

Update on Jamaica's Development Results

Under

Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan

Summary Report on Performance 2009/10 – 2015/16

January 2017



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

Background and Introduction

Vision 2030 Jamaica — National Development Plan is Jamaica's first long term national development plan, which covers the 21-year period 2009 — 2030. The plan presents a strategic roadmap for Jamaica to achieve developed country status by 2030; and is now in its 8th year of implementation. This development will be sustainable and inclusive, engaging all Jamaican's in the plan design and implementation processes and providing equitable opportunities to all Jamaicans to benefit from development. Vision 2030 Jamaica is built on a results-based management framework, comprising 4 goals, 15 national outcomes and a strategic and operational framework geared towards the achievement of the goals and outcomes. The achievement of the goals and outcomes is embodied in the Vision Statement "Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business".



Jamaica's National Goals

The Vision 2030 Jamaica Plan Design and Implementation Process has been highly participatory and is stakeholder driven. The plan development process was launched in 2007; and implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica commenced in 2009 with the launch of the Plan Document and the first 3-year Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) for fiscal years 2009/2010 – 2011/2012. The MTF is the implementation mechanism for Vision 2030 Jamaica, with each MTF comprising a medium term strategic programme to advance the implementation of the National Development Plan, based on the nation's development aspirations and guiding principles as articulated in the plan.

Progress in the achievement of the goals and outcomes of Vision 2030 Jamaica is measured through use of national outcome indicators aligned to the 4 goals and 15 national outcomes. These indicators signal the extent to which the implementation of strategic priorities under Vision 2030 Jamaica is achieving the intended results. In FY 2015/16, 67 indicators – 20 more

than the 47 indicators utilized in FY 2014/15 - were utilized to assess progress in meeting medium term targets and advancement towards the 2030 targets and goals.

The MTFs also guide the corporate and operational plans of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and was recently used as a foundation and strategic document in the work undertaken by the Economic Growth Council. As an inclusive process, touted to be the best practice in development planning in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Secretariat coordinates 12 Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) that are part of the monitoring and evaluation framework of Vison 2030 Jamaica.

The Vision 2030 Jamaica Secretariat plays the main role of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Plan and providing inputs on strategic direction. *The progress reports represent the only space nationally that allows for the reporting on the overall development progress of Jamaica – that is social, economic, environmental and governance spheres of development.*

To advance progress and ensure buy in across all sectors – public, private, civil society, academia and IDPs – there continues to be a strong communications and social responsibility programme. In 2017/18 focus also will be placed on the development of the 4th medium term framework – which would rely on participatory mechanisms for its development and review. It is envisaged that there will be about 800 to 1000 persons/organizations providing strategic direction to define the priorities to 2021. This is not dissimilar to the development of previous MTFs.

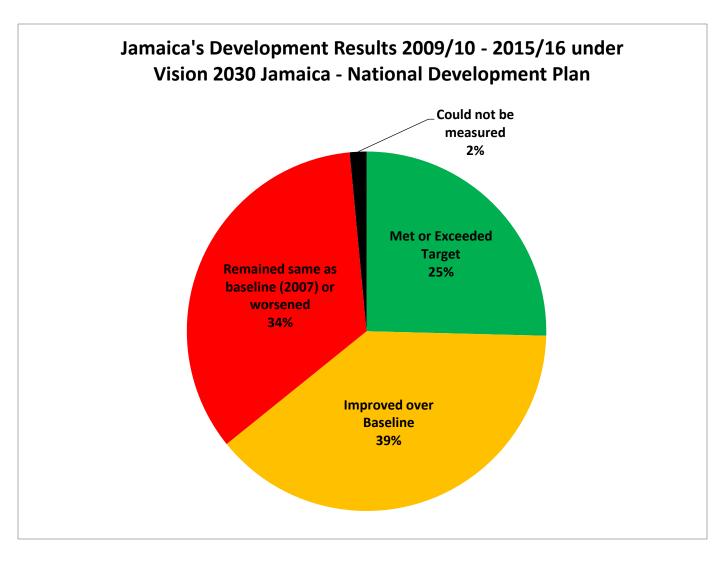
Jamaica's Development Results 2009/10 - 2015/16 - Assessing our Country's Performance

The overall progress of implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan under successive MTFs (2009-2012, 2012-2015 and 2015-2018) has been mixed. A summary of the progress made under the framework of national outcome indicators and targets for the Vision 2030 Jamaica - National Development Plan indicates that of a total of 67 indicators, 64.2 per cent have shown improvement over the baseline year 2007 based on results to 2015/16, while 34.3 per cent showed no improvement or worsened relative to the baseline year of 2007.

This can be further broken down as follows:

- 25.4 per cent of the Vision 2030 Jamaica targets were met or exceeded in 2015/16. This compares to 23.4 per cent over the 2014/15 period
- 38.8 per cent of indicators showed some improvement over the baseline year 2007 compared to 31.9 per cent over the 2014/15 period
- 34.3 per cent of indicators showed no improvement or worsened compared to 42.6 per cent over 2014/15

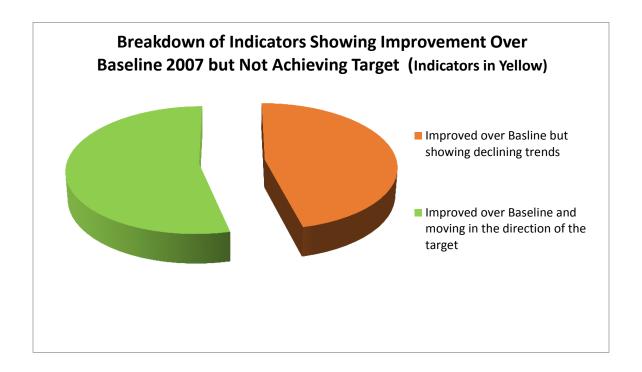
• One (1) indicator each for 2014/15 and 2015/16 could not be compared in this way due to lack of agreed targets for the relevant period



It is important to take a closer view of those indicators that showed improvement over the baseline year 2007. Over the period, 38.8 per cent of indicators showed some improvement over the baseline year 2007 and are highlighted in yellow in the chart above. This data has been further disaggregated to show that:

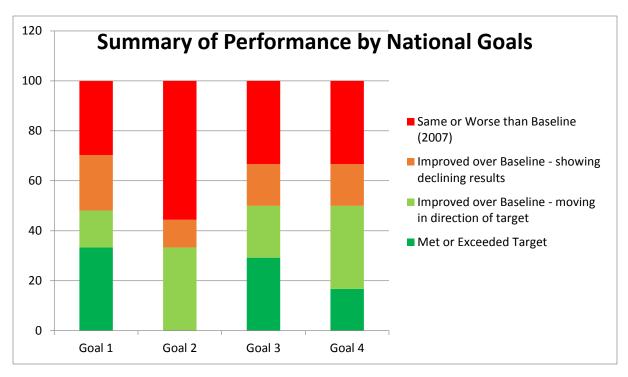
- 53.8 per cent improved over the baseline and are moving in the direction of the target. Some of these indicators include:
 - Category 1 crimes/100,000 population
 - o Percentage of the labour force certified
 - o Nominal GDP per capita
 - Agriculture production index
 - Environmental Performance Index (EPI)

- 46.2 per cent improved over the baseline but are showing declining trends. Some of these indicators include:
 - Adult literacy rate
 - o Attendance rate primary school
 - Murder rate
 - o Resident patent filing
 - % change in visitor arrivals (stopover)
 - Housing quality index



Summary of Performance by National Goals





The chart shows the following:

- The largest development gains up to the 2015/16 period was under Goal 1: "Jamaicans are Empowered to Achieve their Fullest Potential", followed by Goal 3: "Jamaica's Economy is Prosperous"
- Whilst there are many development gains under Goal 1 such as life expectancy, child
 mortality rate, grade 4 literacy rates, % of students sitting CSEC exams passing 5 or more
 subjects including Maths and/or English, % of labour force (14 to 65) that is certified
 among others, there is need to be mindful of increasing levels of poverty, including rural
 poverty, as well as the effects of non-communicable diseases (e.g. diseases of the
 circulatory system, cancer, respiratory among others)
- The area of greatest concern for the country is Goal 2 "The Jamaican Society is Secure, Cohesive and Just", with no indicator related to security, justice or governance meeting or exceeding the 2015 target. Notwithstanding, indicators such as control of corruption index, rule of law index and category 1 crimes/100,000 population are showing some movement towards the target
- That under Goal 2, the majority of indicators are worse than the baseline year of 2007 and some, such as the murder rate, whilst lower than the baseline year 2007, are showing declining rates of improvement

- Under Goal 3 "Jamaica's Economy is Prosperous", 50 per cent of the targets were either met for 2015/16 or moving towards meeting the target. The greatest gains under this Goal were realized in the macroeconomy, in particular as it relates to the following indicators Annual Inflation Rate, Debt to GDP Ratio (Fiscal Year), Fiscal balance as a percentage of GDP (Fiscal Year), Nominal GDP per capita; the tourism, energy, construction and agricultural industries also realized development gains with targets either being met or moving towards meeting the target
- Unemployment Rate and Labour Market Efficiency Index under Goal 3, linked to global competiveness and productive use of human capital continue to be worse than the baseline year 2007.
- Under Goal 4: "Jamaica has a Healthy Natural Environment", the Environmental Performance Index for the first time in 8 years has improved over the baseline and is moving towards meeting the target
- Two indicators under Goal 4 Housing Quality Index, Proportion of households with access to secure tenure require attention with the security of tenure indicator being worse than the baseline year; with respect to the housing quality index, whilst there is improvement over the baseline, it is showing a declining rate of improvement.

Summary of Indicators by Performance against Targets and Baseline 2007

Traffic Signal	No. of Indicators	%	Examples of Selected Indicators
Green	17	25.4%	Goal 1: Life expectancy at birth, Child mortality ratio, Population growth rate, Grade 4 literacy rate (male), Grade 4 literacy rate (female), Percentage of children in consumption quintile 1 receiving PATH benefits Goal 2: n/a Goal 3: Annual inflation rate, Debt to GDP ratio (Fiscal Year), Percentage change in export earnings from the bauxite industry, Percentage change in foreign exchange earnings from tourism Goal 4: Hazard damage as a percentage of GDP
Yellow	26	38.8%	Goal 1: Human Development Index, Adult Literacy Rate, Percentage of labour force that is certified, Grade 4 Numeracy Rate Goal 2: Murder rate, Category 1 Crimes/100,000 population, Control of Corruption Index, Rule of Law Index Goal 3: Fiscal balance as a percentage of GDP (Fiscal Year), Nominal GDP per capita, Infrastructure Index, Energy intensity index, Percentage of renewables in energy mix, Resident patent filing, Agriculture production index, Growth Rate of Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities Goal 4: Environmental Performance Index, Number of parishes with Sustainable Development Plans not older than 5 years

Traffic Signal	No. of Indicators	%	Examples of Selected Indicators
Red	23	34.3%	Goal 1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, Gross enrolment rate at tertiary level, Secondary level enrolment rate, Percentage of PATH beneficiaries in consumption quintiles 1 and 2, National Poverty Rate, Use of Cultural Resources Index Goal 2: Government Effectiveness Index, Regulatory Quality Index, Voice and Accountability Index, Case Clearance Rate Goal 3: Real GDP annual growth rate (base 2007), Unemployment rate, Labour Market Efficiency Index, # of scientific publications, Growth rate of services (Financing and Insurance and Real Estate and Business Services), Percentage change in export earnings from Manufactures (value not volume) (rolling 3-year average), Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Index Goal 4: Proportion of households with access to secure tenure, Poverty in rural areas
Grey	1	1.5%	Goal 1: % staff/population ratio (physicians, nurses and mid-wives) per 1000 population
TOTAL	67	100%	

Traffic Signals (based on results up to and including January 2017):

Green - Met or exceeded target (2015)

Yellow - Improved over baseline year of 2007 but did not meet target (2015)

Red - Equal to or worse than baseline year of 2007

Grey - Not applicable

Note: Measurement is against 2015 target for indicators with 2013, 2014 and 2015 data, and against 2012 target for indicators with pre-2013 data. The Ease of Doing Business Ranking is measured against the 2018 target as there is 2016 data.

Summary: Breakdown of Indicators Showing Improvement Over Baseline 2007 but Not Achieving Target

Traffic Signal	No. of Indicators	%	Examples of Selected Indicators
Lime Green	13	53.8%	Goal 1: Adult Literacy Rate (15 and over) – Female, Grade 4 literacy rates – Both sexes (1), % of labour Force (14 to 65) that is certified - Both sexes, Goal 2: Category 1 Crimes/100,000 population *, Rule of Law Index, Control of Corruption Index Goal 3: Fiscal balance as a percentage of GDP (Fiscal Year), Nominal GDP per capita, Energy Intensity Index, Agriculture Production Index, Growth Rate of Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities Goal 4: Environmental Performance Index, Number of parishes with sustainable development plans not older than 5 years
Orange	12	46.2%	Goal 1: Adolescent (10-19 y.o.) Fertility Rate, Adult Literacy Rate (15 and over) – Total (%), Adult Literacy Rate (15 and over) – Male, Attendance rates – Primary, Attendance rates – Early Childhood, Grade 4 Numeracy Rates Goal 2: Murder Rate/100,000 population,

Traffic Signal	No. of Indicators	%	Examples of Selected Indicators
			Goal 3: Infrastructure Index, Percentage of Renewables in Energy Mix, % change in visitor arrivals (stopover), Resident Patent Filing Goal 4: Housing Quality Index
TOTAL	25	100%	

Traffic Signals (based on results up to and including 2015):
Lime Green - Improved over the baseline and are moving in the direction of the target
Orange - Improved over the baseline but are showing declining trends or growing at a declining rate
Note: Measurement is against 2015 target for indicators with 2013, 2014 and 2015 data, and against 2012 target for indicators with pre-2013 data