



Capacity Development Workshop on "National Consultations for Interim Institutional Arrangements for advancing Ocean Governance in Jamaica"

Organized by

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), through the Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG) and the Division for Sustainable Development Goals- SIDS Unit-, and in collaboration with the Resident Coordinators Office (RCO) in Jamaica and under the leadership of the Government of Jamaica

Concept Note and Agenda

Kingston, Jamaica

27-30 June 2022

I. Event Description

The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), through its Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG) and the Division for Sustainable Development Goals- SIDS Unit-, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinators Office (RCO) in Jamaica and under the leadership of the Government of Jamaica, is organizing a Capacity Development Workshop on "National consultations for Interim Institutional Arrangements for advancing Ocean Governance in Jamaica".

The workshop is supported by UN DESA's Development Account Project DA 1819b entitled "Bridging capacity gaps in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, with a particular focus on SDG 14 and SDG 16".

II. Objectives

The purpose of the consultation is to strengthen Jamaica's capacity to develop and implement appropriate enabling legal, institutional and policy frameworks to grow sustainable ocean-based economies and to derive economic benefits from harnessing the productive potential of their ocean spaces. It also aims at eliciting recommendations from a variety of stakeholders on the institutional capabilities (experience, aptitudes, proficiency, and competencies) required to effectively coordinate and implement the review and revision of Jamaica's national Ocean Coastal Zone Management (OCZM) Policy.

III. Background and Thematic Focus

Oceans and seas are critical assets to small island developing States (SIDS), providing countless benefits in the form of food, employment, foreign exchange, culture, and recreation. Through evidence-based policy interventions, these assets can also make significantly enhanced and sustained contributions to their economic growth, welfare, and prosperity. Paragraph 53¹ of the Samoa Pathway provides the building blocks for the development of sustainable ocean-based economies.

An ocean-based economy is one that focuses on generating economic growth from oceans and seas. It can provide a strategic framework for SIDS to *inter alia* pursue innovations and investments in restoring and expanding the productive potential of fisheries and aquaculture, develop new opportunities for trade in marine products and improve resilience of coastal communities, to support food security, job creation, poverty alleviation and sustainable management of living marine resources. Pursuing such strategies can also provide SIDS with a basis for low-carbon and resource-efficient pathways to economic growth and development and boost national policy coherence. Such strategies can constitute a sustainable development framework for developing countries addressing equity in access to, development of and the sharing of benefits from marine resources; offering scope for re-investment in human development and the alleviation of crippling national debt burdens².

¹ http://www.sids2014.org/index.php?menu=1537

² Patil, P.G., Virdin, J., Diez, S.M., Roberts, J., Singh, A. (2016). Toward A Blue Economy: A Promise for Sustainable Growth in the Caribbean; An Overview. The World Bank, Washington D.C.

SIDS have for some time contemplated the development of such strategies, which in some cases predate the Samoa Pathway and the 2030 Development Agenda, with many governments already putting in place the building blocks necessary to support an ocean-based economy.

In all the SIDS, investments have been made in developing the appropriate legal and institutional frameworks to support economic growth and development from ocean spaces. The challenge now will be to ensure a synergistic approach to operationalizing the various national and/or regional agendas. Effective and coordinated legal and institutional frameworks along with the requisite capacity for implementation are critical for the achievement of progress, however, these frameworks are generally fragmented in most SIDS and adequate capacity is often not in place for effective implementation of these Agendas. Given the opportunities for economic diversification, it is essential that countries have the appropriate frameworks and capacities to (i) pursue their priorities; and (ii) integrate these priorities with the SDGs and SIDS agenda to achieve the maximum impact.

The objective of the review and rationalisation support provided by the DA project is to assist the Government of Jamaica (GoJ) to develop a coherent OCZM policy framework that supports and enables its blue economy ambitions while facilitating resilient development in the face of climate variability and climate change. The blue economy development model and resilient development in the face of climate variability and climate change are taken as proxies for sustainable, inclusive, and resilient socio-economic development. The DA Project for Jamaica is composed of the following phases (see Figure 1 below):

- Phase I: The 2019 Baseline Assessment produced a roadmap to guide the review and rationalisation of the governance and enabling arrangements for Jamaica's OCZM Policy and sector. The roadmap was endorsed by Jamaica's National Council for Ocean and Coastal Zone management (NCOCZM), the GoJ's OCZM coordinating body.
- Phase 2: In keeping with the recommendations of the roadmap, UN DESA supported the development of an M&E framework for the OCZM Policy, and a review and rationalisation of the national OCZM Policy, legislation, and institutional arrangements. The main output of the review and rationalisation exercise were the recommendation for the institutional options for OCZM Coordinating Entity and OCZM Implementation Entity.
- **Phase 3:** UN DESA will support the consultative process for reviewing the institutional options for OCZM Implementing Entity (IE) and OCZM Coordinating Entity (CE).
- Phase 4: The operationalisation of the institutional arrangements for OCZM will set the stage for the review and updating of the OCZM Policy and the development of dedicated ICZM legislation.

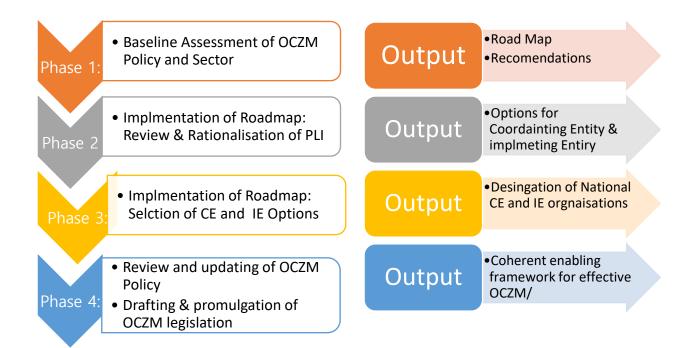


Fig. 1: Phases of the Process of Review and Rationalisation of Jamaica's Enabling Framework (policy, legislation, and institutional arrangements) for OCZM.

UN DESA held a first meeting on 7 March 2022 with the Planning Office of Jamaica (PIOJ), the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAFT) to discuss the approach and make amendments following their recommendations. UN DESA proposed this approach to secure ownership from the different relevant stakeholders in this review process. The stakeholders provided some useful recommendations and supported the next steps to hold national consultations.

A first virtual consultation was also held on 24 May 2022 with some members of the National Council of the Ocean Coastal Zone Management (NCOZM) who also shared their views and identified appropriate interim institutional arrangements to manage the process of revising and updating the OCZM Policy. The workshop with CSOs, NGOs and the private sector will conclude the activities of the DA project.

IV. Structure

The workshop will provide a platform for the Government of Jamaica and key stakeholders to engage in the definition of institutional arrangements for the implementation of the OCZM policy. Each session will address some of the above-mentioned issues.

V. Target Audience

The target audience of the workshop will bring together representatives of civil society, non-governmental organization, and the private sector in two rounds of a consultative exercise. The total number of participants is expected to be around 30 persons.

VI. Expected Outcomes

The consultations will result in the following expected outcomes:

- Enhanced capacities for establishing institutional arrangements for OCZM in Jamaica by:
 - (a) developing recommendations to prepare Draft Terms of Reference (TOR) for institutional candidates performing the function of Interim Coordinating and Implementing Entities for the OCZM Policy revision and updating exercise.
 - (b) designing a short-list of prospective candidates to perform the Interim Coordinating and Implementing Entity functions serves as the basis for further consultations with Public Sector stakeholders, and for consultations with NGO, CSO, and Private Sector, stakeholders.

VII. Agenda of the Workshop 27-30 June 2022

Presenter	Scheduled Activity	Purpose	Outcome
MFAFT	Plenary: Welcome & Introductions	- Welcome - Introduce speakers and facilitators -	
UN DESA	Plenary: Introduction to the UN DESA Initiative in support of ocean governance and policy delivery.	 Purpose and (project multicountry level) rational for the workshop. Introduce workshop agenda 	High level orientation of workshop participants with respect to the high-level needs and objectives of the UNDESA support to Saint Lucia and Jamaica.
- UNDESA - Leslie Walling (Consultant)	Plenary: Overview of Review and Rationalisation of Jamaica's OCZM Policy: - Progress to date - Next steps.	 Update participants on progress made in Phases I and II of the OCZM Policy Review and Rationalisation process, and Introduce participants to plans and expectations for Phase III currently being implemented. Introduce participants to the concept of an ICE and IIE and their broad roles and responsibilities. 	Participants aware of the context for the workshop and by extension, - reminded of their previous role in the policy review and rationalisation process, - oriented to their collective and individual roles in the workshop exercise and - future activities. - Understand the functions, roles, and responsibilities that an ICE and IIE will perform in the OCZM Policy review and revision process.
- Leslie Walling (Consultant)	Plenary: Working Group Orientation: Introduce the arrangements for	Workshop participants understand: - the consultative process in which they will participate to generate desired outputs (criteria and recommendations).	Working Groups usefully complete their assignments and deliver their findings, which serve as valuable contribution to the ICA and IIE candidate identification and selection process.

Presenter	Scheduled	Purpose	Outcome
	Activity		
	the breakout groups, the consultative method to be used, confirming the tasks that each breakout group will be required to perform, the outputs that they will be expected to deliver, the time frames and format in which outputs will be delivered, and the tools that will be at their disposal.	 The terms and definitions on which they will be required to make recommendations (role, responsibility, performance criteria). The outputs that they are required to produce The timeframe in which outputs are to be produced The method of presenting the outputs of the breakout group consultations Their respective roles and responsibilities as breakout group members 	
NCOCZM Members form Breakout Groups 1 and 2 Breakout Group Facilitators: - UNDESA, - Consultant.	Breakout Group Consultations: - 2 Breakout Groups - 2 Facilitators	NCOCZM Members provide guidance and recommendations on: Breakout Group 1 reviews and provides guidance and recommendations on the Interim Coordinating Entity (ICE): 1. Institutional Performance Criteria: Role Responsibility Qualification criteria:	Participants produce: 1. criteria against which candidate institutions for the positions of Coordinating and Implementing Entity can be assessed, and institutional support needs can be planned. 2. Shortlist of candidates for the positions of Coordinating and Implementing Entity developed. 3. Clearer characterisation of the threats, weaknesses, opportunities, and strengths, associated with the selected entity nominated for the ICE and IIE roles, respectively.

Presenter	Scheduled	Purpose	Outcome
Breakout Group 1 Rapporteur Breakout Group 2 Rapporteur	Plenary: Presentation of Breakout Group guidance on ICE and IIE roles, responsibilities, qualification criteria, and recommendations on candidate entities. NCOCZM vote to rank shortlisted candidates (Assuming that more than one candidate is nominated for the ICE and IIE roles, respectively). SWOT Analyses of top ranked ICE and	 ✓ consultative proficiency 2. Recommendations on prospective institutional candidate(s) 3. SWOT Analysis Analysis of top ranked IIE candidate characterising threats, weaknesses, opportunities, and strengths, associated with the selected entity performing in this role. To present Working Group' guidance on: ICE and IIE roles, responsibilities, qualification criteria, for candidate assessment and selection Recommendations on top ranked prospective ICE and IIE candidates. Findings or results of SWOT analyses of top ranked ICE and IIE candidates, respectively. 	Objective criteria for assessing suitability of prospective institutional candidates for the roles of ICE and IIE established and verified. High-level recommendations for shortlist of prospective ICE and IIE candidates confirmed. Objective assessment of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, associated with the selection of top-ranked ICE and IIE candidates to advance the OCZM Policy review and rationalisation process completed. Recommendations for addressing weaknesses and threats and capitalising on opportunities and strengths of the respective candidate entities discussed. Clarity on additional support and technical assistance that might be required to successfully complete the review and rationalisation processes.
NCOCZM Members	Plenary: Discussions and remarks.	Complete the discussion cycle.	All maters arising from the consultations addressed or appropriately deferred through agreement.
Next steps and	Plenary:	Bring the consultations to a manged	Agreement on the criteria that will guide the selection of the ICE and IIE candidates, the top candidate(s) to be considered, and the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats associated with each prospective appointment. Consultation formally closed.
closing Remarks	Close the workshop	and orderly close.	consultation formally closed.

VIII. Contact Information

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