



***National Forest Management and
Conservation Plan (NFMCP):
Annual Progress Report 2020-2021
and
Draft Implementation Plan 2021-2022***



August 2021

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National Forest Management and Conservation Plan - Annual Progress Report 2020-2021 & Draft Implementation Plan 2021-2022.

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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| <i>Vision for the Forest Sector:</i> | 4 |
| <i>Goal and Strategic Objectives NFMCP:</i> | 4 |
| <i>Dashboard on Status of the NFMCP as at 31 March 2021</i> | 5 |
| <i>ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS</i> | 6 |
| <i>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</i> | 8 |
| <i>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</i> | 11 |
| <i>RATIONALE OF THIS REPORT</i> | 11 |
| <i>APPROACH & METHODOLOGY</i> | 11 |
| <i>CHAPTER 2: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NFMCP</i> | 12 |
| <i>OVER-ALL STATUS</i> | 12 |
| <i>TABLE 1: Overview of the status of implementation of the NFMCP Outputs</i> | 13 |
| <i>TABLE 2: Logic Model of NFMCP 2016-2026, highlighting the status</i> | 14 |
| <i>THEMATIC AREA 1: FOREST GOVERNANCE AND CONSERVATION</i> | 17 |
| <i>THEMATIC AREA 2: FOREST UTILISATION</i> | 29 |
| <i>THEMATIC AREA 3: CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT</i> | 38 |
| <i>THEMATIC AREA 4: EDUCATION, TRAINING AND AWARENESS</i> | 56 |
| <i>THEMATIC AREA 5: MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT</i> | 64 |
| <i>CHAPTER 3: RISK MANAGEMENT</i> | 78 |
| <i>TABLE 3: Statements for the major Identified risks</i> | 78 |
| <i>CHAPTER 4: UPDATE ON FINANCING THE NFMCP</i> | 81 |
| <i>TABLE 4: Costing of the NFMCP</i> | 82 |
| <i>CHAPTER 5: PROGRESS RELATING TO GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT</i> | 83 |
| <i>CHAPTER 6: LESSONS LEARNED, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</i> | 83 |
| <i>CHAPTER 7: Draft NFMCP Implementation Plan for 2021-2022</i> | 85 |

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.

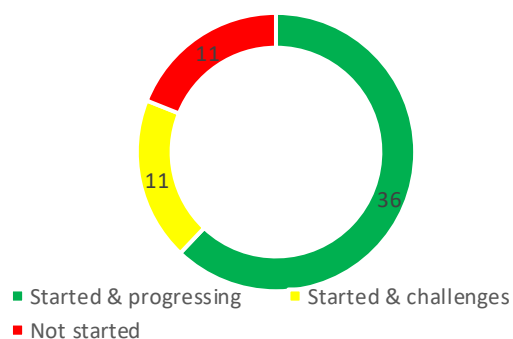
SO2: Enhance economic, social and environmental benefits of forests through the sustainable utilisation of forest resources.

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

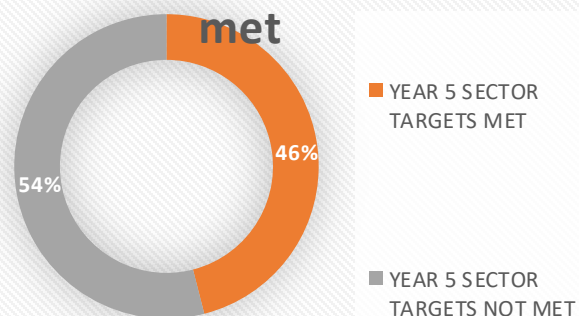
SO4: Increase public education and awareness to protect, conserve, restore and manage Jamaica's forests.

Dashboard on Status of the NFMCP as at 31 March 2021

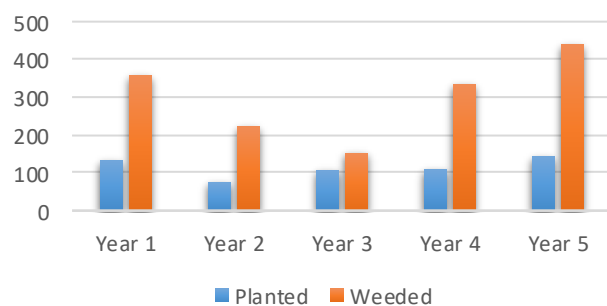
Summary of Outputs (total 58)



Outputs (50) with year 5 sector targets met/ not met



Ha Reforestation programme (Ha planted & weeded)



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

| | | | |
|--------|--|---------|--|
| NFFS | National Forest Finance Strategy | NTFP | Non-Timber Forest Products |
| NFEL | National Forest Emission Level | NWC | National Water Commission |
| NFMCP | National Forest Management and Conservation Plan | ODPEM | Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organisation | PAC | Protected Areas Committee |
| NHT | National Housing Trust | PASMP | Protected Areas System Master Plan |
| NLA | National Land Agency | PDC | Parish Development Committee |
| NRV | Natural Resource Valuation | PES | Payment for Ecosystems Services |
| NSWMA | National Solid Waste Management Authority | PFP | Private Forestry Programme |
| PIE | Primary Implementing Entity | | |
| PIF | Project Identification Form | | |
| PIOJ | Planning Institute of Jamaica | TEF | Tourism Enhancement Fund |
| PMER | Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting | TOR | Terms of Reference |
| PSIP | Public Sector Investment Programme | TWG | Thematic Working Group (Vision 2030) |
| PSOJ | Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica | UAV | Unmanned Aerial Vehicle |
| PSP | Permanent Sample Plot | UDC | Urban Development Corporation |
| RADA | Rural Agricultural Development Authority | UN | United Nations |
| REA | Rapid Ecological Assessment | UNCBD | United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity |
| REDD | Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation | UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| SCPU | Strategic Corporate Planning Unit (Forestry Department) | UNEP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| SDC | Social Development Commission | UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal | UNFCCC | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change |
| SES | Socioeconomic Survey | UNFF | United Nations Forum on Forests |
| SFM | Sustainable Forest Management | USFS | United States Forest Service |
| SIDS | Small Island Developing State | UTech | University of Technology |
| SIS | Safeguards Information Systems | UWI | University of the West Indies |
| SRC | Scientific Research Council | UWI/CSG | UWI– Climate Studies Group |
| STATIN | Statistical Institute of Jamaica | UWI/DLS | UWI– Department of Life Sciences |
| TA | Technical Area / Technical Assistance | WRA | Water Resources Authority |
| TAC | Technical Advisory Committee (NFMCP) | WWF | World Wildlife Fund |
| 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 fifth year of execution (Financial Year 2020-2021). The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 outlines eight (8) principles recognized by the Government of Jamaica as critical to the sustainable management of Jamaica’s forests. These include: transparency and accountability, the utilization 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 fifty-eight (58) Outputs. 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 organizations, 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.

Based on the planning & performance management frameworks developed for the NFMCP, work on all fifty-eight (58) outputs should have started by the fifth year of the plan. However, challenges were experienced which have delayed the start of eleven (11) outputs, with the resultant non-execution of the anticipated targets (see [Table 1](#) below). The challenges identified include:

- Insufficient resources (human, financial and technical)
- Poor planning leading to scheduling conflicts - Several activities were scheduled using the same timelines (i.e the execution would start simultaneously), without recognizing the impact it would have as the output of one activity serves as an input for the execution of another.
- Outputs/Targets were not clearly defined and lacked necessary baseline data or a clear plan to obtain baseline data.
- Lack of ownership for outputs by assigned/responsible lead entity - While lead entities were identified for all outputs in the plan and are detailed in the PMER Strategic Framework and Plan, mechanisms to ensure ownership were not in place and hence no ownership has been assumed of the output for various reasons.

With a mid-term evaluation of the plan to be completed, as well as revised planning & performance management frameworks to be developed to guide the next five years of the plan, it is anticipated that lessons learned, and data collected during the first five years of implementation, will allow for specific

interventions to address these shortfalls going forward in order to improve the implementation process and to ensure the achievement of the desired outcomes by year 10.

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. Fair progress continues to be seen towards achievement of Thematic Areas 1 to 4, however Thematic Area 5 with its associated outputs continue to report the least progress with the most outputs in need of urgent intervention/review. Hyperlinks are utilised throughout the report to facilitate ease of reference to key tables/information.

Information on financing and budgets expended towards activity implementation also continues to be a key area to be addressed, as little information on the cost for implementation is being reported. Despite the challenges with collection of expenditure information, work continued on the identification of additional financing sources to support continued implementation of the plan. Opportunities through the GEF and the GCF, as well as the EU Budget support programme continue to be the primary sources of funding identified and utilised. It is anticipated that opportunities created following the end of year 5 through the execution of a mid-term evaluation as well as the revision/updating of the planning & performance management frameworks for the next five years, will seek to critically address the outputs not started/in need of review, as well as critical gaps in collection of financial data.

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

1. [Thematic Area 1- Forest Governance and Conservation](#)- *Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2- Ten (10) Outputs are progressing (even with challenges), while one (1) has not started due to the effect of other activities.*
2. [Thematic Area 2- Forest Utilization](#)- *Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3 - (Eight (8) Outputs are progressing (even with challenges), while three (3) have not started.*
3. [Thematic Area 3- Capacity for Sustainable Forest Management](#)- *Outcomes 3.1, 3.2 & 3.3 - Twelve (12) Outputs are progressing (even with challenges), one (1) has been completed, while three (3) have not started.*
4. [Thematic Area 4 - Education, Training and Awareness](#) -*Outcomes 4.1 & 4.2 -All six (6) outputs have started.*
5. [Thematic Area 5 - Monitoring and Information Management](#) - *Ten (10) Outputs are progressing (even with challenges, (including one (1)-[Output 5.1.3](#) which started this year), while four (4) remained not started.*

At the end of year 5, activity progress for the NFMCP increased slightly to 81% with forty-seven (47) of fifty-eight (58) outputs reporting some activity progress (even with challenges), compared with a rate of 79% for the previous FY when forty-five (45) of fifty-seven (57) outputs reported some progress. Key to this increase was the commencement of Output 5.1.3 scheduled for year 5 as well as the review of Output 5.3.3 which had not yet started though scheduled to from year 2. As a result of revisions to the target and indicator, activity progress was recorded for this FY. Owing to these actions, while twelve (12) outputs were listed in the 'red' (not started/require intervention) at the end of year 4 (FY 2019/2021), by the end of year 5, eleven (11) outputs were listed in the 'red'. Of concern at the mid- year point however is the misalignment between activities, outputs, and the year 5 targets. It was seen that while some targets

were achieved the extent to which the indicator or output was also achieved was unclear. It is anticipated that further analysis of this is expected to be done during the mid-term evaluation of the first five years.

Summary performance per Outputs and five-year sector targets:

Detailed in the performance monitoring, reporting & evaluation plan for the NFMCP were five= year targets to be achieved for the sector. At the Impact level, the five year target spoke to the ability to calculate carbon stocks in forest estates by 2020/2021. This target was achieved as calculation of carbon stocks were piloted in one forest estate in 2019/2020FY and at the end of year 5 were being executed in three (3) forest estates.

At the Output level- of the fifty-eight (58) Outputs detailed in the plan, eight (8) detailed no five-year targets, detailing instead targets for years 6 to 10, or targets 'to be determined. Of the remaining fifty (50) Outputs which detailed targets to be met by year 5, twenty-three (23) or 46% met the targets set. The remaining twenty-seven (27) Outputs or 54%, had either partial achievements, no achievement/activity or progress could not be determined. The disparity between progress towards implementation and achievement of targets, further points to the need for greater analysis on performance of the plan.

Highlights of results achieved in Year 5 include:

- Continued operation of a cross sectoral mechanism for the sector through the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the NFMCP – three (3) meetings held ([Output 1.1.1](#));
- Completion and submission of revised Drafting Instructions to align the Forest Act 1996 with the Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017. Draft Bill anticipated early in new FY. ([Output 1.1.2](#));
- Drafting and review of one Parish Development Order ([Output 1.1.3](#));
- Continued acceleration of boundary verification programme including demarcation of the area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country ([Output 1.1.7](#));
- Continued progress on the preparation of 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](#));
- Promotion of alternative livelihoods in forest communities with the implementation and monitoring of forty-three (43) projects previously awarded ([Output 2.1.4](#));
- Reforestation of over 100 ha of denuded lands islandwide ([Output 3.1.1](#));
- Continued execution of tree nursery operations arm of the business development technical assistance, saw activities to improve efficiencies. A total of eight (8) new seedling species were added to the nursery production listing for roll out in the new FY. ([Output 3.1.4](#));
- Drafting of guidelines to support urban forestry initiatives and engagement of more communities in urban forestry activities commenced. (Output 3.1.7);
- Continued implementation of school awareness and public education/awareness programmes. Over 140 school visits engaging over 5000 students were conducted and over 80 public awareness events participated in ([Output 4.1.1](#));

- Expansion of database of private forest land owners with parcel information for 1000 parcels added ([Output 3.1.8](#) & [Output 5.1.4](#));
- Completion of the comprehensive mapping and assessment of Mangrove and Swamp forests island-wide to support mangrove management planning. ([Output 5.1.2](#));
- Conducting of gap analyses including mapping of risks and vulnerabilities of climate change through vulnerability assessments for the forest sector as part of the revisions of the country's NDCs and work to support REDD+ readiness ([Output 5.1.3](#))-
- Continued progress towards knowledge management and strategic planning of the NFMCP with the analysis of progress annually, the launch of an online M&E system and the establishment of an M&E working group. ([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 for the upcoming FY -2021/2022.

[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 period the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts was added as a new risk and with it the rating related to Stakeholder engagement/buy-in increased.

[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 Year 6 of the NFMCP (FY 2021-2022), presenting the latest updates on annual targets for the remainder of the implementation period of the NFMCP is detailed in [Chapter 7](#). It should be noted, though outside the period of this report, that with plans to revise the planning & performance management frameworks, changes to the targets for years 6 to 10 as reflected in this report are likely.

APPROACH & METHODOLOGY FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE REPORT:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic which presented in the island in March 2020, data collection and validation of the report for this FY was primarily conducted using online methods. Between May and June

2021, 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 2021. One-on-one validation sessions were also held as needed on several outputs to ensure that the data presented was comprehensive and represented actual status of progress.

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 clearly identify Outputs and their status throughout the report. **GREEN** used to indicate Outputs which are progressing with annual targets either in progress or completed. **GREEN WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHT** is used to indicate Outputs seeing progress but have reported some challenges. **RED** used to reflect Outputs that have not started, or progress has stalled due to various issues/challenges and need to be reviewed. 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 5 (FY 2020-2021) all fifty-eight outputs were slated for implementation.

As noted previously, 81% of outputs are recording progress towards targets for the year. Of the 47 outputs reporting progress: **36 outputs (76%) are progressing well. Eleven (11) outputs, (24%), though progressing, are experiencing challenges** which if not addressed could stall/halt implementation. The remaining **eleven (11) outputs which were scheduled to start between years 1 & 2 have reported no progress/or have not started owing to challenges detailed in the report. Only 23 (46%) of the 50 Outputs have met/achieved the five-year sector targets however, noting that while activity/work is ongoing, there is misalignment with the targets that were set.**

Over the last five years, several areas of concern have emerged that must be addressed in the short-term to ensure maximum achievement of the targets under the NFMCP. These relate to capacity (institution, human, financial) as well as dependency linkages between other inputs/resources which were not adequately scheduled or planned. Additionally, some specific areas of concern are:

- [Output 5.2.1](#) & [Output 5.2.3](#) that need committed leads for the associated activities as no work towards progress has been reported.

- Several activities related to the development of capacity for REDD+, and REDD+ readiness for Jamaica detailed in the NFMCP are to be executed under the GCF REDD+ readiness for Jamaica project. The late implementation start of this project as therefore has an impact on these activities & outputs.
- Available/dedicated financing of implementation strategies for activities not being led by the FD.

The overall success and progress of the implementation of the NFMCP and by extension the Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 will therefore depend on the FD as the lead for the sector engaging key stakeholders and working to address these gaps identified.

Table 1: Overview of the status of implementation of the NFMCP Outputs.

| Output | Number of Outputs | Output # |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Started and Progressing | 36 | 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.7, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.4, 2.2.2, 2.3.4, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.7, 3.1.8, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.3.3, 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5, 5.2.2, 5.3.4, 5.3.6 |
| Progressing but experiencing challenges | 11 | 1.2.1, 2.1.3, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.5, 3.1.6, 3.2.4, 4.2.2, 5.1.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3 |
| Not started, Review of Output/ Interventions needed to address issues | 11 | 1.1.6, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 3.1.5, 3.2.5, 3.3.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.3.1, 5.3.5 |
| Total | 58 | |

-Overview of the fifty (50) Outputs with sector targets (detailed in NFMCP framework) to be met by Year 5:

| Outputs that met targets | Out puts that did not meet targets |
|---|---|
| 1.1.1 , 1.1.3 , 1.1.5 , 1.1.7 , 1.2.2 , 1.2.3 , 1.2.4 , 2.1.4 , 2.3.3 , 3.1.2 , 3.1.3 , 3.1.4 , 3.1.8 , 3.2.1 , 3.2.3 , 3.3.1 , 3.3.3 , 4.1.2 , 5.1.2 , 5.1.3 , 5.1.5 , 5.2.2 , 5.3.2 | 1.1.2 , 1.1.4 , 1.1.6 , 1.2.1 , 2.1.1 , 2.1.2 , 2.2.1 , 2.3.1 , 2.3.4 , 2.3.5 , 3.1.1 , 3.1.6 , 3.1.7 , 3.2.2 , 3.2.4 , 3.2.5 , 3.3.2 , 4.1.1 , 4.1.3 , 4.2.1 , 4.2.2 , 4.2.3 , 5.2.1 , 5.2.3 , 5.3.3 , 5.3.4 , 5.3.5 |
| 23 | 27 |

NB : Outputs 2.1.3, 2.2.2, 2.3.2, 3.1.5, 5.1.1, 5.1.4, 5.3.1, 5.3.6 have targets set for year 6 and beyond

The NFMCP Logic Model is presented below in **Table 2**, with the status of implementation of the fifty-eight (58) outputs colour coded as previously indicated. **GREEN** = outputs that are progressing; **GREEN with YELLOW HIGHLIGHT** = outputs that though progressing, are experiencing some challenges; **RED** = outputs that have not started and need to be reviewed. Details on each are provided in the rest of this Chapter by Thematic Area.

TABLE 2: Logic Model of NFMCP 2016-2026, highlighting the status of implementation of the 58 Outputs by Year 5.

| Alignment | UNFF Jamaica Vision 2030 | SDGs | UNFCCC Forest Policy | UNCBD Climate Change Policy Framework | Ramsar Policy Framework | UNESCO World Heritage Sites PASMP | NBSAP |
|--|--|------|---|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| Thematic Areas | 1. Forest Governance & Conservation | | 2. Forest Utilisation | 3. Capacity for Sustainable Forest Management | | 4. Education, Training and Awareness | 5. Monitoring and Information Management |
| Outcomes | Outcome 1.1: Strengthened governance, policy and legislative framework to ensure sustainable development of the forest sector. Outcome 1.2: Forest biodiversity protected. | | Outcome 2.1: Innovative mechanisms established for financing sustainable forest management and obtaining benefits from forest use. Outcome 2.2: Sustainable harvesting and use of timber products from forests. Outcome 2.3: Sustainable use of non-timber products and services of forests. | Outcome 3.1: Improved participatory planning to manage, protect and conserve Jamaica's forests. Outcome 3.2: Strengthened institutional capacity for REDD+ readiness. Outcome 3.3: Strengthened capacity of Local Forest Management Committees and other community groups. | | Outcome 4.1: Forest communities, the general public as well as targeted groups have increased capacity regarding sustainable forest practices. Outcome 4.2: Strengthened capacity for natural resource valuations, Carbon Stock Monitoring and silviculture. | Outcome 5.1: Improved availability of spatial data for sustainable forest management practices, promoting investment, and assessing vulnerabilities and risks in the forest sector. Outcome 5.2: Strengthened capacity for impact and vulnerability assessments and for management of research and knowledge systems. Outcome 5.3: Improved collaborative monitoring of forest resources. |
| Status of Implementation of Outputs | <u>Output 1.1.1: Cross sectoral mechanism established for integrating the Forest Sector into relevant national decision making processes.</u> <u>Output 1.1.2: Forest Act amended.</u> <u>Output 1.1.3: Support for the preparation of Parish</u> | | <u>Output 2.1.1: Incentives programme evaluated.</u> <u>Output 2.1.2: New or revised incentives for SFM made available and promoted.</u> <u>Output 2.1.3: Programme developed for payment of ecosystem</u> | <u>Output 3.1.1: Reforestation programme for forest estates developed.</u> <u>Output 3.1.2: Forest Management Plans (FMP) for forest estates in clusters developed.</u> <u>Output 3.1.3: Watershed restoration plan developed, implemented.</u> | | <u>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.</u> | <u>Output 5.1.1: Spatial representation of disturbance within broad leaf forests developed</u> <u>Output 5.1.2: Mangrove and swamp forests mapped and assessed.</u> <u>Output 5.1.3: Gap analysis conducted identifying spatial data</u> |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | <p>Development Orders provided.</p> <p>Output 1.1.4: Crown lands transferred by Commissioner of Lands to the Forestry Department for sustainable management.</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.</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.</p> <p>Output 1.2.2: Invasive species control (management) plan designed and implemented.</p> <p>Output 1.2.3: Species (pilot) conservation plans developed.</p> <p>Output 1.2.4: Identification of target species most relevant</p> | <p>services within forested areas.</p> <p>Output 2.1.4: Alternative livelihoods in forest communities promoted.</p> <p>Output 2.2.1: Economic viability of wood product species assessed and appropriate timber processing methods recommended.</p> <p>Output 2.2.2: Sustainable harvesting programme developed.</p> <p>Output 2.3.1: Research programme on non-timber forest products developed.</p> <p>Output 2.3.2: Producers and consumers of non-timber products identified.</p> <p>Output 2.3.3: Economically viable non-timber market opportunities developed.</p> <p>Output 2.3.4: Recreational sites rehabilitated.</p> | <p>Output 3.1.4: Nursery programme implemented & evaluated.</p> <p>Output 3.1.5: Mangrove and swamp forest management plan developed & implemented. REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED *</p> <p>Output 3.1.6: Guidelines developed for management practices for riparian forests along rivers and streams within forest estates.</p> <p>Output 3.1.7: Appropriate guidelines developed for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings; for cultural, aesthetics and shade purposes.</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.</p> <p>Output 3.2.2: REDD+ readiness Strategy completed.</p> <p>Output 3.2.3: Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/forest degradation produced (REDD+ readiness). *Report produced*</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.</p> <p>Output 4.2.3: Training in Carbon Stock Monitoring conducted.</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.</p> <p>Output 5.1.5: Recreational, cultural and heritage sites identified and mapped.</p> <p>Output 5.2.1 Working group established for research that will improve knowledge regarding the management of mangrove forests, swamp forests and short open dry limestone forests; and on the impact of climate change on all forest types. *REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED *</p> <p>Output 5.2.2: Forest fire assessments conducted.</p> <p>Output 5.2.3: Impact assessment of mining and other permitted activity on forest goods, services, and values over time conducted.- *REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED *</p> |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|

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|----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | to the forest sector for future conservation efforts. | Output 2.3.5: Guidelines for the use of cultural and heritage sites on Forest Reserves and FMAs developed. | Output 3.2.4: National forest reference emission level established (calculated) (REDD+ readiness). Output 3.2.5: Safeguards Information System (REDD+ readiness). Output 3.3.1: Strengthened capacity of LFCs and other community groups in project development and management Output 3.3.2: Governance and decision making processes related to LFCs strengthened. REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED * Output 3.3.3: Fire suppression teams established and trained within community groups in high priority/high risk areas. | | Output 5.3.1: Improved availability of data for driving the growth and investment in the forest sector (both timber & non timber). * REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED * 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: Forest monitoring system using Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) established. Output 5.3.5: Targeted species (giant swallowtail, yellow-and-black-billed parrot, water mahoe and bitter wood) surveyed, mapped. * REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED * Output 5.3.6: Knowledge Management and Strategic Planning of the NFMCP achieved. |
| Cross-cutting issues | Climate change | Coordination and harmonisation among stakeholders | Resource mobilisation | | |

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 5, the year 6 target was achieved as a framework/mechanism exists through the NFMCP TAC/EUBSP PSC- and at least 5 government agencies are represented (PIOJ, NEPA, NLA, MHURECC, MOF&PS, FD). Further analysis is needed however on the extent it is being utilised in forest considerations for national decision making. Progress was also seen towards the amendment of the Forest Act 1996, with receipt of the draft Bill anticipated early in the next FY. Work on completing ground truthing activities for the area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country, and boundary verification for several forest estates was also completed. Other notable achievements for the FY include the drafting of a Parish Development Order for Trelawny and continued improvements to forest enforcement capacities. While no progress continued to be seen with Outputs 1.1.4 & 1.1.6 due to the effects of other activities, it is anticipated that on review of the plan at the five-year mark, amendments will be made to these outputs.

For Outcome 1.2, progress was made in the area of invasive species control management & species conservation management, with the development of one species conservation plan and the release under the Headstart programme of over forty-five (45) Jamaican iguanas. With the risk to activities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted from 2020 as a key risk, reports on several outputs noted the challenges faced and must be commended for implementation of strategies to mitigate these. Only one

Outcome 1.1: Strengthened governance, policy and legislative framework to ensure sustainable development of the forest sector. In progress:

- [Output 1.1.1](#): Crosssectoral mechanism established for integrating the Forest Sector into relevant national decision-making processes.
- [Output 1.1.2](#): Forest Act amended.
- [Output 1.1.3](#): Support for the preparation of Parish Development Orders provided.
- [Output 1.1.4](#): Crown lands transferred by Commissioner of Lands to the Forestry Department for sustainable management.
- [Output 1.1.5](#): Enforcement capacity of FD increased.
- [Output 1.1.6](#): Regulations developed for special recreational use permits, research permits, licence programmes.
- [Output 1.1.7](#): Boundary verification programme implemented.

Outcome 1.2: Forest biodiversity protected.


- [Output 1.2.1](#): List of invasive plant and animal species in forested areas developed, maintained.
- [Output 1.2.2](#): Invasive species control (management) plan designed and implemented.
- [Output 1.2.3](#): Species (pilot) conservation plans developed.
- [Output 1.2.4](#): Identification of target species most relevant to the forest sector for future conservation efforts.

output for the period reported no activity with targets moved to the next FY as a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.


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

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

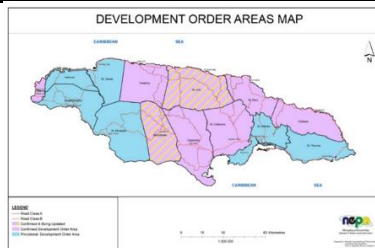
Primary Implementing Entity: MEGJC & FD

| KPI | (Yes/No) National multi-stakeholder coordination policy dialogue mechanism in place, to ensure that the forest sector is integrated into decision making processes | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| BASELINE | No mechanism in place | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/201 | Interlinkages and synergies of Technical advisory Committee (TAC) with relevant Committees and working groups promoted. Process Evaluation executed | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Three (3) Meetings of the TAC were held during the period further supporting interlinkages and synergies within the sector. The parent ministry- now the Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment & Climate Change (MHURECC) continues to co-chair, with PIOJ remaining as the chair of the committee 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 components of the implementation of the NFMCP. -Though not executed this FY, work started on the engagement of a consultant to conduct the mid-term/process evaluation of the NFMCP with the drafting of the Terms of Reference and procurement processes. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: The TAC mechanism engages the MHURECC, the Planning Institute of Jamaica, NEPA, MOFPS, and other key Agencies in the execution of this Output. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Additional sectors to be incorporated to build/strengthen synergies of the mechanism | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of at least 5 agencies actively involved in cross sectoral mechanism achieved (PIOJ, NEPA, NLA, MHURECC, MOF&PS, FD). | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Execution of Mid-term evaluation of the NFMCP including process evaluation to note the effectiveness of the TAC processes. Continued engagement with the TAC and establishment of synergies with other key committees, stakeholders. | | | |

Output 1.1.2: Forest Act amended**Primary Implementing Entity:** MEGJC & FD


| KPI | (Yes/No) Amended Forest Act approved and promulgated | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| BASELINE | Drafting Instructions exist to support revision of the Forest Act 1996 | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | -Submission of drafting instructions to the CPC and respond to subsequent drafts. -Consultations with key stakeholders including NEPA and the JNHT to inform the revision of drafting instructions. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Progress towards amendment of the Forest Act 1996 is estimated at 70%. As at the 31st of March, 2021, the Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC) submitted drafting instructions for amendments to the Forest Act to the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Council (CPC). The CPC then provided comments on the drafting instructions. Based on those comments, the drafting instructions were revised in collaboration with the Forestry Department. These revised drafting instructions were submitted to the CPC in Q4 of the 2020/21 FY. It is anticipated that a Draft bill will be received early in the new FY. Stakeholder consultations held with only the parent Ministry for the FY. Consultations with key stakeholders including the Parent Ministry was conducted. Of note specific consultations with JNHT and NEPA were conducted in previous FY. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Major risks identified for this programme surrounded- Drafting Instructions not being properly prepared; Delays in the preparation of drafts by the CPC; and Delays in responding to the drafts prepared by the CPC. It should be of note that risks identified were well managed. As at year 5 no new risks were identified as steady progress continues towards achievement of the output. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: The Attorney General Chambers needs more staff to respond to the Ministry’s submissions in a timely manner. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET NOT MET. PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT AS WORK CONTINUES. Drafting instructions completed. Work on draft Bill started. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Further work on finalising Draft Bill.Bill submitted for tabling in Parliament | | | |

Output 1.1.3: Support for the preparation of Parish Development Orders provided.
Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA


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|--|---|---|---|
| KPI | Number of Parish Development Orders drafted and updated which prioritise forest resources | | |
| BASELINE | No Parish Development Orders which prioritise forest resources | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | Revise/New Trelawny Parish Development Order drafted | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): The target for the FY was achieved. The Draft Development Order for Trelawny was drafted, reviewed, edited and compiled. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: Local Municipal Corporations, Parish Development Committee, MDAs, and Community groups, continue to be engaged in this process. | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: <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 | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Timeline to get development orders confirmed.• Implementation of policies. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of four (4) Development Orders prepared/updated regarding forest management priorities by year 5 of the plan ACHIEVED as a total of six (6) Development Orders reported for the period. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Six (6) Development Orders prepared and updated regarding forest management priorities. | | | |

Output 1.1.4: Crown lands transferred by Commissioner of Lands to the Forestry Department for sustainable management.

Primary Implementing entity: NLA

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|--|--|--|---|
| KPI | Area (Hectares) of mangrove and swamp forests transferred by the Commissioner of Lands for Forestry Department's management | | |
| BASELINE | 2,267 ha of mangroves managed as forest estates | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | Documents submitted to NLA. Update NLA property inventory. Prepare handover letters. Hand-over management of parcels. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) NLA continues to await submission from the Forestry Department on areas to be handed over. Dialogue ongoing | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT AS TARGET FOR DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO NLA NOT MET. PARCELS IDENTIFIED AND DISCUSSIONS ONGOING WITH NLA. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined. | | | |

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 on forest estates | |
|---|--|--|---|
| BASELINE | Mechanisms currently in place (Patrol Plans & reports from rangers) to detect encroachment on forest estates. | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- New protection and enforcement approaches in place to support enforcement activities.-Deployment of trail cameras in forest estates | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): <p>Patrols were conducted in accordance with established Patrol Plans. In addition, the execution of weekend patrols as well as the implementation of new protection and enforcement approaches (new patrol techniques including inter/intra-regional patrols) increased presence in targeted areas. Enforcement efforts were also supported by the use of technology.</p> <p>At the end of FY 2020/21 the FD through its Forest Enforcement Services Branch successfully deployed eight (8) surveillance solutions (trail cameras) in four (4) forest estates. The planned and targeted execution of patrols along with the use of surveillance continues to yield positive results through improved quality and outcome.</p> | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <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. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: <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.Risk of harm to officers’ in areas where offenders are hostile towards forest rangers. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: <p>Patrols plans and reports submitted prove to be fairly effective in monitoring encroachments. However , additional training in patrol techniques along with practical exercises can be used to improve the effectiveness of patrols. The provision of the necessary resources will enhance the officers’ capacity thereby enhancing their effectiveness in monitoring.</p> | | | |

STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET OF NEW PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT APPROACHES IN PLACE ACHIEVED, AS SURVEILLANCE SOLUTIONS AND REVISED PATROL PLANS WERE INSTALLED/IMPLEMENTED OVER THE PERIOD.


TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22:

- Analysis of effectiveness of surveillance solutions.

Output 1.1.6: Regulations developed for special recreational use permits, research permits, licence programmes
Primary Implementing Entity: MHURECC

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|---|--|---|---|
| KPI | (Yes/No) Regulations for special recreational use permit, research permits, license programmes developed and introduced. | | |
| BASILINE | Existing Forest Regulations 2001 and Forest Act 1996 | STATUS FOR FY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| No TARGETS | <u>INPUT FROM ANOTHER OUTPUT NEEDED</u> | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) No activity for Output started. Though detailed as the lead for this output the MHURECC needs a submission from the FD to initiate. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Commencement of this activity is tied to the completion of the revision of the Forest Act (Output 1.1.2) | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: FIVE-YEAR TARGET NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: No target- It has been reported that the Revision of Forest Act to be completed before work on this Output can progress. | | | |

Output 1.1.7: Boundary verification programme implemented.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | Area (hectares) covered in the boundary verification programme | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| BASELINE | 6-8 parcelsper annum | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | Boundary investigation completed for five (5) forest estates - Boundary establishment for CCAPP completed by December 2020 | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as of March 31, 2021): | | | |

This output continues to progress well. The major targets for the year have been achieved.

In FY 20/21 five (5) forest estates were investigated and verified in the parishes of Portland (2), St. Thomas (1), St. Catherine (1) and St. James (1) representing over ~399 ha. New Caanan FMA was gazetted (2014). However, its boundary was reviewed in FY 20/21 (40.49 km) since adjacent parcels (Equity and York) were investigated.

For the boundary for the area proposed to be protected as the Cockpit Country area, a total of 75.8 km of the area was verified and ground-truthed for the FY. Of this amount, boundary establishment was completed for a total of 41.56 km (64%). This area was permanently marked with 214 monuments. Since starting the activity in 2017

ground-truthing is now completed for the entire area proposed for protection - a total of 77, 182.83 ha or 253.27 km². Work to complete boundary establishment and the installation of permanent monuments will continue in the new FY.

PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:


- The Agency continues to partner with several key stakeholders including the National Land Agency

| CHALLENGES: | MITIGATING STRATEGIES: | LESSONS LEARNED: |
|--|---|--|
| The spread of the COVID-19 virus throughout the entire country, impact of Disaster Management Orders | To recover time lost due to curfews and restrictions imposed by the virus, the survey team split into smaller groups and went to different boundary sections for ground-truthing. More GPS units were also provided to the team to collect and store data effectively and efficiently. | Crashing programmes and splitting of teams for reconnaissance and ground-truthing allows for more work to be completed at the same time. |
| Malfunctioning GPS Units and units which were not able to work in heavily forested conditions | Having resource persons on standby to address any challenges that may arise with the GPS units so that field team can resume promptly. Sharing of GPS units among teams depending on the location and forest cover. | Additional GPS units and licenses to be kept on hand for emergencies. More survey-grade GPS units should be available for use by forest technicians. |
| CCAPP boundary traversing inaccessible areas | Constant review of best access pathways done. Proposed new routes - examined using multiple maps and data sources from the team on the ground. | To prevent rework, when creating boundaries multiple layers and background checks should be utilized to ensure that the boundary is in the most appropriate location. |
| Inadequate labour force for monumentation | Coalescing of human capacity under arduous circumstances. Additional workers hired for this process. | For optimizing daily output, Team should work as one group when doing monumentation. The allocation of resources though scarce – especially vehicular support is commensurate to daily output |

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| MAJOR RISKS: This activity is a project in itself and is resource-intensive; the performing team also has other operational obligations. |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: This activity utilises Temporary Survey Field- Assistants. This approach reduces the heavy reliance on steady/ongoing recruitment of casual workers. |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. TARGET OF BOUNDARY VERIFICATION COMPLETED FOR 30 PARCELS SURPASSED. BOUNDARY VERIFICATION FOR 33 PARCELS REPORTED, AS WELL AS WORK IN AREA PROPOSED FOR PROTECTION AS THE COCKPIT COUNTRY. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monumentation (establishment of permanent markers) of area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country completed. - Boundary verification and descriptions for 8 forest estates completed. |

Output 1.2.1: List of invasive plant and animal species in forested areas developed, maintained.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| KPI | (Yes/No) Up to date list of invasive flora and fauna species in forested areas in place | | |
| BASELINE | None | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | - Updated list for 4 forest types for plant species (open dry forest -short & tall- added). -Conduct the assessment of invasiveness in open dry forests. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the island as well as resulting budget cuts for the Agency resulted in this activity being removed from the Agency’s plans for the FY and pushed to next FY. In-house research and data collection on flora continued as part of the FD recurrent work. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">None | | | |
| CHALLENGES. The COVID-19 pandemic and budget cuts for the Agency affected the execution of activities relating to this Output this FY. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) | | | |
| As noted in the 2020 report, an independent faunal ecologist consultant is needed to assist with this Output. | | | |
| 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. | | | |

CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:

Some capacity review and resource levelling around this Output will need to be explored.

STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGET OF UPDATED LIST OF INVASIVE FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES FOR TWO FOREST TYPES IN FORESTED AREAS. LIST COMPLETED FOR 2 FOREST TYPES (CBF AND MANGROVES), HOWEVER ONLY INFORMATION ON FLORA SPECIES UPDATED.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022:

On the ground verification and Updated list for 4 forest types.


Output 1.2.2: Invasive species control (management) plan designed and implemented.

Primary Implementing entity: NEPA

| KPI | Number of invasive flora & fauna species controlled | |
|---|---|--|
| BASELINE | Information contained in Invasive species strategy and working group reports | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | - Five percent (5%) increase over baseline (250) in the number of the Jamaican Iguana released from the Headstart Programme | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): | | |
| <p>Management Plan finalized and Invasive Alien Species Programme for the control of Australian Red Claw Cray fish and Sucker Mouth Catfish for Black River prepared on 24 February 2021. The Green Iguana Management Strategy was also prepared. Jamaica Iguana Recovery Programme Forty-five (45) iguanas were released over the 2020-2021 period (85% increase). This resulted in a total of 513 iguanas being released from the Headstart programme, since the first release in 1996. The programme also involved the removal of invasive alien species (IAS) that threaten the Jamaica Iguana. The total number of predators removed for this period was 157 individuals with the Indian Mongoose being the majority, accounting for 92.4% of predators recorded. The other predators caught and recorded include the cat (<i>Felis catus</i>) and pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>). No dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) were trapped this year despite being observed at the site.</p> | | |
| CHALLENGES : | | |
| <p>Inability to undertake release of animals due to COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Continuous dialogue between NEPA and the FD needed.</p> | | |
| LESSONS LEARNED: | | |
| <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. | | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secured funding at the start of the programme. Undertake risk analysis of the programme |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. TARGET OF AT LEAST 2 INVASIVE SPECIES CONTRALLED SUPPASSED AS 3 INVASIVE SPECIES CONTRAOLLED/PLANS DEVELOPED. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined. |


Output 1.2.3: Species (pilot) conservation plans developed
Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA

| KPI | | Number of species conservation plans developed | |
|--|--|---|---|
| BASELINE | Management/ recovery plans species for specific species about 8 major fauna. | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | Finalise the Management Plan for the American Crocodile in Jamaica | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| The Management Plan for the American Crocodile in Jamaica (which started last FY) was finalised in the 2020/2021 FY. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: | | | |
| <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 | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of financial support for persons housing protected species including the American crocodile. | | | |

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| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED TARGET OF CONSERVATION PLAN FOR 2 SPECIES DEVELOPED (ORCHIDS AND AMERICAN CROCODILE) |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be determined |

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

Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| KPI | Number of target species identified for future conservation efforts | | |
| BASELINE | Two (2) plant species currently being looked at | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. | <div>National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)</div> <div></div> <div>Orchids</div> |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | - Tracking of the propagation process of the Prosthechea fragrans, Epidendrum ramosum and Pleurothallis laxa orchid species | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| <p>The Scientific Research Council (SRC) was given the species Prosthechea fragrans, Erythromicrobium ramosum and Pleurothallis laxa for propagation. For the reporting period the SRC reported that in the last trial of the propagation, via tissue culture, for the species Prosthechea fragrans and the Erythromicrobium ramosum was unsuccessful. However, P. fragrans has produced a seed which will be prepared for another attempt at propagation. The Pleurothallis laxa is not in a suitable condition to initiate propagation.</p> <p>Ideally all the Critically Endangered endemic tree species on the IUCN Red List should be listed as present or future target species for conservation.</p> | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED TARGET OF CONSERVATION PLAN DEVELOPED FOR 2 NEW SPECIES AS PLAN FOR OVER 5 SPECIES OF ORCHIDS REPORTED. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined | | | |

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. A diversification of the scope of forest utilisation activities within forest estates needs to be undertaken by engaging many other sectors of society. The economic viability of local wood species is not readily available, and the country lacks a central repository of data on the market price, supply, and demand for local timber. Infrastructure and related facilities to support ecotourism and forest recreational activities are inadequate. There is a need for greater capacity and resources to promote sustainable alternative livelihood in forest dependent communities, as well as to support development of payment mechanisms for ecosystem services and the development of new incentives. Of challenge to progress in this area is the needed baseline data on economic viable market opportunities as well as sustainable sources of funding to support livelihoods.

Under Outcome 2.1, while no new incentives for private owners of forests have been promoted, a report on the review/evaluation of current incentives was completed. As alternative livelihoods in forest communities continue to be promoted by the sector, progress was seen with the close out of over 20 projects supporting alternate livelihoods in communities close to/dependent on forests. From these projects over 600 persons reported benefits from new or improved livelihood opportunities. With not much progress reported under Outcome 2.2 urgent review of these outputs are needed.

For Outcome 2.3, one Harvesting plan to support sustainable management of forests was drafted and guidelines for cultural and heritage sites in the Blue Mountain Forest Reserve developed. Work also progressed on the market research survey on non-timber forest products with the engagement of a consultant under the business development consultancy being executed by the Agency.

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.
- [Output 2.1.2:](#) New or revised incentives for SFM made available and promoted.
- [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:](#) Economic viability of wood product species assessed and appropriate timber processing methods recommended.
- [Output 2.2.2:](#) Sustainable harvesting programme developed.

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



- [Output 2.3.1:](#) Research programme on non-timber forest products developed.
- [Output 2.3.2:](#) Producers and consumers of non-timber products identified.
- [Output 2.3.3:](#) Economically viable non-timber market opportunities developed.
- [Output 2.3.4:](#) Recreational sites rehabilitated.
- [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

| KPI | (Yes/No) Evaluation of the incentives programme completed | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| BASELINE | No evaluation | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | - Completion of the Report on the Evaluation of programme of potential feasible incentives | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): As at March 31, 2021, the report entitled: <i>Incentives to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Forest Management in Jamaica</i> was finalized. (Date of completion September 30, 2020). The report outlines possible new incentives, some of which are tax based, that could be explored as additional incentives being offered to private forest landowners. However, none of the suggested incentives have been discussed in-depth by the Agency or proposed to any prospective private land declarant. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT as target spoke to Evaluation of Programme completed by 2020. EVALUATION OF PROGRAMME COMPLETED FY 2021 | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21: Action plan for the operationalization of all private forestry incentives as outlined in the Forest Act and Regulations developed. | | | |


Output 2.1.2: New or revised incentives for SFM made available and promoted.Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | Number of incentives (new or revised) available to private landowners. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BASELINE | Three incentives: Technical assistance, free seedlings under PFP & Land Declaration programme | STATUS FOR FY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |   |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - To be determined <u>INPUT FROM ANOTHER OUTPUT NEEDED</u> | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) - As at March 31, 2021, no new or revised incentives have been made available to private land owners as the Agency has not yet finalized what those new or revised incentives ought to be. For the 21/22 financial year, an action plan will be generated which will seek to outline how to operationalize all possible incentives currently outlined in the Forest Act and Forest Regulations. | | | |
| CHALLENGES: This activity is depended on the results of Output 2.1.1 , which has experienced significant delays. | | | |
| 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. | | | |


STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET OF ONE NEW INCENTIVE CREATED AND PROMOTED NOT MET.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined as findings from [Output 2.1.1](#) needed.

*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 FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | To be determined REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): There is currently limited technical and economic capacities to spearhead this activity at this time Revision to output following mid-term evaluation anticipated. | | | |


*Output 2.1.4: Alternative livelihoods in forest communities promoted.
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department*

| KPI | Number of alternative livelihoods projects supported | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| BASELINE | 16 LFMCS with livelihood projects | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | By June 2020, minimum 40 livelihood projects should have been selected and awarded. -Implementation and monitoring of 50% of Livelihood projects awarded | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) Forty-six (46) projects valued at J\$240,000,000.00 were awarded from three (3) Calls for Proposals by June 2020. The Agency is working with EFJ to monitor the implementation of projects and receive quarterly reports on status. The Q4 Progress Report received from EFJ on February 12, 2021 indicated that forty-three (43) projects (93%) more than the targeted twenty-three (23) for the year- have been implemented and are being monitored. As at March 31, it was noted that almost twenty (20) projects were at the close out stage. Preliminary impact data on these projects indicate that over 600 persons reported benefits from new or improved livelihood opportunities as a result of the projects. Additionally, Apiculture projects harvested over 100 gallons of honey | | | |


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| which at an estimated market value of J\$1million is expected to provide financial benefits/returns for the respective groups/communities. Similar results with Agroforestry projects which harvested significant yields are also being seen. |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: EFJ continues to administer the execution of grants under Indicator 4. Work continued with our LFMCS, PFP, Social Forestry and schools programmes. |
| 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 LFMCS programmes. Capacity of community groups to take on EUBSP grants is limited. |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED TARGET OF MINIMUM OF 30 LIVELIHOOD PROJECTS AWARDED AND IMPLEMENTED, AS 46 AWARDED AND BEING IMPLEMENTED. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Implementation of remaining 50% of projects awarded. |

Output 2.2.1: Economic viability of wood product species assessed and appropriate timber processing methods recommended.


Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| KPI | Percentage of identified wood species assessed and information collected on economic viability and pertinent processing methods | | |
| BASELINE | List of economic wood species in Jamaica relevant to timber harvesting. | STATUS FOR FY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - TBD-Results from social survey non-timber products to be done under Output 2.3.2 needed for this Output to progress. <u>INPUT FROM ANOTHER OUTPUT NEEDED</u> | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) For this activity to commence there needs to be the input from the market research survey on demands for wood and non-timber forest products (Output 2.3.2). This will provide a reference point as to the favoured species across the island. Activity to be reviewed /revised. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Five year target which speaks to percentage of identified wood species assessed and information collected on economic viability and pertinent processing methods, NOT MET. | | | |


Output 2.2.2: Sustainable harvesting programme developed.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | Number of harvesting plans developed | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BASELINE | Two (Clusters 5 and 4) | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Harvesting plan for forest estates in cluster 17 will be completed. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Volume assessment for the Harvesting Plan for forest estates in Cluster 17 was completed and the drafting of the Harvesting Plan for the attendant cluster was done. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Historical and current data Human capacity to collect much needed data – or at best, better scheduling of human capacity so as to facilitate the timely collection of the critical data. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Risk of formulating unsound recommendations due to the absence/dearth of critical volume information | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: One (1) Harvesting plan for forest estates in forest management unit (FMU) # 2 completed. | | | |


Output 2.3.1: Research programme on non-timber forest products developed.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | (Yes/No) Research programme for non-timber forest resources established | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| BASELINE | No research programme for non-timber forest resources. | STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | TBD- The research programme is partly based on the results of the social survey non-timber products to be done under Output 2.3.2*. <u>INPUT FROM ANOTHER OUTPUT NEEDED</u> | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): No activity to date as research programme is dependent on the results from Output 2.3.2 . The development and implementation of the Business Plan Model for the Agency will inform this activity. Revision to output following mid-term evaluation anticipated. | | | |


Output 2.3.2: Producers and consumers of non-timber products identified.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | Number of producers and consumers of non-timber products identified | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| BASELINE | No baseline. Six (6) months research survey to establish the baseline. | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Market research survey on non-timber forest products conducted. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) While the Market research survey was not completed as expected this FY largely due to delays with the consultancy as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic. Work started on this output through the business development/technical assistance consultancy in which a Market Research survey on Non-timber Forest Products is currently being executed. A draft of the market research report was received from the consultants and reviewed. Further discussions were had with the consultants which resulted in the submission of a new list of NTFPs for research to the consultants. The survey is expected to be completed in the new FY. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: 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. | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: The arrival of Covid-19 in Jamaica in March 2020 has delayed the execution of the market research, the new timeline for completion has now been pushed to the 2021/2022 financial year. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Main resource required was funding, however that is now in place | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: COVID-19 restrictions may delay execution of market research | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: FIVE YEAR TARGET WHICH SPEAKS TO RESEARCH PROGRAMME DEVELOPED FOR NON-TIMBER FOREST RESOURCES NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Completion of the market research on non-timber forest products | | | |

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


| KPI | Number of investment profiles for non-timber products prepared | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| BASELINE | One- Christmas Tree | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started. <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Completion of Investment Profiles for Bitterwood chips and Christmas Trees (Cupressus) -Feasibility study for the identified products conducted. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) The Investment Profiles for Christmas trees and Bitterwood wood chips were completed on March 29, 2021. No reported information on status of feasibility study which was to be completed. | | | |
| 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) can provide valuable information/data for this Output. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. TARGET SPEAKS TO TWO INVESTMENT PROFILES COMPLETED. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITES FOR FY 2021/22: Targets to be determined based on findings from Market Research activity. | | | |

Output 2.3.4: Recreational sites rehabilitated.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | Number of recreational sites rehabilitated | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| BASELINE | None | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Progress of Output to be guided by results of business development consultancy under Technical Assistance programme | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) Progress continues with the development of a business model for the Agency which includes the establishment of Gourie as a viable forest recreational facility. Revision of this output based on the timelines and outputs of the consultancy is needed. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: 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. 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. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) The Technical assistance was sought as the FD seeks to optimize revenue generation, thereby promoting/enhancing sustainable forest management in Jamaica. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Partial achievement as target not met that by 2020, Gourie rehabilitated and at least one business strategy implemented. Work ongoing through technical assistance component of EUBSP | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined - Revision of output expected. | | | |

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 documents for use of cultural/heritage sites developed | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| BASELINE | 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 FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | Create database and information management developed. At least 2 additional guidelines developed | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Despite ongoing action by JNHT to start progress on this activity since year 3 of the plan, information on activity was only reported starting in year 4. Discussions during the year with JNHT noted the need to revise targets in light of challenges with needed budgetary support and the identification of a way forward. It was noted that while the financial resources for the development of guidelines and work on the database could not be facilitated, existing Preservation schemes for forested areas could be amended and submitted in lieu of guidelines as they provided similar information and guidance. The draft Blue and John Crow Mountains Preservation Scheme was submitted to the Forestry Department on March 15, 2021. It provides guidelines for protection and management of the cultural and natural heritage sites located in the area. Shape files and maps for the cultural trails located in the forest reserve and forest management areas of the Blue and John Crow Mountains area were also submitted. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <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. | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: 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 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Updated and modern GPS (with software - JAD 2001 map data) should be used while conducting surveys in the FR and FMAs. | | | |

| |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Partial achievement of target which speaks to at least 2 additional guidelines for use of cultural/heritage sites developed. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined. It is recommended that this output be further revised following the mid-term evaluation. |

THEMATIC AREA 3: CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Thematic Area 3 seeks to strengthen the capacity for sustainable forest management in Jamaica at all levels, recognising that planning for the management and conservation of Jamaica's forests should involve a wide range of stakeholders and collaborative partnerships. The activities under this area focus on enhancing the country's capacity to manage, protect, & conserve forests, through the development and implementation of a number of planning initiatives such as forest management plans for forest estates in clusters, watershed restoration plans, a reforestation programme, mangrove and swamp forest management plans, and guidelines for the establishment & maintenance of trees in urban settings. Work to strengthen, through participatory and gender-based approaches, engagement and contributions of community-based groups, as well as readiness under the REDD+ programme, play essential roles in implementation of outputs. Thematic Area 3 is supported by three Outcomes. Progress in implementation for this year under Outcome 3.1 saw the reforestation of over 100ha of

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

- [Output 3.1.1](#): Reforestation programme for forest estates developed.
- [Output 3.1.2](#): Forest Management Plans (FMP) for forest estates in clusters developed.
- [Output 3.1.3](#): Watershed restoration plan developed, implemented.
- [Output 3.1.4](#): Nursery programme implemented & evaluated.
- [Output 3.1.5](#): Mangrove & Swamp forest management plan developed & implemented
- [Output 3.1.6](#): Guidelines developed for management practices for riparian forests along rivers and streams within forest estates
- [Output 3.1.7](#): Appropriate guidelines developed for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings; for cultural, aesthetics and shade purposes.
- [Output 3.1.8](#): Database of private forest land owners created and maintained.

denuded lands, the completion and submission for approval by the Minister with responsibility of one forest management plan, the development of three (3) Watershed Restoration plans, and the expansion of the National Forest Database. While work to engage a consultant for the development of a National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Management Plan started during the year with the finalisation of a Terms of Reference to facilitate procurement, this was not completed during the year.

For Outcome 3.2, several of the outputs are tied to deliverables under the GCF REDD+ Readiness project currently being executed by the CCD and implemented by the FD and is almost 2 full years behind schedule. The completion of this project will therefore prove vital to the realisation of progress on these related targets & activities. Work continued however on expansion of carbon stock assessment capacity as well as work to revise National Forest Inventory approaches.

For Outcome 3.3 revisions are needed for the outputs related to strengthening institutional capacity for project development and management as well as decision-making and governance processes for LFCs and community groups, as no information was reported. Work though planned to build capacity in forest fire management was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Outcome 3.2: Strengthened institutional capacity for REDD+ readiness.


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

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


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

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

Output 3.1.1: Reforestation programme for forest estates developed.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | Area (hectares) planted under Reforestation programme | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| BASELINE | 100 ha planted; 218 ha maintained | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | 100 ha planted. -200ha maintained. -Search for plantable lands to be done for next year. Reforestation programme finalised and adopted. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021): While no progress was reported on the development of the FD reforestation programme. Programme activities continued during the FY with the below results achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 143.38ha of denuded landsplanted• 440.11ha forest plantations maintained• 71.21km roads & trails maintained• 44.2km boundaries & firelines maintained | | | |
| 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. 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. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) A formalized comprehensive reforestation programme has not been developed. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Insufficient data. Inaccuracy of data. Other risks reported on during the assessment: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unable to attract able labour force for employment. Low payscale for casual labour leads to the inability to attract able labour force for employment. This also creates a problem for work schedule2. Inaccessibility of lands3. Conflict with landowners due to unclear boundaries and existing lease agreements4. Low survival rate and low growth rate of newly planted seedlings5. Unavailability of seedlings to meet demands6. Presence of offences such as the kindling of fires and animal trespass7. Social encumbrances (squatting etc) | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: PARTIAL ACHIEVMENT. FIVE YEAR TARGET (600HA & 526HA RESPECTIVELY) NOT MET FOR PLANTING, EXCEEDED FOR MAINTENANCE. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Reforestation of 150 ha of denuded lands. Maintenance of 370 ha under FD recurrent programme. | | | |


Output 3.1.2: Forest Management Plans (FMP) for forest estates in clusters developed.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | Number of FMPs developed for forest estates in clusters. | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| BASELINE | As at March 2017 the Agency had a total of nine (9) forest management plans (7 for forest estates and 2 for private areas) representing approximately 55,931 ha | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | Cluster 4 (Western Blue Mountain) FMP prepared and submitted for approval by Minister and draft FMP for Cluster 2 prepared and submitted. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| <p>The Forest Management Plan for forest estates in FMU # 4 (Western Blue Mountain) was submitted to the Minister for approval on March 8, 2021. The plan covers an area of 8459.38 ha in eastern Jamaica in the parishes of St. Mary, St. Andrew, and Portland. The document was reviewed by the Ministry and returned with comments to the Agency. Work to revise and resubmitted will continue in the new FY.</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). Two (2) (Stephney John's Vale and Dolphin Head) of the Plans have been revised to date. Plans have been approved for the following areas: 1) FMU #5, 2) FMU #6, 3) Gourie FMA, 4) Stephney - John's Vale Forest Reserve 5) Buff Bay / Pencar (Watershed), 6) Dolphin Head Forest Estates Cluster, 7) Cockpit Country Forest Reserve and Surrounding Forest Estates, 8) Bull Head Forest Reserve, 9) Windsor Castle, 10) Croydon Mountain Forest Reserve (Private), 11) Tulloch and Hampton Estate (Private) and 12) Tryall Estate.</p> | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: External stakeholders continue to collaborate with the Agency in the development of the FMPs. Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, stakeholder consultations were conducted with external stakeholders during the FY. | | | |
| 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 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: |
| The SOP for FMPs will be reviewed to take into consideration the FD planning process flow. Communication with relevant internal stakeholders will continue. |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET FOR FMP FOR FMU (CLUSTER) # 4 DEVELOPED ACHIEVED. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: |
| One FMP (FMU#2) completed and submitted to Parent Ministry. Drafting of FMP for FMU # 17 underway |

Output 3.1.3: Watershed restoration plan developed, implemented.

Primary Implementing Entity: NEPA

| KPI | Number of watershed restoration plans implemented | |
|---|--|--|
| BASELINE | Two (2) plans developed (Rio Cobre and Rio Grande). | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Watershed Restoration Plans prepared for 3 WMUs (Rio Cobre, Rio Minho and Drivers River and White River) | |
|  | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | |
| Target for the FY achieved. The Rio Minho and Rio Cobre Watershed Management Units Restoration Plan 2021-2024 and Drivers River Watershed Management Unit Restoration Plan 2021-2024 were prepared. | | |
| 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. | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET OF 3 WATERSHED RESTORATION PLANS DEVELOPED ACHIEVED. | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: | | |
| To be determined | | |

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



| KPI | Number of seedlings produced and cost | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BASELINE | 151,383 seedlings produced (March 2017) | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | 205,000 seedlings produced. Findings from Technical Assistance Business Development programme related to Nursery Operations implemented. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) 249,161 seedlings were produced for the FY. Work ongoing with technical assistance and nursery rehabilitation. Implementation of recommendations from research of consultants ongoing. | | | |
| 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. Data availability, accuracy and efficiency. | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) Poor infrastructure and availability of seeds can also be an issue affecting production. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: The unavailability of seeds for key species is still an issue and at times can affect the production demands. 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. The FD has reinstituted the collection of wildings and regular pesticide spraying have been implemented as mitigation strategies. Nonetheless, the challenge of inadequate staff and poor infrastructure remains. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: A business plan is being developed under a Technical Assistance programme for the FD, under which 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 recommendations for improvements are now being reviewed with a view to acceptance and implementation where practicable. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of 120,000 seedlings produced and costing info baseline established achieved (cost baseline info determined between 2016-2018). | | | |

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.

Output 3.1.5: Mangrove and swamp forest management plan developed & implemented

Primary Implementing Entity: To be determined


| KPI | # of outputs implemented from the mangrove and swamp forest management plan | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| BASELINE | Mangrove Policy in place, Cays Policy | STATUS FOR FY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |   |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED. Mapping & Assessment of Mangrove & Swamp forests areas to continue to inform plan. -Development of TOR and engagement of consultant to draft management plan to begin. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) : Output 5.1.2 - ‘Mangrove & Swamp forests assessed and mapped’ now completed will inform this activity. Output needs to be reviewed as the target set speaks to the recruitment of coordinator for implementation however, the plan has to be developed before implementation can take place. Work continued during the FY on the Terms of Reference for a consultant to develop the plan. The TOR for the procurement of the consultant to develop the National Mangrove Forest Management Plan was finalised and procurement is underway. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEPA• UWI /DSL continues to provide valuable input to create the TOR for the Consultant services to develop the said management plan | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to identify an owner/lead for the activity could result in no execution of the activity.• Lack of capacity of the entity tasked with implementation to execute the activity. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: FURTHER REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED. <p>In the PMER of the NFMCP, NEPA is identified as the lead entity with responsibility for this Output owing to their work with mangroves. With the transfer of management responsibility of swamp and mangroves areas to the FD under the NFMCP (Output 1.1.4), as well as the work the FD is currently doing to map and assess over 7000ha of swamp and mangrove forests. It is recommended the FD be assigned the primary lead for this Output. During the period the FD team began discussions on drafting of the TOR for consultancy services for a SES to inform the plan, as well as to develop the management plan.</p> | | | |

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22:

Review of output anticipated following mid-term evaluation.


Output 3.1.6: Guidelines developed for management practices for riparian forests along rivers and streams within forest estates.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

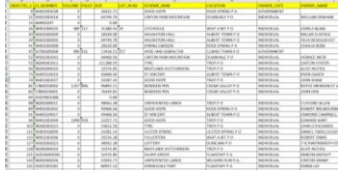
| KPI | (Yes/No) Best management practices developed for riparian forests within forest estates. | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| BASELINE | None | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FROR FY 2020/21 | Best Management practices (BMP) and special Regulations developed for Riparian Forests | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) While the BMP and special regulations were not completed, desk research was completed on riparian forests spatial delineation in tropical forests landscapes to determine the best criteria and application. The criteria for riparian definition were pre-drafted. The development of the methodology to define riparian forest in the Jamaican context and the background geospatial analyses were also done. -The definition and methodology of delineation and assessment was completed and is being reviewed. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of 40% Implementation of research and collection best practices based on BMP developed NOT MET- PARTIALACHIEVMENT | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Best management practices and Special Regulations developed for Riparian Forests | | | |

Output 3.1.7: *Appropriate guidelines developed for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings; for cultural, aesthetics and shade purposes.*

Primary Implementing Entity: *Forestry Department*

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| KPI | (Yes/No) Guidelines developed for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings and for use in cultural, aesthetics and shade purposes. | | |
| BASELINE | None | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGET/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Completion of guideline document by Quarter 4. -Community engagement and public education. -More urban planting done in more communities. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) Target for the FY not achieved however internal research on guidelines developed in other jurisdictions were done and the first draft of chapters 1-3 were provided for review; Draft of chapter 5 will be submitted by the end of July 2021. New deadline for final document is December 31, 2021. Several urban tree planting activities & promotions executed island wide to promote urban planting under National tree planting day (October 2020), and the My Tree Legacy as well as the wider National Tree Planting Initiative. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: Stakeholder partnerships with the Food for the Poor – Fruits for the Poor initiative as well as the Ministry of Agriculture Fruit Tree programme were realised during the FY with the push towards planting in urban spaces. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET NOT MET- PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. Target speaks to Guidelines completed for the establishment and maintenance of trees in urban settings. | | | |
| TARGETS/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Completion of guideline document. Community engagement and public education. More urban planting done in more communities. | | | |


Output 3.1.8: Database of private forest land owners created and maintained.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| KPI | Number of identified private forest landowners whose profiles are included in the database | | |
| BASELINE | No database | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | Database expanded and maintained- 1000 additional parcels added | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31, March 2021) One thousand (1000) parcels with attendant data on Closed Broadleaf forest was extracted and verified from the core data set received from the NLA. The national forest database was populated with this information, significantly increasing the number of such parcels. | | | |
| CHALLENGES <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duplicate of parcel data• Unclean Data- Parcels geometry and topological boundaries intertwine• Parcel data has a unique missing identifier• Incomplete reference data layers added to ArcGIS map document.• Access to eLandJamaica to conduct an in-house investigation• Attribute data backup and translation | | | |
| LESSONS LEARNED: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A comparison and meticulous examination of the extracted parcel will take place before data is further verified.• The topology tool function will now be a part of the data verification process.• In cases where no adjoining parcel possesses a valuation number, the shape of parcels, roads, or any outstanding (line/ polygon feature) will be used to identify the parcel on the eLandjamaica database visually.• The forest reserve dataset will also be part of the reference data used. This layer would provide additional verification reference data.• The parcel documents will be accessed and purchased via eLandJamaica online.• Subscription is renewed one week before the FD eLandJamaica user account is depleted.• Adherence to data backup procedures and data entry standard | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NLA- eland Jamaica subscription access is renewed monthly. A credit of 50,000 is added to the FD account, which is accessed by assigned team members to retrieve other cadastral information for further parcel data verification. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Corruption of data. Unreliability and unavailability of corroborating data from NLA. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. TARGET OF 1000 PARCELS IDENTIFIED SURPASSED, AS PARCEL INFORMATION FOR 1000 PARCELS VERIFIED ANNUALLY FOR THE PERIOD. | | | |

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Database expanded and maintained- 1000 additional parcels added.

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


Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | (Yes/No) Forest inventory approach revised | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| BASELINE | Current forest inventory approach | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | Further discussion with USFS and complete National Forest Inventory Manual (NFI) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Carbon Stock Assessment (CSM) conducted in three Forest Estates | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| Revision to Forest Inventory Approach is on-going. CSM skillsets continuously being refined for integration into NFI. Engagement continues with USFS to assist in training using the NFI Field Manual. | | | |
| CSM methodologies and procedures adopted following IPCC guidelines and peer reviewed journal articles; adjusted to Jamaica's context; and executed in assessing four (4) Forest Carbon Pools by Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) Branch. Carbon calculations aided by training received by The Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE) and peer reviewed journal articles. To date, these methodologies were tested (CSM assessments executed) and refined in four (4) Forest Estates: Bogue 2, Bull Head, Georges Plain Mountain and Quasheba Mountain. | | | |
| Pilot phase of CSM assessments under the EU Budget support programme has entered its final year where CSM assessments will be carried out in five additional Forest Estates in the upcoming FYs. The NFI field manual is under construction. Sample design for new forest monitoring programme has been developed in two realms. One assessing sample units within Forest Estates and the other outside. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">USFS – responsible for training FD staff in the new inventory approachCATIE – trained FD staff in Carbon Stock Assessment | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Calculation of Carbon requires the use of wood density for each species. The wood density may be different for the same species in different location. Jamaica has not developed any country specific wood density therefore, regional wood density or in some cases for climatological zone would be used. This has the potential to introduce a large amount of error into the final calculations.Adequate tools are needed to conduct activity. There is a shortage of callipers and DBH tapes. Timely procurement is needed going forwardAdditional oven drying capacity is needed. Alternative methods to determine carbon in understory being sought. | | | |

| |
|---|
| LESSONS LEARNED: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The level of uncertainty will increase where there is an increased diversity of plants. This will translate to an increased sampling effort to reduce the level of uncertainty in the calculation. The need for adequate instruments is paramount to capturing the data effectively and efficiently (DBH tapes, callipers, scales etc.) Dual monitors needed to carry out data cleaning and data analyses on the large volume of data being handled. |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools used in the normal forest inventory are needed to collect data such as DBH tape, distance tape, calliper, clinometer etc. |
| MAJOR RISKS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airports being closed due to COVID 19 restrictions hampered the commencement of the workshops as well as capacity for extended training sessions Absence of wood density data for endemics will force the continued use of generic values that increase the level of uncertainty Resignation of staff members |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See final report for Carbon Stock Assessment in Bogue II Forest Reserve The pilot study should be conducted in an area with limited variability such as a plantation to help to reduce the risk of high uncertainty values so as to build a baseline. Field teams should comprise a minimum of four (4) persons for effective and efficient data collection Data loggers would help to lessen the human error in transcribing and inputting of data |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET OF FOREST INVENTORY APPROACH REVISED BY 2020 WAS ACHIEVED. MANUAL REVISED & NFI APPROACH DEVELOPED |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot National Forest Inventory (NFI) utilising manual developed Carbon Stock Assessment (CSM) in five (5) Forest Estates |

Output 3.2.2: REDD+ readiness Strategy completed.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| KPI | (Yes/No) REDD+ readiness Strategy approved | | |
| BASELINE | No REDD+ readiness Sector Plan. | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Execution of the GCF REDD capacity project and the development of the Approved National Strategy and Action Plan Promotion and communication of strategy & action plan. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |

Execution of the Jamaica REDD+ Readiness project continued. During the FY work was completed on a gap analysis of the legislative, policy and institutional frameworks governing sectors relevant to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation which noted that a National REDD+ Strategy for Jamaica holds considerable economic promise. Several members of the FD participated in over eighteen (18) training session (exceeding 36 hours), to build technical capacity in cloud process training, the development of National Forest Emission Level, Biomass estimation and quantification and land cover mapping classification and analysis of the drivers of deforestation and degradation. The National Steering Committee also met twice for the period. Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) working group established with the aim of enhancing national transparency by reliably compiling, analysing and disseminating data in line with report obligations. Developing a transparency framework is a key pillar in being REDD+ ready.

As the documents have not been completed, no work could be started on the promotion and communication of strategy & action plan this FY.

PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:

Climate Change Division-MHURECC – 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 MHURECC and the CCD.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources)

Novel opportunity for FD and the CCD and the country by extension, as such, the need for resources (human and physical) is critical.

MAJOR RISKS:

- 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.

CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:

FD should increase its efforts to ensure that CCD's involvement in the execution aspects of this project is more visible.

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.


STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: FIVE YEAR TARGET OF APPROVED NATIONAL STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN BY 2020 NOT MET. PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. WORK ONGOING THROUGH REDD + READINESS PROJECT
TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22:

Continuation of the execution of the GCF REDD capacity project according to amended timeline and the revised workplan submitted by the consultation entity.

Draft Strategy & Action Plan developed

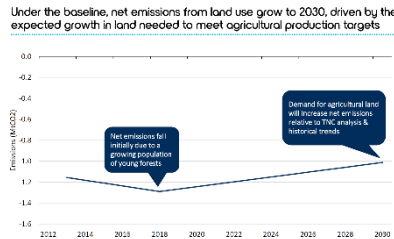
Output 3.2.3: Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/forest degradation produced (REDD+ readiness)

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | (Yes/No) Analytical report produced and disseminated | | |
|----------|---|---|--|
| BASELINE | No Analytical Report on the drivers for deforestation/forest degradation. | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| | -Analytical report drafted FY 2018/2019 Analytical report finalised & disseminated FY 2019/2020 TARGET ACHIEVED. | | |

Output 3.2.4: National forest reference emission level established (calculated) (REDD+ readiness).


Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | | (Yes/No) Forest reference emission level established | |
|---|--|---|--|
| BASELINE | No Forest Reference Emission Level | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. | <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>  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | <p>- Sourcing and collation of geospatial data as well as BPI data to commence the analysis of the National Forest Emission Level (NFEL)</p> <p>-Training in IPCC methodologies to determine NFEL.</p> | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |

| |
|---|
| In FY 20-21, series of training held by IIED on calculating reference emission levels. Under Carbon Stock assessment activities permanent sample plots (PSP) have been established in four (4) Forest Estates which may provide opportunities in calculating forest emissions. <i>(See also Output 3.2.1 & 3.2.2)</i> |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCD-MHURECC |
| CHALLENGES: 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 LESSONS LEARNED: There is never a situation where you have more than enough data. |
| MAJOR RISKS: Availability of relevant and current data with the necessary capacity may stymie the determination of the NFEL. |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS : The deliverables from the current GCF-REDD capacity project is pivotal for the FD to execute this activity. Once acquired, the capacity will be shared throughout the organisation. |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: FIVE YEAR TARGET NOT MET. PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. TARGET SPEAKS TO FREL CALCULATION COMPLETED BY 2020. ONGOING. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: The sourcing and collation of geospatial data as well as biophysical inventory data to commence the analysis of the NFEL. Training in IPCC methodologies to determine NFEL. |

Output 3.2.5: Safeguards information system (REDD+ readiness).


Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | | Adherence to seven principles (Cancun) | |
|--|--|--|---|
| BASELINE | PIOJ has Safeguards Information System (SIS) | STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FIR FY 2020/21 | -START IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT Stakeholder engagements, socio-economic assessments, the development of a grievance mechanism and a gender strategy will be done. These will feed into SIS. - Consultancy to develop the Safeguards Information System (SIS) to begin. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Awaiting completion of work under Jamaica REDD+ Readiness Project. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) The outputs from the current GCF REDD capacity project will address this Output | | | |


| |
|--|
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET NOT MET. TARGET SPEAKS TO ADHERENCE TO 7 CANCUN PRINCIPLES UNDER REDD+ |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: It is expected output will be revised following mid-term evaluation. |

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 | No formal targeted training in this area completed by the Agency. EFJ conducts with eligible groups | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -TBD | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) – No information reported. | | | |
| 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, capacity should be enhanced to properly execute the collection and analysis of the requisite data. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED as over 250 persons sensitised through EUBSP Indicator 4 activities (Proposal writing workshops held islandwide 2019-2020). Target speaks to minimum of 30 groups trained / 250 persons sensitised. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined. Targets for this activity is linked to Output 3.3.2 | | | |

Output 3.3.2: Governance and decision making processes related to LFMCs strengthened.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

| KPI | Number of recommendations from LPMC study implemented | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| BASELINE | Study incomplete | |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | <p>-START IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT</p> <p>-Study has been dropped. Internally, recommendations were articulated, and FD will go ahead with those to set up the training programme (output will be maintained), to be adopted by end of Year 4.</p> | | |
| | | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. | |
| | | <u>REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED</u> | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021). There was no traction on this matter since the 2018/2019 FY. The FD has decided to take a different approach in relation to this Output. Output to be revised. | | | |
| 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> ” The report due from FY 2015/2016 is still incomplete. A preliminary draft of the final report was submitted in January 2017. These inputs it is anticipated can be used to inform the final recommendations. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Delays with submission from consultant. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: The consultant’s contract has been terminated and we are now seeking a new consultant to complete the study. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET THAT BY 2020 LPMC STUDY COMPLETED NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined. It is anticipated the output will be revised following the mid-term evaluation. | | | |

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 | 3 community groups in high risk areas trained in forest fire management. | STATUS FOR FY: | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Minimum of four (4) community groups trained in Forest fire management & suppression. | <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| <p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021):</p> <p>Activity deferred to FY 2021/2022 due to COVID-19 pandemic. However, one training session was conducted on January 26, 2021 based on a request by the Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust (JCDT). The session was held at the Holywell National Park with Park Rangers (JCDT), select Forest Rangers (FD) and representatives from NEPA in attendance. A total of twenty-one (21) persons participated. Presentations were conducted by the Agency and the Jamaica Fire Brigade (JFB).</p> <p>Partial achievement of target.</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 | | | |
| <p>MAJOR RISKS: Poor knowledge retention of community groups</p> | | | |
| <p>STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. TOTAL OF 25 COMMUNITY GROUPS (OVER 500 PERSONS TRAINED). TARGET SPEAKS TO MINIMUM 15 COMMUNITY GROUPS TRAINED IN FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT</p> | | | |
| <p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: No training due to COVID-19 pandemic. Focus will be on revision of and dissemination of training materials/manual.</p> | | | |

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. Outputs under this area suffered from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic with restrictions affecting public awareness engagements (no Forest Trek was held) and execution of training activities. With many schools closed for the majority of the year due to the pandemic, strategies to utilize virtual engagement had to be explored to execute the programme. Despite the challenges highlights for the period include the engagement of over 5000 students, increased promotion of the National Tree Planting Initiative- 3 million trees in 3 years, and work to finalise the Outreach programme for the PFP.

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.

- **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.
- **Output 4.2.3:** Training in Carbon Stock Monitoring conducted.

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 | School visits: 278 across 14 parishes. Expos: 63 Community mtgs- 12 (8 general and 4 around forest fire awareness). | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -100 schools visited; -25 public awareness events participated in/implemented. -Forest Trek executed in recognition of UN International Day of Forests | |  |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and attendant restrictions which included the closure of schools and move to online learning, most of the activity was significantly reduced. In light of these challenges, greater focus was placed on visiting schools in Forest Dependent Communities which is an Indicator under the EU Budget Support Programme, as well as the utilisation of virtual engagements for events/activities. One hundred and forty-two (142) school visits were executed YTD. One hundred and twenty-nine (129) were to schools in forest dependent areas & thirteen (13) were under the Agency’s recurrent school visits programme. A total of 5,025 students were engaged under the programme activities. The agency also participated in 85 public awareness events. The Agency also during the period launched its redesigned website (November 2020) and increased its presence on social media as part of its strategies to increase public awareness. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. All activities including school visits and public awareness activities ceased upon the GOJ’s orders for schools to be closed and the limitations on the number of persons who could gather was reduced to 20 and then 10, leading to the cancellation of several public awareness events and Forest Trek. As a result, the FD Corporate Communication & Marketing Division’s (formerly the Public Relations & Corporate Communication) team had to commence a process of | | | |

| |
|--|
| <p>brainstorming new ways of engagement, which would facilitate safe interaction between the FD officers and the public to ensure the sharing of information.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <p>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 carry out video production and distribution of this material as well.</p> |
| <p>MAJOR RISKS: COVID-19 Restrictions could impact the reach of activities in 2020/2021</p> |
| <p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: As the COVID-19 pandemic continues 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.</p> |
| <p>STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGETS: PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. TARGET OF 1400 SCHOOLS VISITED AND 25 COMMUNITIES REACHED, NOT ACHIEVED FOR SCHOOLS, HOWEVER TARGET MET FOR COMMUNITIES.</p> |
| <p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Targeted participation of the Agency in school visits, expos, public awareness events island wide :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 school visits • 50 public awareness events. • Public awareness and perception survey executed • Forest Trek executed |

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


| KPI | Number of fire awareness and education programmes conducted (and number of participants) | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| BASELINE | <p>Baseline of 152 forest awareness radio ads aired established as of 31 March 2016</p> <p># of communities trained/impacted by Forest fire awareness training – 3 communities, 50 persons trained in 16/17 FY.</p> | <p>STATUS FOR FY:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not started</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges</p> | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | <p>- Conduct four (4) sessions in the 2020/2021 financial year;</p> <p>Continue forest fire management awareness campaign activities to include airing of additional forest fire management messaging on radio, printing and distribution of forest fire management posters; printing and distribution of forest fire management brochure; execution of the social media campaign during both dry seasons.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| <p>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021): (Activity linked with Output 3.3.3 above)</p> <p>A total of 650 advertisements were aired across radio stations as part of the forest fire awareness campaign during the year. Social media informational posts and the publication of articles about forest fire were among the activities completed. One forest fire management training session was conducted by the Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust with 21 persons attending. The Training was done at Holywell National Park by the FD team with assistance from the Jamaica Fire Brigade. All four sessions could not be executed due to challenges faced by the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> | | | |
| <p>PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our 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. | | | |
| <p>MAJOR RISKS: Covid-19 restrictions may impact staging of group training sessions in the coming financial year.</p> | | | |
| <p>CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Look at alternatives, such as smaller training sessions or online platforms where possible to deliver the material.</p> | | | |
| <p>STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. TARGET SPEAKS TO ONE FOREST FIRE AWARENESS CAMPAIGN EXECUTED. SEVERAL CAMPAIGNS EXECUTED.</p> | | | |
| <p>TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22:</p> <p>No training due to COVID-19 pandemic. Focus will be on revision of and dissemination of training materials/manual</p> | | | |

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

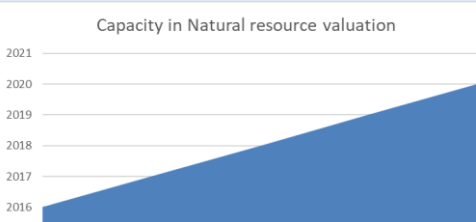
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | Number of private forest land owners participating in outreach programme | | |
|----------|--|---|--|
| BASELINE | <p>Baseline exists based on Technical Transfer Meeting with private farmers held in FY 16/17.</p> <p>Approximately 30 persons trained.</p> <p>Baseline of total registered farmers in private forestry programme as at</p> | <p>STATUS FOR FY:</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> | |


| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | FY 2016- just under 6000 persons registered. | |  <p>PRUNING YOUR TREES #hurricanetip</p> <p>Dispose of all tree cuttings properly as branches and stumps can become projectiles during a storm.</p> |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Develop a comprehensive/structured, monitoring /programme framework for the PFP Outreach programme. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) <p>Work on development of a comprehensive monitoring framework for the PFP Outreach programme was challenged during the FY as it was recognised during the period that there was no clear outreach programme for the PFP in place. Focus during the year therefore was on developing a draft outreach programme to provide greater structure and coordination to outreach done under the PFP. Once this is finalised work will be carried out on the monitoring & evaluation framework to support it.</p> | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: <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 criteria which also shows the clear linkage between the training and the overall goal of the PF programme.</p> | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: FIVE YEAR TARGET NOT MET. PARTIAL ACHIEVMENT AS TARGET SPEAKS TO 150 PARTICIPANTS IN THESE TECHNICAL TRANSFER SESSIONS. ONLY 80 PARTICIPANTS REPORTED OVER THE PERIOD. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Outreach programme activities identified & developed to support technical knowledge transfer implemented | | | |

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

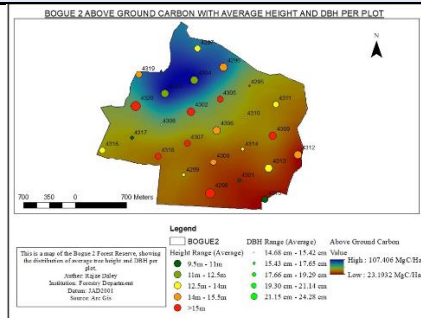
Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | Number of individuals trained NRV within the Forestry Department | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| BASELINE | None | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -No target | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| NRV training completed in FY 19/20 with 32 persons trained. | | | |
| 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) | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Insufficient data coupled with inadequate time needed to facilitate the computation of the NRE values. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS : | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET : Target speaks to Courses at UWI implemented and at least 6 individuals trained for 4-6 weeks. PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 : | | | |
| To be determined | | | |

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

| KPI | Number of individuals trained in Silviculture within the Forestry Department | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| BASELINE | Current capacity within the Agency: One (1) person. | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. | <div>SILVICULTURE</div> <div>The application of various treatments such as: tree planting, pruning, intermediate cuttings and harvest cuts.</div>  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -Regional technical meeting on Forestry training conducted. -Training course implemented for at least 6 individuals. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Technical meetings were held with regional partners USAID & CATIE in the previous FY into early this FY to finalise forestry training content. While execution of training was anticipated for this FY, due to Covid-19 and it being a practical course with trainers (CATIE) being overseas, training was rescheduled to FY 2021-2022 | | | |
| 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: Training Officers must be trained/sensitized in basic Forestry so that they can develop and appreciate the technical component/training needed by the field team. This will allow them to be proactive in developing the training needs and objectives in these technical areas eliminating bottlenecks and accelerating the procurement process. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target speaks to at least 6 individuals trained for 3-6 months. PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Rescheduled training sessions to be executed for minimum 6 persons. | | | |

Output 4.2.3: Training in Carbon Stock Monitoring conducted.**Primary Implementing Entity:** Forestry Department

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| KPI | Number of individuals trained in Carbon Stock Monitoring within the Forestry Department | | |
| BASELINE | None | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Execute Carbon Stock Assessment in three (3) Forest Estates | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (March 31, 2021) -CSM training was completed in FY 19/20. Capacity is being further strengthened since training with the execution of pilot CSM exercises in forest estates across the island. During the period assessments in three forest estates (Bull Head ,Georges Plain and Quasheba Mountain forest reserves) were initiated. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: • Training conducted by CATIE | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: • 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. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: • 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target speaks to Courses at UWI implemented and at least 6 individuals trained for 4-6 weeks. PARTIAL ACHIEVEMENT. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: • To be determined | | | |

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, a number of inter-institutional joint forest monitoring and biodiversity initiatives will be supported. While progress was seen with the assessment and mapping of over 3000ha of mangrove and swamp forests for the period [\(Output 5.1.2\)](#), as well as with the developing (ongoing) of a M&E system to support knowledge management and strategic planning [\(Output 5.3.6\)](#) of the NFMCP for the period, more than half of the Outputs under this thematic area are experiencing challenges and need to be reviewed and gaps addressed.

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

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.
- [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.

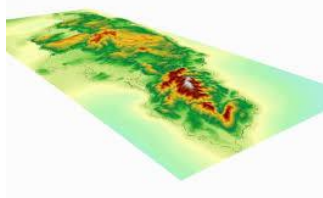
Outcome 5.2: Improved availability of spatial data for sustainable forest management practices, promoting investment and assessing vulnerabilities and risks in the forest sector. In progress:

- [Output 5.2.1](#): Working group established for research that will improve knowledge regarding the management of mangrove forests, swamp forests and short open dry limestone forests; and on the impact of climate change on all forest types.
- [Output 5.2.2](#): Forest fire assessments conducted.
- [Output 5.2.3](#): Impact assessment of mining and other permitted activity on forest goods, services, and values over time conducted.


Outcome 5.3: Improved collaborative monitoring of forest resources.

- [Output 5.3.1](#): Improved availability of data for driving the growth and investment in the forest sector (both timber & non timber).
- [Output 5.3.4](#): Forest monitoring system using Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) established.
- [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

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 FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Procurement of drones and new 25cm aerial imagery collection for the island. -Commencement of UAV mapping of changes in disturbance within CBF cover types | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at March 31, 2021): The drone procurement process is still underway. No new information reported | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: 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. 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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Delay in the procurement and deployment of UAV technology. 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. | | | |
| TARGETS/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022:- -Procurement of drones completed and drones acquired. For imagery analysis: 1. Determine most suited hybrid approach to 2023 land use /land cover assessment 2. Determine the total cost to implement the recommended hybrid approach 3. Conduct pilot of new /proposed methodology and draft output report for review For UAV activities: 1. Submit All UAV SOP documentation for approval and use 2. Complete UAV pilot training and certification for a minimum of four (4) team members 3. Complete UAV forest mapping and analysis of plantation stands in Custer 4 4. Conduct UAV mapping and footage delivery for major activities as requested. | | | |

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

| KPI | Area (Hectares) of mangrove and swamp forests that are assessed/mapped | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| BASELINE | Zero ha of field mapped information to date. Zero stratification maps exist (including level of disturbance and mangrove gradient etc). | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Minimum of 3,000 ha of Mangrove/ swamp forest formations assessed/ mapped. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at March 31 2021): Target for the year achieved with approximately 7669 ha of mangrove and swamp forests assessed and mapped. Assessments were carried out in parishes- Clarendon, Kingston and St. Andrew, St. Ann, St. Catherine, St. Elizabeth, Hanover and Westmoreland. The target for assessment of 2,500ha of mangroves was exceeded owing to increased on the ground efficiencies and the need to assess additional areas to support development of the National Mangrove Forest Management Plan which this activity is linked with. Since starting the activity in 2017 over 13,000 ha of mangrove & swamp forests have been assessed. -The TOR for the procurement of the consultant to develop the National Mangrove Forest Management Plan was finalised and procurement is underway (linked to Output 3.1.5). | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: UWI/DLS continues to provide valuable input and review of created methodology to capture the on-ground assessment of mangrove areas in designated sub-blocks. The UWI/DLS team also provided resource contacts of fishers and other boat owners to access and assess remote off-shore areas. Inputs from CCAM, UWI, and NEPA, provided valuable inputs in data acquisition and assessment approach, which were included in the methodology for year 4. Additionally, several stakeholders were engaged in technical scoping workshops held by the FD in November 2019 geared at informing the design of a GEF-7 Project Identification Form (PIF), on Mangrove conservation in Jamaica. The current findings on the mangrove assessment process was shared with stakeholders involved in this workshop. | | | |

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED:

| Challenge | Lessons Learnt |
|---|---|
| 1. Difficulties in completing lines with a large number of plots when traversing harsh terrain. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shorter transect lines that are more in numbers were constructed to allow for a more even sample. Generate a list of field guidelines to abandon difficult and dangerous lines to accommodate the safety and well-being of the team. |
| 2. Measuring risks within a hazard-prone area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit the proposed sub-block area. Abandon lines that are inaccessible and dangerous. |
| 3. Organizing and sorting data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team leads in charge of areas for better accountability. Data entered more regularly and cleaned several times a month. Establish data management standards to facilitate formula related calculations. |
| 4. Major delays in the procurement of essential tools to conduct the assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvise and be resourceful Rotate the tools so that all teams have all the equipment needed. |
| 5. Access to computers for data entering and analysis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the computers more frequently and additional units are needed. Stagger the number of persons who come in the office Procure a sufficient amount of computers to facilitate faster and easier data entry. |
| 6. Low uptake by casual workers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract less experienced personnel for areas fairly well known to team members |

COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) : UAV needed to conduct field reconnaissance of mangroves in Negril-Westmoreland. Procurements of drones from Output 5.1.1 will support this. Activity is tied to [Output 3.1.5](#)

MAJOR RISKS:

- Delay in the procurement and deployment of Drone technology.
- Significant disturbance to crocodile nesting area

CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS:

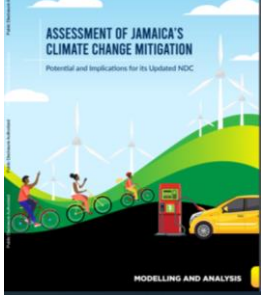
- Engagement of all major stakeholders
- Early notice or permission to access lands should be sought from owners of private Mangrove and Swamp parcels

STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Minimum of 1000 ha of Mangrove/ swamp forest formations assessed/mapped. ACHIEVED. OVER 13,000 ha assessed and mapped.

TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22:

National Mangrove Forest Management plan to be developed.

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)


| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| KPI | Number of analyses conducted to describe risks & vulnerabilities of forest and communities to climate change and related hazards. | | |
| BASELINE | Support DRM climate change adaptation integration into targeted sectors | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | Stakeholders' meetings started off | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Though scheduled in the NFMCP to begin in year 5 significant work in this output started in prior years with several stakeholder meetings held between 2019 and 2021 to support completion of a number of gap analyses and vulnerability assessments in several sectors (Transport, Energy, Agriculture, Forestry & Land use). For the forest sector, vulnerability assessments were completed to support the enhanced/revised NDC for the country which was submitted in June 2020. Several risk & vulnerability maps (scheduled to be prepared in year 6) have also been produced under the work being conducted for the Support for Jamaica REDD+ Readiness project currently being executed. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: CCD and FD partnered with consultants. Land Use data provided to support assessments. Consultancies with the World Bank supported work. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. Target speaks to first risks and vulnerability maps produced and validated. Several maps produced and validated in revision of country's NDCs and REDD+ readiness activities. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/2022: As a number of analyses conducted (KPI) for this output have been achieved at the point when the output was scheduled to start, a review of targets is needed. | | | |

Output 5.1.4: Lands verified and mapped in the private lands reforestation programme.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department****COMBINED WITH 3.1.8**

COMBINED WITH 3.1.8

| KPI | Area (Hectares/parcels) of private CBL forest lands identified, verified and mapped and ownership information collected | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| BASELINE | At FY 2016/2017, 111 parcels (equivalent to 4414 hectares) identified & ownership information collected | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | OUTPUT 3.1.8 AND 5.1.4 TO BE COMBINED. -1,000 additional parcels identified and verified | | Ownership Information | Number of Parcels | Amount of CBF (ha) in parcels |
| | | | Bauxite companies | 1 | |
| | | | Government | 17 | 1746.10 |
| | | | Individual | 78 | 2368.95 |
| | | | Private Companies | 4 | 668.16 |
| Unidentified ownership | 32 | 2830.38 | | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (March 31 2020) 1,000 parcels were extracted for verification. Thirty-six (36) parcels required field investigation and reconnaissance was completed for all. | | | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: The FD continues to work with NLA on this activity. | | | | | |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources) : Activity linked to Output 3.1.8 | | | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: This Output is linked to Output 3.1.8 . Consolidation of these two Outputs is needed. It is expected a revision to the outputs will take place after the mid-term evaluation. | | | | | |


Output 5.1.5: Recreational, cultural and heritage sites identified and mapped.**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 | JCDT (2008); FD (2015); JNHT | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -2 or more trails mapped in Forest Reserves. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as of March 31, 2021) Nine (9) cultural trails were identified and mapped in the Blue and John Crow Mountains Forest Reserve. The trails were used by the Maroons to access Nanny Town and other Maroon settlements in and around the Blue and John Crow Mountains. These are the Nanny Falls Trail, Cunha Cunha Pass Trail, Morant Bay Trail and Woman's Town Trail. The Maroon trails were not only used by the Maroons, but were later formalized by the English to launch assaults on Maroon settlements. These were the Stony River Trail, Two Claw Ridge Trail, Captain Stoddart Trail, John's Hall and Corn Husk River | | | |

| |
|--|
| Trail. Captain Stoddart Trail was used by the English in 1734 to capture Nanny Town. The Peak Trail currently used today to hike to the highest point in Jamaica is an extension of Captain Stoddart Trail. |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: JNHT continues to provide support in this output. |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility to forest trails is difficult • Early involvement of the relevant Forest Operations Division team in trail reconnaissance |
| COMMENTS ON INPUTS: (resources): UAV solution to conduct field survey on proposed recreational routes. |
| MAJOR RISKS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human capacity to conduct trail assessments. • Inability to source funding for consultants to do feasibility studies. • Malfunction of assessment team member's 4WD vehicle • ICT network delay resulted in no connectivity or minimal access to database and web application |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated vehicle to transport field team members to conduct surveillance of identified trails |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: TARGET OF 5 OR MORE TRAILS MAPPED ACHIEVED. OVER 18 TRAILS IDENTIFIED AND MAPPED. |

Output 5.2.1: Working group established for research that will improve knowledge regarding the management of mangrove forests, swamp forests and short open dry limestone forests; and on the impact of climate change on all forest types.


Primary Implementing Entity: Department of Life Science (DLS), UWI

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| KPI | Number of research outputs (by type) delivered by the working groups as per work plan | | |
| BASELINE | None | STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. <u>REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED</u> |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -START IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT -Working group established. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) : No progress | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: While discussions were held previously with the FD and the UWI/ DLS Head on the output, no formal engagement with the UWI/DLS either by MOU or MOA was made to guide execution. Capacity issues and funding for the establishment of a working group also present challenges to execution. The UWI/DLS during the period suggested that consideration be given to utilizing the RAMSAR committee (an existing mechanism) for achievement of this | | | |

| |
|---|
| output. Currently this committee is an established grouping that deals specifically with wetland management, providing a good base and scope for expansion to meet the indented results of this output. |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of 8 research outputs delivered by the working group NOT MET. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21: <u>FURTHER REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED.</u> A review of this output, its associated activities and lead implementing entity is needed. |


Output 5.2.2: Forest fire assessments conducted.

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department

| KPI | Number of forest fire assessments (by type) conducted. | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| BASELINE | FD (2015): One | STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -START IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT Finalise template for post fire assessment form and circulate to internal users. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at 31 March 2021) No information report on target for the year. Report provided that a total of seven (7) forest fire assessment reports were submitted for the below areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Fishbrook, Portland - April 24, 2020Chesterfield, St. Andrew - June 22, 2020Blue Mountain (Newton), St. Andrew - July 13, 2020Western zone (multiple sites) – February 2021. While comprehensive analysis was not completed it is estimated that total hectares lost was over 8ha (Native and Non-Native species) with potential revenue lost J\$3,000,000.00. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. Target of two forest fire assessments conducted surpassed. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: Finalize template for post fire assessment form and circulate to internal users. One analysis conducted- The first risks and vulnerability maps produced and validated. | | | |


Output 5.2.3: Impact assessment of mining and other permitted activity on forest goods, services, and values over time conducted

Primary Implementing Entity: To be determined

| KPI | This indicator establishes whether appropriate impact assessments have been conducted | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BASELINE | TBD | STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. <u>REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED</u> |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/2021 | -START IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT -An agreement on how to handle impacts assessments of mining activities in forest areas need to be drawn up between FD, NEPA and MTM/MGD. -Sample sites selected. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2020) Progress on activity is unknown as no information reported. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: While NEPA is stated in the PMER as the lead for this Output and its associated activities, NEPA has noted this is not in their capacity to lead or execute. | | | |
| CHALLENGES: No 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 urgently needed to determine a way forward. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of at least one impact assessment completed NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21: To be determined- Review of Output needed | | | |

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 FOR FY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2019/20 | Specific data capture programme started. Methodology developed. | <p>REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED</p> | |

| |
|--|
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2020) |
| No data capture has commenced since the pivotal training on forest growth, yield and assessment is still outstanding. |
| 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 2020/21: To be determined- REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED |


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

Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department


| KPI | Number of initiatives to strengthen forest monitoring systems completed | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| BASELINE | None | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Initiatives to develop forest monitoring systems harmonised. | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. | National Forest Monitoring System(NFMS)? <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> |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | <p>While the manual for the new NFI approach is being developed, an aspect of the methodology was adapted for Carbon Stock Assessment under the Indicator 5 of EU-BSP with four (4) forest estates being assessed to date. This work under Indicator 5 of the EU-BSP has laid the foundation for the NFMS. The PSPs established for Carbon Stock Assessment can be used to monitor carbon stock changes over time in the forest estates assessed.</p> | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United States Forest Service Southern Research Station (USFS) | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: ACHIEVED. | <p>Target speaks to initiatives to develop forest monitoring systems harmonised. Work under Indicator 5 of the EU-BSP is one initiative that has laid the foundation for the NFMS.</p> | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: | Initiatives to develop forest monitoring systems harmonised. | | |

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

Primary Implementing Entity: MSJ


| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| KPI | Number of weather stations placed in strategic locations within forested areas by the MSJ | | |
| BASELINE | MET OFFICE (2016): None within forest areas | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | (Target revised) Identify suitable locations for weather stations to be installed. Installation of at least one (1) AWS in strategic locations within forested areas. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) Meetings held during the period noted activities/ outputs need to be reviewed. Meteorological Service of Jamaica (MSJ) however has been working and installing Automatic Weather Station (AWS) islandwide under various projects. One (1) such AWS was installed in Bullhead Clarendon in proximity to the Bullhead Forest Reserve. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussions ongoing with MSJ to improve stakeholder partnership/collaborations | | | |
| CHALLENGES: The need to improve the levels of communication between both entities. Depending on the locations selected there may be challenges with having real-time access to data. 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. | | | |
| FINANCIAL PROGRESS REPORT: No funds have been expended due to the lack of progress. | | | |
| COMMENTS ON OTHER INPUTS: (resources) Due to the likely scope of work and limitations of the MSJ, the MSJ would be able to suggest the type of weather stations to be procured, and possibly the computer and server equipment needed for data collection. The FD would need a procurement officer to facilitate the acquisition of the weather stations, as well as to employ the services of a contractor for the installation of the stations. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: Develop a small working group spearheaded by the FD, to draft a Terms of Reference (TOR) as to the way forward for the project. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Five-year target of at least 6 AWS installed NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21: To be determined. | | | |

Output 5.3.4: Forest monitoring system using Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) established.**Primary Implementing Entity: Forestry Department**

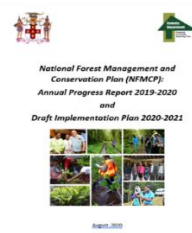
| KPI | Number of PSPs in place, to investigate and determine climate change impacts | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| BASELINE | FD 2011-2017, 32 PSPs | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | - Year 5 activities postponed because of capacity – competing activities relating to the current EU BSP-focus on building capacity | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) | | | |
| Skillsets in generating grids using USFS methods have been attained and it has been determined that PSPs will be established within & outside forest estates (within forested and non-forested areas). To date, no PSPs have been established with the aim to investigate and determine climate change impacts | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: | | | |
| • USFS | | | |
| CHALLENGES: | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| LESSONS LEARNED: | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| MAJOR RISKS: Capacity to undertake a national PSP programme without competition from other priorities for the limited resources. | | | |
| Access to private estates may be challenging but can be mitigated | | | |
| The loss of PSPs plots and the subsequent inability to generate data from these areas is quite likely. | | | |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS : | | | |
| A progressive and persistent stakeholder participation and sensitisation programme will be needed to be executed alongside the field activities. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of 90 PSP established to investigate and determine climate change impacts NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: | | | |
| To be to determined. | | | |

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

Primary Implementing Entity: To be determined

| KPI | Number of Population of targeted flora and fauna species by type | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| BASELINE | None | STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | -REVIEW OF OUTPUT NEEDED. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (31 March 2021) No information reported. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| STATUS OF YEAR 5 SECTOR TARGET: Target of 4 species populations of targeted flora and fauna species mapped by type NOT MET. | | | |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: To be determined. Review of Output needed. | | | |

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 | NFMCP 2017 document. | STATUS FOR FY: <input type="checkbox"/> Not started <input type="checkbox"/> Challenges. <input type="checkbox"/> In progress. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed. |  |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2020/21 | Annual Progress report for FY 2019/2020 completed and disseminated. M&E software system launched. Consultant engaged to conduct mid-term evaluation of the NFMCP. | | |
| SUMMARY OF PROGRESS: (as at March 31, 2021): Targets for the FY achieved. The Annual Progress report for FY 2019/2020 was completed and disseminated on September 24, 2020. The M& E software system was launched in September 2020, and procurement has started for the engagement of a consultant to conduct the mid-term evaluation of the NFMCP for the period 2016 to 2021. To support the M&E system, a M&E working group was established with representation from all the PIEs. The first meeting of the M&E group was held in March 2021. | | | |
| PARTNER / STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP UPDATE: Collaborative implementation with stakeholders continues with challenges. | | | |
| CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: Stakeholder engagement/involvement continues to be a significant challenge with implementation of the NFMCP. While some 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. 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: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 |
| CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS / OTHER COMMENTS: |
| 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, continue to be significant steps. |
| TARGETS/MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021/22: |
| <p>Annual Progress report for FY 2020/2021 completed and disseminated.</p> <p>Mid-Term evaluation completed. Execution of consultancy for the revision/update of PMER plan for 2022-2026. Draft document submitted.</p> <p>Host/Participate in at least one Regional Conference on SFM & Conservation.</p> |

CHAPTER 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

For the FY, risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic were eminent. While the effect of uncertainties that will emerge from this pandemic and the impact on implementation of the NFMCP are yet to be seen, impact on activities related to community engagement presented during the period.

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 3: Statements for the ten major Identified risks and mitigation strategies

| IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT | OUTPUT # | RISK LEVEL | RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS |
|--|----------------|------------|---|---|
| COVID-19 Pandemic- Jamaica announced its 1 st imported case in March 2020. | ALL | HIGH | Implementation & adherence to COVID-19 protocols | |
| 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 | 1.1.2 1.2.1 | High | Timely recruitment of specialised staff. Training of a sufficient number of staff in specialised fields. | This risk was realised during the period with the resignation from the FD of the Senior Research Officer (SRO) who also served as the |

| IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT | OUTPUT # | RISK LEVEL | RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS |
|---|--|------------|---|--|
| 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. | | | | country's focal person for REDD+ activities. The loss of human capacity in this area has significantly affected implementation of several of the REDD+ related activities and outputs of the NFMCP. |
| 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. | Significant progress was made during the FY with the training of over 30 Forestry Department field personnel in Natural Resource Valuation & Carbon Stock Monitoring, however this threat remains high as several technical gaps exist in the sector |
| 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. | General 5.3.6 | High | Regular monitoring of progress by the PIEs and TAC. Early mobilisation of inputs and resources. Improved planning / projectization of activities. | |
| 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. | |
| 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 | 1.1.7 3.1.1 3.1.2 | HIGH | Prioritise Outputs and resource needs. Organise all inputs and resources in a timely manner- Significant attention must be paid to | While this risk was initially stated as Low in previous reports, its continued manifestation across several outputs resulted in its ranking rising. |

| IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT | OUTPUT # | RISK LEVEL | RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|------------|---|---|
| completion. Additionally linkages between Outputs have not been sufficiently scheduled in terms of what is needed from one output to execute another. | | | procurement as it is a key resource process,. Appoint a coordinator for each of these outputs, with day-to-day management responsibilities. | |
| 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 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 alternate livelihoods. | 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 buyin from stakeholders in day-to-day management planning and the inclusion of these new forest sector areas in development orders. Address capacity needs of groups. | The need for greater engagement by the lead entity for implementation of the plan with other implementing entities and stakeholders continues to be seen. |
| 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 unavailability of seedlings to meet demands. | 3.1.4 3.1.1 | Medium | FD has reinstituted 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. | Several strategies were implemented to mitigate the risks, such as weekly updates of the inventory, weekly inspection of seedlings and culling of infested seedlings. |
| UNAVAILABILITY OF SUITABLE LANDS FOR REFORESTATION EFFORTS : If lands are inaccessible, the output cannot be implemented. | 3.1.1 | Medium | Early search for appropriate (denuded) lands. | |
| INSECURITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES: For outputs where significant financing is needed for their implementation, fund sourcing | 1.1.5 2.3.4 3.3.1 4.1.3 | Medium | A number of specific outputs can be a focus for fundraising, including (for 2.3.4) because of its social value. When | |

| IDENTIFIED RISK STATEMENT | OUTPUT # | RISK LEVEL | RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS |
|---|----------------|------------|--|---------------------|
| is essential, since the output is at risk if funding is not identified. | | | support sourced for the output is not sufficient, the output will need to be redesigned, to assess useful elements which can be delivered cheaper. | |
| INACCESSIBILITY OF SOME SITES: Several of the mangrove and swamp forests have access limitations, due to difficulty in sourcing fishermen with boats to visit remote offshore areas, crocodile nesting, or lack of permission to access private mangrove and swamp areas. These will halt or delay the conduct of the assessment. | 1.1.4 5.1.2 | Low | Reconnaissance trips should be made. Specific difficulties can be discussed with partner organisations, to seek solutions. | |

CHAPTER 4: UPDATE ON FINANCING THE NFMCP

Overview:

The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 identifies that a long-term solution for the financing of forestry management and conservation programmes is needed, with several policy level recommendations made for the development of funding mechanisms for the sector. Costings for the implementation of key outcomes of the policy through the NFMCP estimated that a total of over USD 85 million (J\$13 billion), would be required for the implementation of the NFMCP over a 10-year period. At year 3 of the NFMCP just a little over J\$11 billion or 84.7% of the funding required to implement the plan had been identified with this funding at various levels of commitment. Estimates of current funding commitments (including proposed and approved projects), as well as budgetary allocations, indicate that at the end of year 5, funding secured to support implementation is approximately J\$12 billion or 92.3%. (See Table 4 below for overview).

Specific work during the FY to support Financing:

During the FY 2020/2021, approval was received for the implementation of an integrated land management project submitted to Global Environment Fund (GEF), which would see the implementation of activities supporting Goals 2 and 3 of the Policy that speak to ecological system conservation and protection and incorporation of socio-economic considerations into forest conservation & preservation.

The project, entitled '*Conserving biodiversity and reducing land degradation using an integrated approach*' with GEF funding of USD 6,200,000.00 will be implemented by the National Environment and Planning Agency with several activities relating to developing capabilities to conduct ecosystem service valuation of forested lands and reforestation to be executed by the Forestry Department and other key partners. Though delayed from the planned start date of October 2020, the project is expected to run until October 2026.

Additionally, during the FY, the Forestry Dept and the FAO regional office continued work started in prior years under the United Nations Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network (GFFFN), on a proposed 48-month project valued at USD 1.65 million. This project once approved, will support implementation of activities related to mangrove management, forest ecosystems and forest biodiversity. Programme implementation is also supported through the Agency's annual operational budget as well as the budgets of implementing entities. For the FY, the Agency's budgetary expenditure for the year was a total of JMD\$1,018,966. Challenges remain in obtaining budget related expenditure per output.

While a comprehensive financial analysis of expenditure towards the policy is still needed, it is anticipated that during the execution of the mid-term evaluation of the NFMCP scheduled in the upcoming FY, as well as action planning for the remaining five (5) years of the plan, significant work on costing, alignment to funding sources as well as output expenditures will take place. This will facilitate the update of the overall financing plan for the NFMCP including expenditure and projections to date.

TABLE 4: 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, under the technical assistance component of the EUBSP, worked 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.

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

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- 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.

CHAPTER 5: PROGRESS RELATING TO GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT

The TAC of the NFMCP - the primary governance framework providing oversight to the implementation of the plan, continues to engage its stakeholders and held three (3) meetings for the period on July 21, and November 12, 2020, and February 18, 2021. Additionally, in September 2020, the Agency launched its online monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system for the forest sector. The system will be utilised to support data collection and analysis on progress on the sector plan, while strengthening governance, and M&E frameworks for the sector. To further support effective governance and oversight, a M&E working group with representatives from the PIEs was also established during the year, with the first meeting held on March 26, 2021. The TAC chaired by the PIOJ and cochaired by the Parent Ministry also serves as the PSC for the EU Budget support programme (EUBSP).

CHAPTER 6: LESSONS LEARNED, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With five 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 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.

It must be noted however that despite the challenges, the implementation of the NFMCP has achieved fair progress overall. At the end of year 3 (FY 18/19), only 38 outputs (67%) had started and reported

progress. By the end of year 5 (FY 20/21) however, this increased to 81% with 47 outputs started and reporting some progress. Additionally, while last FY twelve (12) outputs were in the 'red' with no activity started, at the end of year 5 this was reduced by one (1) to eleven (11) outputs in the red identified for urgent review/action. With only 23 of the 50 outputs (46%) with five-year targets detailed having met the targets at the five-year mark, work will have to be done to address gaps identified and improve achievement going forward.

One key recommendation is to strengthen stakeholder engagement at the level of implementation. 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 plans for the execution of a mid-term evaluation in the upcoming FY, as well as a revised action plan for the next five-year period, challenges experienced, and lessons learned can be addressed.

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

Table 5 below presents the main results/targets to be achieved in Year 6 of the plan. It should be noted however that with plans for the execution of several action planning sessions to support the revision of the performance monitoring evaluation and reporting (PMER) plan for the period 2022 to 2026 at the end of year 5, several targets initially stated will be revised. Additionally work to refine/correct several outputs will also be likely.

TABLE 6: Draft NFMCP Implementation Plan and targets for remaining years

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| <u>1.1.1</u> | Continued engagement of the TAC- at least two meetings held | Additional working relationships between the TAC and other coordinating bodies. | | | Full integration of the forest sector in relevant national decision-making processes. |
| <u>1.1.2</u> | Further work on finalising Draft Bill. Bill submitted for tabling in Parliament | Forest Act amended. Promulgation implemented. | | | |
| <u>1.1.3</u> | To be determined | 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> | To be determined | | Transfer of Management Responsibility Completed. Update NLA Property inventory. | | |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| <u>1.1.5</u> | Analysis of effectiveness of surveillance solutions | | | | |
| <u>1.1.6</u> | To be determined | 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> | -Monumentation (establishment of permanent markers) of area proposed for protection as the Cockpit Country completed. -Boundary verification and descriptions for 8 forest estates completed. | 45 parcels | | | |
| <u>1.2.1</u> | On the ground verification and Updated list for 4 forest types. | Ensuring the inclusion of fauna in the listings. | Complete document on forest invasive plant species for all 6 forest types (added are Disturbed Broadleaf & Sec. forest). | . | |
| <u>1.2.2</u> | To be determined | To be determined | To be determined | To be determined | To be determined |
| <u>1.2.3</u> | -Process evaluation on pilot species conservation plans done -Species for the future conservation plans to be identified (Year 7 and Year 10). | Additional species conservation plan produced. | | | 4 species conservation plans produced. |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|--|---|---|---------------------|--|
| <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> | Action plan for the operationalization of all private forestry incentives as outlined in the Forest Act and Regulations developed. | | | | |
| <u>2.1.2</u> | *Revision of Output needed.* | | | | |
| <u>2.1.3</u> | Consultancy on incentives for PES pilot programme implemented. Link it to the business model for FD. | Programme development started. | Pilot project operational. | | Pilot project conducted and completed. |
| <u>2.1.4</u> | By June 2021, 20 projects must be completed. Registration of planters & distribution of seedlings continues. | By June 2022, all 40 must be completed. | | | |
| <u>2.2.1</u> | *Revision of Output needed* | List of identified wood species. | 50 % of list completed. | | Assessment and recommendations completed. |
| <u>2.2.2</u> | One (1) Harvesting plan completed. | To be determined | Twelve harvesting plans completed. | | Sixteen (16) harvesting plans completed, for 16 of the 26 clusters. |
| <u>2.3.1</u> | TBD- results of Market research, Output 2.3.2 needed to guide decision on which inventories to execute. | | | | |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Research programme developed. | | | | |
| 2.3.2 | To be determined | | | | |
| 2.3.3 | Two Investment profiles completed and promoted. | Inventories implemented. | | | To be determined. |
| 2.3.4 | Feasibility study on access and attractiveness of sites (to see why people would go to Gourie, instead of e.g. Blue Mountains.) Development of fundraising strategy for this output. | Gourie rehabilitated and at least one business strategy implemented. | | Clydesdale rehabilitated. | Feasibility study for third site done. |
| 2.3.5 | Create database and information management developed. At least 2 additional guidelines developed | Completed. Promotional activities on trails and sites. | | | |
| 3.1.1 | Reforestation of 150 ha of denuded lands. Maintenance of 370 ha | 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. |
| 3.1.2 | One FMP (FMU#2) completed and submitted to Parent Ministry. Drafting for FMP for FMU # 17 | Cluster 17 FMP (Hanover) finalised | Buff Bay Pencar FMP revised. | . | One FMP revised or developed per year. |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 3.1.3 | To be determined | Another watershed management plan added, which includes restoration plans. | | | 5 watershed management plans completed, which include restoration plans. |
| 3.1.4 | Completed implementation of findings from Technical Assistance Business Development programme related to Nursery Operations. 500,000 seedlings produced. | 120,000 seedlings produced. | 120,000 seedlings produced. | 120,000 seedlings produced. | Completed: 1,540,000 seedlings accumulated |
| 3.1.5 | Mangrove Management Plan developed (NEPA to be consulted). | | Implementation of Plans started | Plans implemented by 25% | Plans implemented 50%. |
| 3.1.6 | Best management practices and Special Regulations developed for Riparian Forests | 40% Implementation of research and collection management practices. | 80% Implementation of research and collection best practices. | Guidelines for best management practices published. | |
| 3.1.7 | Completion of guideline document. Community engagement and public education. More urban planting done in more communities. | More planting done and lessons learned collected | Review and revise guidelines. | More planting done and lessons learned collected | Guidelines Completed. |
| 3.1.8 | Database expanded and maintained- 1000 additional parcels added | | | | All forest land owners included and updated |
| 3.2.1 | Pilot National Forest Inventory (NFI) utilising manual developed | Carbon stock inventory completed. | | | |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| | Carbon Stock Assessment (CSM) in five (5) Forest Estates | | | | |
| 3.2.2 | Continuation of the execution of the GCF REDD capacity project according to amended timeline and the revised workplan submitted by the consultation entity. Draft Strategy & Action Plan developed | | | | |
| 3.2.3 | No target | | 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. |
| 3.2.4 | Training done and Calculation performed. | | | | Forest emission level calculated. |
| 3.2.5 | TARGETS TO BE REVISED: RSC Meetings held. Inter-sessional meeting held. Consultancy to develop the Safeguards Information System continues -7 Cancun principles integrated into PIOJ | Financial audits performed. | | | All 7 Cancun principles adhered to. |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| | safeguards information system. | | | | |
| 3.3.1 | To be determined | | | | Minimum of 45 groups trained / 375 persons sensitised. |
| 3.3.2 | Training on governance and decision-making started. | Continuation training programme. | Continuation training programme. | Continuation training programme. | Continuation training programme. |
| 3.3.3 | No training due to COVID-19 pandemic. Focus will be on revision of and dissemination of training materials/manual | | | | To be determined. |
| 4.1.1 | Targeted participation of the Agency in school visits, expos, public awareness events island wide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 school visits 50 public awareness events. Public awareness and perception survey executed Forest Trek executed | 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. |
| 4.1.2 | No training due to COVID-19 pandemic. Focus will be on revision of and dissemination of training materials/manual (Linked to Output 3.3.3.) | | | | To be determined |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|---------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 4.1.3 | Outreach programme activities identified & developed to support technical knowledge transfer implemented | | Registration of planters continues. | | Full registration of planters. |
| 4.2.1 | Training programme on NRV of forest ecosystems conducted for 15 staff of FD and stakeholders. | Course evaluated. | | | To be determined. |
| 4.2.2 | Training to be executed for minimum 6 persons. (rescheduled to this FY due to COVID-19) | | Regional technical meeting on Forestry training conducted. | | To be determined. |
| 4.2.3 | | | | | To be determined. |
| 5.1.1. | Procurement of new 25cm aerial imagery collection for the island. Training of employees in spatial analysis implemented. Research implemented on spatial representation of disturbance | 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 | Equipment purchased Minimum of 7,000 ha of Mangrove/ swamp forest formations assessed/ mapped. | Mangrove Management Plan in place | | 9,000 ha assessed and mapped. | |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 5.1.3 | As a number of analysis conducted (KPI) for this output have been achieved at the point when the output was scheduled to start, a review of targets is needed. | | | | Completed. |
| 5.1.4 | Database utilised to support development and promotion of new/revised incentives. | | | | To be determined |
| 5.1.5 | | | | | To be determined |
| 5.2.1 | | 8 research outputs | | | To be determined |
| 5.2.2 | Two forest fire assessments conducted. | | | | To be determined |
| 5.2.3 | At least one forest impact assessment conducted. | 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 | Initiatives to develop forest monitoring systems harmonised. | | Forest monitoring systems strengthened. | | To be determined |
| 5.3.3 | To be determined | Data collection and analysis. Station installation and security continued. | Data collection and analysis. | Data collection and analysis. | Data collection and analysis supporting sustainable forest management practices. |

| Output | 2021-2022 YEAR 6 | 2022-2023 YEAR 7 | 2023-2024 YEAR 8 | 2024-2025 YEAR 9 | 2025-2026 YEAR 10 |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| <u>5.3.4</u> | 90 PSPs established (30 series of 3). <i>***Target carried forward from year 5</i> Additional 18 series of 3 PSPs. | 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. <i>4 species surveyed and mapped.</i> | 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> | 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. | 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. |