

JAMAICA OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2021-23

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Open Government Partnership



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Jamaica – Open Government Partnership: National Action Plan 2021-23

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Jamaica – Open Government Partnership: National Action Plan 2021-23

1.0 Background and Context

1.1 The Open Government Partnership (OGP)

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a voluntary, international forum of countries working to be more open, accountable and responsive to citizens. The OGP was formally launched on September 20, 2011, by eight (8) founding governments (Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States). The OGP has subsequently grown to include 78 national members, a growing number of local governments and thousands of civil society participants. Participation in the OGP requires countries to endorse a high-level Open Government Declaration, deliver a National Action Plan (NAP) developed with public consultation with civil society with commitments which advance the OGP values, and commit to independent reporting on its implementation, including through the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM).

The OGP process is guided by the values of:

- Access to Information
- Civic Participation
- Public Accountability
- Technology and Innovation for Transparency and Accountability

Figure 1: Open Government Partnership Overview

Open Government Partnership

+ International multi-stakeholder platform to make governments more accountable, inclusive and responsive to citizens

+ Founded in 2011 by eight governments and nine civil society leaders Now involves 78

 national and 76 local governments, and 3000+ civil society organizations - who have together developed over
 4,500 commitments



+ Governed by a Steering Committee composed of 11 governments and 11 civil society leaders

1.2 Jamaica's Involvement in the OGP

In December 2016, the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) became a member of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), through submission of a Letter of Intent signed by Prime Minister, Most Honourable Andrew Holness, and has endorsed the high-level Open Government Declaration.

GOJ's engagement with the OGP is led by the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service (MOFPS). Cabinet decisions in June 2018 and February 2020 granted approval for the MOFPS to initiate the OGP process in Jamaica through: i) Preparation of the National Action Plan (NAP) in keeping with the OGP's Participation and Co-creation Standards; ii) Establishment of a Multistakeholder Forum, comprised of citizens, civil society organizations and government, with responsibility for assisting in the oversight of the OGP co-creation process; and iii) Designation of the MOFPS as the Government of Jamaica's OGP Lead Agency. In December 2021, Cabinet approved seven (7) OGP commitments for inclusion in Jamaica's first National Action Plan, and submission of the National Action Plan to the OGP before end-December 2021. The GOJ is committed to implementing the OGP National Action Plan over the period to August 2023, and to monitoring and reporting on its implementation through August 2023.

1.3 Jamaica's Background in Open Governance

The GOJ has joined the OGP and committed to the OGP process, as the objectives of the OGP coincide well with the GOJ's anti-corruption policy and strategies towards achieving greater transparency, accountability, public sector efficiency and the overall strengthening of governance. The Government of Jamaica has a long history of implementing initiatives towards enhancing open governance, including the following:

- Passage of the Access to Information Act in 2002 and establishment of the Access to Information Unit;
- Passage of the Public Bodies Management and Accountability Act (2001) and the Corruption Prevention Act (2002);
- Establishment of the Government's fiscal responsibility framework through amendments to the Financial Administration and Audit Act and the Public Bodies Management and Accountability Act (2010);
- Passage of the Integrity Commission Act (2017);
- Publication of annual Citizen's Guide to the Central Government's Budget commencing with Financial Year 2019/2020;
- Launch of InvestmentMap Jamaica (November 2020) which tracks the country's public investment projects and makes information available to citizens in a userfriendly format;
- Passage of the Bank of Jamaica (Amendment) Act (2020) which modernises Jamaica's central bank through clarification of its mandate and enhancement of its governance structure, and which came into effect in April 2021;
- Passage in Parliament of legislation to establish a Fiscal Commission (February 2021).

1.4 Benefits of Open Governance and the OGP

The benefits of enhanced open governance to the citizens and residents of Jamaica include the following:

- Better access to information on the performance of government ministries and agencies and on matters of public interest;
- Greater transparency on the allocation and expenditure of public resources;
- Strengthened mechanisms to detect and address corruption in the administration of government and public bodies;
- Enhanced ability to hold government and public officials accountable for the efficient and effective use of public resources and the achievement of targeted results;
- Greater opportunities for citizens to participate in the determination of government priorities and the monitoring of outcomes.

The OGP process has the potential to contribute to open governance in Jamaica through a range of mechanisms, including the following:

- The OGP provides an international framework within which participating countries including Jamaica are required to demonstrate and maintain commitment to the principles of open government;
- The OGP fosters and encourages partnership and collaboration between government and civil society stakeholders in participating countries;
- The OGP allows for the identification and implementation of priority actions that will advance access to information, civic participation and public accountability in participating countries including Jamaica;
- The OGP can provide technical support and a community of best practices that can help to build the capacity for open government in participating countries;
- The monitoring, reporting and assessment requirements of the OGP process, including self-assessment by participating governments and independent reporting by the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM), will strengthen the transparency and accountability in implementing open government reforms.

2.0 The Open Government Partnership Process in Jamaica

2.1 Formal Launch of the OGP Process in Jamaica

The public launch of the OGP process in Jamaica was held on January 15, 2021 as a virtual event organised by the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service, with keynote address by the Minister of Finance and the Public Service, Dr. the Hon. Nigel Clarke, as the Ministerial focal point for the OGP process in Jamaica. The public launch was attended by representatives of government and civil society in Jamaica, the private sector, the OGP and multilateral institutions, and served as the official launch of the National Action Plan preparation process in Jamaica.

An OGP Webinar on Open Response and Recovery to COVID-19 also was held on February 19, 2021, which was organized by the MOFPS in collaboration with civil society stakeholders.

The engagement of civil society organizations and representatives in the OGP process in Jamaica commenced in 2018. A civil society OGP workshop was held on May 9, 2019 and an OGP civil society working group has continued meeting during 2019-2021.

2.2 Establishment of Jamaica's OGP Multi-Stakeholder Forum

The Multistakeholder Forum (MSF) plays a central role under the OGP model in the process of co-creation of National Action Plans (NAPs), and in the monitoring, reporting and assessment of NAPs. There is no one-size-fits-all model for the MSF, and different countries have adopted different approaches. However, the general recommendations by the OGP are that government and civil society should have an equal standing in the Forum by means of an equal number of representatives, and they should share responsibility for directing and coordinating the Forum.

The Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF) for the OGP process in Jamaica has been established in 2021 with six (6) GOJ members and six (6) Civil Society members, with a GOJ Co-Chair and a Civil Society Co-Chair. The six GOJ members of the MSF were nominated, following letters of invitation sent by the Financial Secretary of the MOFPS to five (5) key Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). The six Civil Society members were selected through a process of nomination and election designed and conducted by civil society stakeholders, with online voting on fifteen nominees by civil society stakeholders taking place over the period June 28-July 9, 2021. The Civil Society Co-Chair was selected by the Civil Society members of the MSF. The first meeting of the MSF was held on August 12, 2021, as a virtual meeting hosted by the MOFPS. The MSF has held ten (10) meetings over the period from August 12, 2021 to December 16, 2021. The Terms of Reference for the MSF has been unanimously approved by all members of the MSF.

The main purpose of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum is to provide oversight and guidance to the co-creation process for the development, submission, implementation, monitoring

and reporting for each National Action Plan for the consecutive two-year action planning cycles for Jamaica under the OGP.

The twelve (12) members of the MSF, as well as GOJ alternate members, are listed in Appendix 1.

2.3 Communication of the OGP Process

The OGP process in Jamaica is supported by a communication programme led by the Corporate Communication and Public Relations Branch of the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service. The OGP communication programme includes the following aspects:

- Dissemination of information and updates on the progress of the OGP process on a range of online and digital media channels;
- Logistics, promotion, live-streaming and media relations for OGP events including the public launch in January 2021 and the OGP webinar in February 2021;
- Production of short informational video on the OGP (4 minutes in length) for the launch event;
- Design and production of OGP Jamaica publications, including the National Action Plan.

The OGP Co-creation and Participation Standards outline the following basic standards for online communication:

- Have a visible, accessible and searchable national OGP website/webpage with information related to the country's OGP activities;
- Collect, document and publish a repository that provides access to all documents related to the national OGP process, accounting for the development and implementation of the OGP action plan;
- Provide regular progress updates during the development and implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP);
- > Provide opportunities for public feedback and comments.

An OGP document repository has been established on the MOFPS website, consisting of a series of dedicated folders where relevant documents for the OGP process are stored and are accessible for downloading by civil society and government stakeholders and members of the public.

It is intended that Jamaica's involvement in the OGP process will include the establishment of a national OGP webpage on the MOFPS website which will be visible, accessible and searchable, and where information on all aspects of the national OGP process is proactively published. The MOFPS is currently in the process of carrying out a redesign and rebranding of its existing website. It is projected that, following the completion of the new MOFPS website, a dedicated landing page/webpage for the OGP process in Jamaica will be developed on the new MOFPS website.

The communication of the OGP process in Jamaica also benefits from the ongoing sharing of information on the OGP process among civil society stakeholder networks by the OGP civil society working group.

3.0 Preparation of Jamaica's First OGP National Action Plan

3.1 Selection of Priority Thematic Areas

The Multi-Stakeholder Forum approved the development of commitments for the first NAP in the following four (4) thematic areas: Justice and Human Rights; Natural Resources, Environment and Climate; Access to Information; and Youth. This selection is based on the results of online voting on priority thematic areas for the OGP by civil society stakeholders over the period June 28-July 9, 2021. The results of the online voting on priority thematic area shown in Appendix 2.

The MSF also approved two (2) pro-active commitments based on open government initiatives already underway or proposed by the government.

3.2 Stakeholder Consultations

The MSF organized several rounds of meetings of OGP stakeholder consultation groups for each of the four (4) selected thematic areas, in order to discuss and develop proposed commitments for each thematic area for inclusion in the first OGP National Action Plan for Jamaica. The stakeholder consultation groups meetings were held as Zoom meetings hosted by MOFPS over the period September 30-November 1, 2021. The schedule of the stakeholder consultation group meetings is shown in Appendix 3.

The participants in the stakeholder consultation group meetings included representatives of relevant government ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), civil society organizations, the private sector, trade unions, faith-based organizations, youth organizations and academia. The participants were selected and recommended by the government and civil society members of the MSF, as well as by other government MDAs and by the OGP civil society working group.

The stakeholder consultation group meetings were informed by relevant documentation on each thematic area shared with the participants in advance of the meetings, and by panel presentations on the main issues and challenges in each area by government and civil society representatives. The meetings were also informed by the results of a stakeholder consultation form circulated to government and civil society stakeholders over the period September 21-29, 2021, by which stakeholders provided their suggestions as to the priority issues and challenges and proposed actions for each of the four (4) selected thematic areas. Through the rounds of meetings, three (3) of the four (4) OGP stakeholder consultation groups developed one (1) draft commitment each for their respective thematic areas, while the stakeholder consultation group for Natural Resources, Environment and Climate developed two (2) draft commitments for their thematic area. The draft commitments were submitted to the MSF for review.

3.3 Preparation and Review of Draft National Action Plan

The MSF reviewed the five (5) draft commitments submitted by the stakeholder consultation groups, based on a range of criteria, including ambition of potential impact, feasibility for implementation, resource availability, and alignment with existing government policies and priorities. The MSF also reviewed the two (2) draft pro-active commitments based on open government initiatives already underway or proposed by the government. The seven (7) selected draft commitments were refined based on the suggested OGP template for OGP commitments, including timelines and milestones for implementation, and included in the draft National Action Plan (NAP).

3.4 Completion of National Action Plan

Jamaica's first National Action Plan was completed based on the feedback on the draft OGP commitments from stakeholders, implementing ministries, and review by the Multi-Stakeholder Forum. A summary schedule of the key steps in the OGP co-creation process for Jamaica's first National Action Plan over the period from September – December 2021 is included as Appendix 4.

3.5 Framework for Implementation and Monitoring of National Action Plan

The commitments in the National Action Plan will be implemented over the two-year OGP action planning cycle through August 2023. The MSF will coordinate the monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the NAP, including publication of regular progress reports on the dedicated online OGP webpage on the MOFPS website. The MSF will also coordinate a minimum of two (2) consultations on the implementation of the NAP with civil society stakeholders over the two-year implementation period.

The reporting on the implementation of Jamaica's first OGP National Action Plan will also include a Mid-Term Progress Report and End-of-Term Report by the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM), and an End-of-Term Self-Assessment Report by the GOJ.

A list of key OGP links that provide sources of information on the OGP process is included as Appendix 5.

4.0 OGP National Action Plan Commitments

The seven (7) commitments included in Jamaica's first National Action Plan under the OGP are summarized in the following table, including the name of each commitment, the lead implementing MDA, OGP thematic area, and policy alignment with the Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan, Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The commitments are described in detail in the following sections 4.1 - 4.7, using the template for OGP commitments, including timelines and milestones for implementation.

Commitment	Lead	OGP Thematic	Policy Alignm	ent
	Implementing Areas Agency		Vision 2030 Jamaica/Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
1. Complete National Anti-Corruption Strategy	Integrity Commission	Transparency, Accountability and Anti- Corruption (Pro-Active Commitment)	National Outcome No. 6 Effective Governance	SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
2. Upgrade and Strengthen the Open Data System in Jamaica	Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET)	Access to Information, Digital Governance (Pro-Active Commitment)	National Outcome No. 6 Effective Governance National Outcome No. 11 A Technology-Enabled Society	SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
3. Amend the Access to Information (ATI) Act and Strengthen the ATI System in Jamaica	Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI)	Access to Information	National Outcome No. 6 Effective Governance National Outcome No. 11 A Technology-Enabled Society	SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Table 1: National Action Plan Commitments

Commitment	Lead OGP Thematic Implementing Areas		Policy Alignment		
	Agency	Areas	Vision 2030 Jamaica/Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	
4. Increase Access to Information on and Public Awareness of the Justice System and Human Rights	Ministry of Justice (MOJ)	Justice and Human Rights	National Outcome No. 6 Effective Governance	SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	
5. Complete Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations	Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation (MEGJC)	Environment	National Outcomes No. 13, 14 and 15	SDGs 11, 13, 14 and 15	
6. Update and Implement the Climate Change Policy Framework	Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC)	Climate Change	National Outcomes No. 10, 13, 14 and 15	SDGs 7, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15	
7. Strengthen Youth Participation and Access to Services	Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI)	Youth	National Outcome No. 1 A Healthy and Stable Population National Outcome No. 2 World-Class Education and Training	SDGs 16 and 17	

4.1 Complete the National Anti-Corruption Strategy					
Commitment Start and End Date					
	November 2021-August 2023				
Lead implementing agency/actor	The Integrity Commission of Jamaica				
	Commitment description				
What is the public problem that the commitment will address? In the 19 years (2002-2020) that Transparency International has been ranking Jamaica, the co has averaged a Corruption Perceptions Index (C score of only 37.5 out of 100. Prior to its 20 and 2018 CPI scores of 44 Jamaica had never sc higher than 41 (2015 CPI score) while Jamaica' lowest CPI score ever was 30 which was recorde 2009. A CPI score of below 50 means that a cou has a serious corruption problem. In 2020 Jama had a CPI score of 44 and ranked 69th out of 1 countries.					
	A 2015 USAID Final Report entitled "Combatting Corruption in Jamaica Final Performance Evaluation Caribbean Basin Security Initiative" cited a deficit in Jamaica's efforts as follows, "While institutional progress has been made, the Government's approach to corruption remains piecemeal and unfinished." Additionally, Jamaica's 2014 National Security Policy estimates that 5% of GDP or nearly J\$100 billion is lost to corruption annually.				
What is the commitment?	To complete the development of Jamaica's National Anti-Corruption Strategy.				
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The country has specialised agencies and organisations with a range of roles which are mandated to address causes of corruption, including The Integrity Commission, The Major Organised Crime Anti-Corruption Agency (MOCA), Financial Investigations Division, Revenue Protection Division and Jamaica Customs Agency. Despite the presence of these agencies, and the promulgation of new laws and measures, the country has not had the benefit of an integrated and coordinated approach in dealing with corruption issues. The completion of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy will provide a structured framework for coordinated action among relevant agencies and stakeholders in addressing the causes and manifestations of corruption in the public and private sectors on a sustainable basis.				

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The completion of Jamaica's National Anti- Corruption Strategy (NAS) is relevant to the following OGP values: 1. Access to Information: The NAS will strengthen reporting requirements and transparency. 2. Civic Participation: The process of completion of the NAS will include extensive stakeholder consultation and the NAS will include defined roles for stakeholders in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation. 3. Public Accountability: The NAS will strengthen prevention and detection of corruption within government, public bodies and the private sector. 		
Additional information	 The completion of Jamaica's National Anti- Corruption Strategy (NAS) is aligned with: Section 6 (1) (j) of the Integrity Commission Act (2017) - Co-ordinate the implementation of an anti-corruption strategy Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan - National Outcome No. 6 Effective Governance, including National Strategy 6-1 Strengthen the Process of Citizen Participation in Governance and National Strategy 6-7 Strengthen Accountability and Transparency Mechanisms Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) for the relevant three-year period Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - Target 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms Lima Commitment, OAS VIII Summit of the Americas (2018) - Democratic Governance Against Corruption 		
Milestone Activity with deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
Procurement of consultant to support development of Draft National Anti- Corruption Strategy		December 2021	February 2022
Conduct extensive stakeholder consultations on preparation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy		February 2022	April 2022
Development of Draft National Anti- Corruption Strategy		April 2022	December 2022
Conduct extensive stakeholder consultations on Draft National Anti- Corruption Strategy		January 2023	February 2023

Completion of National Anti-Corruption Strategy and submission to Cabinet			March 2023	June 2023
		Contact in	formation	
Contacts		<pre>Mr. Ryan Evans - Director of Corruption Prevention, Stakeholder Engagement and Anti-Corruption Strategy, Integrity Commission Mr. Maurice Barrett - Manager, Anti-Corruption Policy and Strategic Engagement, Integrity Commission</pre>		
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Actors Involved involved Ministry of Ministry of Major Organ Tax Adminis Jamaica Cus Auditor Gen Attorney Gen CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		Ministry of Na Ministry of Ja Major Organisa Tax Administra Jamaica Custon Auditor Genera Attorney Genes Private Sectos Jamaica Chamba	ed Crime Anti-Corrug ation Jamaica ms Agency al's Department ral's Chambers r Organization of Ja er of Commerce	ption Agency
		National Inter Jamaica Accour	grity Action ntability Meter Por [.]	tal

4.2 Upgrade and Strengthen the Open Data System in Jamaica				
	Commitment Start and End Date December 2021-August 2023			
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET)			
	Commitment Description			
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	On a global scale, Open Data has become a major initiative by governments to increase the usefulness of research, information and data, encouraging government transparency, private sector technology growth, innovation and policy formulation. There is high demand for government data in Jamaica, and there is a vast amount of data available on government websites to meet this demand. However, the main limitation is that much of this data is not in a readily reusable form and the barriers to converting it have challenged potential application- builders. The Open Data Portal established by the government in June 2016 hosts data in a range of areas including on the economy, finance, infrastructure, health, education, agriculture and transportation. However, the Open Data Portal has experienced challenges in its operation, and much of the data on the portal is not current.			
What is the commitment?	To upgrade and strengthen the Open Data system in Jamaica through strategic actions in the Implementation Plan for the Open Data Policy, including upgrading of the Open Data Portal.			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The Government of Jamaica Open Data Policy which was approved by the Cabinet in July 2021 provides the Vision, Guiding Principles, Goals, Objectives and Strategies for the advancement of Open Government Data in Jamaica. The Implementation Plan will provide the basis for the realization of the Open Data Goals. The key strategic actions included in the OGP Open Data commitment will address key constraints, including through upgrading the Open Data Portal, application of technology to automate aspects of the Open Data system, mapping relevant Open Government Data sets across the public sector, conducting a comprehensive demand survey of Open Data users across society, undertaking technology transfer and training, and expanding the participation of civil society in Open Data governance.			

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<pre>system in Jama values: 1. Access to strengthen significan Governmen also stren Open Data system. 2. Civic Para Implementa will incla representa Open Data 3. Public Acc availabil: more effec governmen 4. Technology Accountabi Implementa will deplo of Open Ga</pre>	ctive monitoring of t entities, projects y and Innovation for ility: The strategic ation Plan for the (oy technology to ind	the following OGP ograding and ta system will ovision of Open The commitment will ship between the ess to Information elopment of the Open Data Policy sultation and the ivil society on the expanded. hcreased ent Data will enable performance of s and programmes. r Openness and c actions in the
Additional information	 system in Jama The Govern (2021) Vision 203 National 0 including Process of National 3 Institutio Public Goo 6-7 Strend Mechanisms Technology Strategy into All 3 Medium Tes (MTF) for Sustainab Justice an Ensure publis also se 	gthen Accountability s; National Outcome y-Enabled Society, 3 11-1 Integrate Scien Areas of Development rm Socio-Economic Po the relevant three le Development Goal nd Strong Institution blic access to info een as playing a cro ing towards the ach	h: en Data Policy Development Plan - tive Governance, 6-1 Strengthen the tion in Governance, then Public cient and Effective nd National Strategy y and Transparency No. 11 A including National nce and Technology t olicy Framework -year period (SDG) 16 Peace, ons - Target 16.10 rmation; Open Data oss-cutting role,
	Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable		End Date:
Complete Implementation Plan for the Open Data Policy		November 2021	March 2022

Strengthen Open Data Committee including expanded representation and role of civil society			January 2022	March 2022
Conduct comprehensive demand survey of Open Data users across the public sector, private sector and civil society			April 2022	May 2022
	apping of releva Data sets acro	-	April 2022	September 2022
including	ne Open Data Por application of aspects of the C	technology to	April 2022	December 2022
	technology tran on the upgrading al		January 2023	March 2023
		Contact I	nformation	
Contacts			bell - Director of hergy and Technolog	Technology, Ministry Y
Email and Phone gcampbell@mset 876-920-4303,				
Other Actors Involved State actors Ministry of Finance and the eGOV Jamaica Limited Office of the Chief Inform Ministry of Education, You			Limited Chief Information (Officer
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups			

Jamaica	
	Commitment Start and End Date January 2022-August 2023
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI)
	Commitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Access to Information (ATI) Act that was passed in 2002 and came into effect in 2004 is in need of review and amendment. A comprehensive review of the ATI Act was conducted in 2009-2011, and the Joint Select Committee (JSC) Report to Parliament was tabled in 2011, which made recommendations including the strengthening ATI Unit and extending the public interest test. However, there has been no action taken since 2011 to amend the ATI Act, or implement the recommendations in the JSC Report. The existing ATI system also has constraints including delays in responses to requests for information.
What is the commitment?	To amend the Access to Information (ATI) Act and strengthen the ATI system in Jamaica.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The commitment to amend the ATI Act, based on the JSC Report of 2011 and subsequent developments, and to strengthen the ATI system in Jamaica will improve the legal and regulatory framework and system for provision of information by the government to citizens, both proactively and in response to requests for information, in order to advance certain fundamental principles underlying the system of constitutional democracy, including governmental accountability, transparency, and public participation in decision-making. The actions to improve the existing ATI system, including capacity development and training for ATI officers, public education on the ATI system, improved guidelines for public bodies and ATI officers, strengthening of reporting mechanisms, and development of a proposal for the application of an online platform for making and tracking ATI requests, will improve the operation of the existing ATI system and reduce delays in response to ATI requests.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment to amend the ATI Act and strengthen the ATI system in Jamaica is relevant to the following OGP values: 1. Access to Information: The amendments to the ATI Act and strengthening of the ATI system will improve the legal and regulatory framework for ATI and the operation of the ATI system, resulting in improved access to public information for citizens. The commitment will also strengthen the relationship between the Access to Information system and the Open Data system. 2. Civic Participation: The process to amend the ATI Act and regulations will include stakeholder consultations. The re-establishment of the ATI Advisory Stakeholder Committee will expand and strengthen the representation and role of civil society in the ATI reform process. 3. Public Accountability: The increased access to information will enable more effective monitoring of performance of government entities, projects and programmes.
Additional information	 The commitment to amend the Access to Information (ATI) Act and strengthen the ATI system in Jamaica is aligned with: The Government of Jamaica Open Data Policy (2021) Data Protection Act (2020) Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan - National Outcome No. 6 Effective Governance, including National Strategy 6-1 Strengthen the Process of Citizen Participation in Governance, National Strategy 6-5 Strengthen Public Institutions to Deliver Efficient and Effective Public Goods and Services, and National Strategy 6-7 Strengthen Accountability and Transparency Mechanisms; National Outcome No. 11 A Technology-Enabled Society, including National Strategy 11-1 Integrate Science and Technology into All Areas of Development Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) for the relevant three-year period Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - Target 16.10 Ensure public access to information; Access to Information is also seen as playing a cross-cutting role, contributing towards the achievement of all seventeen SDGs; Inter-American Convention Against Corruption of which Jamaica is a party and the Committee of Experts that guides the Mechanism for Follow-Up on the implementation of the Convention ('MESICIC') in which Jamaica participates; Lima Commitment, OAS VIII Summit of the Americas (2018) - Democratic Governance Against Corruption.

Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
Conduct stakeholder consultations for preparation of drafting instructions for amendment of Access to Information (ATI) Act and regulations	April 2022	June 2022
Re-establishment of the ATI Advisory Stakeholder Committee, including confirmation of membership, approval of Terms of Reference (TOR), and endorsement of the ATI Advisory Stakeholder Committee by the relevant Minister	January 2022	March 2022
Preparation of Draft Bill to amend the ATI Act and regulations	April 2022	January 2023
Review of Draft Bill to amend the ATI Act and regulations by the ATI Advisory Stakeholder Committee	February 2023	March 2023
Finalization of Bill to amend the ATI Act and regulations and tabling in Parliament	April 2023	July 2023
Prepare improved guidelines for public bodies and ATI officers	January 2022	June 2022
Undertake capacity development and training for ATI officers	July 2022	September 2022
Conduct programme of public education on the ATI system and rights	April 2022	March 2023
Strengthen reporting mechanisms for annual reports, and reporting for the SDGs and Lima Commitment	July 2022	March 2023
Development of proposal for the application of technology for online platform for making and tracking ATI requests	April 2022	March 2023

	Contact Information		
Contacts		<pre>Mr. Dwayne Cargill - Principal Director (Acting), Information Division, Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI) Mr. Damian Cox - Senior Director, Access to Information Unit, Information Division, MOEYI</pre>	
Email and Phone		<pre>dwayne.cargill@moey.gov.jm damian.cox@moey.gov.jm 876-922-1400, 876-926-9491, 876-484-6335, 876-968- 3166</pre>	
	State actors involved	Ministry of Finance and the Public Service Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology Office of the Parliamentary Counsel Attorney General's Chambers	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	ATI Advisory Stakeholders Committee	

4.4 Increase Access to Information on and Public Awareness of the Justice System and Human Rights				
(Commitment Start and End Date			
	January 2022-August 2023			
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Justice			
	Commitment description			
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The mandate of the Ministry of Justice centers on the provision of policy support and analysis on justice issues as well as support to the maintenance of an efficient and fair system of justice which is accessible to all; the promotion of respect for rights and freedoms, the rule of law and the Constitution and the promotion of and awareness of individual responsibilities and civil obligations.			
	In discharging this mandate the Ministry of Justice is championing an ambitious justice reform program geared to enable effective and efficient responses to challenges within the sector and is leading the process of modernizing the institutions, administration and operations of sector institutions. Within this context, the Ministry's public interface centres on a commitment to deliver justice for all by creating an enabling environment through a mix of policy, legislation, human and capital resources and services to yield an increase in access to justice outcomes and services.			
	Access to justice is a critical pillar for sustainable development and the achievement of social and economic development and an increase in access to justice services is viewed as critical to the Ministry's mandate. However access to justice remains a complex issue characterized by economic, social, structural, cultural and institutional barriers, including citizen disengagement, the intricacy and cost of legal processes, as well as the need to deepen partnerships across Government.			
	This also includes the unique challenge which flows from low levels of awareness among stakeholders and the general public on human rights, freedoms and responsibilities of citizens, including as provided in the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms in the Jamaican Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (See for example Jamaica Citizen Scorecard). To date this has led to a failure to translate and apply human rights			

	concepts reflected in documented failures in recognizing when human rights violations take place. There are also constraints in the existing sources of information on the justice system in Jamaica, including the limited functionality, relevance and effectiveness of the existing Ministry of Justice laws of Jamaica webpage, significant information gaps on the existing webpage, and backlogs in the upload of new legislation and legislative changes.
What is the commitment?	Increase access to information on and public awareness of the Justice System and Human Rights
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The Jamaica Legal Information Portal (JLIP) will increase access to information on all existing Laws, regulations and subsidiary legislation, official information contained in the Jamaica Gazette publications, and timely notification of judicial and legislative developments. The JLIP will be in keeping with international best practice premised on the principle that every person has the right of free access to public legal information, which empowers citizens and supports efficient and timely justice processes. The Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme and the expansion of the Democracy in Schools and Integrity in Schools clubs will provide increased information on human rights and open governance to a broad cross-section of stakeholders and the Jamaican public, including children and youth.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment to increase access to information on and public awareness of the Justice System and Human Rights is relevant to the following OGP values: Access to Information: The Jamaica Legal Information Portal will increase access to information on all existing Laws, regulations and subsidiary legislation, official information contained in the Jamaica Gazette publications, and timely notification of judicial and legislative developments. The Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme and the expansion of the Democracy in Schools and Integrity in Schools clubs will provide information on human rights and open governance to a broad cross-section of stakeholders and the Jamaican public, including children and youth. Civic Participation: The Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme and the expansion of the Democracy in Schools and Integrity in Schools clubs will involve the participation of civil society organizations involved in human rights, and children and youth in schools.

	Accountab Portal and components Public Edu the Democ Schools c increase a	y and Innovation for ility: The Jamaica I d the virtual, onlin s of the Human Right ucation Programme an racy in Schools and lubs will deploy tec access to informatic of the Justice Syst Jamaica.	Legal Information ne and social media ts and Justice nd the expansion of Integrity in chnology to on on and public
Additional information	and public awa	t to increase access areness of the Just is aligned with:	
	 The Charter (Constitute expanded solution) and the second solution of the second s	er of Fundamental R tional Amendment) Ad the rights in Chapte Constitution Declaration of Huma onal Covenant on Civ CCPR) onal Covenant on Eco Rights (ICESCR) 30 Jamaica National Outcome No. 6 Effect National Strategy of ystem and 6-3 Ensure or Human Rights and rm Socio-Economic Po the relevant three le Development Goal nd Strong Institutio he rule of law at th onal levels and ensu	ct 2011, which er III of the an Rights (1948) vil and Political onomic, Social and Development Plan - tive Governance, 6-2 Reform the e Tolerance and Freedoms olicy Framework -year period (SDG) 16 Peace, ons - Target 16.3 me national and
Milestone Activity with deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
Establishment of Jamaica Legal Information Portal (JLIP) • Establishment of an efficient and comprehensive digitization mechanism • Pilot of JLIP portal		April 2022 April 2022	September 2022 March 2023
Conduct stakeholder consultations on preparation of Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme		March 2022	April 2022
Complete preparation of Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme		March 2022	June 2022

Implement Human Rights and Justice Public Education Programme			April 2022	June 2023
Expand programme for Democracy in Schools and Integrity in Schools clubs		April 2022	June 2023	
		Contact in	formation	
Justice Refo Mr. Tirshath		Justice Reform Mr. Tirshatha Senior Legal (
Email and Phone		<pre>Sherricca.Brandford@moj.gov.jm Tirshatha.Russell@moj.gov.jm 876-906-4923, 876-433-9175</pre>		
Other Actors Involved	involved		Information	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	National Inter Citizens Actio Jamaicans for Stand Up For a	on for Free and Fai: Justice	r Elections

4.5 Complete Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations		
c	Commitment Start and End Date January 2022-August 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation (MEGJC)	
	Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The framework for the conduct of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) in Jamaica has guidelines for inclusion of stakeholder consultations in the decision-making process for development projects and activities that may have a significant impact on the environment or public health. However, such projects and activities often take place without adequate participation by stakeholders who may be affected by their impacts. Lack of citizen awareness and understanding of the environmental and public health impacts of projects are also contributing factors that affect public participation.	
What is the commitment?	To complete and promulgate Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations under the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA) Act.	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The completion and promulgation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations will provide the public with access to information on projects and activities that may have a significant impact on the environment and public health throughout all phases of the project or activity, and will require the participation of relevant stakeholders in the environmental decision-making process for the approval of relevant projects and activities. EIA regulations with legal requirements for access to information and public participation will enhance consistency and predictability in the process for approving major projects and developments.	

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Impact Assess relevant to th 1. Access to strengthen informatic have an in health sa 2. Civic Part promulgat the role of the approv and activ citizens a activities environmen 3. Public Acc put in pla adhered to	n and promulgation of ment (EIA) Regulation the following OGP val- Information: This of the processes to make on on projects and a mpact on the enviror fety. ticipation: The comp ion of EIA Regulation of consultation with val process for deve ities, and increase to understand how pro- s can have an effect and public health countability: This of ace a process and sto o by implementers of mpact on the enviror	ons in Jamaica is lues: commitment will public relevant activities that may ament and public oletion and ons will strengthen a stakeholders in elopment projects the capacity of rojects and t on their a. commitment aims to tandards to be f projects which
Additional information	 The completion and promulgation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations is aligned with: Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act 1991 The Building Act 2018 Town and Country Planning Act 1958 The Local Improvements Act 1914 Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan - National Outcome No. 13 Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources; National Outcome No. 14 Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change; and National Outcome No. 15 Sustainable Urban and Rural Development Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) for the relevant three-year period Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; SDG 13 Climate Action; SDG 14 Life Below Water; and SDG 15 Life On Land 		
Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
Conduct stakeholder consultations for preparation of drafting instructions for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations		January 2022	March 2022
Preparation of draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations		April 2022	December 2022

Conduct stakeholder consultations on draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations			January 2023	February 2023
Complete and promulgate Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations		March 2023	June 2023	
		Contact In	formation	
Minis (MEGJ Mr. F		Mr. Yaneke Watson - Chief Technical Director, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation (MEGJC) Mr. Rollin Alveranga - Senior Director, Development Planning, Policy and Monitoring, MEGJC		
Email and Phone		<pre>yaneke.watson@megjc.gov.jm rollin.alveranga@megjc.gov.jm 876-633-7500, 876-369-2230</pre>		
Actors involved Involved		Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change Ministry of Finance and the Public Service National Environment and Planning Agency		ic Service
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups			

I

4.6 Update and Implement the Climate Change Policy Framework		
Commitment Start and End Date		
	November 2021-August 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC)	
	Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Global atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions due to human activities have grown since pre-industrial times (1750), resulting in global warming of approximately 1°C above pre-industrial levels by 2017. As a small-island developing state, Jamaica is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including sea level rise, increased threats to human health, and increased frequency of extreme weather events such as storms, droughts and hurricanes. Jamaica's vulnerability to climate change impacts is further compounded by social issues such as poverty, environmental degradation, and the location of human settlements and critical infrastructure in high-risk coastal areas. Jamaica's existing Climate Change Policy Framework was developed over a period from 2012- 2014 and adopted in September 2015. It therefore does not reflect important developments that have taken place since its adoption, including the Paris Agreement of December 2015, and accelerating trends in climate change impacts.	
What is the commitment?	To update the Climate Change Policy Framework and commence implementation of key actions under the updated Framework.	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The updating of the Climate Change Policy Framework for Jamaica will take into consideration the provisions of the Paris Agreement and other relevant international, regional and national developments in sectors, including the energy and transport sectors, as well as the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and other relevant United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) reports and material. Extensive consultations with stakeholders and the public will be conducted on the Green Paper which has been prepared for the updating of the Climate Change Policy Framework, which will serve as the basis for preparation of the White Paper for the updating of the Climate Change Policy Framework, to be	

	submitted for Cabinet approval and subsequent tabling in Parliament. The updated Climate Change Policy Framework will advance the strengthening of Jamaica's adaptive capacity and resilience to reduce its vulnerability to climate change, pursuit of low carbon development and reduced greenhouse gas emissions, enhancement of access to and mobilization of climate finance, and promotion of public education and awareness raising, research and technology transfer towards ambitious climate action. Key actions to be undertaken under the Implementation Plan for the updated Climate Change Policy Framework will also include preparation of climate change legislation; development of the National Adaptation Plan, with funding support from the Green Climate Fund; vulnerability assessments at the national, sectoral and community levels; and a Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) project, funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), to strengthen Jamaica's institutional and technical capacity to meet its reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement and UNFCCC.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The updating and implementation of the Climate Change Policy Framework is relevant to the following OGP values: 1. Access to Information: The overall implementation of the updated Climate Change Policy Framework will facilitate improved capacity for monitoring and reporting on information on emissions and climate change impacts. 2. Civic Participation: The development of the White Paper for the updating of the Climate Change Policy Framework and the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) will include extensive consultations with stakeholders and the public. 3. Public Accountability: Effective implementation of the updated Climate Change Policy Framework will facilitate the strengthening of the capacity to prepare and regularly publish national reports on the assessment of climate change impacts, projects, programmes and activities including National Communications, Adaptation Communications, Biennial Update Reports (BURs), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and State of the Jamaican Climate Reports.
Additional information	 The updating and implementation of the Climate Change Policy Framework is aligned with: The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 1992 The Paris Agreement 2015 The SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway 2014 The Forest Policy of Jamaica 2017

 National M Plan, 201 The Nation Biologica The Disas Vision 20 National 0 Efficiency Management Resources Reduction National 0 Rural Devo Medium Ter (MTF) for Sustainab Affordable Cities and Consumption 	onal Strategy and Action Plan on al Diversity in Jamaica 2016 - 2021 ster Risk Management Act 2015 30 Jamaica National Development Plan - Outcome No. 10 Energy Security and cy; National Outcome No. 13 Sustainable at and Use of Environmental and Natural s; National Outcome No. 14 Hazard Risk and Adaptation to Climate Change; and Outcome No. 15 Sustainable Urban and velopment erm Socio-Economic Policy Framework the relevant three-year period De Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 7 e and Clean Energy; SDG 11 Sustainable of Communities; SDG 12 Responsible on and Production; SDG 13 Climate SDG 14 Life Below Water; and SDG 15	
Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
Complete stakeholder and public consultations on the Green Paper for the updating of the Climate Change Policy Framework	November 2021	February 2022
Prepare White Paper for the updating of the Climate Change Policy Framework and submit to Cabinet	March 2022	June 2022
Complete stakeholder and public consultations on the preparation of draft climate change legislation	July 2022	September 2022
Prepare Cabinet submission on preparation of draft climate change legislation and submit to Cabinet	October 2022	December 2022
Prepare drafting instructions for preparation of draft climate change legislation	January 2023	July 2023

		Contact Information
Contacts		Ms. Gillian Guthrie - Chief Technical Director, (Acting), Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC) Ms. Una May Gordon - Principal Director, Climate Change Division, MHURECC
Email and Phone		<u>gillian.guthrie@mhurecc.gov.jm</u> <u>UnaMay.Gordon@megjc.gov.jm</u> 876-443-3133, 876-633-7354, 876-851-8876
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology Ministry of Finance and the Public Service Ministry of Transport and Mining Meteorological Service of Jamaica National Environment and Planning Agency
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Jamaica Environment Trust Jamaica Climate Change Youth Council Climate Change Advisory Board Mona Climate Studies Group

4.7 Strengthen Youth Participation and Access to Services					
Commitment Start and End Date December 2021-August 2023					
					Lead implementing agency/actor
Commitment Description					
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Youth population of Jamaica comprises approximately 28 per cent of the country's overall population, based on the Commonwealth's definition for youth as being from 15 to 29 years. However, the Situational Analysis for Jamaica's National Youth Policy notes that young people are under- represented in processes of national political and policy engagement and public administration. Youth also have limited awareness and engagement in critical areas of nation building such as governance, culture and the environment. The National Youth Policy recognizes the need for greater youth engagement and youth participation through the creation or expansion of platforms for them to assert their ideas or recommendations and to be involved in processes of national and community development.				
What is the commitment?	To strengthen youth participation and access to services in Jamaica through key actions in the Implementation Plan for the National Youth Policy.				
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The Implementation Plan for the Revised National Youth Policy (2017-2030) will provide the basis for the realization of the Vision, Guiding Principles, Goals, Objectives and Strategies for Youth advancement, development and participation in Jamaica. The key actions included in the OGP Youth commitment will increase Youth participation and access to services, including through: establishment of the Intersectoral Technical Working Group with membership of youth representatives to provide oversight and operational coordination for the implementation and monitoring of the National Youth Policy; completion of the survey of youth programmes and services across the public sector, private sector and civil society; preparation of the Gap Analysis and Recommendations Report for the National Youth Programmatic Inventory; upgrading of the website for the Youth and Adolescents Policy Division; and establishment of the National Youth Programmatic Inventory online directory.				

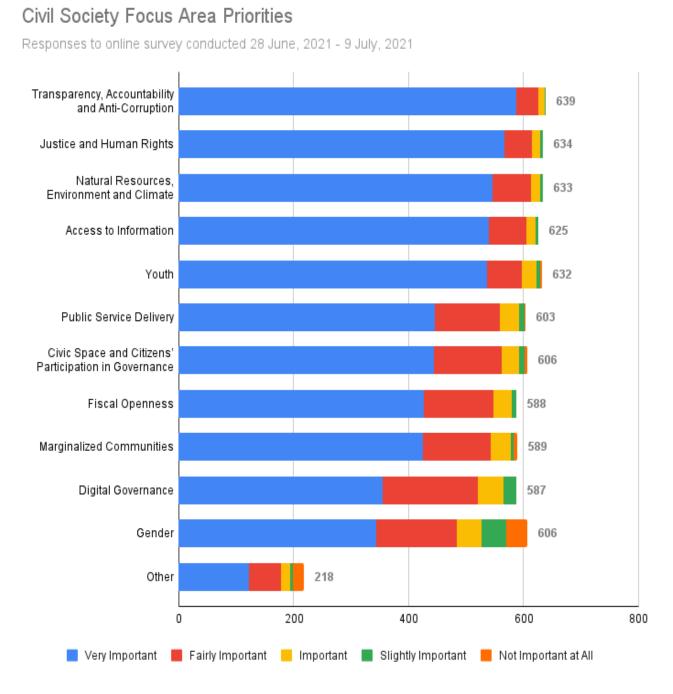
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The strengthening of youth participation and access to services in Jamaica is relevant to the following OGP values: 1. Access to Information: The National Youth Programmatic Inventory survey and online directory will significantly improve the provision of information on youth programmes and services in Jamaica. 2. Civic Participation: The development of the Implementation Plan for the National Youth Policy will include stakeholder consultation including with youth stakeholders. The establishment of the Intersectoral Technical Working Group with membership of youth representatives to provide oversight and operational coordination for the implementation of the National Youth Policy including through a monitoring and evaluation framework will increase the representation and role of youth in national decision making processes. The National Youth Programmatic Inventory online directory will improve the opportunities for youth to participate in youth programmes and services in Jamaica. 3. Public Accountability: The development of the Implementation Plan and monitoring and evaluation framework for the National Youth Policy will enable more effective monitoring of performance of youth projects and programmes. 4. Technology and Innovation for Openness and Accountability: The upgrading of the website for the Youth and Adolescents Policy Division and the National Youth Programmatic Inventory online directory will deploy technology to increase the provision of information on and access to youth programmes and services in
	Jamaica.
Additional information	 The strengthening of youth participation and access to services in Jamaica is aligned with: The Revised National Youth Policy (2017-2030) Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan - National Outcome No. 1 A Healthy and Stable Population, including National Strategy 1-1 Maintain a Stable Population; National Outcome No. 2 World-Class Education and Training, including National Strategy 2-8 Expand Mechanisms to Provide Access to Education and Training for All including Unattached Youth Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) for the relevant three-year period Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, and SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals; Youth is also seen as playing a cross-cutting role, contributing towards the achievement of all seventeen SDGs.

Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:		
Complete Implementation Plan and Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the National Youth Policy		December 2021	June 2022		
Establish the Intersectoral Technical Working Group with membership of youth representatives to provide oversight and operational coordination for the implementation and monitoring of the National Youth Policy		July 2022	September 2022		
Complete comprehensive survey of youth programmes and services across the public sector, private sector and civil society and prepare Gap Analysis and Recommendations Report for the National Youth Programmatic Inventory		December 2021	March 2022		
Upgrade the website of the Youth and Adolescents Policy Division		April 2022	September 2022		
Establish National Youth Programmatic Inventory online directory based on results of survey and Gap Analysis and Recommendations Report, with mechanisms for ongoing updating and maintenance		April 2022	December 2022		
	Contact Information				
and Adolescent		Chevannes - Senior Director, Youth ts Policy Division, Ministry of uth and Information			
		<u>annes@moey.gov.jm</u> 876-978-7881, 876-978-5347, 876-481-			
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of Finance and the Public Service			
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	National Youth Council of Jamaica Youth Advisory Council of Jamaica			

Appendix 1: Members of Jamaica's OGP Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF)

Name	Position	Institution	
OGP Multi-Stakeholder Foru	im (MSF)		
	D Marachana		
Government of Jamaica (GO)			
Mrs. Lorris Jarrett (GOJ Co-Chair)	Deputy Financial Secretary, Public Expenditure Division	Ministry of Finance and the Public Service (MOFPS)	
Mr. Richard Lumsden (Alternate GOJ Co-Chair)	Director, Economic Reform Monitoring Unit		
Mrs. Sherricca Brandford	Coordinator, Criminal Justice Reform	Ministry of Justice	
Ms. Monique Gibbs	Senior Director, Strategic Planning, Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Modernization	Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change	
Mr. Gary Campbell	Director of Technology	Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET)	
Mrs. Danielle Jones Cox	Senior Director, Modernization Programme Implementation	Cabinet Office	
Mr. Easton Williams	Senior Director, Social Policy, Planning and Research	Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)	
Mrs. Stacey Clarke-Callum (PIOJ Alternate)	Programme Director, Civil Registration and Migration Policy		
Civil Society Members			
Mr. Jason Scott (Civil Society Co-Chair)	Deputy President	Jamaica Technology and Digital Alliance	
Mr. Matthew McNaughton	Principal	SlashRoots Foundation	
Ms. Dahvia Hylton	Policy and Research Lead	Jamaica Climate Change Youth Council (JCCYC)	
Ms. Tamisha Lee	President	Jamaica Network of Rural Women Producers	
Mr. Oshane Bailey	Co-Founder/Full Stack Engineer	Osoobe Ltd.	
Ms. Thoneisa Jarrett (Youth Representative)	Student	The University of the West Indies, Mona Campus	

Appendix 2: Results of Stakeholder Voting on Priority Thematic Areas for National Action Plan



Appendix 3: Schedule of Stakeholder Consultation Meetings and Technical Planning Meetings for NAP

Priority Thematic Areas /	Schedule of Stakeholder Consultations	
Stakeholder Consultation	Dates of Meetings Held	
Groups	8	
Youth	October 4, October 15 and October 27, 2021	
Natural Resources,	Ostahor (Ostahor 22 Ostahor 27 and Nevember 1, 2021	
Environment and Climate	October 6, October 22, October 27 and November 1, 2021	
Justice and Human Rights	September 30, October 8 and October 28, 2021	
Access to Information	October 7 and 14, 2021	
Open Data Technical	October 12, October 19 and October 26, 2021	
Planning Group (1)		

Notes:

1. The Open Data Technical Planning Group comprised representatives from MSET, eGov Jamaica, MOFPS, MOEYI, Office of the CIO, and MSF Government and Civil Society members, which met to develop the pro-active draft commitment for Open Data.

Appendix 4: Summary Schedule of OGP Co-Creation Process for National Action Plan

Action	Proposed Timeframe
Send out invitations for OGP stakeholder consultation groups	September 20-October 6, 2021
Circulate form for stakeholder consultation inputs on priority issues and challenges and suggested actions for commitments in OGP National Action Plan (NAP)	September 21-29, 2021
Receive and collate responses to OGP stakeholder consultation form and share with OGP stakeholder consultation groups	September 23-October 4, 2021
 Hold meetings of OGP stakeholder consultation groups to develop draft commitments for inclusion in OGP NAP in four thematic areas: ▶ Justice and Human Rights ▶ Natural Resources, Environment and Climate ▶ Access to Information ▶ Youth 	September 30-November 1, 2021
Hold meetings of OGP technical planning group to develop pro-active draft commitment for Open Data for inclusion in OGP NAP	October 12-26, 2021
Prepare OGP NAP based on stakeholder consultations and inputs	November 3-30, 2021
Complete OGP NAP based on feedback from Multi- Stakeholder Forum, implementing ministries and stakeholders	November 15-December 3, 2021
Finalization and approval of OGP NAP	December 6-13, 2021

Appendix 5: Key OGP Links

The following relevant OGP links provide additional information on the OGP process:

- OGP Website: <u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/</u>
- GOJ OGP Webpage on MOFPS Website: <u>https://mof.gov.jm/resources/open-government/</u>
- GOJ OGP Document Repository: <u>https://mof.gov.jm/resources/programmes/</u>
- OGP Email Address: <u>ogp@mof.gov.jm</u>
- OGP Informational Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKp7mHeF-Bk</u>