

Voluntary National Report to UNFF

Voluntary National Report on progress towards the implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030, the UN Forest Instrument and Voluntary National Contributions

Thank you for taking the time to complete the voluntary national report to the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF). Before you start, please take note of the following important information:

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2022/17, requested the UNFF secretariat to amend the format for voluntary national reporting to the Forum, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from members of the Forum, and conduct a pilot phase for the use of the refined format. In the same resolution, the Council invited the Forum to consider establishing an advisory group on reporting. It further requested that the secretariat explore options for establishing an online reporting platform for the Forum, recognizing the need for streamlined reporting and minimizing the reporting burden, including the challenges faced by developing countries.
2. In fulfilling this mandate, the UNFF Secretariat has amended the format, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from Members of the Forum and in consultation with the advisory group on reporting. The secretariat has also established an online reporting platform for the submission of voluntary national reports to the Forum.
3. The amended format is structured around the Global Forest Goals and targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 (UNSPF) and builds on the previous format that was used for reporting to the UNFF15.
4. The amended format consists of twelve sections, each with several questions:
 1. General information
 2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets
 3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets
 4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets
 5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets
 6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets
 7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets
 8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets
 9. Voluntary National Contributions
 10. Other questions: Gender equality
 11. Other questions: International Day of Forests
 12. Success stories

To download a PDF file of the amended voluntary report format, click here [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)

5. In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, you are kindly invited to consult experts from relevant national ministries, the national focal points for the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA), Rio Conventions, other member organizations of the CPF, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Only information that is not currently provided to the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), or that is not available in other international databases, is requested.
6. In completing the national report, you may include actions by the Government, as well as the private sector, communities, civil society, or other stakeholders. The year 2020 is used as a baseline, so please include all actions taken since this date. Where applicable, please indicate the source of information, or provide a weblink as reference.
7. All terms used in this amended format are consistent with terms and definitions used by the FAO Forest Resources Assessment.
8. Please refer to the Explanatory Notes ([English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)) for more in-depth guidance when completing the national report. Other helpful resources include:
 - [Global Forest Goals and targets \(E/RES/2017/4\)](#)
 - [Sustainable Development Goals and targets \(A/RES/70/1\)](#)
9. The deadline for submission of the national reports to the UNFF secretariat is 30 June 2025.

Instructions for using the online reporting platform

1. A dedicated link has been provided to the main UNFF national focal point from each country to complete their national report. You may share the link with other national officials, experts from your own country and other relevant departments to collaborate on a single national report. To avoid accidentally deleting or overwriting completed sections of the report, please ensure no two people are working on the same section of the format at the same time. Please do not share the dedicated link with anyone not involved in completing the UNFF national report for your country.
2. The reporting format is available in English, Spanish and French. Please select the language using the menu located in the top right corner of the page.
3. You are given the flexibility to pause and resume completion of the national report. Your responses will be automatically saved, and you may return to the report at any time before the deadline for submission. To return to the report, please click on the link in the original email. If you are working with a weak internet signal, you may want to connect using an Ethernet cable instead of Wi-Fi to ensure a more stable connection.
4. You are invited to use the Section Navigator to move between sections of the survey. Click on the 'Answer' button next to each Section to navigate to the questions in that Section. Once inside the section, use the 'Save and continue' button to proceed within the section and the 'Back' button to return to previous questions.
5. By clicking 'Review and Download' in the Section Navigator, you will be able to download a PDF copy of your responses. After download, you can return to the questions to amend your answers, if necessary.
6. Prior to submission, you will be prompted to upload a cover letter conveying this as the official national report for your country. This step is mandatory. The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The cover letter size should not exceed 2MB.
7. After submission, you will receive a confirmation email and a PDF copy of the national report.
8. In case of any questions or technical issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszcak (juszcakt@un.org) from the UNFF secretariat.

1. General information

1. Country:

This question is required

Jamaica

2. UNFF National Focal Point:

(The national focal point will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

This question is required

Name: : Ainsley Henry
Title: : CEO & Conservator of Forests
Address: : 173 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 8
Organization: : Forestry Department
Telephone: : (876) 618-3205
Email: : ceo@forestry.gov.jm

3. Contact person for the present national report, if different from the UNFF National Focal Point:

(The contact person will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

Name: : Davia Carty
Title: : Senior Director, Strategic & Corporate Planning
Address: : 173 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 8
Organization: : Forestry Department
Telephone: : (876) 618-3205
Email: : dcarty@forestry.gov.jm

4. Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report:

(up to five)

Institution Name:

Ministry of Economic Growth & Job Creation, National Environment & Planning Agency, Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, Ministry of Finance and Public Sector

Email address:

Address:

Jamaica

2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

5. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

1. Ongoing reforestation and maintenance programmes (including Urban forestry and National Tree Planting Initiative (NTP)) - 3 Million Trees in Three years - One for every Jamaican)
2. Boundary Verification & Declaration programme.

Brief description of the action:

1. Initiatives around the reforestation of denuded lands and maintenance of forest plantations are conducted annually under the Agency's reforestation programmes in support of national forest restoration targets. Several Government and non-government entities partner with the Agency in these efforts as well as conduct these activities.
2. Verification of parcels is conducted annually as part of the Agency's boundary verification programme. Following verification exercises descriptions are prepared and submitted for Ministerial Declaration of these areas as forest reserves in accordance with section 5 of the Forest Act 1996.

Main results achieved for the action:

- Between 2020 to 2025 – over (506ha+ 222,465 seedlings) ha reforested and over 2,218.74 ha maintained to support increasing forest cover. Additionally several urban forestry initiatives were launched to support urban forestry. A Guidelines/Manual document to guide Urban forestry activities was completed in 2024. Over 43,363 seedlings planted in urban areas-
- Under the National Tree Planting-3 million trees Initiative which was launched in 2019 and wrapped up in 2024, over 3,027,593 million trees were distributed/planted island wide.

WEBLINK: <https://www.jamaicaobserver.com/2024/07/17/plant-tree-today/>

•Annually, boundary verification activities are completed for a minimum of five (5) parcels. A total of thirty-nine (39) parcels were completed during the reporting period. Between 2018-2022 primary focus under the boundary verification programme was placed on the area proposed to be protected as the Cockpit Country to ensure its designation which was deemed a national priority by the Most Honourable Prime Minister. It was declared a protected area in March 2022

Currently the Agency is awaiting the declaration of thirty-three (33) parcel areas submitted since 2021 to the portfolio minister requesting declaration of these areas.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
1.4
2.3
2.5
3.1

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 15.8

Weblink:

<https://www.jamaicaobserver.com/2024/07/17/plant-tree-today/>

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

6. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Programme
- Revision of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to include the forest sector
- Execution of Pilot Carbon Stock Monitoring activity for the forest sector

Brief description of the action:

Since joining the REDD programme, Jamaica has developed a National REDD+ Strategy with several supporting framework documents. In line with requirements of the Paris Agreement, the country worked between 2019-2020 to increase its ambition of the mitigation component of its Nationally Determined Contribution. This increase in ambition comprises both a broadening of the NDC's sectoral scope and the delivery of greater emission reductions. In this revision Jamaica broadened its sectoral scope and moved towards an economy-wide target to bring emissions from the land use change and forestry sector within its NDC for the first time, enhancing commitments to preserve and enhance these stocks. A further revision of the country's NDCs began in 2023/2024. Additionally, between 2018-2022 a pilot exercise to build capacity was conducted to calculate tonnes of carbon per hectare (above ground) for nine forest estates. Work to complete national assessments on Carbon Stocks started under a five-year National Forest Inventory to run 2022-2030

Main results achieved for the action:

- Recognizing constraints in the area of REDD+, Jamaica requested readiness support from the GCF. The project - 'Support for REDD+ Readiness Preparation in Jamaica' at USD 613,000 was executed 2019-2022.
- In July 2020, Jamaica updated its NDC commitments for the first time. The updated submission aims to reduce emissions by 25-29% relative to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030 and covers emissions from forestry and land use change, reflecting the importance of the forestry sector. In 2021, the country completed the Emissions Policy Framework for Jamaica to ensure a coordinated and structured approach to ensure that Jamaica meets its targets for the reduction of emissions.
- With the successful completion a pilot carbon stock assessment in 2022, carbon assessments were mainstreamed into the forest inventory and forest monitoring activities. A National Forest Monitoring System/National Forest Inventory was launched to collect forest inventory data (including carbon) for forest areas. Now in year 4, completion of a 10-year cycle is expected by 2030. This will allow the country to meet international reporting obligations NDCS and REDD+ among others.

WEBLINKS:
<https://jis.gov.jm/govt-launches-project-to-protect-forests/>
<https://jis.gov.jm/forestry-dept-spearheads-redd-programme/>
<https://www.iied.org/support-for-redd-readiness-jamaica#:~:text=IIED%20is%20supporting%20the%20government,carbon%20and%20climate%20resilient%20society.>
<https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/supplemental-request-further-enhancing-redd-readiness-preparation-jamaica>

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 13.1

Weblink:

<https://jis.gov.jm/govt-launches-project-to-protect-forests/> <https://jis.gov.jm/forestry-dept-spearheads-redd-programme/> <https://www.iied.org/support-for-redd-readiness-jamaica#:~:text=IIED%20is%20supporting%20the%20government,carbon%20and%20climate%20resilient%20society.>
<https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/supplemental-request-further-enhancing-redd-readiness-preparation-jamaica>

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

7. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Ongoing implementation of various plans and strategies in support of SFM

Brief description of the action:

•The development of plans and strategies to reflect targeted interventions related to SFM is a high priority for the Government of Jamaica.

Main results achieved for the action:

•Ongoing development & implementation of plans that reflect/include SFM principles at the sector & national levels continues- these include- National Adaptation Plan, National Protected Area Systems Master Plan 2013-2017 (under revision), National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2021 (under revision), Forest Management Plans for Forest Management Units (produced annually), National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Plan Management Plan 2023-2033, National Forest Management and Conservation Plan 2016-2026.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 13.1

Weblink:

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

8. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Ongoing development and implementation of various plans and strategies reflecting climate resilience and adaptation principles to advance climate change agenda

Brief description of the action:

Jamaica has been implementing adaptation activities since ratifying the UNFCCC in 1995 with efforts intensifying over the years. Building resilience to the impacts of climate change has been articulated as one of the Government of Jamaica's highest priorities. It is against that background that the Climate Change Policy Framework (2023) was prepared as well as work started to develop a National Adaptation Plan for Jamaica. The general objective of the Policy Framework is to create a sustainable institutional mechanism to facilitate the development, coordination and implementation of policies, sectoral plans, programmes, strategies, and legislation to address the impacts of climate change. These sectors, which have so far been identified, are: water, energy, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, coastal and marine resources, health, mining, tourism, transportation, solid waste management, planning and disaster risk reduction and response management. Plans and policies to address resilience and adaptation are developed in accordance with this framework.

Main results achieved for the action:

Various planning and policy documents have sought to build the country's capacity over the years. The NFMCP 2016-2026 is the 10-year action plan for the forest sector, developed as a climate resilient sector plan aligned to the Climate Change Policy Framework. In June 2020, Jamaica updated its NDCs to an economy-wide scope and reflecting adaptation co-benefits of sectors such as the forest sector. To enhance adaptive capacity, the national adaptation plan (NAP) was identified as critical to advancing the country's climate change agenda. In 2021 GCF funding was secured to develop an inclusive, systematic and participatory NAP and implementation framework by 2025.

Weblink: <https://jis.gov.jm/jamaica-preparing-national-adaptation-plan/>

Several projects have been implemented since 2020 to build resilience and adaptive capacities. The UNE City Adapt project implemented July 2021-December 2022, sought to increase the climate resilience of cities through urban planning and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for adaptation. Over 12,500 trees seedlings were planted across the Kingston & St Andrew.

Weblink: <https://cityadapt.com/en/home/#projects>

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
3.1
3.2
3.3
5.1
5.3
5.4
6.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 13.1

Weblink:

<https://cityadapt.com/en/home/#projects> ; <https://jis.gov.jm/jamaica-preparing-national-adaptation-plan/>

Global Forest Goal 1 Challenges

9. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 1 in your country? Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Limited direct funding for the forest sector.

- Land tenure issues- the Government of Jamaica does not own the majority of forested land.
- Divestment of forest lands to other sectors- The conversion of forested estates to coffee or for development projects (highways, buildings etc).
- Political will or long term political commitment- shifting Governments/ shifting priorities
- Timely review of policy documents and legislation by the Ministry. Policy level from the Ministry of Government under which the Agency falls.

3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Target 2.3: The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

10. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Implementation of the National Policy on Poverty and National Poverty Reduction Programme (NPP/NPRP) 2017

Implementation of Rural Development Projects

Brief description of the action:

Whilst the country does not specifically collect data on the poverty rates of forest dependent people, data exists for the general population, disaggregated by poverty in rural vs urban areas. It is important to note that forest dependent communities are generally located within the rural areas.

Reducing the prevalence of poverty and eradicating extreme poverty has been a policy priority of the Government of Jamaica (GOJ). The National Policy on Poverty and National Poverty Reduction Programme (NPP/NPRP) 2017 is a responsive instrument to implement and evaluate measures to address poverty and vulnerability.

The NPP/NPRP has two goals: Goal 1: Eradicate extreme (food) poverty by 2022; Goal 2: Reduce the prevalence of poverty significantly below 10.0 per cent by 2030.

The NPP/NPRP is aligned with the Vision 2030 Jamaica— National Development Plan and the Jamaica Social Protection Strategy (SPS) 2014. The SPS uses the rights-based and life-cycle approaches to achieving income security for all.

Main results achieved for the action:

While between 2017-2019 poverty prevalence indicators have trended in a positive direction towards the achievements of the NPP/NPRP Goals, with a general decline in poverty.

2019 data on poverty revealed that 11.0 per cent of the Jamaican population was living in poverty.

https://www.pioj.gov.jm/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/VNR_Goal_1.pdf

However, since COVID-19, among other factors, Jamaica's poverty rates recorded an increase. In a 2023 report, the Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions showed that rural areas recorded the highest rate of poverty with 22.1 per cent. <https://jis.gov.jm/pioj-projects-fall-in-poverty-rate/>

In 2025, poverty rates in Jamaica have recorded a decline. In Rural Areas, which historically experience the highest rates of poverty, the rate dropped from 22.1 per cent to 11.5 per cent. <https://jis.gov.jm/decline-in-poverty/>

To combat poverty rates in rural areas, the country has been implementing special initiatives with emphasis on rural development.

<https://www.localgovjamaica.gov.jm/special-emphasis-on-rural-development/>

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

5.1
5.3
6.4
2.5
4.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

<https://www.localgovjamaica.gov.jm/special-emphasis-on-rural-development/>

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

11. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Working with Local Forest Management Committees (LFMC)
- Working with the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ)
- Working with Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ)

Brief description of the action:

The Local Forest Management Committee is the institutional body created under the Forest Act to enable the participation of the communities in the co-management of forested areas managed by the Government.

• The Environment Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ) facilitates the promotion and implementation of activities which will conserve and manage the natural resources and environment of Jamaica. They provide funding to Non-Governmental and Community Based Organizations, Academic Institutions and works in partnership with key stakeholders throughout the length and breadth of the island. The funding provided by EFJ has impacted the natural and built environmental landscape, children, communities, including access to financing for small forest enterprises.

• The Government of Jamaica having recognized the role that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) contribute to the development and stimulation of the Jamaican economy has designated the DBJ Jamaica's lead agency for co-ordination of all related microfinancing industry interventions.

Main results achieved for the action:

- The Agency has formed one (1) LFMC since 2020, bringing the total to nineteen (19) LFMCs formed to date. The Agency during the period hired a consultant to complete a socio-economic analysis on the status of the existing LFMCs. The findings are currently informing the way forward in the development and management of these groups thereby increasing the socio-benefits to be gained from their establishment.

- Since 2020 over US 7 million has been provided to support livelihood enterprises and small-scale projects by the EFJ. Source: Environmental Foundation of Jamaica Weblink: <http://www.efj.org.jm/>

- The DBJ through the National People's Cooperative Bank of Jamaica Limited (NPCB)- a community-based savings and loans institution, provides funds for on-lending to qualified borrowers, as well as technical assistance for institutional strengthening. The DBJ recognizes the importance of a strong and financially sound NPCB as the major contributor to the development of rural communities and the agricultural sector. Source: Development Bank of Jamaica Weblink: <http://dbankjm.com/microfinance/>

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Weblink: <http://dbankjm.com/microfinance/>

Target 2.3: The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

12. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Drafting/ updating of the National Food & Nutrition Security policy for Jamaica 2013 being done by Ministry of Industry Commerce Agriculture & Fisheries

Brief description of the action:

- Revised National Food and Nutrition Security policy. The revised policy will: (i) Define the food and nutritional goals that are to be met so that the country's agriculture and food systems can deliver adequate and nutritionally appropriate quantities of food, especially to low-income and vulnerable groups; (ii) Make prescriptions for a structured food import replacement program and a re-orientation of food imports and the food distribution system, to increase the availability of good quality-nutritious foods in Jamaica.

<https://www.moa.gov.jm/content/government-update-food-nutrition-policy-says-charles-jr>

Main results achieved for the action:

- Revised Policy document for implementation

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.1
3.3
5.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

<https://www.moa.gov.jm/content/government-update-food-nutrition-policy-says-charles-jr>

Action (short title):**Brief description of the action:****Main results achieved for the action:**

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

13. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Implementation of Improved Forest Management of Jamaica Budget Support programme

Brief description of the action:

•The Government of Jamaica between 2018-2022 was engaged in a four year Budget Support Programme for the Forest Sector with the European Union. The Overall Objective of the Improved Forest Management for Jamaica (IFMJ) Action, between the EU and Jamaica was to sustainably manage and utilise Jamaica's forest resources to enhance social and economic development and contribute to building the country's climate resilience. A specific action under the programme was 'Upscaling gender sensitive alternative livelihoods to support the sustainable utilisation of forest resources by local communities.'

Main results achieved for the action:

Over USD 2million was identified to fund 46 alternate livelihood projects over the four year period. The four (4) major thematic areas to which the majority of funding was allocated and disbursed were Apiculture, Rainwater Harvesting, Agroforestry, and Smart Agriculture – Water Catchment Areas. These top four (4) thematic areas were also the most impactful in terms of employment, livelihoods and training. Of the over 1000 direct beneficiaries at the end of the programme (2022) gender disaggregated information showed that:

- Five (5) more males (1082) than females (1077), received training /capacity building under various project activities.
- More males (814) benefitted from new or improved livelihoods when compared to 647 females, a difference of 167.
- A larger number of males (783) than females (360), were employed; employment in this case being defined as any kind of employment – short/long term, permanent/temporary.

WEBLINK: <https://jis.gov.jm/forestry-department-receives-technical-assistance-from-eu/>

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2

Weblink:

<https://jis.gov.jm/forestry-department-receives-technical-assistance-from-eu/>

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

14. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Administration of National Protected Area Systems and Trust Fund

- Administration of Environment Facility Small Grants Programme
- Administration of National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica
- Administration of Environmental Foundation of Jamaica,

Brief description of the action:

Since establishing the National Protected Area System (NPAS) to strengthen the operational and financial sustainability of Jamaica's national system of protected areas. The country has set the groundwork for the management of protected areas through the establishment of a framework for sustainable funding. Financial planning and revenue-generation have been improved through the implementation of the Protected Area Trust Fund and the establishment of a revolving fund for protected area management. Grants to support alternate livelihood and small-scale enterprises and biodiversity conservation as well as climate change mitigation within the protected areas continue to be supported by the trust fund.

Main results achieved for the action:

Since 2019 the Protected Areas Trust Fund received an endowment of US\$200,000 a year for the next three years to assist the NPAS. In 2021, the Trust signed a three-year grant agreement with the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) to provide US\$340,445 in funding to eligible community groups and NGOs to fund environmentally based, community development projects that strengthen community organisations and encourage private social investment. Between 2020 and 2023, the Trust funded sixteen (16) projects and a strategic investment initiative for Marine Managed Areas benefitting eighteen (18) Marine Managed Areas. Total project budgets have amounted to JMD\$62.5 million, with JMD\$38.9 million being allocated by the Trust Fund so far.

<https://conservejamaica.org/>

In 2024, The GEF Small Grants Programme supported 12 environment and climate sector. projects, totalling US\$2.3 million

The National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica supported 8 projects on sustainable farming, forest conservation and restoration, coral restoration and improved sustainability in fisheries with approximately \$23.6 million.

Through the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, approximately \$51.0 million was approved to projects of 10 civil society groups and academia. The projects focused on climate change adaptation, agro-forestry and conservation, watershed monitoring, renewable energy solutions (photovoltaic systems) and sustainable agricultural practices. Disbursements commenced in the first quarter of 2025. Additionally, approximately \$1.7 million was disbursed to 3 existing grantees with projects that addressed rural community development and natural resources management.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.4
2.2
4.1
4.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 13.1

Weblink:

<https://conservejamaica.org/>

Global Forest Goal 2 Challenges

15. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 2 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Lack of sustained financing for the sector
•Land tenure / legal access to land and social issues
•Capacity issues within forest dependent groups to absorb funding to improve livelihoods.

4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

16. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Implementation of Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017
- Implementation of the National Forest Management and Conservation Plan 2016-2026
- Development and Implementation of the National Mangrove and Swamp Forest Management Plan (2023-2033)
- Overarching Policy for Jamaica's Protected Areas System-Revision
- Watersheds Policy for Jamaica
- Private Land Declaration programme

Brief description of the action:

•Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 seeks to strengthen the remit of the Agency's management responsibilities and governance framework speaks specifically to actions under Goal 3. The policy reaffirms the Agency's mandate and identifies the need for the development of Forest Management Plans for declared Forest Reserves and Forest Management Areas. It also speaks to regulation and management of trees on privately owned lands recognizing that the removal of trees from private lands requires the incorporation of comprehensive regulatory and monitoring mechanisms within the Forest Act and its subsidiary legislation.

-Watershed Policy for Jamaica approved as white paper in 2024

-Overarching Overarching Policy for Jamaica's Protected Areas Systems approved as a Green Paper in 2024

-National Mangrove and Swamp Forests Management Plan 2023–2033, approved by Cabinet in 2024.

Main results achieved for the action:

- Several actions support increasing area-based conservation measures increased
- Development and Implementation of the National Mangrove and Swamp Forest Management Plan 2023-2033- The Plan was developed and approved in 2023 and aims to implement strategies to conserve government-owned and privately owned protected forested wetlands areas totalling a minimum of 4,430 hectares by 2033. Implementation was accelerated as of 2023-2024 financial year due to funding identified under the GEF 7 Mangrove Plus project.
https://www.forestry.gov.jm/resourcedocs/NMSFMP_Final_Feb9_2023.pdf
https://www.forestry.gov.jm/resourcedocs/10653_JAM021GFF_ProDoc_JamMang_GEFCEO_and_PPRC_NewSigPage_version_use_2023_REVISIED_May2023_SIGNED.pdf
- Overarching Policy for Jamaica's Protected Areas Systems approved as a Green Paper, which is to effectively and equitably manage protected areas for the protection and conservation of biodiversity and cultural heritage
https://www.forestry.gov.jm/resourcedocs/Overarching_Policy_for_Jamaica_s_Protected_Areas_System_Green_Paper_-_Public_Consultation.pdf
- Watersheds Policy for Jamaica outlines, inter alia, principles that should guide decision-making by public sector agencies with mandates related to watershed management. The policy also aims to improve public awareness on the importance of watersheds and to promote active participation in conservation.
- Declaration of private estates – Ongoing Boundary Verification is done to support the increased designation of forested areas under protection. In March 2025 three (3) new areas representing 14,123 ha were declared by the Prime Minister as protected areas (Forest Management Areas) under the Forest Act

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.1
- 1.3
- 1.4
- 2.5
- 3.2
- 3.3
- 5.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

- 6.6
- 15.1
- 15.2
- 15.b

Weblink:

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

17. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Implementation of 10-year national forest sector action plan, development & implementation of five-year Forest Management Plans and National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Management plan

Brief description of the action:

- Forest sector and forest management plans are developed and implemented in accordance with the Agency's mandate to support ongoing forest management.

Main results achieved for the action:

•Implementation of the long -term forest management plans 2016-2026 continued.
The Agency in accordance with its mandate and legislation continuously prepares sustainable Forest Management Plans for the areas it manages. Individual as well as cluster plans are developed and used in the planning and management of forested areas managed by the Agency. Plans are developed annually and submitted for Ministerial approval. the Agency has developed and has received approval for a total of twelve (12) Forest Management Plans (8 for FMUs and 4 for private areas) covering 48,957.57 hectares, approximately ninety-four (94) Forest Estates, or approximately 38% of the Agency's portfolio.

The National Mangrove & Swamp Forest Management plan was completed in 2023 and implementation of aspects of the plan began in 2024 through the "Jamaica Mangroves Plus: Protection and Sustainable Management of Jamaica's Mangrove Ecosystems and Biodiversity" (GCP/JAM/021/GFF) Project.

Weblink:

https://www.forestry.gov.jm/resourcedocs/10653_JAM021GFF_ProDoc_JamMang_GEFCEO_and_PPRC_NewSigPage_version_use_2023_REVISIED_May2023_SIGNED.pdf

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
1.4
2.5
3.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

18. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Implementation Sawmilling Programme & Maintenance of Register
•Sale of Standing Timber

Brief description of the action:

•The Sawmilling and sale of standing timber programmes are executed in accordance with the Agency's mandate as detailed in guiding legislation (Forest Act 1996)

Main results achieved for the action:

•The Agency continues the management of its permits and licences system for the sale of standing timber within its forest estates. This action supports the sustainable management of forest areas. Harvesting plans are also developed to support forest management plans and the sustainable extraction of timber.

•In a move to regulate the local sawmilling industry, the Agency with support of the Government launched its Sawmill Licensing programme requiring persons who operate a sawmill to get a licence from the Agency and be registered. The programme launched in late 2014, took effect as of January 2015, and implementation is still ongoing.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
2.4
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 3 Challenges

19. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 3 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

- 74% of forests in the country are privately owned, the Agency has limited control and access to the majority of the island's forest resources. This makes it difficult to regulate the activities on the land and by extension protect these forest resources as it is a voluntary process.
- Length of time taken to have areas declared as Forest Reserves and Forest Management areas.
- Length of time taken to revise/ update legislation

5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 4: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16–17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

20. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Securing funding from international partners to support SFM.

Brief description of the action:

- The Agency during the period received funding to support several of its core activities and the forest sector. In many cases however, the Agency received support for specific activities/components to be implemented from a larger project. Funding sources included the UNEP, UNDP, GEF, GCF, IDB, BIOPAMA, European Union, NDC Partnership Action Plan.

Main results achieved for the action:

- Supplemental proposal for Phase II valued at approximately USD 347,461.00 with proposal submitted in 2022 to support further REDD+ readiness. In 2024 significant progress was also made in updating a third REDD+ project proposal and budget, aimed at developing the National Forest Reference Emission Level (NFREL) and Forest Quality Index (FQI), and engaging communities through a REDD+ Strategic Community Action Plan.
 - Between 2018-2022 the sector received a four-year budgetary support programme valued at Euro 16,550,000 from the European Union under the 11th Environment and Development Fund to improve forest management. Implementation completed in 2022.
 - Funding of US 158,436.00 was received by the forest sector under the UN Environment CITY-ADAPT-Building climate resilience of urban systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in Latin America and the Caribbean. Implementation was wrapped up in 2023.
 - In 2022/2023 the sector received approval of funding from the GEF STAR 7 allocation valued at US 1.65 million for a Mangrove management project. Implementation is ongoing.
 - 2023- Funding under NDC PAF of US\$250,000 approved to support the forest sector to conduct Phase 2 of the national land use/land cover analysis (including acquisition of VTOL w/ LiDAR and Hyperspectral sensor and imagery analysis software to analyse and manage LiDAR data), and to have an accelerated national forest inventory programme. The activities will allow the Agency to determine total available biomass, assess biodiversity levels, supervise deforestation, and manage forest inventory data.
 - In 2024, the Forestry Department received a small Technical Grant valued at US 99, 927.30 from the BIOPAMA for the Establishment of Mobile Emergency Rapid Response Team and Utilisation of Technological Solutions to support Enforcement and Monitoring in Forest Protected Areas.
- https://www.forestry.gov.jm/resourcedocs/BioPama__Project_Fiche__Forestry_Department_Jamaica.pdf

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.3
2.5
3.3
4.2
4.5
5.2
5.4
6.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

21. Since 2020, has your country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

Yes

22. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Public domestic funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance
Blended financing

23. If no, please describe the main challenges encountered:

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

24. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Securing additional Project Funding

Brief description of the action:

•The Agency during the period received funding to support several of its core activities and the forest sector. In many cases however the Agency received support for specific activities/components to be implemented from a larger project. Funding sources included the UNDP, GCF, UN Environment, GEF, EU, BIOPAMA, UNEP, and IDB, NDC PAF, Local companies/ business.

Main results achieved for the action:

• Since 2020 funding of over 17 million USD has supported forest related financing of activities. These include been identified:
o 2019-2022-GCF- Jamaica REDD+ Readiness project valued at US 600,000
o 2018-2022 Four-year budgetary support programme valued at USD 17 million from the European Union under the 11th Environment and Development Fund.
o 2023-GEF STAR allocation valued at USD 1.65 million.
o BIOPAMA- USD 99, 927.30
-2024- UNDP-NDC PAF Partnership projects- USD 249,740 to bolster the Agency's National Forest Inventory Programme and support the National Land Use Land Cover Change Assessment for Jamaica
-2025- GCF- to support Jamaica's REDD+ Readiness valued at USD 401,145
-2025-Catalyste+ to provide technical assistance to Jamaica to build technical capacity in areas of Natural Resources Valuation, Carbon Stock Monitoring, Silviculture & Forest Planning etc
Local business/ companies to adopt a hillside via provision of funds to reforest and maintain a plot of denuded land.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.1
2.3
2.4
3.1
4.1
4.3
4.4
5.1
5.2
5.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

25. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Engagement and partnership of public and private sector entities

Brief description of the action:

•Enhanced cooperation and partnerships with several public and private organisations have been strengthened since 2020 as the Agency worked to increase support for and accelerate execution of its programmes as well as the National Tree Planting Initiative (NTPI) which was launched in 2019. These partnership agreements provide key financial and technical support for various urban and peri-urban planting activities as well as social/community forestry interventions/projects related to SFM.

Main results achieved for the action:

•While prior to 2020 the sector on average participated in less than five enhanced corporation and partnerships agreements annually, this has almost doubled since 2020 with over 20 entities (public, private & NGOs) engaged between 2020 and 2025. Agreements were forged with these entities for various projects and initiatives from seedling distribution tours, fruit tree donations, fruit tree propagation and distribution, programme sponsorship as well as urban and peri-urban planting. Additionally, under the United Nations Environment Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) City Adapt project, the Agency received funding of US 158,000 in 2021 to support the planting of over 3,000 seedlings across urban spaces in Kingston (schools and community centres) between 2021-2022. Work also started under this initiative in collaboration with the Centre for Marine Sciences, University of the West Indies (UWI), on the rehabilitation of 2ha of mangroves in the Port Royal Palisadoes Protected area.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
2.3
3.3
4.2
4.4
4.5
5.2
5.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

26. Is your country engaged in international cooperation and/or public-private partnerships to promote sustainable forest management?

Yes

27. If yes, please specify the entity or entities with which your country is cooperating:
(Select all that apply)

Governments
Intergovernmental organizations and/or processes
Non-governmental organizations

28. Please specify the types of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)

North-South
South-South
North-North

29. Please specify the areas of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)

Science
Technology
Other, please specify: Technical, Technology transfer and Capacity development in the areas of Forest monitoring/data collection, Forests and climate change, Forest biodiversity, Valuation of the ecosystem services provided by forests, Socioeconomic issues, including livelihoods, Forest degradation and rehabilitation and Production of timber or non-timber products.
Innovation

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

30. Since 2020, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

31. Since 2020, has your country had access to financing to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

32. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Public domestic funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance
Blended financing

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

33. Has the collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information in your country, for example, through multidisciplinary scientific assessments, improved since 2020?

Yes

34. If yes, please describe any improvements (maximum 250 words).

The Agency has revamped its forest inventory approach, given the need to facilitate better sustainable forest management decision-making initiatives. These initiatives include providing a more expansive inventory perspective to inform projects or programs related to the ten-year Forest Sector Plan. As a result, the national forest inventory (NFI) includes expanding inventory activities to give other natural resource management stakeholders a national picture.

This revised NFI includes carbon stock measurements and is better aligned with standard forest inventory approaches as facilitated by our participation in the NFI-LAC harmonisation network, administered and coordinated through the FAO. This alignment and new data collection parameters were also integrated into fundamental administrative changes, such as establishing sampling units islandwide rather than in Agency-managed areas. Another significant inclusion is a quality check and assessment process to include detailed verification and validation of the data collected.

The revised NFI approach also provides a scalable platform that changes in response to legislation and new customer demands without changing the core requirements. Therefore, Jamaica's forest inventory assessments will now analyze the present conditions and provisions of forests and other lands islandwide.

35. Does your country carry out a National Forest Inventory?

Yes

36. If yes, what year was the most recent inventory completed?

2025

Global Forest Goal 4 Challenges

37. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 4 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Limited funding opportunities specifically for the forest sector. Many funding initiatives/ possibilities come through the Environment Ministry

6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 5: Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

38. In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?

Yes

39. If yes, please specify which:

(Select both, if applicable)

National sustainable development plans

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

40. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

- Revision of outdated legislation
- Improved enforcement of existing legislation

Brief description of the action:

- Consultative process embarked on to revise/ update existing legislation for the forest sector.
- Enforcement capacity increased through training and use of technology to improve enforcement activities.

Main results achieved for the action:

Capacity building in forest law and enforcement areas has been ongoing for the sector. Several initiatives have been explored since 2020- to utilise technology to boost enforcement capacities. During June 2018-June 2021 surveillance solutions/technological interventions (a total of twelve (12) trail cameras and accessories) were deployed across five sites (forest estates) to support a pilot use of trail cameras in enforcement activities. Analysis of the efficiency and effectiveness of these solutions found the solutions could prove instrumental in the identification and prosecution of offenders. In 2023 through a partnership with the Rainforest Connection Organization, acoustic monitoring approach to forest enforcement monitoring was introduced. Seven devices (Guardians) were installed in forest estates to allow for more targeted patrols and responses based on alerts received. These solar-powered devices are trained to detect sounds emitted by chainsaws and in response transmit alerts via satellite to an associate Guardian cell phone application. In 2023/2024 the Agency began exploration of additional technological solutions including Drone technology, to support enforcement activities. Monitoring of forest estates using drone technology commenced in 2025. The introduction of technology is aimed at facilitating a constant presence specifically in 'hotspot' areas (those prone to high incidents of infractions such as illegal logging). Training is also ongoing for enforcement officers

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
2.4
3.1
4.1
4.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

41. Since 2020, has your government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

Yes

42. If yes, please specify the type of action:

Improved enforcement of existing legislation
Export controls
Import controls

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

43. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Mechanisms in place to ensure cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies

Brief description of the action:

•Cross sectoral mechanism established to drive coordination at the National as well as sector levels.

Main results achieved for the action:

•For the implementation of the Vision 2030 National Development Plan the Vision 2030 Secretariat on behalf of the Government of Jamaica established thematic working groups across the various sectors to ensure sectoral coordination. The Thematic working groups represent various sectors and meet quarterly. Members are senior technical representatives from the Government, civil society, private sector and the international development community. Each group is chaired by a Permanent Secretary or Senior Government official. The Agency sits on two of these thematic working groups currently.

Weblink:

<https://www.vision2030.gov.jm/monitoring-and-evaluation-me-framework-vision-2030-jamaica-national-development-plan-ndp/>

Additionally, to support the implementation of the Forest Sector plan (NAP/NFMCP) a Technical Advisory Committee chaired by a representative of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry and includes members from key sectors was established in 2018 with the first meeting held February 2019. The Committee continues to meet.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
2.5
6.3
6.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

<https://www.vision2030.gov.jm/monitoring-and-evaluation-me-framework-vision-2030-jamaica-national-development-plan-ndp/>

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

44. Please describe what types of mechanisms are in place to involve stakeholders in the formulation, planning and/or implementation of forest-related policies and programmes (maximum 250 words).

Public consultations and Meetings, Technical working groups, Thematic Working groups, Technical Advisory Committees and Project Steering Committees.

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

45. In your country, have forests been integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development?

Yes

Global Forest Goal 5 Challenges

46. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 5 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Enforcement of legislation and proper utility of various governance mechanisms remains a main challenge.

7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 6: Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders

Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

47. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Development & Implementation of National Action Plan for the forest Sector -National Forest Management & Conservation Plan (NFMCP)

Brief description of the action:

•The country having developed its NAP/NFMCP in 2016, also developed a Performance Monitoring Evaluation & Reporting (PMER) Framework & Plan to guide implementation. The PMER, finalized in 2018, was developed in collaboration with key stakeholders and through a process of extensive consultations. The Framework was revised in 2022 to make its implementation more effective.

Main results achieved for the action:

•The Agency having developed its NAP/NFMCP in 2016, also developed in 2018 Performance Monitoring Evaluation & Reporting (PMER) Framework & Plan to guide its implementation. These frameworks were again revised in 2022 to further strengthen corporation and coordination, to ensure common understanding is achieved and a set of indicators identified. A Stakeholder engagement plan for the sector was also developed to better drive stakeholder involvement. The framework documents incorporates SFM and identifies a set of goals, targets and indicators for the forest sector.

The current NFMCP comes to an end in 2026 and preparations are underway to develop a new plan and accompanying PMER Framework and Plan for 2027-2037

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
4.1
5.1
5.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels**48. Are mechanisms in place for cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation?**

Yes

49. If yes, please specify the sectors involved:

Climate change
Energy
Rural development
Land use
Biodiversity
Other, please specify: Transport

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

50. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Implementation of NAP/NFMCP – Monitoring & Evaluation, Stakeholder engagement and Technical Advisory Committee involvement.

Brief description of the action:

•As part of implementation of the NAP/NFMCP, stakeholder engagement strategies as well as a monitoring & evaluation framework was developed to support increased understanding amongst key players of the sector on SFM related concepts, as well as indicators.

Main results achieved for the action:

•In 2019 an online Monitoring and Evaluation tool was developed to support the NAP/NFMCP. The tool is supported by a Monitoring and Evaluation group made up of members from key stakeholder groups. The implementation of the plan is also supported by a Technical Advisory Committee.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
4.4
4.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

51. Are criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used in your country?

Yes

52. If yes, please specify which sets of criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)

National or subnational

53. If yes, please specify for which of the following purposes the criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)

To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management
To monitor and assess forest conditions and management
To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management
To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
To report on forests to regional and international organizations (please specify)::

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

54. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

•Increased/Strengthened stakeholder engagement

Brief description of the action:

•The Forestry Department as Jamaica's Focal Point for the UNFF, coupled with the GoJ's commitment to the UNFF continued the implementation its National Action Plan (NAP)/National Forest Management & Conservation Plan (NFMCP) to guide the forest sector for the period 2016-2026. The development of the plan reflects the country's commitment to playing its part in achieving the UNFF's four global objectives which support and are aligned to the UN Strategic Plan on Forests. The development of the NAP/NFMCP followed protocols outlined by the UNFF Secretariat to assure alignment with the Forest Instrument. The NAP/NFMCP is therefore the tool being used to implement the UN Strategic Action Plan on Forests.

Main results achieved for the action:

•To achieve this alignment, several activities were undertaken, the first of which was the execution of a situational analysis of the forest sector. The second activity was the staging of a series of stakeholder consultations between 2016-2017 to ensure that 'voice' was given to the diverse group of participants in the sector, and to help the Agency determine priority national policy areas, and to identify suitable actions for implementation. The stakeholder consultations were supported by an expert from the UNFF Secretariat and its participants were drawn from the public sector, local forest management community groups, academia, private planters, and other interested parties. A similar approach was employed when the plan was revised in 2022
• The governance mechanisms of the NFMCP allows for the establishment/ maintenance of a Technical Advisory Committee/ Steering Committee as a consistent cross sectoral mechanism /framework for engagement of the sector. Currently there as seven (7) primary Government agencies who continue to consistently represent at meetings. Others are called upon to serve and or provide information and or expertise when needed.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

4.1
5.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

55. Since 2020, have major groups and other relevant stakeholders been involved in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

Yes

56. If yes, please describe their involvement in a maximum of 250 words:

Ongoing stakeholder consultations within the Forest sector are held to ensure that a 'voice' is given to the diverse group of participants/stakeholders in the sector, and to help the Agency determine priority national policy areas, and to identify suitable actions for implementation. Stakeholder consultations are often supported by national and even international experts and participants are drawn from the public sector, local forest management community groups, academia, private planters, and other key areas.

Global Forest Goal 6 Challenges

57. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 6 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets

58. In your opinion, what is the progress of your country towards the targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, since its adoption in 2017?

	Achieved	On track	Some progress	No change	Negative change	Not applicable
1.1 Forest area			X			
1.2 Carbon stock			X			
1.3 Implementation of SFM			X			
1.4 Resilience and adaptation			X			
2.1 Extreme poverty of forest dependent people			X			
2.2 Access to finance of small forest enterprises			X			
2.3 Food security			X			
2.4 Contribution to social economic and environmental development			X			
2.5 Contribution to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation			X			
3.1 Protected areas			X			
3.2 Long-term forest management plans			X			
3.3 Products from sustainably managed forests			X			
4.1 Mobilization of resources for SFM			X			
4.2 Increased forest related financing			X			
4.3 Enhanced cooperation and partnerships			X			
4.4 Forest financing strategies and access to financing			X			
4.5 Forest-related information			X			
5.1 Integration of forests in national plans and strategies			X			
5.2 Enhancement of forest law enforcement and governance			X			
5.3 Coherence and coordination of policies and programmes			X			
5.4 Integration of forest related issues into land-use planning			X			
6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation			X			
6.4 Common understanding of concept of SFM indicator sets			X			
6.5 Strengthened involvement of stakeholders			X			

9. Voluntary National Contributions

59. Has your government announced any Voluntary National Contributions (VNCs) related to the Global Forest Goals?

Yes

60. If yes, please provide a brief description, including information on timeframes and the progress made thus far. If your government has announced more than one Voluntary National Contribution, please click "Add another contribution" (can add up to ten).

Brief description:

The country first announced its VNCs at the 13th session of UNFF. The actions detailed in support of GFG 1 was to Improve watershed management planning (adaptation to climate change) within targeted forest estates to support sustainable forest management.

Targets:

- By 2022 verify 10,000 ha of forest lands to support protection efforts
- By 2022 reforest 300ha of denuded lands and maintain 1000ha of forest plantations.
- By 2022 transfer Management responsibility for 7000 ha of mangrove forest to the Forestry Department

Progress to date:

Progress at end of 2022:

The commitment to verify at least 10,000 hectares of forest land to support national level efforts to sustainably manage our forest cover has not only been met but surpassed, with boundary verification activities completed for more than 64,000ha of forested areas over the period. This work supported the official declaration/designation of the Cockpit Country Protected Area and mining exclusion zone in March 2022. Additionally, the country has undertaken significant reforestation activities resulting in 510ha of denuded lands being reforested and over 1,600 hectares of previously established plantations maintained. Work is ongoing to transfer management responsibility for state-owned mangroves to the Forestry Department to provide for better and more sustainable management. In support of this activity, a national mangrove assessment was conducted during the period and over 13,000 ha of mangrove forests enumerated. The country announced a new set of VNCs at the UNFF 20 session in May 2025.

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.4
2.3
2.5
4.1

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Brief description:

Upscale gender sensitive alternative livelihoods to support the sustainable utilization of forest resources by local communities

Target: By 2022 secure funding of US \$2 million to support alternative forest livelihood activities including training on alternative forest livelihood areas aimed at communities in proximity to forests.

Progress to date:

Progress at end of 2022:

Jamaica secured over USD two million dollars to support alternative livelihood options for community members who live in close proximity to our forest areas. Through this work, forty-six alternate livelihood projects were awarded to community based/non-governmental organizations across thirteen of the country's fourteen parishes with over 1,000 beneficiaries (direct & indirect). Project areas include: Agroforestry, Apiculture, Bamboo utilisation, Smart Agriculture, Medicinal/Pharmaceutical and Rainwater Harvesting. While overall a greater number of males benefitted in the areas of improved or new livelihoods and employment, a greater number of women benefitted from training and capacity building related to the projects. It is anticipated that the spin off benefits from these interventions will result in multiple opportunities for not only the direct beneficiaries, but the country at large. Further highlighting the role that forests play in supporting social, economic and environmental development.

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

1.4
2.2

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Brief description:

Increase areas of Mangroves under protection and develop a Mangrove management and conservation plan to support this initiative.

Target: By 2030 increase by 10%, the number of hectares legally protected as forests and having sustainable management plans islandwide.

Progress to date:

Progress at end of 2025:

With the National Mangrove and Swamp Forest Management Plan completed aspects of the plan are being implemented to increase the number of mangrove areas under protection.

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

Brief description:

Strengthen the policy and legislative framework for the forest sector

Target: By 2022 revise the Forest Act (1996) and Forest Regulations 2001 to support better governance and protection of forested areas.

Progress to date:

Progress at end of 2022:

In 2021 a Draft Bill for the amendment of the Forest Act was prepared, with work now ongoing to finalize ahead of tabling in the Houses of Parliament. The alignment of the Act with the newly promulgated Forest Policy for Jamaica (2017), will support the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, by bolstering the law enforcement and governance framework regulating the forest sector.

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

Brief description:

Jamaica has met all its Voluntary National Contributions due by 2022. The Country continues to make great strides towards completing those due by 2030 and in 2025, at the 20th Session of the UN Forum, the Country announced new and enhanced VNCs to be executed by 2030. These VNCs align with GFGs, SDGs, and the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as other climate change and forest management goals globally and locally.

Over the next five years, Jamaica commits to:

1. Increase forest biodiversity through the propagation/establishment of endemic species. This will be achieved through the propagation and selective planting of endemic species to include Juniper Cedar (*Juniperus lucayana*), Bitterwood (*Picrasma excelsa*), Water Mahoe (*Hernandia catalpifolia*) and our two species of yacca (*Podocarpus purdianus* and *P. urbanii*) as well as planting some 30,000 trees in urban and peri-urban spaces.
2. Increase the contribution of forests and trees to food security by targeting the establishment of sustainable agroforestry systems on 1,000 hectares.
3. Increase areas of forests (including mangroves) under protection and sustainable management. This will be done through the development of long-term forest management plans. As at 2023, 48,900 ha of forests are under sustainable forest management plans and by 2030, we are targeting an increase of 20,000 hectares.
4. Increase areas of mangrove and coastal forests restored/rehabilitated by a minimum of 2,000 hectares.

Progress to date:

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

10. Other questions: Gender equality

61. Since 2020, has your country taken action to promote gender equality in the forest sector?

Yes

62. If yes, please indicate the purpose of the action taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:
(Select all that apply)

- Women's effective access to the control and use of forest resources
- Women's effective participation and representation in forest management institutions

63. Please provide a brief description of the actions taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:

Jamaica's forest sector is/was traditionally dominated by males. In the late 1990's a consultant was engaged to assess Gender issues in the Forest Sector, as less than 2% of the staff complement at that time were women. Recommendations from the consultancy included strengthening the organizational framework of the Forestry Department for the implementation of a mandate on gender and forestry, as well as to build the gender capacity within the organisation. In 2001 the Agency developed its NFMCP which included targeted focus on making the FD a more gender-sensitive organization, fully equipped to incorporate gender issues in its operations; as well as promote the recruitment of women into professional and technical levels in the Agency. Since then Gender sensitizations sessions have been held. The Agency also as an equal opportunity employer provides the same opportunities for men and women to hold technical and management positions, with the majority of females being employed to the Agency in technical positions since 2015. The Agency's current staff complement (as at March 2025) has a representation of 53% women. Additionally, with its work with rural communities the Agency has sought to increase opportunities provided for women. Between 2018 to 2022, 40 % of alternate livelihood project grants awarded under the budget support programme executed by the Agency went to groups with women representatives.

11. Other questions: International Day of Forests

64. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country in observance of the International Day of Forests?
(Select all that apply)

- Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)
- Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)
- Social media activities
- Other, please specify:

65. Please provide up to three examples of actions taken in observance of International Day of Forests since 2020. If possible, include a weblink to relevant documentation.

International Forest Day Action:

The Agency hosts its Forest Trek in celebration of International Day of Forests annually. The activity is held the Saturday closest to March 21 and its promotion always recognizes International Day of Forests. The Trek is executed in collaboration with various partners and stakeholders, and receives strong support from the general public.

Owing to the COVID 19 pandemic no Forest Treks celebrating IDF were held in March 2020, 2021 or 2022.

For March 22, 2022, the Agency encouraged Jamaicans to engage in tree-planting activities on International Day of Forests, March 21. Several tree planting activities were arranged under the theme for IDF 'Forests and sustainable production and consumption.'

Forest treks resumed in 2023 and have been ongoing since, with the latest staging on March 22, 2025. Participation varies from 300 to 600 people annually. Other activities to recognize the day are executed in collaboration with several key stakeholders.

Weblink:

<https://jis.gov.jm/plant-trees-on-international-day-of-forests/#:~:text=Jamaicans%20are%20being%20encouraged%20to,and%20sustainable%20production%20and%20consumption'>

12. Success stories

66. Since 2020, does your country have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

67. If yes, provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and/or articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets. Please specify the relevant GFG targets.

You may provide up to three success stories by clicking on "Add another success story".

Title:

Brief description:

Main results achieved:

GFG targets addressed:

Weblink:

Please review your responses. Click on the blue button below to download a PDF copy of your report.

If you wish to make changes, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on the "Back" button to return to the section navigator. To continue with your submission, click on "Upload and Submit" at the bottom of the page.

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The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The file size should not exceed 2MB.

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Thank you for completing the voluntary national report to UNFF. You should receive an email with a PDF copy of your report.
In case of any issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszcak (juszcakt@un.org) at the UNFF secretariat.