



National Forest Management and Conservation Plan (NFMCP): Annual Progress Report 2021-2022 and Draft Implementation Plan 2022-2023



August 2022

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National Forest Management and Conservation Plan - Annual Progress Report 2021-2022 & Draft Implementation Plan 2022-2023.

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Vision for the Forest Sector:

The National Forest Management and Conservation Plan (NFMCP) forms part of the policy tools to facilitate the implementation of the Forest Policy (2017) and guides the work of the Forestry Department, and as such its vision statement is the same as presented in the Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017:

“By 2062, Jamaica’s forests and its biodiversity are sufficiently restored and sustainably managed, so once again the island can adequately be described as “the land of wood and water”, capable of meeting the social, economic and ecological needs of current and future generations.”

Goal and Strategic Objectives NFMCP:

Guided by its planning processes, the obligations under the United Nations Forest Forum (UNFF) and the Jamaica’s National Development Plan-Vision 2030, the Forestry Department has articulated the goal of NFMCP as:

“Sustainably manage and utilise Jamaica’s forest resources to enhance social and economic development and contribute to building the country’s climate resilience.”

The NFMCP seeks to achieve this goal through four (4) Strategic Objectives (SOs):

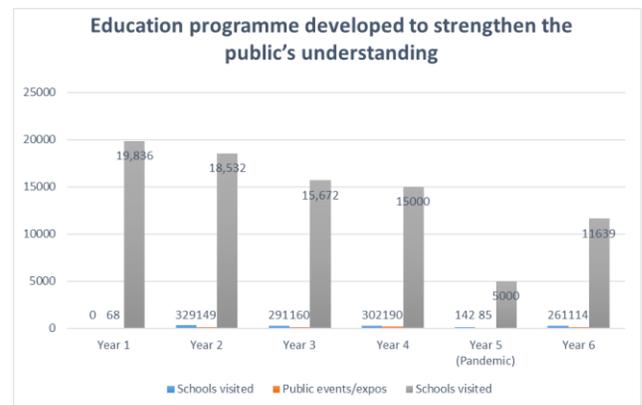
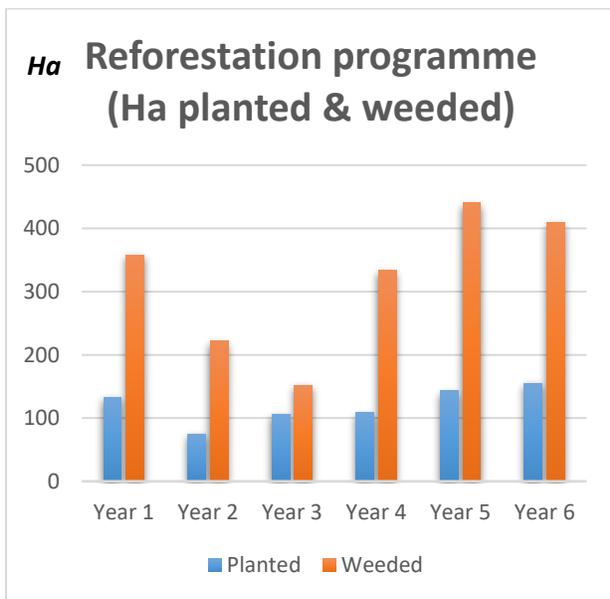
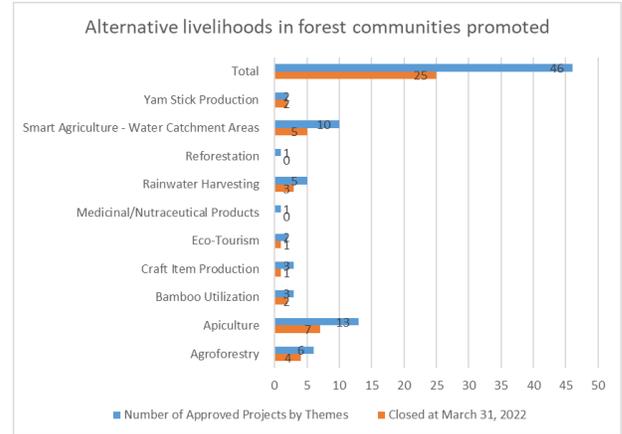
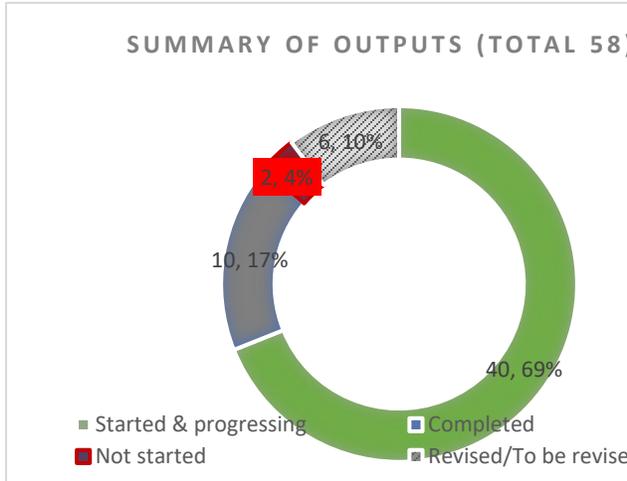
SO1: Reverse forest degradation, deforestation and the loss of forest biodiversity, through conservation and sustainable forest management, as well as strengthening the legislative, policy and institutional framework of the sector.

SO2: Enhance economic, social and environmental benefits of forests through the sustainable utilisation of forest resources.

SO3: Build the capacity within the Forestry Department, its partners and forest communities to manage, protect and conserve the forest resources.

SO4: Increase public education and awareness to protect, conserve, restore and manage Jamaica's forests.

Dashboard on Status of the NFMCP as at 31 March 2022



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AF	Adaptation Fund	IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
AGC	Attorney General Chambers	JAMPRO	Jamaica Promotions Corporation
BSJ	Bureau of Standards Jamaica	JBDC	Jamaica Business Development Corporation
BJCM	Blue & John Crow Mountains	JCDT	Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust
CATIE	Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center	JCF	Jamaica Constabulary Force
CBO	Community-based Organisation	JET	Jamaica Environment Trust
CCD	Climate Change Division (MEGJC)	JFB	Jamaica Fire Brigade
CDC	Community Development Committee	JNHT	Jamaica National Heritage Trust
CMS	Centre for Marine Sciences (UWI)	JSIF	Jamaica Social Investment Fund
CPC	Chief Parliamentary Counsel	KPI	Key Performance Indicator
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	LFMC	Local Forest Management Committee
EFJ	Environmental Foundation of Jamaica	LUCA	Land Use Cover Assessment
ERMB	Environment and Risk Management Branch (MEGJC)	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	MC	Municipal Corporation
ESSJ	Economic and Social Survey of Jamaica	MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
EU	European Union	MEGJC	Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation (UN)	MGD	Mines and Geology Division (MTM)
FY	Financial Year	MHURECC	Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment & Climate Change
FD	Forestry Department	MICAF	Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries
FMA	Forest Management Area	MLGCD	Ministry of Local Government and Community Development
FMP	Forest Management Plan	MOE	Ministry of Education
FMU	Forest Management Unit	MOFPS	Ministry of Finance and the Public Service
FRA	Forest Resource Assessment	MOJ	Ministry of Justice
FSE	Forward Spending Estimates	MOT	Ministry of Tourism
FTE	Full-Time Effort	MSET	Ministry of Science and Technology
GCF	Green Climate Fund	MSJ	Meteorological Service of Jamaica
GEF	Global Environment Facility	MTF	Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework of Vision 2030
GFFFN	Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network	MTM	Ministry of Transport and Mining
GHG	Greenhouse gases	MTRBB	Medium Term Results Based Budgeting
GIS	Geographic Information System	NAO	National Authorising Officer (PIOJ)
GOJ	Government of Jamaica	NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
IFMJ	Improved Forest Management for Jamaica	NCU	Northern Caribbean University
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank		
IIF	International Iguana Foundation		
IIED	International Institute for Environment & Development		
IOJ	Institute of Jamaica		

NDA	National Designated Authority	NRV	Natural Resource Valuation
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions	NSWMA	National Solid Waste Management Authority
NEPA	National Environment and Planning Agency	NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
NERGIS	National Emergency Response GIS	NWC	National Water Commission
NFFS	National Forest Finance Strategy	ODPEM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management
NFEL	National Forest Emission Level	PAC	Protected Areas Committee
NFMCP	National Forest Management and Conservation Plan	PASMP	Protected Areas System Master Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation	PDC	Parish Development Committee
NHT	National Housing Trust	PES	Payment for Ecosystems Services
NLA	National Land Agency	PFP	Private Forestry Programme
PIE	Primary Implementing Entity	TEF	Tourism Enhancement Fund
PIF	Project Identification Form	TOR	Terms of Reference
PIOJ	Planning Institute of Jamaica	TWG	Thematic Working Group (Vision 2030)
PMER	Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme	UDC	Urban Development Corporation
PSOJ	Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica	UN	United Nations
PSP	Permanent Sample Plot	UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
RADA	Rural Agricultural Development Authority	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
REA	Rapid Ecological Assessment	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
SCPU	Strategic Corporate Planning Unit (Forestry Department)	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
SDC	Social Development Commission	UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal	USFS	United States Forest Service
SES	Socioeconomic Survey	UTech	University of Technology
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management	UWI	University of the West Indies
SIDS	Small Island Developing State	UWI/CSG	UWI– Climate Studies Group
SIS	Safeguards Information Systems	UWI/DLS	UWI– Department of Life Sciences
SRC	Scientific Research Council	WRA	Water Resources Authority
STATIN	Statistical Institute of Jamaica	WWF	World Wildlife Fund
TA	Technical Area / Technical Assistance		
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee (NFMCP)		
TCF	Technical Cooperation Facility (EU)		
TPDCo	Tourism Product Development Company		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of the progress achieved in the implementation of the “Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017” through its implementation tool - the National Forest Management and Conservation Plan (NFMCP) 2016-2026, during its sixth year of execution (Financial Year 2021-2022). The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 outlines eight (8) principles recognised by the Government of Jamaica as critical to the sustainable management of Jamaica’s forests. These include: transparency and accountability, the utilisation of sustainable development and inter-generational considerations, best science, participatory and collaborative approaches in forest management planning, and implementation processes. The policy also establishes three (3) overarching goals, which support ten (10) objectives. The three (3) goals relate to Governance, Forest Ecological System Conservation and Socio-Economic Considerations. The goal and objectives of the policy are linked to the NFMCP through its five (5) Thematic Areas, thirteen (13) Outcomes and initial fifty-eight (58) Outputs. The first four (4) Thematic Areas of the NFMCP can be considered as the foundation of the NFMCP, while the fifth Thematic Area seeks to build capacity for the sector and facilitates monitoring, data and knowledge management activities. The NFMCP was developed as a collaborative sector plan to ensure alignment to various key international and national frameworks and policies geared at achieving sustainable forest management & development objectives.

The implementation of the NFMCP is being led by the Forestry Department (FD) and supported by six (6) partner organisations, referred to as the Primary Implementing Entities (PIE). Other actors, from a range of sectors also participate in the implementation of the NFMCP, including government entities, private landowners, NGOs, community groups, international development partners, private sector and research institutions.

With the mid-term period for the NFMCP achieved as of March 31, 2021, a mid-term evaluation (MTE) was executed during this sixth year of implementation. It sought to evaluate progress towards implementing the plan following its first five years. The MTE found that at the mid-term point, the NFMCP’s performance could be rated as ***Moderately Satisfactory***. It acknowledged that while varying progress was seen in Outcomes across all thematic areas, and significant work was done to bolster the legislative, governance and policy frameworks of the sector within the period through the acquisition of the four-year Budget support programme funded by the European Union, progress towards achievement of the impact of the NFMCP will be severely affected if adequate funding is not secured to complete some critical actions required to achieve no net loss of forest cover. Other findings indicated that strategic focus should be placed on assessing and monitoring forest types to support improved biodiversity and functional ecosystems. More needs to be done to ensure the sustainability of the plan's benefits.

The independent, formative midterm evaluation was carried out in keeping with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) Evaluation Standards by an external evaluation team to identify potential plan or associated project design problems, assess the achievement of five-year outcomes as well as progress towards the achievement of ten-year outcomes. The specific objectives of the evaluation were:

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- To assess the status of the expected results. The likelihood of achieving the objectives and expected outcomes of the NFMCP within the agreed timeframe, and whether the results were achieved in the context of several stated criterion.
 - To examine the plan's quality of implementation and management arrangements and make recommendations/suggestions based on lessons learned and/or best practices for implementation for the final five years of the plan.
 - To examine to what extent the current institutional, social, political and economic environment is conducive and supportive to achieving the expected results.

The MTE was commissioned in line with the requirements of the NFMCP performance monitoring strategic framework.

The MTE report looked at performance across a six-point evaluation criterion. Key findings under these areas are:

I. Relevance:

- The NFMCP 2016-2026 supports the implementation of the Government of Jamaica's Readiness for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) programme.
- At a mid-term point, the NFMCP 2016–2026 has enabled the strengthening of the governance, policy and legislative framework to ensure sustainable development of the forestry sector.

II. Coherence:

- The NFMCP 2016–2026 represents the National Action Plan for the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), a legislative requirement. At the national level, it is the only forest sector plan which enables it to have bipartisan political support.

III. Effectiveness:

- At mid-term, fifty (50) of the overall fifty-eight (58) outputs of the NFMCP 2016-2026 had scheduled 5-year targets, with forty-six per cent (46%) of these outputs completed.
- Some key factors accounting for the met targets at Year 5 included bipartisan political support, strong partnerships as well as the cross-cutting nature of the Plan. The implementation of the Plan allowed for the participation of different agencies at various levels of society. This facilitated collaboration and coordination in support of Vision 2030 Jamaica and the National Forest Policy for Jamaica, 2017.

IV. Efficiency:

- Of the fifty (50) outputs with detailed 5-year targets, approximately 23 or 46% outputs have met their targets; while the remaining 27 or 54% had either partial achievements, no achievement/activity or progress could not be determined

V. Orientation to Impact and Sustainability:

- The NFMCP 2016-2026 has built on the strengths of the previous NFMCP to support sustainable forest management in Jamaica. Documentary evidence points to the FD's strengthened capacities in performance monitoring and reporting, information

systems and biophysical inventory established, upgraded nursery facilities, re-established Applied Forest Research Branch and trained community forest specialists, to name a few improvements.

- As at the mid-term point, the evaluation has found that the Plan is on track regarding achieving 5-year outputs. However, the main threats to sustainability resided with securing adequate finances to sufficiently cover the final years of the Plan.

VI. Monitoring and Reporting:

- The MTE found that the Plan's project management, monitoring, and reporting were generally robust, despite the challenges regarding obtaining timely information across FD staff and partners to update reports.

With the findings of the MTE in hand, work began during this reporting period to revise the Performance Monitoring and Reporting (PMER) Strategic Framework and Plan for the next five years of the NFMCP. The consultancy seeks to review Outputs, targets and strategies to address gaps and findings identified in the first five years of implementation. This process will be completed in FY 2022/2023. Key outcomes from this consultancy will be the revision of several outputs and targets to reflect current realities and the modification of the plan's Theory of Change to ensure better strategic alignment. The report also details several Outputs which have been completed, and Key Performance Indicators (KPI) achieved. These Outputs will no longer be reported on in subsequent reports.

Information on financing and budgeted amounts expended towards activity implementation continues to be a key area to be addressed, as little information on expenditure/costs associated with implementation is being reported. Despite the challenges with collecting expenditure information, work continued to identify additional financing sources to support the continued implementation and sustainability of the plan. Opportunities through the GEF, the GCF, and the EU Budget support programme remain the primary sources of funding identified and utilised. Hyperlinks are utilised throughout the report to facilitate ease of reference to key tables/information.

Summary progress per Thematic Areas, Outcomes & Outputs is as follows:

At the end of year 6, output activity progress for the NFMCP increased to 86% (compared to 81% last reporting period), with fifty (50) of fifty-eight (58) outputs reporting either having been completed or in progress/progressing. Of significance, only two (2) outputs remain '*in the red*'- having not started or requiring intervention due to challenges- an 82% reduction compared to the eleven (11) outputs that were reported '*in the red*' last reporting period. Additionally, a decline has been seen in the number of outputs previously described as '*in the yellow*'- reporting progress but detailing challenges that could derail progress or stall the activity. While various challenges continue to be managed as part of the implementation, no outputs fell under this category for this reporting period. Key to these improvements in activity progress was the strategic review and revision of several outputs, targets and indicators based on the findings of the MTE and issues reported previously. This review, conducted as part of the work to revise the performance framework and plan for the NFMCP, aims to ensure better strategic alignment of activities with targets and outputs and will culminate in FY 2022/2023. As a result of the review, three (3)

outputs were merged with other outputs, while two (2) are being revised. (See [Table 1 below for a graphical representation](#)).

Summary by Thematic area, Outcomes & Outputs:

1. **[Thematic Area 1- Forest Governance and Conservation](#)**- Total of two (2) Outcomes - One (1) Outcome KPI target has been achieved. *Total of eleven (11) Outputs- One (1) Output completed with Plan targets achieved. Nine (9) Outputs are progressing. One (1) has not started and timeline was revised due to the effect of other activities.*
2. **[Thematic Area 2- Forest Utilization](#)**- Total of three (3) Outcomes progressing towards KPI target achievements. *Total of eleven (11) Outputs- Two (2) Outputs completed with Plan targets achieved. Eight (8) Outputs are progressing. One (1) Output has not started due to challenges.*
3. **[Thematic Area 3- Capacity for Sustainable Forest Management](#)**- Total of three (3) Outcomes progressing towards KPI target achievements. *Total of sixteen (16) Outputs-Two (2) Outputs completed with Plan targets achieved. Twelve (12) Outputs are progressing. Two (2) Outputs have been revised/merged.*
4. **[Thematic Area 4 - Education, Training and Awareness](#)** – *Total of two (2) Outcomes progressing towards KPI target achievements. Total of six (6) Outputs-Two (2) Outputs completed with Plan targets achieved. Four (4) Outputs are progressing.*
5. **[Thematic Area 5 - Monitoring and Information Management](#)** – Three (3) Outcomes – One (1) Outcome KPI target has been achieved. *Total of fourteen (14) Outputs- Three (3) Outputs completed with Plan targets achieved. Three (3) Outputs revised/merged. Seven (7) Outputs progressing. One (1) Output not started due to challenges.*

Highlights of achievements in Year 6 include:

- Continued operation of the cross sectoral mechanism for the sector with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the NFMCP meeting twice during the period. ([Output 1.1.1](#));
- Revision of Negril Parish Development Order to reflect considerations for forested areas ([Output 1.1.3](#));
- Completion of boundary verification and monumentation of the area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country ([Output 1.1.7](#)); This action led to the declaration of the Cockpit Country Protected Area in March 2022 by the Most Honorable Prime Minister Andrew Holness;
- Implementation of prepared control plans for invasive species and the identification of target species most relevant to the forest sector for future conservation efforts ([Output 1.2.2 & Output 1.2.3](#));
- Completion of implementation and close out of twenty-five (25) of the forty-six (46) alternative livelihoods projects in forest communities; ([Output 2.1.4](#));
- Reforestation of over 100 ha of denuded lands island wide ([Output 3.1.1](#));
- Engagement of consultant to develop National Mangrove and Swamp forests management plan to support mangrove management planning. One (1) Stakeholder validation workshop held. ([Output 3.1.5](#))

- Completion of guidelines to support urban forestry initiatives and execution of several urban tree planting activities ([Output 3.1.7](#));
- Completion of National Forest Database (NFD) with final parcel information of 1000 parcels added. ([Output 3.1.8](#)).
- Execution of National executive meeting of the LFMC as part of activities geared at strengthening Governance and decision-making processes of the LFMCs. ([Output 3.3.2](#))
- Continued implementation of school awareness and public education/awareness programmes. Over 200 school visits engaging over 11,000 students conducted and over 100 public awareness events participated in ([Output 4.1.1](#));
- Completion of the assessment and mapping of mangrove and swamp forests island wide. Over 13,000 ha assessed and mapped. ([Output 5.1.2](#));
- Continued mapping of private forestry programme landowners to support data on contribution to forest cover ([Output 5.1.4](#));
- Completion of activities to strengthening capacity for a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) as part of REDD+ preparedness. ([Output 5.3.2](#))
- Execution of a mid-term evaluation of the NFMCP as part of continued focus on knowledge management and strategic planning. ([Output 5.3.6](#))

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

RATIONALE OF THIS REPORT:

This progress report seeks to present a summary of achievements per Output as well as a synopsis of the Outcomes as detailed in the logic model for the NFMCP. Using the logic model, [Chapter 2](#) presents templates with information for each output of the NFMCP. It highlights the key performance Indicators, baselines, targets for the year and status. It also outlines the major challenges and lessons learned, partnership/stakeholder information and the major targets.

[Chapter 3](#) presents a summary of the major risks reported overall (since year 1 of the plan) representing a risk register for the plan. Risks are described, levels indicated, and risk statements with mitigation strategies detailed. For the review several risks previously rank high in the matrix have been lowered due to successful mitigation action & strategies.

[Chapter 4](#) summarises the financing available/identified for implementing the NFMCP.

[Chapter 5](#) provides updates on governance and oversight for the NFMCP.

[Chapter 6](#) summarises the lessons learned, challenges, conclusions and recommendations.

The implementation plan for the upcoming Year 7 of the NFMCP (FY 2022-2023), presenting the latest updates on annual targets for the remainder of the implementation period of the NFMCP is detailed in

Chapter 7. Revisions to the performance management frameworks for years 6 to 10 (reflected in revisions to outputs, indicators and targets) are reflected where information was readily available, in this report.

APPROACH & METHODOLOGY FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE REPORT:

With engagement ongoing due to the consultancy for the revision of the PMER, data collection and validation of the report for this FY was conducted using online methods. Between June and August 2022, contact was made with each PIE representative as well as designated activity leaders within the FD for updates on their respective outputs. Requests were made for information to be uploaded for each output directly to the online M&E system- BMES using the unique username & password provided. Data verification/validation of information reported, was done using annual reports and available information between mid-July to August 2022. One-on-one meeting & validation sessions were also held as part of the consultancy for revision of the PMER plan and framework which also supported/informed this activity.

For several of the Outputs, information was not available on the financial progress as such a financial report could not be presented. Additionally, information related to Stakeholder/Partnership, Challenges & Lessons Learned, as well as Risks was not provided for all Outputs. To present the data in a clear and succinct format, colour schemes were used to identify Outputs and their status throughout the report. **GREEN** used to indicate Outputs which are progressing with annual targets either partially achieved/ in progress or achieved/completed. **RED** used to reflect Outputs that have not started, or progress has stalled due to various issues/challenges and need to be reviewed. Outputs shaded in **black/grey** have been completed or revised. This is visually presented in [Table 2](#) below.

CHAPTER 2: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION PLAN (NFMCP)

OVER-ALL STATUS

The NFMCP contains fifty-eight (58) outputs, as at year 6 (FY 2021-2022) all fifty-eight outputs were slated for implementation.

With the findings from the MTE, significant work took place during the period to address gaps identified which were affecting progress/implementation of the plan. This included the revision of several outputs & targets in light of data collected over the period and lessons learned, to better reflect capacity realities as well as ensure strategic alignment of outputs and targets. As a result of this, several strategic actions took place which resulted in the number of outputs reporting progress increasing from thirty-six (36) as reported in FY 2020/2021 to fifty (50) as at March 31, 2022. Of this number ten (10) outputs have been

completed with associated Plan targets and indicators achieved, while the remaining 40 outputs continue to report progress and varied levels of achievements towards targets. Outputs which had started but were reporting challenges reduced from eleven (11) to zero (0), while the number of outputs scheduled to have started but had not, reduced from eleven (11) to two (2). Six (6) outputs were revised and three have been recommended to be merged as they were recognised to be a duplication. Based on these mergers the total number of outputs for the Plan going into year 7 will be reduced.

The NFMCP Logic Model is presented below in **Table 1**, with the status of implementation of the fifty-eight (58) outputs colour coded as previously indicated.

TABLE 1: Logic Model of NFMCP 2016-2026, highlighting the status of implementation of the 58 Outputs at end of Year 6:

Alignment	UNFF Jamaica Vision 2030	SDGs	UNFCCC Forest Policy	UNCBD Climate Change Policy Framework	Ramsar	UNESCO World Heritage Sites PASMP	NBSAP
Thematic Areas	1. Forest Governance & Conservation		2. Forest Utilisation		3. Capacity for Sustainable Forest Management		5. Monitoring and Information Management
Outcomes	<p>Outcome 1.1: Strengthened governance, policy and legislative framework to ensure sustainable development of the forest sector.</p> <p>Outcome 1.2: Forest biodiversity protected.</p>	<p>Outcome 2.1: Innovative mechanisms established for financing sustainable forest management and obtaining benefits from forest use.</p> <p>Outcome 2.2: Sustainable harvesting and use of timber products from forests.</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: Sustainable use of non-timber products and services of forests.</p>	<p>Outcome 3.1: Improved participatory planning to manage, protect and conserve Jamaica's forests.</p> <p>Outcome 3.2: Strengthened institutional capacity for REDD+ readiness.</p> <p>Outcome 3.3: Strengthened capacity of Local Forest Management Committees and other community groups.</p>	<p>Outcome 4.1: Forest communities, the general public as well as targeted groups have increased capacity regarding sustainable forest practices.</p> <p>Outcome 4.2: Strengthened capacity for natural resource valuations, Carbon Stock Monitoring and silviculture.</p>	<p>Outcome 5.1: Improved availability of spatial data for sustainable forest management practices, promoting investment, and assessing vulnerabilities and risks in the forest sector.</p> <p>Outcome 5.2: Strengthened capacity for impact and vulnerability assessments and for management of research and knowledge systems.</p> <p>Outcome 5.3: Improved collaborative monitoring of forest resources.</p>		
Status of Implementation of Outputs	<p><i>Output 1.1.1: Cross sectoral mechanism established for integrating the forest sector into relevant national decision-making processes.</i></p> <p><i>Output 1.1.2: Forest Act 1996 and Regulations 2001 amended and promulgated</i></p>	<p><i>Output 2.1.1: Incentives programme evaluated. (COMPLETED)</i></p> <p><i>Output 2.1.2: Exploration of additional incentives to promote sustainable forest management, their launch and promotion.</i></p>	<p><i>Output 3.1.1: Reforestation in targeted areas (mangroves, urban areas and forest estates).</i></p> <p><i>Output 3.1.2: Forest Management Plans (FMP) for forest estates in Forest Management Units (FMU) developed.</i></p> <p><i>Output 3.1.3: Forest restoration activities included and implemented</i></p>	<p><i>Output 4.1.1: Education programme developed to strengthen the public's understanding on the benefits of forests and its resources, the importance of sustainable forest management and conservation practices.</i></p>	<p><i>Output 5.1.1: Spatial representation of disturbance within broad leaf forests developed</i></p> <p><i>Output 5.1.2: Mangrove and swamp forests mapped and assessed. (COMPLETED)</i></p> <p><i>Output 5.1.3: Gap analysis conducted identifying spatial data</i></p>		

	<p>Output 1.1.3: Support for the preparation of Development Orders provided, to include forest estates and their management priorities.</p> <p>Output 1.1.4: Crown lands (mangroves, swamps and terrestrial) transferred by Commissioner of Lands to the Forestry Department for sustainable management under various programmes (e.g., mangrove management plan, REDD+ implementation).</p> <p>Output 1.1.5: Enforcement capacity of FD increased.</p> <p>Output 1.1.6: Regulations developed for special recreational use permits, research permits, licence programmes. (Timeline for Output revised to year 8)</p> <p>Output 1.1.7: Boundary verification programme implemented.</p> <p>Output 1.2.1: List of invasive plant and animal species in forested areas developed, maintained. (COMPLETED)</p> <p>Output 1.2.2: Invasive species management within</p>	<p>Output 2.1.3: Programme developed for payment of ecosystem services within forested areas.</p> <p>Output 2.1.4: Alternative livelihoods in forest communities promoted.</p> <p>Output 2.2.1: Identification of three to five wood product species, to be assessed for economic viability.</p> <p>Output 2.2.2: Sustainable harvesting programme developed for commercial/merchantable plantations within forest estates. (COMPLETED)</p> <p>Output 2.3.1: Research programme on non-timber forest resources developed and pertinent marketing efforts established to follow the programme's recommendations.</p> <p>Output 2.3.2: Potential identified of non-timber materials that can be extracted for processing or sale.</p>	<p>within Watershed Management Plans.</p> <p>Output 3.1.4: Nursery programme implemented & expanded.</p> <p>Output 3.1.5: Mangrove forests management plan developed and implemented.</p> <p>Output 3.1.6: Guidelines developed for establishing management practices for riparian forests within forest estates</p> <p>Output 3.1.7: Appropriate guidelines developed and implemented for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings (There are other maintenance standards for forest estates).</p> <p>Output 3.1.8: Database of private forest land owners created and maintained.</p> <p>Output 3.2.1: Existing forest inventory approach reviewed and revised to support Carbon Stock Monitoring (CSM) and potential carbon trading agreements. (COMPLETED)</p> <p>Output 3.2.2: REDD+ readiness Strategy completed.</p>	<p>Output 4.1.2: Forest fire-related public awareness and education programme designed, implemented.</p> <p>Output 4.1.3: Outreach programme for private forest owners developed and evaluated on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>Output 4.2.1: Training programmes for natural resource/ecosystem valuations (NRVs) for all types of forests conducted.</p> <p>Output 4.2.2: Training in silviculture conducted (COMPLETED).</p> <p>Output 4.2.3: Training in Carbon Stock Monitoring conducted. (COMPLETED)</p>	<p>and other information to better map the risks and vulnerabilities of forests and communities to climate change and related hazards (e.g., fire, floods, landslides).</p> <p>Output 5.1.4: Lands verified and mapped in the private lands reforestation programme. (Output revised to be combined with Output 3.1.8)</p> <p>Output 5.1.5: Recreational, cultural and heritage sites identified and mapped. (COMPLETED)</p> <p>Output 5.2.1: Research outputs related to sustainable forest management and the impact of climate change on all forest types in Jamaica collected and circulated. (Output revised)</p> <p>Output 5.2.2: Forest fire assessments conducted.</p> <p>Output 5.2.3: The engagement of the Forestry Department in consultations on impact assessments regarding mining and quarrying proposed activities in forest lands strengthened (Output revised)</p>
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	<p>forest areas addressed through the implementation of the Strategy and Action plan</p> <p>Output 1.2.3: Species (pilot) management or recovery plans developed.</p> <p>Output 1.2.4: Identification of target species most relevant to the forest sector for future conservation efforts.</p>	<p>Output 2.3.3: Economically viable non-timber market opportunities developed.</p> <p>Output 2.3.4: Recreational facilities established.</p> <p>Output 2.3.5: Guidelines for the use of cultural and heritage sites on Forest Reserves and FMAs developed.</p>	<p>Output 3.2.3: Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/forest degradation produced (REDD+ readiness). (COMPLETED)</p> <p>Output 3.2.4: National forest reference emission level established (calculated) (REDD+ readiness). (Output revised-incorporated in Output 3.2.2)</p> <p>Output 3.2.5: Safeguards Information System (REDD+ readiness). (Output revised-incorporated in Output 3.2.2)</p> <p>Output 3.3.1: Strengthened capacity of LFMCS and other community groups in project development and management</p> <p>Output 3.3.2: Governance and decision-making processes related to LFMCS strengthened.</p> <p>Output 3.3.3: Fire suppression teams established and trained within community groups in high priority/high risk areas.</p>		<p>Output 5.3.1: Improved availability of data for driving the growth and investment in the forest sector (both timber & non timber).</p> <p>Output 5.3.2: REDD+ preparedness – Strengthened forest monitoring systems. (COMPLETED)</p> <p>Output 5.3.3: Weather stations placed in strategic locations within forested areas to garner additional data to support sustainable forest management practices.</p> <p>Output 5.3.4: National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) using Permanent Sampling Plots (PSPs) to investigate and determine climate change impacts.</p> <p>Output 5.3.5: Targeted species (giant swallowtail, yellow-and-black-billed parrot, water mahoe and bitter wood) surveyed, mapped.</p> <p>Output 5.3.6: Knowledge Management and Strategic Planning of the NFMCP achieved.</p>
<p>Cross-cutting issues</p>	<p>Climate change</p>		<p>Coordination and harmonisation among stakeholders</p>		<p>Resource mobilisation</p>

THEMATIC AREA 1: FOREST GOVERNANCE AND CONSERVATION

The first thematic area of the NFMCP seeks to address issues that have over the last twenty years, contributed to the loss of quality forest in Jamaica. The two (2) Outcomes under this area focus on the development and maintenance of comprehensive national governance, legislative and policy frameworks to govern the forest sector, as well as afford protection to, and strengthen forest biodiversity. Outputs for this area relate to the amendment of the Forest Act, the development of Parish Development Orders which prioritise forest resources, increased boundary verification & forest enforcement capacities, development of species management and control plans and the identification & targeting of relevant species for conservation efforts.

Under **Outcome 1.1**, at the end of year 6 target was achieved as a framework/mechanism exists through the NFMCP TAC/EUBSP PSC- with 5 government agencies consistently represented. The mid-term evaluation completed during this reported period noted that the existence of this mechanism was a significant step and more should be done to increase its efficiency and ensure engagement at the highest levels.

Though progress towards the amendment of the forest act was seen during the period with the receipt of the draft bill for the amendment of the Forest Act 1996, targets related to the amendment of the forest act were only partially achieved for the period as more time was requested to finalise and prepare the bill for submission to parliament. The completion of work around the ground truthing and boundary verification activities for the area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country led to the declaration during the year as a protected area by the most honourable Prime Minister. Other notable achievements for the FY include the drafting of the Parish

Outcome 1.1: Strengthened governance, policy and legislative framework to ensure sustainable development of the forest sector. *KPI – Extent to which the framework is utilised to ensure integration of the interests and concerns of the forest sector into national decision-making processes (Achieved).* **In progress:**

- **Output 1.1.1:** Cross sectoral mechanism established for integrating the Forest Sector into relevant national decision-making processes.
- **Output 1.1.2:** Forest Act 1996 and Regulations 2001 amended and promulgated.
- **Output 1.1.3:** Support for the preparation of Development Orders provided, to include forest estates and their management priorities.
- **Output 1.1.4:** Crown lands (mangroves, swamps and terrestrial) transferred by Commissioner of Lands to the Forestry Department for sustainable management under various programmes (e.g. mangrove management plan, REDD+ implementation).
- **Output 1.1.5:** Enforcement capacity of FD increased.
- **Output 1.1.6:** Regulations developed for special recreational use permits, research permits, licence programmes (**Target date to be revised**)
- **Output 1.1.7:** Boundary verification programme implemented.

Outcome 1.2: Forest biodiversity protected. **In progress:**

- **Output 1.2.1:** List of invasive plant and animal species in forested areas developed, maintained.
- **Output 1.2.2:** Invasive species management within forest areas addressed through the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.
- **Output 1.2.3:** Species (pilot) management or recovery plans developed.
- **Output 1.2.4:** Identification of target species most relevant to the forest sector for future conservation efforts. (**Completed**)

Development Order for Negril & Green Island and continued improvements to forest enforcement capacities. Discussions to address lag in progress seen with Output 1.1.6 were had during the period with the consensus that owing to the need to complete the amendment of the forest act prior to starting activities under this output, the timeline for start of the output be rescheduled. As a result, progress was reported for targets of all outputs under Outcome 1 for the period.

For **Outcome 1.2**, progress continued in invasive species control management & species conservation management, with the implementation of two species conservation plans. As at 29 January 2022, nineteen (19) headstart crocodiles have been released from the Holland Bay Crocodile Sanctuary. Under the Jamaican Iguana Recovery Programme, forty-seven (47) Jamaican Iguanas were released from during the 2021/2022FY. Rescoping of Output 1.2.1 will see no further activities completed under this output as activities will now be a part of Output 5.3.4. For the reporting period only one output under this Outcome reported no information and is to be determined.

Progress towards targets for the year for all eleven (11) outputs under Outcomes 1 & 2 are detailed below:

Output 1.1.1: Cross sectoral mechanism established for integrating the Forest Sector into relevant national decision-making processes.

Primary Implementing Entity: MEGJC & FD

KPI	(Yes/No) National multi-stakeholder policy coordination mechanism in place, including regarding mangrove management, to ensure that the forest sector is integrated into decision making processes		
BASELINE	At least 5 agencies actively involved in Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), chaired by MEGJC and PIOJ.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress/ Partially achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	Continued engagement of the TAC- at least two meetings held.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.			
Two (2) meetings of the TAC were held June 3, 2021, and January 19, 2022 further supporting interlinkages and synergies within the sector. During the period the Agency was reassigned from the now defunct Ministry of Housing Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC) back to the Ministry of Economic Growth & Job Creation (MEGJC). The TAC is chaired by the PIOJ with the MEGJC as co-chair.			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:			
The TAC mechanism engages the Parent Ministry, the Planning Institute of Jamaica, NEPA, MOFPS, and other key Agencies in the execution of this output.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: As at mid-term, the TAC mechanism continues to demonstrate a level of synergy within the forest sector by simultaneously serving as the Steering Committee for			

the Budget Support Programme currently funding two (2) strategic objectives of the NFMCP. Recommendation that work to further strengthen the TAC to position it as an integral player in decision making for the forest sector should continue.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Additional working relationships between the TAC and other coordinating bodies. At least (2) two meetings held.

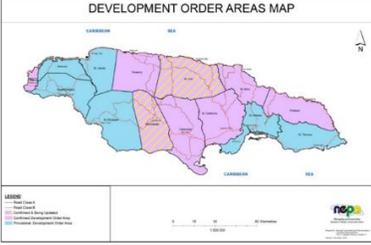
Output 1.1.2: Forest Act 1996 and Regulations 2001 amended and promulgated

Primary Implementing Entity: MEGJC & FD

KPI	<i>(Yes/No) Amended Forest Act as well as revised Forest Regulations approved and promulgated by 2025.</i>	
BASELINE	Drafting Instructions exist to support revision of the Forest Act 1996	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	-Further work on finalising Draft bill -Bill submitted for tabling in Parliament.	
		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved.</p> <p>The Ministry of Housing Urban Renewal Environment & Climate Change (MHURECC) (<i>now subsumed into the MEGJC</i>) received the draft Bill for amendment of the Forest Act in April 2021. Several review sessions held with the Forestry Department and the Ministry on the draft Bill during the period. As of March 31, 2022, the Agency through the Ministry continues work and dialogue with the Chief Parliamentary Council (CPC) to finalise bill.</p> <p>With the receipt of the draft Bill for amendment of the Forest Act, progress towards amendment of the Forest Act 1996 moved to 80% for the period. Though work is advancing to finalise the bill for tabling in parliament by June 2022 (new FY), at the close of this FY (March 2022) it was recognised that additional time will be needed to further review and refine the draft bill to address significant gaps identified.</p>		
<p>MAJOR RISKS:</p> <p>The major risks identified for this programme surrounded Drafting Instructions not being properly prepared with several gaps identified. Request for additional time to table bill proposed as mitigation measure.</p>		
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: As this output and its activities are supported under the EUBSP, a request was made during the period for additional time (until February 2023) to have the final bill for the amendment of the Forest Act tabled in parliament.</p>		
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Bill for amendment of the Forest Act tabled in Parliament 		

Output 1.1.3: Support for the preparation of Development Orders provided, to include forest estates and their management priorities.

Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA

KPI	Number of Development Orders drafted and updated which include forest estates management priorities		
BASELINE	No Parish Development Orders which prioritise forest resources	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	FD and NEPA/Spatial planning division elaborate how to approach a section on forest estates and their management priorities in the Development Orders		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.</p> <p>Discussions ongoing with Agency and NEPA on best approach to elaborate and reflect forested areas/priorities in Development Orders. Agency engaged during the period to provide comments on Development Order for Negril & Green Island (draft) which was revised, edited and compiled during the period.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <p>Local Municipal Corporations, Parish Development Committee, MDAs, and Community groups, continue to be engaged in this process.</p>			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting up-to-date data on forest reserve, e.g demarcation of forest reserve • The format data is received in • Timeliness of required data. • Constant changes to the Development Orders 			
<p>MAJOR RISKS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeline to get development orders confirmed. • Implementation of policies. 			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:</p> <p>Six (6) Development Orders prepared and updated regarding forest management priorities.</p>			

Output 1.1.4: *Crown lands (mangroves, swamps and terrestrial) transferred by Commissioner of Lands to the Forestry Department for sustainable management under various programmes (e.g. mangrove management plan, REDD+ implementation).*

Primary Implementing entity: NLA

KPI	Area (Hectares) of mangrove / swamp forests, as well as terrestrial lands transferred by the Commissioner of Lands for Forestry Department's management		
BASELINE	2,267 ha of mangroves managed as forest estates	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	700 ha of mangrove forest under management of FD.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY not achieved.</p> <p>NLA continues to await submission from the Forestry Department on areas to be handed over. Dialogue ongoing. Focus for the FD during the period was on identification of areas for transfer and preparation of required documentation.</p>			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>The phase of this process that is currently being undertaken is the identification and inspection of parcels, which is primarily done by the Forestry Department. The phases that the NLA will lead in (valuation, spatial representation, and transfer) will come after.</p>			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Documents submitted to NLA. Update NLA property inventory. Prepare handover letters. Hand-over management of parcels.</p>			

Output 1.1.5: Enforcement capacity of FD increased.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Quality and applicability of approaches for detection of offences regarding encroachment and illegal activities	
BASELINE (as at 2021)	<p>Protection and enforcement approaches in place. Mechanisms to detect encroachment on forest estates include patrol plans and rangers reports. Surveillance solutions being introduced.</p> <p>Data system on incidents in protected areas (held by NEPA) and particular breaches are shared with FD. Co-management partners (NEPA, FD, MAF, JNHT, NLA) meet quarterly.</p>	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not started</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Challenges.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Completed</p> 
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	<p>- Analysis of effectiveness of surveillance solutions.</p>	
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for the FY achieved</p>		
<p>Having deployed a total of twelve (12) technological interventions (trail cameras and accessories) across five pilot sites between June 2018-June 2021, focus for this period was on the analysis of the increased efficiency and effectiveness gains with respect to use of the Agency's enforcement capacity and resources. The introduction of technology is aimed at facilitating a constant presence specifically in 'hotspot' areas (those prone to high incidents of infractions such as illegal logging), thereby increasing capacity.</p>		
<p>Overall, the analysis found that the use of the technology to enhance surveillance allowed for a more strategic deployment of the Agency's resources. Information from the cameras proved useful in the planning and execution of more targeted inter and intra-regional patrols which further increased presence in the areas, thus deterring illegal activities. Limitations associated with the existing cameras and accessories were identified including their susceptibility to weather conditions such as high humidity, their limited range of motion, and lack of internet protocol (IP) capabilities to relay captured photographs and videos in real-time or remotely, are areas to be explored by the Agency as we seek to expand the use of technology in the detection of forest offences</p>		
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Patrols were frequently conducted in partnership with external entities, who are usually stakeholders. Depending on the entity the objective and outcome of the patrol varies. Joint patrols are most frequently conducted with the following entities: JCDT, RADA, JCF, NLA and NWC. • Community meetings were used to engage community stakeholders. Meeting are usually used as a means of sharing information and encouraging compliance. 		
<p>MAJOR RISKS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not being able to recruit suitable staff. • Not being able to retain recruited or current staff. • Risk of physical injury to officers due to lack of safety gear. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of harm to officers' in areas where offenders are hostile towards forest rangers.
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Agency's enforcement capacity has been bolstered using technology solutions. (trail cameras) Further research into the use of other technological solutions to further build capacity is recommended.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Capacity increased to address specific offences (e.g. land tenure and illegal harvesting issues) through special teams and additional technological solutions. Legal support within stakeholders increased.</p>

Output 1.1.6: Regulations developed for special recreational use permits, research permits, licence programmes (Output revised)

Primary Implementing Entity: MEGJC

KPI	(Yes/No) Regulations for special recreational use permit, research permits, licence programmes developed and introduced.		
BASELINE	Existing Forest Regulations 2001 and Forest Act 1996	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	<p>INPUT FROM ANOTHER</p>  <p>OUTPUT NEEDED TIMELINE FOR OUTPUT REVISED TO START YEAR 8 (2023/2024)</p>
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): No work has started on this due to the effects of other activities. Output 1.1.2 (Forest Act amended) has to be completed before initiating this output. Decision taken in PMER revision process during 2021/2022 to revise timelines for Output to start after amendment of Forest Act</p>			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Commencement of this activity is tied to the completion of the revision of the Forest Act (Output 1.1.2) Timeline for Output revised to start YEAR 8 (2023/2024)</p>			

Output 1.1.7: Boundary verification programme implemented.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Km of parcel boundary transversed and verified (Proxy indicator).		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	6-8 parcels per annum	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	-Monumentation (established of permanent markers) of area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country completed.		

	-Boundary verification and descriptions for 8 forest estates completed.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as of March 31, 2022): Target for FY achieved.</p> <p>The primary focus under the boundary verification programme was placed on the area proposed to be protected as the Cockpit Country to ensure its designation which was deemed a national priority by the Most Honourable Prime Minister. Survey observations and the installation of permanent markers/monuments were completed for a total of 73.29 km of the area proposed protected area. Boundary verification exercises and drafting of legal descriptions were also completed for eight (8) forest estates during the FY as follows: Mt. Dawson – St Catherine, Seville - St. Ann, Fern Hill - Manchester, Stettin - Trelawny, Greenvale – Manchester, Belfont - St. James, Cocoa Walk - St. Thomas, Grantsfield - Portland.</p> <p>The Agency continues to await the declaration of eight (8) parcels areas submitted April 2021 (collected from previous financial years) to the portfolio minister requesting declaration of these areas as forest reserves in accordance with section 5 of the Forest Act 1996.</p> <p>The Cockpit Country Protected Area was declared in March 2022 by Natural Resources Conservation (Cockpit Country Protected Area) Order 2022</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Agency continues to partner with several key stakeholders including the National Land Agency 			
<p>MAJOR RISKS: This activity is a project in itself and is resource-intensive; the performing team also has other operational obligations.</p>			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>This activity utilises Temporary Survey Field- Assistants. This approach reduces the heavy reliance on steady/ongoing recruitment of casual workers.</p>			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:</p> <p>Boundary verification for eight (8) parcels completed.</p>			

Output 1.2.1: List of invasive plant and animal species in forested areas developed, maintained.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department (Output completed)

KPI	(Yes/No) Up to date species list of invasive flora and fauna species in forested areas in place		
<p>BASELINE</p>	<p>Invasive species are catalogued. IOJ houses the Clearing House Mechanism (database) on invasive species. Some species with location data. List available of flora in Closed Broadleaf Forest and Disturbed Broadleaf Forests.</p>	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not started</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Challenges.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In progress</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed</p>	
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022</p>	<p>-On the ground verification and Updated list for 4 forest types.</p>		

<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved</p> <p>Updated list exists but with missing gaps. On the ground verification work continued during the period to produce a more wholistic listing. On the ground verification visits completed in a total of five (5) areas: <i>Portland Ridge, Hellshire Estate, Lover’s Leap, Park Hall Estates & Newstead Estates</i>. Listing of Invasive Faunal species in dry limestone species reviewed during the period. Two (2) species were completed, and the faunal listing of IAS ascertained.</p> <p>During the process for revision of the FMCP PMER during the FY it was recognised that capacity built for the execution of a National Forest Inventory (NFI) as part of a Forest Monitoring system (Output 5.3.4), can subsume this Output and related activities.</p>
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
<p>CHALLENGES. Support of a faunal ecologist is needed for this output.</p>
<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources)</p> <p>As noted in the 2020 report, an independent faunal ecologist consultant is needed to assist with this Output.</p>
<p>MAJOR RISKS: No funds to procure faunal ecologist to provide information on invasiveness in forests estates. Additionally, the capacity to conduct the ground floral assessment may also be deployed to another urgent deliverable.</p>
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>With partial progress recorded as at year 6, no further activity /target under this Output.</p> <p>With the establishment of a National Forest Monitoring system and execution of a National Forest Inventory activities related to this output will now form part of data collected under Output 5.3.4</p>

Output 1.2.2: Invasive species management within forest areas addressed through the implementation of the Strategy and Action plan.

Primary Implementing entity: NEPA

KPI	<i>Number of invasive flora & fauna species managed through various methodologies.</i>		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	<p>Invasive species not managed within forest areas.</p> <p>However, invasive species removal combined with forest restoration activities in parts of BJCM PA.</p> <p>Also, IOJ manages Mason River Protected Area</p>	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not started</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Challenges.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed</p>	

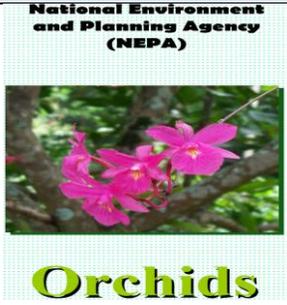
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	- National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan (NISSAP) 2014-2020 updated.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved.</p> <p>In the 2021/2022 FY a tracking exercise (tracking tool created and sent to implementing organizations for data collection) was conducted regarding implementation of the NISSAP. The NISSAP is currently being updated for 2022/2023 financial year.</p>			
<p>CHALLENGES:</p> <p>Inability to undertake release of animals due to COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Continuous dialogue between NEPA and the FD needed.</p> <p>LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <p>A Risk Based Analysis needs to be undertaken for the Iguana programme so as to identify possible risk associated with the execution of the project and map the possible solutions to mitigate these risks.</p> <p>The programme has associated risk such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency evacuation of the field staff • Contingencies for forced or mandated stay in place orders as experienced during the early part of covid-19. This has major implications for food rations, water and sanitation. • Funding requirement for the full staff complement. The IIF was able to assist for the 2020-21 period, however, additional financing will be required going forward. 			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secured funding at the start of the programme. - Undertake risk analysis of the programme 			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:</p> <p>Complete updating of NISSAP.</p> <p>At least management of three or four invasive species is addressed within CBL forest cover class, as part of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p>			

Output 1.2.3: Species (pilot) management or recovery plans developed.**Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA**

KPI	Number of species management or recovery plans developed.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Management/ recovery plans species for specific species about 8 major fauna.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges.	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	- Updates of existing species management and recovery plans. Species to be considered: 1. Water Mahoe <i>Hernandia</i> ; 2. Bitterwood (<i>Picrasma excelsa</i>), and 3. Juniper Cedar (<i>Juniper Barbedensis</i> var. <i>lu cayana</i>).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved.</p> <p>Implementation of two (2) species conservation plan/ recovery programmes ongoing. No report on species to be considered. The Headstart American Crocodile Programme:</p> <p>The Management Plan for the American Crocodile (<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>) in Jamaica: 2020 - 2030 was prepared March 2020. Activities for the 2021/22FY was implemented based on this plan. During the 2021/2022FY, health screening and tagging of headstart crocodiles completed on January 22, 2022. As at 29 January 2022, nineteen (19) headstart crocodiles have been released from the Holland Bay Crocodile Sanctuary.</p> <p>Jamaican Iguana Recovery Programme:</p> <p>Forty-seven (47) Jamaican Iguanas were released from the headstart programme during the 2021/2022FY.</p> <p>The total released of Jamaican Iguana from the headstart programme, since the first release in 1996 is 560 iguanas. During the nesting and hatchling seasons 467 hatchlings were caught and recorded of which 150 were entered into the headstart programme.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endangered Species Working Group • Holland Crocodile Conservation Sanctuary • Urban Development Corporation (UDC) • Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (CCAM) • Hope Zoo • University of the West Indies (UWI) • Jamaica Swamp Safari Village • J. Charles Swaby Safari/ Southcoast Safaris • Jamaica Constabulary Force • Jamaica Defence Force 			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of financial support for persons housing protected species including the American crocodile. 			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species management plan developed for Juniper Cedar (<i>Juniper Barbedensis</i> var. <i>lu cayana</i>) 			

Output 1.2.4: Identification of target species most relevant to the forest sector for future conservation efforts

Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA

KPI	<i>Number of target species identified for future conservation efforts</i>		
BASELINE	Conservation plans reported as developed for five (5) species of Orchids.	STATUS OF OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. (KPI achieved✓)	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOIR FY 2021/2022	- No targets detailed for FY		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): No target for the financial year. Output target achieved at YEAR 5 of sector plan (2020/2021). Conservation plan developed for two (2) new species and plan for over five species of Orchids reported.			
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SRC has indicated challenges with the slow growth of the orchids which continues to delay the propagation process. 			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: No new activity will be reported on this Output.			

THEMATIC AREA 2: FOREST UTILISATION

Thematic Area 2 of the NFMCP acknowledges that forests provide many more benefits and services than the traditional focus of timber production. It recognises that a diversification of the scope of forest utilisation activities within forest estates needs to be undertaken by engaging many other sectors of society. Activities under this area seek to address gaps related to market data on the economic viability of local timber and non-timber forest products and support ecotourism and forest recreational activities. The activities also seek to build capacity and mobilise resources to promote sustainable alternative livelihood in forest dependent communities, as well the development and promotion of incentives.

Under **Outcome 2.1**, work was advanced towards new or revised incentives being promoted, with the drafting of an action plan for the operationalisation of all incentives under the Forest Act. Alternative livelihoods in forest communities continued to be promoted by the sector with continued implementation of projects under the EU Budget Support programme.

While at the end of year 5 not much progress was reported under **Outcome 2.2**, review of the associated outputs during year 6 resulted in rescoping of outputs to address critical issues affecting performance. One significant achievement for the period was the decision to complete volumetric assessments as part of forest management planning, in lieu of singular harvesting plans to achieve a sustainable harvesting programme. With this move, activities under Output 2.2.2 have been completed.

For **Outcome 2.3**, the execution of a Market Study for Timber and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Jamaica was a significant step towards progress as it provided useful data concerning producers and consumers of non-timber forest products as well as information on market opportunities needed to inform activities across the outcome.

Outcome 2.1: Innovative mechanisms established for financing sustainable forest management and obtaining benefits from forest use. *In progress:*

- **Output 2.1.1:** Incentives programme evaluated. **(Completed)**
- **Output 2.1.2:** Exploration of additional incentives to promote sustainable forest management, their launch and promotion.
- **Output 2.1.3:** Programme developed for payment of ecosystem services within forested areas
- **Output 2.1.4:** Alternative livelihoods in forest communities promoted.

Outcome 2.2: Sustainable harvesting and use of timber products from forests.

- **Output 2.2.1:** Identification of three to five wood product species, to be assessed for economic viability.
- **Output 2.2.2:** Sustainable harvesting programme developed for commercial/merchantable plantations within forest estates. **(Completed)**

Outcome 2.3: Sustainable use of non-timber products and services of forests. *In progress:*

- **Output 2.3.1:** Research programme on non-timber forest resources developed and pertinent marketing efforts established to follow the programme's recommendations.
- **Output 2.3.2:** Potential identified of non-timber materials that can be extracted for the processing or sale.
- **Output 2.3.3:** Economically viable non-timber market opportunities developed.
- **Output 2.3.4:** Recreational facilities established.
- **Output 2.3.5:** Guidelines for the use of cultural and heritage sites on Forest Reserves and FMAs developed.

Progress towards targets for the year for all eleven (11) Outputs are detailed below:

Output 2.1.1: Incentives programme evaluated.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department (Output Completed)

KPI	(Yes/No) Evaluation of the incentives programme completed		
BASELINE	No evaluation	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved ✓)	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	Action plan for the operationalization of all private forestry incentives as outlined in the Forest Act and Regulations developed.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved. Output achieved <p>With evaluation of the incentive programme completed in FY 2020/2021 focus for the FY was in the development of an Action plan for the operationalization of all private forestry incentives as outlined in the Forest Act and Regulations. This was achieved as at March 30, 2022. Plan of action document to be utilised to drive increase in number of persons accessing incentives.</p>			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: <p>With achievement of the KPI achieved at year 5 and target for year 6 achieved, focus will be shifted to use of evaluation findings and action plan to development of new or revised incentives (Output 2.1.2) for subsequent year.</p>			

Output 2.1.2: Exploration of additional incentives to promote sustainable forest management, their launch and promotion.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of incentives (new or revised) available to private landowners.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Three incentives: Technical assistance, free seedlings under PFP & Land Declaration programme	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	- In-depth discussion of additional incentives with private land owners and other stakeholders.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022) – Target for FY partially achieved. <p>For the FY an Action plan was generated (Output 2.1.1) outlining further steps towards operationalizing possible incentives detailed in the Forest Act 1996 and Forest Regulations 2001. This plan will guide in depth discussion with key stakeholders and private planters which will take place in the new FY.</p>			

CHALLENGES: N/A.
COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) An evaluation on current incentives and gaps is currently underway and needs to be completed before new or revised incentives become available. A consultant to guide this activity would also need to be engaged.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: In-depth discussion of additional incentives with private land owners and other stakeholders. One additional incentive made available.

Output 2.1.3: Programme developed for payment of ecosystem services within forested areas.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	<i>(Yes/No) Programme for payment of ecosystem services in forested areas in place</i>		
BASELINE	None	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Consultancy on incentives for PES pilot programme implemented. Link it to the business model for FD.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY not achieved. <p>There is currently limited technical and economic capacities to spearhead this activity at this time which poses a major challenge.</p> <p>Experience of Yallahs/Hope River project PES pilot scheme to be used to push development of programme. Position paper regarding PES prepared and sent to MEGJC, for subsequent submission to Cabinet Office in FY 2020/2021. It is anticipated work will advance in this area following review by Cabinet. Additional engagement of the parent ministry to drive this activity is needed.</p>			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Based on response of MEGJC and Cabinet to position paper, establish working group on PES.			

Output 2.1.4: Alternative livelihoods in forest communities promoted.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	<i>Number of alternative livelihoods projects supported</i>		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Forty-six (46) alternative livelihood projects selected and awarded to forest community groups and NGOs (<i>Project themes included: Agroforestry, Apiculture, Bamboo Utilization, Craft Item Production, Eco-Tourism, Medicinal/Nutraceutical Products, Rainwater Harvesting, Reforestation, Smart Agriculture - Water Catchment Areas, & Yam Stick Production.</i>) Lessons learned and results from livelihood activities (sustainable	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	

	tourism, agroforestry) in BJCM PA.		
TARGETS/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-By June 2021, 20 projects must be completed. -Registration of planters and distribution of seedlings continues.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.			
<p>During the FY a total of twenty-five (25) alternative livelihood projects awarded to community groups and NGOs completed implementation & were officially closed out (as at June 30, 2021), achieving targets under the EUBSP. Gender disaggregated analysis of the overall impact of the closed projects in terms of employment, livelihoods and training, indicate that while more women attended workshops and training activities than men, more men than women benefitted from projects employment or improved livelihoods. Further analysis on correlation as it relates to livelihoods, employment and income as a factor of gender will be targeted to determine messaging in support of outcomes and scale of impact for future programmes. <i>(Project themes included: Agroforestry, Apiculture, Bamboo Utilization, Craft Item Production, Eco-Tourism, Medicinal/Nutraceutical Products, Rainwater Harvesting, Reforestation, Smart Agriculture - Water Catchment Areas, & Yam Stick Production.)</i></p>			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:			
<p>EFJ continues to administer the execution of grants under Indicator 4. Work continued with our LFCMs, PFP, Social Forestry and schools programmes.</p>			
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: With the COVID 19 and the protocols put in place by GOJ we had to shift focus especially as it relates to our social programmes. Increase dependence on technology is needed if we are to carry out our social mandate going forward.			
MAJOR RISKS: Low commitment of persons in the PFP as well as the LFCMs programmes. Capacity of community groups to take on EUBSP grants is limited.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:			
By June 2022, remaining twenty-one (21) alternative livelihood projects awarded completed and closed out.			

Output 2.2.1: Identification of three to five wood product species, to be assessed for economic viability.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of identified wood species assessed		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	List of economic wood species in Jamaica relevant to timber harvesting.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	- Consultancies wood technology implemented to outline assessment.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved. Market research completed under (Output 2.3.2) through Business development technical assistance consultancy provided data on wood species, markets and technology to feed assessment. Findings from the survey noted there is a growing demand for the species: Cedar, Spanish Elm, Blue Mahoe and Mahogany (Jamaican and Honduran). There is a shortage of lumber especially for the species in high demand. The most valued species - in the top 3 are: Teak (average JMD 593), Jamaican mahogany (average JMD 327) and Honduran mahogany (JMD 291). There is an increase in lumber prices due to lumber shortage. These findings will guide the selection and assessment for priority species to be focused on in the upcoming period.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Selection of priority wood species for assessment done through collection of information on economic viability and pertinent processing methods.			

Output 2.2.2: Sustainable harvesting programme developed for commercial/merchantable plantations within forest estates. (Output completed)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	(Yes/No) Categories of allowable annual cut (AAC) per plantation/forest stand/block established.		
BASELINE	Two (Clusters 5 and 4)	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved✓)	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-One (1) Harvesting plan completed.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Focus during the FY shifted from the development of <i>stand-alone</i> Harvesting Plans to the execution of volume assessments to guide the determination of the potential for sustainable harvesting from the Agency's forest management portfolio. For the FY, volume assessments to determine harvestable areas and amounts, were completed for forest estates in forest management unit #4 (Western Blue Mountain) in support of revisions to the Forest Management Plan for the area. Output completed. No further activity under this Output.			

CHALLENGES: Current volume data for the plantations were not available for the larger estate and the extraction data was also unavailable

LESSONS LEARNED: If baseline data is not available, the resulting plan is going to be deficient in its recommendations.

CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Output completed. No further activity under this Output. Sustainable harvesting programme will be guided by categories of allowable annual cut (AAC) per plantation/forest stand/block detailed in sustainable forest management plans.

Output 2.3.1: Research programme on non-timber forest resources developed and pertinent marketing efforts established to follow the programme's recommendations.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	<i>(Yes/No) Research programme for non-timber forest resources established</i>		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	No research programme for non-timber forest resources.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Based on market research survey done (under Output 2.3.2), decide which inventories to carry out.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved. Work began during the FY on the development of research priorities in order to develop programme.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Research programme (with listing of key research priorities/initiatives) developed.			

Output 2.3.2: Potential identified of non-timber materials that can be extracted for the processing or sale.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	<i>(Yes/No) Guidance documentation generated on identified products.</i>		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Market Research survey on Non-timber Forest Products (Aug 2021) executed under Business development consultancy-EUBSP.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Public education materials prepared based on market survey conducted.		

<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Targets for FY achieved.</p> <p>Market research survey on non-timber forest projects started in previous FY (through the business development/technical assistance consultancy under the EUBSP) was completed and finalized in August 2021. The study sought to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascertain baseline market information for a variety of timber species, nursery products, some non-timber forest products (NTFP) and tourism products related to hiking and hiking accommodation. • Uncover the local market size, local market potential, consumers demand and price points for the existing and potential FD products. • Identify possible future opportunities for the Forestry Department to increase in-come generation. • Uncover the production levels of Christmas trees and their selling prices. <p>Public education and promotional material for two non-timber forest products identified -Christmas Trees and Pinecones, were produced and disseminated. Markets for Christmas Trees and Pinecones were also tapped into by the Agency during the Christmas season with both products stocked and sold out (Output 2.3.3)</p>
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <p>European Union (EU) is funding the research as part of a business development technical assistance project being provided to the Forestry Department. The relationship with the EU is strong and continues to grow as the Technical Assistance progresses.</p>
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <p>The arrival of Covid-19 in Jamaica in March 2020 initially delayed the execution of the market research.</p>
<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Main resource required was funding, however that is now in place</p>
<p>MAJOR RISKS: COVID-19 restrictions; unavailability of key market data</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITES FOR FY 2022/23: Guidance documentation generated on identified products and their potential.</p>

Output 2.3.3: Economically viable non-timber market opportunities developed.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Volume produced and sales of selected non-timber products (Christmas trees, pine cones, potted plants/trees and NFIs)		
<p>BASELINE (as at 2020/2021)</p>	<p>Two investments profiles (for Christmas trees and Bitterwood wood chips) were completed on March 29, 2021.</p>	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not started</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Challenges.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Completed</p>	
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22</p>	<p>Continuation of promotional activities regarding identified materials.</p>		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022) : Target for FY achieved.</p>			

Following the completion of the investment profiles last FY, focus for the year was on the promotion and sale of Cupressus Christmas tree products (including pinecones). Marketing plans for Sale of Christmas Trees (including pinecones) as well as Tree seedlings were revised and implemented during the FY to promote activities. Two (2) working meetings with key internal stakeholders (Forest Operations & Corporate Communications & Marketing Divisions) were held to finalise standards, processes and productions figures for all categories of the Christmas Tree product.

Markets for sales were identified and for the period:

- Over 288 packs of pinecones were sold generating J\$86,400.00 for the period.
- 34 Christmas trees were produced to the required standard and were sold generating revenue of J\$193,000.00
- All available potted Christmas trees were sold during the reporting period. Revenue generated \$198,000.00

COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Information and accurate costings for the species identified and funding to undertake the promotion of the investment profiles. Results of the market research activity on non-timber forest products ([Output 2.3.2](#)) is providing valuable information/data for this Output.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:

Inventories implemented.

Output 2.3.4: Recreational facilities established.(Output revised)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of recreational facilities established on forest estates.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	One business strategy developed, which includes recreation. JCDT manages Portland Gap and Holywell.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-Feasibility study on access, attractiveness & economic viability of Gourie site -Development of fundraising strategy for this output.		

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.

Review of *Gourie Recreational Facility as an economically viable forest recreational facility* report produced in October 2021 under business development/technical assistance consultancy under the EUBSP. The key findings arising from the analysis noted that at an estimated average annual operating cost of 4 million JMD/year, at its current capacity of two cabins and a campsite significant time to build user levels would be needed before net profits could be generated from the site. While an outline of a funding/revenue strategy was detailed in the report, the findings from the review led to a strategic decision by the Agency not to focus solely on the operationalization of Gourie as a recreational facility in the medium term. Other recreational facilities/areas are to be explored.

<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <p>The EU-Budget Support Programme 'Addressing Environmental and Climate Change Challenges through Improved Forest Management for Jamaica' (IFMJ) aims to assist the GOJ with implementing the Forest Policy 2017 and the supporting NFMCP 2016-2026, to sustainably manage and utilize Jamaica's forest resources to enhance social and economic development and contribute to building the country's climate resilience.</p> <p>The EU Budget Support Programme Technical Assistance has engaged a consultancy firm to develop a Forest Business Model for the FD. The business model is to include a review of the existing documents for the Gourie Recreational Facility to develop a roadmap to market, promote and operate the facility as an economically viable forest recreational facility.</p>
<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources)</p> <p>The Technical assistance was sought as the FD seeks to optimize revenue generation, thereby promoting/enhancing sustainable forest management in Jamaica.</p>
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>The target for the conduct of a feasibility study on access and attractiveness and development of fundraising strategy for Gourie is an output for the consultancy.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Opportunities to expand recreational facilities/ opportunities in forested areas explored- at least one concept document developed.</p>

Output 2.3.5: Guidelines for the use of cultural and heritage sites on Forest Reserves and FMAs developed.

Primary Implementing Entity: JNHT

KPI	Number of guideline for use of cultural/heritage sites developed		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Two sites identified as cultural sites: Blue and John Crow Mnts and Cockpit Country. No guidelines have been developed and therefore none in use.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed/ Achieved	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/22	No target detailed for FY		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022)</p> <p>No target /activity scheduled for this FY.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater collaboration is needed between the JNHT and the FD to conduct joint surveys to minimize the cost to both agencies. 			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <p>The resources of the JNHT are limited and therefore the team was hampered by lack of updated equipment and resources in conducting the surveys. One of the major challenges the Archaeology team faced while conducting the surveys was the</p>			

lack of use of a 4-wheel drive vehicle to traverse the rugged terrain of the area. Outdated Geographic Positions Systems (GPS) also posed a challenge as the team was not able to identify the FR or FMAs while in the field. Furthermore, the vast area to be surveyed also proved challenging. Access to drones would have been useful in some of the areas surveyed.

Additional, funding was sought to complete the activities for the 2019-2020 period however, these were unsuccessful.

LESSONS LEARNED

- Updated and modern GPS (with software - JAD 2001 map data) should be used while conducting surveys in the FR and FMAs.
- Having a tablet or laptop with ArcGIS is necessary while in the field as it allows you to plot the coordinates and assess the area.
- Proper vehicle needed to survey these areas.

MAJOR RISKS:

Risk of falling into sink holes, trapped in caves, bad weather conditions, attack by animals, insect infestation and diseases, hostility of property owners and extortions. Occupational hazards - broken limbs and stranded in wilderness as a result of malfunctioned vehicle.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Guidelines BJCM completed and gazetted by JNHT. Promotional activities on trails (eg Cuna-Cuna) and sites (eg Ladysfield Great House in Hayfield) implemented.

Sensitive list for UNESCO WHS regarding Cockpit Country. Forest reserves information to be included. Trails and sites in Cockpit Country to be researched.

THEMATIC AREA 3: CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Recognising the need to strengthen the capacity for sustainable forest management in Jamaica at all levels, Thematic area 3 which is supported by three (3) outcomes, focusses on planning for the management and conservation of Jamaica's forests involving a wide range of stakeholders and collaborative partnerships. The activities under this area seek to enhance the country's capacity to manage, protect, & conserve forests, through the development and implementation of several planning initiatives. These include the development and implementation of forest management plans for forest estates in clusters, a national

Outcome 3.1: Improved participatory planning to manage, protect and conserve Jamaica's forests. In progress:

- **Output 3.1.1:** Reforestation in targeted areas (mangroves, urban areas and forest estates).
- **Output 3.1.2:** Forest Management Plans (FMP) for forest estates in Forest Management Units (FMU) developed.
- **Output 3.1.3:** Forest restoration activities included and implemented within Watershed Management Plans.
- **Output 3.1.4:** Nursery programme implemented & expanded.
- **Output 3.1.5:** Mangrove forests management plan developed & implemented
- **Output 3.1.6:** Guidelines developed for establishing management practices for riparian forests within forest estates.
- **Output 3.1.7:** Appropriate guidelines developed and implemented for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings (There are other maintenance standards for forest estates).
- **Output 3.1.8:** Database of private forest land owners created and maintained **(Completed)**

mangrove and swamp forest management plan to address rehabilitation of these critical areas as well as watershed restoration plans, an ongoing reforestation programme, and guidelines for the establishment & maintenance of trees in urban settings. For the period, work to strengthen the engagement and contributions of community-based groups through participatory and gender-based approaches, as well as readiness under the REDD+ programme saw significant progress.

Under **Outcome 3.1** over 150ha of denuded lands were reforested and over 400ha of plantations maintained island wide. These reforestation efforts were supported by the implementation of watershed management plans and watershed restoration activities in the Rio Minho, Rio Cobre and Drivers River management units. Work to complete the National Forest Database was also completed during the period and progress towards development of a National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Management Plan continued with the drafting of a stakeholder engagement plan and the hosting of one (1) stakeholder workshop geared at soliciting key feedback from key stakeholders.

With several deliverables of the GCF REDD+ Readiness project (currently being executed by the CCD and implemented by the FD), tied to activities under **Outcome 3.2**, good progress was seen under this outcome for the period as several activities were accelerated and completed. The drafting of a National REDD+ Readiness strategy including a safeguards information system for the country is underway and expected to be finalised in the new FY. Additionally, work to revise existing forest inventory approaches to support Carbon Stock Monitoring was completed achieving Output 3.2.1 and capacity built to support the calculation/establishment of a National Forest reference emission level achieving Output 3.2.5.

For **Outcome 3.3**, revised strategies to address issues affecting progress of activities related to strengthening institutional capacity for project development and management (Output 3.3.1) as well as decision-making and governance processes for LFMCs and community groups (Output 3.3.2), led to the hosting of a National LFMC meeting with groups across the island, which highlighted the importance of social and community forestry in Jamaica and represented steps towards a more symbiotic relationship between forest dependent community groups and the Forestry Department.

Outcome 3.2: Strengthened institutional capacity for REDD+ readiness. *In progress:*

- **Output 3.2.1:** Existing Forest inventory approach reviewed and revised to support Carbon Stock Monitoring (CSM) and potential carbon trading agreements. **(Completed)**
- **Output 3.2.2:** REDD+ readiness Strategy completed.
- **Output 3.2.3:** Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/ forest degradation produced (REDD+ readiness)- **(Completed)**
- **Output 3.2.4:** National Forest reference emission level established (calculated) (REDD+ readiness) **(Completed)**
- **Output 3.2.5:** Safeguards information system (REDD+ readiness). **(Output revised- incorporated in Output 3.2.2)**

Outcome 3.3: Strengthened capacity of Local Forest Management Committees and other community groups. *In progress:*

- **Output 3.3.1:** Strengthened capacity of LFMCs and other community group in project development and management.
- **Output 3.3.2:** Governance and decision-making processes related to LFMCs strengthened.
- **Output 3.3.3:** Fire suppression teams established and trained within community groups in high priority/ high risk areas.

While no forest fire management training sessions were conducted or fire suppression teams established during the period owing to the COVID 19 pandemic, work to support these activities progressed with the revision of training manual and materials to improve execution.

Progress towards targets for the year for all sixteen (16) Outputs are detailed below:

Output 3.1.1: Reforestation in targeted areas (mangroves, urban areas and forest estates).
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Area (hectares) reforested		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	600 ha for 2016-2021 planted. 526 ha maintained.	STATUS of OUTPUT	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Reforestation of 150 ha of denuded lands. Maintenance of 370 ha.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): Targets for FY achieved.</p> <p>Reforestation programme activities around reforestation and forest maintenance continued during the period achieving targets set:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 155 ha of denuded lands reforested • 409 ha of forest plantations maintained <p>For the FY 88km of forest roads and trails were also maintained and 75km of fire lines and boundaries established.</p>			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: Availability and access to plantable lands remain an issue. Presently the search for land commences the middle of the preceding financial year.</p> <p>Finding labour for planting is always a challenge. Community awareness programme continue to be undertaken in the areas to be planted prior to execution of activities. Forest fires and animal trespass continue to be major threats to newly planted areas as well as those under maintenance.</p>			
<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) A formalized comprehensive reforestation programme has not been developed.</p>			
<p>MAJOR RISKS: Insufficient data. Inaccuracy of data. Other risks reported on during the assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Unable to attract able labour force for employment. Low pay scale for casual labour leads to the inability to attract able labour force for employment. This also creates a problem for work schedule</i> • <i>Inaccessibility of lands</i> • <i>Conflict with landowners due to unclear boundaries and existing lease agreements</i> • <i>Low survival rate and low growth rate of newly planted seedlings</i> • <i>Unavailability of seedlings to meet demands</i> • <i>Presence of offences such as the kindling of fires and animal trespass</i> • <i>Social encumbrances (squatting etc)</i> 			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Search for plantable lands at least one year before commencement of planting activity. Development of a comprehensive reforestation programme to be undertaken.</p>			

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:

- Minimum 100 ha reforested/70,000 planted to support urban forestry & other reforestation initiatives.
- Minimum 370 ha of forest plantations maintained
- Mangrove rehabilitation- minimum 2ha rehabilitated (min 2000 mangrove seedlings planted)

Output 3.1.2: Forest Management Plans (FMP) for forest estates in Forest Management Units (FMU) developed.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of FMPs developed for forest estates in FMUs.		
<p>BASELINE <i>(updated as at 2021)</i></p>	<p>As at March 31, 2021, a total of twelve (12) forest management plans (8 for forest estates, 1 for a watershed and 3 for private areas) have been approved covering 60 756.19 ha (approximately ninety-four (94) or 41% of the island’s 228 forest estates).</p>	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not started</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Challenges.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Completed</p>	
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22</p>	<p>One FMP (FMU#2) completed and submitted to Parent Ministry.</p> <p>Drafting for FMP for FMU#17</p>		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved.</p>			
<p>Recognizing that there was a dire need to improve the quality of the information and management approaches in the FMPs produced by the Agency, extensive work was undertaken to revise the FMP for FMU #4 -Western Blue Mountain submitted in the last FY (<i>This plan submitted initially to the Minister on March 8, 2021 covers an area of 8,581.36 ha to include 33 forest estates across the parishes of St. Mary, St. Andrew and Portland.</i>)</p>			
<p>The Ministry, having reviewed the FMP for FMU #4, returned numerous comments for improvement. As a result, significant work was completed during the period on revising for resubmission, based on gaps identified and feedback received from the Ministry during the period. While the drafting of FMP for FMU #2 (Bullhead & environs) was started during the FY, it was not completed and is now scheduled to be completed in FY 2022/2023. Drafting of FMP for FMP for FMU#17 (Eastern Hanover) started during the period.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: External stakeholders continue to collaborate with the Agency in the development of the FMPs. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic challenge staging of stakeholder consultations as persons are apprehensive with gatherings.</p>			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: Timely submission of information from internal stakeholders and the absence of relevant data. For this financial year, the absence of the SES for the development of the FMP</p>			

highlighted possible deficiencies in the plan which is needed for proper implementation as it will guide the strategies implemented in this plan area.

LESSONS LEARNED: FMPs were not incorporated as part of the FD planning process and as such the challenges experienced alluded to this fact. The FD has since agreed that in order to plan for the development and monitoring of these plans properly, they should be included in the FD overall planning process.

COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) The resources to undertake the consultations with stakeholders were provided and deemed adequate.

MAJOR RISKS:

The risk of potential for delay or non-completion due to untimely submission of information from stakeholders continues. FMPs in previous years have been prepared for submission without the socio-economic study (SES) data. This information to be included once it becomes available.

CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:

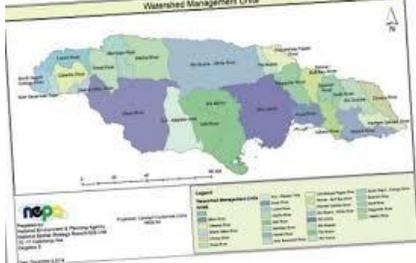
Review of the SOP for FMPs commenced and will be finalized in the new FY. The SOP will take into consideration the FD planning process flow and communication channels with relevant internal stakeholders. Sustainable harvesting information will now be detailed in all FMPs.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:

FMP for Forest Management Unit # 2 (BullHead & environs) finalized and submitted.

Output 3.1.3: Forest restoration activities included and implemented within Watershed Management Plans.

Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA

KPI	Number of forest restoration activities implemented through Watershed Management Plans.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Four (4) Watershed Management plans developed and implementation underway - Rio Cobre , Rio Minho, Rio Grande & Driver's River	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-Watershed restoration activities implemented/conducted.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.			
Focus for the period was on the implementation of activities under these plans. Watershed restoration activities involving the reforestation of degraded areas in targeted Management Units (Rio Minho, Rio Cobre and Drivers River) were conducted for the period. During the 2021/2022 FY, 677 trees were planted by the NEPA team across various locations within the WMUs, monitoring of seedlings was also conducted.			
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:			
The absence of community-based organizations with the capacity to receive funding from donors for the implementation of watershed management activities.			

MAJOR RISKS: Lack of financial support for the implementation of follow-up activities in target WMUs.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Another watershed management plan added, which includes restoration plans.

Output 3.1.4: Nursery programme implemented & expanded.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of seedlings produced and revenue generated		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	212,914 seedlings produced (March 2021), J\$5million in revenue generated	STATUS OF OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Completed implementation of findings from Technical Assistance Business Development programme related to Nursery Operations. 500, 000 seedlings produced.		

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): **Target for FY partially achieved.**

Though not completed as anticipated, work to improve efficiencies and modify nursery production and seedling collection processes (supported by technical assistance under the EUBSP) were intensified during the FY. Work took place to enhance customer experiences with the introduction of additional payment options to ease doing business at specific locations (Point of Sale (POS) machines), and the construction of a customer kiosk at the Head Office. The ongoing installation of equipment at all nurseries to include irrigation systems is also anticipated to increase production and decrease the unit cost of seedlings, thereby improving the earning potential from the nursery operations.

For the FY only 212,914 seedlings were verified as produced by the Agency’s nurseries, a disheartening 50% shortfall from the set target. It is however recognised that issues brought on by the pandemic relating to global supply chains & logistics for critical inputs and equipment, as well as human resources and the viability of stored seeds, impacted the successful achievement of seedling production targets. Despite these challenges, the Agency was able to expand nursery offerings with the roll out of eight (8) new seedling species during Q1 and continued its experimentations to improve germinating processes.

CHALLENGES: A thorough evaluation of the nursery programme is still ongoing. Steps have been taken and some realignment of operations done to help streamline production with demand of the various programmes. Improvements being made to Data availability, accuracy and efficiency. Other challenges identified for the period include issues brought on by the pandemic relating to global supply chains & logistics for critical inputs and equipment, as well as human resources and the viability of stored seeds.

LESSONS LEARNED: To plan (at least 8 months ahead in the previous year) for execution as several risks can materialize which affect the scope, quality and schedule as initially planned.

Development and adherence to the Production and Sowing Schedules is important and should aid the timely delivery of required seedlings. Improvement of infrastructure and adequate staffing will improve productivity

<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Poor infrastructure and availability of seeds can also be an issue affecting production.</p>
<p>MAJOR RISKS:</p> <p>The unavailability of seeds for key species is still an issue and at times can affect the production demands.</p> <p>Several strategies were implemented to mitigate the risks of seedling loss due to pests, such as weekly updates of the inventory, weekly inspection of seedlings and culling of infested seedlings. These actions mitigated the impact of the risks to some extent.</p> <p>The FD has reinstated the collection of wildings and regular pesticide spraying have been implemented as mitigation strategies. Nonetheless, the challenge of inadequate staff and poor infrastructure remains.</p>
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>Under a Technical Assistance programme for the FD, the Nursery operations will be transformed into a business unit with more efficient production to improve the revenue generation capacity within the FD. This process is ongoing and at the stage where accepted recommendations for improvements are now being implemented. Revision of several nursery operating manuals and operating procedures are underway.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Representing the final year of the National Tree Planting Initiative production of 1,000,000 tree seedlings is being targeted.</p> <p>Revision of several operational procedure documents and manuals completed.</p>

Output 3.1.5: Mangrove forests management plan developed & implemented
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Rate of implementation of mangrove forest management plan		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Mangrove Policy in place, Cays Policy	STATUS OF OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Mangrove Management Plan developed (NEPA to be consulted).		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved.</p> <p>Output 5.1.2- 'Mangrove & Swamp forests assessed and mapped' completed last FY is informing this activity. The final report on the assessment and mapping of mangrove areas island wide and the National Mangrove Socioeconomic Survey exploring the social and economic issues that pertains to mangroves ecosystems around Jamaica, were submitted during the FY as key inputs to this activity. Procurement challenges delayed the planned engagement of a consultant in the previous FY to develop the National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Management Plan by March 2022. For the reporting period the procurement of consultant to develop the plan was completed</p>			

and one (1) public stakeholder consultation (virtually) held with key external stakeholders on February 16, 2022. National Mangrove & Swamp forests Management Plan to be completed by Q2 of FY 2022/2023.
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: Challenges which delayed start of activity have been addressed. FD identified as owner/lead for activity. Collaborative/participatory approach undertaken in development of the plan. NEPA and UWI/CMS identified as key/primary stakeholders. One (1) public stakeholder session held. Stakeholder engagement plan drafted.
MAJOR RISKS: Lack of capacity of the entity tasked with implementation to execute the activity. Delays with procurement of consultant.
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: The Agency through a consultancy is collaborating with the NEPA in the development of the plan.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Management Plan developed (NEPA to be consulted) and implementation started. Plan implemented by 10%

Output 3.1.6: Guidelines developed for establishing management practices for riparian forests within forest estates.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	(Yes/No) Best management practices developed for riparian forests within forest estates.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	No guidelines for management practices for riparian forests exist.	STATUS OF OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Research Plan for inventory of species composition (using remote sensing) in 20m bands from water.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): Target for FY partially achieved. Work on a research plan continued with data collection completed across several riparian forest sites for the period. Spatial data ascertained from WRA re ground water distribution. First draft of the riparian Forest (RFs) guideline document Riparian forests: “Best Methods, Guidelines and Practices” completed.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: 40% Implementation of research and collection management practices.			

Output 3.1.7: *Appropriate guidelines developed and implemented for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings (There are other maintenance standards for forest estates).*

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	<i>(Yes/No) Guidelines developed for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings.</i>	
BASELINE (as at 2021)	No guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings. MEGJC/URB works on green corridors programme.	STATUS OF OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
TARGET/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	- Document (guidelines) being developed and approved -More urban planting done in more communities.	
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021): Targets for the FY partially achieved.		
<p>The guidelines document is still being drafted. Discussions on key chapters were had with NEPA and internal (FD) stakeholders during the period.</p> <p>Several urban tree planting activities & promotions executed island wide to promote urban planting under National tree planting programme (3 million trees in three years) and its supporting initiatives. Since the start of the #mytreeLegacy in 2021, tree planting activities have been conducted at (12) schools across the island. Under the CityAdapt- Building Climate Resilience of Urban Systems through Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EBA) in Latin America and the Caribbean project funded by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) the Agency between April 2021 to March 2022 engaged in urban tree planting activities. Approximately 2700 seedlings were planted across Kingston in urban spaces (schools and community centres) for the period.</p>		
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:		
<p>Stakeholder partnerships with UNDP-City Adapt Project, GB Energy Texaco Jamaica, Jamaica Energy Partners (JEP), NWC, Noranda Bauxite, Trees that Feed, PSOJ & New Fortress Energy were realised during the period for seed distribution & tree planting activities. Engagement with Food for the Poor – Fruits for the Poor initiative as well as the Ministry of Agriculture Fruit Tree programme continued with the push towards planting in urban spaces.</p> <p>Urban Renewal Branch within MEGJC established.</p>		
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: The plan to buttress the implementation of these guidelines to upscale urban tree planting initiatives in communities may be adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its resultant restriction on gatherings.		
TARGETS/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: (Guidelines finalised) Implementation of guidelines. Urban Renewal and Action Plan prepared by MEGJC.		



Output 3.1.8: Database of private forest land owners created and maintained. (COMPLETED)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of identified private forest landowners whose profiles are included in the database		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	National Forestry Database established and populated- 3000 parcel profiles.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved✓)	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Database expanded and maintained- 1000 additional parcels added		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31, March 2022) : OUTPUT ACHIEVED- As at the end of the reporting period the EUBSP facilitated the development and updating of the National Forest Database (NFD) with parcel and ownership information for a total of 4,000 parcels of forested lands –(Closed Broadleaf forest type-3,335 parcels, and Mangrove forest type-665 parcels). The database will be utilised to support various programmes as well as to target promotion of incentives to these owners.</p>			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: NFD will be maintained and utilised to support ongoing work targeting private land owners to sustainably manage and protect forested areas.</p>			
<p>No new activities and targets under this Output.</p>			

Output 3.2.1: Existing forest inventory approach reviewed and revised to support Carbon Stock Monitoring (CSM) and potential carbon trading agreements. (COMPLETED)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	(Yes/No) Forest inventory approach revised		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Current forest inventory approach revised to include support carbon stock Pilot Carbon stock assessments executed	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved✓)	
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022):</p> <p>TARGET OF FOREST INVENTORY APPROACH REVISED BY 2020 WAS ACHIEVED. MANUAL REVISED & NFI APPROACH DEVELOPED</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USFS – responsible for training FD staff in the new inventory approach • CATIE – trained FD staff in Carbon Stock Assessment 			

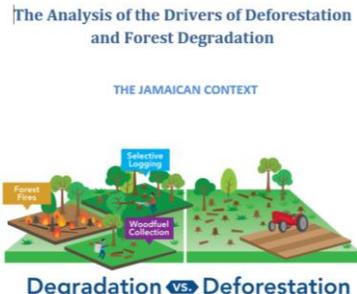
Output 3.2.2: REDD+ readiness Strategy completed.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

KPI	(Yes/No) REDD+ readiness Strategy approved		
BASELINE	No REDD+ readiness Strategy Analytical report on DFDD produced. (2019)	STATUS OF OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Land use revision completed; a new analytical report of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation done. Consultations, training sessions, workshops.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved. <p>The Agency continued to work with key stakeholders to build institutional capacity to execute REDD+ readiness strategies through the implementation of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) funded 'Support for REDD+ Readiness Preparation in Jamaica' project. During the FY one (1) mission trip with consultants took place which consultants facilitating/engaging in several consultations, training sessions & workshops over the period. Required training and technical capacity was provided and revisions were made to several draft documents on legislative, policy and institutional frameworks governing sectors relevant to a National REDD+ Strategy for Jamaica. These include- Landuse Forest Cover Change Findings and new analysis on drivers of deforestation & forest degradation; REDD+ Safeguard Requirements; Components of a REDD+ Strategy and Process for Development of Jamaica's REDD+ Strategy (REDD+ Readiness Phase 1). Though the National REDD+ Strategy for Jamaica was not finalised, nor a validation workshop held during the period, significant work was done to draft which will be finalised and validated by stakeholders in the upcoming FY.</p>			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <p>Climate Change Division-MEGJC – the executing entity since. The Principal Director – CCD is the NDA to the GCF. The annual funding from GCF for Capacity and climate change readiness programmes come directly to this entity. The FD works closely with the MEGJCC and the CCD.</p>			
CHALLENGES: The recruitment process for the consultants was protracted and onerous in part due to missed deadlines which required repeat requests for extensions from the interested applicants. The circuitous process was a frustrating one and raised questions as to the level of priority assigned to it by the executing entity. There was a further delay due to the restrictions under COVID-19. <p>Additionally, the FD lost its REDD point person (this person had received all the training and sensitisation in relation to REDD) and is yet to successfully fill this position capacity gap.</p>			
LESSONS LEARNED: From the outset, REDD capacity and training should be afforded to more than one person in the entity to avoid and / or minimise risks associated with capacity deficit. <p>The role of the executive and the implementing partners of this Project must be clearly documented from the outset as expectations on either side may be different. In the end, it is the implementing entity who is agitating for this REDD readiness and the aim is to ensure that this initiative does not conflict with the CCD and the national climate change agenda.</p> <p>The implementing entity should manage procurement of goods and services to mitigate the risk of not meeting scheduled timelines and to reduce the numerous iterations of project documents, activities, and output.</p>			

<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources)</p> <p>Novel opportunity for FD and the CCD and the country by extension, as such, the need for resources (human and physical) is critical.</p>
<p>MAJOR RISKS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to secure a consulting entity with sufficient REDD experience to develop the REDD framework. • Insufficient financial resources to pay consulting entity to effect project components • Time- COVID -19 will have major impacts on the stakeholder consultations which are pivotal to the development of all the components of the REDD strategy framework.
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>FD should increase its efforts to ensure that CCD's involvement in the execution aspects of this project is more visible.</p> <p>FD should work closely with the consulting entity to ensure that the outcome of this REDD capacity project is in keeping with the stated vision and objectives.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: National REDD+ Strategy developed & approved- National Validation Workshop held. Phase 1 of REDD+ Readiness completed.</p>

Output 3.2.3: Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/forest degradation produced (REDD+ readiness) **(COMPLETED)**

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	(Yes/No) Analytical report produced and disseminated		
BASELINE	Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/forest degradation.	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. (KPI achieved ✓)	
	TARGET ACHIEVED- Output supports Output 3.2.2		

Output 3.2.4: National forest reference emission level established (calculated) (REDD+ readiness). **(Output revised-incorporated in Output 3.2.2)**

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	(Yes/No) Forest reference emission level established		
BASELINE	No Forest Reference Emission Level	<p>STATUS of OUTPUT:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Not started	

<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22</p>	<p>- Training done and Calculation performed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>Challenges <input type="checkbox"/>In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Completed. (KPI partially achieved)</p>	<p>Under the baseline, net emissions from land use grow to 2030, driven by the expected growth in land needed to meet agricultural production targets</p>
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.</p>			
<p>Unapproved National Forest Reference Emission Levels (NFREL) created from consultation activities and training with IIED - REDD+ strategy consultant during the period.</p>			
<p>As part of Jamaica’s REDD+ readiness process, training was provided to key staff involved in the future administration of a REDD+ Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system. Work focused on the technical requirements for designing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and quantifying a Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) in Jamaica. Owing to travel restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, planned in-person meetings in Jamaica were exchanged for a series of workshops conducted remotely.</p>			
<p>Culminating in June 2021, a weekly series of geospatial data training workshops were conducted with technical staff based at the Forestry Department and other key stakeholders identified by the Agency.</p>			
<p>The steps related to FREL approval and acceptance will be conducted in Phase 2 of the REDD+ readiness strategy consultancy.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCD-MEGJC 			
<p>CHALLENGES:</p>			
<p>The availability of current data is a persistent challenge. Additionally, there is need to build the capacity to determine National Forest Emission Levels (NFELs). The latter will be addressed under the current GCF REDD capacity project over the next 24 months</p>			
<p>LESSONS LEARNED:</p>			
<p>There is never a situation where you have more than enough data.</p>			
<p>MAJOR RISKS: Availability of relevant and current data with the necessary capacity may stymie the determination of the NFEL.</p>			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS :</p>			
<p>Targets for output achieved. The deliverables from the current GCF-REDD capacity project are pivotal for the FD to execute this activity. Capacity will be shared throughout the sector.</p>			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: None. Output activities will now be incorporated as part of the National REDD+ strategy (see Output 3.2.2) and Phase II of REDD+ Readiness</p>			

Output 3.2.5: Safeguards information system (REDD+ readiness). (Output revised-incorporated in Output 3.2.2)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Adherence to seven principles (Cancun)
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BASELINE	PIOJ has Safeguards Information System (SIS)	STATUS of OUTPUT- Output revised- incorporated in the National REDD+ strategy (see Output 3.2.2)
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FIR FY 2021/22	-RSC Meetings held. Inter-sessional meeting held. Consultancy to develop the Safeguards Information System continues. -7 Cancun principles integrated into PIOJ safeguards information system.	

Output 3.3.1: Strengthened capacity of LFMCs and other community groups in project development and management

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of community groups trained	
BASELINE(as at 2021)	Minimum of 30 groups trained / 250 persons sensitized through EUBSP Indicator 4 activities. In 2019/2020 Proposal writing workshops held islandwide targeting community groups- More than 20 community groups successfully secured project funding under EUBSP	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	(Capacity building/ training) Executed for additional 2 groups per zone.	



SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022) – Target for FY achieved.

Training Needs/Capacity Building Assessment have been continuous assessed based on interactions with the LFMCs. For the period the following training needs were highlighted as being critical for several of the LFMCs:

- Project Proposal Writing
- Auditing
- Public Speaking
- Leadership
- Marketing and Promotions
- Record-keeping
- Financial Management Training
- Project Management and Evaluation
- Fund-raising
- Governance

While engagement was continuous throughout the year, the final six (6) months of the FY 2021/2022 saw increased capacity building activities/training. While the focus remains to improve on the technical knowledge of how to manage and sustain each LFMC, opportunities in other areas of capacity building were enhanced and

shaped by the needs of the community. Five (5) LFMCs reported receiving training in <i>Project Proposal Writing, Capacity Building (e.g. Permits, Licenses, Craft tec.), Marketing & Promotion, Governance, Financial Literacy Management Training & Micro Entrepreneurship</i> for the period.
CHALLENGES: Ability to conduct surveys and input data was negatively affected due to limited staff capacity.
LESSONS LEARNED: Contracting of labour to assist with data collection.
COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Persons were contracted to assist with the collection, inputting and analysis of the data.
MAJOR RISKS: Data not captured or analysed properly.
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: While the FD has two Rural Sociologists on staff, work is under way to increase this capacity with the engagement of two (2) Agroforester positions in the new FY.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Training and capacity building executed for additional 2 groups per Zone.

Output 3.3.2: Governance and decision-making processes related to LFMCs strengthened.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of recommendations from LFMC study implemented	
BASELINE	Training on governance and decision-making started. Recommendations from LFMC study compiled/drafted	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	Continuation training programme. Definition of standards to be achieved.	
		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022). Target for FY partially achieved. Training to build governance capacity continued during the FY. At least four (4) LFMCs completed various training in areas such as <i>Governance, Capacity Building, Financial Literacy Management & Micro Entrepreneurship</i> . One (1) meeting of the National Executive body of the LFMC was convened on November 30, 2021 to reengage the group which had not met in over 5 years.		
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: Inability to get consultant to commit to set deadlines		
COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources): A preliminary report was submitted on September 26, 2016, by the contracted consultant, entitled " <i>The Status of the Local Forest Management Committees, Jamaica - Findings from a Snapshot Survey.</i> " A preliminary draft of the final report was submitted in January 2017. These inputs were used to inform the final recommendations.		
MAJOR RISKS: Slow pace of progress towards this Output and its associated activities resulted in feeling of disengagement for the community groups /LFMCs		
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Continued engagement and training to build capacity of the LFMC is needed to sustain the structures.		

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Continued training and capacity building to strengthen governance systems. Development of roadmap for LFMC process.

Output 3.3.3: Fire suppression teams established and trained within community groups in high priority/high risk areas.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of community groups trained in Forest Fire Management	
BASELINE (as at 2021)	FD-Total of 25 community groups (over 500 persons) across forest fire hotspot areas trained in Forest Fires Management JCDT-Fire management training also conducted and equipment provided in BJCM PA.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	- No training due to Covid-19 pandemic. Focus on revision of and dissemination of training materials/manual. MSJ working on bush fire warning index.	
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): Targets for the FY achieved.</p> <p>For the 2nd year, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, no Forest Fire management training sessions were conducted by the Agency. Focus for the period was placed on the revision of the Forest Fire Training manual and the design of forest fire awareness signage to be installed in targeted forest estates during the new FY. Manual revised and submitted for review during period.</p> <p>Bush Fire Warning Index launched by the Meteorological Services Division of the Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation on March 23, 2022- World Meteorological Day. The Bush Fire Warning Index, which was developed by the Meteorological Service in association with the Jamaica Fire Brigade, will act as a predictive tool in the effort to better monitor high temperatures and the outbreak of bush fires across the island further supporting efforts at forest fire management.</p>		
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FD continues to work with the JFB in the execution of this output. Synergies with JCDT and MSJ now identified. 		
<p>MAJOR RISKS: Poor knowledge retention of community groups</p>		
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 additional groups trained. Bush fire warning index to be streamlined. 		

THEMATIC AREA 4: EDUCATION, TRAINING AND AWARENESS

The conservation and sustainable management of the island's forest resources is dependent on all stakeholders (public and private sector interests that own or manage forest areas) becoming involved in its protection, conservation, sustainable use and restoration. The NFMCP seeks to nurture continuously, the knowledge and awareness of all parts of Jamaican society of the value of forests and trees as part of Jamaica's cultural, economic and ecological heritage as well as the importance of forests to climate resilience. The two (2) Outcomes under this thematic area seeks to address gaps identified in relation to public education awareness and training for the forest sectors.

While outputs under this area suffered from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic with restrictions affecting public awareness engagements, the application of innovative strategies to support execution saw the utilisation of technology and revised methods to achieve targets. The reopening of schools within the 2nd quarter of the FY facilitated the return to face-to-face engagement for school visits particularly in the rural areas. Highlights for the period include the engagement of over 11,000 students across 260 schools island wide, increased promotion of the National Tree Planting Initiative- 3 million trees in 3 years, the engagement of consultants to execute a national public perception survey, ongoing work to finalise the outreach programme for the PFP and the building of capacity in the area of Silviculture. It should be noted that challenges remain with capacity building for the sector in the area of Natural Resource Valuation (Output 4.2.1) which saw no progress/activity for the period.

Outcome 4.1: Forest communities, the general public as well as targeted groups have increased capacity regarding sustainable forest practices. *In progress:*

- **Output 4.1.1:** Education programme developed to strengthen the public's understanding on the benefits of forests and its resources, the importance of sustainable forest management and conservation practices.
- **Output 4.1.2:** Forest fire-related public awareness and education programme designed, implemented.
- **Output 4.1.3:** Outreach programme for private forest owners developed and evaluated on an ongoing basis.

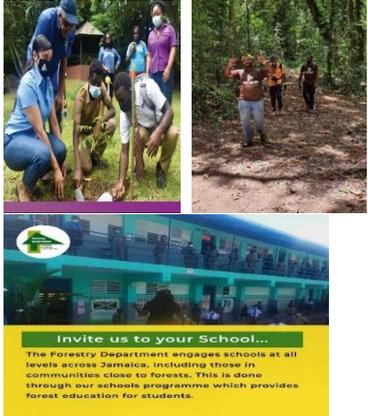
Outcome 4.2: Strengthened capacity for natural resource valuations, carbon stock monitoring and silviculture. *In progress:*

- **Output 4.2.1:** Training programmes for natural resource/ecosystem valuations (NRVs) for all types of forests conducted.
- **Output 4.2.2:** Training in silviculture conducted **(Completed)**
- **Output 4.2.3:** Training in Carbon Stock Monitoring conducted. **(Completed)**

Progress towards targets for the year for all six (6) Outputs are detailed below:

Output 4.1.1: Education programme developed to strengthen the public’s understanding on the benefits of forests and its resources, the importance of sustainable forest management and conservation practices.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of communities where public education/awareness sessions and school awareness programmes have been delivered (by type and stakeholder)		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Cumulatively, 1,400 schools (in 14 parishes) visited and 675 public education/ awareness sessions implemented. Forest Trek implemented.	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Targeted participation of the Agency in school visits, expos, public awareness events island wide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •260 school visits •50 public awareness events. •Public awareness and perception survey executed •Forest trek executed. • Website upgraded. 		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Targets for FY partially achieved.</p> <p>With the reality of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on schools, the Agency strategized with its partners and pivoted to utilise virtual/online engagement to execute the school visit programme (which continues to be a major part of its public awareness and education programme), safely and effectively during the period. The reopening of schools in the 2nd quarter of the FY however allowed for better engagement, particularly with schools in rural areas that have limited internet connectivity. As at March 31, 2022, two hundred and sixty-one (261) schools visited were engaging approximately 11,639 students (5,742 were males and 5,897 females), achieving school visit targets.</p> <p>While not completed/executed during the year, consultants were engaged during the period to execute National Public Awareness and Perception Survey (PAPP). Execution of the survey began on January 3rd 2022 and is expected to wrap up early in the new FY.</p> <p>For the financial year the Agency participated in one hundred and fourteen (114) public awareness events including expos, other community meetings, interagency meetings etc. aimed at strengthening awareness.</p> <p>For the third consecutive year, the annual Forest Trek scheduled for March (which is used to bring additional recognition to the UN International Day of the Forests celebrated on March 21), was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Recognizing the need to ‘repackage’ the forest trek product in light of the global pandemic, the Agency executed its first ‘Forest Trek Weekender’ series- a scaled down version of its usual forest trek activity. These smaller treks, organized in line with COVID -19 restrictions around social distancing and gathering limits, ran concurrently over the period July 30-31 in the Bogue II (St Ann) and Dolphin Head (Hanover) Forest Reserves providing opportunities for persons, amidst a global pandemic, to safely engage with nature.</p> <p>The Agency’s website was upgraded and a page added for the National Tree planting Initiative (3 million trees in three years) during the period.</p>			

PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:

- The relationship with the National Environment and Planning Agency, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Industry, Agriculture and Fisheries is fairly good but could do with some strengthening. The FD continues to work on strengthening this relationship to increase support from these entities in the implementation of the Forestry Department's public education and awareness programmes.

CHALLENGES: The spread of COVID-19 to Jamaica in early March 2020 and the subsequent restrictions imposed by the Government of Jamaica to curtail its spread, significantly impacted the FD public education and public awareness activities. As a result, the FD Corporate Communication & Marketing Division's (formerly the Public Relations & Corporate Communication) team had to commence a process of brainstorming new ways of engagement, which would facilitate safe interaction between the FD officers and the public to ensure the sharing of information.

LESSONS LEARNED: Need to have other mechanisms requiring less person to person contact to disseminate information to target audiences. This includes strengthening our online platforms and utilising other online platforms such as social media to maintain the reach of our programmes. This is particularly important should a disaster occur.

We also learnt that an early start to pursuing our targets can reduce the fallout, should a disaster occur later in the year. Thankfully we started the targets early and so completed them in advance of the arrival of COVID-19, so we had achieved most of our targets prior to the pandemic's arrival and subsequent restrictions.

COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Multimedia (videos, photographs, interactive online content) is required to reach target audiences via online platforms. Funding is also required to support other activities such as Forest Trek, which require a lot more resources to execute. Also, resources are required to print and distribute other public education material as well as to carryout video production and distribution of this material as well.

MAJOR RISKS: COVID-19 Restrictions could impact the reach of activities.

CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Online and virtual platforms will continue to be utilised as much as possible. Promotional & educational material will also be targeted for distribution to key stakeholder groups, especially communities adjoining forest estates, who often have challenges accessing online resources.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:

Targeted participation of the Agency in school visits, expos, public awareness events island wide:
290 school visits, 150 public awareness events. Public awareness and perception survey completed and final report submitted. One (1) Forest Trek executed

*Output 4.1.2: Forest fire-related public awareness and education programme designed, implemented.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department*

KPI	<i>Number of fire awareness and education programmes conducted (and number of participants)</i>		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	One forest fire public awareness campaign executed. Between 2020-2021- A total of 360 forest fire awareness advertisements were aired. One new forest fire brochure designed and promoted.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	One localised public education campaign, connected to training.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.			
<p>One localized public education designed and implemented. Content designed and broadcasted on the Agency's social media platform. Additionally, content received from the MET Service that was created as part of its Bush Fire warning index was also shared on the Agency's social media pages to push forest fire awareness. Articles were developed and included in the Agency's Qrt 2. Newsletters (circulated to partner stakeholders)</p> <p>Fore fire Advertisements and Time signals were aired during the summer (dry season).</p>			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD relationship with the Jamaica Fire Brigade (JFB) is quite strong and continues to grow. The JFB has consistently lent its assistance to the FD to execute the training. In 2019/2020 we also sought the assistance of the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) in executing the training activities. Synergies with MSJ identified for this Output. 			
MAJOR RISKS: Covid-19 restrictions may impact messaging around forest fires. Competing with messaging related to the COVID-19 pandemic.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITES FOR FY 2022/23: 5 localised forest fire public education campaigns executed			

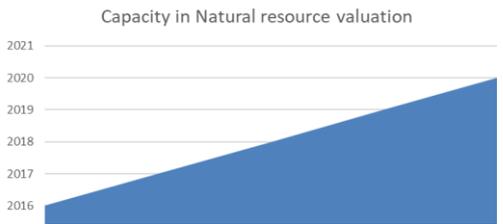
Output 4.1.3: Outreach programme for private forest owners developed and evaluated on an ongoing basis.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	<i>Number of private forest land owners participating in outreach programme</i>		
BASELINE	Baseline exists based on Technical Transfer Meeting with private farmers held in FY 16/17. Approximately 30 persons trained. Baseline of total registered farmers in private forestry programme as at FY 2016- just under 6000 persons registered.	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	 <p data-bbox="1166 674 1382 720">PRUNING YOUR TREES #hurricanetip</p> <p data-bbox="1133 751 1414 814">Dispose of all tree cuttings properly as branches and stumps can become projectiles during a storm.</p>
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-Outreach programme activities identified and developed to support technical knowledge transfer.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.</p> <p>The Agency continued work to revamp the programme to improve efficiencies through the identification of outreach programme activities to guide development of an Outreach plan/programme document. A draft Outreach programme document detailing revisions to the programme was developed and circulated for internal review during the period. While no Technical Transfer session/meeting with members of the Private Forestry Programme (PFP) was conducted during the FY, engagement continued with follow up and monitoring visits to build technical capacity.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <p>Not much engagement has been done with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries and the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) in executing this target. This activity has primarily focused on the training requested by the planters.</p>			
<p>CHALLENGES: Many farmers though willing are unable to attend the training due to other day to day commitments. This curtails the potential reach of the programme.</p>			
<p>LESSONS LEARNED: Need to vary the approach used to engage the farmers, so that as many of them as possible can be exposed to the relevant concepts.</p>			
<p>MAJOR RISKS: The covid-19 restrictions may affect the ability to execute a training exercise in a group setting. The lack of a structured outreach programme affects ability to evaluate successes and impact of the programme in reaching ultimate goal.</p>			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>It has been recognised that there is a need for the development of a monitoring framework for the programme in an effort to have clearly stated and measurable goals and objectives, as well as an evaluation criterion which also shows the clear linkage between the training and the overall goal of the PF programme.</p>			
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITES FOR FY 2022/23: Outreach programme document finalised. One (1) technical transfer meeting held.</p>			

Output 4.2.1: Training programmes for natural resource/ecosystem valuations (NRVs) for all types of forests conducted.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

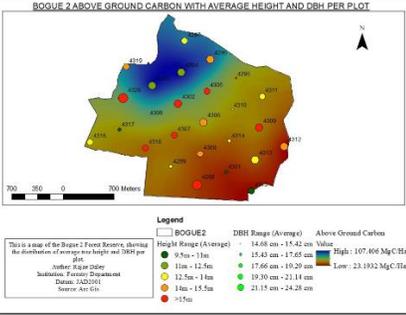
KPI	Number of individuals trained NRV within the Forestry Department		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	32 team members participated in 2 week NRV course (supporting SFM) in 2019/2020	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-Training programme on NRV of forest ecosystems conducted for 15 staff of FD and stakeholders.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): No new information provided.			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CATIE – Costa Rica- willing to assist in the development and solidification of competency in undertaking credible forested NREVs. (Output 3.2.4) 			
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: <p>The course is rather intensive, so participants must have at least a first degree in natural resources management /environmental science/ forestry or related subject area to be able to fully grasp and process the constituent parts.</p> <p>Individuals must be able to process large quantity of quantitative data and conduct some statistical analysis. Advance competency in Excel is useful.</p> <p>Much more pre-study/assessments which would generate the quality data for the computations is needed. Additionally, data for non-tangible assets must also be available.</p>			
COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) <p>Detailed data (qualitative and quantitative) must be available beforehand. As much information about the estate for which the NREV is being done is needed to compute credible values and future costs for the ecosystem functions and services within the forested areas of interests.</p>			
MAJOR RISKS: Insufficient data coupled with inadequate time needed to facilitate the computation of the NRE values.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS : <p>In the near future the FD with its technical team needs to determine which areas NREV will be required and plan in advance (one year minimum) to collect and/or generate the data which will serve as inputs to the computations. Additionally, as some inputs are outside the remit of the FD, through collaborative partnership, stakeholders must be made aware of what would be expected of them. Critical stakeholders would include WRA, NWC, NEPA+/ TPDCo and the relevant private sector entities – e.g. Hotels, the Jerk industry etc.</p>			
COMMENTS : While NRV training was conducted in 2021 capacity has not been built to support execution of a pilot NRV. Additional training needed.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Pilot execution / application of training.			

Output 4.2.2: Training in Silviculture conducted. (COMPLETED)**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

KPI	Number of individuals trained in Silviculture within the Forestry Department		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Current capacity within the Agency: One (1) person.	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved ✓)	 <p>SILVICULTURE</p> <p>The application of various treatments such as: tree planting, pruning, intermediate cuttings and harvest cuts.</p>
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-Training to be executed for minimum 6 persons. <i>(Rescheduled to this FY due to Covid-19)</i>		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved. Having been rescheduled from last FY due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, execution of the Silviculture training took place between May 31, 2021 to June 11, 2021 and was facilitated by CATIE. A total of twenty (20) forest technician from the Agency completed the two-week intensive session, surpassing the initial target of six (6). Additional capacity in the area of Silviculture was also increased with the addition of the new post of Silviculturist to the Agency's organisational structure. Recruitment for this post was completed during the period and the successful candidate assumed the position in January 2022.			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CATIE- Costa Rica (provided training in short technical forestry courses) 			
CHALLENGES: Protracted nature of procurement processes pushed the training to the last quarter of the FY. As such the training had to be suspended seeing the time was not available to commit personnel to that training. There is also the need for constant internal dialogue between the Training Unit and the Forest Science & Technology Services Division for which the Technical training is needed.			
LESSONS LEARNED: To ensure that the desired training is received, detailed training objectives- contents, methods of assessments etc should be provided. The key stakeholders in this process (persons organising the training sessions as well as lead persons requesting the training sessions) should work together to achieve this.			
MAJOR RISKS: Inability to execute or meet a deliverable because the much-needed capacity (training) is still outstanding.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: OUTPUT ACHIEVED. No new target			

Output 4.2.3: Training in Carbon Stock Monitoring conducted. (COMPLETED)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of individuals trained in Carbon Stock Monitoring within the Forestry Department		
BASELINE	None	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress/ Partially Achieved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved ✓)	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	No targets detailed for FY.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (March 31, 2022): -CSM training was completed in FY 19/20. Since then, capacity has been further strengthened with the execution of pilot CSM exercises in forest estates across the island. During the period assessments in five (5) forest estates (<i>Dolphin Head Mountain, Burnt Savannah, Geneva Mountain, Webbers Valley & Raglan Mountain</i>) were completed. Since 2019 to 2022 the Agency has executed above ground carbon stock assessments in nine (9) forest estates under the EU Budget support programme. Summary report on this pilot assessment drafted during the period for review and will be finalised early in the new FY.</p>			
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training conducted by CATIE 			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training was intense. A longer training period with only persons who are genuinely interested and will do the actual analyses should be considered. • Retention of capacity built is a challenge as by the end of the year one of the technical officers who attended the workshop in Puerto Rico was no longer with the FD, which highlighted that a system for knowledge sharing/transfer must be in place. 			
<p>MAJOR RISKS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID 19 limiting future assessments • COVID 19 has delayed the training to be received from the USFS on National Inventory methods and the transfer of dataloggers. 			
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: OUTPUT achieved. No New target.</p>			

THEMATIC AREA 5: MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

To ensure the sustainable management of Jamaica's forests, decision making must be informed by evidence. Currently, scientific knowledge is insufficiently used to inform decision making by policymakers, practitioners, and other stakeholders. In light of this, the NFMCP emphasises the ready availability of data and pertinent information and promotes institutional capacity for adequate monitoring, impact assessments and research. The three (3) associated Outcomes (**Outcome 5.1**, **Outcome 5.2** and **Outcome 5.3**) of this thematic area, seek to dismantle the barriers to forest research and promote collaboration with and between academia and other interested parties, through conducting various assessments and establishing research working groups in the areas deemed most important at this stage. These areas include: (i) management of mangrove forests, swamp forests and short limestone forests; (ii) improving knowledge on the impact of climate change on all forest types; and (iii) non-timber forest products. Additionally, several inter-institutional joint forest monitoring and biodiversity initiatives will be supported.

Significant progress was seen towards achievement of the KPIs of **Outcome 5.3** during the period, with capacity built in Monitoring, Verification & Reporting (MRV) through the training eight (8) persons were trained in MRV activities and techniques. Capacity gained from two significant activities: Caribbean MRV GreenHouse Gas (GHG) HUB; and IIED REDD+ geospatial Training working group. For specific outputs, progress was seen during the period with the completion of the assessment and mapping of over 13,000ha of mangrove and swamp forests-achieving Output 5.1.2. Verification and mapping of private forestry programme sites to determine contribution to forest cover also continued with over 50 sites mapped, and efforts to strengthen the knowledge management and strategic planning of the NFMCP progress with the preparation of an annual progress report , the participation of the sector in a regional conference, the execution of one mid-term evaluation, and the commencement of the process to review the performance management frameworks for the remaining period of the plan. Significantly more outputs under this thematic area are experiencing challenges or

Outcome 5.1: Improved availability of spatial data for sustainable forest management practices, promoting investment and assessing vulnerabilities and risks in the forest sector. *In progress:*

- **Output 5.1.1:** Spatial representation of disturbance within Broad Leaf forests developed.
- **Output 5.1.2:** Mangrove and swamp forests mapped and assessed. **(Completed)**
- **Output 5.1.3:** Gap analysis conducted identifying spatial data and other information to better map the risks and vulnerabilities of forests and communities to climate change and related hazards (e.g, fire, floods and landslides)
- **Output 5.1.4:** Lands verified and mapped in the private lands reforestation programme.
- **Output 5.1.5:** Recreational, cultural and heritage sites identified and mapped. **(Completed)**

Outcome 5.2: Strengthened capacity for impact and vulnerability assessments and for management of research and knowledge systems. *In progress:*

- **Output 5.2.1:** Research outputs related to sustainable forest management and the impact of climate change on all forest types in Jamaica collected and circulated. (Output revised)
- **Output 5.2.2:** Forest fire assessments conducted.
- **Output 5.2.3:** The engagement of the Forestry Department in consultations on impact assessments regarding mining and quarrying proposed activities in forest lands strengthened.

have not progressed and need to be reviewed, when compared to the other thematic areas. Work has started in this FY through the consultancy to revise the performance frameworks of the plan to review/ revise these outputs. This work will be completed in the new FY.

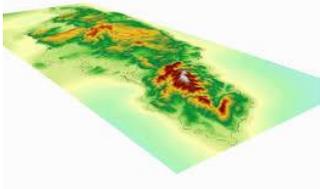
Outcome 5.3: Improved collaborative monitoring of forest resources.
KPI - Evidence of increased institutional capacities for Measuring, Reporting and Verifying (MRV) deforestation and forest degradation (Achieved)

In progress:

- **Output 5.3.1:** Improved availability of data for driving the growth and investment in the forest sector (both timber & non timber).
- **Output 5.3.2:** REDD+ preparedness – Strengthened forest monitoring systems
- **Output 5.3.3:** Weather stations placed in strategic locations within forested areas to garner additional data to support sustainable forest management practices.
- **Output 5.3.4:** National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) using Permanent Sampling Plots (PSPs) to investigate and determine climate change impacts.
- **Output 5.3.5:** Targeted species (giant swallowtail, yellow-and-black-billed parrot, water mahoe and bitter wood) surveyed, mapped.
- **Output 5.3.6:** Knowledge Management and Strategic Planning of the NFMCP achieved

Progress towards targets for the year for all twelve (12) Outputs are detailed below:

Output 5.1.1: Spatial representation of disturbance within broad leaf forests developed
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

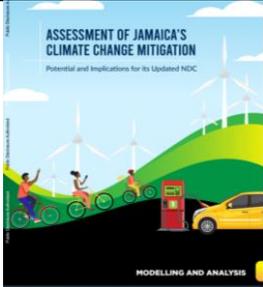
KPI	Level of disturbance in spatial representation of disturbed broadleaf used to develop protection efforts		
BASELINE	Aggregated spatial representations	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	- Procurement of new 25cm aerial imagery collection for the island. -Training of employees in spatial analysis implemented. -Research implemented on spatial representation of disturbance.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at March 31, 2022): Target for FY partially achieved.</p> <p>For the FY, two (2) Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) units were acquired in April 202 to support image collection an analysis. While no spatial analysis training took place during the period, seven (7) team members completed image analysis training and were certified drone pilots. The required documentation to guide the Agency UAV operation to support aerial imagery collection was also developed and tested with 6 pilot missions in three (3) Forests Reserves - Bogue 2 St Ann, Bull Head Clarendon and Shentamee, Portland.</p> <p>Procurement of new 25cm imagery and research on spatial representation of disturbance will be done in the new FY.</p>			
<p>CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <p>Up-to-date aerial imagery is required to determine more recent disturbance levels within the broadleaf category. As such, conducting the same analyses on images present in the FD imagery database will yield results which are not current.</p> <p>As the UAV solution is a novel procurement for FD, more research and consultations with current UAV users were carried to develop our proposal. However, internally, several processes are still being finalized to facilitate this procurement.</p>			
<p>COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources): High- level spatial and imagery analysis required to fully process and analyse data from both UAV and Aerial imagery procurement. Training for such skillsets is already included in both procurement solutions. However, several knowledge transfer sessions will have to be conducted to increase in-house technical staff capacity to meet established deliverables timelines.</p>			
<p>MAJOR RISKS: Inclement weather which may prevent planned UAV flights or delay aerial imagery collection timelines. Inability to secure a full UAV solution provider that provides a proposal suitable for the FD use-case scenario.</p>			
<p>TARGETS/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/2023: Assessment of level of disturbance in spatial representation of disturbed broadleaf forests.</p>			

Output 5.1.2: Mangrove and swamp forests mapped and assessed.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department (Completed)**

KPI	Area (Hectares) of mangrove and swamp forests that are assessed/mapped		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	13,627ha of mangrove and swamp forests mapped and assessed island wide (including level of disturbance and mangrove gradient etc).	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed (KPI achieved ✓)	
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at March 31 2022): Output achieved.			
Output achieved with an area of approximately 13,6247 ha of mangrove and swamp forests assessed and mapped. Assessments were carried out islandwide between 2019-2021. Findings/ report from assessment to inform Output 3.1.5 submitted.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Output achieved. No further targets.			

Output 5.1.3: Gap analysis conducted identifying spatial data and other information to better map the risks and vulnerabilities of forests and communities to climate change and related hazards (e.g, fire, floods and landslides)

Primary Implementing Entity: MEGJC/CCD

KPI	Number of analyses conducted to describe risks & vulnerabilities of forest and communities to climate change and related hazards.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Between 2019 and 2021 several gap analyses and vulnerability assessments were completed for four (4) sectors (Transport, Energy, Agriculture, Forestry & Land use) as part of climate change adaptation & mitigation planning. For the forest sector, vulnerability assessments were completed to support the enhanced/revised NDC for the country which was submitted in June 2020	STATUS OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	No targets for FY detailed- as at March 2021 analysis was completed for four (4) sectors.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Vulnerability and risk analysis were completed during the period, as part of land use change analysis under REDD+ Readiness project.			

PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: CCD and FD partnered with consultants. Land Use data provided to support assessments. Consultancies with the World Bank and IIED/GCF has supported this output.
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: The advent of the COVID-19 pandemic created several challenges. A key lesson learned was the redesigning of activities to meet needs amidst the COVID-19 realities.
COMMENTS ON OTHER INPUTS: (resources) Acquisition of data to complete assessments. Capacity (technical) to complete assessments.
MAJOR RISKS: COVID 19 pandemic significantly prevented execution of consultancies which in turn affected budgetary spends/programming.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/2023: No activity/target scheduled for FY

Output 5.1.4: Lands verified and mapped in the private forestry programme (PFP) showing contribution to forest cover; database of private forest owners maintained. (Output revised to be combined with **Output 3.1.8**)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Area (Hectares) of PFP participants' lands verified and mapped to support contribution to forest cover/reforestation efforts.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	700 established sites - 164 sites surveyed and mapped representing 106 ha.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	40 sites surveyed and mapped.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (March 31, 2022): Target for FY achieved.			
Using Global Positioning System (GPS) technologies, the Agency continued to survey areas planted by registered participants to determine contribution of tree's planted to forest cover. As of March 31, 2022, fifty-four (54) private planting sites were surveyed and mapped - compared to sixty-two (62) sites last FY. The assessment approximated 23ha was contributed to tree cover a 230% increase over the last FY. Bringing the total assessed over the last 3 years to 185 sites and the total approximated contribution to tree cover to 48ha.			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: Agency works with private land owners in this activity			
COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) : None			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/2023: 40 sites under PFP programme surveyed and mapped.			

Output 5.1.5: Recreational, cultural and heritage sites identified and mapped. (COMPLETED)**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

KPI	Number of new trails/sites on forest reserves and FMAs identified and mapped (disaggregate by type – recreational, cultural and heritage)		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Eighteen (18) trails identified and mapped across forest estates. (<i>Trails database disaggregated by type</i>)	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. (KPI achieved ✓)	
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as of March 31, 2022): Output achieved in year 5. Total of 18 trails identified and mapped. Database with categories of trails developed.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: With a collection of trails now identified and mapped. Information will be utilised to support the development of recreational facilities under Output 2.3.4 .			

Output 5.2.1: Research outputs related to sustainable forest management and the impact of climate change on all forest types in Jamaica collected and circulated. (Output revised)**Primary Implementing Entity: Institute of Jamaica (IOJ)**

KPI	Number of research outputs (by type) collected and made accessible through Clearing House Mechanism.		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Few research outputs available. Clearing House Mechanism not established.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress/under revision. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed.	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21	REVIEW OF OUTPUT		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): Review of Output & targets started during the period. To be completed by new FY. Discussions ongoing to finalise IOJ as new lead for activity.			
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Revision of target underway. Year 5 sector target- 8 research outputs delivered by working group not met.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Revision of Output completed. New lead identified.			

Output 5.2.2: Forest fire assessments conducted.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI		Number of forest fire assessments (by type) conducted.	
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Seven (7) forest fire assessment were conducted and reports submitted between April 2020 to February 2021 estimating a total of 8 ha lost	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Two (2) assessments per year. MSJ collects water catchment data on timely basis.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2022): Target for FY not achieved. Challenges with respect to capacity to execute assessments experienced during the period. As a result, no assessments were completed.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Two (2) assessments per year.			

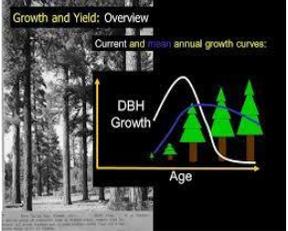
Output 5.2.3: The engagement of the Forestry Department in consultations on impact assessments regarding mining and quarrying proposed activities in forest lands strengthened. (Output revised)
Primary Implementing Entity: National Environment and Planning Agency

KPI		(Yes/No) Pertinent impact assessments reviewed by the Forestry Department.	
BASELINE	FD is not engaged in consultations on impact assessments regarding mining and quarrying proposed activities in forest lands.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress/under revision <input type="checkbox"/> Completed.	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022	REVIEW OF OUTPUT		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Review of Output in progress to be completed in new FY.			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: Discussions ongoing with NEPA as the lead Agency with responsibility for environmental impact assessments to lead output.			
CHALLENGES: No clear ownership/lead for output is affecting implementation.			
LESSONS LEARNED: Focused stakeholder engagement and dialogue is critical to support implementation of the NFMCP			

MAJOR RISKS: Inability to identify lead for Output leading to failure to execute activities in support of the Output.
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Review of Output underway to determine a way forward.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Review of Output and targets completed.

Output 5.3.1: Improved availability of data for driving the growth and investment in the forest sector (both timber & non timber).

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of Growth & Yield curves for primary commercial species developed		
BASELINE	Growth & Investment data for 2 species (Caribbean Pine & Blue Mahoe) exist	STATUS OF OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress/under revision. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed.	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	REVIEW OF OUTPUT		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Review of Output took place during the period and plan of action to accelerate output progress determined. The FD will be seeking to develop growth models for two species of economic importance during the upcoming fiscal year and seeking to expand this activity to other species in subsequent years. Research programme to be drafted detailing the initiative and capacity needs.			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry Academic institution/ forest statistician or consultant with these skills set. 			
CHALLENGES: Identifying and sourcing an institution or person to facilitate this training. The growth data needed by species as far back as possible may be very challenging to source and or generate due to the limited data gathering from plantations and the poor archiving of such information.			
LESSONS LEARNED: Resources needed to facilitate core training is rather challenging to source therefore lead time for pre planning and procurement should factor into the timelines.			
COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Growth yield data by species as far back as possible is needed.			
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Two (2) more species examined for growth & yield data to be developed.			

Output 5.3.2: REDD+ preparedness – Strengthened forest monitoring systems. (Completed)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of initiatives to strengthen forest monitoring systems completed		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	Several initiatives to strengthen NFMS completed. Manual for National Forest Inventory system to support forest monitoring revised to international standards. Forest monitoring strengthened and is now being done as part of the National Forest Inventory using permanent sampling plots (PSPs). MSJ (weather/climate data). JCDT has a wide area network of forest sensors (air temperature and humidity).	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed	<p>National Forest Monitoring System(NFMS)?</p> <p>A NFMS is a system for recording and monitoring how land is used in a country, and to develop data which shows the level of GHG emissions and removals related to forest. The aim of a NFMS is to assess the degree to which REDD+ activities are working.</p> 
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	No targets for FY detailed – Output achieved		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): With several initiatives to strengthen forest monitoring systems executed, focus will now be on the implementation of a National Forest Monitoring system- See Output 5.3.4			

Output 5.3.3: Weather stations placed in strategic locations within/close to forested areas to garner additional data to support sustainable forest management practices.

Primary Implementing Entity: MSJ

KPI	Yes/No- climate/weather data/information from AWS strategically placed within/close to forested areas, provided to support SFM planning		
BASELINE (as at 2021)	One station established in forested area (Bull Head Mountain).	STATUS of OUTPUT: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Information and data being provided to FD, in order for them to analyse it. AWS (Automatic Weather Station) collects hourly data.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.			
Climate/weather data/information for fifteen (15) forest management units (FMUs) provided by MSJ during the period for use/analysis in development of sustainable FMPs			
PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions ongoing with MSJ to improve stakeholder partnership/collaborations
<p>CHALLENGES: The need to improve the levels of communication between both entities.</p> <p>Depending on the locations selected there may be challenges with having real-time access to data.</p> <p>LESSONS LEARNED: From previous experiences there were challenges with finding suitable locations in forested areas, which would make the use of the data comparable for input into MSJ's statistical analyses.</p>
<p>FINANCIAL PROGRESS REPORT:</p> <p>Installation of AWS ongoing work of the MSJ funded through projects and ongoing programmes.</p>
<p>COMMENTS ON OTHER INPUTS: (resources)</p>
<p>MAJOR RISKS: Once the weather stations are installed, they will be exposed to severe weather conditions, as well as to the risk of bush/forest fires. There is also the risk of vandalism to the instruments after installation.</p>
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>It is anticipated that with the revision of the output, indicator and targets will allow for better synergies and progress of the activities.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Climate/weather data/information provided as requested.</p>

Output 5.3.4: National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) using Permanent Sampling Plots (PSPs) to investigate and determine climate change impacts.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of Permanent Sample Plots established to measure emission from deforestation and forest degradation.		
BASELINE	No PSPs have been established with the aim to investigate and determine climate change impacts.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Strategy and plan developed for establishing over 450 PSPs across all forest types, private and publicly owned and for the long term. Initiatives to develop forest monitoring systems harmonised.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2022): Target for FY achieved.</p> <p>The FY focused on piloting the proposed strategy/methodology for a national forest inventory (NFI), which will produce data for a forest inventory and analysis program to report quality and trends after an initial five-year cycle in Jamaica's forests annually. This NFI will also provide carbon stock estimates critical to understanding and reporting on the impact of climate change. This information will facilitate the assessment of the efficacy of ecosystem management practices and support sustainable planning and decision-making. The information will also support the determination of changes in forest composition (biodiversity) & structure as well as the long-term impact of social pressures, drought, fires, diseases and climate change.</p>			

<p>The United States Forest Service (USFS) Southern Research Station, between November 2021 to February 2022, supported the building of internal capacity and successfully established twenty-six (26) pilot NFI permanent sample plots in sections of St Catherine & Hanover.</p> <p>The initial five-year cycle will establish the 456 NFI permanent sample plots island-wide necessary to monitor Jamaica’s forests effectively.</p>
<p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USFS
<p>CHALLENGES:</p> <p>The pre-existing approach to the establishment of PSPs was limited to crown lands and therefore does not provide sufficient information across forest types as 73.6% of the national forest cover is privately owned. The data provided from these PSPs is therefore very limited</p> <p>LESSONS LEARNED:</p> <p>A national approach is needed which includes PSPs across all land use types on private and publicly owned lands. The design should also afford replicability bearing in mind the capacity of the FD. As the name suggests the plots are of a permanent nature and therefore should be able to provide data over the long term to look at trends etc.</p>
<p>MAJOR RISKS: Capacity to undertake a national PSP programme without competition from other priorities for the limited resources.</p> <p>Access to private estates may be challenging but can be mitigated</p> <p>The loss of PSPs plots and the subsequent inability to generate data from these areas is quite likely.</p>
<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>A progressive and persistent stakeholder participation and sensitisation programme will be needed to be executed alongside the field activities.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Additional 53 PSPs established.</p>

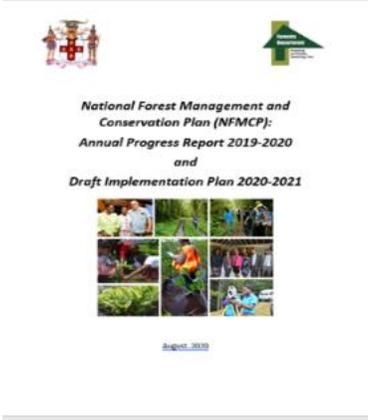
Output 5.3.5: Targeted species (giant swallowtail, yellow-and-black-billed parrot, water mahoe, and bitter wood) surveyed, mapped

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of Population of targeted flora and fauna species by type		
BASELINE	None	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	-Priority species to be assessed by FD and work needs to be projectised.		
<p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): Target for the FY not achieved.</p> <p>Revision of Output in progress.</p>			

PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: While NEPA is stated in the PMER as the lead for this Output and its associated activities, NEPA has however communicated to the Agency that this is not in their capacity to lead or execute.
CHALLENGES: No ownership of activity is affecting implementation.
LESSONS LEARNED: Greater stakeholder engagement and dialogue needed to support implementation of the NFMCP
MAJOR RISKS: Inability to achieve Output
CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Output to be reviewed and lead entity for implementation identified.
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23: Revision of Output completed.

Output 5.3.6: Knowledge Management and Strategic Planning of the NFMCP achieved
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

KPI	Number of evaluations, planning documents and annual reports produced.		
BASELINE (a at 2021)	One (1) process evaluation conducted (2018). One (1) Mid Term Review planned (2021-2022), Four Annual Progress Reports completed. M&E technical working group formed. Online M& E system (BMES) introduced.	STATUS of OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22	Annual Progress report for FY 2020/2021 completed and disseminated. Mid-Term evaluation completed. Execution of consultancy for the revision/update of PMER plan for 2022-2026. Draft document submitted. Host/Participate in at least one Regional Conference on SFM & Conservation.		
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at March 31, 2022): Targets for the FY achieved. The Annual Progress report for FY 2020/2021 was completed and disseminated on September 1, 2021. Three (3) meetings of the M&E technical working group (established in 2021) for the NFMCP were also held on June 24, 2021, September 17, 2021 and December 16, 2021. The online monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, (launched in 2020) continues to be utilised to support data collection and analysis on progress on the plan, while strengthening monitoring and evaluation frameworks.			

Mid-term evaluation consultancy executed, and final report submitted in January 2022. Consultant engaged to revise Performance Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting (PMER) Plan and Strategic framework for the remaining period of the sector plan (2022-2026). Draft plans submitted March 31, 2022, for review. Revisions to be completed by Q2 of new FY.

Agency/Sector lead Jamaica's participation in the 32nd meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Commission (LACFC) forum organised by the FAO and held (virtually) September 6 -10 2021. The Forestry Department through the CEO & Conservator of Forest chairs currently chairs the commission.

The Agency also participated/represented Jamaica in the 20th Commonwealth Forestry Conference virtual event held August 16-18, 2021. Two (2) papers/presentations were made at the conference on day 2 (August 17):

Session title:	Presenter, Country	Presentation topic:
Concurrent session 4.2, 4 & 5 Climate Change: Carbon Sequestration, Seed Transfer and Communities	Swayne Beckles Jamaica	Mitigating Climate Change – Building National Capacity in Carbon Stock Monitoring
Concurrent session 6.2. Conservation vs. Consumption: Landscape Level Approaches	Alicia Edwards, Jamaica	A Lesson in Resilience- Comparative Analysis of managed and non-managed Mangrove Areas in Jamaica

PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:

Collaborative implementation of the sector plan continues. Meetings held to discuss and work through challenges that have been experienced. Provision of funding to support implementation of Outputs and activities as well as lack of formal agreements (MOUs) in place with partners continues to be issues to be resolved with key partners.

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:

Stakeholder engagement/involvement continues to be a significant challenge with implementation of the NFMCP. While increased progress has been seen over the last FY, in particular, the incorporation of activities from the NFMCP into the Operational & Corporate plans /annual implementation of the respective entities, challenges remain with getting update on activities and amounts expended. A formal medium for engaging implementing entities in particular, as well as other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the plan should have been established before the final approval of the NFMCP.

One lesson learned is that a stakeholder analysis should have been completed during the development of the NFMCP with a core team of primary stakeholders identified from the start. These individuals would lead/champion engagement of NFMCP activities within the operations of their respective entities to ensure activities make their way into the operational plans of the Agencies. While efforts started early to have an M&E framework for the plan – which was a significant achievement from the past 2010 NFMCP, more needed to have been done to identify and engage key persons in implementing entities from the start of the process which would then flow into implementation.

COMMENTS ON OTHER INPUTS: (resources)

Staff costs as well as consultancy services are critical inputs to this activity as with the current capacity within the FD in this area external support will be needed to complete the relevant planning documents, progress reports and evaluations.

MAJOR RISKS:

- Instability in the macroeconomic environment- this could affect the execution of the EU budget support programme which would affect the implementation of the NFMCP.
- Wavering levels of commitment by partner entities in implementation
- Contract risks exist with consultancy services.
- COVID-19 pandemic and government restrictions

<p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:</p> <p>Overall, the FD is making good progress in ensuring that necessary frameworks are in place for the knowledge management & strategic planning of the NFMCP which is a significant step from the previous NFMCP. The meetings of the TAC, the development of an Online M&E software which support the initial PMER Plan & SF, as well as the establishment of a technical M&E working group continue to be significant steps.</p>
<p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022/23:</p> <p>Complete NFMCP Annual progress report 2021/2022. Revise PMER frameworks for 2021-2026. Execute/ host one (1) Forestry conference- 'Forestry as a Business' .</p>

CHAPTER 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

Despite the ongoing presence of the COVID-19 pandemic, execution of work programmes for this FY were less challenged by the pandemic when compared to the last FY. While risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic continued to challenge execution of work programmes and activities, the impact of these risks were mitigated resulting in the less impact on. While the second half of the year saw less implementation of curfews and no movement days compared with the first half, the effect of uncertainties and threat to staff safety remained ever present.

Table 3 below summarises major risks identified for the NFMCP and its associated outputs. As the lead agency for the NFMCP, the FD seeks to monitor risks through its Enterprise Risk Management Framework.

TABLE 2: Statements for the ten major Identified risks and mitigation strategies

IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT	OUTPUT #	RISK LEVEL	RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
<p>HIGH STAFF TURN-OVER/ LIMITED HUMAN CAPACITY: Due to staff turn-over and re-allocation of staff within various agencies (to take up new tasks), the capacity of individuals working on specialised outputs (such as the list of invasive plant and animal species) is insufficient, which decreases the quality of the output. There is also an associated risk when the staff turnover is in respect to a technical/specialised area.</p>	1.1.2	High	Timely recruitment of specialised staff.	Loss of key technical capacity, lengthy timeframes to recruit positions and limited pool of technical skillsets remain realities threatening implementation of the plan. continue to plague implementation of outputs. Loss of technical capacity in research areas has delayed implementation of several outputs/activities.
	1.2.1			
	3.1.6			
	2.3.1		Training of a sufficient number of staff in specialised fields.	
	5.2.1			
	5.2.2		Use of consultants/external capacity	
	5.3.1			
5.3.5				

IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT	OUTPUT #	RISK LEVEL	RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
MISSING SKILLS SETS IN TECHNICAL AREAS: Several PIEs have gaps in staff skills for instance in species identification, silviculture, payment for ecosystem services & ecosystem management areas. Additionally, instances of turn-over of qualified and specialised staff.	1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 4.2.1 5.3.2 5.3.4 5.3.5	High	Continuous training and staff rotations should be done in specialised areas (for applicable PIEs), resulting in other personnel gaining solid knowledge in technical areas. Succession planning should be in place.	While significant progress was again made during the FY with the training of over 30 Forestry Department field personnel in Silviculture (adding to capacity built with training last FY in Natural Resource Valuation & Carbon Stock Monitoring), this threat remains high as technical gaps exist in the sector owing to high staff turnover and these training interventions are not currently being sustained.
INSECURITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES: For outputs where significant financing is needed for their implementation, fund sourcing is essential, since the output is at risk if funding is not identified.	1.1.5 2.3.4 3.3.1 4.1.3	High	A number of specific outputs can be a focus for fundraising, including (for 2.3.4) because of its social value. When support sourced for the output is not sufficient, the output will need to be redesigned, to assess useful elements which can be delivered cheaper.	With the findings of the Mid-term Evaluation noting the urgent need for financing to be identified to support continued implementation of the plan.
POOR DATA MANAGEMENT: Due to inadequate capacity (human and technical) in relation to data and information management, outputs could suffer from poor data management, which would jeopardize their usefulness within NFMCP.	2.2.2 3.1.3 3.1.4 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.3.3	High	Synergies within the PIEs (and other key agencies with capacity for data management) needed. Regular training and capacity development for information management.	
STAKEHOLDER BUY-IN: If several members of the broad group of stakeholders involved in the TAC re-prioritise their interest to other fields or structures, the NFMCP may lose its momentum and become less effective as a joint management and planning	1.1.1 1.1.3 2.1.4 3.1.5 3.1.7 4.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.3 5.3.5	HIGH	Ensure that the participation in the TAC is useful day-to-day work in the institutions. Establish efficient structures for sharing information. When appropriate, ensure buy in from stakeholders in day-to-day management planning and	The need for greater engagement by the lead entity for implementation of the plan with other implementing entities and stakeholders continues to be seen. Mechanisms for formal

IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT	OUTPUT #	RISK LEVEL	RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
instrument and generator of substantive results. Failure of assigned lead entity to execute/support activity Low commitment and/or capacity, particularly of community groups, to take on project funding reduces opportunities for improved alternative livelihoods.			the inclusion of these new forest sector areas in development orders. Address capacity needs of groups.	engagement of key stakeholders/partners (MOUs, MOAs etc) need to be explored.
COVID-19 Pandemic- Jamaica announced its 1 st imported case in March 2020.	ALL	Medium	Implementation & adherence to COVID-19 protocols	At the end of the FY risk level dropped to medium
LONG LAG TIMES TO GET WORK UNDERWAY: Long lag time in getting work underway may jeopardize the proper implementation of outputs, causing a less than expected quality outcome.	ALL	Medium	Regular monitoring of progress by the PIEs and TAC. Early mobilisation of inputs and resources. Improved planning / projectization of activities.	While previously ranked high, deliberate engagement over the last FY, use of the TAC & M&E technical working group has resulted in the risk level dropping to medium.
MISSION CREEP WITHIN OUTPUTS & POOR SCHEDULING OF RELATED OUTPUTS: The scope of some outputs has grown tremendously over the first years of NFMCP; however the outputs have not been transformed into proper projects, causing great risk to their successful completion. Additionally linkages between Outputs have not been sufficiently scheduled in terms of what is needed from one output to execute another.	1.1.4 1.1.6 3.1.1 3.1.2	Medium	Prioritise Outputs and resource needs. Organise all inputs and resources in a timely manner- Significant attention must be paid to procurement as it is a key resource process. Appoint a coordinator for each of these outputs, with day-to-day management responsibilities.	While this risk was initially stated as Low in previous reports, its continued manifestation across several outputs resulted in its ranking rising.
UNAVAILABILITY OF REQUIRED SPECIES/ SEEDS: At times there are limited variety of seeds available, which results in the nursery being unable to meet the production demands for all species requested. If the nursery programme is not expanded, FD may experience the	3.1.1 3.1.4	Medium	FD has reinstated the collection of wildings and will ramp up collection of seeds for desired species by field staff. The inhouse phenological chart will also be utilised as a reference point to identify flowering trees.	Revamping of nursery operations under EU_BSP Business Development technical assistance has resulted in lowering of risk which was initially high. Several strategies were implemented to mitigate the risks, such as regular

IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT	OUTPUT #	RISK LEVEL	RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
unavailability of seedlings to meet demands.				updates of the inventory, weekly inspection of seedlings, wider collection of seed and wildings, improved processing of seeds.

CHAPTER 4: UPDATE ON FINANCING THE NFMCP

Overview:

The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 identifies that a long-term solution for financing forestry management and conservation programmes is needed, with several policy-level recommendations for developing funding mechanisms for the sector. Costings for implementing key outcomes of the policy through the NFMCP estimated that a total of over USD 85 million (J\$13 billion) would be required for implementing the NFMCP over ten years. In 2019 just a little over J\$11 billion or 84.7% of the funding needed to implement the plan had been identified with this funding at various levels of commitment. While estimates of additional funding commitments (including proposed and approved projects and budgetary allocations) have been identified, challenges experienced with reconciling expenditure to date hinder the reporting/reflection of the current state of financing of the plan. Work to address this major gap is ongoing through direct engagement of stakeholders to impress upon them the importance of reporting on financial expenditures per output. Work through the revision of the PMER plan in the upcoming FY will also seek to collect financial data to address this gap. A key finding of the MTE also noted that while efforts to finance implementation of the NFMCP have progressed, critical work to identify financing to sustain the benefits and interventions from the plan must be prioritised.

Specific work during the FY to support Financing:

During the FY 2021/2022, approval was received for the Mangrove Plus project concept submitted to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (STAR 7 allocation). Work is anticipated during the upcoming FY to develop a full project document based on the approved concept. Once approved, the anticipated four (4) year project, valued at USD 1.65 million, will support the implementation of the National Mangrove & Swamp Forest management plan supporting the implementation of activities related to mangrove management, forest ecosystems and forest biodiversity, which supports the goals of the Forest Policy for Jamaica. Work was also accelerated to identify funding through the GCF for Phase 2 of the REDD+

Readiness for Jamaica project. The ‘Supplemental request for the further enhancing of REDD+ Readiness Preparation in Jamaica’ proposal valued at USD 369,334.00 will seek to build on the work of the current REDD+ Readiness project, which already supports overall work by Jamaica in building readiness capacity and sustaining work funded by the GCF around REDD+. This supplemental proposal will seek to enhance results achieved and address gaps revealed/coming out of the implementation of the current project. The proposal is also coherent with the country’s approach to strengthening institutions and systems in Jamaica to facilitate improved access to climate finance.

While limited programme work was executed under the approved GEF project-‘Conserving biodiversity and reducing land degradation using an integrated approach’ (funding of USD 6,200,000.00) being implemented by the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) which is designed to support capacity building for sustainable land management owing to several delays, the project remains as one to be executed and supports financing for the sector plan.

For the FY, the Agency as the lead for the sector budgetary expenditure totalled JMD 1,174,168. Challenges continue to be experienced with reporting and reconciling budgetary expenditure per output and entity.

TABLE 3: Costing of the NFMCP.

COSTING OF THE NFMCP		TOTAL 10 YEARS: 2016-17 to 2025-26		
Results	Total costs (in J\$'000)	Consolid. fund	Other sources	
Thematic Area 1: Forest Governance and Conservation	1,721,163	1,599,921	121,242	
Thematic Area 2: Forest Utilisation	3,004,176	2,202,592	801,584	
Thematic Area 3: Capacity for Sustainable Forest Management	4,174,613	3,813,704	360,909	
Thematic Area 4: Education, Training and Awareness	718,531	695,541	22,990	
Thematic Area 5: Monitoring and Information Management	3,395,661	2,626,867	768,794	
GRAND TOTAL	13,014,144	10,938,625	2,075,519¹	

Additionally, work under the technical assistance component of the EUBSP which will end in the upcoming FY, continued under the below listed consultancies valued at Euro 1.25 million:

- Business Development consultancy to support productivity and growth for the Forest Sector of Jamaica. The results from this consultancy will support several outputs under Outcome 2 of the NFMCP.
- Visibility consultancy for Addressing Environmental and Climate Change challenges through Improved Forest Management in Jamaica. The deliverables from this consultancy will support several outputs under Outcome 4 of the NFMCP.

¹ J\$90,027,000 committed and J\$1,985,492,000 to be raised.

A key output of the conference will be the staging in the upcoming FY of a national /regional conference which will emphasise Forestry as a business and seek to further identify sustainable financing potentials and opportunities for the sector.

CHAPTER 5: PROGRESS RELATING TO GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the NFMCP - the primary governance framework providing oversight to the implementation of the plan, continues to engage its stakeholders to support the overall governance frameworks/mechanisms for the NFMCP. Findings from the mid-term evaluation of the NFMCP noted that at the five-year mark, execution of the Plan has facilitated a strengthened governance mechanism in the form of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and noted that the merger of the TAC with the EU-BSP Project Steering Committee (PSC) supported increased synergies, effective oversight, monitoring and reporting. The evaluation also noted that FD's and PIEs' monitoring and reporting were bolstered by the development and launch of an online PMER and M&E database in year 4 of the plan. This system enabled quarterly and annual data collection and monitoring to inform progress, documentation of risks and challenges to facilitate corrective action. While strongly rated for its efficiency, concerns were raised on the TAC's ability to impact decision-making at the sector & heads of Agency level, to support fast-tracking of lagging outputs as well as the cementing of strategic partnerships to support sustaining of benefits achieved. While this governance mechanisms currently receive representatives from a minimum of five (5) Agency's across the sector, it is envisioned that greater representation from additional entities will be realised as efforts to strengthen the mechanism continue.

For the FY, two (2) meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) (which also serves as the Project Steering Committee for the Budget support programme and is chaired by the PIOJ) were held on June 3, 2021 and January 19, 2022. While three were anticipated challenges brought on by the COVID 19 pandemic as well as competing priorities resulted in this not happening. Additionally, three (3) meetings of the M&E technical working group established for the NFMCP were held on June 24, 2021, September 17, 2021 and December 16, 2021.

With revisions to the Performance Monitoring and Reporting Frameworks of the NFMCP underway to be completed in the new FY reviews to strengthen gaps in the strategic frameworks including the theory of change will take place.

CHAPTER 6: LESSONS LEARNED, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With six years of implementation of the NFMCP passed, valuable opportunities not just for the Forestry Department, but for the forest sector and by extension the country have been seen. The arrival of the COVID -19 pandemic to the island in March 2020 resulted in an entire year of implementation being executed amidst a global pandemic. The ensuing lockdowns, curfew restrictions as well as budget cuts faced required that the sector utilise innovative strategies so that the challenges faced were not further exacerbated and progress could still be achieved.

Some key lessons learned however remain:

- the cross-cutting nature of the sector, the number of entities involved, and the demonstrated value of forests, require effective collaboration for successful implementation and must remain a priority. The use of the cross sectorial mechanism must be better leveraged.
- the NFMCP must be properly resourced with key attention paid to scheduling and alignment between resources (financial and human), and outputs if the desired outcomes are to be achieved.
- Key recommendations to strengthen stakeholder engagement at the level of implementation must be followed. While the TAC serves at the governance/oversight level to guide the overall progress of the plan, it has been recognized that more can be done to engage stakeholders directly involved in implementation. Additionally, owing to the collaborative nature of the plan, frameworks must be in place to support the identification and sharing of resources between the Agency and its implementing partners.

It is anticipated that with revision of the performance monitoring, reporting & evaluation plan and framework for the remaining period of the plan underway, the challenges and lessons learned in the first five years will be addressed.

CHAPTER 7: Draft NFMCP Implementation Plan with targets for remaining years

Table 4 below presents the main results/ targets to be achieved in Year 7 (FY 2022/2023) of the plan. As stated earlier, with five years of implementation completed and a mid-term evaluation executed, focus for the period has been on the revision of several outputs and targets to address gaps identified. This work will continue into the new FY.

TABLE 4: Draft NFMCP Implementation Plan and targets for remaining years

Output	2022-2023 YEAR 7	2023-2024 YEAR 8	2024-2025 YEAR 9	2025-2026 YEAR 10
<u>1.1.1</u>	Additional working relationships between the TAC and other coordinating bodies. Additional working relationships between the TAC and other coordinating bodies. At least (2) two meetings held.			Full integration of the forest sector in relevant national decision-making processes.
<u>1.1.2</u>	Final Bill for Forest Act tabled in Parliament			
<u>1.1.3</u>	6 Development Orders prepared and updated regarding forest management priorities.		8 Dev. Orders prepared and updated regarding forest management priorities.	9 Development Orders prepared and updated regarding forest management priorities. Completed.
<u>1.1.4</u>	Documents submitted to NLA. Update NLA property inventory. Prepare	Transfer of Management Responsibility Completed. Update NLA Property inventory.	Further research of other areas with potential for transfer to FD (North	Transfers of terrestrial lands (1000 ha) for REDD+ completed and of mangroves and swamplands initiated.

Output	2022-2023 YEAR 7	2023-2024 YEAR 8	2024-2025 YEAR 9	2025-2026 YEAR 10
	handover letters. Hand-over management of parcels.		Negril Morass, Lands east N/S Highway, Canoe valley, etc.)	Updates NLA Property inventory done.
<u>1.1.5</u>	Capacity increased to address specific offences (e.g. land tenure and illegal harvesting issues) through special teams. Legal support within stakeholders increased.	Community meetings to share information, engage stakeholders and encourage compliance.		Package of approaches introduced and operational, documented and assessed on quality and applicability. Relationships for enforcement established with co-managers and stakeholders.
<u>1.1.6</u>	Process to review Special Use Permits to commence.	Special regulation starts. Media promotions of regulations.	Media promotions of regulations.	Completed.
<u>1.1.7</u>	Boundary verification for eight (8) parcels completed.			
<u>1.2.2</u>	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined
<u>1.2.3</u>	Additional species conservation plan produced.			4 species conservation plans produced.
<u>1.2.4</u>		Conservation approach develop for 2 additional new species.		5 new species for conservation identified and conservation approach developed.
<u>2.1.1</u>				
<u>2.1.2</u>				
<u>2.1.3</u>	Programme development started.	Pilot project operational.		Pilot project conducted and completed.
<u>2.1.4</u>	By June 2022, all 40 must be completed.			
<u>2.2.1</u>	List of identified wood species.	50 % of list completed.		Assessment and recommendations completed.

Output	2022-2023 YEAR 7	2023-2024 YEAR 8	2024-2025 YEAR 9	2025-2026 YEAR 10
<u>2.2.2</u>	To be determined	Twelve harvesting plans completed.		Sixteen (16) harvesting plans completed, for 16 of the 26 clusters.
<u>2.3.1</u>				
<u>2.3.2</u>				
<u>2.3.3</u>	Inventories implemented.			To be determined.
<u>2.3.4</u>	Gourie rehabilitated and at least one business strategy implemented.		Clydesdale rehabilitated.	Feasibility study for third site done.
<u>2.3.5</u>	Completed. Promotional activities on trails and sites.			
<u>3.1.1</u>	100 ha planted additionally / 788 ha maintained. Search for plantable lands to be done for next year.	100 ha planted additionally. Search for plantable lands to be done for next year.	100 ha planted additionally. Search for plantable lands to be done for next year.	Total 1,100 hectares planted. 1,200 ha maintained.
<u>3.1.2</u>	Cluster 17 FMP (Hanover) finalised	Buff Bay Pencar FMP revised.	.	One FMP revised or developed per year.
<u>3.1.3</u>	Another watershed management plan added, which includes restoration plans.			5 watershed management plans completed, which include restoration plans.
<u>3.1.4</u>	120,000 seedlings produced.	120,000 seedlings produced.	120,000 seedlings produced.	Completed: 1,540,000 seedlings accumulated
<u>3.1.5</u>		Implementation of Plans started	Plans implemented by 25%	Plans implemented 50%.
<u>3.1.6</u>	40% Implementation of research and collection management practices.	80% Implementation of research and collection best practices.	Guidelines for best management practices published.	
<u>3.1.7</u>	More planting done and lessons learned collected	Review and revise guidelines.	More planting done and lessons learned collected	Guidelines Completed.

Output	2022-2023 YEAR 7	2023-2024 YEAR 8	2024-2025 YEAR 9	2025-2026 YEAR 10
<u>3.1.8</u>				All forest land owners included and updated
<u>3.2.1</u>	Carbon stock inventory completed.			
<u>3.2.2</u>				
<u>3.2.3</u>		Land use revision completed; a new analytical report of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation done. Consultations, training sessions, workshops.		New analytical report completed. The conclusion of each land use study is followed by the analytical report to understand the changes being observed.
<u>3.2.4</u>				Forest emission level calculated.
<u>3.2.5</u>	Financial audits performed.			All 7 Cancun principles adhered to.
<u>3.3.1</u>				Minimum of 45 groups trained / 375 persons sensitised.
<u>3.3.2</u>	Continuation training programme.	Continuation training programme.	Continuation training programme.	Continuation training programme.
<u>3.3.3</u>				To be determined.
<u>4.1.1</u>	290 school visits, 150 public awareness events. Forest Trek	290 school visits, 150 public awareness events. Forest Trek implemented.	290 school visits, 150 public awareness events. Forest Trek implemented.	Cumulatively, 2,850 school visits (in 14 parishes) and 1,425 public awareness events implemented.
<u>4.1.2</u>				To be determined
<u>4.1.3</u>		Registration of planters continues.		Full registration of planters.
<u>4.2.1</u>	Course evaluated.			To be determined.

Output	2022-2023 YEAR 7	2023-2024 YEAR 8	2024-2025 YEAR 9	2025-2026 YEAR 10
4.2.2		Regional technical meeting on Forestry training conducted.		To be determined.
4.2.3				To be determined.
5.1.1.	Assessment of level of disturbance in spatial representation of disturbed broadleaf forests.			Use of Dis-aggregated spatial representation (defined levels of disturbance between 5% and 15%).
5.1.2	Mangrove Management Plan in place		9,000 ha assessed and mapped.	
5.1.3				Completed.
5.1.4				To be determined
5.1.5				To be determined
5.2.1	8 research outputs			To be determined
5.2.2				To be determined
5.2.3	Report produced on Impact of mining and quarrying on forest goods, services and values.			To be determined
5.3.1				Growth & Investment data for 6 species (Cedar, Spanish Elm, Santa Maria Teak, British Honduras Mahogany and WI Mahogany completed.
5.3.2		Forest monitoring systems strengthened.		To be determined
5.3.3	Data collection and analysis.	Data collection and analysis.	Data collection and analysis.	Data collection and analysis supporting sustainable forest management practices.

Output	2022-2023 YEAR 7	2023-2024 YEAR 8	2024-2025 YEAR 9	2025-2026 YEAR 10
	Station installation and security continued.			
<u>5.3.4</u>	Additional 18 series of 3 PSPs.	Additional 18 series of 3 PSPs.	Additional 18 series of 3 PSPs.	360 PSPs established.
<u>5.3.5</u>	Artificial propagation and reintroduction.	Artificial propagation and reintroduction.	Artificial propagation and reintroduction.	8 species surveyed and mapped. Artificial propagation and reintroduction.
<u>5.3.6</u>	Progress report 2022	Progress report 2023. Update Knowledge Management Database.	Progress report 2024. Development of next NFMCP (stakeholder workshops)	Progress report 2025. Final Evaluation. Next NFMCP finalised.