

JAMAICA'S STRATEGY FOR MORE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

JAMAICA SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND (JSIF)

Investing for Community Development

Jamaica Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (JDVRP)
Funded by the Government of Jamaica and World Bank





JAMAICA'S VULNERABILITY IN CONTEXT

- Jamaica's location, geography, geology, topographic and socio-economic condition make the country vulnerable to landslides, hurricanes, floods, droughts, and earthquakes
- Over 2/3 of Jamaicans reside in coastal areas and the population continues to grow rapidly
- Approx. 50% of the country's economic assets amounting to ~ 90% of GDP are located on the coast

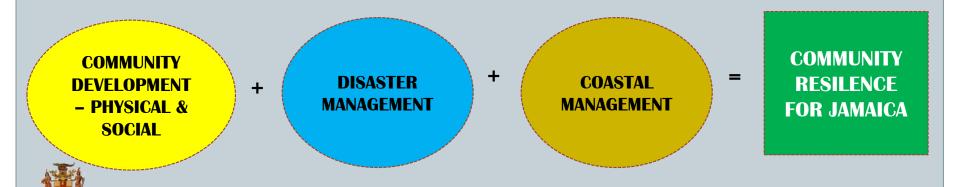




JAMAICA'S COASTAL AREAS AND ECOSYSTEMS

- Jamaica's natural coastal assets are being degraded at an alarming rate due to natural and anthropogenic factors:
 - Illegal mining of sand,
 - deforestation,
 - environmental pollution,
 - decimation of Jamaica's coastal ecosystem

destroying livelihoods and reduce community resilience



ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY TOWARDS COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

1. Improve Community Governance & Training

- Training on maintenance, leadership, Disaster Risk Management, and community based contracting;
- Strengthening of community disaster committees.
- 2. Coastal resources management (Ecosystem-based and hybrid interventions)
- Mangrove and sea-grass rehabilitation or combination of coastal protection structures and non-structural measures to protect 5 vulnerable coastal communities (24,518 residents).
- Ecosystem and micro-zonation studies at multiple coastal locations.







PROPOSED PROJECT COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INITIATIVES

1. Land Use Management and Resilient Structures

Compliance with zoning laws and set backs; construct and maintain community infrastructure such as coastal revetments, drains and bridges; development of preventative resettlement and coastal policy guidelines; and training in establishment and enforcement of the building code.

2. Data Collection, Warning and Early Evacuation

Installation of seismometers across the country; development of risk information platform; linkage of activities with other government disaster projects such as Pilot programme of Climate Change (PPCR).

3. Emergency Response and Disaster Recovery

Physical investments benefiting 241,663 people through: Improved Disaster response, increased compliance with building standards.

















THE END

THANK YOU