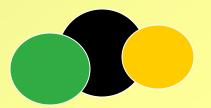


VISION 2030 JAMAICA

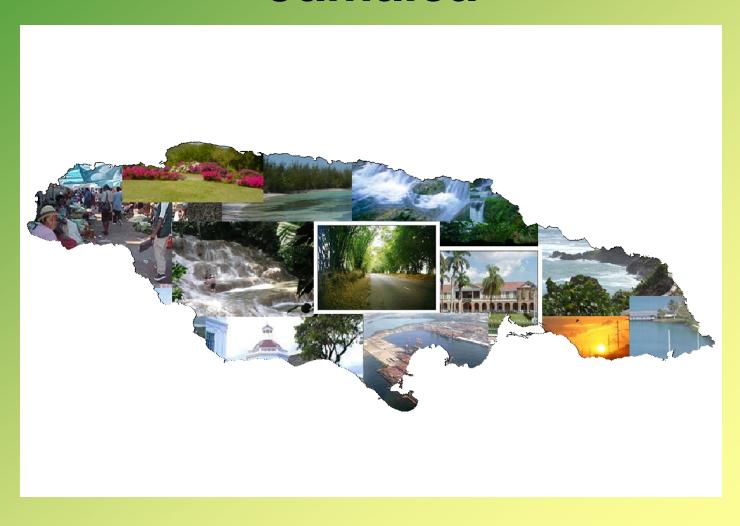


Structure of this Presentation

- This presentation will be structured in two parts:
 - 1. An overview of Vision 2030 Jamaica
 - 2. How climate change is incorporated in the development of Vision 2030



Part 1: Overview of Vision 2030 Jamaica



THE MANDATE

 To formulate a National Development Plan which would put Jamaica in a position to achieve developed country status by 2030



DEVELOPED COUNTRY?

- In this context, there are some absolutely critical elements required to enhance the quality of life for all Jamaicans and for which Jamaica can achieve world class standards
 - Education
 - Health Care
 - Improved Nutritional Status
 - Basic Amenities (Water, Housing etc.)
 - Access to Environmental Goods and Services
 - Civility and Social Order



Jamaica and Development

- Jamaica is classified as a lower middleincome developing country with medium human development
- Jamaica has abundant and diverse natural and human resources
- Favourable geographic location in relation to the United States and the Panama Canal
- Jamaican people have recorded world class achievements based on our vibrant culture and talent
- The country, while making significant progress since independence, has lagged behind its potential



How Does Jamaica Compare?

Country	Per Capita GDP 1970	Per Capita GDP 2005	Life Expectancy At Birth (Years)	Net Enrolment in Secondary School
Jamaica	US\$ 752	US\$ 3,657	73.3	79%
Barbados	US\$ 800	US\$ 11,088	75.3	95%
Singapore	US\$ 914	US\$ 26,836	78.9	93%

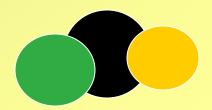
THE VISION

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



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

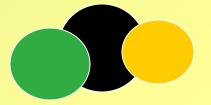
- Jamaica's transformation must have PEOPLE at the centre of its development
- 2. Transformation should be directed by an over-arching VISION for the society, and guided by a cohesive and comprehensive development PLAN. Which fosters:
- 3. Sustainability integrating economic, social and environmental issues
- 4. Balanced development in rural, urban and regional areas
- 5. Equity ensuring that the Plan facilitates equality of opportunity and equal rights
- 6. Social cohesion and partnership



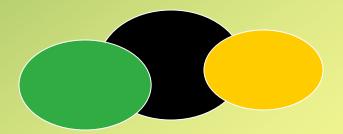
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Developing Human Resources
- 2. International Competitiveness
- 3. Environmental Sustainability
- 4. Health
- 5. Infrastructure
- 6. Science, Technology& Innovation

- 7. Social Protection
- 8. Effective Governance
- 9. National Security
- 10. Gender, Culture & Values
- 11. Regional Development
- 12. Population

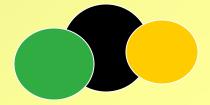


Part 2: Climate Change in the Context of Vision 2030



Task Forces

- 31 Task Forces have been distilled from the 12 strategic priorities
- 1 task force focus on hazard risk reduction and climate change – this task force was then merged with the Natural Resources and Environmental Management Task Force
- Within the context of Vision 2030 Climate change is emerging as a cross-cutting issue strategies related to adaptation are emerging throughout the plans



Task Force Reports Incorporating Climate Change

- Environmental & Natural Resources Management
- Hazard Risk Reduction
- Tourism
- Agriculture
- Urban Planning and Regional Development
- Poverty

- Manufacturing
- National Security
- Energy
- Transportation
- Water
- Health
- Science, Technology and Innovation
- Housing



Some Emerging Strategies in the Context of Climate Change

- Create mechanisms to enable all government policies and plans fully to consider the potential impacts of climate change and recommend appropriate adaptation strategies
- Identify strategic priorities for climate change
- Promote climate change through local and community media
- Adopt best practices for climate change adaptation
- Integration of climate concerns into companies' and government's core business strategies

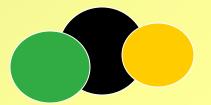
Some Emerging Strategies in the Context of Climate Change

- Improvements in energy efficiency and conservation
- Integration of climate change considerations into the day-to-day management of all sectors as well as in long-term investment and development decisions
- Platforms to create community-based coping strategies for disaster risk reduction
- Align STI investments to solve national problems and issues

Some Emerging Strategies in the Context of Climate Change

 Promote construction and rehabilitation techniques that enhance the long term usability and affordability of housing

 Develop and apply multi-hazard mitigation and climate change adaptation strategies to the tourism sector



TIMEFRAME

- It is expected that the draft national plan will be prepared over the period January 2007 – March 2008
- The draft national plan will be tabled in the House of Parliament in April 2008
- Final plan will be completed after island wide consultations on the draft plan

