hCountry: JAMAICA

Date of submission: SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

National Report to the Tenth Session of the

GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

- I. The forest instrument
- II. The four Global Objectives on Forests
- III. The contribution of forests to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

The forest instrument covers a broad spectrum of issues beyond forests. Its implementation requires close cooperation between different authorities. Consequently, the preparation of national reports may require a cooperative exercise among institutions and ministries such as ministries of environment, economic development, finance, agriculture, health and statistics, and in particular with national focal points for FRA, the NFP Facility, the ITTO C&I process and the Rio Processes, where applicable.

For reporting, please note the following:

- The fields with FRA indicators are highlighted in grey. This data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database;
- If information for a specific question does not exist, please enter NA (not available) or NR (not relevant) but do not
 leave the fields blank all the responses to the questions contained in this reporting format are important for the
 Forum to analyze the progress, to identify the gaps and needs in implementing the forest instrument, including
 data gaps, and in finding ways and means to address them;
- Some of the questions include descriptive parts. We encourage countries to fill in these parts and provide context
 and background information in addition to the requested figures and the "yes" and "no" answers. At the same time,
 the responses should be limited [maximum 250] to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds;
- The national report should be submitted in English, French or Spanish. To facilitate exchange of experience, countries are also encouraged to submit, where relevant, a translation of their summary report in English.
- The national reports should be submitted to UNFFS by 30 September 2012. Submission of the reports ahead of
 this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitat

General information

Head of forest agency

Name:	Ms. Marilyn Headley
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PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)⁵

Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference⁶:

- 1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- 1B: Financing sustainable forest management
- 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer
- 1D: Stakeholder participation
- 1E: Enhanced international cooperation
- 2A: Forest law enforcement and governance
- 2B: International Trade in forest products
- 2C: Protection of forests
- 2D: Science and research
- 2E: Public awareness and education
- 2F: Private sector and industry
- 2G: Indigenous and local communities
- 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting

Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Qs 33-49).

1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management

 Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database⁷ (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

FRA DATA OUTDATED – REVISED FOREST POLICY 2012 DRAFT COMPLETED

 Existence of national forest programme (nfp); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

3. Do you have inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-	Yes	No
sectoral cooperation to achieve sustainable forest management?		
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:		
Agriculture	•	
Climate Change	•	
Energy	•	
Tourism	•	
Water	•	
Other:		
Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral	cooperation (maximum 2	250 words).

rease describe the inter-histiational mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words).

⁵ http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/469/65/PDF/N0746965.pdf?OpenElement

⁶ E.CN.18/2009/2, pp 4-5 (http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N09/240/37/PDF/N0924037.pdf?OpenElement)

⁷ http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8_mega/en

Vision 2030 Jamaica- National Development Plan, serves as a means of integrating the functions of all Government Agencies towards reaching specific country goals. This requirement allows for cross-sectoral cooperation across all levels and the implementation of a results-based strategic planning model being adopted in all Government Agencies and Departments. The Forestry Department was recently reassigned to the Ministry of Water, Land,, Environment and Climate Change (MWLE&CC) as the Government seeks to support the implementation of the National Strategies relating to the sustainable management of our environment and resources. The outcomes of these thirteen strategies seek:

- a. Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources
- b. Sustainable urban and rural development
- c. Hazard risk reduction and adaptation to climate change

The following Government Agencies/Departments are involved in the implementation activities aimed at achieving the three key outcomes stated:

- a. Ministry of Health
- b. Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining
- c. Office of the Prime Minister
- d. National Land Agency
- e. National Environment and Planning Agency
- f. Meteorological Service of Jamaica
- g. Office of Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Management
- h. Ministry of Local Government
- i. Cabinet Office
- j. Planning Institute of Jamaica
- k. Forestry Department
- I. Environment Management Division, (MWLE&CC)

A State of the Environment Report is compiled every three years. This report supports the monitoring mechanism of the Vision 2030 National Plan, in addition to the Medium Term Framework that is produced every three years.

 Training and capacity building for farmers and community member 	ers in areas such as bus	iness development
and operations, tourism management, tour-guiding,		
 Organizational development and networking 		
 Improvement in community infrastructure and access to funding f 	for small scale livelihood	l projects
The benefits to the formation of LFMCs since its inception in 2000 are curre	ently being reviewed to d	letermine the social
and economic benefits that have been derived.		
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's	YES	No
official/local language(s)?	X	
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated.	 Official Language is En∉	dish
	000	,
1B: Financing sustainable forest management: Assessment of this thematic provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (Q. 43-49).	cluster will be conducted o	on the basis of data
1C: Capacity building and technology transfer		
6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); d database (T13 – Employment). FRA DATA OUTDATED: 128 EMPLO		
 Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be de (T15 – Institutional framework). 	erived by UNFFS from FR	A database
Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement	Yes	NO
sustainable forest management?		X

If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?	
Donor country	✓
Recipient country	

Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words).

The United States Forest Services will be supporting the Agency in the development of a Forest Fire Management Plan for all Forest Reserves. The Activity is being funded by the European Union: Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project. The activity will support the inclusion of a fire management programme as a component of local forest management plan.

12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:	
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Forests and climate change X

•		

Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).				
These groups are facilitated through the formation of Local Forest Management Committees.				
32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed	YES	No		

36. Total volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m³); data will be derived	2005	201
by UNFFS from FRA database (T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of		
removals).		
Total value of industrial roundwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total volume of fuelwood removal (1000 m³)		
Total value of fuelwood removal (US\$1000)		

43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No
	X	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration,	2007	2011
research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	US\$2,271,384	US\$4,688,526
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the mair	ı contributors:	
Agriculture		
Energy		
Water		
Climate change		
Nature conservation		

Others; please specify:

Project funding/grant funding:

1. EU Project: Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project.

The project is being funded by the European Union through the implementing agency the Food and Agriculture Organisation, (FAO) via a grant of US\$32,410.00 which is available to the Forestry Department and an additional US \$22,000.00 which will be paid directly by the FAO to the consultants hired to dev1435(n)13.0anl

how has been no increase please describe the main shallonges in mobilities	funda (maximum 9	(50 monds)				
there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing	g iunus (maximum 2	ou words).				
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Y	YES		YES No		0
yy	X		110			
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	D	Donor		Recipient		
				X		
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated	D	Donor		Donor RECIPIENT		PIENT
	2007	2010	2007	2011		