

USAID/JAMAICA

Results Review and Resource Request (R4)

April 2001

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USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse
1611 N. Kent Street, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22209-2111
Telephone: 703/351-4006 Ext. 106
Fax: 703/351-4039
Email: docorder@dec.cdie.org
Internet: <http://www.dec.org>

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MEMORANDUM

Date: April 6, 2001
From: Mosina Jordan, USAID/Jamaica Mission Director
To: Michael Deal, Acting AA/LAC
Subject: R4 Transmittal Memo

Since submission of last year's R4, the Mission has completed its workforce realignment and moved well into implementation of the 2000-004 five-year strategy. All strategic objective performance targets this past year were met or exceeded. Given the remarkable talent of our revitalized workforce and the strength of our partnerships with government, non-government and private sector organizations, we are well positioned to achieve key results within the projected timeframe.

I am very pleased to note that all outstanding managerial issues have been resolved during the past year. Our workforce, NXP management, housing, communications and records (C&R) systems have been completely renovated. Accomplishing this makeover of our support systems while managing on-going activities, engineering modification of old institutional arrangements and starting up five new activities (in Economic Growth, Education, Environment, Health, and Inner Cities) was a Herculean task. It is testimony to the dedication, skill and determination of our current staff that they were able to not only support the workforce transition, but also to refine and thereby strengthen the nature of our engagements in all sectors.

The Mission was hit hard by program budget cuts this past fiscal year. Nowhere was this more deeply felt than in our environmental portfolio. A reduction of nearly \$1.0 million in environmental funding from the FY01 request level forces a decision to scale back on our projection of activities we will be able to support. This scaling back is especially troublesome in the context of previously planned expansion of partnerships with the environmental NGO community on the northeast coast, Portland area. *Without the replacement of those funds, we will not be able to extend our highly successful, water quality sampling/monitoring program to the Portland area.* These programs, although led by USAID, have had the participation and support of the private sector and the NGO community, and provide a foundation for public-private partnerships for water quality and wastewater management. The implementation of the new Ridge to Reef Watershed activity will also be hampered by the reduced budget. This activity will seek to address some of the upland environmental problems including indiscriminate land use/management and unsustainable agricultural practices. *Thus, the Mission would like to request an increase of \$500,000 in our FY 02 allocation from Agriculture funds to support the adoption of sustainable agriculture practices including integrated pest management, soil conservation and agroforestry.*

We are hopeful of some relief through approval of a proposal by the Government of Jamaica to participate in the USG debt relief program. The U.S. Treasury has now received a formal request for debt reduction from the Ministry of Finance (under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998). I encourage you to strongly endorse this initiative. If approved, this program would allow interest due on Jamaica's \$391 million debt to the U.S. to be paid to an environmental foundation that would support conservation of tropical forests and more sustainable land use management.

The LAC Bureau has scheduled a meeting this May to review our upcoming submission of a strategy amendment to add a Democracy and Governance (DG) program. Currently, Jamaica is the only full Mission in the Bureau without a DG program. Given current problems in Jamaica and projections on the future, we feel the absence of a DG

program is a major gap within our five-year strategy. It is widely perceived that democracy is alive and well in Jamaica, and that the country's only problems are economic not political. In fact, Jamaica's economic malaise is largely political. The two entrenched major political parties may offer the electorate a few jobs and contracts, but offers no meaningful choice in governance paradigm. A bitterly divided, winner-take-all party mentality (best typified by the infamous "garrison communities") means that those seeking betterment at the local or national level are marginalized as party partisans. Whether the concern is building a produce market in west Kingston, or reducing violent crime throughout the nation – such issues are seen through a prism of partisan politics and relative electoral advantage. Civil society's ability to educate, to serve as a public watchdog, or to advocate change is fractured. NGOs that address civil society issues are typically, and almost exclusively supported by middle and upper class citizenry. This same thin layer of elite often serves on several NGO boards. To date, these groups have been unable to forge an alliance or subordinate narrow interests to a common agenda and strategy. As a consequence, programs and donor support are also fractured and piecemeal. A recent UNDP meeting on donor funded "democracy and governance" projects revealed the absence of a common definition/understanding of the issues and even the common terminology. We anticipate that the USAID D/G assessment will pave the way for a common agenda and strategy.

Turning to administrative matters, with an outstanding new staff now in place, my attention has turned to mentoring and formal training on USAID procedures and regulatory requirements. We held a mission-wide team-building retreat, an ADS 200 "programming policy" workshop, and a series of training events on financial management, records management, contract administration, and ethics. In the coming year, we will continue mission-wide training, and encourage team leaders to work with their new staff on individual staff development plans.

In every respect, USAID/J-CAR holds a bright promise for the future.

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Glossary

Overview Factors Affecting Program Performance

Introduction: The United States strategic interest in Jamaica's development originates from the need to reduce the production and transshipment of illegal drugs; ensure the security of U.S. citizens; maintain strong trade and investment ties; protect the Caribbean's unique natural environment, and retain Jamaica's cooperation in regional and international fora on a broad array of issues.

U.S. assistance contributes to the U.S. strategic goals of: fostering and supporting representative democracy and good governance, expanding trade and creating a better investment climate for U.S. businesses, reducing the entry of illegal drugs into the United States, protecting and improving the quality of Jamaica's unique natural resource base, and safeguarding the public health and safety of Americans.

Jamaica's Development Challenge: Jamaica's key development challenges include reversing a decade of poor economic performance (only two countries in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) have done worse than Jamaica in the last decade, Haiti and Cuba); reducing high unemployment, under-employment and poverty (17% of the population lives in poverty according to the 1999 Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions (JSLC)), protecting a fragile, and economically critical natural resource base, and assisting an entire generation of Jamaican youth now "at risk" due to low educational attainment, high teenage pregnancy rates, HIV/AIDS, unemployment, drugs and crime. Constraining the ability to tackle these economic and social problems are factors associated with Jamaica's political culture and its democratic development. There are several troubling trends, particularly as they relate to escalating crime and violence (rule of law), meaningful electoral choice (free and fair elections), effective public voice (role of civil society), and local governance (lack of decentralization). Jamaica's dominant two-party "clientilistic" political system tends to promote personalized authority (and therefore weak democratic institutions), encourages low levels of accountability in political life, and sustains an agenda of issues debate that is controlled by the dominant political bosses, thereby hindering the development of a civic sense of national interests that can rise above partisanship.

Economic growth, negative during the previous three years, was flat for the 2000 calendar year. Jamaica continues to struggle with inefficient bureaucracy, lack of long-term investor confidence, high costs of production and high interest rates. Renewed discussions with IMF have resulted in a Staff Monitored Program (SMP) with the IMF which indicates a Government of Jamaica (GOJ) shift towards sustainable policies and commitment to fiscal constraint. Some of the targets in the SMP include a narrowing of the overall deficit to around 5 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2000/2001 and around 0.5 percent of GDP the following year; an increase in the public sector primary surplus by 1.5 percentage points, to 14 percent of GDP in 2000/2001; and a steady decline in the interest rates on six month treasury bills to 14 percent in 2000/2001 and 10 percent by 2004/2005. Thus far all of the December 2000 targets in the SMP have been met, except the level of interest rates on treasury bills.

Economic development is unlikely to progress without significant improvements in educational attainment, especially among poorer Jamaicans. Although there were gains this past year (including an increase in enrollment at the early childhood levels), the education system remains plagued by poor attendance (especially in rural areas), low levels of literacy and numeracy at the end of six years of primary schooling, and a sharp drop off in secondary and tertiary enrollment. Nearly one third of all students in grade seven read below a grade five level, with boys fairsing especially poorly. As the GOJ's recent green paper "Education the Way Upward" points out, greater access to quality education and training is imperative if Jamaica is to compete in a global marketplace. Island-wide improvements in pre-school and primary school performance and accelerated increases in high school enrollment are needed. Enrollment rates, near universal at the primary level, fall off dramatically at higher levels, especially for the economically disadvantaged. Among 17-19 year olds, 21% of the poorest economic strata (bottom quintile) attend school compared to 87% of the top economic quintile (1999 JSLC). High teenage pregnancy and STI/HIV infection rates contribute to the increase in the number of Jamaican youth affected by poverty. Nearly a quarter of Jamaica's youth lives in poverty and nearly a fifth in homes without either parent present. Despite a decline in the fertility rate (live births per 1,000 women) for all other age groups, the rate for 15-24 year olds has increased from 107 (1993) to 112 (1997). Fifteen to 24 year olds also have among the highest HIV and STI infection rates.

Degradation of the country's environment threatens the long-term productive base of the economy. Jamaica's population and economic activity is concentrated in urban and coastal areas. Natural resources (clear water, terrestrial and marine fauna and flora) in these areas are at risk from release of wastewater, solid and chemical

wastes, deforestation and degradation of upland watersheds. It is estimated that only 20% of north coast coral barrier reefs are living - a tragic situation affecting communities and commercial interests dependent on fishing and tourism for their livelihood.

Development Successes: Significant achievements and progress in implementing the new SO1 strategy to improve the business environment for small, medium and microenterprises. Key investment constraints were identified via an “investor road map analysis” conducted with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Technology; a conference board chaired by prominent business persons was established to discuss and analyze pertinent policy issues that affect business development; and technical assistance was extended to the GOJ Office of Utilities Regulation which helped pave the way for the entry of additional cellular service providers (other than Cable & Wireless) to Jamaica. In addition, SO1 effectively increased private micro enterprise financing by providing technical and financial assistance to the Jamaica National Building Society to take over and expand the micro-enterprise portfolio from the Workers Bank (which had gone bankrupt following the national banking and insurance crisis in 1998). With this GOJ divestiture and transfer, the program-funding cap which had been imposed on the micro-enterprise portfolio and effectively precluded new micro lending, was removed.

SO2 - Performance data for the on-going SO2 strategy met expectations. Results show that coastal water quality in Negril has improved again this past year, and more NGOs are successfully implementing environmental programs. The National Water Commission is working with local wastewater advisory committees in Negril and Ocho Rios to monitor coastal water quality and improve the operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants. A new Ridge to Reef contract was initiated this past year, and is complementing the on-going Coastal Water Quality Improvement, and the Environmental Audits for Sustainable Tourism contracts, by focusing attention on problems of hillside erosion and pollution in upland watersheds.

SO3 - Under the SO3 program, there is cautious optimism that the reported reduction in HIV seroprevalence - both among the low-risk population (pregnant women – all ages) and high risk groups (STD clinic attendees – all ages) is “real”. Even if the actual HIV seroprevalence rates are merely “leveling off” that alone would be a significant achievement. What is clear is that during the past year, a multi-sectoral approach and a highly effective “contact investigation” program successfully promoted use of HIV/AIDS prevention practices throughout the country.

SO4 - Highlights of the SO4 program this past year include significant improvements in grade six math and language arts scores among students in the 72 relatively disadvantaged primary schools supported under USAID's New Horizons Activity (NHA), and more than a doubling in the percent of NGO sites with programs meeting literacy teaching standards (under the Uplifting Adolescents Program (UAP). All NHA schools have school development plans in place, and an improved teacher training college curricula was developed. The SO4 team also evaluated UAP this past year, and launched a new follow-on program (UAP2) reflecting “lessons learned”.

Jamaica's total bilateral official debt to the United States is \$391.0 million, including \$211.5 million in USAID concessional loans and \$179.5 million in PL 480 loans. The Ministry of Finance has requested the US Treasury to qualify at least a portion of that debt for a “Debt for Nature Swap” in order to make funds available for tropical conservation projects, in accordance with the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (TFCA).

Other Donors: Key multilateral donors to Jamaica include the IADB, World Bank and the European Union, UNICEF and United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and bilateral donors include: Canada, United Kingdom and Japan. The United States ranks as the largest bilateral donor.

FY2003 Budget Request: The budget request for FY 2003 is presented in two scenarios i.e. Scenario A and Scenario B. Under Scenario A, a request for a total of \$13.482 million has been made. This consists of \$7.482 million of DA funds, \$5.0 million of CSD funds and \$1.0 million of ESF funds. Scenario B reflects an expected increase in the program budget (in all earmarks except ESF) of 15 % above the figures for FY 2002. This puts the Scenario B request level at \$15.354 million, reflecting \$8.604 million of DA funds, \$5.750 million of CSD funds and \$1.0 million of ESF funds.

SO Text for SO: 532-006 Improving the Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise (SMME) Sectors.

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Objective ID: 532-006-01

Objective Name: Improving the Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium, and the Micro Enterprise (SMME) Sectors.

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

60% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
30% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
10% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Open Markets

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

The focus of this SO is to assist in developing the business environment in which the private sector operates and more directly, to give support to the small, medium and micro-enterprise (SMME) sectors. Although SMMEs are recognized by public and private sector organizations as key to development and growth, they remain under served. The small and micro-enterprise sectors are primarily hindered by lack of financial and technical assistance products. The medium sized enterprises are more affected by an inability to find the right type of assistance to address specific

needs. In this age of globalization, small and medium sized businesses must be prepared and have the tools to compete in the world economy.

To address some of these concerns, this SO is: 1) working with the public and private sectors to identify and reduce key constraints to doing business; 2) strengthening the business skills of companies to help them to compete more effectively in the global market; 3) developing financial instruments to increase the availability of private funds to the micro and small business sectors; and 4) seeking to facilitate increased retail lending to the micro and small business sectors. The SO has been pursuing three intermediate results which are: IR1: Business constraints reduced while fostering competition; IR2: Business skills of companies improved; and IR3: Private financing for the micro and small enterprise sectors increased.

This SO is meeting expectations. It is now moving from start-up to the results phase and mechanisms are in place to identify and carry out additional activities; hence the self-assessment that we are meeting expectations. By the completion of the strategy period, we expect a large number of companies to have reallocated human and financial resources to compete head on with other companies and reduced the resources required to deal with red tape and financing concerns.

Key Results:

The year 2000 is the base year for this SO. In order to measure overall performance of this SO, a proxy indicator was developed which is the number of new businesses registered in Jamaica. As the program assists in reducing business constraints, it is assumed that over time, more people will want to formally establish companies rather than do business in an informal manner. For 2000, we had a planned figure of 4,500 and an actual of 4,668 new businesses that were established. We expect this number to increase by 10% per year.

In the area of reducing key business constraints, the plan was to reduce one constraint in 2000 and it was met. This SO has provided highly specialized technical assistance to the GOJ in areas such as spectrum management, regulatory oversight and best practices from other countries in order to facilitate the introduction of competition into the telecommunications sector. The result is that three companies (Cable & Wireless, Digicel and Centennial) have been given licenses to provide cellular phone service in Jamaica. With the introduction of service providers other than Cable and Wireless, quality of service and types of cellular phone options are expected to increase to all sectors including SMMEs.

To improve the business skill of companies, the program got underway in late 2000 to provide companies with the necessary tools to make productivity and/or technological improvements. Thus, this is a new indicator for which a baseline will be established this year, and reported on as of 2001. This SO was instrumental in introducing the concept of competitiveness to the private sector. In support of this, several private sector groups including the Jamaica Exporters Association (JEA) and the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce will be initiating competitiveness programs.

Earlier in 2000, the SO team set 1,680 as the new baseline indicator for small and micro enterprises accessing financial instruments from assisted companies. This indicator was selected in place of "loans to medium and micro-enterprises." This was because of changes in the banking sector including the closure of Workers Bank and the subsequent divestment and transfer of the bank's micro enterprise portfolio to Jamaica National Building Society (JNBS). We took into account that it was taking longer than anticipated to privatize the micro-enterprise-lending portfolio as well as the fact that a credit officer in the program had falsely inflated her portfolio in order to collect incentive compensation. Even with these negatives, the program exceeded the baseline indicator with respect to "accessing financial instruments", the actual figure being 1,910. With respect to the "old" indicator of loans to micro and medium sized enterprises, a total of 4,258 loans were disbursed (3,235 to women and 1,023 to men). This lower figure reflects the fact that for much of the year that it was under government control, the credit line for the program was capped at just under US\$1,000,000. Thus the program could not grow. With SO1 involvement, the cap was removed and the program is now expanding.

Performance and Prospects:

As stated earlier and in last year's R4, new indicators have been developed and baselines established to better monitor SO results. As with last year, support to the business community seeks to help them to carry out their priorities rather than impose any outside perspective on them. We have contracted with CARANA (the New

Economy Program) to provide us with short and long-term technical assistance over a four-year period. The assistance and training provided is highly focussed on identifying and helping to structure opportunities that other partners will carry-out.

The business community complements USAID for helping Jamaica make a real and positive difference in terms of: (i) the different way deals and transactions are effected and; (ii) the way issues that need to be resolved are conceived and executed. In general, "the image of USAID is felt to have improved among the business sector since the advent of the present Mission Director and her team".

IR1: Business constraints reduced while fostering competition- The New Economy Program (NEP) provided extensive support to the GOJ Office of Utilities Regulation (OUR) to oversee the telecommunications sector. At their request, highly specialized expertise was provided to: (i) comment on proposed ministerial regulations for the telecommunications sector; (ii) develop practical guidelines for the GOJ to promote competition among the carriers and service providers; (iii) develop a transparent licensing process and (iv) recommend how the OUR might be better structured. The SO provided highly specialized technical assistance from the U.S. Federal Communications Commission to the GOJ in areas such as spectrum management, regulatory oversight and best practices from other countries. the NEP will continue to work in this sector.

The Jamaica Chamber of Commerce and USAID are jointly working to establish a Conference Board that will bring together high level executives of the Private Sector to discuss and analyze pertinent issues that affect business development operations. This is in response to the private sector perception of the need to develop a mechanism that provides in depth analysis of issues that impact on their performance. A Board of Directors consisting of ten prominent businesspersons has been established. Rollout events will begin in early 2001.

The SO is conducting an ongoing investor roadmap exercise which the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Technology is overseeing. To date, several important bottlenecks have been identified in different government agencies that adversely impact on business development/operations and solutions are being found. The Ministry of Finance and Planning, Tax Administration Department is addressing tax administration issues that were identified. Similarly, a Tax Compliance Certification Workshop, which focused on simplifying the process of obtaining Tax Compliance Certificates, was conducted by the MOFP and the Roadmap Team. The NEP will continue to assist with this process.

IR2: Business skills of companies improved: Introducing the issue of competitiveness to the private sector has been very well received in Jamaica. The U.S. firm OntheFrontier was in Jamaica on several occasions to sensitize business leaders on the need to develop a new competitiveness paradigm. This has resulted in the Jamaica Exporters Association spearheading an effort to introduce this competitiveness paradigm in new economic initiatives.

IR3: Private financing for the micro and small enterprise sectors - The sale of Union Bank's (GOJ owned) micro-enterprise unit and portfolio to the JNBS is finally complete. This was an activity that we had supported when it belonged to Worker's Bank. Unfortunately, the Bank became insolvent and the Government had to intervene. USAID convinced them to keep the micro-enterprise unit together and to sell it as a separate unit, and were heavily involved in attracting private buyers to bid on this transaction. The sale of the micro-enterprise unit to the Jamaica National Building Society has resulted in the elimination of the loan portfolio cap thereby allowing it to grow, increase efficiency, and expand services geographically. Through a recently negotiated Cooperative Agreement, USAID is assisting JNBS with this effort.

The SO is positioned to take advantage of the most promising and rewarding opportunities that fit within USAID strategy. These include the prospects for assisting the private sector and GOJ in nine projects spanning the areas of training IT trainers, establishing automated check clearing for banks, developing a credit bureau, introducing new competitiveness model in the private sector, developing new financial products to assist SMMEs, improving the productivity and customer service in GOJ departments that interface extensively with the private sector and preparing the business sector for the consequences of FTAA.

A cut in the budget would result in the elimination of IR2- (Improved Business Skills).

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

No significant adjustments to plans are anticipated. Mechanisms are now in place that will allow the SO to rapidly respond to the needs of the Private Sector.

Other Donor Programs:

USAID is working with the IDB, DFID, the World Bank and GOJ as major partners in areas such as information Communication Technology (IDB) competitiveness in the micro-enterprise sector (World Bank, DFID) and macro-economic aspects of the economy (World Bank, IDB, Caribbean Development Bank, and IMF).

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Current contractors include CARANA (implementation of the entire SO), The Jamaica Chamber of Commerce (developing a Conference Board). The Jamaica Exporters Association (housing the program for firm-specific technical assistance). The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Technology (recipient of high specialized technical assistance in ITC). Departments of the Ministry of Finance and Planning, JAMPRO and the National Environmental Protection Agency beneficiaries of the roadmap exercise).

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improving the Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise sectors

Objective ID: 532-006

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: Improving the Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors

Indicator: Number of new businesses registered

Disaggregated By: New businesses registered.

Unit of Measure: Number of new businesses.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)	-	2,214*
2000	4,500	4,668
2001	4,950	-
2002	5,445	-
2003	6,000	-

Source:

Registrar of Companies

Indicator/Description:

The number of businesses registered normally increases as a result of improvements in the business environment, especially for smaller entrepreneurs, many of who view the current environment as "unfriendly". The numbers in the table represents the projected number of SMMEs registered each year.

Comments:

*The extraordinary one time increase between 1999 and 2000 is due to a technical correction by the Office of the Registrar of Companies.

The projected targets are based on the following data and assumptions:

1. The number registered firms will increase by 5% per annum followed by 10% per annum after that.
2. The number of new businesses registered include companies, sole proprietorships and partnerships.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improving the Business Environment for developing the small, medium and micro enterprise sectors

Objective ID: 532-006

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: IR 1.1 Business constraints reduced while fostering competition

Indicator: Number of key business constraints reduced

Disaggregated By: Number of constraints

Unit of Measure: 30% reduction in time required to comply with processes or regulations.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)	0	0
2000	1	1
2001	3	-
2002	6	-
2003	5	-

Source:

Counterpart and private sector organization reports and analyses and New Economy Project surveys

Indicator/Description:

This indicator measures progress towards eliminating those conditions in the business environment that impede the growth or competitiveness of SMME's. These are widely felt, and include both burdensome government regulations, as well as inefficient processes external to the firm. The measure captures the labor time associated with compliance. Data will be gathered at the activity level before and after implementation.

Comments:

SO1 plans to respond to requests for assistance where institutional ownership of the problem/solutions is reasonably strong, solutions are within our resources and change can be effected in the near term.

Thus, we anticipate that we will be approached for assistance to help eliminate many more than the 15 that we anticipate taking on. Through criteria such as those listed above, requests for assistance will be screened and we anticipate the successful negotiation of technical assistance interventions for 15.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improving the Business Environment for Developing the small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) sectors.

Objective ID: 532-006

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: IR 1.3 Private Financing for the micro and small sectors increased

Indicator: Number of loans to micro and small business sectors

Disaggregated By: Male/Female

Unit of Measure: Number of loans to micro and small business sectors annually from assisted institutions.

Year	Planned	Actual
2000 (B)	5,910	4,258
2001	2,100	-
2002	2,400	-
2003	2,800	-
2004	3,300	-

Source:

Assisted organizations - Workers Bank, Jamaica National Micro Credit Company Ltd., JEA, private companies, others.

Indicator/Description:

This indicator reflects access to credit by small and micro entrepreneurs, especially women

Comments:

This is the last year that this indicator will be reported.

SO Text for SO: 532-002 Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are Both Environmentally and Economically Significant

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Objective ID: 532-002

Objective Name: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are Both Environmentally and Economically Significant

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 10% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 5% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 50% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 35% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Environment

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Economic Development

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

USAID/Jamaica's environmental strategic objective is geared towards the sustainable improvement of Jamaica's key natural resources. This requires mitigation of environmental problems and the reversal of trends of degradation in the economically key north coast uplands, midlands, lowlands and coastal zones through program interventions that promote adoption of environmentally sound practices and policies. Such interventions comprise USAID/Jamaica's integrated 'ridge to reef' program which recognizes and addresses the linkages between upper watershed activities and coastal water quality. The program targets selected coastal areas where the resource base for the island's most

important economic sector, tourism, resides. This SO focuses on the quality of coastal resources and marine ecosystems, an important part of the tourism product, and how these are affected by the activities of the population living along the coast and in the related watersheds. Beneficiaries include communities and small resource users in the targeted areas, government, NGOs, private sector and the Jamaican populace in general.

Achieving the strategic objective depends on three intermediate results: (IR1) increased adoption of environmentally sound practices; (IR2) adoption of policies for improved environmental management; (IR3) improved effectiveness of wastewater management. For this review period, expectations were either met or exceeded. In the latter case the targets for training of National Water Commission (NWC) and sewage treatment personnel, and the number of organizations demonstrating tangible benefits were surpassed.

Key Results:

Performance data for coastal water quality (disaggregated for faecal coliform and the nutrients nitrogen and phosphorus) shows that water quality remains acceptable by US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA - see data tables) and local Government of Jamaica (GOJ) standards. Examination of the data in Negril, where water quality monitoring exercises have been conducted for two years, shows that relative to last year there was an improvement in levels of conformity of faecal coliform and nutrients to established standards. The water quality in both Negril and Ocho Rios sites is acceptable. For Negril 68%, 57% and 41% of the samples met the standards for faecal coliform, nitrogen and phosphorus respectively. In Ocho Rios, 75%, 47% and 67% of samples fell within the standard for faecal coliform, nitrogen and phosphorus respectively. The latter levels are baseline since sampling activities were initiated in January 2000. USAID's intervention in these areas, and the tracking of water quality allows for the development of baseline data that will facilitate trend analysis and make definitive linkages between improvements in water quality and these interventions.

The improvement in the quality of wastewater management, services and operations through training of licensed wastewater operators and policy level personnel in the National Water Commission (NWC) contributes to the improvement of water quality. The target of 120 trained personnel was surpassed by about 34% since collaboration with several agencies on training initiatives resulted in a wider range and number of personnel being trained. Therefore, we have increased the 2001 target to 170 persons trained.

The increased number of organizations demonstrating tangible benefits reflects success in promoting adoption of sound environmental practices in communities. These organizations have not only implemented these activities, but have grown with respect to management capability, many of them having moved upwards on the USAID organizational ranking system and increased their ability to access other donor funds. For this review period, 15 organizations, 4 more than targeted, demonstrated tangible benefits through implementation of various activities at community level. This performance surpassed targeted levels because the Coastal Water Improvement Project's (CWIP's) grant program activities peaked in the review period and most of the funds allocated for this purpose have already been expended. Initiatives promoted by these organizations, along the coast and the related watershed areas, and the increased capacity of communities to implement and monitor these initiatives contribute to the sustainable improvement of Jamaica's key natural resources.

Despite a generally slow system for drafting and amending legislation, progress has been made in assisting the GOJ in policy formulation. The tabling of a total of four policies in Parliament within the current strategy period is reflective of the success of the program. Policies enable strategic development of regulation and enforcement design and implementation to guide future development in management of key natural resources. The resulting increased capacity and policy development create a foundation upon which improvement of key natural resources can continue within and beyond the scope USAID's activities.

Performance and Prospects:

There were no significant differences between planned and actual performance except in the instances mentioned above where expectations were exceeded.

Under CWIP, supervision and funding is provided for the analysis of samples collected by communities for water quality monitoring. The results are interpreted and disseminated back to the communities. This facilitates increased awareness and understanding of the problems at the community level and a more favorable response to initiatives that promote adoption of sound environmental practices. Where samples have been found to be below accepted

quality, the lack of conformity is attributed to contamination from agricultural run-off and nutrient-rich effluent from sewage and informal settlements in the watershed and along the rivers. Activities under the new Ridge to Reef (R2RW) program will focus on these problems through interventions for improved agricultural practices and watershed management, education and enforcement.

IR1 - The activities of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and smaller CBOs in Negril and Ocho Rios represents CWIP's extension to small rural communities in both sites. NGOs such as the Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust (NEPT), which have functioned as an umbrella organization for small CBOs, and the Friends of the Sea (FOTS) are among some of the strategic partners that been identified at the local level. Environmental initiatives implemented by these organizations span a range of activities including solid waste management, environmental education, public awareness, water quality monitoring, composting and recycling. The Environmental Audits for Sustainable Tourism (EAST) activity promotes adoption of environmental management systems in the tourism and manufacturing sectors.

IR2 - Through USAID's technical assistance, four key policies are now before the legislature. The National Environmental Management Systems (EMS) policy and the National Policy on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management both currently in draft forms, await presentation to Cabinet. The EMS policy will address economic incentives for private sector investments in sustainable and environmentally sound practices. The Ocean and Coastal Zone Policy will rationalize GOJ and civil society roles and function and address economic strategies for sustainable resources management. The Sewage Connection Policy, approved by Parliament, provides a clear regulatory framework for consumer connections to wastewater systems. The National Water Policy, also enacted, resulted in wastewater tariff increases and implementation of public-private partnerships in water and wastewater services.

IR3 - The training of wastewater personnel at both policy and operational levels greatly enhances the capacity of NWC to manage wastewater operations. The wastewater operator certification program has standardized the management of operations and collaborative efforts and training at the community level. Advisory groups also contributes to the sustainable management of these operations.

An evaluation of the SO2 program was undertaken in November 2000 and a number of recommendations for improving the measurement of impact and program co-ordination as well as ideas for future strategy were made. Such recommendations will be considered in developing indicators for the R2RW activity and designing future program activities. Based on the findings of the evaluation, gender issues will be integrated into current and future SO2 programs to the greatest extent practicable. More emphasis is to be placed on wastewater management and within CWIP more funds are being allocated for this activity in this FY. This is seen as critical to the continued success of this component and the improvement of key natural resources. Activities under EAST will in this FY will include an Environmental Leadership Program and the development of an Economic Growth and Investment Plan. The newly implemented R2RW project is complementary; adding watershed management to the portfolio of activities that already includes coastal water quality improvement and environmental management for sustainable tourism. The key to success of the program lies in the integration of these activities and the utilization of a common approach to community and government participation. Any shortfall in budget allocation will result in a slowing of the pace at which all project activities will be implemented in the next two years. Consequently, future performance may be affected. For example, CWIP, R2RW and EAST program activities are scheduled to begin work in a new site (Portland) in FY 01 and 02. If budget allocation were reduced, these activities will be minimal in order not to jeopardize ongoing activities. Measures would include slowing the implementation of R2RW and scaling down CWIP's grants program in Portland.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

No adjustment to current SO2 strategy is envisioned however as mentioned above the implementation of recommendations of the recent SO2 evaluation will be pursued.

Other Donor Programs:

USAID collaborates closely with other donors to maximize resource use. Such collaborative effort includes work with the CIDA funded ENACT program in Portland where ENACT is involved with local government and NGOs in drafting a sustainable development plan. Work also continues with the European Union (EU) on coastal zone

management in Negril. USAID actively participates in and chairs an environmental working group involving other major donors.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Key activities under the environmental SO are CWIP, R2RW and Environmental Audits for Sustainable Tourism (EAST). The main partners and stakeholders in implementing these activities include various GOJ agencies, NGOs, and the private sector. Technical assistance is provided by Associates in Rural Development (ARD), P.A. Consulting Group and Cargill Technical Services.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name:

Indicator: Water Quality in Ocho Rios - faecal coliform.

Disaggregated By: Faecal coliform, Ocho Rios

Unit of Measure: Percentage of samples within EPA standard for faecal coliform in rivers and along coast for Ocho Rios.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999		
2000		74.8
2001	77	-
2002	78	-
2003	80	-
2004	82	-

Source:

National Water Commission (NWC) and contractor reports.

Indicator/Description:

The US EPA standard for faecal coliform has been adopted for these analyses. This standard is set at 200 MPN/100 ml (most probable number per 100 milliliters).

Comments:

1. Current data reports actual values for coliform levels in Ocho Rios.
2. Bi-monthly water quality monitoring activities were initiated in Ocho Rios in January 2000. To date 6 sampling activities have been conducted in Ocho Rios and the data has been interpreted and disseminated to stakeholders and interested parties.
3. The data reported reflect combined percentages for coastal zones and rivers discharging in to the area represented.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Indicator: Water Quality in Negril - faecal coliform.

Disaggregated By: Faecal Coliform, Negril

Unit of Measure: % samples within EPA limit for faecal coliform in rivers and along the coast for Negril

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	NA	62
1999	65	69
2000	70	68
2001	75	-
2002	75	-
2003	75	-
2004	80	-

Source:

National Water Commission and Contractor Reports

Indicator/Description:

Water quality for both human health and coral reef ecosystem maintenance. The US EPA standard for faecal coliform has been adopted for these analyses. This standard is set at 200MPN/100ml (most probable number per 100 milliliters).

Comments:

1. Indicator reflects percent of samples within EPA limit taken from both the North and South Negril Rivers and along the coast.
2. Bimonthly water quality monitoring activities continued in Negril this year and to date 11 sampling activities have been conducted.
3. The percentage recorded represent combined data for the coastal zone and rivers discharging into the area represented.
4. The data has been interpreted and disseminated to stakeholders and interested parties.
5. Results for faecal coliform levels in Negril for year 2000 show an improvement relative to levels recorded in 1999.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: IR 2.1 Increased adoption of environmentally sound practices

Indicator: Number of target organizations demonstrating tangible benefits to beneficiaries in the field

Disaggregated By: N/A

Unit of Measure: Number of environmental NGOs, CBOs and PSOs (per year)

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	3	7
1999	8	10
2000	11	15
2001	14	-
2002	16	-
2003	18	-
2004	20	-

Source:

Contractor Reports

Indicator/Description:

Number of target organizations demonstrating tangible benefits, which would include trees planted, mooring buoys in place and other environmental programs implemented in the field

Comments:

Negril -

1. The Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust (NEPT) managed 4 community-based environmental initiatives; delivered environmental education and awareness programs in collaboration with JCDT/JET; improved public sanitation conditions at the Norman Manley Sea Park; and provided services to local organizations for fees that contributed to organizational sustainability. Four community-based organizations in the Negril EPA implemented environmental initiatives: Rock Spring-composting, Spring Field-organic farming, Mt. Airy-bee keeping, and Retreat-environmentally sound sanitation solutions.

2. The Negril Chamber of Commerce (NCC) -managed environmental initiatives through private sector organizations (projects include, a gray water recycling demonstration model, trickle irrigation, and training.

3. The Negril Advisory and Monitoring Committee (AMC) supported a public participation model with the NWC to effect oversight and management of the Negril wastewater treatment facility.

4. Greening of Negril Steering Committee working to improve solid waste management practices by developing an effective collection system and establishing a new recycling center.

5. Community based water quality monitoring group comprising the NCRPS, the Junior Rangers, and the Jamaica Hotel Tourism Association (JHTA), NEPT and NCC - conducted water quality monitoring and disseminated collected information to the public.

Ocho Rios -

1. Environmental Advisory Group - addressed critical environmental issues and made several recommendations for action.

2. Discovery Bay Marine Lab - finalized the compilation of a coral reef biodiversity database for dissemination; conducted water quality monitoring program for the Ocho Rios area; led the community animation training program and managed community-based environmental initiatives.

3. Pimento Walk/Parry Town and environs Steering Committee addressed solid waste management issues and developed an effective solid waste management program.

4. St. Ann Chamber of Commerce facilitated the Ocho Rios wastewater Advisory and Monitoring Committee to support the NWC in effecting oversight and management of the Ocho Rios treatment facility.

5. Friends of the Sea (FOTS) facilitated the development of an integrated Ocho Rios Marine Park Management Plan, which includes a valuation exercise and an education and awareness program.

6. St. Ann Environment Protection Association (STAEP) developed a comprehensive environmental education program for a community-based environmental education program.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: IR 2.2 Adoption of policies for improved environmental management

Indicator: Number of key policies in place

Disaggregated By: N/A

Unit of Measure: Cumulative Number

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	1	1
1999	2	2
2000	4	4
2001	5	-
2002	7	-
2003	9	-
2004	10	-

Source:

GOJ agencies

Indicator/Description:

Policies that force consumers and/or polluters to pay; and policies that offer an economic benefit to polluters or consumers for adoption of improved practices. The number in the table represents the cumulative target for each successive year.

Comments:

The policy initiatives include:

1. National Water Policy 1999 - resulting in 100% increase in wastewater tariff to reflect near actual cost of service delivery and GOJ enacting four public-private partnerships in water and wastewater services.
2. Sewage Connection Policy 1999 - recently approved by Cabinet, which will result in clear regulatory framework and provide economic incentive for consumer connections to wastewater systems.
3. National EMS Policy 2000 - draft Green Paper awaiting presentation to Cabinet will address economic incentives for private sector investment in sustainable and environmentally sound practices.
4. National Policy on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management 2000 - draft Green paper awaiting presentation to Cabinet will rationalize GOJ and civil society roles and function and will address economic strategies for sustainable resources management.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: IR 2.3.1 Improved effectiveness of wastewater management

Indicator: Number of trained wastewater plant operators and staff working in sewage treatment capacity in Jamaica

Disaggregated By: N/A

Unit of Measure: Cumulative number

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	15	20
1999	50	92
2000	120	162
2001	170	-
2002	180	-
2003	210	-
2004	240	-

Source:

CWIP and NWC reports

Indicator/Description:

Sewage treatment personnel trained as part of a certification program to improve the technical competence in operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants. The numbers in the table represent the cumulative target for each successive year.

Comments:

1. Results for 2000 include 42 wastewater operators and associated supervisors for NWC and private sector entities in Jamaica. The program of training supported by CWIP through financial and technical assistance was organized and implemented by Ministry of Water and US Peace Corps.
2. Sponsorship of NWC northcoast wastewater systems project engineer to operations and maintenance short course dealing with "Surge Analysis of the Wastewater Collection System."
3. Support was given to the NWC to participate in the 1st World Congress of the International Water Association.
4. Includes three wastewater Public Health Inspectors to attend a wastewater training course at the University of Technology.
5. Support to the NWC lawyer to attend course on Public-Private Partnerships.
6. Support to the Water Monitoring Unit of the Ministry of Water to participate in a training program at Harvard University - "Infrastructure in a Market Economy."
7. Support to NWC Planning Officer to attend course on Public-Private Partnerships.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name:

Indicator: Water Quality in Negril - Nitrogen.

Disaggregated By: Nitrogen, Negril

Unit of Measure: Percentage of samples within acceptable limit for nutrients (nitrogen) in rivers and along coast for Negril.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999		39
2000	40	41.8
2001	44	-
2002	45	-
2003	45	-
2004	46	-

Source:

National Water Commission (NWC), Contractor reports.

Indicator/Description:

There is no single universally agreed standard for nitrogen as it relates ambient water quality. Jamaica is currently developing such a standard and until this is available a concern level of 1.0 uM/L is used for nitrogen. This level, suggested by a researcher, seems to have a bearing on coral reef health.

Comments:

1. Bi-monthly water quality monitoring activities continued in Negril and to date 11 sampling activities have been conducted. The data has been interpreted and disseminated to stakeholders and interested parties.
2. This data presented represents a combined value for the coastal area and rivers.
3. Results for this review period show an improvement in water quality with respect to nitrogen when compared to values recorded for the similar period last year.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name:

Indicator: Water Quality in Negril - Phosphorus.

Disaggregated By: Phosphorus, Negril

Unit of Measure: Percentage of samples within acceptable limit for phosphorus in rivers and along the coast in Negril.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999		41
2000	42	39.3
2001	44	-
2002	44	-
2003	45	-
2004	45	-

Source:

NWC, Contractor reports

Indicator/Description:

There is no single universally agreed standard for phosphorus as it relates to ambient water quality. Jamaica is currently developing such a standard and until this is available a concern level of 0.1uM/L is used for phosphorus. This level, suggested by a researcher, seems to have a bearing on coral reef health.

Comments:

1. Bi-monthly activities were conducted and to date 11 such sampling activities have been conducted in this site.
2. The data presented represents a combined figure for percentage of samples in both coastal areas and in rivers that discharge into the sampling area.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name:

Indicator: Water Quality in Ocho Rios - Nitrogen.

Disaggregated By: Nitrogen, Ocho Rios.

Unit of Measure: Percentage of samples within acceptable limit for nitrogen in rivers and along the coast for Ocho Rios.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999		
2000		39
2001	49	-
2002	51	-
2003	51	-
2004	54	-

Source:

NWC, Contractor reports.

Indicator/Description:

There is no single universally agreed standard for nitrogen as it relates to ambient water quality. Jamaica is currently developing standards and until this is available a concern level of 1.0uM has been established.

Comments:

1. Bi-monthly water quality monitoring activities were initiated in Ocho Rios in January 2000 and to date 6 sampling activities have been completed.
2. The data presented is a combined value representing both coastal areas and rivers.
3. The data has been interpreted and disseminated to stakeholders and interested parties.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant

Objective ID: 532-002

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name:

Indicator: Water Quality in Ocho Rios - Phosphorus.

Disaggregated By: Phosphorus, Ocho Rios.

Unit of Measure: Percentage of samples within acceptable limit for phosphorus in rivers and along coasts for Ocho Rios.

Year	Planned	Actual
2000		64.5
2001	66	-
2002	66	-
2003	67	-
2004	67	-

Source:

NWC, Contractor Reports

Indicator/Description:

There is no single universally agreed standard for phosphorus as it relates to ambient water quality. Jamaica is currently developing such standards and until this is available a concern level of 1.0 uM/L is being used for nitrogen. This level, suggested by a researcher, seems to have a bearing on coral reef health.

Comments:

1. Bi-monthly water quality monitoring activities were initiated in Ocho Rios in January 2000 and to date 6 sampling activities have been completed.
2. The data presented represents the combined results for coastal areas and rivers.

SO Text for SO: 532-003 Improved Reproductive Health of Youth

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Objective ID: 532-003

Objective Name: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 45% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 5% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 50% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Health

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Population

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

The overall strategy in the health sector is to implement a comprehensive, decentralized and multi-sectoral approach to improve the reproductive health of young Jamaicans (10-24 years) including the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections, and enhance their transition to adulthood. Achievement of the SO will be reflected by a decrease in the rate of increase of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and by a decrease in adolescent pregnancies. Planned targets were exceeded at the SO and IR level (IR3.1.3). However, a self-assessment of "meeting expectations" was made by the SO team based on the uncertainty of the data collected under the SO level indicators for HIV seroprevalence and the fact that the Adolescent Reproductive Health (ARH) program began implementation in earnest midway through the rating cycle. Relative to the HIV

seroprevalence data, it is too early to state definitively that the seroprevalence decline to 4% (high risk) and 1.4% (low risk) was an actual decrease. Further analysis and future year information is required.

Four intermediate results combine to support the achievement of the SO:

- IR3.1: Increased use of quality reproductive health and HIV/STI services and preventive practices;
- IR3.1.1: Increased access to quality reproductive health & HIV/STI services;
- IR3.1.2: Improved knowledge and skills related to reproductive health and HIV/AIDS/STIs;
- IR3.1.3: National policies and guidelines implemented in support of reproductive health.

Two major activities support the achievement of SO3, the HIV/AIDS/STI Prevention and Control Program (HIV resources) and the Adolescent Reproductive Health (ARH) program (HIV/POP resources).

Key Results:

Two indicators are being tracked at the SO level: HIV seroprevalence among STI clinic attenders (high-risk group) and antenatal clinic attenders (low-risk group). These two indicators, taken together, provide information on the direction the epidemic is going and more specifically, the direction among the adolescents/youth. Data for 2000 (all age groups) show prevalence among the high-risk group of 4.06% which surpasses the 7.7 target, and low-risk group of 1.26% (target: 1.72). Although we would like to see this as the first step in a downward trend in HIV prevalence, we cannot say with any certainty that this is the case. There were significant data collection and logistical problems in one of the parishes (St. James) which historically has had one of the highest prevalence rates. This parish had an unusually large sample size in 1999 with 1,046 persons tested, and a relatively low sample size in 2000 (426 persons tested). The low sample size could be a combination of factors including the unavailability of requisite laboratory equipment and/or self-selection bias, where those at highest risk for HIV may decline to be tested given the tremendous stigma still attached to HIV infection. The seroprevalence (high risk group/all ages) in St. James decreased from 6.4 (1999) to 3.52 (2000). However, this downward trend was also seen in other high prevalence parishes (Kingston & St. Ann), where there were no problems in data collection (Kingston: 12.52 in 1999 to 9.61 in 2000 and; St. Ann: 6.88 in 1999 to 4.89 in 2000). Therefore, although it appears that we may be seeing a downward trend, we believe that one-year data (which reflects some data collection problems) is not sufficient to say with any certainty that there has been a "real" change. The MOH is following up with further analysis of this data.

During 2000, a multi-sectoral approach was used to implement interventions to increase use (and knowledge) of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS/STI preventive practices and services (IR3.1 & 3.1.2). Activities continued in the education sector using the creative arts NGO, Ashe, to expand a highly successful interactive training methodology, developed for school guidance counselors and nurses, into colleges for guidance counselors. Professors (15) were trained in this methodology are now using it to train their students. This strategy will not only decrease the amount of in-service training required (costly) but will also reach guidance counselors when they are in a more formative stage of their career development.

Under the HIV/AIDS program, contact investigation (CI) and behavior change communication (BCC) strategies, particularly the face-to-face communication, mass media campaigns along with programs implemented in the workplace and schools, have assisted with increasing condom use, decreasing the number of sexual partners and the possible leveling off of the HIV epidemic. Parents were also targeted as another avenue for reaching adolescents with reproductive health information. According to a recent Knowledge, Attitude, Practices & Behavior survey (KAPB 15-49 year olds: 1996 vs. 2000), condom use (consistent use) with the last non-regular partner increased among males (from 66% in 1996 to 74% in 2000) but decreased among females (from 68% in 1996 to 64% in 2000). Knowledge level remains relatively high regarding ways to prevent HIV infection among the 15-19 years olds (males 97.7%; females 93.9%). The KAPB also demonstrated a decrease in the number of sexual partners (exception of girls 15-19 years of age). Experts in the field believe that the exception of the number of sexual partners among this age group is related to the national economic decline and associated increased poverty, which in turn may encourage multi-partnering for economic gain.

The 2000 Policy Environment Score (PES - adolescent module) was met (59.7% vs. planned of 58%). Although not reported as an indicator in last year's R4, the PES for the STDs/AIDS module stands out as having dramatically improved between the baseline and follow-up assessment, with an increase of 9.23 percentage points.

Performance and Prospects:

Although the difference in the planned and actual performance data (SO level) was on the positive side (e.g. decrease in seroprevalence), as explained previously, sufficient information is not available at this time to say this is more than a "blip" on the screen. However we are optimistic. A recent external evaluation of the HIV/AIDS program gave high marks to overall program accomplishments, particularly the impact of the BCC and CI components in changing high risk behaviors, greater public awareness of, and response to, the dangers posed by HIV and other STIs.

One of the ways which the HIV/AIDS program supports increasing access to quality care (IR3.1.1) is through the contact investigation component which is widely accepted by health providers and the public. This has been a long-standing intervention (50 years) which has been credited with assisting to curbing the rate of increase first, with STIs and now HIV. On average, approximately 69% of the contacts of those testing positive have been investigated over the past year. Though specific data regarding the contacts is unavailable, these investigations presumably result in earlier treatment of STIs and early diagnosis of HIV, thus increasing the opportunity for counseling related to psycho-social needs and risk reduction. Further epidemiological investigation of contacts is warranted. The baseline and future year targets for the number of certified "youth friendly" service delivery points were defined. The ARH team selected 3 "model" sites (a public health facility, a school-linked health center and an NGO) and has initiated a comprehensive training program and site renovation and improvement activities.

Under IR3.1.2, numerous mass media campaigns were carried out in 2000, including radio, television, billboards and posters that targeted men with multiple partners, sexually active women and parents of teenagers and pre-adolescents. In addition, CI plays a role in educating the public on HIV/AIDS. They hold training sessions in factories, schools, churches and community-based organizations. As a result of the above activities, knowledge remains high among men and women 15-49 years of age with respect to HIV transmission (97% correctly name two or more preventive practices). However, there appears to be an increase (three-fold in some cases) in the belief in "myths" on how HIV can be transmitted (e.g. mosquitoes, toilets, sharing food, etc.). Males were much more likely to endorse myths than females. Future program activities will continue to focus on this area.

The creative arts NGO, Ashe, has played a critical role in getting messages out to adolescents. Ashe continued to train guidance counselors and nurses in schools in the "Ashe" methodology, which assists them in teaching and talking to adolescents regarding their reproductive health (reported in last years' R4). However, mid-year the MOE halted the training program and withdrew the training manual from the schools for several months due to negative press from those who felt homosexuality was being promoted. The MOE lead a multi-sectoral group in review of the entire manual, which resulted in minor changes/additions to various sections. The manual and training will be "re-launched" in May of 2001. The long-term impact of this program on adolescent knowledge and behavior is being evaluated through a longitudinal study comparing persons who participate in the program (Ashe group) and those which receive the information through the regular program (MOH group). Preliminary data on changes in behavior show positive results in the Ashe group, with some exceptions. Over the school year the percent of those in the Ashe group who were sexually active reported an increased use of contraception (42% to 56%), while in the MOH group contraceptive use decreased from 60% to 50%. Further data analysis is required, however, to draw definitive conclusions.

During 2000, Ashe also developed a similar program directed towards parents. Through this methodology, parents are learning how to communicate and relate to their adolescents using positive parenting tools. The Ashe methodology will also be used in the new Caribbean Regional HIV/AIDS program to train creative arts groups in other countries to strengthen their "edu-tainment" expertise.

Qualitative analysis of health worker and youth perceptions of existing adolescent services have verified the need to target training to improving the interpersonal communication skills of clinic personnel (from the janitor on up). Site infrastructure was assessed and existing medical supplies and equipment inventoried which identified significant needs. To address some of these needs, USAID collaborated with Food for the Poor to provide donated medical supplies and equipment for all the project sites. Youth.now led the initiative of a multi-sectoral group to develop "focused certification" criteria for the "youth friendly" sites. These criteria will be further strengthened through a partnership with the Quality Assurance Project, which will place this targeted certification within a broader quality assurance program within the MOH.

Under IR3.1.3 the ARH team established a policy-working group with broad stakeholder involvement. This group has already begun work to address changes in specific policies as well as developing appropriate guidelines for the delivery of contraceptives (pills and condoms) and medical services for the treatment of STI's to minors (less than 15 years).

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

The new HIV/AIDS program will begin implementation in September 2001 where existing programs will be strengthened and new activities added. The same indicators will be monitored.

Other Donor Programs:

USAID is currently the principal donor in reproductive health/HIV/AIDS. However, the MOH is presently negotiating a loan with the World Bank to provide additional support to the HIV/AIDS program. UNICEF is assisting the MOH with a pilot program directed towards preventing the mother-to-child transmission of HIV. UNFPA is implementing an adolescent health project in three sites focusing on youth advocacy, training peer educators, and service delivery for adolescents and public education. USAID also collaborates with other UN members and donors through the UNAIDS Theme Group.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

The MOH, local NGOs and U.S. contractors. Contractors include: the Academy for Educational Development, the Futures Group International, Family Health International, JHPIEGO, University Research Corporation and Pathfinder International.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Objective ID: 532-003
 Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Indicator: HIV Seroprevalence among STD clinic attenders: age 20-24
 Disaggregated By: Age

Unit of Measure: Percentage of STD Clinic Attenders: age 20-24

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)	NA	6.4
2000	6.4	2.7
2001	6.8	-
2002	7.3	-
2003	7.8	-
2004	8.4	-

Source:
 Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit

Indicator/Description:
 Data is gathered through a sentinel surveillance system set up in three (highest HIV prevalence rates) of the 13 STD clinics in the island. The representative sample data has been disaggregated by age groups. Testing is done over a three month period selecting a sample size using the standard formula based on population and prevalence rates.

Comments:
 The data from one of the high prevalence parishes, St. James, are problematic. In 1999, 1,046 people were tested, and in 2000, only 426 were tested. The drop in prevalence may reflect the following: (1) the beginning of a downward trend; (2) logistic and equipment problems; (3) a self-selection bias among those getting tested, or (4) problems in data collection. See narrative for discussion.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Objective ID: 532-003
 Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Indicator: HIV Seroprevalence among STD clinic attenders: all age groups
 Disaggregated By: Age

Unit of Measure: Percentage of STD Clinic Attenders: all age groups

Year	Planned	Actual
1999(B)	NA	7.1
2000	7.7	4.06
2001	8.3	-
2002	9.0	-
2003	9.2	-
2004	9.3	-

Source:
 Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit

Indicator/Description:
 Data is gathered through a sentinel surveillance system set up in three (highest HIV prevalence rates) of the 13 STD clinics in the island. The representative sample data has been disaggregated by age groups. Testing is done over a three month period selecting a sample size using the standard formula based on population and prevalence rates.

Comments:
 The data from one of the high prevalence parishes, St. James, are problematic. In 1999, 1,046 people were tested, and in 2000, only 426 were tested. The drop in prevalence may reflect the following: (1) the beginning of a downward trend; (2) logistic and equipment problems; (3) a self-selection bias among those getting tested, or (4) problems in data collection. See narrative for discussion.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2002

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Objective ID: 532-003
 Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Indicator: HIV Seroprevalence among antenatal clinic attenders: age 20-24
 Disaggregated By: Age

Unit of Measure: Percentage of Antenatal Clinic Attenders: age 20-24

Year	Planned	Actual
1999	NA	2.1
2000	1.45	1.62
2001	1.55	-
2002	1.66	-
2003	1.79	-
2004	1.93	-

Source:
 Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit

Indicator/Description:
 Data is gathered through a sentinel surveillance system set up in antenatal clinics in 7 parishes. All pregnant women coming for care are tested for HIV. Testing at these sites is conducted between October and April.

Comments:
 The 1990-98 rates were from 3 parishes. In 1999, 7 more parishes were added to the sentinel surveillance sites bringing the total to 10 parishes. The 2000 figures, however, reflect rates only in the 7 added parishes, as the 3 "traditional" parishes, where the rates have been the highest, were selected as sites for a pilot Mother To Child Transmission (MTCT) project. The criteria for testing and data collection methods in these parishes were changed for the pilot project, therefore the rates from these parishes were not included in the 2000 figures. The planned rates, however, were estimated with the assumption that these 3 high prevalence parishes would be included in the figures. Longer term data are required to determine if the figures reflect a true trend or if they are due to inconsistencies in data collection methodology.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth

Objective ID: 532-003

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: Improved Access to Quality Reproductive Health and HIV/STI Services and Preventive Practices

Indicator: HIV Seroprevalence among antenatal clinic attenders: age 15-19

Disaggregated By: Age

Unit of Measure: Percentage of Antenatal Clinic Attenders: age 15-19

Year	Planned	Actual
1999	NA	1
2000	1.83	0.73
2001	1.96	-
2002	2.10	-
2003	2.26	-
2004	2.43	-

Source:

Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit

Indicator/Description:

Data is gathered through a sentinel surveillance system set up in selected antenatal clinics in 7 parishes. All pregnant women coming for care are tested for HIV. Testing at these sites is conducted between October and April.

Comments:

The 1990-98 rates were from 3 parishes. In 1999, 7 more parishes were added to the sentinel surveillance sites bringing the total to 10 parishes. The 2000 figures, however, reflect rates only in the 7 added parishes, as the 3 "traditional" parishes, where the rates have been the highest, were selected as sites for a pilot Mother To Child Transmission (MTCT) project. The criteria for testing and data collection methods in these parishes were changed for the pilot project, therefore the rates from these parishes were not included in the 2000 figures. The planned rates, however, were estimated with the assumption that these 3 high prevalence parishes would be included in the figures. Longer term data are required to determine if the figures reflect a true trend or if they are due to inconsistencies in data collection methodology.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Objective ID: 532-003
 Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Indicator: HIV Seroprevalence among antenatal clinic attenders: all age groups
 Disaggregated By: Age

Unit of Measure: Percentage of Antenatal Clinic Attenders: all age groups

Year	Planned	Actual
1999	NA	1.61
2000	1.72	1.40
2001	1.84	-
2002	1.96	-
2003	2.07	-
2004	2.19	-

Source:
 Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit

Indicator/Description:
 Data is gathered through a sentinel surveillance system set up in selected antenatal clinics in 7 parishes. All pregnant women coming for care are tested for HIV. Testing at these sites is conducted between October and April.

Comments:
 The 1990-98 rates were from 3 parishes. In 1999, 7 more parishes were added to the sentinel surveillance sites bringing the total to 10 parishes. The 2000 figures, however, reflect rates only in the 7 added parishes, as the 3 "traditional" parishes, where the rates have been the highest, were selected as sites for a pilot Mother To Child Transmission (MTCT) project. The criteria for testing and data collection methods in these parishes were changed for the pilot project, therefore the rates from these parishes were not included in the 2000 figures. The planned rates, however, were estimated with the assumption that these 3 high prevalence parishes would be included in the figures. Longer term data are required to determine if the figures reflect a true trend or if they are due to inconsistencies in data collection methodology.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth

Objective ID: 532-003

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: Improved reproductive health of youth

Indicator: Policy Environmental Score (Adolescents)

Disaggregated By: components: (adolescents, family planning, safe pregnancy, STD/AIDS)

Unit of Measure: Percentage of Weighted Score

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	NA	54.1
1999	55.1	56.3
2000	58	59.7
2001	60	-
2002	64	-
2003	68	-
2004	72	-

Source:

Futures Group/Policy Project

Indicator/Description:

Measurement of the degree to which the policy environment is supportive of effective reproductive health policies and programs

Comments:

The overall policy environment score is divided among four components: family planning, safe pregnancy, adolescents and STDs/AIDS. This is based on a survey of 30-40 experts responding to a list of policy questions on each component. As the overall score includes a broad age population (which includes adolescents) it was decided to report only on the adolescent component as that will give a more accurate picture of the policy environment related to that sub-population. Scores for the other components were: Fp; 71.2; safe pregnancy: 68.5; STDs/AIDS: 66.3

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Objective ID: 532-003
 Approved: 0000-00-00 Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: Improved reproductive health of youth
 Indicator: HIV seroprevalence among STD clinic attenders: age 15-19
 Disaggregated By: Age

Unit of Measure: Percentage of STD clinic attenders age 15-19

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)	NA	3.1
2000	4.6	3.04
2001	4.9	-
2002	5.3	-
2003	5.6	-
2004	6.1	-

Source:
 Ministry of Health/Epidemiology Unit

Indicator/Description:
 Data is gathered through a sentinel surveillance system set up in three (highest prevalence rates) of the 13 STD clinics on the island. The representative sample has been disaggregated by age groups. Testing is done over a three month period selecting a sample size using the standard formula based on population and prevalence rates.

Comments:
 The data from one of the high prevalence parishes, St. James, are problematic. In 1999, 1,046 people were tested and in 2000, only 426 were tested. The drop in prevalence may reflect the following: (1) the beginning of a downward trend; (2) logistic and equipment problems; (3) a self-selection bias among those getting tested, or (4) problems in data collection. See narrative for discussion.

SO Text for SO: 532-004 Increased Literacy and Numeracy Among Targeted Jamaican Youth

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Objective ID: 532-004

Objective Name: Increased Literacy and Numeracy Among Targeted Jamaican Youth

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 95% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 5% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): No Secondary Linkage

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

The overall purpose of the SO is to improve the numeracy and literacy skills of targeted youth (6 -14 years of age) through formal, school-based interventions as well as through the non-formal, NGO based interventions targeting "at-risk" youth (aged 10-14 years). Achievement of the SO will be reflected by an improvement of student grade 6 scores on standardized language and mathematics tests in the targeted schools (72) and improved capacity of NGOs to implement literacy programs. The ultimate customers in the education sector programs are the targeted primary schools' 28,000 students, 800 teachers and 504 primary school board members and community representatives, pre-service teachers and at-risk youth.

The SO team self assessment is "meeting expectations" based on mixed performance. Sixth grade language arts and math scores continued to improve (SO level indicator). At the IR level the quality of teaching (IR4.1) improved minimally, however, the target was not met. Performance was exceeded in the design of school management plans (IR4.3) and NGOs are better equipped to address the remedial education needs of their beneficiaries (IR4.4).

The strategy seeks to improve literacy and numeracy through the achievement of the following results: IR4.1: Improved quality of teaching; IR4.2: Increased school attendance; IR4.3: Improved management of schools; and IR4.4: Improved NGO delivery of literacy programs.

The two major activities which support the achievement of the SO are: The New Horizons for Primary Schools Activity (NHA) (Basic Ed. resources) and; The Uplifting Adolescent Project (UAP) (HIV/Population resources). An additional activity, implemented through the Improving Educational Quality II Project and the Joint Board of Teacher Education, also plays a limited but crucial role in the achievement of the SO by addressing curricula revision in the teacher training colleges. This curricula will better prepare teachers to deliver the national primary school curriculum (revised: 1996).

Key Results:

At the SO level, the grade 3 tests scores did not reach planned targets. These tests are somewhat problematic as they are used by the MOE as "diagnostic tests" and do not measure "performance". Therefore, the SO team is proposing that only grade 6 performance scores be used for subsequent reporting. Relative to the grade 6 language arts and math scores, a positive trend continues for a second year. Specifically, the percentage of girls reaching near mastery (50% correct on standardized tests) for language arts increased from 47% in 1999 to 64% and for boys from 20% in 1999 to 35%. There was an even higher increase in 6th grade math scores from 1999 levels: 24% to 41% (girls) and 9.6% to 25% (boys). Although these scores also represent substantial increases over the planned targets (average increase estimated at 3-4% each year), the SO team does not believe that targets were set too low, rather, that interventions had a greater and earlier impact than anticipated. Moreover, the population of students tested in 2000, had the benefit of activities implemented under the NHA for two years versus only one year for those tested in 1999. Therefore, we believe that continued, multi-year exposure to the program will further increase scores for each cohort. The SO team will assess revising planned levels but will be cautious in resetting these targets for subsequent years.

The quality of teaching, is measured through an index made up of generally accepted standards or components and includes: content knowledge of students; environment for student learning and; teaching for student learning. The aggregate score was pulled down significantly by an element within the "teaching for student learning" component, which included "student initiated interactions." Although minimal improvement was noted from 1999 (.43) to the 2000 (.44) the target (.50) was not met. However, data on this element was gathered through direct observation by individuals from the U.S. sitting in during classroom instruction. The SO team members felt that the students were intimidated by these "foreigners" and therefore very reticent. This is contrary to anecdotal information NHA and USAID staff have observed and/or were informed about directly from the teachers. To address this shortcoming, other teachers will be trained in collecting this data.

One of the NHA interventions which served as an "incentive" for students to attend school has been a school breakfast program instituted in eight schools by the NHA nutritional specialist. This specialist also played a critical role in mobilizing community leaders and the Jamaican Social Investment fund to take over responsibility for continuing the program in 4 of the schools through in-kind and cash contributions. Although there was only a minimal increase between the attendance rates in the eight schools (3.1%) from that of the other sixty-four, schools anecdotal comments from parents state that this was the "best meal of the day" for their children.

School management, as measured by the existence and implementation of school development plans, has been strengthened through assistance under the NHA. All of the NHA schools (100%) now have plans in place (2000 target : 75%). Efforts will now be targeted to strengthen the quality of those plans while measuring the extent of implementation (revised indicator will be developed later in the year).

A significant amount of training and technical assistance was provided to the NGOs (12) to improve their capabilities to provide remedial education to the "at-risk" population. As a result, NGO sites achieving the literacy

teaching standard improved markedly so that 53% met the required standard and surpassing the 2000 target of 30%. The standard includes student test scores; teacher qualification, use of Jamaica Movement for Adult Literacy (JAMAL) materials; use of JAMAL/UAP methodology and student/teacher ratio. Although performance exceeded target, factors affecting performance such as teacher attrition and uncertain quality of volunteers may prevent us from setting new targets.

Performance and Prospects:

The SO team believes the improvement of Grade 6 test scores can be largely attributed to two new approaches (IR4.1). First, an intensive site-based technical assistance support program was initiated. Each of the 72 schools was placed into one of four clusters headed by an NHA technical expert. The "experts" provided increased (650 man-hours) on-the-spot technical advice on how to improve individual teaching methods. Second, the NHA numeracy and literacy specialists employed an integrated approach to improve the quality of teaching. Specifically, approximately 800 classroom teachers, inclusive of teaching principals and 156 resource teachers in the 72 schools, were trained in and are utilizing five teacher and student-centered approaches. These include: Clinical supervisory practices; demonstration teaching; utilization of teacher and student portfolios; inter and intra-school classroom observation; and sharing of best practices. The supervisory strategy has been particularly successful in assisting teachers with improving their teaching methodologies and presentations, including ways to increase boys participation in classroom activities. The supervisor and teacher participate in a collaborative, open and constructive manner with an emphasis on professional development through planning, observation and then feedback mechanisms.

IR 4.2 - In the attempt to increase school attendance (not reported in the R4 indicator tables), there was an increase in the percentage of teachers using incentive strategies from 50% to 70%. Strategies included special attendance awards given to classes and grades at the end of each school term. Special learning activities such as video presentations and learning games were also introduced on Thursdays and Fridays to boost attendance on these days which traditionally have somewhat poor attendance. It is clear that the entire community has to be "sold" on the importance of raising educational standards. Towards that end, NHA initiated interventions targeted to parents (Parent Education and Training Program) to assist them with establishing programs such as study circles which are meetings and workshops aimed at improving parenting skills and parent involvement in schools.

IR 4.3 - School management was strengthened through training and technical assistance. The NHA employs a holistic approach whereby each school development team (parents, teachers, board members) is assisted in the formulation of their school development plans. Regular onsite visits are made by subject specialists (in literacy and numeracy) who provide ongoing technical guidance and support to principals to ensure implementation of all aspects of the plan. In addition to school development plans that have been implemented, governance and leadership training modules have been developed for use in the 72 project schools. Administrative computer suites have been installed in all schools and the percentage of principals using computers for administration increased from 5% to 20%. With the installation of customized software, principals and staff will receive further training, which will enhance school management during 2001-2002.

IR 4.4 - The NGOs was significantly strengthened in their managerial and technical skills (remedial literacy and numeracy, social skills, reproductive health/HIV/AIDS activities, and pre-vocational training). Technical assistance and training was provided to the NGOs to improve their capabilities to provide remedial education to the "at risk" youth population of 10-14 year olds. Several NGOs increased activities directed towards combatting HIV/AIDS including the Red Cross through their peer education program, the Women's Center's program for pregnant teens, and a family planning NGO which developed outreach HIV education programs in schools. There was a smooth transition between UAP I and UAP II where management moved from an institutional contractor (Development Associates) to a local umbrella NGO. Development Associates will continue to provide technical assistance and training (related to USAID specific regulations) to the umbrella NGO through April 2001.

Under the Improving Education Quality activity, technical assistance was provided (Global Bureau project) to members of the Joint Board of Teacher Education and faculty to carry out a thorough analysis of the primary school curriculum. This analysis identified areas in method and content that would need to be incorporated into the Teacher's Colleges curriculum to make them congruent. The curriculum has now been revised and will be reviewed

in the near future. This curriculum will then be implemented in the colleges during 2001-02 with additional training provided for the tutors.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

Non-NHA schools also demonstrated marked improvements in students math and language arts scores indicating comparable improvements in the system. However, the population of schools benefiting from the NHA is from among the neediest, lowest performing schools in the nation. The indicator "school management plans designed and implemented" will be revised to reflect only "implementation." The NGOs under the UAP will implement a more cohesive program related to HIV/AIDS through technical assistance provided by the recently employed Johns Hopkins Fellow under SO3.

Other Donor Programs:

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is providing a major education sector loan to improve primary education under the Primary Education Support Project (2000-2005). Areas of focus include enhancing teaching skills, institutional strengthening and improving school infrastructure. It is hoped that the IDB will continue to work to revise the teacher training college curricula in the other six courses, since USAID through the IEQ/Jamaica project is addressing four.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Current contractors include: Peoples Action for Community Transformation (a local umbrella NGO) and Juárez and Associates Incorporated (a US based firm). Other development partners include the Ministry of Education and Culture, and local NGOs.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.
 Objective ID: 532-004
 Approved: 0000-00-00 Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: SO Level Increased numeracy and literacy among targeted Jamaican youth.
 Indicator: Grade 6 Girls Mathematics scores
 Disaggregated By: Grade 6 Class level and gender

Unit of Measure: Percentage of student scores disaggregated by gender and class level

Year	Planned	Actual
1998		14.0
1999	16.0	24.0
2000	18.0	41.0
2001	20.0	
2002	25.0	
2003	30.0	

Source:
 Ministry of Education Student Assessment Unit databases

Indicator/Description:
 Percentage of students meeting near mastery in grade 6 in the New Horizons targeted Schools.

Comments:
 Although NAP does not designate mastery levels for the sixth grade GSAT, the criteria of 50% correct, used at the third grade level, will be employed in determining student progress.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Objective ID: 532-004

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: SO Level Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Indicator: Grade 6 Boys Language Arts Scores

Disaggregated By: Grade Six class level and gender

Unit of Measure: Percentage of student scores disaggregated by gender and class measure.

Year	Planned	Actual
1998 (B)		17.0
1999	19.0	20.0
2000	22.0	35.0
2001	25.0	
2002	30.0	
2003	35.0	

Source:

Ministry of Education Student Assessment Unit databases

Indicator/Description:

Percentage of students meeting near mastery in grade 6 in the New Horizons targeted schools.

Comments:

Although NAP does not designate mastery levels for the sixth grade GSAT, the criteria of 50% correct, used at third grade level, will be employed in determining student progress.

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Objective ID: 532-004

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: SO Level Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Indicator: Grade 6 Boys Mathematics Scores

Disaggregated By: Grade 6 Class level and gender

Unit of Measure: Percentage of students scores disaggregated by gender and class level.

Year	Planned	Actual
1998(B)		6.0
1999	7.0	9.6
2000	10.0	25.0
2001	13.0	-
2002	20.0	
2003	30.0	

Source:

Ministry of Education Student Assessment Unit databases.

Indicator/Description:

Percentage of students meeting near mastery in grade 6 in the New Horizons targeted Schools.

Comments:

Although NAP does not designate mastery levels for the sixth grade GSAT, the criteria of 50% correct, used at third grade level, will be employed in determining student progress.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among Jamaican youth in targeted primary schools

Objective ID: 532-004

Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Indicator: NGO sites meeting UAP literacy teaching standard

Disaggregated By: NGO sites

Unit of Measure: Percentage (%) of NGO sites meeting UAP Literacy teaching standards

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)		22.6
2000	30	53
2001	60	
2002	70	
2003	80	
2004	100	

Source:

Jamaican Movement for Adult Literacy (JAMAL) test, administered by Uplifting Adolescent Project

Indicator/Description:

NGOs have been trained under the UAP and are being monitored in the delivery of services in literacy and remedial education. A youngster is considered literate if s/he achieves a passing score on the JAMAL grade four literacy test.

Comments:

The base line percentage of sites meeting UAP standards is 22.6

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased numeracy and literacy among targeted Jamaican Youth
 Objective ID: 532-004
 Approved: Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica
 Result Name: SO Level Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.
 Indicator: Grade 6 Girls Language Arts Scores
 Disaggregated By: Grade 6 Class level and gender

Unit of Measure: Percentage of student scores disaggregated by gender and class level.

Year	Planned	Actual
1998 (B)		43.0
1999	45.0	47.0
2000	48.0	64.0
2001	52.0	
2002	56.0	
2003	60	

Source:
 Ministry of Education, Student Assessment Unit databases

Indicator/Description:
 Percentage of students meeting near mastery criteria in grades 6 in the New Horizon targeted Schools

Comments:
 Although NAP does not designate mastery levels for the sixth grade GSAT, the criteria of 50% correct, used at third grade level, will be employed in determining student progress

Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Objective ID: 532-004

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: 4.1 Improved Quality of Teaching

Indicator: Index of Teacher Quality

Disaggregated By: Sample classrooms

Unit of Measure: Scores of three basic components of teacher performance aggregated across sample schools, averaged in an overall index.

Year	Planned	Actual
1999		.43
2000	.50	.44
2001	.58	
2002	.65	
2003	.71	
2004		

Source:

Student Assessment Unit databases and formative evaluation data

Indicator/Description:

Composite of: 1) content knowledge of students; 2) classroom learning environment; and 3) teaching for learning aggregated across classrooms and expressed as values between 0 (minimum) and 1 (maximum)

Comments:

There has been minimal improvement over the 1999 baseline.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased literacy and numeracy among targeted Jamaican youth.

Objective ID: 532-004

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Result Name: 4.3 Improved Management of Schools

Indicator: NHP schools have designed management plans

Disaggregated By: Schools with development plans

Unit of Measure: Percentage of a sample of NHP schools with development plans

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)		.30
2000	.75	100
2001	.90	
2002	.90	
2003	.90	

Source:

Formative evaluation data collection

Indicator/Description:

The number of schools in a sample with development plans divided by the total number of schools in the sample

Comments:

This indicator will be revised to report on the percentage of schools implementing school plans.

SO Text for SO: 532-007 Improved economic and social conditions in targeted inner city communities

Country/Organization: USAID Jamaica

Objective ID: 532-007

Objective Name: Improved economic and social conditions in targeted inner city communities

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

25% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
60% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
15% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Illegal Drugs

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

The SpO is meeting expectations. The design work is complete, and the technical review committee has selected the best NGO to begin work in early 2001.

Recent opinion polls show that unemployment is the single-most important problem in inner city communities. Lack of jobs, coupled with a lack of adequate education and training - especially among the male population - creates a vicious circle of poverty and social disorder. In addition, violent and non-violent crimes are principal deterrents to growth and investment in Jamaica.

With over 800 reported murders in 1999, Jamaica has the highest per capita murder rate in the region. Inner city communities are particularly affected, with more than 50% of violent crimes concentrated in the Kingston/St. Andrew metropolitan area, which has approximately 15 inner city neighborhoods. The harsh conditions of poverty, including a lack of economic opportunities, poor housing and infrastructure, and inadequate access to quality education and health care, lure the communities' youth toward crime. In addition, drug trafficking is a major problem in these communities.

This SpO will seek to improve the economic and social conditions in the Grants Pen and Standpipe Communities. Both communities have unemployment levels above the national average (15.7%), high levels of crime and violence, proximity to moderate to vibrant commercial activity, and a level of self-employment that is higher than the national average of self-employment (18%). Grants Pen is bordered on all sides by middle to upper middle class residential communities. It has an estimated population of 6,080 with almost half below the age of 19. There are about 1,400 households occupying 835 housing structures. Close to a large commercial area, Standpipe is a suburban community that is populated with an estimated 1,470 persons who occupy 333 households. Approximately 62% of the residents are under the age of 29. The purpose of this activity is to create jobs and reduce conflict in these two communities.

It will do this through two intermediate results which are:

IR1: Increased employment and entrepreneurial opportunities, and
IR2: Improved community capacity for conflict resolution.

Key Results:

Detailed design work was successfully carried out. Based on such analysis, and taking into account the programs of other donors, two inner city communities were selected to become part of the program: Grants Pen and Standpipe. A scope of work was developed and tendered competitively among NGOs experienced in these communities. A significant feature of planned activities is that the newly selected lead NGO (Kingston Restoration Company) plans to develop ties not only with other NGOs and CBOs in the communities, but with private businesses that surround the communities as well. It is believed that if the businesses and the communities form alliances, employment made possible under this program will be sustainable.

Performance and Prospects:

As this was an area that was new to the Mission, the SpO Team spent a considerable amount of time, walking through the targeted communities (Grants Pen and Standpipe) and interviewing residents to learn more about the needs of the people. Mechanisms were set up to hold focus group sessions with community residents to better understand the people in the communities. Business people were also interviewed and it was found that they all wanted to contribute time and effort to make the project a success. This ranged from offers to hire people from the communities to identifying products that residents of these communities could make and then sell through their retail networks. As a result of these efforts, a program has been designed taking into account how to best utilize the skills and talents being offered by these business people. The overall program's focus is to:

- Generate employment by improving the business and investment environment; and
- Reduce crime and violence and improve community relations in these two inner city communities.

The program will work with NGOs, CBOs, private businesses, financial institutions and government entities to create partnerships that will: (1) create and expand small and micro enterprises in the inner city, (2) improve the productive skills (technical and vocational) of inner city residents, (3) develop a strong private sector commitment to the improvement of inner city communities, (4) teach residents how to resolve their conflicts in a non-violent manner, and (5) introduce mechanisms to reduce tension between the police and residents (for example, police youth clubs, community/police social functions (sports, etc.), and establish community/police consultative committees).

Working with the Kingston Restoration Company, community-based organizations (CBOs) and community youth groups, the program activities will assist community residents to resolve personal conflicts, by introducing

alternative dispute resolution techniques. The program will also work with CBOs, police stations, NGOs and inner city residents to facilitate the exchange of information, issues and ideas, with the ultimate goal of improving relations and trust among community factions and strengthening the respect for the rule of law. The program allows for other donors to become involved in the program as it is implemented.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

No adjustments are anticipated. The SpO Team will work closely with Kingston Restoration Company to develop indicators and targets to track project implementation.

Other Donor Programs:

The Office of the Prime Minister, through the Government of Jamaica's (GOJ's) Poverty Eradication Programme, has the overall coordinating role in this area. The Planning Institute of Jamaica, within the Ministry of Finance, is the main economic and social planning agency of the government and a central player of the GOJ Inner City Renewal Project. USAID will work closely with the GOJ and the IDB who are all at various stages in the development and implementation of programs in the inner city.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

The principal USAID grantee is the Kingston Restoration Company. However, it is anticipated that over the life of this SpO, the following NGOs will also play a role in project implementation: the Stella Maris Foundation, Providence Methodist Church, St. Margarets' Anglican Church, St. Patrick's Foundation, the Dispute Resolution Foundation and a U.S. organization with experience in conflict resolution.

R4 Part III: Resource Request

A. Financial Plan

Table 1 below gives a summary of USAID/Jamaica's program resource request. This request is based upon strategic objective team strategies and results frameworks which were approved with our bilateral strategy in October 1999, in addition to an anticipated strategy for a Democracy and Governance SO. Prospects for achieving each of these strategic objectives depend on adequate program funding levels over a five-year strategic planning period (FY2000 to FY2004), along with adequate OE and workforce levels. In the FY 2002 R4 document, notification was given that a follow-on program to SO4's Uplifting Adolescents Program was being designed. The present incorporation of this follow-on program in SO4 necessitates an increase in the overall budget planning level for SO4 in the strategy period. It is recommended that the present strategy period total for SO4 of \$12.8 million be increased to \$15 million under the Basic Education (CSD) goal area. The Democracy and Governance SO was proposed in response to the assessed need for further development of the country, in this area. ESF and DA support will be required for this program.

Having completed the initiation process for most of the SOs (particularly SOs 1-4), the Mission planned to accelerate implementation activities during FY 2001 in order to remain on track with planned achievements throughout the middle and end of the SO period. This plan is being maintained for SO1, SO3, and SO4, but an unexpected FY 2001 budget cut to SO2 has resulted in a slowing down of implementation activities. The SO2 team will be seeking to recover this lost ground in the out-years in an effort to attain the planned objectives of that SO before the SO end date. The Mission continues to place strong emphasis on the maintenance of at least a 9-month pipeline (in relation to the next year's proposed SO expenditure) for all SOs, and this is reflected in all except two of the submitted budget tables for FY 2001 – 2003. The referred exception relates to (1) SO2's pipeline at the end of FY 2002, which (in the case of Scenario A) falls short of the requirement by \$490,500 or just under 1.5 months of estimated expenditure, and (2) SO3's pipeline at the end of FY 2002, which (also in the case of Scenario A) falls short of the requirement by \$1,048,500 or just under 3 months of estimated expenditure.

Table 1: Summary of Program Funding Request

<u>Strategic Objective/Special Objective</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY2002</u>	<u>FY2003A</u>	<u>FY2003B</u>
SO1 Economic Growth	DA	\$2,200	\$2,090	\$2,090	\$2,404
SO2 Environment	DA	\$3,096	\$3,096	\$3,096	\$3,560
SO3 Adolescent Reprod. Health	DA/CS	\$3,143	\$3,118	\$3,118	\$3,585
SO4 Basic Education	DA/CS	\$2,969	\$3,678	\$3,678	\$4,230
SO5 Democracy and Governance	ESF	\$995	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000
Special Objective Inner City	DA/ESF	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$500	\$575
Sub Total	DA/CS	\$11,908	\$12,482	\$12,482	\$14,354
Sub Total	ESF	\$1,495	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total		\$13,403	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$15,354

B. Global Field Support

The Mission plans to transfer \$616,000 of its FY2001 POP funds and \$491,000 of HIV funds for Global Field Support. This includes \$107,000 in Mission FY2001 Environmental funds to support Parks in Peril program activities in Jamaica under SO2, and \$937,000 to support SO3 activities which focus on 'Improved Reproductive Health'. Maintenance of approved budget levels is critical to the successful execution of planned field support activities in FY 2001, and will aid in the achievement planned objectives by mainly facilitating the acceleration of SO3.

C. Workforce and OE Requirements

USAID/Jamaica has prepared separate workforce tables for the Mission's bilateral and Caribbean Regional Program (CRP). "End of year On-board FY 2001 Estimates" project a total combined workforce of 82.5 (74 for the bilateral and 8.5 for the CRP). The "End of year On-board FY 2001 Target" level, as represented in last year's R4, was 79 (71.5 for the bilateral and 7.5 for the CRP).

The differences in the allocation of FY '01 OE-funded personnel resources between last year's R4 and this year's R4 are due to the following:

1) Reductions (OE) -

- the departure of the USDH Project Development Officer (whose replacement is not due to arrive until FY '02);
- the deletion of the USDH Sup. Project Development Officer position in OPDM;
- the deletion of the off-shore hired USPSC Contracting Specialist position which was never filled;
- the shift of the USDH Supervisory Agricultural Officer FTE from the bilateral workforce tables to the CRP workforce tables (renamed General Development Officer);
- the shift of the SO1, SO2 and SO3 secretaries from OE to program funding; and
- the shift of two SO Team Financial Support Advisors (FSAs) from OE to program funding.

2) Additions (OE) -

- a USDH Deputy Mission Director;
- an FSN-08 Acquisitions Agent;
- an FSN-08 Personnel Assistant;
- an FSN-04 Maintenance Man (Vehicle Maintenance);
- a part time FSN-02 Gardener position (which accounts for the .5);
- extension of the FSN-9 OE/TF Accountant through December 31, 2001; and
- extension of the FSN-11 Computer Management Specialist through December 31, 2001.

3) No Net Impact Shifts - the Mission Director's FSN-04 Driver position from "Admin. Mgmt." to "Org. Mgmt."

The differences in the allocation of FY '01 program-funded personnel resources between last year's R4 figures and this year's R4 are due to the following:

1) Additions (Program) -

- the shift from OE to program funding of the SO1, SO2 and SO3 secretaries;
- the shift from OE to program funding of the two SO Team FSAs; and
- the addition of a Johns Hopkins Fellow to backstop the HIV/AIDS program.

2) No Net Impact Shifts - the shift of the split funded Economic Specialist from SO1 to OPDM.

In FY 2002 the Mission's combined "End of year On-Board" workforce target increases to 84.5 (74 for the bilateral and 10.5 for the CRP).

1) Additions to the bilateral are explained below:

- a USDH Regional Contracting Officer to provide coverage for the bilateral, CRP, other Caribbean islands and Guyana;
- an off-shore hired program-funded USPSC to bridge the anticipated nine month to one year staffing gap between the current USDH GDO's departure and the arrival of the replacement;
- an OE-funded FSN-7 Voucher Examiner to handle the increased volume of vouchers resulting from the implementation of the CRP initiatives; and

- arrival of the replacement Sup. Program Officer
- 2) Deletions are as follows:
- the program-funded FSN-12 Project Management Specialist (Engineer) - as of December 30, 2001 - due to the end of the Hurricane Lenny appropriation; and
 - the off-shore hired OE-funded USPSC Personnel Specialist.

USAID/Jamaica's FY '03 target and request levels are the same - 83.5 (73 for the bilateral and 10.5 for the CRP). The overall reduction of 1 position over FY '02 combined figures is due to the deletion of the off-shore hired USPSC in OGD upon the arrival of the USDH GDO.

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2001 Request

COUNTRY: Jamaica						
S.O. # , Title	Total	Global climate change	Biodiversity	Environmentally sound energy	Urban and pollution prevention	Natural resource management
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	3,096		1,548		774	774
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
TOTAL PROGRAM	3,096	0	1,548	0	774	774

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Request

COUNTRY: Jamaica						
S.O. # , Title	Total	Global climate change	Biodiversity	Environmentally sound energy	Urban and pollution prevention	Natural resource management
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	2,846		1,548		774	524
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
TOTAL PROGRAM	2,846	0	1,548	0	774	524

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Scenario A Request

COUNTRY:						
S.O. # , Title	Total	Global climate change	Biodiversity	Environmentally sound energy	Urban and pollution prevention	Natural resource management
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	2,846		1,548		774	524
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
TOTAL PROGRAM	2,846	0	1,548	0	774	524

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Scenario B Request

COUNTRY: Jamaica						
S.O. # , Title	Total	Global climate change	Biodiversity	Environmentally sound energy	Urban and pollution prevention	Natural resource management
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	3,273		1,780		890	603
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
TOTAL PROGRAM	3,273	0	1,780	0	890	603

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2001 Request

COUNTRY: Jamaica									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrient	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth									
CSD	1,247					1,222			25
Other	0								
	1,247	0	0				0	0	25
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth									
CSD	75					75			
Other	0								
	75	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	1,322	0	0				0	0	25
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,322	0	0				0	0	25

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Request

COUNTRY: Jamaica									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrients	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth									
CSD	1,322					1,297			25
Other	0								
	1,322	0	0				0	0	25
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 7:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 8:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	1,322	0	0				0	0	25
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,322	0	0				0	0	25

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Scenario A Request

COUNTRY:									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrient	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth									
CSD	1,322					1,297			25
Other	0								
	1,322	0	0				0	0	25
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	1,322	0	0				0	0	25
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,322	0	0				0	0	25

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Scenario B Request

COUNTRY: Jamaica									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrient	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth									
CSD	1,520					1,495			25
Other	0								
	1,520	0	0				0	0	25
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	1,520	0	0				0	0	25
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,520	0	0				0	0	25

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

FY 2001 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other+ Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral	4,800	2,200		2,200				0						4,300	2,700
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	4,800	2,200	0	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	4,300	2,700
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral	3,213	2,989										2,989		3,460	2,742
Field Spt	0	107										107		107	0
	3,213	3,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3,096	0	3,567	2,742
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral	4,237	2,143					1,387			25	731			2,900	3,480
Field Spt	0	1,000					509				491			1,000	0
	4,237	3,143	0	0	0	0	1,896	0	25	1,222		0	0	3,900	3,480
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral	3,503	2,969			2,794		100				75			3,600	2,872
Field Spt	0	0			0		0				0			0	0
	3,503	2,969	0	0	2,794	0	100	0	0	75		0	0	3,600	2,872
SpO: Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	500	500		500										410	590
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	500	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	410	590
SO 5: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions++															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	16,253	10,801	0	2,700	2,794	0	1,487	0	25	806		2,989	0	14,670	12,384
Total Field Support	0	1,107	0	0	0	0	509	0	0	491		107	0	1,107	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	16,253	11,908	0	2,700	2,794	0	1,996	0	25	1,297		3,096	0	15,777	12,384

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,700
Democracy	0
HCD	2,794
PHN	3,318
Environment	3,096
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	7,792
CSD Program Total	4,116
TOTAL	11,908

+ Includes Micro Enterprise of \$1.5 million
 ++ SO Title is subject to change as the program is further developed.

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

FY 2002 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other+ Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral	2,700	2,090		2,090				0						2,500	2,290
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	2,700	2,090	0	2,090	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	2,500	2,290
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral	2,742	2,988	250									2,738		3,408	2,322
Field Spt	0	108										108		108	0
	2,742	3,096	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,846	0	3,516	2,322
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral	3,480	2,006					1,150		25	831				3,500	1,986
Field Spt	0	1,112					646			466				1,112	0
	3,480	3,118	0	0	0	0	1,796	0	25	1,297		0	0	4,612	1,986
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral	2,872	3,678			3,678									3,900	2,650
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	2,872	3,678	0	0	3,678	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	3,900	2,650
SpO: Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	590	500		500										385	705
Field Spt		0												0	0
	590	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	385	705
SO 5: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions++															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	12,384	11,262	250	2,590	3,678	0	1,150	0	25	831		2,738	0	13,693	9,953
Total Field Support	0	1,220	0	0	0	0	646	0	0	466		108	0	1,220	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	12,384	12,482	250	2,590	3,678	0	1,796	0	25	1,297		2,846	0	14,913	9,953

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,840
Democracy	0
HCD	3,678
PHN	3,118
Environment	2,846
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	7,482
CSD Program Total	5,000
TOTAL	12,482

+ Includes Micro Enterprise of \$1.5 million
 ++ SO Title subject to change as program is further developed

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2003 SC. A Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 SC. A Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

FY 2003 SC. A Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other+ Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003 SC. A
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral	2,290	2,090		2,090				0						2,400	1,980
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	2,290	2,090	0	2,090	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	2,400	1,980
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral	2,322	2,989	250									2,739		3,393	1,918
Field Spt	0	107	0									107		107	0
	2,322	3,096	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,846	0	3,500	1,918
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral	1,986	1,872					1,089			25	758			2,800	1,058
Field Spt	0	1,246					707				539			1,246	0
	1,986	3,118	0	0	0	0	1,796	0	25	1,297		0	0	4,046	1,058
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral	2,650	3,678			3,678									4,100	2,228
Field Spt	0	0			0									0	0
	2,650	3,678	0	0	3,678	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	4,100	2,228
SO 5: Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	705	500		500										750	455
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	705	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	750	455
SO 6: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions++															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	9,953	11,129	250	2,590	3,678	0	1,089	0	25	758		2,739	0	13,443	7,639
Total Field Support	0	1,353	0	0	0	0	707	0	0	539		107	0	1,353	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	9,953	12,482	250	2,590	3,678	0	1,796	0	25	1,297		2,846	0	14,796	7,639

FY 2003 SC. A Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,840
Democracy	0
HCD	3,678
PHN	3,118
Environment	2,846
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 SC. A Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	7,482
CSD Program Total	5,000
TOTAL	12,482

+ Includes Micro Enterprise of \$1.5 million
 ++ SO Title subject to change as program is further developed

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2003 SC. B Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 SC. B Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

FY 2003 SC. B Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other+ Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003 SC. B
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral	2,290	2,404		2,404				0						2,587	2,107
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	2,290	2,404	0	2,404	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	2,587	2,107
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral	2,322	3,453	287									3,166		3,393	2,382
Field Spt	0	107										107		107	0
	2,322	3,560	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3,273	0	3,500	2,382
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral	1,986	2,339					1,358			25		956		2,800	1,525
Field Spt	0	1,246					707					539		1,246	0
	1,986	3,585	0	0	0	0	2,065	0	25	1,495		0	0	4,046	1,525
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral	2,650	4,230			4,230									4,100	2,780
Field Spt	0	0			0									0	0
	2,650	4,230	0	0	4,230	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	4,100	2,780
SpO Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	705	575											575	800	480
Field Spt	0	0											0	0	0
	705	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	575	800	480
SO 5: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions++															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	9,953	13,001	287	2,404	4,230	0	1,358	0	25	956		3,166	575	13,680	9,274
Total Field Support	0	1,353	0	0	0	0	707	0	0	539		107	0	1,353	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	9,953	14,354	287	2,404	4,230	0	2,065	0	25	1,495		3,273	575	15,033	9,274

FY 2003 SC. B Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,691
Democracy	575
HCD	4,230
PHN	3,585
Environment	3,273
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 SC. B Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	8,604
CSD Program Total	5,750
TOTAL	14,354

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

+ Includes Micro Enterprise of \$1.725 million
 ++ SO Title subject to change as program is further developed

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: ESF
 Scenario:

FY 2001 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SpO: Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	500	500		500										410	590
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	500	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	590
SO 5: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions**															
Bilateral	0	995											995	150	845
Field Spt	0	0											0	0	0
	0	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	150	845
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	500	1,495	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	560	1,435
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	500	1,495	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	560	1,435

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	500
Democracy	995
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (ESF only)	
ESF Program Total	1,495
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	1,495

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

** SO Title is subject to change as the program is further developed.

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: ESF
 Scenario:

FY 2002 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sp O: Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	590	500		500										385	705
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	590	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	705
SO 5: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions**															
Bilateral	845	500											500	350	995
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	845	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	350	995
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	1,435	1,000	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	735	1,700
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,435	1,000	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	735	1,700

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	500
Democracy	500
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (ESF only)	
ESF Program Total	1,000
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	1,000

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

** SO Title is subject to change as the program is further developed.

FY 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country:
 Approp: ESF
 Scenario:

FY 2002 ALT Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2002 ALT Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 ALT Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2003 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Program/Country: Bilateral/Jamaica
 Approp: ESF
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003
SO 1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2: Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3: Improved Reproductive Health of Youth															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4: Increased Literacy and Numeracy among Targeted Jamaican Youth															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sp O: Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities															
Bilateral	705	0												450	255
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	255
SO 5: Strengthened Democracy and Governance Institutions**															
Bilateral	995	1,000											1,000	750	1,245
Field Spt	0	0											0	0	0
	995	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	750	1,245
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	1,700	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,200	1,500
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,700	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,200	1,500

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	1,000
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 Account Distribution (ESF only)	
ESF Program Total	1,000
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	1,000

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

** SO Title is subject to change as the program is further developed.

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country:
 Approp: FSA
 Scenario:

FY 2001 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country:
 Approp: FSA
 Scenario:

FY 2002 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country:
 Approp: FSA
 Scenario:

FY 2002 ALT Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2002 ALT Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 ALT Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2003 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Program/Country:
 Approp: FSA
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country:
 Approp: AEEB
 Scenario:

FY 2001 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country:
 Approp: AEEB
 Scenario:

FY 2002 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country:
 Approp: AEEB
 Scenario:

FY 2002 ALT Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2002 ALT Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 ALT Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

FY 2003 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Program/Country:
 Approp: AEEB
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003
SO 1:															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0						0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
TOTAL	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account.

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

Org: USAID/JAMAICA End of year On-Board								Total	Org.	Fin.	Admin.	Con-	All	Total	Total		
FY 2001 Estimate	SO 1	SO 2	OGD	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	SO/SpO	Mgmt.	Mgmt	Mgmt	tract	OPDM	Other	Mgmt.	Staff	
OE Funded: 1/																	
U.S. Direct Hire	1		1					2	2	1	1		1		5	7	
Other U.S. Citizens								0			1				1	1	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0	
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	10	25.5	3	4	3	47.5	47.5	
Subtotal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	27.5	3	5	3	53.5	55.5	
Program Funded 1/																	
U.S. Citizens								0							0	0	
FSNs/TCNs	5	4	3	2		1		15		2			0.5		2.5	17.5	
Subtotal	5	4	3	2	0	1	0	15	0	2	0	0	0.5	0	2.5	17.5	
Total Direct Workforce	6	4	4	2	0	1	0	17	4	13	27.5	3	5.5	3	56	73	
TAACS								0							0	0	
Fellows								1							0	1	
NEPs								0							0	0	
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL WORKFORCE	6	4	5	2	0	1	0	18	4	13	27.5	3	5.5	3	56	74	

NOTES:

- 1) USDH - TOTAL # OF AUTHORIZED USDH POSITIONS IS 9. ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE MISSION'S PLANNED DELETION OF ONE OF THE 3 USDH POSITIONS CURRENTLY IN OPDM, THE CREATION OF A DEPUTY MISSION DIRECTOR POSITION AND THE DEPARTURE OF 1 PDO WITH REPLACEMENT NOT EXPECTED TO ARRIVE PRIOR TO FY 02.
- 2) OE FUNDED FSNs/TCNs - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE CREATION OF 1 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE POSITION & ONE PART-TIME GARDENER AS BACKSTOP FOR THE OFFICE AND THE MISSION DIRECTOR'S RESIDENCE.

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

Org: USAID/JAMAICA End of year On-Board								Total	Org.	Fin.	Admin.	Con-	All	Total	Total		
FY 2002 Target	SO 1	SO 2	OGD	D&G	SO 5	Sp01	Sp02	SO/SpO	Mgmt.	Mgmt	Mgmt	tract	OPDM	Other	Mgmt.	Staff	
OE Funded: 1/																	
U.S. Direct Hire	1		1					2	2	1	1	1	2		7	9	
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0	
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	10	25.5	3	4	2	46.5	46.5	
Subtotal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	26.5	4	6	2	53.5	55.5	
Program Funded 1/																	
U.S. Citizens			1					1							0	1	
FSNs/TCNs	5	4	5					14		2			0.5		2.5	16.5	
Subtotal	5	4	6	0	0	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	0.5	0	2.5	17.5	
Total Direct Workforce	6	4	7	0	0	0	0	17	4	13	26.5	4	6.5	2	56	73	
TAACS								0								0	0
Fellows								1								0	1
IDIs								0								0	0
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL WORKFORCE	6	4	8	0	0	0	0	18	4	13	26.5	4	6.5	2	56	74	

NOTES:

- 1) USDH - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT MISSION'S REQUEST FOR ONE ADDITIONAL USDH POSITION 1- A REGIONAL CONTRACTING OFFICER. AS WELL AS THE ARRIVAL OF THE REPLACEMENT PDO. (THE USDH CRP OFFICE DIRECTOR POSITION IS REFLECTED IN THE CRP WORKFORCE TABLES.) ALL 10 USDH POSITIONS (9 IN THE BILATERAL AND 1 IN CRP) WILL BE FILLED BY THE END OF FY 02.
- 2) PROGRAM-FUNDED U.S. CITIZEN - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE CREATION OF 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST (HEALTH/EDUCATION)
- 3) OE FUNDED OTHER U.S. CITIZEN (USPSC) - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE DELETION OF THE PERSONNEL SPECIALIST POSITION UNDER ADMIN MGMT.
- 4) OE FUNDED FSNs/TCNs - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE DELETION OF 1 COMP MGMT SPEC & 1 OE/TF ACCOUNTANT IN DECEMBER 01 AND THE CREATION OF A VOUCHER EXAMINER POSITION.
- 5) PROGRAM-FUNDED FSN/TCN - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE DELETION OF 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST POSITION UNDER Sp01 IN DECEMBER 01.

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

Org: USAID/JAMAICA End of year On-Board								Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	OPDM	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff	
FY 2003 Target	SO 1	SO 2	OGD	D&G	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2										
OE Funded: 1/																	
U.S. Direct Hire	1		1					2	2	1	1	1	2		7	9	
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0	
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	10	25.5	3	4	2	46.5	46.5	
Subtotal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	26.5	4	6	2	53.5	55.5	
Program Funded 1/																	
U.S. Citizens								0							0	0	
FSNs/TCNs	5	4	5					14		2			0.5		2.5	16.5	
Subtotal	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	0.5	0	2.5	16.5	
Total Direct Workforce	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	16	4	13	26.5	4	6.5	2	56	72	
TAACS								0								0	0
Fellows								1								0	1
IDIs								0								0	0
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL WORKFORCE	6	4	7	0	0	0	0	17	4	13	26.5	4	6.5	2	56	73	

NOTES

- 1) PROGRAM FUNDED US CITIZENS - ABOVE FIGURES REFLECT THE DELETION OF THE OFF-SHORE HIRED USPSC USED TO BRIDGE THE STAFFING GAP PRIOR TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE NEW USDH GDO.

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

Org: USAID/JAMAICA End of year On-Board FY 2003 Request	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	D&G	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	OPDM	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	1		1					2	2	1	1	1	2		7	9
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	10	25.5	3	4	2	46.5	46.5
Subtotal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	26.5	4	6	2	53.5	55.5
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens								0							0	0
FSNs/TCNs	5	4	5					14		2			0.5		2.5	16.5
Subtotal	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	0.5	0	2.5	16.5
Total Direct Workforce	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	16	4	13	26.5	4	6.5	2	56	72
TAACS								0							0	0
Fellows			1					1							0	1
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL WORKFORCE	6	4	7	0	0	0	0	17	4	13	26.5	4	6.5	2	56	73

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2001 - FY 2004

Mission: USAID/Jamaica

USAID/Jamaica

Occupational Backstop (BS)	Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in:			
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Senior Management				
SMG - 01	2	2	2	2
Program Management				
Program Mgt - 02		1	1	1
Project Dvpm Officer - 94	2	1	1	1
Support Management				
EXO - 03	1	1	1	1
Controller - 04	1	1	1	1
Legal - 85				
Commodity Mgt. - 92				
Contract Mgt. - 93		1	1	1
Sector Management				
Agriculture - 10 & 14	1	1	1	1
Economics - 11				
Democracy - 12				
Food for Peace - 15				
Private Enterprise - 21	1	1	1	1
Engineering - 25				
Environment - 40 & 75				
Health/Pop. - 50	1	1	1	1
Education - 60				
Total	9	10	10	10

GDOs: If you have a position that is currently designated a BS-12 GDO, list that position under the occupational backstop that most closely reflects the skills needed for the position.
RUDOs: do not forget to include those who were in UE-funded RUDO positions.
 remaining **IDIs:** list under the occupational Backstop for the work they do.

Please e-mail this worksheet in Excel to: Maribeth Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw and to M. Cary Kauffman@HR.PPIM@aidw as well as include it with your R4 submission.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/Jamaica & CRP		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: 532		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.5	FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries	98.9		98.9	111.1		111.1	85.4		85.4	85.4		85.4
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	743.7		743.7	852.5		852.5	926.4		926.4	926.4		926.4
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	842.6	0.0	842.6	963.6	0.0	963.6	1,011.8	0.0	1,011.8	1,011.8	0.0	1,011.8
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances	60.0		60.0	140.0		140.0	145.6		145.6	145.6		145.6
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances	43.7		43.7	57.9		57.9	59.7		59.7	59.7		59.7
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances	1.1		1.1	5.6		5.6	1.4		1.4	1.4		1.4
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0.0	15.5		15.5			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits	16.4		16.4	14.4		14.4	7.2		7.2	7.2		7.2
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	* Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	US PSC Benefits	92.1		92.1	84.3		84.3	56.2		56.2	56.2		56.2
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	* Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	339.4		339.4	266.7		266.7	281.9		281.9	281.9		281.9
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	552.7	0.0	552.7	584.4	0.0	584.4	552.0	0.0	552.0	552.0	0.0	552.0
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/Jamaica & CRP		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: 532		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs	11.5		11.5			0.0		0.0				0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0.0			0.0		0.0				0.0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	11.5	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel	69.1		69.1	76.9		76.9	41.6		41.6	41.6		41.6
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field	8.5		8.5	33.0		33.0	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel	12.0		12.0	12.8		12.8	5.6		5.6	5.6		5.6
21.0	R & R Travel	6.2		6.2	4.4		4.4	17.2		17.2	17.2		17.2
21.0	Education Travel	1.0		1.0	1.1		1.1	1.2		1.2	1.2		1.2
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel	1.7		1.7	2.0		2.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel	17.4		17.4	18.9		18.9	19.4		19.4	19.4		19.4
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	66.5		66.5	54.0		54.0	42.6		42.6	42.6		42.6
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	43.1		43.1	41.5		41.5	41.0		41.0	41.0		41.0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	69.6		69.6	63.3		63.3	61.5		61.5	61.5		61.5
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	146.6		146.6	149.9		149.9	151.1		151.1	151.1		151.1
	Subtotal OC 21.0	441.7	0.0	441.7	457.8	0.0	457.8	393.2	0.0	393.2	393.2	0.0	393.2
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight	77.3		77.3	207.0		207.0	73.4		73.4	73.4		73.4
22.0	Home Leave Freight	7.4		7.4	5.5		5.5	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4
22.0	Retirement Freight	17.4		17.4	15.4		15.4			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	80.0		80.0	82.2		82.2	80.7		80.7	80.7		80.7
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	182.1	0.0	182.1	310.1	0.0	310.1	157.5	0.0	157.5	157.5	0.0	157.5
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	28.5		28.5	37.3		37.3	38.1		38.1	38.1		38.1
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	273.3		273.3	342.0		342.0	351.0		351.0	351.0		351.0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/Jamaica & CRP Org. No: 532 OC												
	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
Subtotal OC 23.2	301.8	0.0	301.8	379.3	0.0	379.3	389.1	0.0	389.1	389.1	0.0	389.1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3 Office Utilities	114.0		114.0	71.4	48.5	119.9	76.9	48.5	125.4	76.9	48.5	125.4
23.3 Residential Utilities	60.0		60.0	50.3	24.0	74.3	52.2	24.0	76.2	52.2	24.0	76.2
23.3 Telephone Costs	52.8		52.8	33.9	24.5	58.4	35.5	24.5	60.0	35.5	24.5	60.0
23.3 IT Software Leases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 IT Hardware Lease			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Commercial Time Sharing			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Other Mail Service Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Courier Services	7.2		7.2	7.9		7.9	8.1		8.1	8.1		8.1
Subtotal OC 23.3	234.0	0.0	234.0	163.5	97.0	260.5	172.7	97.0	269.7	172.7	97.0	269.7
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	6.0		6.0	6.7		6.7	7.4		7.4	7.4		7.4
Subtotal OC 24.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	7.4	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	7.4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Management & Professional Support Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Engineering & Technical Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2 Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2 Office Security Guards	88.2		88.2	93.3		93.3	96.8		96.8	96.8		96.8
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services	260.0		260.0	285.8		285.8	294.1		294.1	294.1		294.1
25.2 Official Residential Expenses			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Representation Allowances	0.9		0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9		0.9
25.2 Non-Federal Audits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Grievances/Investigations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	5.6		5.6	6.0		6.0	7.4		7.4	7.4		7.4
25.2 Vehicle Rental			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Manpower Contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Recruiting activities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Penalty Interest Payments			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services	81.1		81.1	82.1		82.1	87.7		87.7	87.7		87.7
25.2 Staff training contracts	31.0		31.0	66.2		66.2	41.6		41.6	41.6		41.6
25.2 IT related contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.2	466.8	0.0	466.8	534.3	0.0	534.3	528.5	0.0	528.5	528.5	0.0	528.5

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/Jamaica & CRP													
Org. No: 532		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total									
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	71.4		71.4	94.0		94.0	105.0		105.0	105.0		105.0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	71.4	0.0	71.4	94.0	0.0	94.0	105.0	0.0	105.0	105.0	0.0	105.0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance	25.2		25.2	26.0		26.0	28.5		28.5	28.5		28.5
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	18.0		18.0	21.9		21.9	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	43.2	0.0	43.2	47.9	0.0	47.9	49.5	0.0	49.5	49.5	0.0	49.5
25.6	Medical Care	2.5		2.5	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0
	Subtotal OC 25.6	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs	3.5		3.5	3.6		3.6	4.4		4.4	4.4		4.4
25.7	Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	6.5		6.5	8.0		8.0	8.2		8.2	8.2		8.2
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	5.0		5.0	5.7		5.7	7.3		7.3	7.3		7.3
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	5.0		5.0	6.1		6.1	6.9		6.9	6.9		6.9
	Subtotal OC 25.7	20.0	0.0	20.0	23.4	0.0	23.4	26.8	0.0	26.8	26.8	0.0	26.8
25.8	Subsistance & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26.0	Supplies and materials	77.1		77.1	67.1		67.1	68.6		68.6	68.6		68.6
	Subtotal OC 26.0	77.1	0.0	77.1	67.1	0.0	67.1	68.6	0.0	68.6	68.6	0.0	68.6
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	6.7		6.7	75.0		75.0	127.7		127.7	127.7		127.7
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	81.7		81.7	94.4		94.4	68.3		68.3	68.3		68.3
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles	64.5		64.5	56.0		56.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0
31.0	Armoring of Vehicles	0.0		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	IT Hardware purchases	104.0		104.0	77.4		77.4	82.2		82.2	82.2		82.2
31.0	IT Software purchases	57.5		57.5	34.1		34.1	18.2		18.2	18.2		18.2
	Subtotal OC 31.0	314.4	0.0	314.4	336.9	0.0	336.9	326.4	0.0	326.4	326.4	0.0	326.4
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/Jamaica & CRP												
Org. No: 532												
OC	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Purchase of fixed security equipment for buildings		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office		8.4			3.0	3.0		4.5	4.5		4.5
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 32.0		8.4	0.0	8.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	4.5
42.0	Claims and indemnities		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 42.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL BUDGET			3,576.2	0.0	3,576.2	3,973.0	97.0	4,070.0	3,793.0	97.0	3,890.0	3,793.0

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases	<u>1,630.0</u>		<u>1,730.0</u>		<u>1,800.0</u>
Exchange Rate Used in Computations	<u>45.7</u>	_____	<u>47.0</u>	_____	<u>48.0</u>

* If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.
 On that form, OE funded deposits must equal: 0.0 0.0 0.0

Organization: USAID/Jamaica & CRP

532

Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account									
Action	FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total
Deposits			0.0			0.0			0.0
Withdrawals			0.0			0.0			0.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Regular				
	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Request
Balance Start of Year	102.4	155.7	182.6	182.6
Obligations				
Deposits	53.3	26.9	11.4	11.4
Balance End of Year	155.7	182.6	194.0	194.0

Exchange Rate 45.7 47.0 48.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Real Property				
	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Request
Balance Start of Year				
Obligations				
Deposits				
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate _____ _____ _____

Cost of Controller Operations

Org. Title: USAID/JAMAICA & CRP		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: 532		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.5	FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries	10.5		10.5			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	356.1		356.1	412.9		412.9	442.2		442.2	442.2		442.2
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	366.6	0.0	366.6	412.9	0.0	412.9	442.2	0.0	442.2	442.2	0.0	442.2
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances	20.0		20.0	21.0		21.0	22.2		22.2	22.2		22.2
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances	3.5		3.5	3.6		3.6	3.7		3.7	3.7		3.7
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	* Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	US PSC Benefits	12.2		12.2			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	* Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	78.2		78.2	97.4		97.4	101.7		101.7	101.7		101.7
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	113.9	0.0	113.9	122.0	0.0	122.0	127.6	0.0	127.6	127.6	0.0	127.6
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0

Cost of Controller Operations

Org. Title: USAID/JAMAICA & CRP		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: 532		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel	17.7		17.7	43.3		43.3	21.7		21.7	21.7		21.7
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field	0.0		0.0	4.7		4.7			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0.0	9.3		9.3			0.0			0.0
21.0	R & R Travel	2.0		2.0			0.0	2.4		2.4	2.4		2.4
21.0	Education Travel			0.0	1.1		1.1	1.2		1.2	1.2		1.2
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	3.0		3.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	6.0		6.0	4.0		4.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	4.9		4.9	9.7		9.7	14.1		14.1	14.1		14.1
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	30.1		30.1	30.1		30.1	30.1		30.1	30.1		30.1
	Subtotal OC 21.0	63.7	0.0	63.7	107.2	0.0	107.2	77.5	0.0	77.5	77.5	0.0	77.5
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight	0.0		0.0	18.2		18.2			0.0			0.0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	36.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0		36.0

Cost of Controller Operations

Org. Title: USAID/JAMAICA & CRP Org. No: 532 OC												
	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
Subtotal OC 23.2	36.0	0.0	36.0	36.0	0.0	36.0	36.0	0.0	36.0	36.0	0.0	36.0
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3 Office Utilities	10.5		10.5	5.5	5.5	11.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	6.0	6.0	12.0
23.3 Residential Utilities	8.0		8.0	4.1	4.1	8.2	4.8	3.7	8.5	4.8	3.7	8.5
23.3 Telephone Costs	6.8		6.8	5.0	2.1	7.1	5.0	2.3	7.3	5.0	2.3	7.3
23.3 IT Software Leases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 IT Hardware Lease			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Commercial Time Sharing			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Other Mail Service Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Courier Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 23.3	25.3	0.0	25.3	16.3	10.0	26.3	15.8	12.0	27.8	15.8	12.0	27.8
24.0 Printing and Reproduction			0.0	0.6		0.6	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3
Subtotal OC 24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Management & Professional Support Services	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0
25.1 Engineering & Technical Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2 Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2 Office Security Guards			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services	16.0		16.0	16.7		16.7	17.0		17.0	17.0		17.0
25.2 Official Residential Expenses			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Representation Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Non-Federal Audits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Grievances/Investigations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Vehicle Rental			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Manpower Contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Recruiting activities			0.0	0.8		0.8			0.0			0.0
25.2 Penalty Interest Payments			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services	0.5		0.5			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Staff training contracts	10.0		10.0	19.3		19.3	11.6		11.6	11.6		11.6
25.2 IT related contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.2	26.5	0.0	26.5	36.8	0.0	36.8	28.6	0.0	28.6	28.6	0.0	28.6

Cost of Controller Operations

Org. Title: USAID/JAMAICA & CRP		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: 532		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.6	Medical Care												
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.8	Substance & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26.0	Supplies and materials			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Armoring of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	IT Hardware purchases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	IT Software purchases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau				
Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium & Micro Enterprise Sectors	936-4212.07 Segir CARANA	High	48 months	1,000	0	1,000	0
Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are Both Environmentally and Economically Significant	ENV-IR1.1 The Nature Conservancy (GCP)	Medium	48 Months	0	107	0	108
Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are Both Environmentally and Economically Significant	ENV-SS03 P.A. Consulting Group	High	24 months	600	0	600	0
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3079 Family Health International	Medium High	12 Months	0	490	0	200
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3090.02 Family Health International	High	12 Months	0	30	0	0
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3078.02 TBD. Policy	Medium-High	12 Months	0	70	0	105
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3038.01 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Medium-High	12 Months	0	0	0	300
Improved Reproductive Health	936-9036.04 AED/CHANGE	High	48 Months	0	70	0	50
Improved Reproductive Health	936-5992.02 QAP	Medium-High	12 Months	0	300	0	200
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3069 JHPIEGO	Medium-High	12 Months	0	0	0	182
Improved Reproductive Health	936-5846 AED - Learnlink	High	12 Months	298	0		
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3090.04 Synergy	Medium	12 Months	0	40		
Improved Reproductive Health	936-6004.09 Health and child surv. fell.	Medium	12 Months			0	75
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,898	1,107	1,600	1,220

* For Priorities use high, medium-high, medium, medium-low, low

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2002		FY 2003	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau				
Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium & Micro Enterprise Sectors	936-4212.07 Segir CARANA	High	48 months	1,000	0	1,000	0
Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are Both Environmentally and Economically Significant	ENV-IR1.1 The Nature Conservancy (GCP)	Medium	48 Months	0	108	0	107
Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are Both Environmentally and Economically Significant	ENV-SS03 P.A. Consulting Group	High	24 months	600	0	200	0
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3079 Family Health International	Medium High	12 Months	0	200	0	200
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3090.02 Family Health International	High	12 Months			0	100
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3078.02 TBD. Policy	Medium-High	12 Months		105	0	150
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3038.01 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Medium-High	12 Months	0	300	0	600
Improved Reproductive Health	936-9036.04 AED/CHANGE	High	48 Months	0	50		
Improved Reproductive Health	936-5992.02 QAP	Medium-High	12 Months	0	200		
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3069 JHPIEGO	Medium-High	12 Months	0	182	0	196
Improved Reproductive Health	936-5846 AED - Learnlink	High	12 Months				
Improved Reproductive Health	936-3090.04 Synergy	Medium	12 Months				
Improved Reproductive Health	936-6004.09 Health and child surv. fell.	Medium	12 Months	0	75		
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,600	1,220	1,200	1,353

* For Priorities use high, medium-high, medium, medium-low, low

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: _____		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: _____		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.5	FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: _____		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: _____		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	R & R Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Education Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: _____ Org. No: _____												
OC	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
Subtotal OC 23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3 Office Utilities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Residential Utilities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Telephone Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 IT Software Leases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 IT Hardware Lease			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Commercial Time Sharing			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Other Mail Service Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Courier Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Management & Professional Support Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Engineering & Technical Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2 Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2 Office Security Guards			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Official Residential Expenses			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Representation Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Non-Federal Audits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Grievances/Investigations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Vehicle Rental			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Manpower Contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Recruiting activities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Penalty Interest Payments			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Staff training contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 IT related contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: _____		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: _____		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.6	Medical Care			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.8	Substance & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26.0	Supplies and materials			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Armoring of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	IT Hardware purchases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	IT Software purchases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: _____												
Org. No: _____												
OC	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Purchase of fixed security equipment for buildings		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 32.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42.0	Claims and indemnities					0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 42.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL MISSION FUNDED BUDGET			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Centrally funded costs

USDH Salaries/Benefits
Other Centrally Fund Costs (specify)
Total Centrally Funded Costs
Total ICASS Service Provider Budget

**Washington Offices/Bureaus
Operating Expenses**

Office/Bureau: <input type="text"/>		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2003
OC	Object Class Code Title	Estimate	Target	Target	Request
11.8	Special personal services payments				
	U.S. PSCs				
	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries				
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.1	Personnel Benefits				
	U.S. PSCs - Benefits				
	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Benefits				
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons				
	Training Travel				
	Operational Travel				
	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel				
	Site Visits - Mission Personnel				
	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats				
	Assessment Travel				
	Impact Evaluation Travel				
	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)				
	Recruitment Travel				
	Other Operational Travel				
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.3	Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges				
	Commercial Time Sharing				
	Other Communications, Util, and Misc. Charges				
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.0	Printing & Reproduction				
	Subscriptions & Publications				
	Other Printing and Reproduction				
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services				
	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations				
	Management & Professional Support Services				
	Engineering & Technical Services				
	Subtotal OC 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2	Other services				
	Non-Federal Audits				
	Grievances/Investigations				
	Manpower Contracts				
	Staff training contracts				
	Other Miscellaneous Services				
	Subtotal OC 25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts				
	DCAA Audits				
	HHS Audits				
	All Other Federal Audits				
	Reimbursements to Other USAID Accounts				
	All Other Services from other Gov't. Agencies				
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7	Operation & Maintenance of Equipment & Storage				
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons (contract or Gov't.)				
26.0	Supplies and Materials				
31.0	Equipment				
	IT Software Purchases				
	IT Hardware Purchases				
	Other Equipment Purchases				
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Additional Object Class Codes (If Required)					
Total Other Object Class Codes		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Budget		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Information Annex Topic: New Or Amended Initial Environmental Examinations (IEEs), Environmental Assessments (EAs) Or Environmental Guidelines (EGs) Expected for FY2001

NEW OR AMENDED INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATIONS (IEEs), ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (EAs) OR ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES (EGs) EXPECTED FOR FY 2001

SO TEAM	PROJECT TITLE	IEE	EA	EG	DATE REQUIRED
SO1 – Improving the business environment for developing the small, medium and micro-enterprise sectors.	No new or amended IEEs or EAs are anticipated for the period April 2001 to March 2002.				
SO2 – Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant.	No new or amended IEEs or EAs are anticipated for the period April 2001 to March 2002.				
SO3 – Improved reproductive health of youth.	No new or amended IEEs or EAs are anticipated for the period April 2001 to March 2002.				
SO4 – Increased literacy and numeracy among Jamaican youth in targeted primary schools.	No new or amended IEEs or EAs are anticipated for the period April 2001 to March 2002.				

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IEEs AND EAs FOR MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

SO TEAM	COMPLIANCE STATUS FOR SO ACTIVITIES
SO1 – Improving the business environment for developing the small, medium and micro-enterprise sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All activities are in compliance with previously approved IEEs.
SO2 – Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IEE for a project involving pesticide use currently under review. ▪ All other activities are in compliance with previously approved IEEs.
SO3 – Improved reproductive health of youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All activities are in compliance with previously approved IEEs.
SO4 – Increased literacy and numeracy among Jamaican youth in targeted primary schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All activities are in compliance with previously approved IEEs.

Information Annex Topic: E&E R4 Detailed Budget Information

Information Annex Topic: Global Climate Change

FY00 Climate Change Reporting Guidance - Data Tables

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 1.0 - Background Information

	Country, Region, Office, or Program Reporting: (Type in the exact spelling of the appropriate entry from table below)	
	Telephone number:	
Name of person(s) & IR Teams completing tables:	Name #1:	
	SO Team Name and number1:	
	Name #2:	
	SO Team Name and number2:	
	Name #3:	
Contact	Address (1):	
	Address (2):	
	Street:	
	City, Address Codes:	
	Telephone number:	
	Fax number:	
	Email address:	
	Other relevant information:	

Country / Region / Office / Program Reference Table

AFR/SD – CARPE	G/ENV/UP	Mozambique
AFR/SD – FEWS	G/ENV/ENR	Nepal
Albania	G/ENV/GCC	Nicaragua
Armenia	G/ENV/UP	NIS Regional
Bangladesh	Georgia	Panama
Bolivia	Guatemala	Paraguay
Brazil	Guinea	Peru
Bulgaria	Honduras	Philippines
CEE Regional	India	Poland
Central America (G-CAP)	Indonesia	RCSA
Central Asia Republics	LAC/RSD	Romania
East Asia Environmental Initiative	Lithuania	Russia
Ecuador	Macedonia	South Africa
EGAD	Madagascar	South Asia Regional Initiative
Egypt	Malawi	Uganda
G/ENV/EET	Mali	Ukraine
G/ENV/ENR	Mexico	US-AEP
G/ENV/GCC	Moldova	

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 1.1

Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC

Indicator 1: Policy Development Supporting the Framework Convention on Climate Change

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW

Policy Measure	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies	1	1		Gov't-established interagency group has completed all necessary analysis and preparation to develop NEAP. The government has also signed Annex b of the FCCC.	3.2	CN-23-222
Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies						
Emissions inventory						
Mitigation analysis						
Vulnerability and adaptation analysis						
National Climate Change Action Plan						
Procedures for receiving, evaluating, and approving Activities Implemented Jointly (AIJ) proposals						
Procedures for monitoring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions						
Growth baselines for pegging greenhouse gas emissions to economic growth						
Legally binding emission reduction targets and timetables						
Other (describe)						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):	0	0	0			
	TOTAL (number of policy steps achieved):					
			0			

Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.
Definitions: Types of Activities	
Adaptation	Adjustments in practices, processes or structures of systems to projected or actual changes of climate (may be spontaneous or planned).
Emissions inventory	Detailed listing of GHG sources and sinks.
Growth Baselines	An approach that would link countries' emissions targets to improvements in energy efficiency.
Joint Implementation (JI)	The process by which industrialized countries can meet a portion of their emissions reduction obligations by receiving credits for investing in GHG reductions in developing countries.
Mitigation	An action that prevents or slows the increase of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by reducing emissions from sources and sinks.
National Climate Change Action Plan	Plans that delineate specific mitigation and adaptation measures that countries will implement and integrate into their ongoing programs. These plans form the basis for the national communications that countries submit to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 1.2					
Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC					
Indicator 2: Increased capacity to meet requirements of the UNFCCC					
	Types of Support Provided (Enter the number of Training/TA activities for each category)				
Categories	Training	Technical Assistance	List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Support for joint implementation activities	1	3	Provided training and assistance in the economic and financial evaluation of energy efficient projects for consideration in JI activities.	2.4	CN-23-222
Monitoring and verifying GHG emissions					
Growth baselines for pegging GHG emissions to economic growth					
Development of emissions reduction targets and timetables					
Support for joint implementation activities					
Support for Vulnerability and Adaptaion Activities					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:	0	0			

Codes for Land Use and Forestry Sector									
Principal Activities:		Predominant Vegetation Type:			Predominant Managed Land Type:		Codes for Additional Information:		
1	Conservation of natural ecosystems (may include protected area management, extraction of non-timber products, etc. but <i>not</i> timber harvesting.)	A	Tropical evergreen forest	H	Tropical grassland and pasture	1	Agricultural systems: Less than 15% of the area under trees	1	Maps
2	Sustainable forest management for timber using reduced-impact harvesting (non-timber forest products may also be harvested)	B	Tropical seasonal forest	I	Temperate grassland and pasture	2	Agroforestry systems: Greater than 15% of the area under trees	2	Geo-referenced site coordinates
3	Afforestation/reforestation/plantation forests	C	Temperate evergreen forest	J	Tundra and alpine meadow	3	Plantation Forests: At least 80% of the area under planted trees	3	Biomass inventory
4	Agroforestry	D	Temperate deciduous forest	K	Desert scrub	4	Protected areas	4	Rainfall data
5	Sustainable agriculture	E	Boreal forest	L	Swamp and marsh			5	Soil type data
		F	Temperate woodland	M	Coastal mangrove				
		G	Tropical open forest / woodland	N	Wetlands				

Definitions: Natural Ecosystems	
Natural Ecosystems	Any areas that have not experienced serious degradation or exploitation of biomass, and without significant harvest of biomass. This includes protected areas, areas used for the extraction of non-timber forest products, and community-managed forests with minimal timber extraction. Areas where non-timber forest products are harvested can be counted in this category but not those that are managed for timber. The latter are included in 2b below. The distinction is important as different approaches are employed in estimating carbon for "natural areas" (2a) and "managed areas" (2b). Natural areas include: (1) protected areas; (2) areas where non-timber forest products are extracted if significant biomass is not removed (often managed as community-based forest management areas); and (3) any other areas which exclude larger-scale biomass harvest from a management regime including many areas managed by communities and/or indigenous groups.
Definitions: Managed Lands Categories	
Sustainable Forest Management for Timber, using Reduced Impact Harvesting (RIH)	<p>A timber management activity will be considered to have a positive impact on carbon (relative to conventional methods) if it employs RIH practices and/or other key criteria. RIH is a package of practices proven to minimize environmental damage and carbon emissions during the logging of natural tropical forest. To be included, an activity must include most of the following practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tree inventorying, marking and mapping; - careful planning and marking of skidder trails; - vine cutting prior to harvest, where appropriate; - directional felling of trees; - appropriate skidding techniques that employ winching and best available equipment (rubber tired skidder/animal traction) to - proper road and log deck construction; - a trained work force and implementation of proper safety practices; - fire mitigation techniques (fire breaks); - existence of a long-term management plan. <p>Report on the area where government, industry or community organizations are carrying out forest management for commercial timber using the techniques above, or forest management areas that have been "certified" as environmentally sound by a recognized independent party. Only the area where sound planning and harvesting is being currently practiced should be included (not the whole concession or forest).</p>
Agroforestry	Agroforestry covers a wide variety of land-use systems combining tree, crop and/or animals on the same land. Two characteristics distinguish agroforestry from other land uses: 1) it involves the deliberate growing of woody perennial on the same unit of land as agricultural crops and/or animals either spatially or sequentially, and 2) there is significant interaction between woody and non-woody components, either ecological or economical. To be counted, at least 15 percent of the system must be trees or woody perennials grown for a specific function (shade, fuel, fodder, windbreak). -- Include the area of land under an agroforestry system in which a positive carbon benefit is apparent (i.e., through the increase in biomass, litter or soil organic matter). Do not include agroforestry systems being established on forestlands that were deforested since 1990.
Reforestation/ Afforestation	The act of planting trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest (reforestation) or on land that has not previously been under forest according to historical records (afforestation). This would include reforestation on slopes for watershed protection: mangrove reforestation or reforestation to protect coastal areas; commercial plantations and community tree planting on a significant scale, and/or the introduction of trees in non-forested areas for ecological or economic purposes. -- Include the area under reforestation or afforestation (i.e., plantation forests and/or community woodlots). Do not include natural forested areas that have been recently deforested for the purpose of planting trees. Do not include tree planting in agroforestry systems (include this under agroforestry).
Sustainable Agriculture	<p>Agricultural systems that increase or maintain carbon in their soil and biomass through time by employing certain proven cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no-tillage or reduced tillage - erosion control/soil conservation techniques, especially on hillsides - perennial crops in the system - higher crop yields through better nitrogen and soil management - long-term rotations with legumes - the use of organic mulches, crop residues and other organic inputs into the soil - better management of agrochemicals, by stressing careful fertilizer management that will increase yields while minimizing the use
Special Instructions: Creating a Copy of this Spreadsheet	
Step 1	Finish filling any cells you are working on and hit " Return " or " Enter ".
Step 2	Click on " Edit " in the menu bar, above. Go down and click on " Move or Copy Sheet ". The "Move or Copy" dialog box will open. (NOTE: You may also open this dialog box by using the right button on your mouse to click on the "T4-2.1 Land Use" tab near the bottom of the screen.)
Step 3	Next, scroll down in the dialog box and click on " T2.1 Land Use ".
Step 4	Next, click on the box at bottom to Create a copy .
Step 5	Hit " OK ". A new copy of T2.1 Land Use will appear in the row of tabs near the bottom of the screen. PLEASE NOTE: Some cells may not retain all the original text when the sheet is copied, especially in the definitions sections.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 2.3							
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector							
Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the land use/forestry sector that contribute to the preservation or increase of carbon stocks and sinks, and to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions							
PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW		Enter the number of separate steps for each measure					
Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Facilitates establishment and conservation of protected areas	N	2	1		Two studies completed on national protected areas law for the Environment Min., including recommendations for legal reform; revised National Protected Areas Law adopted, Min. Decree No. 1999/304.	3.1	TN-556-27
Facilitates improved land use planning							
Facilitates sustainable forest management							
Facilitates establishment and conservation of protected areas							
Improves integrated coastal management							
Decreases agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management							
Corrects protective trade policies that devalue forest resources							
Clarifies and improves land and resource tenure							
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total(number of policy steps achieved)		0	0	0			
Total (number of policy steps achieved):				0			

Definitions: Scope	
National Policies (N)	Policies that influence issues on a countrywide level.
Sub-national Policies (S)	Policies that affect a tribal nation, province, state or region that are neither national nor site specific in impact.
Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 2.4

Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector

Indicator 4: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Contribute to the Preservation or Increase of Carbon Stocks and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW

Activity	Source of Leveraged Funds	Methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
National Nature Conservation Fund	National Government	Figure reflects direct, in-kind contribution of national government.	\$572,800		3.3	TN-556-27
Big Forest Climate Change Action Project	The Nature Conservancy and the Friends of Nature Foundation	NGOs initiated independent activity with separate funding, building on earlier USAID conservation project.		\$1,700,000	3.3	CN-23-222
Total:			\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
Direct Leveraged Funding	Funding leveraged directly in support of current USAID activities and programs, including: - funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities; - funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated); - joint implementation investments; - Development Credit Authority investments.
Indirect Leveraged Funding	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 2.5a				
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector				
Indicator 5a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues				
Types of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues	Number of Institutions Strengthened	Names of Associations, NGOs, or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: NGOs	3	Friends of Nature Foundation, SITA, Sustainable Forests Unlimited	3.2	CN-23-222
NGOs				
Private Institutions				
Research / Educational Institutions				
Public Institutions				
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 2.5b					
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector					
Indicator 5b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
Category	Types of Support Provided (Enter the number of Training/TA activities for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Ex: Advancing sustainable forest management	1	3	Presentation of nursery & reforestation studies; US training on resource mgmt; env'l impact assessment law training; forest restoration & recovery workshop. TA for fire prevention.	3.3	CN-23-222
Advancing improved land use planning					
Advancing sustainable forest management					
Advancing establishment and conservation of protected areas					
Advancing integrated coastal management					
Advancing decreases in agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management					
Advancing the correction of protective trade policies that devalue forest resources					
Advancing the clarification and improvement of land and resource tenure					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Number of categories where training and technical assistance has been provided:	0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.1												
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas												
Indicator 1: Emissions of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents Avoided, due to USAID Assistance (Measuring Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide)												
PLEASE SEE FUEL TYPE CODES BELOW	3.1 A - CO2 Emissions avoided through renewable energy activities			3.1 B - CO2 emissions avoided through end use energy efficiency improvements			3.1 C - CO2 emissions avoided through energy efficiency improvements in generation, transmission, and distribution (including new production capacity)			SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity	
	Activity	3.1A: MW-h produced in electricity generation	3.1A: BTU's produced in thermal combustion	3.1A: Fuel type replaced (use codes)	3.1B: MW-h saved	3.1B: BTU's saved in thermal combustion	3.1B: Fuel type saved (use codes)	3.1C: MW-h saved	3.1C: BTU's saved in thermal combustion			3.1C: Fuel type saved (use codes)
Renewable Energy Production Prog.	512,258		J								2.1	CN-120-97
Steam & Combustion Efficiency Pilot Proj.					1,832,144	J					2.1	CN-120-97
Power Sector Retrofits							912,733			T	2.1	CN-120-97
Totals:	0	0		0	0		0	0	0			

PLEASE SEE FUEL TYPE CODES BELOW	3.1 D - CO2 emissions avoided as a result of switching to cleaner fossil fuels (including new production capacity)				3.1 E - Methane emissions captured from solid waste, coal mining, or sewage treatment	3.1 F - Tonnes of nitrous oxide emissions avoided through improved agriculture	SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Activity	3.1D: MW-h produced in electricity generation	3.1D BTUs produced in thermal combustion	3.1D Old fuel type (use codes)	3.1D New fuel type (use codes)	3.1E: Tonnes of methane		
Clean Fuels Program	4,551		H	FF			2	CN-120-97
Municipal Landfill Proj.					450		2	CN-120-97
Sust. Ag. & Devt. Proj.						575	2	CN-120-97
Totals:	0	0			0	0		

Codes for Fuel Type			
Fuel Types		Code	Fuel Name
Liquid Fossil	Primary Fuels	A	Crude oil
		B	Orimulsion
		C	Natural gas liquid
	Secondary Fuels	D	Gasoline
		E	Jet kerosene
		F	Other kerosene
		G	Shale oil
		H	Gas/diesel oil
		J	Residual fuel oil
		K	LPG
		L	Ethane
		M	Naphtha
		N	Bitumen
		O	Lubricants
		P	Petroleum coke
		Q	Refinery feedstocks
		R	Refinery gas
S	Other oil		
Solid Fossil	Primary Fuels	T	Anthracite (coal)
		U	Coking coal
		V	Other bituminous coal
		W	Sub-bituminous coal
		X	Lignite
		Y	Oil shale
		Z	Peat
	Secondary fuels/ products	AA	BKB & patent fuels
		BB	Coke oven/gas coke
		CC	Coke oven gas
		DD	Blast furnace gas
Gaseous Fossil		EE	Natural gas (dry)
Biomass		FF	Solid biomass
		GG	Liquid biomass
		HH	Gas biomass

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.3

Result 3: Decreased Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry, and Urban Areas

Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the energy sector, industry and urban areas that contribute to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW

Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning	N	2	1		Mission supported introduction of two decrees for energy tariff reforms (pursuant to National Energy Reform Law) in the national parliament; one decree was adopted.	2.4	CN-577-92
Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning							
Facilitates competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers							
Facilitates the installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes							
Facilitates the use of renewable energy technologies							
Facilitates the use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)							
Facilitates the introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems							
Promotes the use of cogeneration							
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):		0	0	0			
Total (number of policy steps achieved):						0	

Definitions: Scope	
National Policies (N)	Policies that influence issues on a countrywide level.
Sub-national Policies (S)	Policies that affect a tribal nation, province, state or region that are neither national nor site specific in impact.
Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.5						
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas						
Indicator 5: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW						
Activity	Source of Leveraged Funds	Methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
National Renewable Energy Program	Dept. of Energy, World Bank-GEF	DOE direct buy-in to USAID. In FY99, GEF funded replication of NREP activity begun in FY98.	\$120,000	\$2,500,000	2	CN-577-92
Total:			\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
Direct Leveraged Funding	Funding leveraged directly in support of USAID activities and programs, including: - funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities; - funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated); - joint implementation investments; - Development Credit Authority investments.
Indirect Leveraged Funding	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the **YELLOW** cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.6a

Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas

Indicator 6a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues

Types of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues	Number of Institutions Strength-ened	Names of Associations, NGOs, or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: NGOs	3	Center for Cleaner Production, Association of Industrial Engineers, National Solar Energy Foundation, Clean Air Alliance, Institute for Industrial Efficiency	2.4	CN-577-92
NGOs				
Private Institutions				
Research/Educational Institutions				
Public Institutions				
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 3.6b					
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas					
Indicator 6b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
	Types of Support Provided (Enter the number of Training/TA activities for each category)				
Category	Training	Technical Assistance	List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CNTN Number for Activity
Example: Use of renewable energy technologies	1	3	Developed sustainable markets for renewable energy technologies. Over 200 renewable energy systems installed. Training for utilities, government officials, NGOs. Study on renewable energy applications	2.4	CN-577-92
Improved demand-side management or integrated resource planning					
Competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers					
Installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes					
Use of renewable energy technologies					
Use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)					
Introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems					
Use of cogeneration					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:	0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 4								
Result 4: Reduced Vulnerability to the Threats Posed by Climate Change								
Indicator: USAID Programs that Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change								
PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW								
Key Area	Country	Budget	Duration	Type of Program (see codes below)	Description	SO Name	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example:	ii South Africa	\$1,200,000	FY96-FY99	3	Technical assistance to Rand Water Board to address water resources planning for water shortages	Increased Access to Environmentally Sustainable Housing and Urban Services for the HDP	SO6	

Definitions: Key Areas	
Coastal Zones	Number of programs that are reducing the vulnerability of coastal populations, infrastructure, habitats and living resources to accelerated sea level rise or other environmental changes associated with climate change (e.g., water availability, resource availability, temperature).
Emergency Preparedness	Number of programs that are increasing ability to cope with and minimize the damage from natural disasters (e.g., drought, famine, disease outbreaks) through surveillance, early warning, emergency preparedness, capacity building, etc.
Agriculture and Food Security	Number of programs that are increasing adaptability and resilience of agriculture and food systems to changes in temperature, water availability, pest and pathogen presence or prevalence, soil moisture and other changes in environmental parameters (e.g., crop diversification, water conservation and delivery, flexible market and trade systems).
Biodiversity/Natural Resources	Number of programs that are increasing the adaptability of natural ecosystems and levels of biodiversity to changes in temperature, water availability, pest and pathogen presence or prevalence, soil moisture and other changes in environmental parameters (e.g., establishment of biological corridors, habitat conservation, preservation of ex situ germplasm).
Human Health and Nutrition	Number of programs that are reducing vulnerability to climate change through improved access to and quality of health services, vector control, nutrition and environmental health interventions.

	Key Area Codes	Codes for Type of Programs
Coastal Zones	i	1. Urban/Infrastructure 2. Natural Resource
Emergency Preparedness	ii	1. Early Warning System 2. Humanitarian Response 3. Capacity Building
Agriculture & Food Security	iii	1. Research and Development 2. Policy Reform 3. Extension/ Demonstration
Biodiversity/Natural Resources	iv	1. Preservation of Biodiversity 2. Forest Conservation
Human Health and Nutrition	v	1. Improved Quality of Health Services 2. Vector Control 3. Improved Nutrition

Information Annex Topic: Greater Horn of Africa Initiative

Information Annex Topic: Non-presence Countries (npcs)

Information Annex Topic: Success Stories

Summary of USAID-Assisted Achievements in 2000

SO1: Improved Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Sectors

-- Despite challenges in the program due to the insolvency of Workers Bank and restrictions set by FINSAC, total value of loans disbursed to micro entrepreneurs in 2000 was J\$145,939,000.00 for 4,248 loans of which 3,235 went to women and 1,023 to men. The Micro enterprise project was sold to Jamaica National Building Society, a local private financing institution that intends to expand the program island wide.

--Technical assistance was extended to the Government of Jamaica's (GOJs) Office of Utilities Regulations. This helped to pave the way for the entry of additional cellular service providers to Jamaica.

SO 2 - Improved Quality of Key Natural Resources in Selected Areas that are both Environmentally and Economically Significant

--USAID assisted fifteen NGO's, including the Negril Environmental Protection Trust and the Negril Coral Reef Preservation Society in the adoption of environmental initiatives to improve water quality in the Negril coastal zone. This exceeded the planned target of assisting eleven NGOs.

--Close to 161 personnel were trained, including policy-level administrators working in the Ministry of Water, the Natural Resources Conservation Authority, the Water Resources Authority, the National Water Commission (NWC), and line staff in the NWC on improving the effectiveness of wastewater management facilities. This was 42 over the planned target of 119.

--Provided funding, training and technical support to well-established NGOs involved in improving coastal water quality that demonstrated a capacity to effectively manage community-based initiatives, raise revenue, provide environmental education and increase public awareness.

--The GOJs Ministry of Water and Housing adopted a new national water policy which has paved the way for privatization of water treatment facilities. Through USAID's technical assistance the Ministry of Water and Housing also developed and adopted the Sewage Connection Policy, the National Policy on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management and the National Environmental Management Systems Policy (EMS). This resulted in the achievement of the Missions target for number of key policies.

SO3 - Improved Reproductive Health of Youth

--External evaluators of the HIV/AIDS program gave high marks to program accomplishments that included the achievement of increased condom use, reduction in sexual partners and the continued decline in STI rates all of which have played a role in a possible leveling off in HIV prevalence.

--HIV seroprevalence steadily increased from 3.1% in 1990 to 7.1% in 1998 but has remained at 7.1% through the years 1998 to 2000.

--Seroprevalence among antenatal clinic attenders (low-risk group) increased from 0.1% in 1990 to 1.6% in 1999, but again, appears to be leveling off in 2000 (1.7%).

--Youth friendly service delivery points are being set up in a public health facility, a school-linked health center and an NGO (YMCA) in three of the 9 target parishes. Through collaboration with Food for the Poor (U.S. - based PVO), donated medical supplies and equipment will be available in each project site.

--Policy issues relating to adolescent reproductive health are actively being addressed. The 'age of consent' is a principal area under discussion. The overall policy environment, in support of adolescent reproductive health, has become more favorable in the past year and is reflected in a "Policy Environment Score" (PES) that increased from 54.4 in 1999 to 59.7 in 2000.

SO4 - Increased Numeracy and Literacy among Targeted Jamaican Youth

--More than 700 primary school teachers and 71 principals have been trained to teach the new primary school curriculum. In addition, 157 resource teachers have been trained to provide support in the implementation of the curriculum.

--Approximately 17,000 at-risk youth, (i.e., 10-18 year olds who have dropped out or are at risk of dropping out of school) have received training in vocational skills and remedial education to improve reading and math

proficiency. They have also benefited from reproductive health and pre-vocational skills training.

--Breakfast programs that had been introduced in 8 schools during 1999 were fully implemented and 50% of the beneficiary schools were assisted in accessing additional funding to sustain the program thereby advancing the objective of promoting self-sufficiency through the NHP philosophy.

--A Parent Education and Training Program was developed and implementation has begun island-wide among parents of students attending the 72 NHP schools. The National Council on Education is implementing this training.

--The percentage of schools completing school development plans increased from 30% in 1998 to 100% in 2000, surpassing the target of 75%. With the installation of one computer suite in each project school, the percentage of schools with computers increased from 25% to 100% and the percentage of principals using computers for administration from 5% to 20%.

--The new Summit Initiative activity, Improving Educational Quality II/Jamaica Project, was launched on June 5, 2000. Several start-up activities were completed such as designing a project brochure, completion of work plan and setting up an advisory committee. Other activities included assessment of needs of teacher training college tutors and workshops on analysis and integration of curricula .

SPO - Improved Economic and Social Conditions in Targeted Inner City Communities

The design work is complete, and the Kingston Restoration Company (KRC), a local NGO, has been selected to begin work in early 2001. Two communities were selected to become part of the program, Grants Pen and Standpipe.

--A significant feature of planned activities is that KRC has been encouraged to develop extensive ties not only with other NGOs and CBOs but also with private businesses that surround the communities. In so doing, activities under this program should continue long after the SpO has officially ended.

SO1 - Success Story

A 72 Year Old Woman Builds Her Business

Ms. Hermine Samuels, age 72, has been eking out a life for herself and family from a small shop that she has been operating at the front of her house for the last 20 years. This has not been an easy process. Hampered by financial constraints and a stock that was always too small to realize a profit, Ms. Samuels was barely able to provide enough money to feed herself and her family. “Many times we went to bed without food” she reflected. To make matters worse, Ms. Samuels did not qualify for a loan from the traditional commercial banks because she did not have the needed collateral. As such she could not improve her business.

She recalled having to purchase goods from local retail outlets on credit. This resulted in a very small profit margin as she bought the goods at a higher price. The vibrant mother of four was on the brink of giving up when she learned about the USAID sponsored Workers Bank Partner Plan, now known as Jamaica National Micro Credit Company. This program completely turned her life around.

Ms. Debbie Falconer, a loan officer in the program, visited Ms. Samuels’ house one day to explain the possibilities of the Partner Plan, as it was then called. The Workers Bank Partner Plan was a program that provided micro entrepreneurs with access to loans and other financial products. The project started in 1997 and has received USAID/Jamaica’s technical support from its inception. It is now known as the Jamaica National Micro Credit Company.

Ms. Samuels was one of the first clients in the program. She has since accessed nine (9) loans with a total value of over J\$500,000. Her first loan was J\$10,000. This she used to stock her shop with goods, which she now buys in wholesale quantity at a much cheaper price. Presently, she is at the highest loan level of J\$120,000.00 which she pays in less than six months.

Her business has expanded significantly. Her shelves are now well stocked with goods including juice, ground provisions and dry goods. Over the last three (3) years, she expanded her line of products to include fresh fish in response to the local demand for this product. Her profits have also increased significantly from an average of J\$6,000 to \$62,000 per week.

But Ms. Samuels knows the importance of timely payments and good business sense. Since Ms. Samuels joined the program four (4) years ago, she has never been late once with her weekly payments. “Before di loan” Ms. Samuels said, “I had no money to grow the business.” “Now” she says, “I can find food to put on mi table, buy stock, buy furniture put in mi house and even find money fi save. De loan dem help me a lot. I don’t need to trust goods and I don’t need to beg! I find success because of this program!”

Because of the expansion of her business, she was able to buy a car which her son drives to transport the fresh fish. She also maintains a savings account at the local bank.

SO2 - Success Story

Brenton Discovers The Power Of Bees

Fourteen-year-old Brenton Woolery, has had one dream for as long as he could remember, he wants to become a police officer. These days however, Brenton has a new interest. The buzzword for this Mt. Airy All Age School student, is 'bees'. He recently became fascinated with the art of bee-keeping thanks to a United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-sponsored program that falls under the Coastal Water Quality Improvement Program (CWIP) and its local affiliate NGO, the Negril Environmental Protection Trust (NEPT).

The interest in bees is not only a hobby for Brenton, but raising bees could bring in some much-needed income to this young student's home. "The project is an excellent one for boys like Brenton", says Ms. Doretta Guthrie, principal of the Mt. Airy All Age School. "It equips them with skills that can help them start up their own businesses in these small rural communities". Brenton, who is the last of four boys and lives with his mother in the small farming community of Mt Airy, a district tucked away in the parish of Westmoreland, is glad for the opportunity to raise bees. "Keeping bees will help me to help my family," says the mild mannered young man. The school principal concurs, "Often, graduates from schools like ours have limited scope for development, but projects like the bee-keeping gives them a viable option," she explains.

The bee-keeping exercise is one of the five CWIP/NEPT community-based activities aimed at building organizational capacity for the implementation of environmentally sustainable community development programs. The exercise aims among other things, to promote bee keeping as a sustainable economic activity for the community and raise awareness in the Mount Airy community of the importance of the forest to water quality. It trains community members and students in bee-keeping techniques including production of honey and wax, establishes a small business to produce and market these products, develops a mentoring program and establishes a community fund to ensure the sustainability of the program.

For the students and teachers of the Mt. Airy All Age School, the program is a blessing. Mr. Keen Johnson, teacher and supervisor of the bee-keeping activity is very enthusiastic about the work being done at the school. Johnson speaks not only to the potential of harvesting honey from the bees but also the other by-products of honey production including, beeswax, pollen, propolis and royal jelly. He also points to the potential of involving female students who are a little more timid when it comes to the actual bee keeping. "The girls", he says, "can explore the possibilities of processing and value-added production of the honey and explore other uses of the by-products such as those for beauty care in natural hairstyles".

The apiary initially comprised of forty-five colonies. The school is now concentrating on expanding its operations to include 100 colonies and breeding queen bees to make the project more sustainable. At the end of the project, the eleven students, ranging from grades seven to nine, who participated in the project will receive up to five colonies each, to set up their own apiary. "I am very excited about my bees", says Brenton. "I have told my mother about it and she supports me fully and encourages me to continue. We are all looking forward to when I can start my own colony". His teachers and peers describe Brenton as always polite and respectful. "We expect a lot from him in the future", said Guthrie. And Brenton...well, he expects a lot from his bees.

SO3 - Success Story

Ashe, a Leader in the Caribbean Youth Behavior Change and Communication

Seven years of a collaborative relationship between USAID and a local NGO, Ashe, has paid off in reaching young people and promoting positive behavioral change! The Ashe Performing Arts Ensemble and Academy is a dynamic NGO, located in Kingston Jamaica, through which young people are able to follow their dreams and help meet their basic life necessities. Members come mainly from households marked by poverty, violence and lack of opportunity. Ashe performs around Jamaica and throughout the Caribbean, presenting a variety of cultural shows, but as importantly, has created numerous “edu-tainment” programs relating to reproductive health (including HIV/AIDS) that have been highly acclaimed not only in Jamaica but throughout the Caribbean and the U.S. In fact, Ashe has become a leader in the Caribbean in behavior change communication. Since 1994, the group has been creating and performing theatrical pieces on HIV/STDs, adolescent reproductive health, drug prevention, environmental protection and violence prevention for students, teachers, health providers, communities, and politicians. Every Ensemble player and every Academy student is trained through a rigorous peer education program. Before, during and after performances they are sent out into audiences and communities to meet in small groups or one-on-one to discuss the topics being addressed.

One of the first major works developed was a STD-prevention musical review entitled *Vibes in the World of Sexuality* that has since been performed throughout Jamaica, the Caribbean, the United States and elsewhere and has galvanized frank and lively discussions between teachers and students about sexual issues. All performances have led to enthusiastic audience responses.

USAID/Jamaica funded the Ashe Ensemble and Family Health International (FHI) to train a group of guidance counselors (who are the teachers of Family Life Education in Jamaican schools), school nurses and youth group leaders to teach reproductive health topics to young people. The workshop produced a core of trained leaders and a new family life education curriculum, *Preparing for the Vibes in the World of Sexuality* that uses the performing arts, rather than traditional “chalk and talk” methods, to excite young people and involve them in the learning process. Teachers who use the “*Vibes*” curriculum are supported in adopting a new more participatory and fun style of teaching, designed to hold the interest and excitement of young people. Ashe developed a four-day residential training program for teaching the curriculum to instructors that goes beyond exploring the fundamentals of the curriculum, to exploring the instructors’ own attitudes and beliefs about having open discussions on sex with adolescents.

In response to an enthusiastic Jamaican Ministry of Education (MOE), request to train all Jamaican guidance counselors, *Vibes* has been introduced in 80 of Jamaica’s schools. The MOE has also requested that instructors at guidance counselor training institutions be trained.

Building on lessons learned and the successes of the previous work in adolescent reproductive health, USAID is supporting Ashe to develop an adolescent reproductive health manual to help parents become better communicators and transfer important information to their adolescent children. Finally, because sexual debut occurs early in Jamaica, the need to reach even younger children with age appropriate messages will be addressed in a new production.

SO4 - Success Story

Mizpah All-Age School Reaches New Horizons

Mizpah All-Age School was a school in trouble. Prior to 1997, the school seemed to have lost its academic and extra-curricular focus. Community involvement had declined significantly, teacher motivation was at an all-time low and the enrollment of students had fallen from 400 to 50. For many, the school was a 'ghost town' with no communication between the school and the community. Furthermore, neither the staff nor the wider community viewed the school as a place worthy of enrolling students. The majority of female students had been transferred to other schools such as Christian Lease, Christiana Moravian, Spauldings and Kendal All-age while the few male students remaining were not expected to succeed academically. The situation was dismal and the school was on the verge of closing.

In 1997, one year prior to the inception of the USAID sponsored program the New Horizons for Primary Schools Program (NHP), Doreen Spence assumed duties as Principal with great effect. She set about re-organizing the school. Since Mizpah All-age is a multi-grade school (one teacher being responsible for teaching multiple grades) she assigned the four teachers whom she had inherited as follows: Teacher 1 - Grades 1-2; Teacher 2 - grades 3-4; Teacher 3 - grades 4-5; and Teacher 4 - grades 7-9. She then sought to undertake other reforms. However, she was hampered by a lack of resources. Then came the New Horizons Program.

The New Horizons for Primary School is a seven-year, joint initiative of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) targeting 72 selected Primary schools run by the Jamaican Ministry of Education (MOEC). The NHP seeks to improve learning environment of children in the targeted schools by bringing learning to life via context-specific instructional approaches and materials, and enhanced knowledge and skills of teachers, consultants and local decision-makers.

With the help of parents, the NHP introduced a Reading Skills and Reading Center at the school to improve the academic skill of the students. Parents made cushions for the children to sit on the floor while NHP supplied instructional materials such as maps, globes, books, and paper. An administrative computer suite and calculators were also supplied.

With a new enthusiasm, essential resources, re-energized and re-committed parents and teachers, the school came alive, and significant results were achieved. These include staff training in implementing the new primary school curriculum; training of two resource teachers; sensitizing the community to their role in supporting the school; training parents (through the National Council on Education); and introducing study circles for parents to improve parenting skills, as well as improve their involvement in the school.

Today Mizpah All- Age school is alive with energy. Punctuality and attendance have improved, (the school is experiencing a 90% attendance rate), and enrollment has risen to 183. Another major accomplishment is the inclusion of a Grade 7 class that accommodates students who were successful in the Grade Six Achievement Test (GSAT). Parents are committed, the teachers are motivated, morale is high and the resource teachers have been enhancing the professional development of their peers. The school has definitely entered a new horizon.

Information Annex Topic: Supplemental Information

Information Annex Topic: Updated Results Framework Annex

Part A. Results Framework. Provide a listing of the Operating Unit's Current Results Framework [Example]

SO _____

IR1 _____

Sub IR1 _____

IR2 _____

Sub IR2 _____

SO 1: A More Competitive and Market Responsive Private Amusement Park

IR 1.1: A Sound, Regulated and Consumer Responsive Amusement Park Sector Established

IR 1.1.1: Improved and Expanded Variety Shows Offered

IR 1.1.2: Park Maintenance, Supervision and Enforcement Capacity Strengthened

IR 1.1.3: Effective Park Training Developed and Institutionalized

IR 1.1.4: Park Advertising and Marketing Improved

IR 1.2: Surrounding Infrastructure Developed

IR 1.2.1: Access/Egress Improved

IR 1.2.2: Private Sector Services Industry Encouraged

IR 1.3: Increased Public Participation at Amusement Parks

Part B. New Indicator Reporting. Provide a report of indicators from the Operating Unit's Performance Monitoring Plan that the Operating unit proposes to report on in next year's R4 submission which are different from the indicators currently being reported.

**This applies to on-going strategies only. Indicators that will be used next year as part of a newly approved strategy need not be listed here.

SO Name: Improving the Business Environment for developing the small, medium, and micro enterprise sectors

Indicator Level: IR 1.2 Business Skills at the Company Level Improved

Current Indicator Name: Sales by Small Businesses

Proposed Indicator Name: **Number of Companies Achieving/Effecting Productivity and/or Technological Improvements**

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year (2001)	100	
Target 2002		150
Target 2003		200

SO Name: Improving the Business Environment for Developing the Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprise Sectors

Indicator Level: IR 1.3 Private Financing for the micro and small enterprise sector increased

Current Indicator Name: Number of Loans to micro and small business sectors

Proposed Indicator Name: **Number of small and micro enterprises accessing financial instruments and services from assisted institutions**

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year (2001)	1,910	
Target 2002		2,590
Target 2003		3,110

SO Name: Improved Reproductive Health

Indicator Level: IR 3.1.1

Current Indicator Name: None

Proposed Indicator Name: **Number of officially certified youth friendly services delivered**

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year	3	
Target 2002		5
Target 2003		7

SO Name:

Indicator Level: Strategic Objective

Current Indicator Name:

Proposed Indicator Name:

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year		
Target 2002		
Target 2003		

SO Name:

Indicator Level: Strategic Objective

Current Indicator Name:

Proposed Indicator Name:

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year		
Target 2002		
Target 2003		

SO Name:

Indicator Level: Strategic Objective

Current Indicator Name:

Proposed Indicator Name:

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year		
Target 2002		
Target 2003		

SO Name:

Indicator Level: Strategic Objective

Current Indicator Name:

Proposed Indicator Name:

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year		
Target 2002		
Target 2003		

SO Name:

Indicator Level: Strategic Objective

Current Indicator Name:

Proposed Indicator Name:

	Actual	Planned
Baseline Year		
Target 2002		
Target 2003		

Information Annex Topic: Institutional and organizational development

What the information annex will be used for: prepare the cross-cutting theme chapter of the FY 2000 Performance Overview. The 2000 revision of the Agency Strategic Plan includes five cross-cutting themes in addition to the six Agency goals and the management goal. It also includes a commitment to report on one of the themes in depth in the Performance Overview each year. Institutional and organizational development has been chosen as the theme to be reported on in the 2000 Performance Overview.

requested:

- * support for institutional and organizational development is systematically programmed in results frameworks for the majority of Agency OUs;
- * support for institutional and organizational development systematically cross-cuts Agency goal areas in OU programs;
- * institutional and organizational development support is provided to public sector, private for-profit and private non-profit organizations consistent with program objectives;
- * a variety of types of capacity-building (e.g., financial accountability and sustainability, management and leadership, service delivery, political advocacy, technical expertise) is being supported.

Guidelines for Identifying Institutional Capacity Development. An institutional development IR should contain two elements: (1) the name of the overarching institution concerned and (2) the change taking place. IRs Institutions are defined as the "rules of the game" and the measures for enforcing those rules. In other words, for our purposes, institutions refer to the broad political and economic context within which development processes take place. These include policies, laws, regulations, and judicial practices. They also refer to less tangible practices like corruption, presence or lack of transparency and accountability. The rules and norms we are concerned with are political and economic, not social. Not every IR about policy is to be called institutional development. If the IR is about adopting/implementing a specific policy, it is not institutional development-- it falls under the goal area for the sector it addresses. Include only IRs about changing the

Guideline for Identifying Organizational Capacity Development IRs. The IR should have these elements: (1) It must name or allude to a specific organization or type of organization (an organization is a group of individuals bound by some common purpose to achieve objectives) and (2) it has to how or what action is being done to develop the organization.

Instructions							
Using the definitions of institutional and organizational development stated on the Definitions tab on this Excel workbook, OUs are required to: verify that the IRs and indicators identified for their programs fall within the definition of institutional and/or organizational development provided, correct the list as necessary to add or delete IRs and indicators that match the definition, and identify the recipients of institutional and organizational development support as public sector, private for-profit, private non-profit, marking all that apply in each case. Correct the IR list as necessary to add IRs that match the definition or to delete IRs that do not or that are no longer part of your results framework.							
Verification							
Codes: Y - IR falls within the definition N - IR does not fall with the defintion X - This IR has been changed, modified, or dropped.							
Public sector, private for profit, and private non-profit							
Codes: Y - Yes N - No							