

# **The Adaptation Fund Accreditation – the experience of the Planning Institute of Jamaica**

Panama City, Panama

November 11, 2011

# Outline

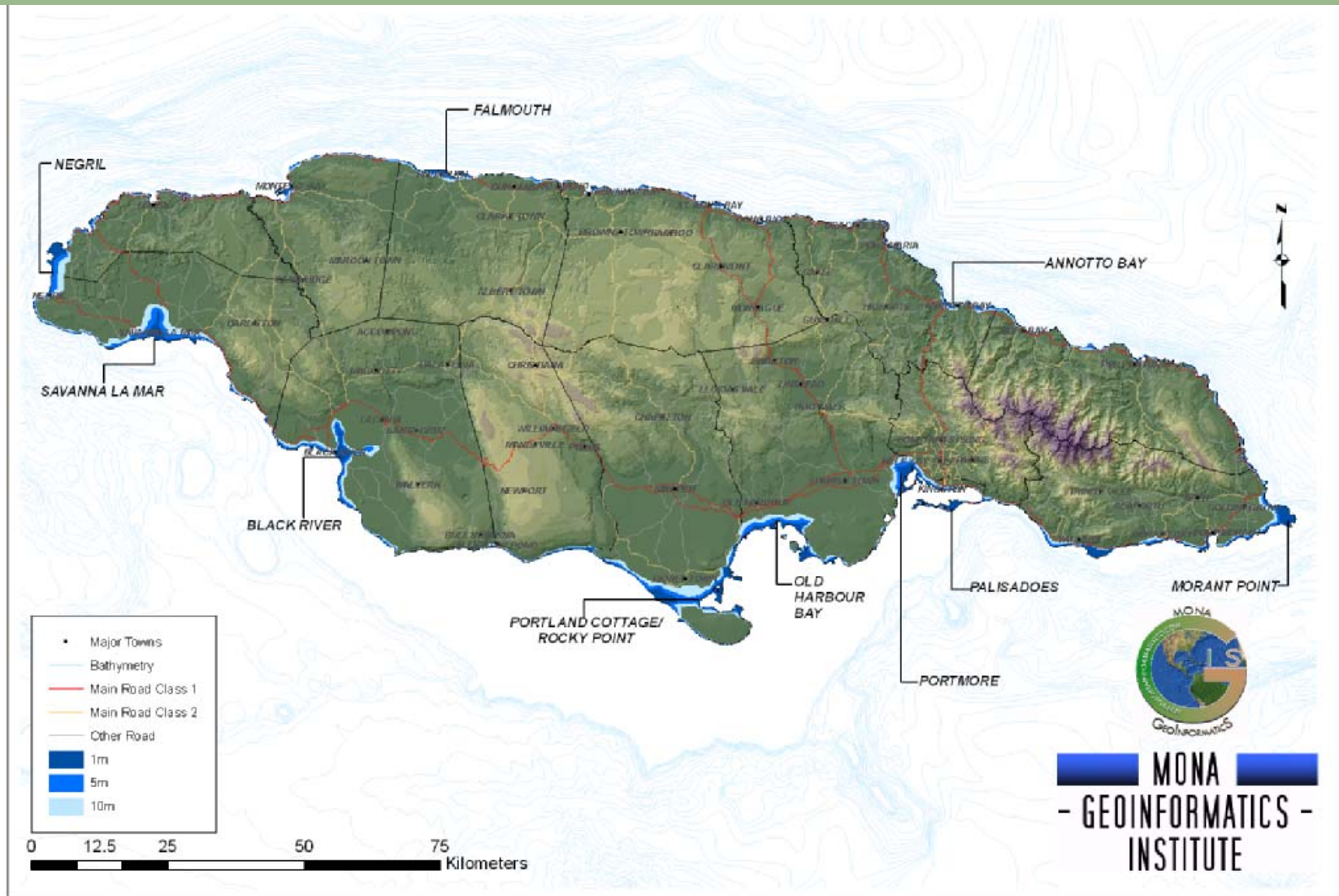
- Country Profile
- The Accreditation Process
  - Procurement Policies
  - Institutional Capacity
- Jamaica's NIE Climate Change Adaptation Programme

# Country Profile

# Geographical Setting - Location



# Geographical Setting



# Geographical Setting

- **Third** largest island in the Caribbean
- 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)
- Three interior plains with fertile soils; prime agricultural lands.
- Wetlands with mangrove forests along some of the coastal plains.
-





# Main Sustainable Development Issues

- **Social**
  - Crime
  - Poverty
- **Economic**
  - Indebtedness
  - Slow growth
- **Governance**
  - Institutional Capacity
  - Monitoring and enforcement

# Main Sustainable Development Issues

- **Environment**

- Forestry & watershed management
- Management of natural & man-made hazards
- Land use management
- Unbalanced regional development

- Biodiversity conservation
- Energy (cost and supply -95% dependence on imported oil)
- Management of wastes
- Low and ineffective use of S&T
- **Climate change and Sea-level Rise**

# 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**

# **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 Secretariat
- 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  
by AFB –  
Oct 2009

Nomination  
process –  
Fiduciary  
Standards  
circulated –  
Dec 2009

Discussion of  
requirements  
– Dec 2009 –  
Feb 2010

Formal  
Invitation to  
PIOJ – Feb  
2010  
Application  
submitted –  
March 2010

After Review  
– Site Visit  
by experts  
July 2010

# NIE Accreditation Timeline

Accredited  
September 2010

# 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

# 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.

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity

Documented references provided include:

- 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

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity – Procurement

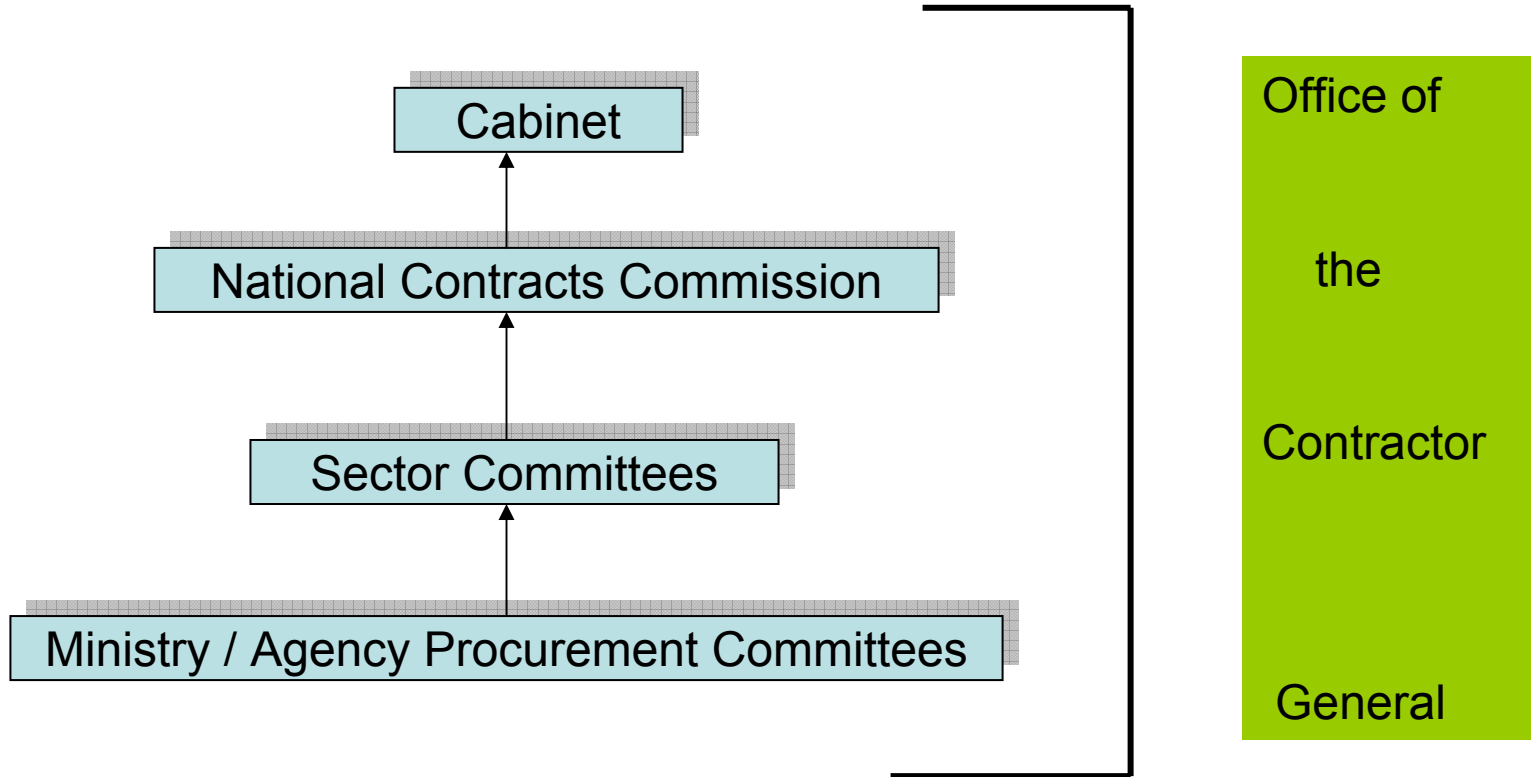
- Guided by the Government of Jamaica Handbook of Public Sector Procurement Procedures
- Oversight by the Office of Contractor General as required by Contractor General Act and the National Contracts Commission
- GOJ's procurement policies and procedures are consistent with those of international development partners including the AF; e.g. EU procurement procedures apply for EU funded projects



# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Procurement

- Policies and Procedures applies to procurement of goods, works and services (including technical experts) at all levels
- Multi-tiered approval process depending on value of contract

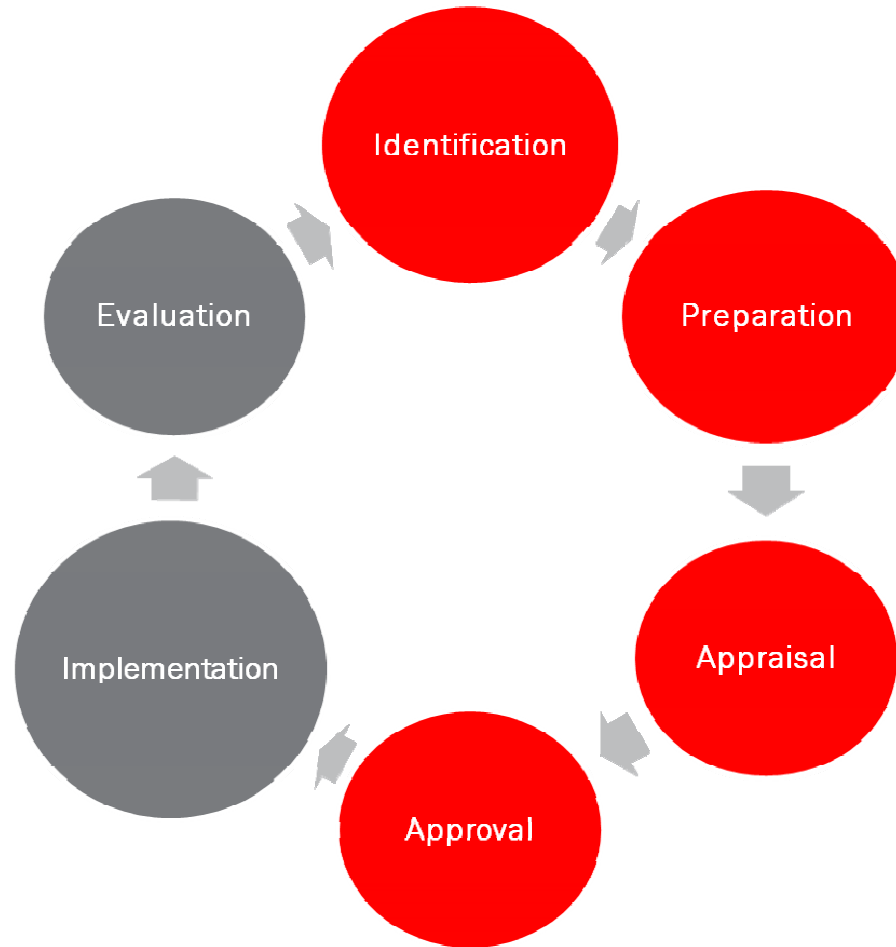
# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Procurement



# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Procurement

- PIOJ has substantial experience in procurement using national procedures & IDP procedures
- Contracting authority and implementing agency for number of projects
- Auditing by PIOJ ensures procurement policies compliance

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management



# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management

## TO ENSURE

- Well designed and viable projects enter the budget and public sector investment programme
- Development objectives of projects are realised
- Development impact of projects achieved
- Accountability in the use of development assistance and government's budgetary resources
- Effectiveness of the development process

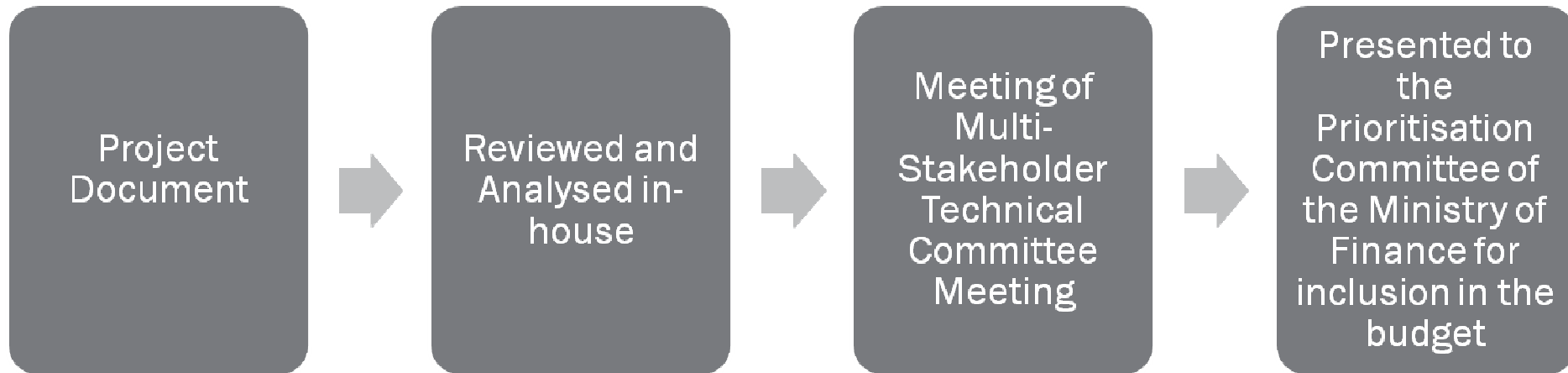
# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management : Identification

- Project concepts submitted by Ministries, Departments and Agencies
- PIOJ reviews project concepts to determine among others:
  - alignment with Government's strategic priorities
  - technical strength and logic of proposal – extent to which project as conceptualised can address the problem identified
  - costs/benefits – fiscal impact
- PIOJ engages in dialogue and discussion with sponsoring agency and other stakeholders to develop concept

# **PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management : Preparation**

- PIOJ assists in elaborating project concept with sponsoring agency and International Development Partner
- Some aspects of the Preparation may require technical assistance/consultants
- Project Concept transformed into a project document

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management : Analysis





# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management : Negotiation

- Lead negotiations between the Government and Development Partners
- Finalisation of Loan / Grant Agreements
- Projects enter the Budget and Public Sector Investment Programme after approval by:
  - Government's Prioritisation Committee
  - Funding Agency

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Project Cycle Management : Implementation & Monitoring

- Developed system for the review of projects to address risk factors likely to constrain attainment of development objectives through:
  - Monthly, quarterly, annual & ad hoc review meetings
  - steering committee meetings
  - supervision meetings
- Implementation status reviewed against logical framework or results framework
- Attended by the IDPs and Ministry of Finance and Planning

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Management

**PIOJ also implements and manages Projects :**

- Project Units are established within the PIOJ
- Financial Management for these projects is undertaken by Project Accountants
- Projects are audited both internally and externally
- Projects being implemented by the PIOJ are subject to the same monitoring and oversight as projects implemented by other Government agencies

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity - Evaluation

- PIOJ Staff participates in Evaluation Process with Independent Consultants
- Staff also contribute to Project Completion Report and Implementation Report Done By IDPs

# **PIOJ's Institutional Capacity – Project Cycle Management**

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**

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity- Project Cycle Management

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

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity- Project Cycle Management

- 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

# PIOJ's Institutional Capacity – Compliance with AF Standards

1. Staff interviews were conducted
2. Interviews held with Ministries, Departments and Agencies, IDPs and other stakeholders
3. DOCUMENTATION REVIEWS -
  - templates used for project summaries and profiles, notes of project selection and monitoring meetings,
  - training material used for ongoing in-house hands on training courses, participation in external courses run by the IBRD, EU, CDB, IDB



# **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.

# Jamaica's Programme Concept

- **TITLE : ENHANCING THE RESILIENCE OF THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR AND COASTAL AREAS TO PROTECT LIVELIHOODS AND IMPROVE FOOD SECURITY**
- PIOJ issued “Calls for concept ideas” to agencies working in the priority areas identified under the Second National Communication
  - Calls issued via letter in partnership with the Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change Thematic Working Group (TWG)
  - Criteria for selection included
- Responses reviewed by a technical review sub-group



# Jamaica's Programme Concept – Participating Agencies

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Member of TWG</b>
<b>Association of Development Agencies (ADA)</b>	Umbrella NGO	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Panos Caribbean</b>	NGO	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Water Resources Authority (WRA)</b>	Government	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries – National Irrigation Commission (NIC) Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA)</b>	Government	<b>No</b>
<b>National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)</b>	Government	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>	Government	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Ministry of Tourism</b>	Government	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Environmental Management Division of the Office of the Prime Minister</b>	Government	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Planning Institute of Jamaica</b>	Government	<b>Yes</b>
<b>United Nations Development Programme Country Office</b>	<b>UN Agency</b>	<b>Yes</b>

# Jamaica's Programme Concept

- Programme concept endorsed by AF Board
- Received Project Preparation Grant of US\$30K

# Lessons Learnt

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

**THE END**

A photograph of a person standing on a narrow wooden beam or bridge over a body of water. The person is silhouetted against the bright blue water. The water is very blue and has many small white ripples. The sky is also blue and bright. The overall scene is serene and peaceful.

**THANK YOU**

# **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



# Decision Making Process

