Joint Programme, alongside WFP and UN Women which aims at strengthening Jamaica's Social Protection System, enabling it to be shock and gender responsive. The program has been integral through the provision of technical and financial resources to support the expansion of the social protection system to better respond to exogenous shocks and contribute more pointedly to supporting the most vulnerable. In the framework of this project UNICEF collaborated with the World Food Programme in to strengthen MLSS Public Assistance Programme to be more shock responsive. The initiative piloted a digital payment platform which provided a

one-off cash transfer to approximately 27,300 persons registered with the MLSS's via its post COVID-19 Cash Assistance Initiative. Under the collaborative framework qualitative research was completed across four (4) parishes engaging approximately 90 individuals comprising young adults, the elderly, government technocrats and financial service providers to examine electronic delivery mechanisms for the provision of social assistance benefits. Additionally, support is being provided to the Government to assess current payment modalities used for Persons with Disabilities, toward enhancing the overall management and disbursement of cash-based transfers.

Results of the UN working more and better together: UN coherence, effectiveness and efficiency



Multi-country Strategic Planning, Analysis and Reporting

One of the major accomplishments of 2021 was the development of the new Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) 2022 – 2026. The collective efforts of agencies across the region, under the guidance of the Regional Steering Committee, led by the RCO Jamaica for the latter half of 2021, have produced a comprehensive 5-year development strategy for the 22 countries and territories across the region, which was finalized in January 2022.

Since January 2022, the RCO has secured the commitment of three out of the five countries currently under its remit, with signing ceremonies conducted in The Bahamas (February 11th), Jamaica (March 15th) and Bermuda (June 27th). This represents a significant increase from the last cooperation framework which was only signed by Jamaica during its tenure (2017 –

2021). This was followed by the completion of two multi-year Country Implementation Plans (CIP) for 2022/2023 for both Jamaica and The Bahamas.

Stemming from the MSDCF, the RCO also pioneered a CF Coherence Analysis of the collective UN offer, vis-à-vis the individual agency strategies as well as the collective CIPs, against the goals and pathways outlined in the MSDCF, to elicit the potential areas of synergy amongst agencies regarding addressing the identified pre-conditions to goal achievement in the MSDCF as well as to highlight any gaps in the current portfolio of programming. Based on criteria such as impact, UN advantage, and UN available capacity, the below table was developed in Q4 of 2022 as areas for joint action and expansion in 2023:

PROGRAMME AREAS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT AND THE CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES

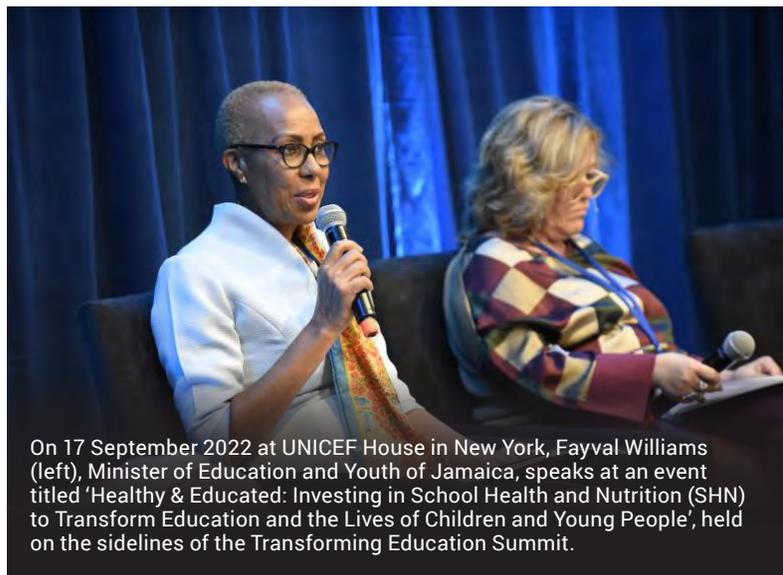
PROGRAMME AREA	PROGRAMME AREA						
	WFP	FAO	UNESCO	UN WOMEN	UNICEF	UNDP	RCO
FOOD SYSTEMS PATHWAY DEVELOPMENT	✓	✓	✓				✓
EDUCATION SECTOR - IMS IMPROVEMENT	✓		✓		✓	✓	
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT/VOCATIONAL & SKILLS (inclusive of soft skills) DEVELOPMENT			✓	✓	✓	✓	
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION (digital skills of PWD community)			✓	✓	✓	✓	

The UNCT provided considerable support to the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) in the country's most recent and 2nd Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2022, providing key technical leadership for the conduct and synthesis of this key exercise. In addition to supporting the research and consultation process, the UNCT supported the participation of five key delegates in the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) such as Senator the Honourable Kamina Johnson Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs as well as representatives from the private sector, local government, civil society and youth to ensure a rigorous representation of relevant stakeholders, both in the HLPF presentation but also in a number of side events.

The UNCT has also lent support to further the strengthening and digitalization of national data collection systems via the development of the SDG Platform for the National Statistical Institute through the provision of technical assistance. This dashboard establishes an official SDG National Reporting platform that consolidates SDG reporting from various contributing government agencies and provides an Open Data portal of SDG statistical indicators that encourages awareness, access and use by various stakeholders across academia, media and civil society.

As the reform implementation and oversight body, the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) was key in securing of coordination and funding for several national contributions to global or regional efforts that were implemented in 2022 such as the national level Transforming Education

Summit (TES) consultations led by UNICEF and UNESCO. As a result, the Government of Jamaica was able to successfully submit its consultation report and commitment statement ahead of the Summit.



On 17 September 2022 at UNICEF House in New York, Fayval Williams (left), Minister of Education and Youth of Jamaica, speaks at an event titled 'Healthy & Educated: Investing in School Health and Nutrition (SHN) to Transform Education and the Lives of Children and Young People', held on the sidelines of the Transforming Education Summit.

The RCO also secured funding and provided national level coordination of the Regional/national Gender SWAP Analysis, led by UN Women, conducted in Jamaica for the first time.

In addition to the above, the RCO continued its successful expert series the Jamaica Economy Panel, a partnership with the UWI Mona's Department of Economics in order to highlight economic consideration of key issues to the country, such as: Jamaica's food systems and climate change; Climate risks for Jamaica and the Impact on Women; Stigma, discrimination and violence against vulnerable and marginalized groups in Jamaica and Financing Climate Resilience in Jamaica.

Partnerships, Communications and Advocacy

In 2022, the UNCT, with coordination support from the RzCO, developed and launched five new joint programmes across three countries valued at USD 3.744 million.

To support collective resource mobilization efforts and partnership engagement by the UNCT, the RCO conducted a Partnership Landscape Assessment (PLA) examining the types of multi-stakeholder partnerships, actions, and mechanisms for engagement in Jamaica to support the achievement of the SDGs. The PLA was a foundational document for the development of the UNCT Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Strategy (PRMS) completed in December of 2022. PRMS serves as a framework to mobilize the required resources for the Cooperation Framework implementation and establish and strengthen strategic partnerships necessary for catalyzing SDG implementation locally.

In continuing the strategy to strengthen and deepen youth engagement and to galvanize youth participating in SDG implementation, the RCO built on its relationship with the Governor General's Programme for Excellence and its partners, to stage, its annual Youth Consultative Conference. Over 600 Youth, in their diversity, and many from rural areas, were engaged. The initiative empowered young people to leverage the power of technology in pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)..

As 2022 marked both Jamaica's 60th anniversary as an independent nation as well as a member of the United Nations, it presented a seminal time to focus on shared priorities and partnerships. The UNCT conducted a Milestone Review of SDG Progress as well as a Diamond Jubilee Commemoration of United Nations Day 2022 facilitated in collaboration with the Government of Jamaica.

Human Rights and Leave No One Behind (LNOB)

In The Bahamas, the RCO, in cooperation with NHRI Section and TBCBP, conducted a consultation workshop with The Bahamas inter-ministerial human rights mechanism, to present the OHCHR initiative in developing a Human Rights Tracking Database for reporting and follow up as well as the NHRI project and advise on the establishment of NHRI in The Bahamas

based on Paris Principles.

The RCO in The Bahamas also supported a Human Rights Treaty Body Reporting training that was co-facilitated by representatives from OHCHR Panama and Geneva, as well as representatives from the UN Women Multi-Country Office for the Caribbean. The event was jointly planned with

the Department of Gender and Family Affairs and the Office of the Attorney-General. Participants included members of the Office of the AG's National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-Up, the national working group for the preparation of The Bahamas' 7th periodic report to CEDAW, several Parliamentarians, and members of civil society. The workshop resulted in an agreement on the outline of the CEDAW (periodic), CRC (periodic) and CRPD (initial) reports (standard reporting procedure) and the adoption of a road map for the finalization of the reports.

The Jamaican Disability Act came into effect on 14 February 2022 marking a milestone in the lives and rights of persons with disabilities in this country. The UNCT – Human Rights and Gender thematic group and under the leadership of the RCO played a key role in advocating for the activation of the Disability Act through several long-term legislative and parliamentary

interventions and initiatives including in the preparation of Jamaica's appearance before the UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) committee.

The UNCT supported the government of Jamaica in preparation for several key Human Rights related presentations and reporting obligations. The UNCT conducted a 2-day training and mock session to prepare for Jamaica's appearance before the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The training, led by the RCO in cooperation with OHCHR and Secretariat of the CRPD and OHCHR Disability rights experts, was attended by 23 government officials representing directors, Technical Officers, members of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights, Permanent Mission of Jamaica to the United Nations at Geneva, Jamaica Council for Persons with Disabilities (JCPD) and the Jamaica Combined Disabilities Association.

Strengthened support and oversight of the UNDS in Jamaica

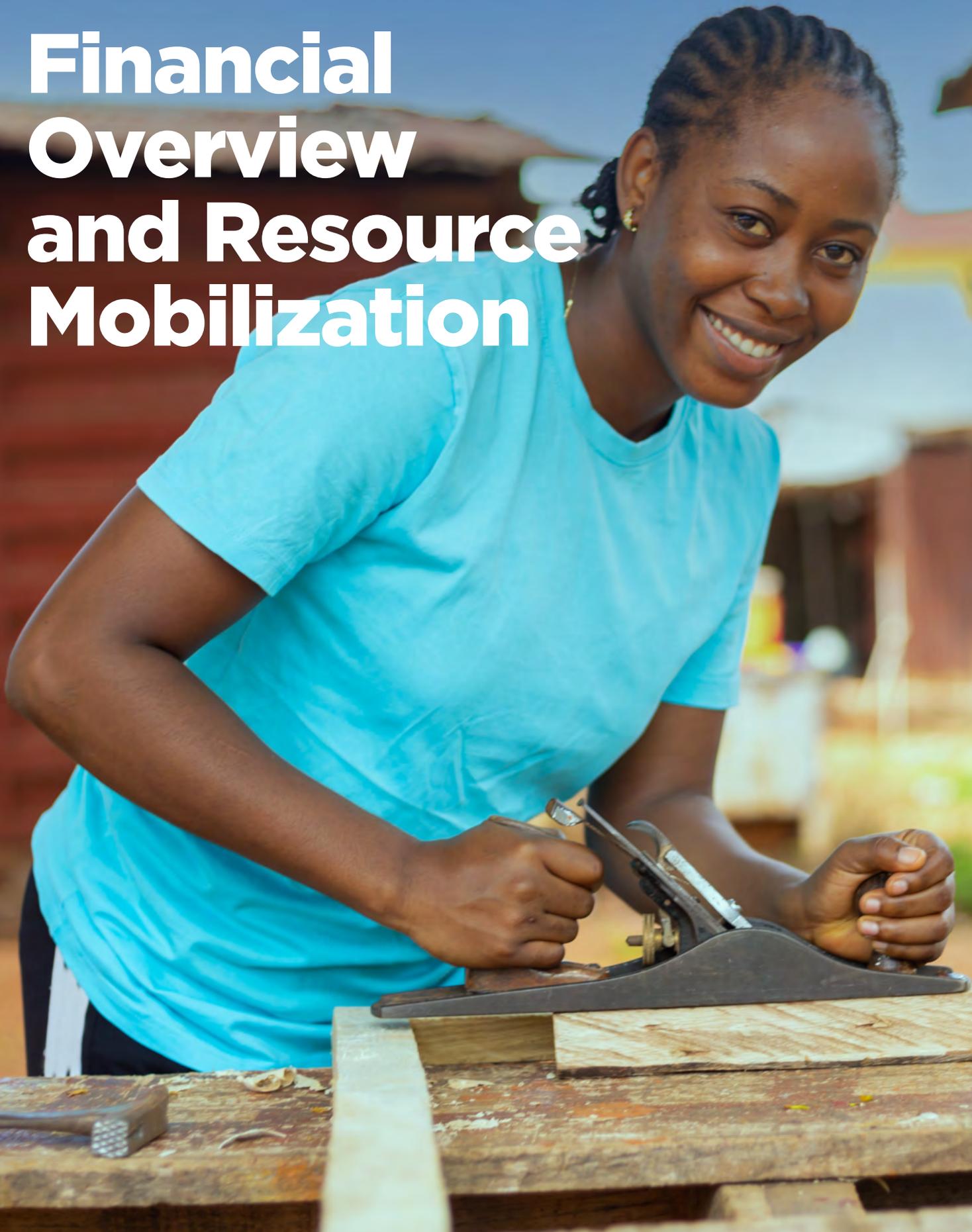
In 2022, the Operations Management Team (OMT) continued to make gains on under the BOS established in 2021. The OMT conducted the 2022 Annual BOS Review, through which they were able to identify key areas of further collaboration. Based on the work done in 2022, the OMT participating agencies collaborated across four service lines of Finance, Common Administration, ICT and Human Resource, and twenty service categories, resulting in an estimated benefit from savings of 86,500 USD.

The OMT led the development of the UNCT

Jamaica Country Common Premise Plan (CCPP), a mandatory exercise as part of the UNINFO platform which will inform the provision of additional support in the consolidation of UN agencies into common premises in Jamaica.

Building on the Duty of Care Initiative established in 2021, the UNCT jointly agreed to the establishment of an Occupational Health and Safety Committee to continue the support provided for those UN staff affected by COVID-19 to the end of 2022.

Financial Overview and Resource Mobilization



During the 2022 reporting period, UN Jamaica spent approximately US\$10.4 million across the four Cooperation Framework strategic priorities as outlined in Table 3 where the distribution of resources is outlined. The UN reported an overall delivery rate of 24 percent. Differences however were seen in expenditure across the outcome areas. Although the outcome related to Outcome 6 Natural Resource Management had the

greatest number of resources available, it also had lowest delivery rate (see Figure 4), while the outcome [Community Engagement for Peace, Security, Justice] (with second least number of available resources) were able to spend over half its resources over the year. No expenditure was recorded under Outcome 2 [Macro-economy]. The table below describes the financial resources budgeted and expended in 2022.

TABLE 3: JAMAICA RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES, 2022

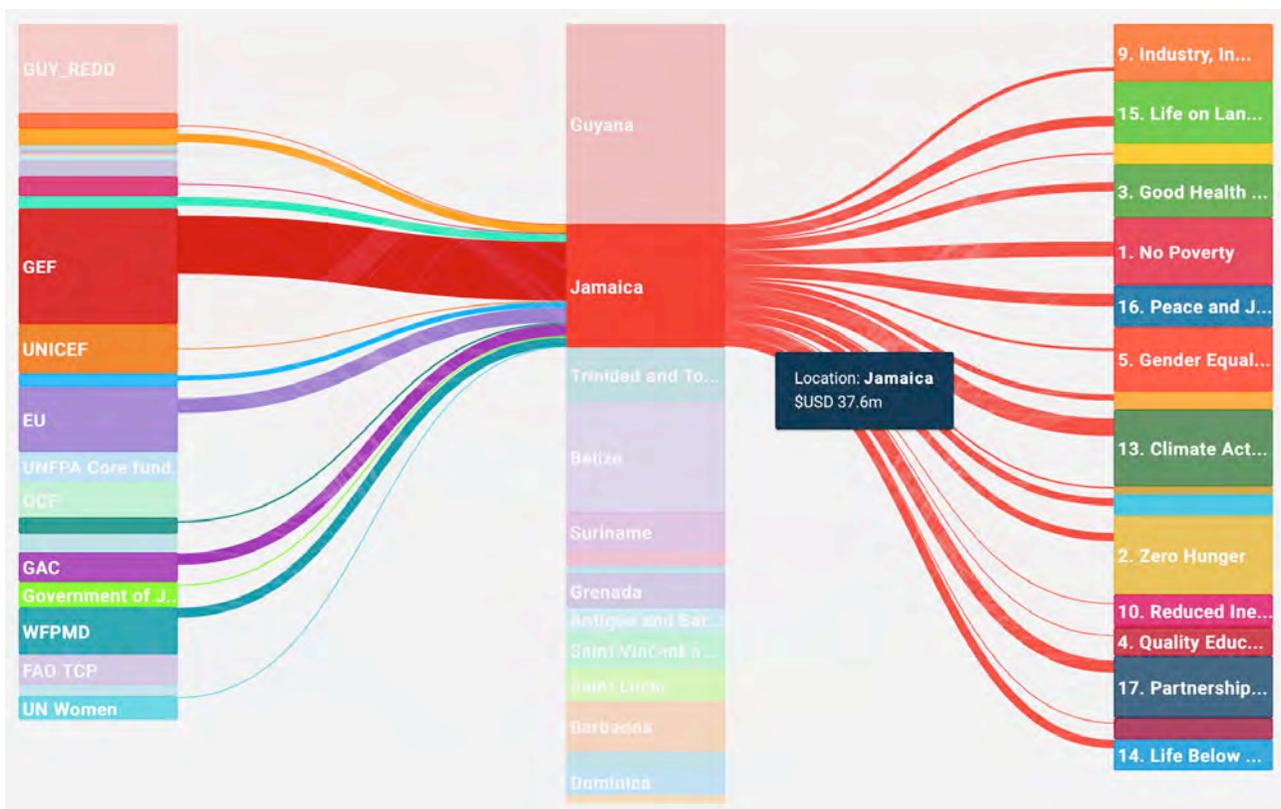
OUTCOME AREA	TOTAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
Outcome 1: [MICRO-ECONOMY] More productive and competitive business ecosystem designed to improve people's standards of living	6,755,000.00	3,259,902.00	427,343.00
Outcome 2: [MACRO-ECONOMY] The Caribbean has fully transitioned to a more diversified and sustainable economy that supports inclusive and resilient economic growth	1,226,015.00	585,771.00	-
Outcome 3: [DATA AND LAWS] National governments and regional institutions use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind	6,483,794.00	3,593,036.00	574,620.00
Outcome 4: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, social protection, education, health, and care services	5,655,235.00	4,139,368.00	2,248,175.00
Outcome 5: [Disaster Risk Management] Caribbean people, communities, and institutions enhance their adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive DRM and climate change adaptation and mitigation	2,922,373.00	3,603,660.00	1,268,274.00
Outcome 6: [Natural Resource Management] Caribbean countries manage natural resource resources and ecosystems to strengthen their resilience and enhance the resilience and prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them	35,600,563.00	20,654,736.00	1,929,510.00
Outcome 7: [Laws, Policies & Systems for Peace, Security, Justice etc.] Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security	3,792,205.00	6,569,685.00	3,615,653.00
Outcome 8: [Community Engagement for Peace, Security, Justice] People in the Caribbean and communities actively contribute to and benefit from building and maintaining safer,	926,264.00	725,580.00	414,236.00
TOTAL	63,361,449.00	43,131,738.00	10,477,811.00

* Data in this table reflects the most current data as at February 2023

Jamaica's Programmes' Contributing partners/donors by SDG Goal

Several donors contributed to the successful implementation of project and programmes in Jamaica in 2022. The top donors that contributed to these efforts were the **Global Environment Facility (GEF)**, the **European Union (EU)**, **Global**

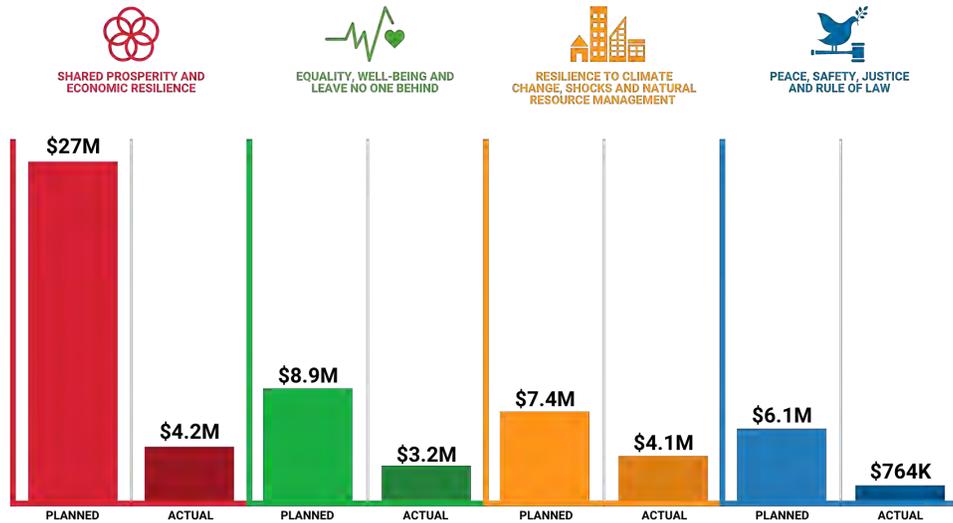
Affairs Canada (GAC), the **World Food Programme (WFP)**, **Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme**, and the **World Health Organization (WHO)**.



*Data in this chart reflects the most current data as at February 2023

Delivery by MSDCF Pillars

FIGURE 4: DELIVERY BY MSDCF PILLAR, 2022

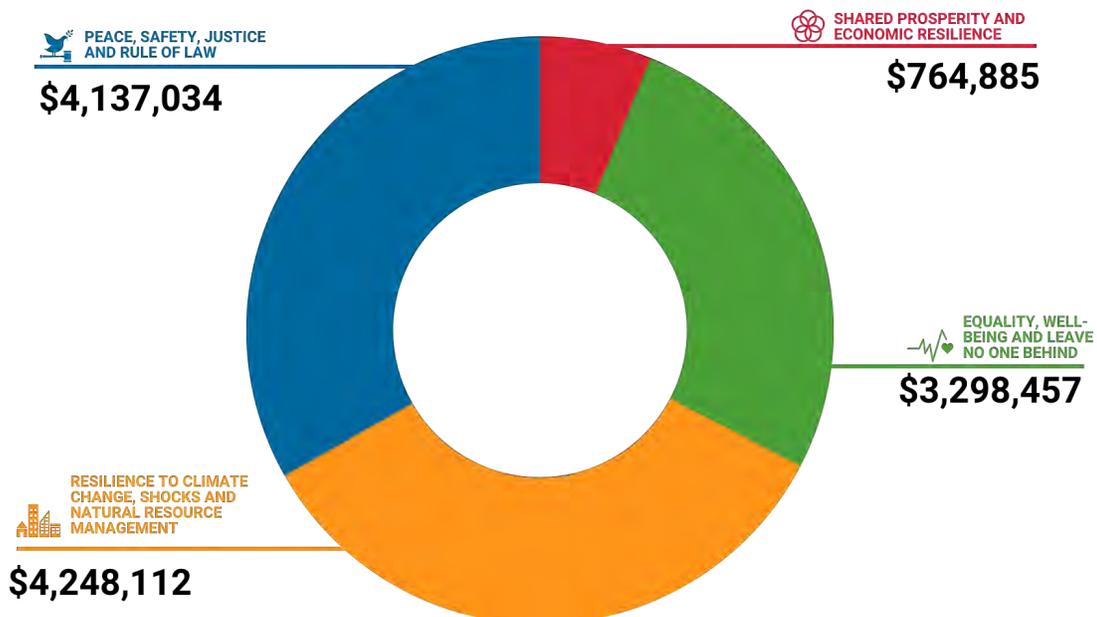


*Data in this chart reflects the most current data as at February 2023

There was uneven delivery across strategic pillars in 2022. The lowest delivery recorded was Pillar 1 (Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience) at 13% while strategic Pillar 4 (Peace, Safety, Justice and Rule of Law) reflected a 55%

delivery rate. The overall delivery rate in 2022 for Jamaica is 24%. Low delivery rates for an initial year in the Cooperation Framework is typical as projects take time to become activated with implementing partners.

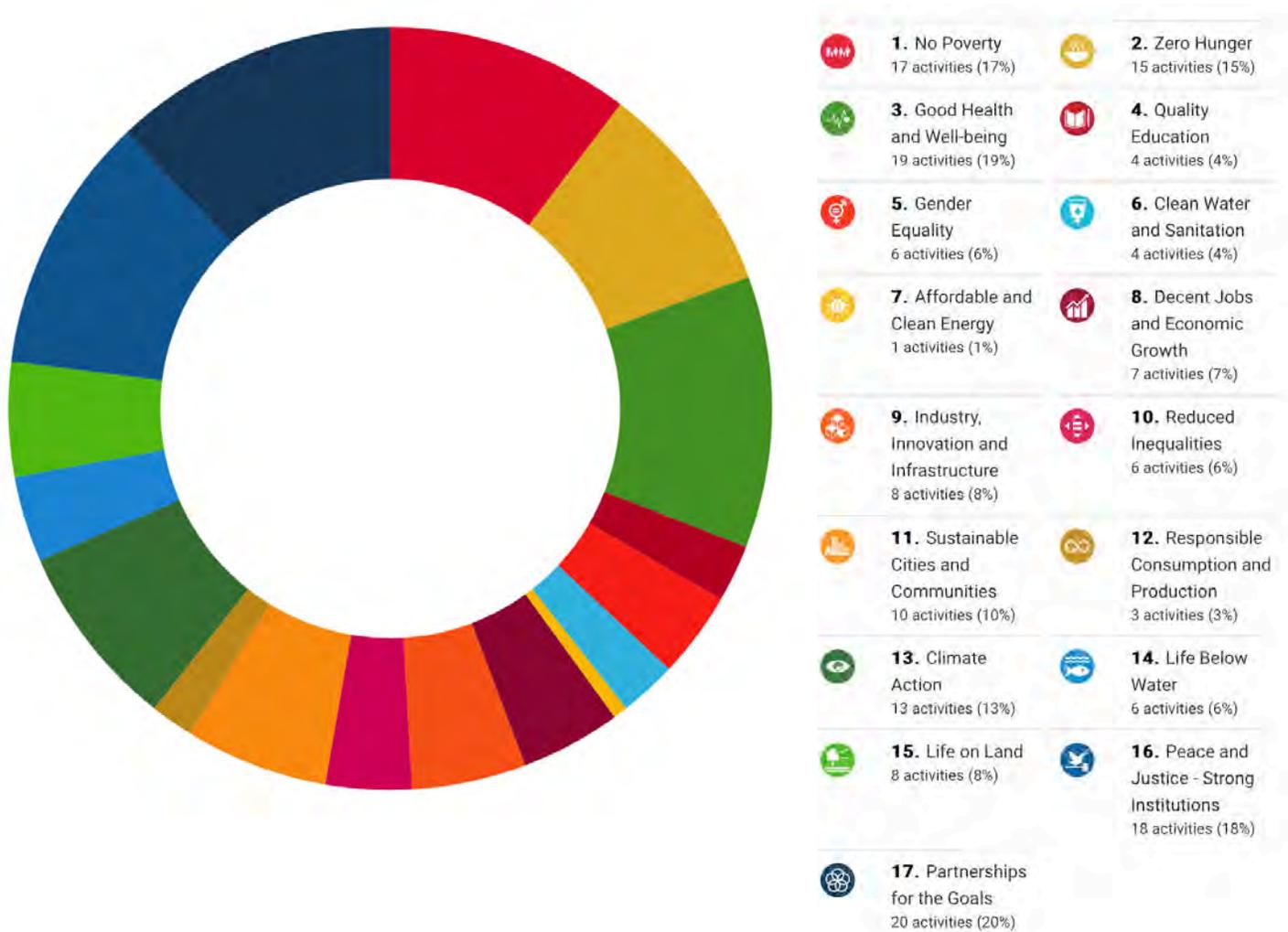
FIGURE 5: TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED BY MSDCF PILLAR, 2022 (US\$)



The SDG Wheel illustrates the portion of activities in the workplan that were link to an SDG goal. Based on the activities that were provided SDG targets, the top SDGs that the UNCT is working towards is:



FIGURE 6: SDG WHEEL, 2022



* Data in this chart reflects the most current data as at February 2023

Gender and Human Rights Markers

Gender Marker (GEM)

The UNCT gender equality marker tracks the resources allocated collectively by the UN system under the UNSDCF cycle, making clear the level of commitment and the degree of resources

allocated by the UNCT in support of national gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) priorities.

UN GENDER MARKER SCALE

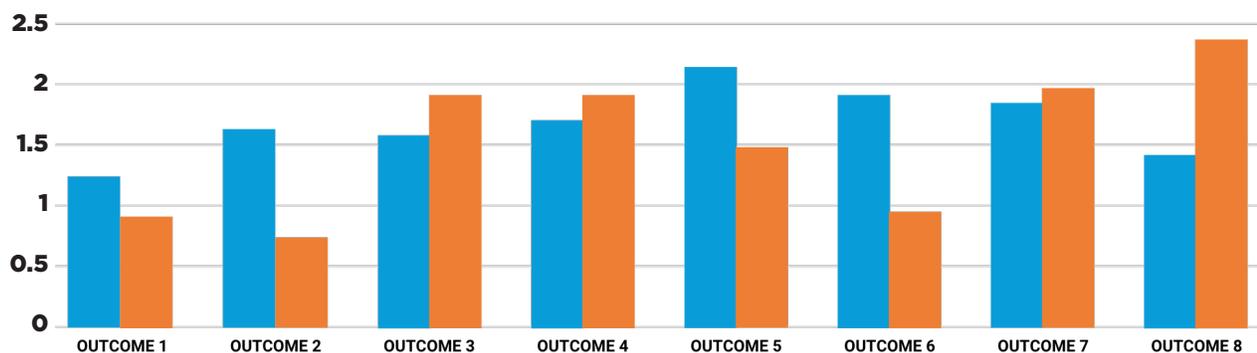
0 - Not expected to contribute to gender equality/women's empowerment

1 - Contributes to gender equality/ women's empowerment in a limited way

2 - Contributes to gender equality/ women's empowerment as a significant objective

3 - Contributes to gender equality/ women's empowerment as a principal objective

FIGURE 7: AVERAGE GEM AND HRBA MARKERS BY OUTCOME AREA



* Data in this chart reflects the most current data as at February 2023

Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA)

The following elements are components to a human rights-based approach: a) Assessment and analysis to identify the human rights claims of rights-holders and the corresponding human rights obligations of duty-bearers as well as the immediate, underlying, and structural causes of the non-realization of rights. b) Programmes assess the capacity of rights-holders to claim their rights, and of duty bearers to fulfil their

obligations. They then develop strategies to build these capacities. c) Programmes monitor and evaluate both outcomes and processes guided by human rights standards and principles. d) Programming is informed by the recommendations of international human rights bodies and mechanisms .

Based on the 2022 data, the average gender

marker is 1.69 and human rights marker is 1.60 signifying that most projects/programs have limited contributions to gender and the realization of human rights. Additional training

may be needed to mainstream gender and human rights more fulsomely into projects as well as understand how these important markers are assigned.

UN HUMAN RIGHTS MARKER SCALE

- 0** - Not expected to contribute to realization of human rights
- 1** - Limited contribution to realization of human rights
- 2** - Significant contribution to realization of human rights
- 3** - Principal contribution is to the realization of human rights

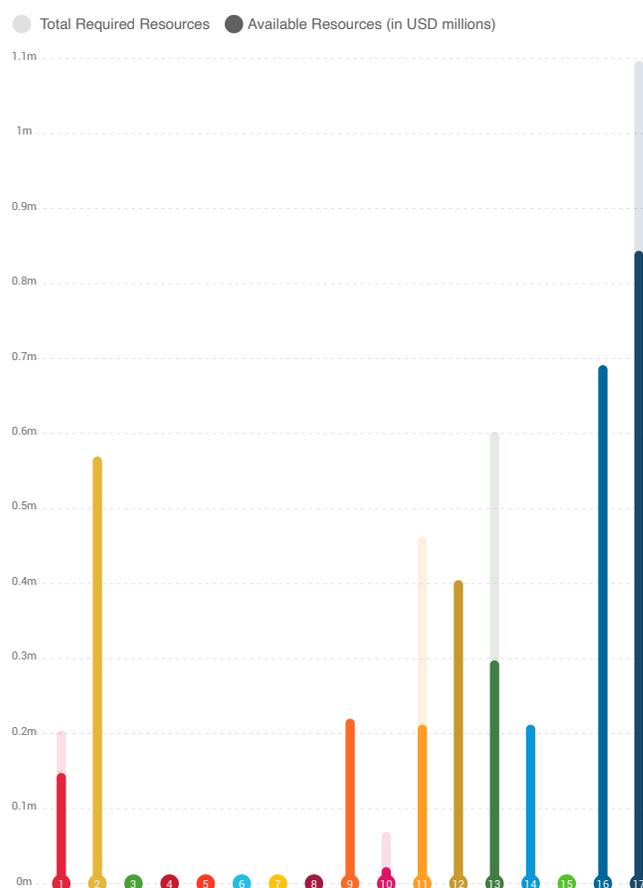
This visual represents the funding gap by SDG of the UN's contribution in country, based on agreements with national partners in implementing the UNDAF/Cooperation Framework. (It does not represent the total funding gap for the achievement of each SDG in the country).

Based on this analysis, there is sufficient resources to complete the important work in:

- SDG 4: Quality Education,**
- SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation,**
- SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy; and**
- SDG 14: Life below Water**

However, additional resources are needed to support several SDG with less than 50% of available resources including:

- SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities,**
- SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**
- SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities; and**
- SDG 8: Decent Jobs and Economic Growth**



Resource mobilization and quality of funding



Financing Landscape

Jamaica has several options through which it can finance its sustainable development.

Foreign public sources taking the form of Official Development Assistance (ODA) are unlikely to increase substantially for Jamaica. Jamaica's upper-middle income status makes it ineligible for many sources of concessional finance. Domestic private financing flows, through investment, have been variable in recent years. With policy rates having increased substantially to control inflation, the cost of borrowing for investment will also rise. Private financing of development projects may therefore become impacted both by the high current cost of borrowing but also because of uncertainty of future servicing costs as governments globally take measures to control inflationary pressures.

Overall, traditional sources of development financing are likely to be limited for Jamaica in the years ahead, prompting the need for innovative financing to bridge the SDG financing gap. In the remaining eight years of the 2030 Agenda, Jamaica's potential for attracting adequate financing for the SDGs rests in its ability to both expand its pipeline of development projects, while at the same time enable the development of new and existing innovative financing instruments through which investors from both home and abroad can channel their funds.

In 2022 the RCO completed a Partnership Landscape Assessment which provided several key findings which the UNCT has integrated into its processes:

- **Support capacity building:**
This should include supporting capacity building for CSOs and working with data producers to develop and maintain systems that provide timely, accurate data for development planning and the tracking of SDG implementation.
- **Strengthen inter-agency collaboration and capacity of the UNCT:**
The UNCT has established the Joint Programme Support Initiative which brings agencies together around needs identified in collective UN analyses to support data driven programme development than can then be shared with development partners.
- **Multi-stakeholder partnership dialogues:**
UN to lead the organization of the action-oriented and results-focused multi-stakeholder Partnership Dialogues to provide opportunities for reviewing progress made by existing partnerships, for sharing of good practices, lessons learned and challenges and solutions from various partners, as well as encourage the launch of new partnerships in line with national SDG priorities.
- **Provide technical leadership and coordination:**
The UN's technical leadership in several areas can be better leveraged to create a hub/ coordinating role in priority areas. As part of the IDP Forum, the UNCT agencies have also lent their leadership to the establishment of 3 technical working groups, one on Climate Change Financing, Gender Based Violence/ Sexual and Reproductive Health, and the newly established Citizen Security and

Violence Prevention. Each of these working groups is co-chaired by a UN agency head and head of cooperation of one bilateral partner.

Across the MSDCF pillars, Jamaica is already accessing initiatives and receiving financing on climate – GEF and Montreal Protocol

Unit; gender - Gender Equality Seal; business alignment to the SDGs - Impact Venture Accelerator, SDG Investor Maps; and public sector support - SDG Budgeting and Tax for SDG programmes to enhance development outcomes from new and existing financing.



CHAPTER 3



**UNCT key focus
for the next
year (2023)**



Jamaica is still in recovery from the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The recent Common Country Analysis (CCA) found that across many of the Sustainable Development Goals, progress has stagnated during the COVID-19 era and in some rare examples, hard won progress has even been reversed, such as with Goals 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, 15 - Life on Land and 16 - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions. Despite these challenges, Jamaica has made remarkable progress on SDGs Goals 1 – No Poverty, 3 - Good Health and Well-Being, 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, and 9 - Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure.

In 2022, Jamaica presented its second Voluntary National Review (VNR). The challenging domestic and global context around which the VNR was prepared was an important influence on Jamaica's priorities. Jamaica's VNR outlined

key areas for the acceleration and recovery of development gains, including: the launch of the monitoring and evaluation system for reporting on Jamaica's development indicators; to implement the Medium-Term Framework 2021-2024 to advance the SDGs; to strengthen the National Statistical System; and to leverage corporate social responsibility for the SDGs at the local level.

In response to the CCA and the government VNR analysis, the UNCT has worked closely with government and key stakeholders to develop a strategic 2-year response (2022/2023) via the Country Implementation Plan (CIP) which responds to the challenges outlined above through the comparative advantage of each individual agency while contributing to the collective goals of the CIP, MSDCF and the National Development Plan (NDP) of Jamaica through the Medium-Term Socioeconomic Framework (MTF).



Supported by the UN Country Team, Senator, the Honourable Kamina Johnson-Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade presents Jamaica's Voluntary National Review at the HLPF, 2022

Pillar 1: Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience

The socio-economic experience of COVID-19 was devastating for Jamaica. Safeguarding and lockdown measures led to a dramatic decline in Jamaica's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2020 that Jamaica is still recovering from. Jamaica's economic performance in 2022, while forecast to be positive is expected to be affected by tighter macro-economic policies, as the Jamaican and other governments respond to control inflation with higher policy rates.

To support Jamaica's continuing economic recovery, under Outcome 1, the UNCT will focus on:

- Supporting public and private sector organizations to increase investments in competitive and resilient agro-enterprises, value chains, financial instruments to improve services and risk management mechanisms for efficient and inclusive agricultural food systems.

- Modernization of Jamaica's remittance infrastructure and promote formal banking, investments and gender responsive support for e-commerce, di

Under Outcome 2, collective focus will be given to:

- Supporting the promotion of policy development and increased investments and access to entrepreneurial support with a focus on blue, green, orange and silver economies.
- Improving entrepreneurial capacity and strategic business planning for the cultural and creative sectors.



Pillar 2: Equality, Well-Being and Leave No One Behind

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on Jamaica's education system. Official estimates published in the second VNR suggest that learning losses due to COVID-19 could be as much as 1.3 years.

For health, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are recognised as a leading cause of death in Jamaica as well as posing a substantial economic cost. Areas within the national health system shown in need of attention span the ability range from Jamaica's ability to detect, respond, and prevent. The 2022 Regional Food Security and Livelihoods Survey by the World Food Programme (WFP) found that over half of respondents were found to be moderately or severely food insecure, with the lowest income household being the hardest hit.

To support addressment of the above, the 2023 UNCT focus for Pillar 2 is on strengthening data collection and integration into policy making processes as well as strengthening the access to services and the technical capacities of services providers.

Under Outcome 3, the UNCT will:

- Increase the national government capacity to collect and produce data with a focus on vulnerable populations such as women, children, migrants, refugees, LGBTQ, PLWHIV, PLWD, etc, as well as on modernizing and digitalizing systems where possible.

- Ensure that institutional capacities are increased to assess, analyse and incorporate data collected and produced into on-going policy and programme development process is fully established.

Under Outcome 4, UNCT efforts will focus on:

- Expanding the access of services such as health and nutrition, food and financial services, protection and recovery for survivors of violence, and education with a focus on the most vulnerable such as children with disabilities and those affected by poverty.
- Modernizing of national Social Protection systems and the dedicated capacity development of key institutional and technical service providers in health, education and protection sectors.



Former Deputy Director/ Deputy Representative UNFPA Caribbean Mr. Seth Broekman and H.E. Ambassador Marianne Van Steen, of the European Union, applaud the efforts of the Spotlight Initiative for establishing referral pathways for victims and survivors of GBV

Pillar 3: Resilience to Climate Change, Shocks and Natural Resource Management

Jamaica faces many climate-change hazards. Its geographical location makes it highly vulnerable to sea level rise, changing rainfall patterns, extreme tropical and extratropical storms and cyclones and increased air and sea surface temperatures. With the frequency and intensity of natural hazard events increasing Jamaica is highly vulnerable. With a high proportion of Jamaica's infrastructure and population (almost 10 percent) located on low-lying coastal areas, Jamaica is particularly vulnerable to hurricanes, storm surges, as well as the coastal erosion from rising sea-levels. Moreover, with 84 percent of water supply reliant on ground water sources rising sea levels caused by global warming poses a particular concern.

The UNCT focus for Pillar 3 will be on the sustainable and inclusive management of both risk reduction and response strategies as well as the country's natural resources, with an emphasis on supporting transitioning to sustainable consumption and production processes.

Outcome 5 will support:

- Inclusion of lenses such as gender and child sensitivity in terms of emergency response and preparedness policy, planning and programming while also facilitating the transition to sustainable and resilient development strengthened through multiple pathways including climate change adaptative strategies and policy frameworks.

Outcome 6 will focus on:

- Strategic policy development and reform in areas of conservation, water and wastewater management, and improved solid waste management.
- Strengthening the national capacity for further adoption and implementation of national and international environmental commitments.



Pillar 4: Peace, Safety, Justice, and Rule of Law

Jamaica remains an internationally peaceful country but internally suffers from high levels of crime, particularly violent crime. Official figures for January to August 2022 show that Category One Crimes increased by 1.6 percent on the same period a year earlier. Over 2022, other serious and violent crimes have reached levels that are just below what they were for 2021 and remain a serious problem for Jamaica. On human rights, recent external assessments of developments in Jamaica have been mixed. While Jamaica's national elections were transparent, free, fair, and peaceful, there have been reports of unlawful killings by security forces; harsh conditions in prisons and detention facilities; arbitrary arrests and detention; corruption; a lack of accountability for gender-based violence; and the continued criminalizing of consensual same sex sexual conduct between adults.

To support the government in addressing these issues, under Outcome 7, the UNCT will focus on:

- Aligning of legislative and policy frameworks with international human rights standard and support the reduction of structural barriers for empowerment vulnerable populations and marginalized groups via the application of international labour standards.
- Strengthening capacity to combat transnational organized crime via policy & legislative frameworks as well as to strengthen the national child protection systems in Jamaica to address the heightened needs of youth in prevention and response services.

Under Outcome 8 the UNCT will work collectively to:

- Empower civil society capacities to advocate for, implement and monitor efforts to challenge harmful social norms, and build and maintain safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable Jamaica.



ANNEX I

UNCT's connections to Global Strategic Foci



Digital Developments

- ✓ Electronic Single Window (ESW) for Trade (UNCTAD)
- ✓ UNICEF Chatbot
- ✓ Increased broadband technology in rural communities (UNDP)
- ✓ Enabling Environment & Human Rights Dashboard developed to strengthen results-based management for enabling environment and human rights (UNAIDS)
- ✓ Digital Cadastre, a digital tool to track non-compliance with relevant mining legislation and regulations by generating notices to companies (UNDP)
- ✓ UNICEF digital platform, FunDoo a chat-based platform, integrated with WhatsApp and other popular messaging platforms via UNICEF's U-Report youth messaging tool focused on helping youth not in employment, education, or training, with potential tasks ranging from 'How to do a job interview' to 'Dispute Resolution'
- ✓ U-Matter Chatline, anonymous service is accessible only by text and links clients to trained counsellors who offer support and referrals (UNICEF)
- ✓ Establishment of a toll-free helpline for abuse survivors (SI)
- ✓ Ministry of Labour and Social Security Public Assistance Programme digital pilot approach for cash transfers (Modernization of Social protection joint program) (UNICEF lead Agency)
- ✓ ParentText developed which is an evidence-informed online parenting messaging system (UNICEF)



Assessments Conducted

- ✓ The Bahamas Food Control System (FAO)
- ✓ PAHO/WHO Vulnerability Analysis and Risk Assessment
- ✓ Evaluation of Jamaica's PMTCT system (PAHO/WHO)
- ✓ Jamaica Household Disaster Impact Assessment Tool (WFP)
- ✓ Comprehensive Analysis of Water Management of Rural Women's Farmers (FAO)
- ✓ Digital Readiness Assessment to increase evidenced based decision-making capacity of GOJ to facilitate digital transformation (UNDP)
- ✓ Regional summary report on state of food security, livelihoods and access to markets related to COVID-19 and the global food price crisis



Development of Policies, Plans, Strategies & Frameworks

- ✓ National Gender Identity and Recognition Law (draft) (UNAIDS)
- ✓ National Community Led Monitoring Strategy (UNAIDS)
- ✓ Youth Engagement Action Plan (UNICEF)
- ✓ Transgender Health Strategy (UNAIDS)
- ✓ Caribbean Firearms Roadmap (UNDP/UNLIREC/CARICOM)
- ✓ Firearms Bill (draft) (SALIENT-UNDP)
- ✓ Water Management Policy Recommendations (UNDP)
- ✓ Caribbean Maritime Security Strategy (UNODC)
- ✓ Caribbean Plan of Action for Disaster Resilience and Recovery of the Culture Sector (UNESCO)
- ✓ Intersectoral and Interagency Referral Protocol and Standard Operating Procedures in Jamaica (Spotlight)
- ✓ 'Making Migration work for Development' Plan of Action (IOM)
- ✓ Development of the National information systems for Health (IS4H) Strategy (PAHO)
- ✓ Action Plan for HIV Prevention among Adolescents (UNICEF)
- ✓ Helping Adolescents Thrive (HAT) Toolkit



Knowledge Products

- ✓ National Study on the Economic Costs of Violence Against Women and Girls in Jamaica (UN Women/SI)
- ✓ “Toward a more inclusive post COVID-19 Recovery: A Tool to further the Caribbean policy agenda” (UNESCO)
- ✓ “Knowledge series on Frontier Technologies for Social Inclusion in Caribbean SIDS” (UNESCO)
- ✓ Activity booklets about child trafficking to be distributed within the primary schools to bring awareness about human trafficking
- ✓ Publication highlighting GEF SGP most successful initiatives working with local communities titled “Protecting Sustainable Development -Case Study on GEF/SGP projects
- ✓ Handbook on Climate-smart Environmentally Sustainable Best Farming Practices
- ✓ ‘Let’s Make A Difference – A Caribbean Primer on Climate Change’
- ✓ National Study on the Economic Costs of Violence Against Women and Girls in Jamaica (SI)



Support for Human Rights/Conventions

- ✓ The Bahamas ratified the ILO Convention: [Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment \(Disabled Persons\) Convention, 1983 \(No. 159\)](#)
- ✓ The Bahamas ratified the [Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 \(No. 190\)](#) .
- ✓ Development of Enabling Environment Human Rights Dashboard
- ✓ Jamaica National Gender Identity and Recognition Law media campaign
- ✓ Jamaican Disability Act came into effect on 14 February 2022

ACRONYMS

ALHIV	Adolescents Living with HIV
BAHFSA	The Bahamas Food Control System
BGA	Bureau of Gender Affairs
BRAS	The Bahamas Red Cross Society
CEDAW	Convention of the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination
CRC	Committee of the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DWCP	Decent Work Country Program
DWT	Decent Work Technical Support Team
EMTCT	Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission
EU	European Union
EU	European Union
FOPL	Front of Package Labeling
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoB	Government of Bahamas
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GGPE	Governor General Programme for Excellence
GoJ	Government of Jamaica
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
IDB	InterAmerican Development Bank
IDP	International Development Partner
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPV	Interpartner Violence
JRC	Jamaica Red Cross
JN+	Jamaican Network of Seropositives
JP	Joint Programme
LEA	Law Enforcement Agencies
LNOB	Leave No One Behind
MCO	Multi Country Office
MSDCF	Multi-country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
MLSS	Ministry of Labour and Social Security
MNS	Ministry of National Security

MOEYI	Ministry of Education, Youth, and Information
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOHW	Ministry of Health and Wellness
MTM	Ministry of Transport and Mining
NFPB	National Family Planning Board
NIS	National Insurance Scheme
NPACV	National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence
NPSC	National Parenting Support Commission
NSOs	National Statistics Offices
ODPEM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management
PwD	Persons with Disabilities
PIOJ	Planning Institute of Jamaica
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PSOJ	Private Sector Organization of Jamaica
RBB	Results Based Budgeting
RHA	Regional Health Authority
RADA	Rural Agricultural Development Authority
RCO	Resident Coordinator Office
RSC	Regional Steering Committee
RCM	Regional Coordinating Mechanism
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SI	Spotlight Initiative
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SOP	Standard operating Procedure
TB	Tuberculosis
TIP	Trafficking in Persons
UWI	University of the West Indies
UN	United Nations
UNCT	United Nations Coordination Team
UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
U-TECH	University of Technology
UWI	University of West Indies
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WCJF	Women's Center Foundation of Jamaica
WEP	Women's Empowerment Principles
WAD	World AIDS Day
WB	World Bank

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UNITED NATIONS

JAMAICA, BAHAMAS, BERMUDA
TURKS AND CAICOS & CAYMAN ISLANDS



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1 -3 Lady Musgrave Road
Kingston, Jamaica

 jamaica.un.org

   @UNJamaica