INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

JAMAICA

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2017-2020

COUNTRY PROFILE

GDP per Capita
US$ 5,354.2 (2018)

Public Debt
96% of GDP (2018/2019)

HDI Rank
101 out of 189 countries (2020)

Environmental Performance Index
48.2 (2020)

Corruption Perceptions Index
43 (2019)

Gender Inequality Index
0.405 (2018)

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS

Democratic governance, citizen's security and safety
$8.2

Resilience to climate change, natural disasters and access to clean energy
$3.7

Social protection and basic services
$1.6

Natural resource management
$1.5

Total budget: 18.65 M
CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP is considered a reliable and trusted partner. However, with its core resources dwindling, UNDP has been forced to take up interventions that have not always been sufficient to bolster its strategic positioning.

2. Notable results have been achieved on SDGs, migration and anti-trafficking. The work, so far, has limited scope and outreach to achieve the desired change.

3. UNDP contributed strategically to enhanced resilience to climate change and natural disasters while improving access and knowledge of clean and sustainable energy and natural resources management.

4. The limited outcome level monitoring and evaluation and the absence of a knowledge management strategy hampers the capacity for strategic thinking, innovation as well as opportunities for partnership and scaling up.

5. Despite the presence of some potentially gender responsive projects, the limited scope and duration and scattered activities are insufficient for making transformative changes.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. Clearly define the multi-country approach and consider designing multi-country interventions to address common challenges faced by the countries covered by the multi-country office.

2. Re-think its aggregated comparative advantage, strategic role and engagement, particularly in the areas of human rights, gender equality and women’s empowerment, children and youth as well as migration, taking into consideration the work of other UN agencies with specific mandate in these areas.

3. Continue policy dialogue with government partners to consolidate achievements in environment, climate change and disaster risk management. Enhance collaboration with other UNDP offices in the region to develop regional or joint interventions. Look into existing resources for its work as well as identify possible partnership opportunities.

4. Add value by developing efficient and innovative models in localized settings aiming to inform broader policies and plans. Downstream interventions should be designed with upstream policy work in mind to maximize the possibility of replication at national level for greater impact.

5. Improve the quality of strategic monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management. Consider carrying out an in-depth analysis of its business model, including structure and capacities, strategic value, feasibility and sustainability.

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE
By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP’s development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs
The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP’s performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.