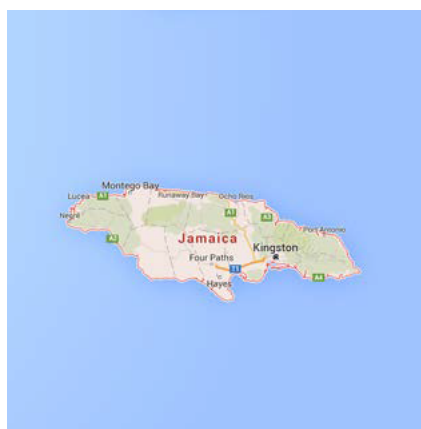


JAMAICA



Basic Indicators	to the top
Under-5 mortality rank	109
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 1990	30
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 2012	17
U5MR by sex 2012, male	19
U5MR by sex 2012, female	15
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 1990	25
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	14
Neonatal mortality rate 2012	11
Total population (thousands), 2012	2,768.9
Annual no. of births (thousands), 2012	50.3
Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands), 2012	1
GNI per capita (US\$), 2012	5,140
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	73.3
Total adult literacy rate (%) 2009-2012	87
Primary school net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2011	82.4

SOURCES: UNICEF DATA. <https://data.unicef.org/country/jam/>

Partners in Brazil	Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) State Government of Rio de Janeiro Government of the Federal District State Government of Bahia Mayor's Office of Salvador Mayor's Office of Paulo Afonso Hoje Menina Amanhã Mulher Project Municipal Social Welfare Secretariat Municipal Council on Children's Rights Municipal Council of Social Assistance and other Sector Councils Public Prosecutor's Office Juvenile Court Centre for Psychosocial Support Child Protection Councils Municipal Health Secretariat
Partners in Jamaica	Ministry of Youth and Culture Ministry of Labour and Social Security Ministry of Education Ministry of National Security Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) Jamaica Youth Advocacy Network Child Development Agency Office of the Children's Advocate Ministry of Local Government and Community Development Eve for Life Kingston Mayor's Office
Objective of Cooperation	Child Protection: Enhance technical knowhow of four central Jamaican Governmental stakeholders on the design, management and implementation of intersectoral policies focused on sexual abuse and exploitation in federal and subnational contexts. HIV/AIDS: Expand the knowledge of Jamaican policy makers and technical experts to design, develop and implement systems and interventions that meet the needs of children and adolescents.
Component within Jamaica National Plan of Action	Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan, National Outcome #1 – A healthy and stable population and National Outcome #5 – Security and Safety. ⁴⁰

Situation of children

The small island developing state (SIDS) of Jamaica has a population of almost 1 million children, who represent approximately 33 per cent of the total population.⁴¹ In the past two decades, poverty has declined from 19.9 per cent in 1997 to 9.9 per cent in 2007.⁴² Levels of primary and secondary school access have remained high.⁴³ Jamaican children face a number of challenges related to HIV/AIDS. Adolescent boys and girls are the most at risk to become infected, due to the prevalence of multiple sexual partnerships and inconsistent condom use.⁴⁴ Additionally, according to UNICEF's 2012 Situation Analysis of Children in Jamaica, there has been a rise in the level of sexual abuse, although it is unclear whether this reflects an increase in cases or in reporting.

Objective of cooperation

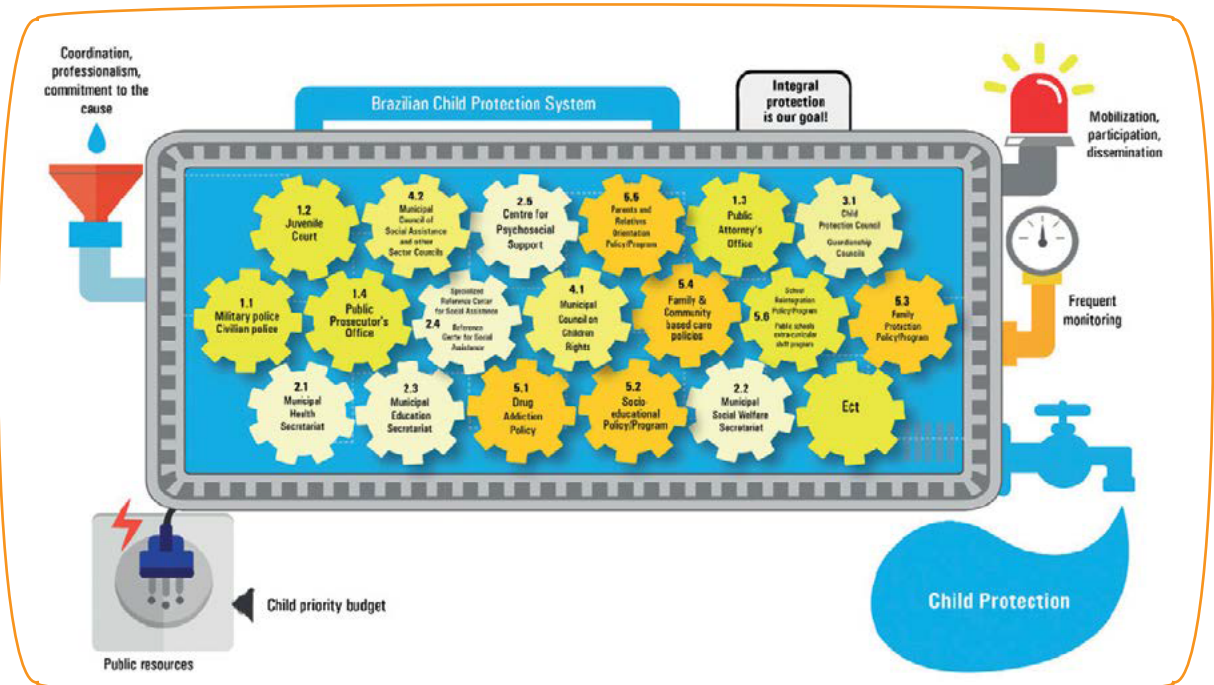
The Jamaican Government expressed an interest in two main areas of Brazil's work with children and adolescents: HIV/AIDS prevention and sexual health, and the child protection system. They wanted to look at how both of these programmes had a strong focus on adolescent participation in decision-making processes. In the area of HIV/AIDS, they expressed interest in learning about the Brazilian experiences with prevention programmes and adolescent pregnancy and the transmission of sexual diseases, especially with high-risk groups such as sex workers and exploited groups. As for the child protection component, the cooperation seeks to respond to Jamaica's willingness to establish a comprehensive system to address issues of child and sexual abuse and exploitation. It is expected that this specific focus will serve as an entry point into the wider restructuring of Jamaica's child protection system, based on Brazilian experiences. The Brazilian child protection system, through its **Rights Guarantee System** is a renowned and highly intersectoral structure by which the country aims to provide a holistic and rights-based approach towards the protection of children and adolescents. Jamaica's **Vision 2030** the national development plan, provides the national development priority framework for the Brazil-Jamaica-UNICEF TSSC. It highlights the goals Jamaica hopes to achieve in the areas of health, education, social welfare, economics and technology, among other areas.

BRAZILIAN RIGHTS GUARANTEE SYSTEM

The picture portrays the Child Protection System in Brazil, bringing together a diversity of entities, agencies, programs and services for the care of children, adolescents and their families. These represent 'gears', emphasizing the need for all to act in coordination with each other. Only through joint effort, the System can achieve its purpose: the Child's full protection. The 'gears' are all the same size, as all are equally important to the System, and there is no hierarchy among them. The list of agencies and entities are merely an example of programs and services, to the extent that others can (and should) be integrated to the System.

The only exception to this random arrangement is the Municipal Council on Children Rights, purposely placed in the centre of the 'machine', given its role to resolve – at the municipal level – on child & adolescent rights policies and to coordinate all other bodies and agencies of the System.

QUICK FACTS



Vision 2030

Jamaica's first long-term National Development Plan, aiming to situate the country as one of the world's developed countries by the year 2030. The plan centres on the following overall vision: "Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families, and do business". There are four pillars to the plan: 1. Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential; 2. The Jamaica society is secure, cohesive and just; 3. Jamaica's economy is prosperous; and 4. Jamaica has a healthy natural environment. For more information on Vision 2030, please visit <http://www.vision2030.gov.jm/>

Cooperation activities

A series of activities began in 2014 to take on the two-pronged approach to this cooperation. The activities continued to 2016 when a formal cooperation project was formulated. In May 2014, UNICEF facilitated a prospective mission to Jamaica by representatives of the Brazilian Government from the State of Bahia and ABC. The goal of the mission was to identify and present to the Government of Jamaica the areas in which Brazilian good practices could be shared, especially to support the implementation of Vision 2030.

Following this first mission the mayor of Kingston, Angela Brown-Burke, visited the Brazilian city of Salvador where she participated in activities related to social protection of children and adolescents.

Lastly, a Jamaican technical delegation from government agencies travelled to Brazil during the last week of May 2014 to learn about policies and programmes regarding adolescent health and social protection. Currently, a formal cooperation project is being developed around the specific area of child sexual abuse and exploitation, with planned activities for 2016.

Progress to date

Participants in the cooperation have studied and identified innovative practices for child protection issues that can be implemented in Jamaica. They focussed on practices related to violence reduction, and community policing. They also studied the Brazilian Municipal Seal methodology, which determines which municipalities are friendly to children and adolescents. Child protection systems in Jamaica have been strengthened to standardize juvenile correctional services and to offer ongoing sports for development and life skills for the adolescents in their care. These exchanges have helped build strong commitment within the Jamaican Government around sensitive issues regarding child protection, and have strengthened intersectoral collaboration within the government and with civil society.



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Jamaica has undertaken initial policy changes in the area of HIV/AIDS and sexual health, including a formal partnership between a non-governmental organization (NGO) and the Ministry of Health. This partnership is part of the newly revised standards for adolescent healthcare in public health facilities, which will mobilize adolescents to use and provide feedback on services. The exchanges with Brazil also strengthened the capabilities of the NGO **Eve for Life** from a strict focus on HIV prevention and treatment support to a broader raft of healthcare services aimed at linking adolescents to the promotion of healthy lifestyle practices. Lastly, Jamaican adolescent girls and the Jamaican Ambassador to Brazil participated in the International Seminar on Girls' Empowerment, held in Brasilia. This included follow-up actions to develop an advocacy programme to improve access to sexual health services and involve women as advocates for girls' empowerment.

EVE FOR LIFE

Eve for Life is a Jamaican non-governmental organization that supports women and children living with or affected by HIV/AIDS. It offers psychosocial support and innovative interventions to improve the quality of life of these women and children and prevent future infections. Other services offered include parenting interventions, counseling, social support, training and capacity building, education and community sensitization. To learn more about Eve for Life, please visit www.eveforlife.org.

QUICK FACTS

2014

Formal request from Govt. of Jamaica received

EARLY MAY: Scoping mission to Jamaica by ABC & State of Bahia

MID-MAY: Visit to Salvador of Mayor of Kingston to sign MoU between cities

LATE MAY: Joint technical study mission to Brazil with Belize

JULY: Belize-Jamaica spin-off cooperation for HIV prevention strategy

2015

JUNE: VC with government partners & UNICEF to plan TSSC cooperation

Strengthened child protection systems and HIV/AIDS partnerships

Finalising project document and activities on child protection

- 40 Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan, <http://bit.ly/1Lmcszq>
- 41 Economic and Social Survey Jamaica (ESSJ) 2007-2009, Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ).
- 42 UNICEF Jamaica Country Programme Document, 2012-2016, <http://uni.cf/20ReCDJ>
- 43 Ministry of Education Report for 2009.
- 44 UNICEF Jamaica Country Programme Document, 2012-2016, <http://uni.cf/20ReCDJ>
Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan, <http://bit.ly/1Lmcszq>