

Country: JAMAICA

Date of submission: SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

## National Report to the Tenth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This streamlined reporting format is prepared in response to the request made in the Resolution on Forests for People, adopted at the ninth session of the Forum in February 2011<sup>1</sup>. Accordingly, the Forum requested the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) to develop a streamlined reporting format, in consultation with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to ensure simple voluntary national reporting for UNFF 10 focused on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, (hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument)<sup>2</sup> and a balanced reporting of all its four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of consultations with the members of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting. In addition, UNFFS and FAO consulted extensively with government representatives and international experts on this reporting format and its content. These consultations were conducted through five regional capacity-building workshops<sup>3</sup> with the participation of UNFF and FRA national focal points. A total of 136 national and international experts from 78 countries and up to five international organizations participated in the workshops. The workshops also benefitted from the four on-going FAO pilot projects in Ghana, Liberia, Nicaragua and the Philippines on the implementation of the forest instrument.

The reporting format is intended to complement ongoing reporting by other processes and focuses on identifying critical gaps in international and national reporting, and on issues that are not sufficiently covered by other reporting processes such as forest financing and forest contributions to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This will help to better measure the progress achieved across the full scope of the forest instrument and its GOFs.

The streamlined reporting format is prepared in a way that reduces the burden of multiple reporting exercises by countries. In this regard, the reporting format takes into account quantitative and qualitative information already submitted by countries to the FAO *Forest Resource Assessment* (FRA) 2005 and 2010<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the ninth session (1 May 2009 and 24 January to 4 February 2011\_E/2011/42\_E/CN.18/2011/20, Page 8)

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N11/261/57/PDF/N1126157.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the seventh session (24 February 2006 and 16-27 April 2007)\_E/2007/42, E/CN.18/2007/8

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/349/31/PDF/N0734931.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>3</sup> The workshops held in Bangkok, Thailand (10-12 October 2011), Nairobi, Kenya (13-15 December 2011), Accra, Ghana (6-8 February 2012), Beirut, Lebanon (11-13 April 2012) and Santiago, Chile (18-20 April 2012) were jointly organized by UNFFS and FAO.

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/67090/en/>

## GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

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

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

For reporting, please note the following:

- The fields with FRA indicators are highlighted in grey. This data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database;
- If information for a specific question does not exist, please enter NA (not available) or NR (not relevant) but do not leave the fields blank - all the responses to the questions contained in this reporting format are important for the Forum to analyze the progress, to identify the gaps and needs in implementing the forest instrument, including data gaps, and in finding ways and means to address them;
- Some of the questions include descriptive parts. We encourage countries to fill in these parts and provide context and background information in addition to the requested figures and the “yes” and “no” answers. At the same time, the responses should be limited [maximum 250] to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds;
- The national report should be submitted in English, French or Spanish. To facilitate exchange of experience, countries are also encouraged to submit, where relevant, a translation of their summary report in English.
- The national reports should be submitted to UNFFS by **30 September 2012**. Submission of the reports ahead of this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitate the preparation of analyses and syntheses to be made available to the UNFF10;
- Member States are kindly requested to submit the original signed copy of the national report with an official letter from their respective institution/ministry, via mail or email to the address below. Electronic copies should be available in word processing software, and the scanned copy of the official letter, as well as any graphic elements, should be provided in separate files.

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Email: [unff@un.org](mailto:unff@un.org)  
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## General information

### Head of forest agency

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### UNFF national focal point (please fill out if not same as above)

Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
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### Person to contact concerning the national report, if other than the UNFF national focal point

Name:	Mrs. Siran Mitchell Bent
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#### Abbreviations in the questionnaire/template:

B.Sc.: Bachelor of Science degree  
 C & I: Criteria and indicators processes  
 FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
 FLEGT: Forest law enforcement, governance and trade  
 FRA: FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment  
 GOF: Global Objectives on Forests  
 ITTO: International Tropical Timber Organization  
 MDGs: Millennium Development Goals  
 M.Sc.: Masters of Science degree  
 NA: Not available  
 NFP: National forest programme  
 ODA: Official development assistance  
 SIDS: Small Island Developing States  
 SFM: Sustainable forest management  
 UN: United Nations  
 UNFF: United Nations Forum on Forests

**PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)<sup>5</sup>****Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument**

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>6</sup>:

- 1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- 1B: Financing sustainable forest management
- 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer
- 1D: Stakeholder participation
- 1E: Enhanced international cooperation

- 2A: Forest law enforcement and governance
- 2B: International Trade in forest products
- 2C: Protection of forests
- 2D: Science and research
- 2E: Public awareness and education
- 2F: Private sector and industry
- 2G: Indigenous and local communities
- 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting

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

**1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management**

1. Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database<sup>7</sup> (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

- **FRA DATA OUTDATED – REVISED FOREST POLICY 2012 DRAFT COMPLETED**

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup> [http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8\\_mega/en](http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8_mega/en)

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

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

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

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

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

4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	<b>YES</b>	No
If yes, please specify :	<b>The Forest Policy 2001, the National Forest Management and Conservation Plan all speak to the formation of local forest management committees and the establishment of livelihood programmes to support the needs of communities that depend on the forest for their livelihood. These initiatives are also built into the Agency's Corporate Strategic Plan as the Forestry Department seeks to measure the impact of both its community outreach programmes and its public education programmes.</b>	
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and resources for eradicating poverty.	<b>YES</b>	
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.	<b>NO</b>	
<p>Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words).</p> <p><b>The Government of Jamaica through the Forestry Department has embarked on several initiatives to increase the number of Local Forest Management Committees formulated to aid in the sustainable management of the country's forest management areas.</b></p> <p><b>LFMCs are formed as the Agency's main mechanism to ensure community participation in forest management activities. Through the LFMCs communities are supported as follows:</b></p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Training and capacity building for farmers and community members in areas such as business development and operations, tourism management, tour-guiding,</i></li> <li>• <i>Organizational development and networking</i></li> <li>• <i>Improvement in community infrastructure and access to funding for small scale livelihood projects</i></li> </ul>		
<p><i>The benefits to the formation of LFCs since its inception in 2000 are currently being reviewed to determine the social and economic benefits that have been derived.</i></p>		
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official/local language(s)?	YES	No
	X	
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated. <b>Official Language is English</b>		
<p><b>1B: Financing sustainable forest management:</b> Assessment of this thematic cluster will be conducted on the basis of data provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (Q. 43-49).</p>		
<p><b>1C: Capacity building and technology transfer</b></p>		
6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database (T13 – Employment). <b>FRA DATA OUTDATED : 128 EMPLOYEES AS OF DECEMBER 2011</b>		
7. Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T15 – Institutional framework).		
Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement sustainable forest management?	Yes	NO
		X
If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular concern (maximum 250 words).		
<p><i>The Agency has recently purchased satellite images for 2010 to support the determination of changes to land use in addition to updating the deforestation ratio. This allow for more frequent updates of the forest cover, daily monitoring and management of the forest reserves. The activity is however hampered by the following needs:</i></p>		
<p><b>1. Additional human resources to undertake the SFM activities required for the country. This shortfall has affected activities such as:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>the development and implementation of full silvicultural plans,</i></li> <li>• <i>the development and monitoring of harvesting plans and conservation plans,</i></li> <li>• <i>the conducting of forest ecology related activities</i></li> </ul>		
<p><b>2. In terms of capacity building the Agency has insufficient skills in the following areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Forest Management Skills</i></li> <li>• <i>Silviculture and Research Skills</i></li> <li>• <i>Biometric Skills</i></li> <li>• <i>Forest Economics</i></li> <li>• <i>Forest Recreation</i></li> </ul>		
<p><i>These constraints have resulted in the Agency updating its datasets relating to forest cover every ten years.</i></p>		
8. Is your country engaged in SFM-related technology transfer?	Yes	NO
		X

If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?		
Donor country	✓	
Recipient country		
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words). Not Applicable.		
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for SFM?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
		<b>X</b>
If yes, please check where applicable:		
Low-interest loans		
Tax breaks		
Subsidies		
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets		
Others; please specify (maximum 250):		
<b>1D: Stakeholder participation</b>		
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please indicate the levels:	<b>YES</b>	No
	<b>X</b>	
National	✓	
Sub-national	✓	
Local	✓	
Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words).  <b><i>Stakeholder consultations are conducted for all Public participation in the development of SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation is compulsory in the Agency. Due to the nature of the forest resources and their values to the Jamaican society, decisions related to SFM takes into consideration public opinion and recommendations. The Forest Act (1996) and the National Forest Management and Conservation Plan (2001) provide guiding principles for the process of public participation in addition to Cabinet Directive requiring the Agency conduct stakeholder consultations. This is often facilitated by face-to-face consultations with the relevant stakeholders, some of whom are groups established for specific forestry related purposes. The purpose and intent of the policies, plans and programmes are clearly explained and comments are received both orally and in writing. Responses to the opinions received are often reflected in the output.</i></b>  <b><i>The stakeholder groups include the local forest management committees; government ministries, departments and agencies; non-governmental organizations; community based organizations, schools, businesses and industries who may be affected by the SFM.</i></b>		
<b>1E: Enhanced international cooperation</b>		
11. Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management? If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:	<b>YES</b>	No
	<b>X</b>	
North-South	✓	
South-South		
Triangular		
Others:		
Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words).		

<b>The United States Forest Services will be supporting the Agency in the development of a Forest Fire Management Plan for all Forest Reserves. The Activity is being funded by the European Union: Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project. The activity will support the inclusion of a fire management programme as a component of local forest management plan.</b>				
12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:				
Forests and climate change	<b>X</b>			
Forest biodiversity	<b>X</b>			
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests	<b>X</b>			
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods	<b>X</b>			
Forest degradation and rehabilitation				
Others; please list: <b>Forest Recreation</b>				
<b>2A: Forest law enforcement and governance</b>				
13. Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 - Policy and legal framework). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>FRA DATA OUTDATED: CURRENT SITUATION (2011) FOREST ACT 1996, FOREST REGULATIONS 2001 AND DRAFT FOREST POLICY COMPLETED 2012.</b></li> </ul>				
14. Since the adoption of the forest instrument in 2007, have steps been taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law enforcement and governance in support of sustainable forest management?	<b>YES</b>	No		
	<b>X</b>			
15. Is your country participating in international agreements/partnerships to address illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources?	<b>YES</b>	No		
	<b>X</b>			
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices? <b>YES</b>				
Donor country				
Recipient country		<b>YES</b>		
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words).				
<p><b>The Forestry Department received support under the European Union Funded African Caribbean and Pacific Countries Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (ACP-FLEGT) Support Programme to facilitate the process of amending the Forest Policy of 2001 and the Forest Act of 1996. This Programme which is being implemented by the FAO is seeking to strengthen the Policy and legislative framework governing the forestry sector in Jamaica which it is anticipated will result in the island's forest resources being managed in a more sustainable manner. A cadre of thirty-eight forest rangers and four Senior Compliance and Enforcement Officers who fall under the auspices of the Legal and Enforcement Division, are now being used to monitor the 110 000 hectares of state-owned forests. This has resulted either in the prosecution of offenders or the service of Notices to these persons requiring that they cease commission of the offence. Increased efforts are being made to increase awareness within the prosecutorial arms of the State, (Judiciary, Prosecutors and Police Force) by providing copies of the legislation where required. These two latter initiatives have resulted in more persons being tried before the Courts, and the imposition of increased numbers of fines under the Forest Act and the Forest Regulations. It is anticipated that the with the adoption of the amended Policy, that the framework will be sufficiently strengthened to allow for even more successes to be realized in relation to the country's forest law enforcement and governance initiatives.</b></p>				
<b>2B: International trade in forest products</b>				
16. Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value (US\$ 1000):	<b>YES</b>		NO	
	<b>X</b>			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber products	US\$49,374'	Not	US\$249	Not



		available		available
Fuelwood				
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes, please list the most important and provide estimated market value:	<b>YES</b>		NO	
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
	US\$325,244	US\$266,684'	US\$340,688'	US\$348,547'
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance international trade in forest products in your country (maximum 250 words).				
<b>No action taken.</b>				
<b>2C: Protection of forests</b>				
18. Forest area (1000 hectares) conservation of biodiversity; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).				
19. Forest area (1000 hectares) within protective areas; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).				
Describe any significant actions related to protection of forests since 2007 (maximum 250 words).				
<p><b>No new area has been designated a protected area in the last year. The Forestry Department has however in the last four (4) years initiated and implemented several strategies geared towards the improved protection of Forests by increasing public awareness at the community level of the role of forest enforcement and compliance management as well as the role of forests in providing environmental services, disaster risk reduction and bio-diversity conservation. The points listed below illustrate via a timeline the initiatives adopted by the Agency:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>2007 – Drafting instructions to amend the Forest Act of 1996 completed</b></li> <li>b. <b>2009 – Organisational structure of the Forestry Department changed to include a Division focused on Legal and Enforcement matters affecting the entity. This resulted in the following positions being dedicated to forest law enforcement - two Attorneys, one Enforcement Manager, Four Senior Compliance and Enforcement Officers and forty Forest Rangers</b></li> <li>c. <b>2009 - Development of Local Forest Management Plans</b></li> <li>d. <b>2010 – Recruitment of Forest Rangers and Senior Compliance and Enforcement Officers to fill positions in newly established Division</b></li> <li>e. <b>2010 – Funding acquired to amend the Forest Policy 2001 and complete the process of converting the drafting instructions to amend the Act into a Bill.</b></li> <li>f. <b>2010 – 2011 – Revamping of public education and awareness campaign</b></li> <li>g. <b>2011 –and Silviculture Plans</b></li> <li>h. <b>2011 – Measures put in place to fine-tune internal prosecutorial processes e.g providing training in forest law enforcement, map reading, use of global positioning system units, provide and sensitize the forestry legislation to prosecutors, Judges and police force, standard reporting forms developed to assist with capturing of data on offences etc.</b></li> <li>i. <b>2012 – Final Draft Forest Policy completed. .</b></li> </ol> <p><b>At the close of 2012 the Agency will be gazetting an additional 2700 hectares of forested lands as Forest Reserves.</b></p>				

<b>2D: Science and research</b>		
20. How much funding (US\$ 1000) was designated for forest-related research?	2007	2011
	<b>US\$356,212</b>	<b>US\$494,662</b>
21. Please specify the sources of financing:	2007	2011
Public sector	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
Private industry		
Bilateral cooperation		
Multilateral cooperation		
Others; please describe (maximum 250 words).		
22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
		<b>X</b>
If yes, do they have extension programs for promoting the use of these scientific and technological innovations directed at forest owners, local and indigenous communities and other stakeholders?	Yes	No
How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs?	2007	2011
Forest owners		
Local communities		
Private sector		
Indigenous communities		
<b>2E: Public awareness and education</b>		
23. Graduation of students in forest-related education: data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 16 - Education and research).		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with M.Sc. degree or equivalent		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with a technician certificate/diploma		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with M.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with a technician certificate/diploma who are women		
24. Did your country organize specific events and activities in support of the International Year of Forests?	Yes	No
	✓	
If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words).		
<b><i>Jamaica's Theme: Forests for Life</i></b>		
<b><i>March 20 – The Forestry Department held three church services in Kingston, Trelawny and St. James prior to the Official Launch ceremony.</i></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>March 21- The Official Launch of International Year of Forest (IYF) in Jamaica at The Forestry Department's Head Office in Kingston.</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>June 10-12<sup>th</sup>- The Forestry Department participated in the Biennial staging Green Expo at the Jamaica Pegasus Hotel in Kingston. The Green Expo is a bi-annual environment show within which all participants in the environmental sector showcase services and products offered to the wider society and special interest groups.</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>June 18 – The inaugural staging of 'Forest Trek'. It was a 5 KM hike from Redlight District to Holywell in the Blue Mountains taking the hikers through a section of the Forest Reserve and seeing and experiencing the local forests first hand. Over 300 participates attended the staging and are enthused to do the hike again.</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>July 1- Forestry Department Field Day was held at Woodstock in Westmoreland where the Forestry Staff from all its offices across the island participated in a tree planting exercise.</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>July 30-August 1- The Forestry Department participated in the annual Denbigh Agricultural Show. Thousands of persons attended the annual show and our booth had a steady stream of visitors who came to purchase plants and learn more about the forests in Jamaica.</i></b></li> </ul>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>September 20- The prize-giving ceremony for the Forestry Department schools' competition. The winners for the song and poster competitions were rewarded with cash prizes, plaques, certificates and other prizes. In May prior to the prize-giving, the schools were invited to submit entries which were to be in keeping with the theme Forest for Life.</b></li> <li>• <b>October 7- National Tree Planting Day. It is a public education and awareness initiative geared towards engaging islandwide public participation in the Agency's reforestation programme. The target audience includes: Schools, corporate entities, service clubs, community groups, government agencies and ministries, non-governmental organisations, the general public. As an incentive to plant, the Forestry Department offers the seedlings, free of cost, to the participants. The seedlings are of various hardwood and ornamental tree species.</b></li> <li>• <b>November 22- A Forestry Seminar, sponsored by the Food &amp; Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations: National Forest Programme Facility and the European Union: Climate Change Adaptation &amp; Disaster Risk Reduction Project, was held at Jamaica Pegasus where over 60 stakeholders came together to discuss 'Forestry in a Changing Global Environment: Opportunities and Challenges'.</b></li> <li>• <b>November 24 - Exposition 2011. We wrapped up the observance of the year with an Exposition at Emancipation Park in New Kingston. Approximately 10 partner agencies participated. The exposition also featured an outside broadcast of the radio programme 'Hotline' aired on RJR 94FM. The exposition was jointly funded by the Food &amp; Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations: National Forest Programme Facility and the European Union: Climate Change Adaptation &amp; Disaster Risk Reduction Project.</b></li> </ul>		
25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?	✓	
If yes, which of the following approaches have been utilized?		
Published materials, such as brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc.	✓	
Meetings with the general public to inform them of the benefits provided by forests to society	✓	
Meetings with private and public sector stakeholders to inform them of the benefits of sustainable forest management	✓	
Other; please describe (maximum 100 words).		
<p><b>More than 300 enthusiastic trekkers turned out on Saturday, June 18, 2011 to make the 5km hike through the forest from Redlight District to Hollywell. The participants planted more than two hundred trees close of the entrance of Hollywell Park after they had completed the trek. The funds raised from registration fees paid by the participants were used to reforest a section of the Blue Mountain Forest Reserve. As a result of the overwhelming interest in the hike the event is being developed as an annual one to be held in March each year.</b></p>		
<b>2F: Private sector and industry</b>		
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist that engage the private sector and industry?	YES	No
	X	
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	YES	No
	X	
If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words).		
<p><b>These partnerships are encouraged through the Agency's Private Forestry Programme whereby individuals are given timber seedlings free of cost in addition to technical support to establish plantations whether for commercial and or conservation purposes. The programme has existed since 1997 and has contributed to the Country's forest cover</b></p>		

**estimates. Persons with forested lands are able to have their lands declared forest reserves or forest management areas allowing for the remission of land taxes.**

Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private sector and industry play in promoting and supporting the forest instrument and sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).

**The Forest Act (1996) allows for forested lands owned by private landowners to be declared as Forest Management Areas and or Forest Reserves. An application is made to the CEO & Conservator of Forests which along with the technical recommendation from the Agency is forwarded to the Portfolio Minister to make a decision. .**

**Once approved the landowner becomes eligible for annual tax remissions based on an annual assessment conducted by the Forestry Department. A Management Plan is then developed in conjunction with the land owner.**

**2G: Indigenous and local communities**

28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous peoples over publicly-owned forests recognized by law?	<b>YES</b>	No
	<b>X</b>	

Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words).

**The Maroons are the only group of persons that can be described as being indigenous. Their land tenure rights were defined via a treaty signed in 1738 which recognized them as a “sovereign people”. Lands designated to the community have been traditionally recognized and as such are recognized by law.**

29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? <sup>8</sup>	<b>YES</b>	No
	<b>X</b>	

Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words).

**The communities are for the most part farming communities and do depend on the forests for select forest products. The majority participate in heritage and eco-tourism activities.**

30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	<b>YES</b>	No
	<b>X</b>	

Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).

**Traditional knowledge on boundaries and endemic species is still utilized by the Agency and serves as a component in the development of local forest management plans and in the integration of communities to support sustainable forest management through the Local Forest Management Committees.**

31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	<b>YES</b>	No
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)	<b>X</b>	
Local communities	<b>X</b>	

<sup>8</sup> Benefit-sharing policies for management of forest resources vary among countries. In national policy regimes that require permits from a national forest authority, benefits can include payments for protecting, regenerating and planting forests; payments for ecosystem services; harvesting of non-timber forest products, dry timber and dead trees; and selective harvesting of timber, among others.

Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).		
<b><i>These groups are facilitated through the formation of Local Forest Management Committees.</i></b>		
32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests?	<b>YES</b>	No
	<b>X</b>	
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous	0	0
Local	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests</b>		
<b>Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation;</b>		
33. Extent of the country's forests and other wooded lands (1000 ha.); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.1 - Extent of forest and other wooded land)	2005	2010
34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.2 - Forest ownership and management rights).	2005	2010
Extent of the country's forests under private ownership (1000 ha)		
Extent of privately-owned forests according to the following categories (1000 ha)		
Individual		
Business entities and institutions		
Local, indigenous and tribal communities		
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 1 (maximum 250 words).		
<b><i>The Agency has in the last two years planted a total of 507.927 hectares with an estimated 170 hectares to be planted in 2012. The current reforestation efforts of the Agency are aimed at:</i></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>Improving degraded critical watershed management units as a means of mitigating against extensive damage to communities which are prone to land slippages and supporting the water resource requirements of the island.</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>Increasing forest coverage of the country.</i></b></li> </ul>		
<b><i>Of the 507.927 hectares planted in the last two years 227.922 hectares was planted under the European Union: Climate Change Adaptation &amp; Disaster Risk Reduction Project, with an additional 170 hectares to be planted in 2012.</i></b>		
<b><i>A revamped public education and awareness programme was launch in 2011 allowing for the visibility levels of the Agency and its activities to be introduced to the mainstream public and media.</i></b>		
<b>Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people</b>		
35. Extent of forest designated and managed for production (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest designated and managed for protection (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for conservation (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for social services (1000 ha)		

36. Total volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> ); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of removals).	2005	2010
Total value of industrial roundwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total volume of fuelwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> )		
Total value of fuelwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total value of non-wood forest products (NWFP) (US\$1000)		
37. Has your country established a mechanism(s) for payment of ecosystem services?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
		<b>X</b>
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services (US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words).		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?	<b>NO DATA AVAILABLE</b>	
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?	<b>NO DATA AVAILABLE</b>	
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words).		
<i>Livelihoods of forest dependent members of the population are supported through the formation Local Forest Management Committees within receptive communities. Once formed these groups become eligible for grant funding from both local and international donor organizations.</i>		
<b>Global Objective 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests;</b>		
41. Extent of forest designated and managed for sustainable forest management (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest with management plans (1000 ha)		
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification schemes?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
		<b>X</b>
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).		
<i>The Agency is currently in the process of having an additional 2,600 hectares gazette and declared as Forest Reserves/Management areas. This activity is being funded under the European Union: Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project. The project falls under the EU's Global Campaign for Climate Change.</i>		
<i>Once declared the total protected forested areas of the country will be increased to 102,109 hectares. Up from 99,509 hectares which were previously gazette and declared as Forest Reserves/Management Areas.</i>		
<b>Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management;</b>		

43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No
	X	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011
	US\$2,271,384	US\$4,688,526
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:		
Agriculture		
Energy		
Water		
Climate change		
Nature conservation		
Others; please specify: <b>Project funding/grant funding:</b>		
<p><b>1. EU Project: Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project.</b></p> <p><i>This project entitled Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction is being financed by the European Union (EU) under the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA). It is being jointly managed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) office and the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ). The project covers activities across several Ministries, Departments and Agencies, viz., National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA); Forestry Department (FD); Environmental Management Division (EMD); Ministry Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change and the Meteorological Services of Jamaica. The project has four points of activities implementation and one point of coordination.</i></p> <p><i>This project is designed to contribute towards Jamaica's sustainable development goals as outlined in Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan. The plan is a long-term one that seeks to, among other things; ensure Jamaica has a healthy natural environment to reduce risks associated with hazards and to adapt to climate change.</i></p> <p><i>The main project objective is to 'increase resilience and reduce the risks associated with natural hazards in vulnerable areas as adaptive measures to climate change, thereby contributing to the sustainable development of Jamaica'.</i></p> <p><i>The three main results to be achieved are:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Rehabilitation of watershed through reforestation of denuded hillsides</i></li> <li>• <i>Increased resilience of selected coastal areas against potential impacts</i></li> <li>• <i>Increased climate change capacity building and awareness</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The project started on October 18, 2010 and is expected to run for 30 months, ending April 2013. Total budget available to the Forestry Department for implementation is €1.4.</i></p> <p><b>2. ACP-FLEGT : Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade support programme for African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries. A Proposal to amend Jamaica's Forest Act and Forest Policy.</b></p> <p><i>The project is being implemented by the Legal and Enforcement Division of the Forestry Department and seeks to produce two main outputs – a Bill to amend the Forest Act of (1996) and a draft Forest Policy, geared towards ensuring effective governance and management of Jamaica's forested areas.</i></p>		

*The project is being funded by the European Union through the implementing agency the Food and Agriculture Organisation, (FAO) via a grant of US\$32,410.00 which is available to the Forestry Department and an additional US \$22,000.00 which will be paid directly by the FAO to the consultants hired to develop the draft Bill and Policy. The project is expected to be completed by December 2012.*

**3. Food & Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations: National Forest Programme Facility**

*The project had five main objectives through a partnership established between Jamaica and the National Forest Programme Facility of FAO. The objectives were:*

- *Conduct a critical review of the nfp-process in Jamaica and prepare in cooperation with key stakeholders a concept note for a second phase of the partnership*
- *Conduct an in-depth analysis of the role of Local Forest Management Committees*
- *Coordinate and monitor the activities of the Partnership between the Facility and Jamaica*
- *Monitor the performances of each stakeholder partner while under separate Letters of Agreement with FAO.*
- *Assess the local and national nfp effect of the activities carried out by the stakeholder partner.*

*The project is funded by the nfp Facility through the FAO with a grant amount totals USD\$25,000.00 as per the exchange rate upon disbursement.*

**4. United Nations Development Programme and the Global Environmental Facility. Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management in Jamaica (PIMS 3468 – Atlas Project ID 00044037).**

*The objective of the project is to enhance effective sustainable land management (SLM) by building capacities for SLM in appropriate government and civil society institutions and user groups and mainstreaming SLM into government planning and strategy development. Outcomes are: SLM is mainstreamed into national institutions, policies, strategies and plans; capacity for management, application and adaptation of SLM is enhanced; and effective management and adaptive learning is achieved. The project will therefore help establish priorities and strategies that address the underlying causes of land degradation in rural communities by strengthening relevant institutions.*

*The project started in 2010 and is being implemented by the Forestry Department with a total project budget of US\$986,000.00 of which US\$500,000.00 is from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The UNDP is the GEF Implementing Agency. The project is expected to be completed November 2012.*

46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007? If yes, please specify sources:	Yes	<b>NO</b>
		<b>X</b>
Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
Domestic private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
External private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)



If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).			
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	<b>YES</b>		No
	<b>X</b>		
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor		Recipient
			<b>X</b>
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		<b>RECIPIENT</b>
	2007	2010	<b>2007</b> <b>2011</b>
			US\$965,882.65    US\$888,899.58
Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).			

<b>PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals</b>			
<p>Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.</p> <p>Currently the only forest-related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.</p> <p>The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.</p>			
<b>Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</b>			
Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country			
<b>Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:</b>			
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	<b>NO</b>	
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	<b>X</b>		
Please list the indicators.			
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).			
<b>Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:</b>			
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	<b>NO</b>	
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to		<b>X</b>	

assess this contribution?		
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		
<b>Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	<b>YES</b>	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	<b>X</b>	
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		
<b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		<b>X</b>
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		<b>X</b>
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	<b>NO</b>
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		<b>X</b>
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	<b>YES</b>	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	<b>X</b>	
Please list the indicators.		
<b>Key indicators identified for the strategy at the national level –</b>		

- **Environmental performance Index (EPI) = greater than or equal to 80.1. The current baseline as of 1997 was recorded as 79.1.**
- **Loss of lives due to disasters = less than or equal to 10**
- **Greenhouse gas emission = 4.75 (baseline level as of 1997 recorded at 5)**
- **Cost of damage caused by disasters as a percentage of GDP = 2.5% (baseline level as of 1997 recorded at 3.3%)**

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).

**The Forestry Department has made its contribution to the national strategy through the following sector specific strategies:**

- **Support the effective delivery of environmental education at all levels of the Jamaican education system to promote environmental awareness.**
- **Strengthen the capacity of local organisations to facilitate sustainable management of their local natural resources.**
- **Adopt an ecosystems management approach which takes into account implementation of forestry management initiatives.**
- **Develop a comprehensive framework to reverse loss of ecosystems and biological resources through restoration initiatives and protection from invasive species.**
- **Promote education and discussion about climate change through local and community media**
- **Adopt best practices for climate change adaptation reduce deforestation rate through mechanism such as reforestation programmes**

**The Agency has in the last two years planted a total of 507.927 hectares with an estimated 170 hectares to be planted in 2012. The current reforestation efforts of the Agency are aimed at:**

- **Improving critical water management units as a means of mitigating against extensive damage to communities which are prone to land slippages and supporting the water resource requirements of the island.**
- **Increasing forest coverage of the country by a minimum of 30% in the next five years.**

**The Agency has also revamped and increased its public education programme to address not only the importance of forest management but also the importance of compliance with the Forest Act and Regulations and the relationship between sustainable forest management and climate change and adaptation measures.**

**Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	NO
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X

Please list the indicators.

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).

Please provide a short description of case studies and success stories on data collection on the contribution of forests to achieve MDGs that could serve as examples of good practice for other countries (maximum 250 words).

*Madley*