



From the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals

Learning from the past, looking ahead

August, 2016

Volume 1 Issue 1

From the MDGs to the SDGs

Since the turn of the millennium, global consensus has shaped national development in a unique manner. In 2000 leaders of 189 countries met at the United Nations in New York to endorse the Millennium Declaration, a commitment to work together to build a safer, more prosperous and equitable world. The resulting Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were eight time-bound and measurable goals to be reached by 2015. These targets have propelled enormous progress across the world.

A greater proportion of the world's people live at peace today than ever in history. Extreme poverty shrunk by more than half in the past 25 years. The developing world's primary school enrolment rate reached 91% in 2015, up from 83% in 2000. New HIV infections fell by more than 40% since 2000. And women everywhere

are making great strides in asserting their equality. Obviously, there's much more work to be done.

Following the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, 193 world leaders adopted the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) build on the advancements of the last 15 years with a more ambitious mandate that seeks to eliminate poverty while achieving high levels of health, education and gender equality for all people of all countries. The new agenda addresses issues that were not in the MDGs, including climate change, sustainable consumption, innovation and the importance of peace and justice

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From the MDGs to the SDGs

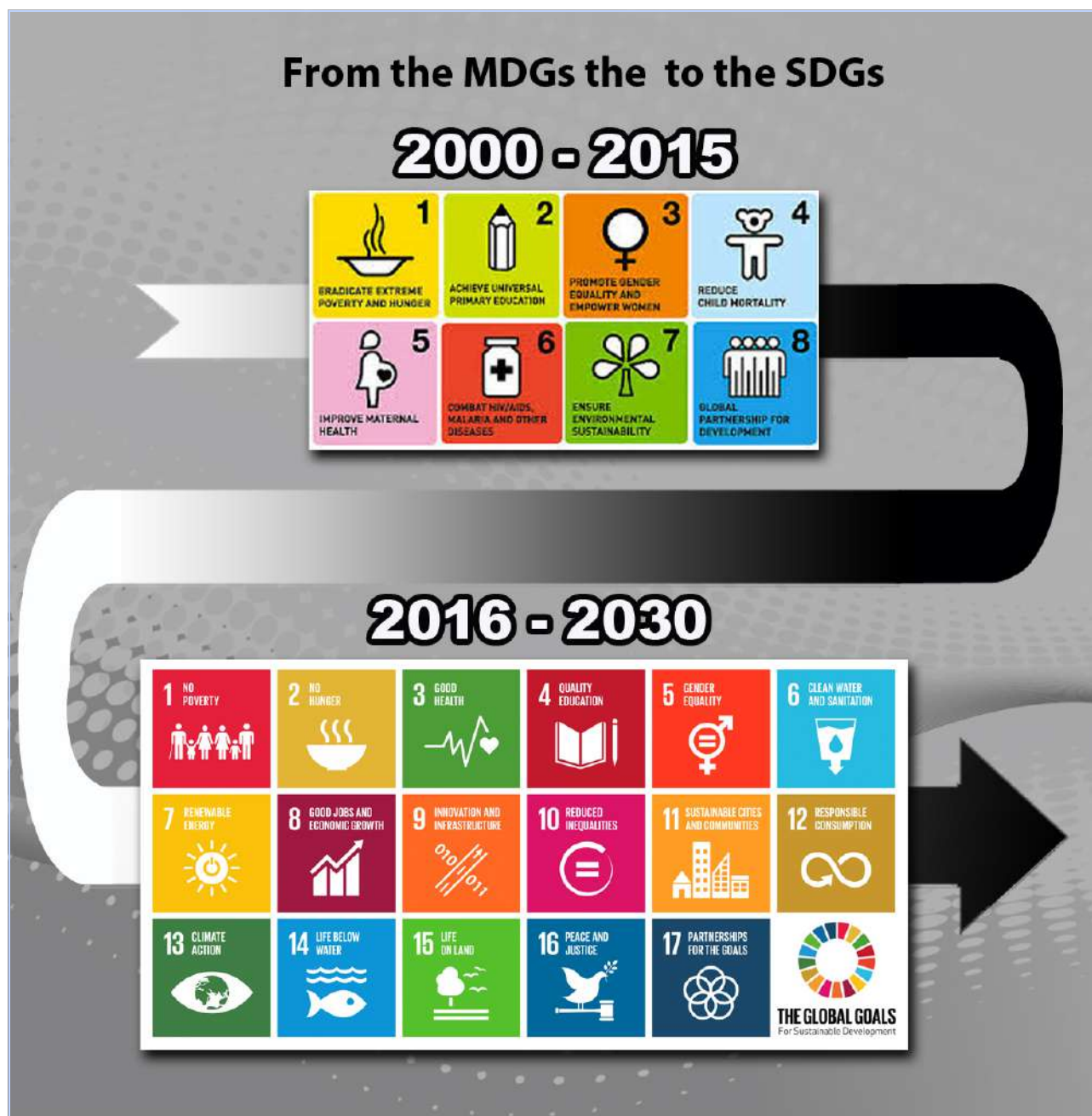
for all. Integral to these goals is the vision of “leaving no one behind”.

What does all this mean for Jamaica? Which lessons from the last 15 years will inform the next 15? And what role will the United Nations play as we move forward together?

Discussions have been held in Jamaica to help elaborate a Country Implementation Plan 2017-2021 in support of Vision 2030 Jamaica. And in the Caribbean, to better support national efforts leading to the SDGs, the UN Agencies, Funds and

Programmes are joining forces through an innovative, ambitious five-year Sustainable Development Framework entitled “Leave no-one Behind”.

In this newsletter the United Nations System in Jamaica shares how it has supported Jamaica’s development over the period of the MDGs. By glancing back we hope to distill lessons that would help us navigate new challenges, new possibility and Jamaica’s vision for sustainable development and inclusion.



The Sustainable Development Goals

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

To view the goals and their respective 169 targets please visit: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>



Participants promoting the Sustainable Development Goals at an event to commemorate World Day Against Trafficking in Persons

The International Labour Organization (ILO)



The ILO – while not being a resident agency of the UN in Jamaica – enjoys a close partnership with its traditional stakeholders; namely the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Jamaica Employers Federation (JEF), the Jamaican Confederation of trade Unions (JCFTU) and the Human Employment and Resource Training (HEART) Trust in promoting the Decent Work Agenda. Decent work sums up the aspirations of people in their working lives. It involves opportunities for work that is productive and delivers a fair income, security in the workplace and social protection for families, better prospects for personal development and social integration, freedom for people to express their concerns, organize and participate in the decisions that affect their lives and equality of opportunity and treatment for all women and men. All these elements are embodied in Jamaica’s Vision 2030.

Most recently the ILO has worked with its partners in the areas of occupational safety and health, child labour, support to workers and employers organizations, domestic workers, and the promotion of a gradual formalization of the economy through improved labour inspection, entrepreneurship training and a better understanding of the scope of informal work.

All these themes will continue to be important. In recent discussions with the Government of Jamaica and the social partners, it was recognized that articulating a more comprehensive decent work country programme that also looks at capacity building and areas of social protection, migration and job creation will help Jamaica ensure that the Decent Work Agenda is fully integrated into the Sustainable Development Goals.

The central role of decent work in the Sustainable Development Goals is highlighted by Goal 8, which aims to “promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”. In other words: decent work does not just happen; it is a policy choice. But decent work reaches well beyond Goal 8 and is implicated in practically all the other 16 Goals. This illustrates the integrated nature of the SDG agenda as it brings together economic, social and environmental dimensions. It highlights the importance of “one UN” supporting the Government in achieving that ambitious agenda.



L to R Ms. Claudia Coenjaerts, Director, ILO Decent Work Team and Office for the Caribbean, Mrs Colette Roberts-Risden, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Jamaica and the Hon. Shahine Robinson, Minister of Labour and Social Security, Jamaica
Photo credit: Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Jamaica

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Working Towards Development through Migration Management in Jamaica



The International Organization for Migration is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. Migration is a global issue that if managed properly can positively impact development; it is therefore unfortunate that the issue was not explicitly incorporated into the MDGs. Over the last decade the nexus between migration and the MDGs has become more apparent, particularly its linkages with goals relating to poverty; health and wellbeing; water and sanitation management; energy access and economic growth (Goals 1, 3, 6, 7 and 8).

IOM has been operating in Jamaica since the mid 1990's and has implemented a number of projects with a connection to these MDGs. Projects

implemented in Jamaica have related to diaspora engagement, assisted voluntary return and reintegration of migrants, counter trafficking, and migration and development.

In a historic decision, migration has been notably included in the post-2015 development agenda, and for IOM this is of great significance. In a welcome step taken by the international community, the SDGs have explicitly incorporated migration specifically into targets for goals 8, 10 and 16.

Of particular note is Goal 10, target 10.7: 'facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies'. IOM has made great strides in this area over the years, supporting governments



Jamaicans in Florida completing Diaspora Mapping survey at Colors of the Caribbean Arts Festival

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Cont.



IOM Session on Trafficking in Persons with newly recruited Immigration Officers

and migrants globally through various related initiatives. In Jamaica IOM has conducted the following activities:

- Assisted the Government of Jamaica through the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) to develop a National Policy on International Migration and Development. Jamaica was one of the first countries to focus on developing such a policy.
- Supported the PIOJ under the global joint IOM/ UNDP programme 'Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies'. The programme's approach has been viewed as critical to harnessing the socio-economic development benefits of migration.
- Aided the Government in its counter human trafficking efforts through capacity building trainings, development of tools to aid in counter

trafficking initiatives, and implementation of prevention campaigns.

- Implemented a Protecting Vulnerable Migrants project which included a public awareness campaign to promote safe migration.
- Currently operating a Visa Application Centre for the United Kingdom to facilitate the submission and processing of visa applications.

IOM will continue to implement programmes to support the Government of Jamaica's efforts to maximize the benefits and mitigate the negative impacts of migration. The organization looks forward to furthering both its international and local footprints as we continue to promote dignified, orderly and safe migration for the benefit of all.



Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)



In keeping with the theme of the Pan American Health Organization/World

Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) 2014-2019 Strategic Plan, "Championing Health: Sustainable Development and Equity", technical cooperation with the Ministry of Health and other partners in Jamaica, Bermuda and the Cayman Islands continues to focus on several of the SDGs as well as the social determinants of health recognizing the need for Health in All Policies. Although only one SDG specifically relates to good health and well-being, there are linkages with all the other SDGs, many of which have health related targets. PAHO's five categories of work and their corresponding program areas spans across several of the SDGs.

As good nutrition throughout life is important in preserving health and combating disease, focus in this area relates to

SDG 2 – End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable



Cadets and students formed the guard of honour at Regional Vaccination Week

Agriculture and SDG 3 – Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-being for All at All Ages.

PAHO/WHO has been supporting breastfeeding promotion, implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative, growth monitoring, and development and promotion of the Food Based Dietary Guidelines for Jamaica. The development of Jamaica's National Infant and Young Child Feeding

Policy in 2013 facilitated the development of the National Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategic Action Plan 2015-2020. Support is also being provided for the development of the National Operational Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Obesity in Children and Adolescents in



Roseau Primary students performing at Launch of Regional Vaccination Week

Jamaica 2016 – 2020. In Bermuda, capacity building has been provided for expanding Baby Friendly Hospitals.

The PAHO Strategic Plan includes a Life Course approach to health, a critical stage of which is adolescence. PAHO/WHO has partnered with the University of the West Indies for development and delivery of a course on adolescent health for Caribbean health care, public health and other social sector professionals. This initiative will improve the human resource capacity of the health sector (public, private and NGOs) to deliver services and programmes that best serve and promote the health of adolescents. Enabling the Caribbean health sector to understand the role of gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, the right to health and the implications for human rights and a just society in the context of adolescent health will contribute to the achievement of ***SDGs 3, SDG 5 (Achieve Gender Equality and Empower Women and Girls) and SDG 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels).***

Pan American Health Organization Cont.



Regional Launch of Vaccination Week in the Americas, Emancipation Park.

Achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is a target of **SDG3** which underpins the achievement of several of the other goals and targets. PAHO/WHO is providing technical support for the implementation of the interconnected strategies for advancing universal access to health and UHC. Several high level multi-sectoral consultations were supported in 2015 to define critical elements for achieving UHC. In 2016, technical cooperation has included the establishment of baselines for monitoring of UHC, support to strategic planning for health sector development with attention to health financing options, strengthening people centered quality services, facilitating ongoing access to low cost, quality medicines for HIV and other priority diseases through the PAHO Strategic Fund. In addition, the strengthening of information systems for health is critical for reporting progress on the SDG targets and support continues for the implementation of the National Health Information System and e-Health Strategic Plan as well as the development of a compendium of health indicators for Jamaica's national development plan, Vision 2030.

Technical support towards the achievement of the core capacities of the International Health

Regulations is ongoing to strengthen the country's preparedness and response mechanism to emergencies and all hazards. Recent activities have included assessments of ports of entry, strengthening of laboratory capacity for diagnosis of Zika, support for response to Zika and Chikungunya, assessment and capacity building for improved surveillance for Influenza, training of port health officers and support for infection prevention and control through training and updating of manuals. Support is also being provided for on-going surveillance for microcephaly and Guillain-Barré Syndrome, complications of Zika virus infection.

Support also continues for improving the health and well-being of children through universal vaccination and strengthening of surveillance for vaccine preventable diseases in order to maintain measles, rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome elimination and polio eradication. A MMR mop-up vaccination campaign was supported in 2015 and in support of Jamaica's progress with immunization and the notoriety of its athletes, the Official Regional Launch of Vaccination Week in the Americas with the Director of PAHO was held in Jamaica on April 23 2016.



Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)



The targets of MDG 6 halting and reversing the spread of HIV have been achieved and exceeded. Jamaica has been part of this global success story. The country has achieved a 47% reduction in new infections and a decline of 46% in AIDS related deaths between 2004 and 2012. Over the last decade mother-to-child HIV transmission fell from 10% to below 2%.

Established in 2005, UNAIDS Jamaica has supported the development of an evidence-based national HIV response. Partners joined the global vision to get to zero new HIV Infections, zero AIDS-related deaths and zero discrimination. Moreover, the ongoing work to secure universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support feeds into the 2030 vision for high quality, world class, sustainable and equitable health service delivery. Among the initiatives UNAIDS has supported in Jamaica are:

- Implementation of the UNAIDS Three Ones Principle—One agreed HIV/AIDS Action Framework that provides the basis for coordinating the work of all partners; One National AIDS Coordinating Authority, and One Monitoring and Evaluation System.
- Research to support evidence-based programming and resource allocation.
- Monitoring of indicators measuring progress towards ending the AIDS Epidemic.
- Amendment of the Public Health Act to remove legislative barriers for persons living with HIV.
- April 2011 signing of the Declaration of



Foreign Affairs Minister, Kamina Johnson Smith, receives a red ribbon from UNAIDS Officer in Charge, Dr. Nkhensani Mathabathe, following a meeting on the 2016 High Level Meeting to end AIDS.

Commitment to eliminate discrimination and gender inequality affecting Jamaica's HIV/AIDS response, by the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition.

- Integration of HIV with sexual and reproductive health.
- Implementation of mechanisms to increase investments and resource mobilization for the HIV response.
- Establishment of mechanisms for a Fast Track



2011 signing of the Declaration of Commitment to eliminate discrimination and gender inequality affecting Jamaica's HIV/AIDS response, by the then Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition.



UNAIDS Lancet Commission on defeating AIDS and advancing Global Health held in Kingston Jamaica in 2013



2015 Stakeholder consultation on stigma and discrimination

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Cont.

approach to ending the AIDS Epidemic including the adoption of Kingston's City Fast Track Strategy under the auspices of the Mayor.

- Establishment of an HIV programme within prisons.
- Implementation of a programme to ensure meaningful engagement of PLHIV in the response.
- Facilitation of the greater involvement of civil society and faith-based Organisations in the national AIDS response, with emphasis on stigma and discrimination reduction.

Under the umbrella SDG relating to health is target 3.3 which calls for ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030. In June 2016 Jamaica joined the community of nations in framing and endorsing the 2016 Political Declaration on Ending AIDS. The ambitious

Declaration was adopted at the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS, attended by high level government officials of around 100 countries in New York.

The Declaration adopted UNAIDS 90-90-90 treatment targets, committing the world to almost doubling the number of people on HIV treatment by 2020 as well as ensuring 1.6 million children living with HIV are on treatment by 2018. It also prioritizes the elimination of mother-to-child HIV transmission, service provision for key populations and efforts to end gender inequality and stigma and discrimination. UNAIDS is committed to supporting the people, government and civil society organizations of Jamaica as they pursue these goals.



UNCT members on a tour of the new concrete access road project in Riverton City, being implemented by UNOPS, with grant funding from the Government of Mexico.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is one of the world's largest multilateral development agency and is active in 177 countries and territories, helping to achieve the eradication of poverty and the reduction of inequalities and exclusion. UNDP's sustainable development activities include policy development, thought leadership, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities and building resilience. Our 2014-2017 strategic plan focuses on the three main development pillars: Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding, Sustainable Development, Climate and Disaster Resilience. Our strategic refocusing is the strengthening of UNDP's country-level UN coordination so UN agencies can work together as one on the new sustainable development agenda, with special emphasis on the eradication of extreme poverty and reduction of inequalities and social exclusion.

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

UNDP has given support to the last decade of regional progress and transformation in 24 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. The region has benefitted from UNDP-assisted elections, access to life-saving health interventions, more inclusive social protection, improved access to justice, and legal aid and more sustainable eco-system management. UNDP's track record as the primary international development partner gives it a knowledge-based advantage in helping states, like Jamaica, find responses to a wide array of national challenges. Working with various government and non-governmental stakeholders, UNDP is supporting the country in various areas of development, as articulated in Jamaica's Vision 2030 National Development Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals.

In the area of democratic governance, whereas policies and strategies are in place to support the spectrum of necessary interventions both



Teachers and students from Falmouth All-Age School enjoy the Montego Bay Marine Park – a National Protected Area

responsive and preventative, there remain challenges related to trust in institutions, social cohesion, justice, security, service delivery and the prevention of violence. UNDP's support includes process of increasing citizen participation in advocacy and public policy formation.

A central challenge of sustainable development is to maintain progress in living standards for people everywhere, especially for those who today are the most deprived, without further imperilling our shared natural environment. From whichever direction this multi-faceted challenge is tackled, the inescapable fact remains: social needs significantly impact the physical environment, and vice versa. UNDP has been supporting the Government of Jamaica in the promotion of sustainable livelihoods, energy conservation and the conversion to renewable energy sources, protection of the land and marine environment through sound practices and policies, disaster mitigation and measures to respond to climate change, which are all facets of the challenge to sustainable development, in all regions of the world.

UNDP is also supporting Jamaica in strengthening its response to natural disasters, which exacerbate Jamaica's heavy fiscal burden and indebtedness and force the country to redirect development funds. Jamaica's National Development Plan-Vision 2030 had identified gaps in local risk reduction efforts, including the need to promote community capacity resilience, conduct additional assistance. The area is recognized as a climate hot spot since several climate change events have impacted the area's soil quality, water availability and water quality, damaging agricultural products and plunging families into poverty.

United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)



The world in which we are currently living, has become increasingly violent and is facing more threats than ever before in recorded history, in this context the United Nations is mandated to operate worldwide in areas where its staff are not only at risk from ongoing violence but also where the United Nations is directly targeted.

It is within this security environment where the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) delivers safety and security services which protect United Nations personnel, premises and assets

and by doing so enabling the delivery of humanitarian, development, human rights, health services, peace and security programmes to those who are in greatest need.

The United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) in Jamaica is committed to **“protect the people who work for a better world** and is the only UN organization with a cross-cutting mandate across the entire spectrum of the UN system.

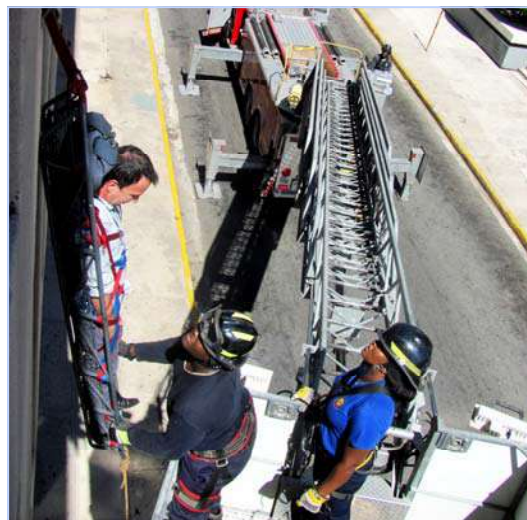
UNDSS in Jamaica supports a Global Headquarter, 18 UN Agencies and 429 UN personnel and dependents.

Our Mission statement is **‘To provide professional safety and security services enabling the United Nations to deliver its programs’** through 5 main pillars:

1. **Information analysis**, monitoring the political and security situation to better assess and advise on current threats and trends, facilitating the information-based decision making process to the Designated Official
2. **Risk Management**, UNDSS is constantly generating and reviewing policies to optimize the overall security within the UN system, including Minimum Operating Security Standards, Residential Security Measures, Standard Operational Procedures, Country Security Plans, and others aimed to prevent or mitigate the effects of security incidents.

3. **Prevention**, reducing the likelihood of security incidents is not only a priority but the most cost-effective strategy to avoid and control security incidents, in UNDSS we are constantly improving and increasing the catalogue of courses available to UN personnel, dependents as well as to other foreign Embassies, international organizations, host country institutions as outlined in the ‘Saving Lives Together’ framework.
4. **Mitigation**, to reduce the impact of security incidents UNDSS provides leadership, operational, technical and analytical support to the Security Management Team. Other services include facility and residential assessments, communications and conducting joint missions with other UN agencies, funds and programmes.
5. **Monitoring and tracking**, providing security clearances to all UN personnel stationed in Jamaica or in-country for official business
6. **Early warning and Response**, due to the nature of its mandate UNDSS remains on a high readiness stand-by 24/365 to assist during and after critical events, in order to respond effectively and efficiently, Planning and Risk Assessments are being constantly reviewed and rehearsed.
7. **Leadership and Coordination**, UNDSS is the primary and designated provider of security advise and technical expertise in Risk Management, Crisis Coordination, Hostage Incident Management, Road, Fire and Aviation Safety and Psychosocial support.

Your Safety, Your Security, Our Priority.



United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit (CAR/RCU)



UNEP is committed to work with all countries to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). UNEP promotes environmental sustainability as a crucial enabling factor in implementing the SDGs and ensuring the health of the planet. UNEP's goal is to support all countries including Jamaica to ensure integration of the



Children at the NEPA Open Day and Environmental Fair in Kingston, Jamaica show their support for the ocean environment and all marine life.



Mr. Leo Heileman, Director of the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean presents Honourable Mr. Daryl Vaz, Minister Without Portfolio in the Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation with the Green Economy Scoping Study, that would chart a course towards sustainable development through implementing inclusive green economy policies.

environment dimension in sustainable development and building country capacity to track progress. The four core principles that underpin UNEP's approach to supporting SDGs include integration, universality, human rights and equity, and innovation.

UNEP, through its recently established Caribbean Sub-Regional Office hosted in Kingston, Jamaica recently completed work related to the Green Economy, where it produced a Scoping study highlighting various sectors for further development. UNEP is following up on that work and seeking to mobilize additional resources to assist with implementation of recommendations made in that report. Along with the Forestry and Climate Change Divisions, and in close consultation with the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), UNEP is preparing to convene stakeholder consultations in September in order to develop a large, multi-million Green Climate Fund project for Jamaica. A regional

dialogue on environmental compliance and enforcement, organized by IDB last week was also supported by UNEP, and they will be sponsoring a workshop, along with the Convention on Biological Diversity, related to Invasive Alien Species, in October in Kingston. These activities support multiple SDGs but in particular 2,6,7,9,11,12,13,14 and 15.

Jamaica also hosts the UNEP Administered Regional Seas Programme for the Wider Caribbean Region, UNEP Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit (CAR/RCU) which serves as Secretariat to the Cartagena Conventions and its three Protocols on Oil Spills, Biodiversity and Pollution. Jamaica is a Party to the Cartagena Conventions and the Protocols on Oil Spills and Biodiversity. This UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) supports Jamaica particularly towards the achievement of SDG 6 on Water and Sanitation and SDG 14 on Oceans. Recent activities include the cooperation with the US EPA and Peace Corps on a Trash Free Programme, as well as large GEF funded projects on wastewater (CRew) and watershed and ecosystems management (IWECO).



The representatives from the Trash Free Partnership International engage in discussions with Fisherfolk in Oracabessa, St. Mary in Jamaica.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



UNFPA's priority is protecting the dignity and wellbeing of people with special emphasis on women, adolescents and youth. Working closely with government and other partners, UNFPA has contributed to the achievement of key MDG objectives. We have placed particular focus on MDGs 3, promoting gender equality/ the empowerment of women and MDG5, improving maternal health.

- Support to the development of a National Policy for Gender Equality.
- Support the prevention of sexual violence through public awareness sessions and community interventions, and strengthening support systems for survivors of violence.
- Facilitate empowerment of youth, their right to be heard and to participate in leadership through establishment of the Youth Advisory Group.
- Ensure that individuals and couples, especially the most vulnerable, have access to information and services, including for safe motherhood, and reliable family planning methods to help them decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children. Our support has contributed to Jamaica's falling fertility rate which now stands at 2.4 children per woman down from 4.5 births per woman in the 1970s.
- Developed in collaboration with CARICOM, an Integrated Strategic Framework to reduce



Through its Youth Advisory, UNFPA facilitates empowerment of youth, their right to be heard and to participate in leadership.

adolescent pregnancy across the region by 20 % during 2014-2019. UNFPA also supported the development of the *Policy on the Re-Integration of Adolescent Mothers into the Formal Education System*, mandating schools to accept adolescent mothers after having their babies. Support was also provided to the development of a *National Strategic Plan for Pre-Adolescent and Adolescent Health*.

Support capacity development of health care staff to build stronger health systems and widen access to a reliable supply of contraceptives and medicines for maternal health.



Netball players show their skills during a rally at Manchester High School in Jamaica. A UNFPA-supported programme in collaboration with Netball Jamaica is showing young people how to apply their skills to making healthy choices.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)



Children belong at the heart of any development agenda. Across the world UNICEF's work was central in the global push to meet the Millennium Development Goals. Six of the eight MDGs related directly to children. In Jamaica, UNICEF worked closely with the government and several non-governmental partners in the country's efforts to meet these MDGs. In recent years, UNICEF has contributed to a number of key achievements and activities, including:

- A national increase in the rate of exclusive breastfeeding—an essential foundation for infant health—from 15.2% in 2005 to 23.8% in 2011.



Popular media personalities Yendi Phillips and Emprezz Golding give practical breastfeeding tips at a clinic. UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health's Infant and Young Child Feeding programme which promotes breastfeeding and baby-friendly hospitals.

- Reaching the target for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, with a major drop in transmission rate from 10% in 2004 to less than 2% in 2012.
- Provision of critical empowerment and life skills programmes for adolescent mothers infected with HIV and survivors of childhood sexual abuse, including the establishment of 'Mentor Mom' programmes for peer-to-peer support.
- Establishment of a mobile mental health service for children in residential child care facilities and juvenile correctional centers.



Mentor moms from the UNICEF-supported "I am Alive" programme run a session on sexual and reproductive health for expecting moms. I am Alive is an empowerment and life

- Piloting of a sports for development programme centered on games-based learning – now reaching over 1,100 children in rural communities, with plans for expansion.



EduSport coaches lead a session at a school in St. Elizabeth. The UNICEF-supported programme provides structured sports and recreation and uses games-based learning to teach key life skills.

- Undertaking key research to inform policies and programmes, including a national household survey supplying the most authoritative data on children, an assessment of attitudes towards and patterns of reporting child abuse, and studies on youth suicidality and bullying.

UNICEF remains just as committed to partnership in the post-2015 development era, guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



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