

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jamaica
Program Title:	Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	532-009
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,428,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: By increasing trade competitiveness in target industries, USAID's economic growth program will help Jamaica achieve greater economic prosperity. The program will increase Jamaican participation and competitiveness in global and regional trade, and it will spur private sector growth and investment. At the same time, the program will strengthen the financial sector's support to private sector growth, improve the overall regulatory, legislative and policy environment for business development, and promote public-private sector partnerships. USAID's program will also facilitate the Government of Jamaica's (GOJ) macroeconomic reforms needed to foster the availability of reasonably priced credit for businesses and other related improvements intended to spur commerce.

USAID is in the process of developing a new strategy to be submitted in FY 2006 that will dramatically scale down and more tightly focus the overall program. The new strategy is expected to encompass some of the activities delineated in this Data Sheet.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,428,000 DA). As Jamaica works to reduce crime and violence and position itself to benefit from more liberalized global trade and the formal start up of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME), USAID supports activities aimed at improving the private sector's capacity to benefit from trade and investment opportunities and to contribute to economic growth and job creation. Although the overall program is being reduced in size, it continues to focus on agriculture, entertainment and culture, and tourism. USAID provides technical assistance, training, and mentoring for private firms in areas such as strategic planning, corporate governance, finance, production, packaging, marketing, and distribution to enhance their ability to innovate and otherwise take advantage of emerging opportunities. The program enhances the competitiveness of the workforce in selected industry sector(s). Mechanisms, such as the Development Credit Authority (DCA), expand the availability of credit to micro, small, and mediumsized businesses in inner city and rural communities by lowering the default risk to financial institutions. USAID is using \$250,000 of DA funds for a DCA activity to expand access to financial capital for these sectors. Assistance may include the provision of limited technical assistance to the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) to support its trade and investment efforts, including policies, legislation, and regulation related to CSME, the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). The program also promotes strategic partnerships between the public and private sectors, advocacy, and public and public sector capacity-building to respond to global trade and investment opportunities. Principal contractor: Chemonics.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness: No funding is budgeted for this program in FY 2007.

Performance and Results: In the aftermath of the devastation caused throughout the Caribbean region by Hurricane Ivan in September 2004, USAID focused much of its staff effort on designing, developing and implementing the 12 months, \$18 million hurricane recovery program. As a result, initiation of activities under this new strategic objective (SO) was delayed.

USAID will examine its overall country strategy and this particular SO to more tightly align the program around crime and violence prevention and reduction in targeted poor and underserved communities. In doing so, the program will address the contributing factors that lead to increased crime and violence, including unemployment and poverty.

By the end of the program in FY 2009, economic growth in Jamaica is expected to have accelerated and become sustained. Jamaica will be more competitive in global markets and offer a more attractive environment for domestic and foreign investment. By creating competitive and sustainable industry clusters, Jamaica will realize a dramatic increase in investment activity and export earnings. Constraints to business development and growth will have been significantly reduced.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	DA	DCA
532-009 Economic Growth		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	600	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	600	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	2,756	214
Expenditures	114	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	3,356	214
Expenditures	114	0
Unliquidated	3,242	214
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	1,428	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	1,428	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	15,252	0
Est. Total Cost	20,036	214