



*National Environment
and
Planning Agency*

Annual Report
FINANCIAL YEAR 2006-2007



*Commitment to Sustainability
for Cleaner Living*

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MESSAGE FROM THE CEO



It is my pleasure to present to you, on behalf of the staff of the National Environment and Planning Agency our Annual Report for 2006-2007.

Our environment and natural resources are hugely important to Jamaica's economy as well as to our quality of life. NEPA has strived to provide environmental leadership and encourage effective decision-making at all levels so that we can deliver the environment that we expect and deserve. This Annual Report describes the work of NEPA over the past financial year.

Some highlights during the year

NEPA completed Draft provisional Development Orders for the parishes of Trelawny, Portland and Manchester, and the town of Negril. Work will commence on the preparation of the St. Catherine provisional Development Order and the finalization of the Kingston and St. Andrew provisional Development Order during 2007-2008.

NEPA continues to receive an increasing number of applications. Approximately one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine (1,889) applications were received and assessed last year, representing an increase of fifteen (15) percent over the previous year. The increased numbers of applications have placed additional demands on the technical and human resources of the Agency. However, a number of initiatives have been implemented to enhance the service delivery in the applications review process. During the financial year 2007-2008, NEPA will spend over twelve million dollars (J\$12,000,000) on the upgrading and customization of the automated application management system (AMANDA) to allow for more efficient processing and enable clients to have direct online access in tracking their applications.

Some areas of focus for 2007 -2008

NEPA has been examining the organizational structure and staffing of the Agency in order to identify and implement changes which will address concerns in respect of the timeliness and efficiency in the provision of the Agency's services.

To this end, and to effect other strengthening efforts in the execution of its mandate, NEPA has undertaken a comprehensive examination of the organization with a view to implementing appropriate strategies and policies, including the organizational framework, that will enable it to effectively discharge its responsibilities. The putting in place of the necessary systems including improved information technology, a more robust public awareness and public relations programme, and an effective

environmental monitoring and enforcement regime is expected to transform the Agency and ensure its effectiveness in implementing its full mandate including the processing of applications, monitoring and enforcement and programmes and projects related to Jamaica's commitment to international conventions and multilateral environmental agreements.

NEPA is also working with the Ministry of Local Government and Environment to define a new legislative framework for environment and spatial planning aimed at harmonizing existing legislation which will ensure a more rationalized approach towards decision making.

NEPA will be implementing an Integrated Watershed and Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) project valued at over forty million dollars (J\$40,000,000). The project is funded jointly by the Government of Jamaica and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and focuses on implementing watershed management best practices in the Driver's River Watershed in the Eastern Portland Area. The project will also build on lessons learned from the recently concluded Ridge to Reef Watershed Management Project implemented in the Rio Grande and Great River Watersheds. This project will start in May 2007 and is scheduled to be completed in October 2009. An environmental assessment of the Watershed has already been completed and various stakeholder groups engaged in the planning process.

NEPA will also be spending over one million dollars (J\$1,000,000) during this year on an initiative aimed at phasing out the use of phosphate containing detergents in Jamaica. A Technical Committee is reviewing the national standard and finalizing a survey on the level of awareness of the impact of phosphates in the natural environment and its impact on stakeholders. This initiative is expected to have a positive impact on the Country's ability to meet wastewater and sludge regulations that are soon to be gazetted.

Our commitment in going forward

As was anticipated, this year was a year of challenges and change for NEPA. However, I have found the organization to be full of bright and enthusiastic people with a real will to contribute to making Jamaica a great place to live. Our greatest responsibility therefore is to ensure that we live up to our commitment to work together towards sustainable development for Jamaica.

I thank all staff and all our stakeholders who, during the course of the year, committed their time and efforts aimed at protecting and enhancing our environment.

Leary Myers, PhD. PE

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary

This report provides information on NEPA's performance over the financial year 2006 - 2007. These achievements are reported against targets established in the Operational Plan 2006 - 2007. Also reported are the achievements with respect to NEPA's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

With regard to **Policy Legislation and Standards**, draft regulations were prepared for the Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area (PPRPA), the Mason River Protected Area (MRPA) and the Portland Bight Protected Area. Amendments were also recommended for the Negril Environmental Protection Area Draft Regulations and the Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park User Fee Regulations. NEPA had ongoing discussions with the Ministry of Local Government and Environment (MLG&E) and the consultants examining new environment and planning legislation.

In the area of **Biodiversity and Species Management**, an Action Plan for the endemic plant species *Malpighia proctorii* was drafted and submitted to the Scientific Authority for review. A Management Plan for the Jamaican Yellow Snake was also drafted. Species surveys on the American Crocodile and Game Birds were completed. The Jamaican Iguana breeding season (June-September) was monitored as well as the 2006 Bird Shooting season. An island-wide sea turtle beach assessment commenced, with visits to the Pedro Cays. Habitat Assessments continued in Canoe Valley and the Negril Environment Protected Area and a report on the terrestrial assessment and cave assessment were completed. Bird samples in six (6) parishes were collected for testing for Avian Influenza under the Avian Influenza Programme.

Regarding **Protected Areas**, the focus for the year was on two areas – the Canoe Valley and the Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Areas.

Familiarization/reconnaissance visits for the Canoe Valley Pre-Declaration Assessment were conducted and a draft work plan and budget prepared. All components of the work programme (socio-economic and cave/bat, terrestrial, aquatic, marine and wetland) were completed. The general findings of the Environmental Profile and the Socio-Economic Monitoring Survey are being collated and the draft Pre-declaration Resource Assessment Report is being prepared.

The Work Programme for Management of the Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area was prepared and the budget submitted to RARE (a U.S.-based conservation organization) and The Nature Conservancy-Jamaica (TNC-J) for review and disbursement of funds. During the last quarter of the year, the Port Royal Conservation Campaign (supported by RARE Pride/The Nature Conservancy) was launched.

In respect of **Watershed and Coastal Zone Management**, a draft Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for the Rio Cobre Watershed was completed. The SAP is based on data gathered by the Rio Cobre Watershed survey instrument, land use information and a Quality of Life Assessment. The annual lifeguard training and certification exercise continued across the island. Six (6) lifeguard training exercises were completed.

A NEPA Pre-Post Hazard Event and Incident Response Coordination Framework were created and marine assessment on the status of coral reefs continued across the island.

Turning to **Pollution Monitoring**, Water Quality Monitoring continued in coastal areas and in selected priority rivers and protected areas. Fifteen (15) water quality monitoring exercises were conducted across the island. Two hundred

and seventy (270) air quality monitoring exercises for particulate matter were carried out, at the three (3) monitoring sites – Caledonia Avenue, Harbour View and NEPA's Lab. Continuous monitoring exercises for SO₂ and NO₂ were done at the site at Caledonia Avenue. Towards year end a new air quality monitoring site was established in Discovery Bay, St. Ann. Samples from twenty six (26) sewage treatment plants in St. Ann, Trelawny, St. James, and Westmoreland were analysed.

In the area of **Spatial Planning**, a review of the Santa Cruz Development Plan is largely completed and Draft Provisional Development Orders for Manchester and Negril were also completed. The Draft Provisional Development Orders for the parishes of Trelawny and Portland are expected to be finalized by June 2007. Thirteen (13) Telecommunication Orders were completed.

Under the **Applications Processing System**, over eighteen hundred (1,800) applications were received and assessed. Five hundred and eight (508) of these applications were processed within ninety (90) days.

With regard to **Public Education and Awareness**, NEPA has embarked on several public education initiatives involving schools and community-based organizations. Additionally, several media features and interviews were produced. A new Public Relations Strategy is being prepared. Environmental signature days, including World Environment Day and World Wetlands Day were recognized and celebrated.

In the area of **Enforcement and Compliance**, two thousand, three hundred and seventy seven (2,377) routine monitoring visits and two thousand one hundred and twenty one (2,121) post-permit monitoring visits were conducted. Four (4) Enforcement Notices were served and one hundred and seventy seven (177) warning letters were issued.

With regard to **Human Resources Development**, the Performance Incentive Scheme was finalized with the completion of a Performance and Incentive Policy. The HR Manual was updated and new procedures incorporated. Six (6) staff training initiatives were supported by NEPA. Permission to pay performance incentives and increments for 2005 - 2006 was received from Ministry of Finance and Planning (MOF&P) and payments were made to staff who qualified.

A HIV/AIDS Committee was established and a draft HIV/AIDS Workplace Policy completed. A Sexual Harassment Policy document is being reviewed for discussion with staff.

About NEPA

The National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) is an Executive Agency which became operational on April 1, 2001. It is an Agency of the Ministry of Local Government and Environment. NEPA represents a merger of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA), the Town Planning Department (TPD) and the Land Development and Utilization Commission (LDUC).

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

NEPA operates under the following Acts:

- The Watershed Protection Act;
- The Beach Control Act;
- The Wildlife Protection Act;
- The Natural Resources Conservation Act;
- The Land Development & Utilization Act;
- The Town & Country Planning Act;
- The Endangered Species Act

MISSION

To promote sustainable development by ensuring protection of the environment and orderly development in Jamaica through highly motivated staff performing at the highest standard.

VISION STATEMENT

Jamaica's Natural Resources are used in a sustainable way and there is broad understanding of environment, planning and development issues, with extensive participation amongst citizens and a high level of compliance with relevant legislation.

CORE BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

The Core Business Functions of NEPA are:

- *Monitoring the Natural Resource Assets and the State of the Jamaican Environment.*
- *Preparing National Environmental, Planning and Developmental Strategies and Action Plans and monitoring the implementation of related programmes/ initiatives.*
- *Processing of Applications for Environmental Permits and Licences and granting Permits and Licences for:*
 - Beach Use
 - Construction and Operation of Industrial Facilities listed on the Prescribed Categories Project List (NRCA Permit and Licence Regulations 1996 & 2004 Amendment)
 - Sewage Discharge
 - Industrial Waste Discharge
 - Export of Wildlife Species e.g. Conch
- *Preparing Town and Parish Development Plans and Development Orders*
- *Enforcement of environmental and planning laws and regulations*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategic Objective 1:

Policies, programmes and projects are developed, continually assessed and improved to enable NEPA to effectively carry out its mandate.

Strategic Objective 2:

Effective environmental, planning and development legislation, regulations, standards, and guidelines are put in place to guide NEPA's policies and programmes and all applications for approval, permits and licences are processed in a timely and efficient manner.

Strategic Objective 3:

A pollution prevention and waste minimization approach is fostered and appropriate waste treatment and control measures are ensured.

Strategic Objective 4:

Sustainable use of the nation's watershed, coastal, marine and biodiversity is promoted and the integrity of the island's ecosystem is enhanced.

Strategic Objective 5:

Effective and efficient spatial strategies and development standards are developed and implemented to foster sustainable settlements, optimize the use of arable lands and promote a balance between the competing demands for the use of land.

Strategic Objective 6:

Compliance with relevant laws, regulations and standards is monitored, enforcement actions taken where necessary and the Agency's programmes and services are implemented at the regional level.

Strategic Objective 7:

A comprehensive environmental, land use database, mapping and management information system is put in place to enable NEPA to adequately carry out its mandate.

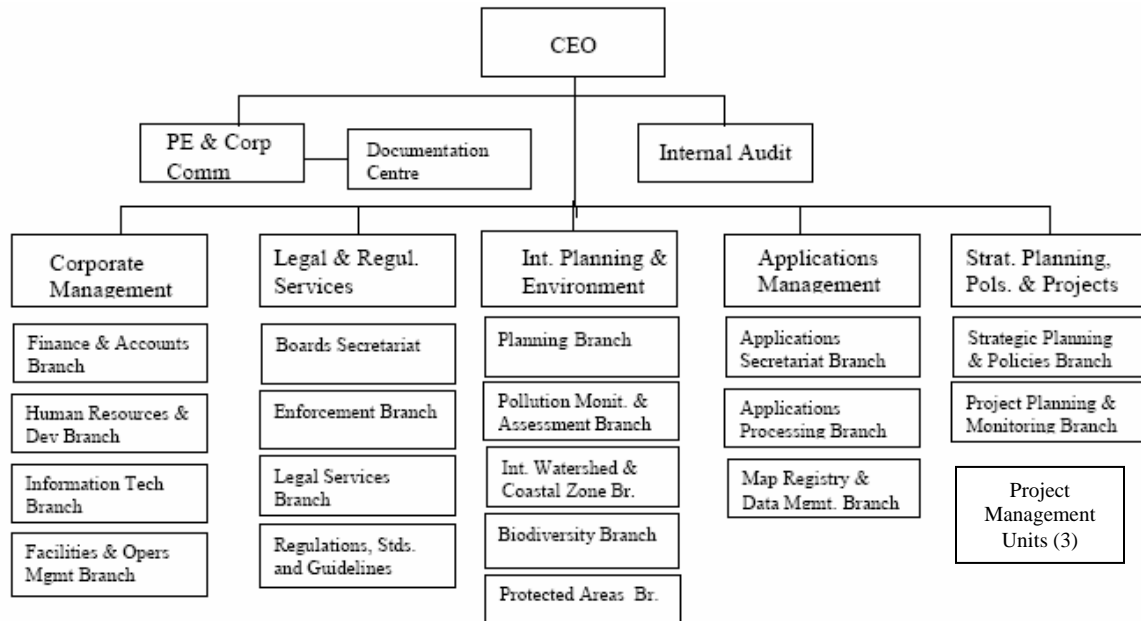
Strategic Objective 8:

Adequate human and financial resources and effective and efficient management, administrative and public awareness systems are provided to enable the organization to carry out its mandate.

CORPORATE DATA

Auditor:	Price Waterhouse Coopers
Bankers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- RBTT Bank Jamaica Limited- Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited- First Caribbean International Bank
Business Offices:	10 Caledonia Avenue Kingston 5 (Headquarters), 11 Caledonia Avenue Kingston 5 & 191 Old Hope Road Kingston 6 (Laboratory)
Telephone:	(876) 754-7550-1, 754-7546-9 754-7543, 754-7554 Toll Free Help Line: 1-888-991-5005
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NEPA's Organizational Structure



ACHIEVEMENTS 2006 - 2007

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report describes the accomplishments of the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA), for the financial year 2006-2007 as it seeks to fulfill its mission of promoting sustainable development through protection of the environment as well as through planned and orderly spatial development. Achievements are presented under the following headings; Policies, Legislation and Standards, Biodiversity and Species Management, Protected Areas, Watershed and Coastal Zone Management, Pollution Monitoring, Spatial Planning, Applications Management, Public Education and Awareness, Enforcement and Compliance, Human Resources Management, Information Management and Projects. The Audited Financial Statements for the financial year 2006 – 2007, as well as the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Report 2006 -2007, are presented in the Appendix.

Of the forty (40) KPIs established for the Agency, targets were exceeded for eight (8) KPIs, the targets were 100% accomplished for twenty (20) KPIs, six (6) KPIs saw an achievement of between 85% and 99%. Five (5) KPIs received scores of less than 85%. One KPI target was removed and will be addressed during 2007 – 2008.

POLICIES, LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS

One major area of focus was the groundwork for preparation of a new legislative framework for NEPA. Other activities included the preparation of draft Protected Areas Regulations, a revised Beach Control (Safety Measures) Regulations and the preparation of the Jamaica National Environmental Action Plan (JaNEAP) 2006-2009.

A New Legislative Framework for Environmental Management and Planning

Discussions started regarding an appropriate legislative framework for NEPA, recognizing that there is the need for rationalization of roles and responsibilities for decision making and coordination on environmental and planning matters. The Ministry of Local Government and Environment, in consultation with NEPA, retained the services of a consulting firm to assist in identifying issues related to the operational effectiveness of NEPA as a merged entity and to

recommend the most appropriate legal and institutional framework for going forward. Drafting instructions for the selected legal and institutional approaches are to be prepared.

Beach Control (Safety Measures) Regulations, 2006

Amendments were made to the Safety Measures Regulations of the 2006 Beach Control Act. Under the new regulations, owners of beaches or licensed areas are required to employ the number of licensed lifeguards as specified by NEPA, ensure that the areas are adequately manned at all times by a lifeguard and provide lifeguards with clearly marked uniforms.

The Beach Control (Safety Measures) Regulations, 2006 also requires beach licensees to keep all life saving devices in good condition, ensure that all life saving devices are readily available for use to the lifeguards, and allow NEPA officials to inspect such devices upon request.

Protected Areas Regulations

The Programme of Work for Protected Areas under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) requires that Parties adopt legal frameworks to national, regional and sub-national protected areas systems of countries where appropriate. In this regard, NEPA has developed proposed protected area regulations for several of the sites declared under the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act (NRCA). These sites include: The Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area; the Portland Bight Protected Area; the Negril Environmental Protection Area and the Mason River Protected Area.

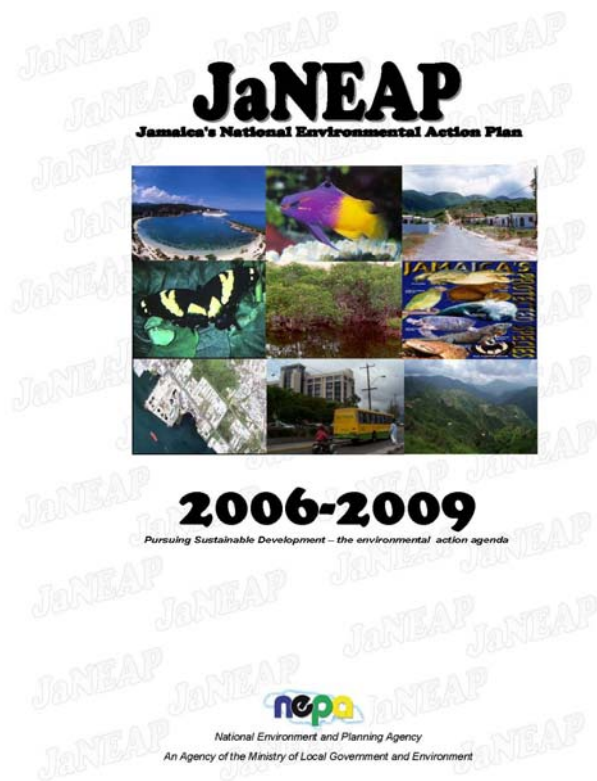
During 2006-2007, amended draft papers were prepared on proposed regulations for the Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area; Portland Bight Protected Area and the Mason River Protected Area. These have been sent to the Ministry of Local Government and Environment (MLGE) for their review and follow-up action. In the case of the Negril Environmental Protection Area, a first draft was prepared on recommended amendments to the draft regulations and sent to the MLGE.

JaNEAP 2006-2009

The Jamaica National Environmental Action Plan (JaNEAP) 2006 – 2009 was completed during the year and represents the Government of Jamaica's 3-Year strategic action plan to address environmental and physical planning issues.

The JaNEAP 2006 – 2009 presents a comprehensive update of the Actions outlined in the previous JaNEAP 1999 – 2002 and is consistent with the new policy priorities of the Government. The internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI), the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPI), the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and the outcomes of other relevant major United Nations conferences and summits, provide the overarching framework for tracking environment and sustainable development objectives. This JaNEAP is arranged to cover or address all the broad thematic issues contained in these multilateral agreements. The Actions developed in the JaNEAP are intended to support the National Sustainable Development Strategy.

The JaNEAP document briefly outlines the environmental issues facing Jamaica and gives an overview of the present state of the environment and economic implications. It summarises progress made over the last seven years towards addressing the issues, and presents a plan to address the main actions which are to be undertaken over the ensuing three (3) year period. A list of indicators is also included, which will provide the basis for measuring over time, the outcome of these Actions.



PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT

The focus of protected areas management during the year was on the Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area, where a conservation campaign was launched and the Canoe Valley, where pre declaration assessments were undertaken.

Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area

The National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) partnered with RARE (a U.S based NGO) and the Nature Conservancy (TNC) to implement a conservation campaign project designed to strengthen the capacity of the Port Royal to conserve of the areas natural resources. The resources in the Palisadoes-Port Royal Protected Area include wetlands, coral reefs, seagrass beds, cays, and dunes. Financial support was also been provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA/NEPA) for a number of activities, such as: the employment of rangers, beach/mangrove clean-up, conducting research, as well as refurbishing and installation of signs and bollards.

The area which is a major gateway to Jamaica provides protection for the Kingston Harbour and has been declared a national heritage site/historical district under the Jamaica National Heritage Trust Act and a Protected Area under the NRCA Act. It is also a Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar site) under the Convention on Wetlands.

The conservation campaign will, among other things:

- equip the Port Royal community to better manage the area's natural resources
- give the community a "voice" in conserving their natural resources; and
- help individuals within the community to improve their standard of living through the pursuit of sustainable livelihoods.

Canoe Valley Pre-Declaration Assessment

A Pre-Declaration Assessment of the Canoe Valley area was undertaken and included a socio-economic survey, terrestrial, aquatic, marine and wetland assessments. The Pre-declaration Resource Assessment Report is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2007-2008.

Canoe Valley Interpretive Centre

The Canoe Valley Interpretive Centre, a mini-museum and information centre located at the Alligator Hole River in Canoe Valley, Clarendon was reopened to the public on Wednesday, November 01, 2006. The Centre, which is owned and operated by NEPA, was closed for refurbishing at the beginning of the year as a result of damage caused by bad weather.

The center is a repository for information on the flora and fauna of the proposed Canoe Valley protected area. The Centre sits above the roadway, which winds through Clarendon to Manchester passing through many small districts and the towns of Milk River, Guts River and Alligator Pond. Complete with its Information Centre, picnic area and sanitary facilities, the area has become a popular rest stop for tourists and local visitors alike, who pause to enjoy its solitude and the crystal clear waters of the Alligator Hole River. The river which is overlooked by the building housing the Centre is also home to three manatees, which are regarded as rare and protected Jamaican animals. The manatees have lived in the river since the 1980s, when they were confiscated from fishermen.

Monitoring of Co-Management Agreements

As is required under the co-management agreements, operational audits of the Jamaica Conservation Development Trust (JCDDT), Negril Coral Reef Preservation Society (NCRPS) and Montego Bay Marine Park Trust (MBMPT) were conducted and the corresponding Monitoring/Operational Audit Reports were completed and presented to the NRCA.

Strengthening NEPA and Government Partner Agencies in Marine Protected Area Planning and Management

A Draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NEPA and United Nations Environment Programme was finalized. The purpose of the MOU was to facilitate a training workshop in Marine Protected Areas Planning and Management in Jamaica. Training in Marine Protected Area Planning and Management was implemented in Kingston and St. Ann during November, 2006.

BIODIVERSITY AND SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Species surveys of Jamaican crocodiles, iguana and game birds were carried out and Management Plans for the plant species *Malpighia proctorii*, game birds, and the Jamaican yellow snake were prepared.

Species Management/Recovery Plans

Action Plan for *Malpighia proctorii*

The National Environment and Planning Agency commenced the mapping of critical plant habitats during 2003 - 2004. Harris Savanna, Clarendon was selected as it was the proposed location for the New Town Development and a locale in which two plants were discovered that were new to the field of science and endemic to the area. These were the *Isoetes jamaicensis* and *Malpighia proctorii*.

Isoetes jamaicensis and *Malpighia proctorii* are on the proposed endangered plants list for the amended Wild Life Protection Act. They are also listed on the Fourth Schedule of the Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act, 2000. The Fourth Schedule lists species in Jamaica, the trade in which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the co-operation of other Parties in the control of trade in such species.



Close-up picture of the leaves of the *Malpighia proctorii*

The "Action Plan for *Malpighia proctorii*" is the first of its kind in the protection of Jamaica's endemic plant species. The Plan seeks to address the status and distribution of *M. proctorii*, by examining its taxonomy, location in Jamaica, status, habitat and conservation importance. The threats facing the plant are also identified. The proposed strategies for conservation of the species includes protection of its habitat and the establishment of live gene banks.

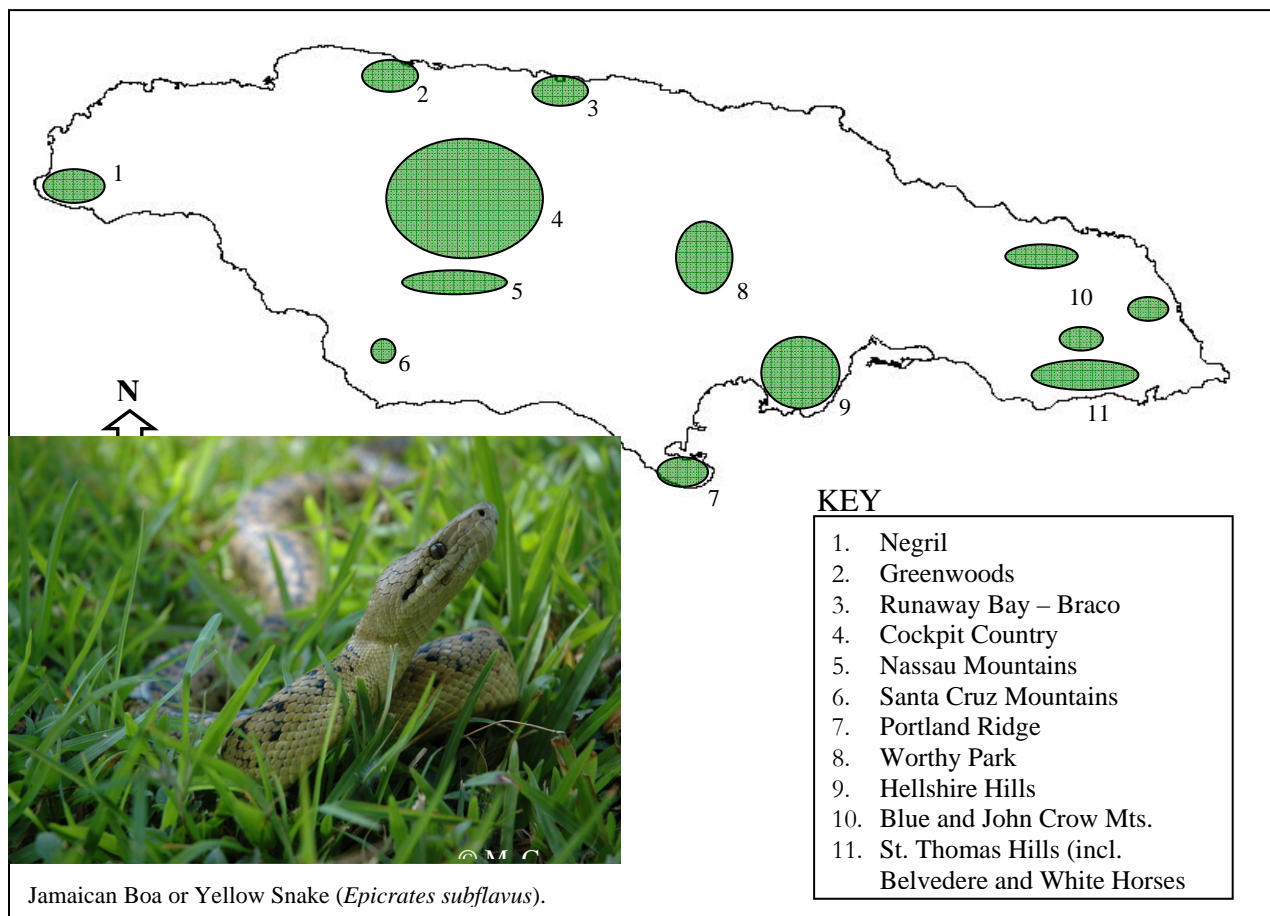
Game Birds Management Plan

At present, only the Columbidae Game Birds (family of pigeons and doves known as the Columbidae family) can be legally hunted in Jamaica. The purpose of this Management Plan is to ensure that hunting does not adversely affect the biodiversity of this country and that a viable game bird population is maintained in perpetuity for the continued ecological and recreational uses of future generations. This Management Plan aims to guide the decision making processes as it relates to the species of game birds that may be hunted, the number of individuals that may be harvested per shooting session, the most appropriate time of the year to declare a bird shooting season and the duration of this season.

This Management Plan identifies the threats to the game bird populations as deforestation, seasonal and climatic conditions, over-hunting and unregulated harvesting as well as the introduction of exotic viruses. It also identified the challenges and gaps and makes recommendations for conservation and protection.

Recovery Action Plan for the Jamaican Boa (*Epicrates subflavus*)

The Jamaican Boa, also known as the yellow snake, is the largest indigenous terrestrial predator and hence the largest of the seven species of snakes native to Jamaica, with maximum lengths reaching over 2.2 metres. Once widely distributed the population is now described as patchy and fragile with a few remaining strongholds, notably in the Cockpit Country and the lower slopes of the Blue and John Crow Mountains. See Figure on the next page.



Jamaican Boa Distribution. Adopted from R. Gibson (1996) and M. C. Milinkovitch (2006).

The Recovery Action Plan identifies short, medium and long term objectives necessary to conserve this species. The short term objectives include training for key stakeholders in proper techniques of handling, tagging and releasing rescued Jamaican Boas, as well as the development of a database, public education materials and a “Yellow Snake Conservation Group”. Medium term objectives looks at the formulation and execution of projects aimed at understanding the status, distribution and population sizes in the key “strongholds”. These will involve the acquisition of funding as well as identifying and quantifying the level of threat affecting each isolated population. The establishment of rescue centres at various locations across the island is also necessary in the medium term. Finally, the long term objectives are to identify and declare conservation areas for yellow snakes and establish programmes aimed at habitat restoration, animal repatriation and population increase with the hope of removing this species from the IUCN Red Data List.

Species Survey

American Crocodile Abundance and Distribution Survey

A radio telemetry study of the migratory patterns of crocodiles was conducted. A total of eleven (11) animals were tagged and are being tracked. Data analysis and report on the island-wide survey is now being completed. The highest population of crocodiles is on the south coast of the island.

Game Birds Surveys

For 2006, the main breeding season of game birds occurred within the months of February to June with peak breeding occurring in April as generally expected. However, for St. Thomas and Clarendon, peak breeding occurred in March.

Relative abundance of game birds increased as the survey progressed from a low of 18 birds per hour in February to a high of 55 birds per hour in June. This figure was heavily influenced by the presence of the White-crowned Pigeons and White-winged Doves.

Jamaican Iguana Breeding Season

Nesting ended in the first week of July 2006. A total of thirteen (13) females nested, including one of the released head-start (previously nurtured in captivity) females. Hatching commenced in the first week of September and a total of one hundred (100) hatchlings emerged. Twenty (20) Iguanas were taken into the head-start programme (Hope Zoo) while the others were assessed and released into the wild.

Beach Assessment for Sea Turtles

Two (2) visits were conducted at South-east Cay and Pedro Cays to determine nesting activities. A training workshop for Sea Turtle Nesting Index Beach Assessment was held in February for forty nine (49) participants.

SPATIAL PLANNING

During this year, the focus continued to be on the preparation of development plans and orders for Santa Cruz, Negril and Manchester. Work on the preparation of the Development Orders for the parishes of Portland and Trelawny also continued.

Development Orders

NEPA completed Draft provisional Development Orders for the parishes of Manchester, Trelawny and Portland and the town of Negril. Work will commence on the preparation of a St Catherine Provisional Development Order and finalization of the Kingston and St. Andrew Provisional Development Order during 2007-2008. The Development Orders are intended to provide guidance for development activity in these areas. Major development activities are slated to be implemented in these parishes and towns and therefore these Orders encourage compatible land use patterns, secure lands to satisfy future demands, enhance the historical and architectural character of the parishes, and safeguard and enhance its environmental integrity, thereby maintaining the unique features. Over the medium term, NEPA will be working to complete new Development Orders for all parishes.

INTEGRATED WATERSHEDS & COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

A Strategic Action Plan for Environmental Management of the Rio Cobre Watershed was prepared and the coral reef monitoring programme implemented. A Procedures Manual for the annual lifeguard training and certification exercise was also prepared.

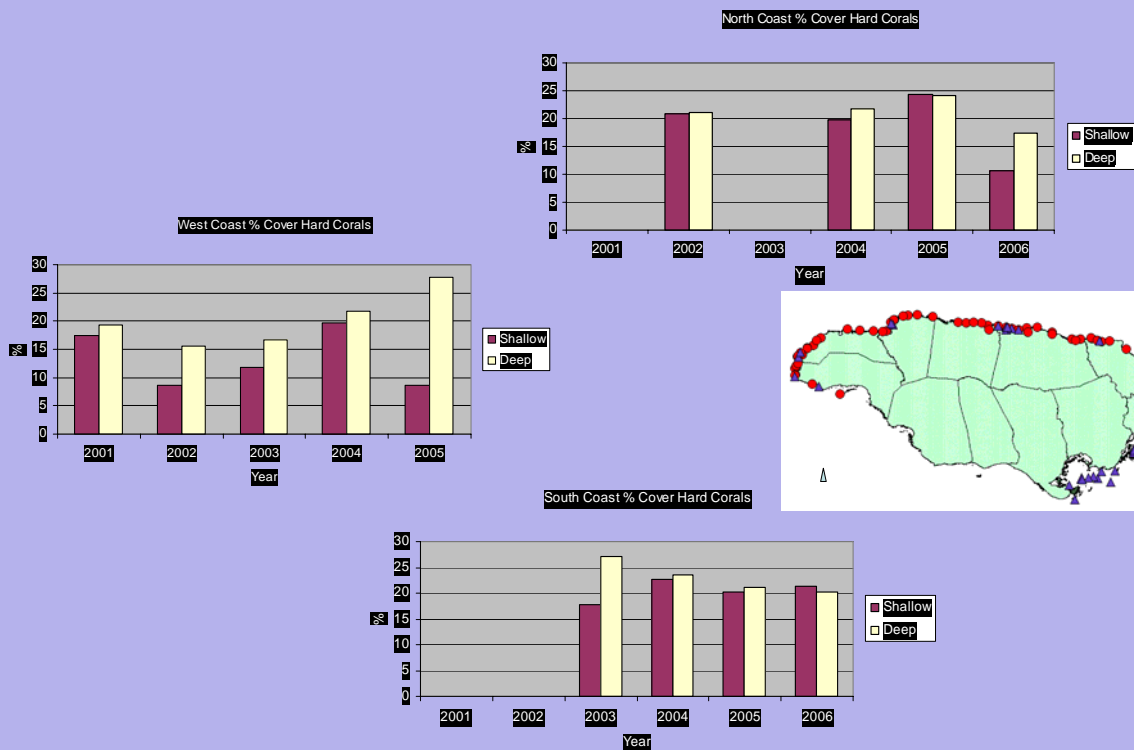
Coral Reef Monitoring Programme

NEPA, in collaboration with the Jamaica Coral Reef Monitoring Network (JCRMN) has, over the past six (6) years been collecting data on live coral cover at a number of sites across the island. Live coral cover has shown a marginal increase over the period of assessment, with deep reefs recording maximum cover of 27% and shallow reefs a maximum of 24%. The Reef Check and Atlantic Gulf Rapid Reef Assessment (AGRRA) methodologies were used in the monitoring exercises. The figure (page 15) provides data on the status of coral reefs from the North, West and South coasts of Jamaica.



JAMAICA

Status of Coral Reefs 2006



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Status of Coral Reef s in Jamaica 2006

The Strategic Action Plan for Environmental Management of the Rio Cobre Watershed

The Rio Cobre Watershed is the third largest watershed unit in Jamaica. It is located approximately 40 km from the capital, Kingston and encompasses the entire parish of St. Catherine, southern St. Ann, eastern Clarendon, western St. Andrew and northern St. Mary. See Map Below.

In light of the importance and current status of this Watershed Management Unit (WMU), a *Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for Environmental Management of the Rio Cobre Watershed* that covers the five-year period April 2008 – March 2013 was prepared. This SAP when implemented, will ensure the proper management and by extension, the sustainability of this watershed.



Source: NEPA Database

The Action Plan is built around a framework that links specific actions to strategic objectives and watershed management goals. The management goals of this plan encompass the three (3) conceptual pillars of the integrated watershed management paradigm; environmental protection, sustainable economic development, and stakeholder participation and includes;

1. Improved water quality and environmental conditions.
2. Improved economic returns from sustainable natural resource use.
3. Active involvement of communities, government agencies, and the private sector in watershed management.

It is hoped that this SAP would be the model to be adapted to other WMUs, and lessons learnt would be transferred

Lifeguard Examination Internal Procedures Manual

Under the Beach Control Act (1956) -a licenced lifeguard must be stationed at all commercial/ recreational entities (e.g. recreational beaches, guesthouses and hotels) that operate in an area for which a *Beach Licence* has been granted.

The National Lifeguard Examination is so designed that all successful candidates within a region will have a licence with common renewal date. There are currently five regional centres island-wide. These regional centres were selected from areas where there is historically a high level of watersports or watersports related activity.

In an effort to streamline the process, NEPA has developed a procedures manual, designed as a field guide to officers processing lifeguard licences during national lifeguard examinations. The manual focuses on the organizational and administrative aspects crucial to the examination and presents an outline of recommended procedures. It includes procedures for preparing an upcoming examination, such as documentation (application forms, control sheets etc), newspaper ads, request for funds; and operational procedures that must be adhered to during the national examination.



The target group is NEPA staff members who are involved in or responsible for administration of the examination.

WATER AND AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAMMES

Water quality monitoring continued in coastal areas and in selected priority rivers and protected areas. A new air quality monitoring site was established in Discovery Bay, St. Ann. Samples from twenty six (26) sewage treatment plants in St. Ann, Trelawny, St. James, and Westmoreland were analysed.

Routine Water Quality Monitoring

The water quality monitoring programme was established in 1989 and seeks to collate chemical, bacteriological and biochemical data with the ultimate aim of making informed decisions about the quality of the island's water systems. Sampling is done according to a schedule developed at the beginning of each year.

A total of fifteen (15) sampling visits, yielding one hundred and twenty nine (129) samples, were conducted during the year. Of the one hundred and twenty nine (129) samples collected, forty one (41) represented marine sites, and eighty eight (88) were from fresh water sites. Based on this assessment, beaches generally returned data within acceptable limits measured against historical values. Of the eighteen (18) rivers monitored over the period, approximately 40% showed signs of faecal coliform and/or nutrient pollution. Pollution of this nature was largely due to improper disposal of organic waste as well as run off from agricultural lands.

Routine Air Quality Monitoring in the Corporate Area

Ambient air quality monitoring started in the Kingston Metropolitan Area (KMA) in 2004. The parameters of interest are those gazetted in 1996 as ambient air quality standards; particulate matter (TSP and PM₁₀), (TSP = Total Suspended Particulate. PM₁₀ = particulate matter of diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometer. PM₁₀ is an important component of total suspended matter as these particles can penetrate deep into the respiratory system) sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen

dioxide (NO₂). The table below presents the monitoring sites and parameters which were assessed being done at each site.

Monitoring Stations and Parameters

MONITORING SITES	PARAMETERS
10 & 11 Caledonia Avenue	TSP, PM ₁₀ SO ₂ , NO ₂
110 Old Hope Road	TSP, PM ₁₀
Harbour View	TSP

Table 1 shows a summary of Monitoring Data for Total Suspended Particulates

Table 1: TSP Monitoring Data for Air Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Stations	Period	# of exercises	Range (µg/m ³)	Average (µg/m ³)	Annual standard (average) (µg/m ³)
10 & 11 Caledonia Avenue	10/01/06 to 27/12/06	54	32.24 – 118.28	66.07	60.0
191 Old Hope Road	04/01/06 to 27/12/06	55	13.89 – 83.33	44.07	60.0
Harbour View	04/01/06 to 27/12/06	54	20.32 – 111.11	57.29	60.0

Note:

1. Each discrete monitoring exercise is conducted on a continuous basis for a period of 24 hours
2. µg/m³ = microgram per metre cube

Particulate concentration at Old Hope Road was well within the annual average. Harbour View was just meeting the standard and Caledonia Avenue exceeded the standard.

Table 2 shows a summary of Monitoring Data for PM₁₀

Table 2: Average PM ₁₀ values for monitoring sites in Kingston and St. Andrew					
Monitoring site	Period	# of exercises	Range (ug/m ³)	Average (ug/m ³)	Annual standard (ug/m ³)
10 & 11 Caledonia Avenue	05/01/06 to 28/12/06	52	21.03 – 75.50	37.03	50
191 Old Hope Road	05/01/06 to 28/12/06	54	13.89 – 81.94	30.29	50

Note:

1. Each discrete monitoring exercise is conducted on a continuous basis
2. ug/m³ = microgram per metre cube

The average values for both sites were within the annual standard.

Table 3 presents monitoring data for the gases. Monitoring is done continuously. However, they are reported as monthly averages.

Table 3: NO ₂ and SO ₂ Results at Cross Roads for 2006													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual average Standard
NO ₂	14.5	15.9	12.1	14.4	16.1	13.5	17.3	14.5	16.7	13.8	16.9	17.7	100 µg/m ³
SO ₂	43	36.5	34.1	31.8	30	30.6							60 µg/m ³

Monthly SO₂ data ranged from 30 to 43 µg/m³. These values are well within the ambient annual standard of 60 µg/m³. Monitoring for sulphur dioxide (SO₂) suffered a setback in the latter half of the year due to the malfunctioning of the gas analyser. Given the range of SO₂ values obtained since monitoring started in October 2005, it is not expected that SO₂ values would have exceeded the standard over the latter half of the year.

In summary, determined levels of TSP at Cross Roads, were at levels that exceed the annual standard and indicate the potential for impairment of human health over the long term. Particulate levels, at Harbour View are at critical levels being just within the annual standard. PM₁₀ values are at present not at levels that are detrimental to human health. Gases (SO₂ and NO₂) are well below ambient standards and are not cause for concern at this time.

APPLICATIONS MANAGEMENT

NEPA continues to receive an increasing number of applications. Approximately two thousand eight hundred and ninety one (2891) applications were received last year (see table 4). Of this number, two thousand three hundred and eighty one (2381) were processed. Fifty five percent (55%) of these applications were processed within ninety (90) days. The increased numbers of applications have placed additional demands on the technical and human resources of the Agency.

However, a number of initiatives have been implemented to enhance service delivery in the applications review process. Over Financial Year 2007-2008 NEPA will spend twelve million dollars (J\$12,000,000.00) on the upgrading and customization of the Automated Application Management System (AMANDA) to enable clients to have direct online access in tracking their applications. This is, as the Agency continues to focus on improving the process to ensure the effective and timely delivery of its services.

TABLE 4 : Applications Received and Processed for the period 2004 - 2007

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	NO. RECEIVED 2004-05	NO. PROCESSED 2004-05	NO. RECEIVED 2005-06	NO. PROCESSED 2005-06	NO. RECEIVED 2006-07	NO. PROCESSED 2006-07
(i) Planning	557	424	405	333	514	323
(ii) Subdivision	849	792	557	537	916	752
(iii) Enquiry	114		151		123	195
(iv) Environmental Permit	270	141	301	164	293	104
(v) Environmental Licence	44	29	60	12	49	27
(vi) Beach Licence	55	46	70	67	47	33
(vii) Restrictive Covenant	237	267	976	959	840	848
(ix) CITES	85	83	56	57	75	74
(xii) Exemptions under Wildlife Protection Act	11	7	26	22	9	6
(xiii) Research	32	27	33	30	22	17
Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste Permit	3	3	2	1	3	2
TOTAL	2257	1819	2637	2182	2891	2381

ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

Multi-Agency Enforcement Strategy and Joint Enforcement Operations

The Enforcement Strategy which was completed last year, recognizes the range of Agencies involved in enforcement and the need for a coordinated approach towards environmental enforcement. One of the goals of the strategy is to address general issues of overlapping environmental enforcement responsibilities, while one objective is to develop joint agency enforcement collaboration in environment and planning legislation, both at the national and parish levels. During this year, joint enforcement and monitoring activities were focused on large hotels, sewage treatment solutions, and large pollution incidents. Eight (8) of these hotels were found in breach and action taken.

Enforcement officers also conducted a number of training sessions for external clients. These included the Urban Development Corporation's Park Rangers, NGOs, The National Youth Service, The US Peace Corps and Game Wardens.

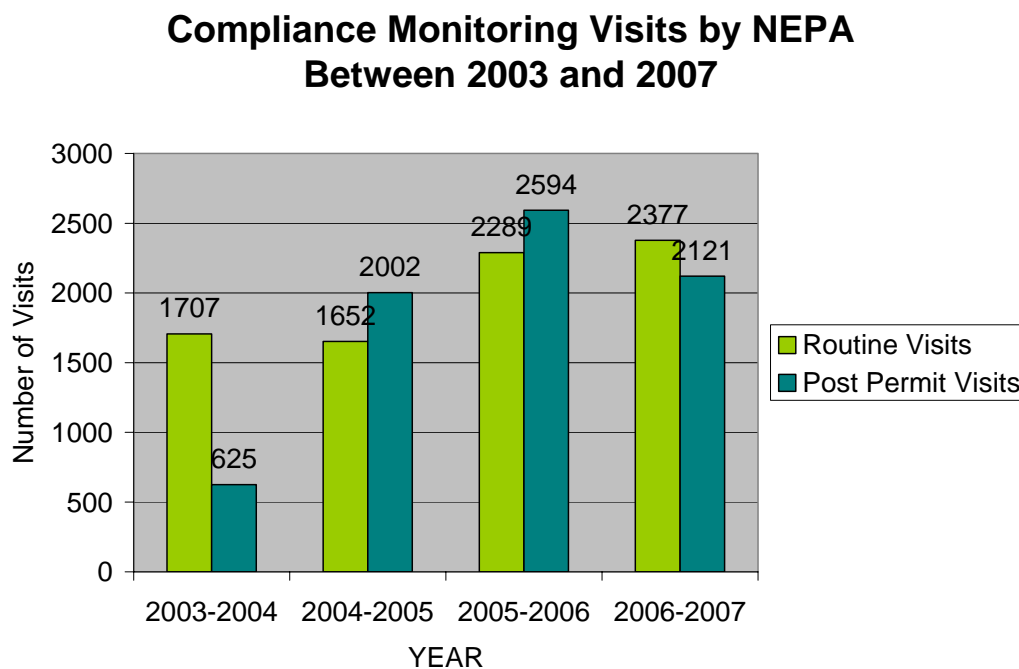


Figure 1 : Routine and Post Permit visits for the years 2003 -2007

Compliance Monitoring Visits

The Agency continued its focus on post-permit monitoring, as it sought to encourage compliance with the conditions set out in the permits and licences granted. There were two thousand, three hundred and seventy seven (2,377) routine monitoring visits and two thousand, one hundred and twenty one (2,121) post-permit monitoring visits conducted. (Figure 1)

Enforcement Actions

Three hundred and nine (309) enforcement actions were taken as shown in Table 5. Four individuals were charged in the Resident Magistrate's Court for breaches of the Wildlife Protection Act. They were fined amounts ranging from ten thousand dollars (J\$10,000) to sixty thousand dollars (J \$60,000).

Year	No. of enforcement notices	No. of warning letters	No. of stop & cessation orders	No. of court actions	Others (verbal warnings, revocations)	Total No. of enforcement actions
2000/1	1	41	6	3	45	96
2001/2	5	68	8	3	48	132
2002/3	12	101	8	3	54	178
2003/4	18	177	23	4	128	350
2004/5	24	187	30	5	125	371
2005/6	58	147	31	3	118	357
2006/7	4	117	11	5	172	309

Table 5: Enforcement Actions taken by NEPA over the period 2000 -2007

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

NEPA's Schools Song Competition

A Schools Song Competition was one of the hallmarks of the Agency's public education campaign. Holy Childhood High School was adjudged the winner of the recently concluded NEPA Schools Song Competition. The Kingston-based school polled 665 points of a possible 900 points and received a \$15,000 gift certificate and a winner's trophy. Mt. James All-age School received the next highest score and received a trophy. Entries were judged on accuracy of information, scope, creativity, length and structure.

The competition sought to elicit the participation of students in the "Come Mek We Learn 'Bout the Environment" Project, funded at a cost of J\$2.4 million by the Board of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA).

Under the project, officers from the Agency visited schools across the island, to educate the students about their role in the preservation of the natural environment; and to assist them in starting environmental clubs. In addition, tokens and printed materials promoting environmental stewardship were distributed in schools.

The Programme began in September 2005 and continued during this year with sensitization workshops for NGOs across the island and the production and distribution of Environmental Education Kits consisting of public education materials. The Kits were produced with the assistance of the Government of Jamaica/Canada Environmental Action (ENACT) Programme.

Public Education and Awareness Activities

Public Education and Awareness activities increased significantly during this year. The Agency was involved in fifty two (52) exhibitions, a fifty percent increase over last year and staff participated in fifty nine (59) media interviews. This also represents a fifty percent increase over the previous year. The number of public presentations and public service announcements also increased significantly. Table 6 shows a listing of the activities.

Activity	Number 2005/2006	Number 2006/2007
Exhibitions	26	52
Advertisements	32	56
Public Service Announcements	6	20
News Releases	36	37
Media Advisories	17	4
Media Interviews	25	59
Presentations	7	31
Community Surveys	3	7
Research Assistance	332	551
Publication and distribution of Brochures, Flyers, Posters etc.	63,000	50,963

Table 6 : Highlights of Public Education and Awareness Activities 2005 - 2007

The Documentation Centre

The Documentation Centre continued to focus on providing information to both its internal and external clients. The year saw a noticeable increase in requests from local tertiary students and overseas based clients via email, on environmental issues, especially on environment and development, specific local developments and pollution. Development Orders continued to be a popular request.

In addition to information provided to walk-in clients and that provided to satisfy telephone and e-mail requests, the Documentation Centre staff participated in several outreach programmes in collaboration with the Public Education and Corporate Communication Team. The Documentation Centre has also sought to target specific audiences such as junior clients participating in the Jamaica Library Service's Summer Programme. Participants of the Programmes of the Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library, the St. Catherine Parish Library and the Bridgeport Branch Library were informed of the Agency's roles and functions as well as environmental issues. Quarterly visits were made to a number of Jamaica Library Service Parish and Branch Libraries to ascertain their

environmental information needs and to provide them with material to assist them in satisfying their clients' environmental enquires.

An additional database for audio visual material was designed and is operational. This has increased the Centre's databases to three, the other two being a general database and one devoted to environmental impact assessment (EIA) documents.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Performance and Incentive

The performance incentive scheme for staff was finalised and was the basis for incentive payments to staff. Incentive Payments were paid in the January 2007 payroll for the period 2005/2006, for those employees who achieved a score of 85% or more on their performance appraisals. Arrears on increments were paid in February 2007 to staff members who achieved a 75% score or more on their performance appraisals for the period 2005/2006.

Training Programme for NEPA staff

Directors and Managers participated in a specially targeted Management Development workshop. Four (4) persons were trained in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and twenty two (22) members of staff participated in overseas technical workshops and conferences.

National HIV/AIDS Workplace Policy and Sexual Harassment Policy

Committees were formed to review both NEPA's HIV/AIDS Policy and Sexual Harassment Policy. Draft documents have so far been prepared.

Organizational Review at NEPA

The National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) has been examining the organizational structure and staffing of the Agency in order to identify and implement changes which will address concerns regarding timeliness and efficiency in the provision of the Agency's services.

To this end, and to affect other strengthening efforts in the execution of its mandate, NEPA undertook a comprehensive examination of the organization including the organizational framework, with a view to implementing appropriate strategies and policies that will enable the Agency to effectively discharge its responsibilities. In this regard, Price Waterhouse Coopers

(PwC) was engaged to assist NEPA to align its processes, organizational structure and staffing with its mandate and strategic objectives.

FINANCE MANAGEMENT

An audit of the Agency's financial records for the financial year ended March 2006 was completed by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Representatives from the Auditor General's Department also conducted audits for the financial year ended March 2006.

Monthly Financial Reports were prepared and distributed both internally and externally.

Investments

Excess funds were placed on deposit at commercial banks for periods of 30–90 days, at an average interest rate of 11.5%. Interest earned for the eleven (11) month period ending February 28, 2007 amounted to J \$11.8m.

PROJECTS

The work of the Agency continued to be significantly enhanced through the support of donor funding such as that provided by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). These corresponding capacity development projects were the Environmental Action (ENACT) Programme, the Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depletion) Project, and the National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) Project.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION (ENACT) PROGRAMME Extension

The ENACT Programme commenced in 1994, with funding of CD\$15 million dollars from CIDA and J\$15 million from the Government of Jamaica annually. The programme objectives include:

- Greening of Government
- Local Sustainable Development Planning (LSDP)
- Environmental Education for Sustainable Development
- Strengthening of NEPA's capacity
- Environmental management in the private sector

The achievements under these headings are outlined below:

Greening of Government

- Environmental Stewardship course for teachers held between the 17th and 21st July 2006 with thirty two (32) teachers from primary, secondary and tertiary institutions participating
- Preparations for the delivery of training in Strategic Environmental Assessment for GOJ policy analysts was undertaken – 4 training sessions are to be undertaken between August and December 2006.
- The first SEA training course began in August. Forty five (45) persons are currently taking the course, which runs for 8 days (48-hours). The second course started in September, with thirty eight (38) persons registered.
- Completed training of one hundred and sixty two (162) participants in the public sector in Strategic Environmental Assessment. This was an examinable course
- Completed training of ninety two (92) participants in the public sector in Environmental Stewardship of Government Operations
- In collaboration with JBTE and UNESCO, conducted a Round-table on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) for principals and “ESD Coordinators” from teacher education institutions in Jamaica, Belize and Turks & Caicos Islands.
- Two (2) ESD Workshops for senior lecturers at thirteen (13) teacher education institutions in Jamaica and Belize held in collaboration with UNESCO and the Joint Board of Teacher Education.

- Two (2) workshops on the Whole College Approach to ESD was held for lecturers, administrative and ancillary staff from 2 teacher education institutions; action plans are being developed.
- Third Annual NEEC members' workshop, "Power Up Your Presentation: Using MicroSoft PowerPoint to Promote Education for Sustainable Development" held.
- Three (3) NEEC Executive meetings and one annual general meeting held
- Initial data (1,325 entries) for National Database of Environmental Education Resources compiled. Conversion of National EE database to web-accessible format underway
- New NEEC website designed
- Proposal for the NEEC to assume the responsibilities of the NRCA Environmental Education sub-committee submitted to the NRCA

Strengthening of NEPA's Capacity

- Guideline Document for Regulatory Staff prepared for the Draft Wastewater and Sludge Regulations
- Guideline Document for Licensees prepared for the Draft Wastewater and Sludge Regulations
- Consultant Team (Winston McCalla and Associates) prepared a draft *Issues Paper* on the legislative framework for environment and planning in Jamaica
- Multi- agency Newsletter published
- Multi-Agency Enforcement Strategy completed
- A 5-day training course in 'Public Speaking and Presentation Skills' convened
- Two one-day field studies on enforcement issues completed for two groups of police officers from the ISCF and JCF
- Revised 'Pocket Guide to Environmental Laws of Jamaica' distributed
- A one- day training course in environmental and Planning issues conducted in St. Ann for new police recruits to deepen awareness and understanding
- Training Needs Assessment of NEPA Staff for the implementation of Wastewater and Sludge Regulations completed
- Two officers from the Enforcement Branch supported to attend a four-day ANRET Conference in Iowa, USA in June 2006, thereby enhancing the enforcement capacity of NEPA

Local Sustainable Development Planning (LSDP)

- ENACT supported the Development Orders Project
- The Kingston and St. Andrew Sustainable Development Plan was presented to the Mayor of Kingston and other Kingston and St. Andrew stakeholders
- Preliminary visioning report compiled and stakeholder workshop held to review report and chart the way towards developing a national vision in support of the National Sustainable Development Framework
- ENACT collaborated with the Development Orders Project on stakeholder consultation for Portland Development Order
- LSDP Training Programme with MLGE implemented: 5-day workshop for planners from parish councils island-wide conducted.
- Final Report for the Scoping Exercise for the National Sustainable Development Framework (NSDF) completed

- Supported the participation of 2 NEPA Planning Officers at the World Planners Congress and World Urban Forum in Vancouver, Canada in June 2006,

Environmental Education for Sustainable Development

- Six training sessions for NGOs on “Human Impacts on the Environment” and “Environmental Education and Communication” held
- Revised curriculum for MIND’s School Management programme for principals and senior staff in educational institutions to include environmental considerations
- Environmental Education syllabus prepared in conjunction with the JBTE for implementation among Primary School teachers in training
- Guidelines for ESD for Teachers’ Colleges are being developed

Environmental Management in the Private Sector

- JMA in dialogue with Bureau of Standards and IDB to access funds to continue support for EMS in the private sector
- A sixty-hour online Course “Environmental Management for Business Leaders” that began at the end of the last reporting period was completed
- Initial Environmental Reviews were Completed for 10 companies as part of the ENACT/JMA Environmental Management Systems Project. The report on the IER was presented to the management of each company
- Sensitization sessions on EMS and ISO 14000 were completed.

MONTREAL PROTOCOL PROJECT

This is a multi-laterally funded programme, which receives funding of US\$1.5 million from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and approximately J\$ 0.6 million annually from the GOJ. During the year, activities continued on the two (2) main projects being implemented under the Terminal Phase Out Management Plan (TPMP) for Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons (CFCs). These are outlined below.

Phase Out of Ozone Depleting Solvents and Sterilants Use In Jamaica

- A Work plan was prepared
- The project ended in September 2006, however all activities under the project were completed

Phase Out the Use of Methyl Bromide in Jamaica

- ECO2FUME was registered by the Pesticides Control Authority (Jamaica). This is the alternative to methyl bromide which will be used under the project
- The International Consultant (Dean Stanbridge) was contracted by Environment Canada (EC)
- Funds were received from EC to commence project activities
- Activities commenced in preparation for the training programme under the project, in early October 2006. Training will be on the use of ECO2FUME, the alternative to methyl bromide

- All aspects of the preparation for the Methyl Bromide Phase-out Project were on schedule and the Train-the-Trainers Workshop commenced on Monday, November 27, 2006 and continued through to December 01, 2006
- The Train the Trainers workshop on the use of the fumigant ECO2 FUME was held at the Food Storage and Prevention of Infestation Division/Ministry of Industry, Technology, Energy and Commerce

Retrofit/Replacement Project

- Eight applications for financial incentive were received – seven were incomplete
- The completed application was reviewed by the Ozone Commission and the incentive granted
- Quarterly activity and financial reports submitted to UNDP
- Payment of incentive awards continued, as well as inspection of premises by Horace Nelson, the Consultant, to verify completion of the retrofit/replacement process.
- As requested by UNDP, an interim financial report was prepared and submitted
- The project ended December 31, 2006

NATIONAL CAPACITY SELF-ASSESSMENT (NCSA) PROJECT

This project is funded in the sum of US\$200,000 by UNDP/ GEF. The project aims to:

- Identify, confirm and review priority issues for action within the thematic areas of Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification;
- Explore related capacity needs within and across the three thematic areas;
- Elaborate a national action plan that focuses on capacity building to address the global environmental commitments;
- Provide a solid basis for the preparation of requests for future external funding and assistance;
- Link country action to the broader national environmental management and sustainable development framework;
- Monitor and evaluate implementation of the Action Plan as part of a process of continuous improvement.

Thematic Reports were completed for the areas of Biodiversity, Climate Change and Land Degradation. A number of cross-cutting reports on Public Education and Awareness and Policy and Legal Issues were also completed. A National Action Plan was formulated, which described possible follow on projects.

Three project proposals were prepared for possible funding support:

1. Incorporating Natural Resource Valuation Tools in Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures
2. Sustainable Land Management Project Proposal
3. Development of the 2nd National Communication for the UNFCCC

This project ended at the end of September 2006.

APPENDIX I

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**National Environment and
Planning Agency**

**Financial Statements
31 March 2007**

National Environment and Planning Agency

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31 March 2007

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PricewaterhouseCoopers
Scotiabank Centre
Duke Street
Box 372
Kingston Jamaica
Telephone (876) 922 6230
Facsimile (876) 922 7581

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
National Environment and Planning Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Environment and Planning Agency, set out on pages 1 to 24, which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 March 2007 and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Members of National Environment and Planning Agency
Independent Auditors' Report
Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Agency as of 31 March 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Chartered Accountants
23 July 2007
Kingston, Jamaica

National Environment and Planning Agency

Income and Expenditure Account

Year ended 31 March 2007

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2007 \$'000	Restated 2006 \$'000
Subvention received	5	425,190	330,407
Expenses			
Staff costs	6	326,760	271,909
Goods and services		32,559	27,987
Premises and related costs		39,581	40,290
Other costs		1,839	3,915
Depreciation		9,726	7,490
	7	410,465	351,591
Operating income/(loss)		14,725	(21,184)
Other income	8	9,785	8,392
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		24,510	(12,792)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year is comprised as below:			
Surplus/(Deficit) on Recurrent		13,634	(16,110)
Surplus on Capital A and B		10,876	3,318
		24,510	(12,792)

National Environment and Planning Agency

Balance Sheet

31 March 2007

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2007 \$'000	Restated 2006 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	55,430	47,464
Retirement benefit asset	10	30,986	27,154
		<u>86,416</u>	<u>74,618</u>
Current assets			
Receivables	11	41,261	40,095
Cash and cash equivalents	12	201,637	138,496
		<u>242,898</u>	<u>178,591</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables	13	107,697	90,235
Project funds	14	15,710	14,186
		<u>123,407</u>	<u>104,421</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>119,491</u>	<u>74,170</u>
		<u>205,907</u>	<u>148,788</u>
Equity			
Capital – (GOJ Investment)	15	43,384	43,384
General reserve		47,717	581
Donated asset reserve	16	33,973	25,211
Fees reserve	17	79,833	78,612
Computer and education fund	18	1,000	1,000
		<u>205,907</u>	<u>148,788</u>

Approved for issue on behalf of the Agency on July 23, 2007 and signed on its behalf by:


Dr. Leary Myers

Chief Executive Officer


Mr. James Rawle

Chairman

National Environment and Planning Agency

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2007

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	Capital – (GOJ Investment)	General Reserve	Donated Asset Reserve	Fees Reserve	Computer and Education Fund	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 31 March							
As previously reported		43,384	18,871	18,187	49,853	1,000	131,295
Prior year adjustment	17	-	(24,940)	-	24,940	-	-
As restated		43,384	(6,069)	18,187	74,793	1,000	131,295
Additions and adjustments	17	-	-	13,325	39,068	-	52,393
Release from reserves	16	-	19,442	(6,301)	(35,249)	-	(22,108)
Deficit for year, as restated		-	(12,792)	-	-	-	(12,792)
Balance as at 31 March 2006, as restated		43,384	581	25,211	78,612	1,000	148,788
Additions	17	-	-	17,692	51,690	-	69,382
Release from reserves	16	-	22,626	(8,930)	(50,469)	-	(36,773)
Surplus for year		-	24,510	-	-	-	24,510
Balance at 31 March 2007		43,384	47,717	33,973	79,833	1,000	205,907

National Environment and Planning Agency

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2007

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2007 \$'000	Restated 2006 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for year		24,510	(12,792)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	9	9,726	7,490
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(557)	(1,246)
Provision for impairment		903	276
Interest income	8	(8,770)	(4,111)
Exchange gain on foreign balances		513	1,102
		<u>26,325</u>	<u>(9,281)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables		(1,650)	(734)
Payables		17,462	16,759
Retirement benefit asset		(3,832)	(4,638)
Project funds		<u>(27,865)</u>	<u>(19,603)</u>
Cash used in operating activities		<u>10,440</u>	<u>(17,497)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		557	1,246
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	(17,692)	(13,325)
Interest received		<u>13,321</u>	<u>8,588</u>
Cash used in investing activities		<u>(3,814)</u>	<u>(3,491)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital grant received		17,692	13,325
Fees received		<u>39,336</u>	<u>30,296</u>
Cash provided by financing activities		<u>57,028</u>	<u>43,621</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		63,654	22,633
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(513)	(1,102)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>138,496</u>	<u>116,965</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		<u><u>201,637</u></u>	<u><u>138,496</u></u>

APPENDIX II

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS REPORT



National Environment & Planning Agency

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI) Report 2006-2007

FINANCIAL YEAR 2006-2007



MISSION STATEMENT

*“To promote sustainable development
by ensuring protection of the environment and orderly development in Jamaica
through highly motivated staff performing at the highest standard”.*

VISION STATEMENT

*“Jamaica’s natural resources are being used in a sustainable way and there is a broad understanding of
environment, planning and development issues, with extensive participation amongst citizens and a high
level of compliance with relevant legislation”.*

SUMMARY

ANALYSIS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

The report outlines in tabular form the performance of NEPA based on the targets established for the forty (40) Key Performance Indicators (KPI).

Of the forty (40) KPI, the targets were exceeded in eight (8) KPI, the targets were 100% accomplished in twenty (20) KPI, six (6) KPI saw an achievement of between 85% and 99% and five (5) KPI received scores less than 85%. One (1) KPI was removed and will be addressed during 2007 – 2008.

COMPUTATION OF OVERALL % ACHIEVEMENT

<u>NUMBER OF KPIS & % Achievement</u>	<u>Sub-Total</u>
1x276%	276
1x240%	240
1x208%	208
1x150%	150
1x120%	120
1x110%	110
2x109%	218
20 x 100%	2000
2x95%	190
2x92%	184
1x90%	90
1x85%	85
1x84%	84
1x75%	75
2x65%	130
1x65%	65
<u>Total</u>	4225
<u>% ACHIEVEMENT</u>	108%

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING AGENCY

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI) AND TARGETS FOR 2006-2007 REPORT

STRATEGIC PLANNING

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Comments
			Target				
Monitoring System of NEPA’s Performance	1	3 Quarterly Reports prepared		1	2	3	3
	2	The (2005-06)Annual Report completed	100%				√
NEPA’s Corporate and Operational Plans	3	The Draft 2007-2010 Corporate Plan			100%		√
	4	The Draft 2007-2008 Operational Plan			100%		√
Strategic plan of priority national environment and planning actions	5	The JaNEAP – 2006 completed			100%		√

POLICIES

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Comment
			Target				
Policies on key environment and planning issues	6	Draft National Policy on Bio-safety (draft)			100%		Draft 90% completed

LEGISLATION STANDARDS and GUIDELINES

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4thQuarter Achievement/Comment
			Target				
The extent to which Drafting Instructions have been prepared for required legislations/regulations.	7	Drafting Instructions for Bio-safety Act completed (draft)				100%	This task has been deferred to the 2 nd quarter of 2007-2008. The Policy to inform the drafting instructions is not yet finalised
Assessment of point and non-point sources of pollution to the marine environment	8	Estimate of point and non-point sources of pollution to the marine environment			75%	100%	100%
The number of Restrictive Covenants (RC) prepared for Court	9	Approx. 780 (An average of 15 RC weekly).	192	390	582	780	848
Review general and specific conditions for selected categories of enterprise for Permit & Licenses	10	General and specific conditions related to air quality for selected categories of enterprise developed			100%		95%

FINANCIALS

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/comments
			Target				
Timely and Accurate Reports including Statements of Revenue and Expenditure and Balance Sheets.	11	1 Annual Audit Report (2005/2006) [Supported by Monthly Financial Reports	100%				√
NEPA’s Business Plan prepared	12	1 year Business Plan prepared	100%				√

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4rd Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
Staff Welfare Programme promoted	13	Sports and Social Committee established.	100%				√
Training Programme implemented for staff	14	9 technical training courses offered to staff		1	5	9	18
Promote Occupational Health and Safety (OH & S) Standards	15	OH & S standards developed.				100%	100%

CUSTOMER SERVICE

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/com ment
			Target				
Improved Customer Service to Clients	16	All applications assessed within five (5) days	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%
	17	All telephones to be answered within 5 rings	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%

APPLICATIONS PROCESSING SYSTEM

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
The Number of Applications processed (approximately 1500 is targeted to be received) (1884 applications were received)	18	40% of application (received) processed within 90 day (3 months)	150	300	450	600	(508 applications were processed within 90 days) 84% of target
	19	70% of applications (received) processed within 180 days (6 months)	262	525	787	1050	(584 applications were processed within 180 days) 56% of target

PUBLIC AWARENESS / PROMOTION

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
Public education strategy implemented.	20	3 newsletters produced	1		2	3	2
	21	5 public expositions hosted	1	2	3	5	12

	22	12 news releases and media briefings disseminated to the media	3	6	9	12	9
	23	12 presentations on environment and planning to schools and the general public	3	6	9	12	25

MONITORING FOR ENFORCEMENT

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
The number of planned monitoring visits completed.	24	2160 Routine Monitoring Visits.	540	1080	1620	2160	2377
	25	768 Post Permit Monitoring Visits.	220	410	585	768	2121
The number of routine air quality (particulate) Monitoring activities	26	3 monitoring sites visited routinely for 224 samples to analyse for particulate matter	56	112	168	224	270
The number of routine sites monitored for water quality and site visits conducted	27	15 Routine Water Quality Monitoring Exercises annually	4	6	12	15	15

RESPONSE TO REPORTED POLLUTION INCIDENTS

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
• Number of Pollution Incidents responded to • Average Response Time	28	All Pollution Incident reported responded to (The expected reported Incidents = approx. 12)	3	6	9	12	13
	29	Actions (e.g. contact with complainant, assembly of response team) initiated within 24 hours in response to reported Pollution Incident.	3	6	9	12	11

SPATIAL PLANNING

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
The progress towards preparing development plans (Santa Cruz)							
	30	Santa Cruz Development plan reviewed and completed				100%	100%
The progress towards preparing development orders (Manchester and Negril)	31	Manchester draft Provisional Development Order				100%	100%
		Negril draft Provisional Development Order					85%
Telecommu- nication Development orders	32	Telecomm- unication Development orders prepared (draft)		100%	-	-	100%

INTEGRATED WATERSHEDS AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
Life Guard Programme	33	Lifeguard Procedures Manual prepared			50%	100%	100%
The progress towards preparing Management Plans for the Rio Cobre and Rio Grande Watersheds	34	(draft) Rio Cobre Watershed Strategic Action Plan (SAP) completed			50%	100%	85%

PROTECTED AREAS

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Com ment
			Target				
Proposals on Protected Area Regulations (Palisadoes, Mason River, Portland Bight)	35	Amended draft paper on proposed regulations for 2 protected areas (Palisadoes-Port Royal and Mason River) sent to the Ministry of Local Government and Environment (MLGE).		50	75	100	100%
		Amended draft paper on recommendations for Portland Bight Protected Area regulations sent to MLGE.			75	100	100%

BIODIVERSITY & SPECIES MONITORING

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Comment
			Target				
Map Critical Habitat (Protected Areas).	36	Black River Proposed Protected Area mapped and assessed	25%	50%	100%		√
Species Surveys	37	Game Birds	100%				√
Species Management and Recovery Plans - Game Birds - Yellow Snake - <i>Malpighi Proctorii</i> (Plant)	38	3 Management and Recovery Plans prepared			2	3	3

PROJECT CYCLE MANAGEMENT

KPI		ANNUAL TARGET FOR KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	4th Quarter Achievement/Comment
			Target				
Prepare Project Profiles/ Proposals	39	Four (4) Project Profiles/ Proposals developed and submitted for funding.	1	2	3	4	20
Project Inventory Document	40	Project Inventory Document prepared semi-annually		1		2	2