

# Jamaica's Accreditation as a National Implementing Entity to the Adaptation Fund Board

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## Outline

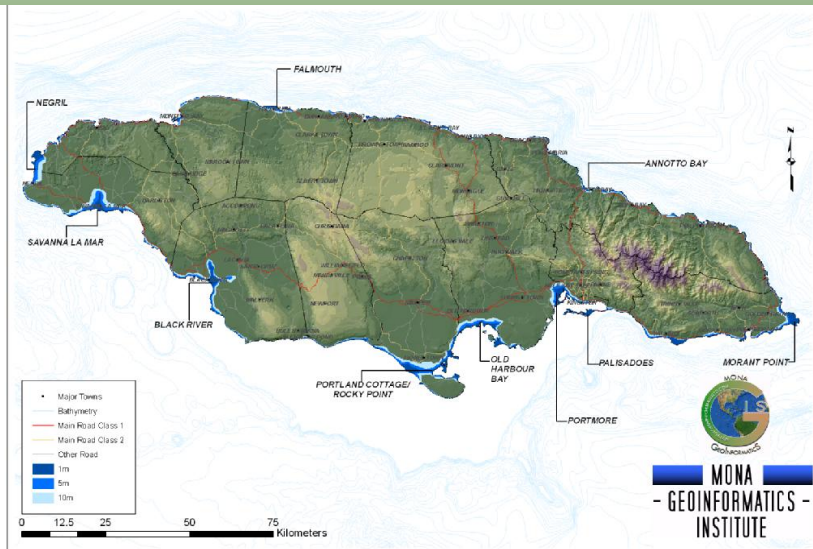
- Country Profile
- The Accreditation Process
- Jamaica's NIE Climate Change Adaptation Programme

# Country Profile

## Geographical Setting - Location



## Geographical Setting



## Geographical Setting

- **Third** largest island in the Caribbean
- Area - 10,939.7 square kilometers (4,244 square miles).
- 236 km (146 miles) long and 35-82 km (22-51 miles) wide.
- Topography - highland interior with mountain ranges, limestone plateau and hills along the length of the island.

## **Geographical Setting**

- Interior surrounded by flat and narrow coastal plains, less than 3.2 km (2 miles) wide along most of the north and south coasts
- Three interior plains with have fertile soils; prime agricultural lands.
- Wetlands with mangrove forests along some of the coastal plains.

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## **Main Economic Sectors**

- Distributive Trade
- Tourism
- Bauxite
- Financial services
- Agriculture

## Sustainable Development Issues



## Main Sustainable Development Issues

- **Social**
  - Crime
  - Poverty
- **Economic**
  - Indebtedness
  - Slow/negative growth
- **Governance**
  - Institutional Capacity
  - Monitoring and enforcement
  - No single SD strategy

## Main Sustainable Development Issues

- **Environment**
  - Management of natural & man-made hazards
  - **Climate change and Sea-level Rise**
  - Land use management
  - Unbalanced regional development
- Biodiversity conservation
- Forestry & watershed management
- Energy (cost and supply -95% dependence on imported oil)
- Management of wastes
- Low and ineffective use of S&T

## Climate Change & Sea-level Rise - Context

- 60-75% of Jamaica's population resides within 2 km of the coast
- Coastal zone contains approx. 75% of industries & service sector; generates 90% of GDP
- Most of the island's infrastructure, including 2 airports, some hospitals & major road network located within the coastal zone


## **Climate Change & Sea-level Rise - Context**

- Coastal and marine ecosystems are at threat from climate change and sea-level rise
  - livelihoods (16 000+ fishers)
  - coastal protection



## **Climate Change & Sea-level Rise - Context**

- Between 2001 and 2008, 8 major events caused damage and losses estimated at US\$1.1b
- Significant impact on:
  - Human welfare
  - Economic activities
  - Infrastructure
  - Property losses
  - Natural resources



## Selected Hydrometeorological Disaster Impacts

EVENT	Year	Category	Cost (\$JB)	Impact (% GDP)
Hurricane Michelle	2001	4	2.52	0.8
May/June Flood Rains	2002	-	2.47	
Hurricane Charley	2004	4	0.44	0.02
Hurricane Ivan	2004	3	36.9	8.0
Hurricanes Dennis & Emily	2005	4	5.98	1.2
Hurricane Wilma	2005	5	3.6	0.7
Hurricane Dean	2007	4	23.8	3.4
Tropical Storm Gustav	2008		15.24	
Tropical Storm Nicole	2010		17.0	
<b>Total</b>			<b>107.3</b>	

Source: Compiled by the PIOJ with data from various agencies









## Role of Adaptation

- Adaptation – main area of focus to address climate change impact
- Not a simple task due to the complex nature of climate change & its wide ranging impacts

# **Jamaica's NIE Accreditation**

## **The Planning Institute of Jamaica**

Some functions:

- Initiate and co-ordinate development policies, plans, programmes for the economic, financial, social, cultural, and physical development of Jamaica
- Undertake research on national development issues

## **The Planning Institute of Jamaica**

- Manage external co-operation agreements and programmes
- Collaborate with international development partners in the identification and implementation of development projects

## **PIOJ's Divisional Structure**

- Director General's Office
- Economic Planning and Research
- Social Policy, Planning and Research
- External Co-operation Management
- Sustainable Development & Regional Planning
- Corporate Services
- Corporate Affairs, Marketing and Communication

## **PIOJ & Climate Change Adaptation**

Vision 2030 – National Development Plan

Goal 14: Climate Change & Disaster & Risk Reduction

- 14-1 Improve resilience to all forms of hazards
- 14-3 Develop measures to adapt to climate change
- 14-4 Contribute to the effort to reduce global rate of climate change

## **NIE Accreditation Timeline**

- Invitation issued by AFB – October 2009
- Nomination process Jamaica – fiduciary standards circulated – December, 2009
- Discussion of requirements – December 2009 - February 2010 – aim was to apply by March 2010
- Formal invitation to PIOJ – 5 February, 2010



## **NIE Accreditation Timeline**

- Application submitted – 12 March, 2010
- After review - Site visit July 2010
- Decision – September 2010

## **AFB Fiduciary Standards**

- Among the principles established for the Adaptation Fund (Decision 5/CMP.2) is “sound financial management, including the use of international fiduciary standards.”
- At its 7th meeting the Board adopted fiduciary standards governing the use, disbursement and reporting on funds issued by the Adaptation Fund covering 3 broad areas.

## **AFB Fiduciary Standards**

Three broad areas covered to satisfy the criteria for meeting Fiduciary Standards:

- i) financial integrity and management
- ii) Requisite Institutional Capacity
- iii) Transparency, self-investigative powers, and anti-corruption measures

### **1. Financial Integrity & Management**

1. Accurately and regularly record transactions and balances in a manner that adheres to broadly accepted good practices, and are audited periodically by an independent firm or organization;
2. Manage and disburse funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis;
3. Produce forward-looking financial plans and budgets;
4. Legal status to contract with the Adaptation Fund and third parties

## **2. Institutional Capacity**

1. Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including competition;
2. Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation;
3. Ability to identify, develop and appraise project;
4. Competency to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage sub-recipients and to support project /programme delivery and implementation.

## **Transparency & Self-investigative Powers**

- Competence to deal with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice.



## **1. PIOJ's Financial Integrity & Management**

Document References Provided:

- Planning Institute of Jamaica Act (1984)
- The Financial Administration and Audit Act (1997)
- Planning Institute of Jamaica Accounting Systems & Procedures Manual
- Planning Institute of Jamaica Annual Report

## **1. PIOJ's Financial Integrity & Management**

Document references provided:

- Planning Institute of Jamaica Auditor's Report & Financial Statement Year ended December 31, 2008
- PIOJ Budget Projections for Financial Year 2010 – 2011
- PIOJ's Specimen Detailed Trial Balance for 2009 for UNDP Project

## **1. PIOJ's Financial Integrity & Management**

Some strengths:

- PIOJ – a statutory organization within the Office of the Prime Minister; headed by a Director General reporting to a Board of Directors comprising public & private sector; & NGOs
- Financial matters undertaken through an Accounting Unit headed by a financial manager
- Funds management & disbursement under the Financial Administration and Audit Act

## **1. PIOJ's Financial Integrity & Management**

- Preparation of annual budget which is submitted to the OPM, Ministry of Finance for approval in the Annual Estimates of Expenditure
- Internal & External Audit
- Empowerment of the PIOJ – PIOJ Act empowers the PIOJ to engage in activities that foster sustainable development through collaborations with local and international partners

## 2. PIOJ's Institutional Capacity

- Documented references provided:
- Government of Jamaica Handbook of Public Sector Procurement Procedures;
- Contractor General Act;
- The Corruption (Prevention) Act 2000
- The PIOJ Act (1984)
- Project Summaries:
  - Inner City Basic Services
  - Montego Bay Convention Centre

## 2. PIOJ's Institutional Capacity

Some strengths:

- PIOJ – Government's interlocutor with the International Development Partners
- The Institute's core competencies cover a range of issues – macro-economy, real sectors, social sectors & external co-operation management; & sustainable development – multi-dimensional

## **2. PIOJ's Institutional Capacity**

- National Authorising Office for the cooperation programme of the EU, with responsibility for executing all projects by the EC; also executes the UNDP programme ; implements technical co-operation initiatives financed by multilateral & bilateral agencies
- Co-ordinates development assistance

## **2. PIOJ's Institutional Capacity**

- Secretariat for the Pre-Selection Committee, with responsibility for executing all project cycle management and undertaking financial and economic analysis of projects which are to be included in the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme

## **2. PIOJ's Institutional Capacity**

- Substantial experience in procurement using national procedures & IDP procedures
- Participation in monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) exercises spearheaded by multi-lateral & bilateral agencies
- Developed system for the review of IDP-financed projects – quarterly, bi-annually, annually to address risk factors likely to constrain attainment of development objectives

## **3. PIOJ's Transparency & Self-investigative Powers & anti-corruption Measures**

Document references provided:

- Government of Jamaica Handbook of Public Sector Procurement Procedures
- Contractor General Act
- Access to Information Act
- The Corruption (Prevention) Act
- PIOJ Act (1984)

### **3. PIOJ's Transparency & Self-investigative Powers & anti-corruption measures**

Some strengths:

- Sound legal standing - subject to various Acts (PIOJ Act; Access to Information Act; Corruption (Prevention) Act 2000, the Contractor General Act, the Financial Administration and Audit Act); and Auditor General's rules
- Governing structure – Board of directors, Director General, Committee of Management

### **Transparency & Self-investigative Powers**

- Internal auditor with reporting relationship to the Board
- Procurement Committee plays a role in anti-corruption measures

# **Jamaica's NIE Climate Change Adaptation Programme**

## **NIE Thematic Priorities**

- Water resources management
- Land management including reforestation
- Agriculture and food security
- Human health (improving disease control and prevention and monitoring of diseases and vectors)

## **NIE Thematic Priorities**

- Infrastructure development
- Preservation of ecosystems
- Integrated coastal zone management
- Renewable energy

## **Selection Criteria**

Consistency with priority areas identified in the:

- Second National Communication to the UNFCCC
- National Climate Change Policy & Action Plan
- Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan



## Who Qualifies?

Project proposals may be submitted by:

- Community-based Organizations (CBOs)
- Non-governmental Organisations
- Private sector entities
- Public sector agencies

## Who Qualifies?

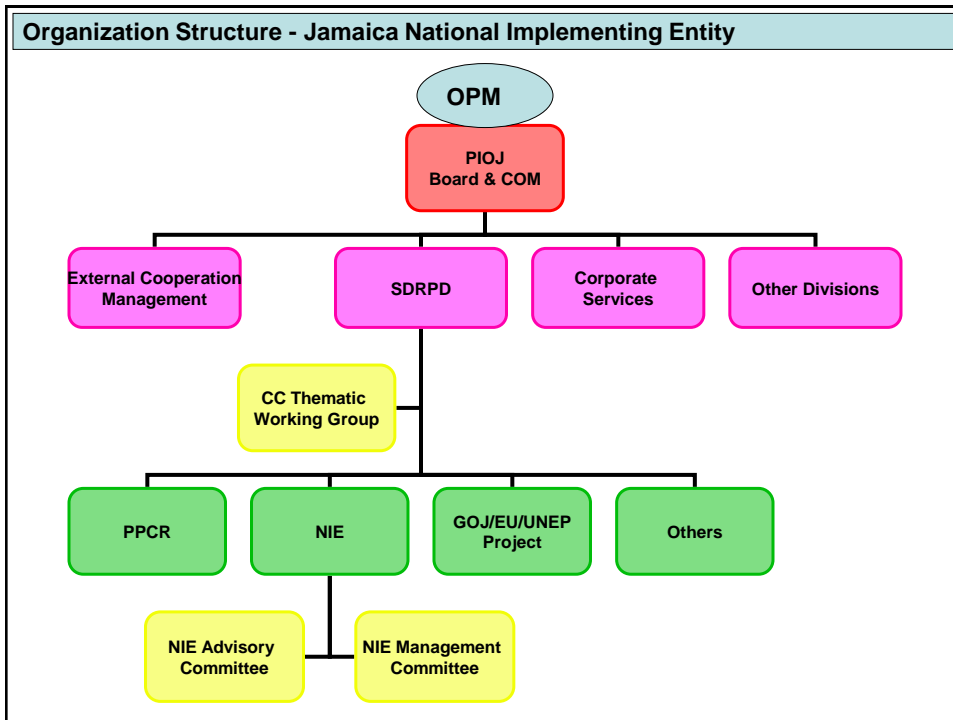
- Non-government agencies:  
demonstrate that they have been in existence for a minimum of three years and have a sound management structure to implement and manage a project.
- Capacity to effectively implement the project and that the project is for the common/community rather than the individual/personal benefit

## Who Qualifies?

To be selected projects must:

- show potential to contribute to poverty reduction and ultimately, national development
- be implementable within a 36-month period.

## Programme Management



## NIE Management Committee

Drawn from a wide cross section of stakeholders in the development field with particular reference to the priority areas identified.

- Comprises 10 members nominated by their respective agencies
- Determine proposal suitability and eligibility as national projects

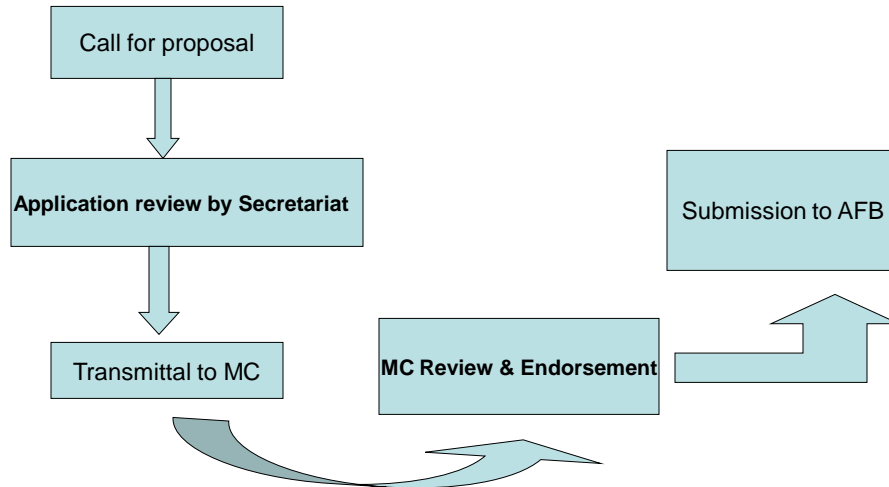
## **NIE Secretariat**

- Provide administrative support to the Management Committee/Board
- Issue calls for proposals
- Undertake preliminary appraisal of proposals/concepts in accordance with AFB approved criteria.
- Submit approved proposals/concepts that meet the established criteria to the Committee/Board

## **NIE Technical Secretariat**

- Technical expertise in priority thematic areas
- Provide technical advice to Management Committee

## Decision Making Process



## Lessons Learnt

- Documented Information
- Transparent Systems & procedures
- Support of IDPs
- Need to develop organizational goodwill
- Multi-disciplinary Approach

**THE END**