THE JAMAICAN CASE

"NEPA" : Jamaica's National Environment & Planning Agency
The first thing we have to do is get all those trees and birds out of here and build you people some nice condominiums!
The National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) is an Executive Agency that became operational on April 1, 2001. It is an agency of the Ministry of Land and Environment.

NEPA is a merger between the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA), the Town Planning Department (TPD) and the Land Development and Utilization Commission (LDUC).
When You Think Of Jamaica
This Is What Comes To Mind
Profile of Jamaica

- Land Area of 10,990 sq. km
  - (Marine:Land Ratio = 24:1)
- 2.6M people; 55% in urban areas
- Poverty declined from 44.6% (1991)-15.9% (1998)
- 15% unemployment rate, 79.9% literacy rate
- 78th on HD index
- Rich biodiversity (5th island for endemic species)
- Tourism, Mining are key economic sectors
- GOJ has established SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT as a National Goal
- Significant Modernisation Reforms underway (Legal, Local Govt, Public Sector, etc)
Jamaica’s marine territory is approximately 24 times the land area of Mainland Jamaica.
Figure 5: Towards Sustainable Development - A Maturity Model.
Figure 1: The complex interactions among the fundamental dimensions of sustainable development.
What is Sustainable Development?

- “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”
  - Gro Harlem Brundtland

- “Passing on to future generations an equal or enhanced stock of economic, natural, social and human capital”
  - Dr. David Bell (Consultant/Advisor to Jamaica SDC-J Process)

- Jamaican WORKING CONSENSUS? A holistic, participatory, long term, intergenerational, approach to local, national and global issues and problems which seeks to balance social, ecological and economic factors.

- Leads to ? SUSTAINABLE PROSPERITY? and improved “QUALITY OF LIFE”?
SD Concepts

• To sustain what or who? Through what LAWS or CONSTITUTIONAL provisions?

• Requires “legal standing” of extraterritorial and unborn human (& non-human?) beings?

• Interdisciplinary/Intergenerational Issues

• Significant Equity and Power Issues related to ‘changes in patterns of consumption & production’

• ETHICS
SP

- 'Sustainable prosperity' can be thought of as a desirable and inevitable outcome of 'sustainable development', a more widely-current term which describes economically sound, ecologically sensible and socially just development.
The Rio Earth Summit
UNCED .. JUNE 1992
Rio Declaration : Principle 8
... states should reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of consumption and production ...
RIO Declaration
Principle 10

• … At the national level each individual shall have appropriate access to information concerning the environment held by public authorities …..
RIO Declaration
Principle 10

• ....... and the opportunity to participate in decision making processes ...

• ........ States shall facilitate and encourage public awareness and participation.
BASIC (RIO) GLOBAL “PRINCIPLES”

- CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION
- TRANSPARENCY/RIGHT TO KNOW
- USER AND POLLUTER PAYS
- TRUE COSTING / REMOVAL OF “PERVERSE” SUBSIDIES
- SUBSIDIARITY
- PRECAUTIONARY
- CHANGES IN PATTERNS OF CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION
- REDUCTION OF SOVEREIGNITY?
SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

• ‘ETHICAL’ UNDERTONES
• HARMONISATION OF NATIONAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL (ENVIRONMENTAL) LAW
• CAPACITY ISSUES
• ISO14000 AS A DE FACTO REQUIREMENT FOR GLOBAL TRADE??
Challenges

- (Legally Based) Incentives for Compliance & Green/Clean Production
- Green / Ethical Consumerism
- Strategic Environmental Assessments (for Policies, Programmes, Products in addition to Projects)
- Regulatory Impact Review
- Risk Management
Challenges (cont)

• BALANCING SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ECOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT
• HUMAN (SOCIAL) CAPITAL
• ENVIRONMENTAL (GREEN) ACCOUNTING / TRUE COSTS
• EFFECTIVE LAWS and LEGAL SYSTEMS THAT SUPPORT A ‘CULTURE OF COMPLIANCE’
Capacity Development: Definition

Capacity development refers to the approaches, strategies and methodologies used by developing country, and/or external stakeholders, to improve performance at the individual, organizational, network/sector or broader system level.
Objective of Capacity Development

The objective of capacity development is to:

- enhance, or more effectively utilize, skills, abilities and resources;
- strengthen understandings and relationships; and
- address issues of values, attitudes, motivations and conditions in order to support sustainable development.
Capacity Development Principles

CD is based on:

- broad-based participation and a locally driven agenda;
- building on local capacities;
- ongoing learning and adaptation;
- long term investments;
- integration of activities at various levels to address complex problems.
"Capacity Development"

- **Individual**: Increase Skills & Knowledge
- **Organization**: Improve Structures, Mechanisms & Procedures
- **Society**: Enable Supportive Policy, Legal & Institutional Frameworks

The diagram illustrates the progression of capacity development over time and complexity, highlighting the importance of individual, organizational, and societal efforts in achieving capacity development.
LEVELS OF CAPACITY—WITHIN A SYSTEMS CONTEXT

Level 1  →  The Broader System
Level 2  →  The Entity
Level 3  →  The Individual

Figure 2
LEVEL 1—THE BROADER SYSTEM

SYSTEMS FACTORS:

1. Socio-political
2. Government/Public Sector
3. Economic/Technological
4. Physical Environment

Inter-Relationships amongst Entities

GOVERNMENT MINISTRY
UNION
AGENCY
NGO
GROUP
COMPANY

Figure 3
LEVEL 2—THE ENTITY

INTERACTION WITHIN THE BROADER SYSTEM

MISSION and STRATEGY
CULTURE, STRUCTURE and COMPETENCIES
PROCESSES
HUMAN RESOURCES
FINANCIAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION RESOURCES
INFRASTRUCTURE

INTERACTION WITH OTHER ENTITIES OR "STAKEHOLDERS"

Figure 4
### Capacity Development at the Entity Level

**Strategy and Implementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension of Capacity</th>
<th>Current Capacity</th>
<th>Future Capacity</th>
<th>Capacity Gap</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Strategic Management</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Culture/Structure</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Processes</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Information Resources</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Infrastructure</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Inter-relationships</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 11-c*
LEVEL 3—THE INDIVIDUAL

JOB REQUIREMENTS
SKILL LEVELS AND NEEDS

TRAINING/RE-TRAINING
INDIVIDUAL LEARNING
ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

CAREER PROGRESSION
ACCOUNTABILITY/ETHICS

ACCESS TO INFORMATION
PERSONAL/PROFESSIONAL NETWORKING

PERFORMANCE/CONDUCT
INCENTIVES/SECURITY

VALUES AND ATTITUDES
MORALE AND MOTIVATION

INTER-RELATIONSHIPS AND TEAMWORK
INTER-DEPENDENCIES

WORK RE-DEPLOYMENT
JOB SHARING

PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY
COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS

Figure 5
The Parish Development Committee Executive [Proposed]

- PDC Chairperson
- PDC Deputy Chairpersons
- Coopted Key Agencies
- PDC Treasurer
- PDC General Secretary
- All Development Area Chairperson in the Parish
- Chairperson of the Parish Council
- Secretary of the Parish Council
- All Members Of Parliament in the Parish
2002 UN “WEHAB”

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
- **ENERGY**
- **HEALTH**
- **AGRICULTURE**
- **BIODIVERSITY**

- **SD .. 3PILLARS + GOVERNANCE AS CROSS CUTTING ISSUE & ON CD PLATFORM**
“NEW / EMERGING” ISSUES

• GLOBALISATION RISKS
  – REEMERGENCE OF OLD DISEASES
  – EXOTIC HUMAN, ANIMAL, PLANT DISEASES FACILITATED BY GLOBAL TRAVEL

• SPECIAL WASTES (HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, MEDICAL ETC.,)

• PHASEOUT PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES

• URBANISATION

• SPECIAL VULNERABILITY OF SIDS

• CONFLICT / ??TERRORISM??
“Capacity Development”

- **Individual**: Increase Skills & Knowledge
- **Organization**: Improve Structures, Mechanisms & Procedures
- **Society**: Enable Supportive Policy, Legal & Institutional Frameworks

**Axes**
- **Time**
- **Complexity**
SD Status

- The population and economic activities are concentrated within the fragile coastal areas
- The unique fragile biodiversity and natural resources on land and sea undervalued
- Environmental management overshadowed by economic and social issues
- State agencies have limited resources.
- SD framework in transition
- Many Governance issues in transition or unresolved
JAMAICA NATIONAL ANTHEM
Stanza 2

“..GIVE US VISION, ..
LEST WE PERISH .....

The End or the Beginning?!