

Planning for Resilience in the Caribbean

Strengthening Economic Resilience in Jamaica

Presentation by
Wayne Henry
Director General

Economic Resilience

The policy-driven ability of a society and economy to prepare for and recover from or adjust to the effects of adverse exogenous shocks to which it is exposed.

Economies with higher levels of human capacity, higher relative working age population, higher capital endowments, and are policy oriented towards resilience are more resilient

The Planning Institute of Jamaica

Leads the process of policy formulation on economic and social issues and external cooperation management to achieve sustainable development



Strategic Objectives of the PIOJ



Provide integrated national policy and planning advice towards sustainable development - economic, social, and environmental -and external cooperation



Contribute to international and regional development frameworks in alignment with national priorities



Coordinate inter-sectoral policy and programme development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation



Coordinate the national framework for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of SDGs and other internationally agreed development goals, as relevant

Integrated Development Planning



The development of an Integrated National Resilience Plan (INRP) for Jamaica is a critical feature of the PIOJ's Strategic Plan 2019-2023

The INRP will include crosssectoral projects to build national capacity for anticipating and responding to adversities or risks from internal and external sources. Strengthening Economic Resilience in the Caribbean

Accelerating implementation and use of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy

Integration into the Global Economy

Introducing
Measures for
Macroeconomic
Stabilisation

Building
Competitiveness
and Unleashing
Key Economic
Drivers to
Transition to
Growth

Resilience in National Development Planning – Jamaica







ENHANCED SECURITY &
SAFETY MEASURES TO REDUCE
THE IMPACT OF CRIME &
VIOLENCE



STRENGTHENING HUMAN
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT



STRENGTHENING THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT TO IMPROVE THE EASE OF DOING BUSINESS



STRENGTHENING THE
NATIONAL RISK REDUCTION
APPROACH TO BUILD
RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINED
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
GROWTH

Resilience in National Development Planning – Vision 2030 Jamaica

Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan (NDP) - long-term (21 years, 2009 - 2030)

Integrates principles and dimensions of sustainability (social, economic, environmental) across 4 synergistic goals with 15 National Outcomes

Is focused on Inclusive Development "Leaving no one behind"

People-Centred and Stakeholder-driven

Bi-partisan ownership



Resilience in National Development Planning – Vision 2030 Jamaica

The National Development Plan Framework is Agile, Evidence-Driven and Policy-Driven and Strategy-Based

Supported by strengthening of the integration of policy-planning-data/statistics

Built on a Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework – outcome and not output driven

Implementation Framework that has clearly defined systems, mechanisms and tools for Continuous Improvement - primarily through successive 3-year Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework

Has a Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework that includes a National Outcome Indicator Framework





Resilience in National Development Planning – Vision 2030 Jamaica

- Focused on aligning Jamaica's development path with that of region and the wider global community under Agenda 2030 SDGs
- Vision 2030 Jamaica and its main implementation mechanism, the successive 3-year Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) is the main mechanism for advancing the SDGs in Jamaica
- Vision 2030 Jamaica is aligned to the broader Post-2015 Development Agenda and seeks to advance the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (S.A.M.O.A.) Pathway
- Focused on the creation and adoption of innovative localized approaches to sustainable development financing



Resilience in National Development Planning –Vision 2030 Jamaica

- Adopts an integrated approach to development, led by a Whole of-Government approach and implemented through a Whole-of-Society and multi-stakeholder partnership approach
- Focused on localisation the alignment of Local Sustainable Development Plans (LSDPs) with Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan and the SDGs
- Open access to relevant data and reporting on development performance against targets
- Continuous communication and social marketing



The Way Forward

Development of GoJ policy on Natural Disaster Risk Financing to create greater transparency and efficiencies in the mobilisation and execution of public expenditure to manage disaster risk.