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JAMAICA

SUPPORT TO IMPROVING THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

(JA-T1043)

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

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ELECTRONIC LINKS

1. Safeguard Screening Form

<http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=>

2. Safeguard Policy Filter

<http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?DOCNUM=>

3. Basic Socioeconomic Data

http://www.iadb.org/countries/indicators.cfm?id_country=JA&lang=en

<http://www.un.org/disabilities/>

BASIC SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

For basic socioeconomic data, including public debt information, please refer to the following address:

http://www.iadb.org/countries/indicators.cfm?id_country=JA&lang=en

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF SCL/SPH

PREPARATION:

- Project Profile
- For Protection and Promotion: Design and Implementation of Effective Safety Nets; Margaret Grosh, Carlo del Ninno, Emil Tesliuc and Azedine and Ouerghi; World Bank 2008; Chapter 8.
- Rapid Social Assessment of the PATH in Jamaica: Fostering Social Inclusion & Managing Social Risk; PATH, 2007

EXECUTION:

TOR

ABBREVIATIONS

BIS	Beneficiary Information System
CCB/CJA	IDB Country Office in Jamaica
CJA	Country Office Jamaica
DPOS	Disable People's Organizations
ESP	Early Stimulation Program
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IESCD	International Epidemiological Study of Children with Disabilities
JCPD	Jamaica Council for Persons with Disability
JSF	Japan Special Fund
MLSS	Ministry of Labour and Social Security
NGOS	Non Governmental Organizations
PATH	Program of Advancement through Health and Education
PEU	Project Executing Unit
PIOJ	Planning Institute of Jamaica
PMT	Proxy Means Test
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
SPH	Social Protection and Health
STATIN	Statistical Institute of Jamaica
TC	Technical Cooperation
TOR	Terms of Reference
TSC	Technical Steering Committee

PLAN OF OPERATIONS
For Nonreimbursable Technical Cooperation Programs
(JA-T1043)

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Beneficiary:	Jamaica	
Project name:	Support to Improving the Lives of Persons with Disabilities	
Project team:	Donna Harris (CJA/SPH), Team Leader; Leslie Stone (SCL/SPH); Florez, Miozotis (LEG/SGO) and Rajiv Ebanks, Consultant (CCB/CJA).	
Executing agency:	Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS)	
Financing:	IDB: (JSF)	US\$572,000
	Local:	US\$160,800
	Total:	US\$732,800
Objectives:	The objective is to provide specific assistance to upgrade existing data systems that would define and profile the disabled population in Jamaica and enhance mechanisms to improve targeting of Persons with Disabilities (PWD) for social benefits and programs.	
Execution timetable:	Execution period:	30 months
	Disbursement period:	36 months
Special contractual conditions:	Prior to the disbursement of Bank's resources, the Executing Agency will have to present evidence to the Bank that the Technical Steering Committee (TSC) has been established (see paragraph 5.2).	
Exceptions to Bank policies and procedures:	None	
Environmental and social review:	The project was cleared by the ESR committee on November 14, 2009. No negative environmental or social effects were identified and have been classified as "C" according to the Safeguard Classification tool (see paragraph 8.1).	
Coordination with other Donors:	N/A	

II. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

A. Background problem addressed and justification

- 2.1 **Disability data.** Data on disability in Jamaica is limited as the group remains uncounted and underestimated restricting the Authorities' capacity to develop adequate social and economic initiatives that would benefit this group. The most recent data available is the 2001 census which indicates that approximately 5% of the Jamaican population has a disability. In absolute terms, it was estimated that 162,860 persons can be regarded as having at least one disability, up from the 1991 census data of 111,114 persons. According to Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN, the agency that conducted the census) the census data has significant gaps since the data collected was not based on any clear definition of disability and it further underestimates the actual population of PWD, because of the tendency to include the obvious disabilities and overlook the often hidden ones like hearing and intellectual impairment.
- 2.2 The Jamaica Council for Persons with Disability (JCPD) was established since 1973 as a department within the Ministry of Social Security and Welfare with the mandate to establish a proper registration system for PWD and to provide rehabilitative assistance to the group. In pursuit of its mandate, the Council has been engaged in a program of voluntary registration for such persons of PWD, but the Department has been constrained by the necessary financial and human resources needed to implement a well structured system of identifying and analyzing the profile of the disable population. With the limited resources the JCPD has only been able to capture information, manually, for approximately 43,000 persons. There are serious gaps in the information collected and hence it cannot support policy formulation or GOJ's 2030 Vision to identify the disable population in order to enhance social and economic planning.¹
- 2.3 **Vulnerability of PWD.** The disabled community is deemed to be one of the most vulnerable in Jamaica and though no official statistics is available, anecdotal evidence suggests that the incidence of poverty among this group is higher than the national average. Access to education is one of the major impediments faced by persons with disabilities and depending on the nature of the disability it limits their opportunities to participate in the labor market. Using the 1991 census, 75% received primary level as their highest level of educational attainment compared to 50% of the total population. Approximately 10% had secondary education and 0.4% university education as compared to 30% and 1.3% of the total population with a secondary and a university education respectively.
- 2.4 Given the problems associated with access to quality education and training, the main economic problem faced by PWD revolves around their inability to find gainful employment. Based on the 2001 census data, labor market participation

¹ Vision 2030 Jamaica: Jamaica's National Development Plan which devotes a section to PWD. The vision is sited as "a society that is inclusive, accessible, provides opportunities for all and recognizes the rights, freedoms and responsibilities of persons with disabilities in the process of nation building".

was 14% for PWD with the employment rate being higher among males than females. Other employment barriers faced by PWD included, discrimination and inaccessible work places and facilities especially for persons with mobility impairment.

- 2.5 **Early intervention in children with disabilities.** There is a paucity of recent data on children with disabilities in Jamaica. A 1988 survey called the International Epidemiological Study of Children with Disabilities (IESCD) was conducted on children 2 to 9 years old in one parish of Jamaica and assessed the special service requirements of such Children.² This study when extrapolated, showed needs far out-stripped the availability of services and suggested that of the 94,000 children in Jamaica that needed services, only about 3% were benefitting from any form of service.³
- 2.6 Research on young children (0-8 years) in Jamaica, has identified the importance of the provision of a range of therapeutic series to address the needs of children with developmental disabilities. A profile study done by Professor Samms-Vaughan in 2005 revealed that young children are at risk for a range of disorders because of a lack of support system, including early intervention programs. The studies also highlighted that although early detection and intervention were critical to children's well being, this cannot be achieved until there are adequate intervention services, which includes physiotherapy, occupational therapists, speech therapists as well as a cadre of multi-purpose rehabilitation assistants (child development officers), available to provide the services needed at the community level.
- 2.7 The Early Stimulation Program, (ESP) was established by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) in September 1975 in response to the growing need for an early intervention program for children with developmental disabilities. The organization is the only government entity in Jamaica that serves young children from birth to six years old with both intellectual and physical disabilities and while there are Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that attempt to provide similar service such as Rural Service for Children with Disabilities and 3D Projects, the ESP is the only one with the technical capability (though limited) to respond to the growing need. The program is both center and community based and offers early intervention to approximately 1,422 (as at 2009) children with disabilities.
- 2.8 The need to improve the quality of life for children with disabilities through early detection, intervention and treatment is severely affected at all levels by lack of sufficient budgetary resources and in particular limited technical skills such as

² An earlier study was done by USAID in 1979 to assess the level of services offered in Jamaica to children and their families. It was found that a mere 2.6% of the estimated 81,000 children with disabilities were benefitting from the services and pointed to issues of lack of geographical spread of the services and hence access, overall limits on the services provided due to resource constraint, poverty and superstition of some families who didn't seek help.

³ Of the 94,000, the study suggested that approximately 62% needed special educational assistance, 30% needed community based rehabilitation services, 215 needed specialist referrals of various types, 6% needed medication and 42% needed spectacles. The need for psychological services was estimated at 13.5%.

speech and occupational therapists and overall inability to respond to the growing demand. While this TC will provide a partial solution to the capacity problem at the governmental level, the JCPD is committed to enhancing sustainability of the Bank's intervention by using the output of component 4 to train and improve the technical capacity of NGOs working in the sub-sector.

- 2.9 **Safety Net Policy Agenda for PWD.** Notwithstanding the difficulties in protecting this vulnerable group, Jamaica is seen as one of the pioneers in the Caribbean in recognizing the rights of PWD. In 2000 Jamaica established a national policy which sets the framework for government action in support of persons with disabilities. Subsequently, in 2007 they signed and ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of PWD. A draft National Disabilities Bill was prepared and is currently under review by the National Advisory Board on Disability prior to it being tabled in parliament. In addition, the Jamaica Vision 2030 has set out the framework and an agenda for improving the quality of life for PWD.
- 2.10 **Social Safety Net for provision persons with Disability.** Special Consideration was given to providing a safety net for the disabled in 2000 when the Government of Jamaica embarked on an extensive social safety net reform, with technical and financial support from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) that merged, restructured and improved the targeting of the country's, three main social safety net programs. These reforms resulted in the creation of a consolidated conditional cash transfer program, Program of Advancement through Health and Education (PATH) which improved overall level of benefits for the poor and made provision to allocate 19,000 slots for PWD. As of late 2007 there are 11,525 of such beneficiaries registered under the PATH program.
- 2.11 A Rapid Assessment of PATH conducted in 2007 showed that the program is insufficiently targeting persons in situations of extreme vulnerability. For example, the disabled seem to have been underserved by the program as reflected in the low uptake mentioned above.
- 2.12 The Assessment concluded that the targeting mechanism together with issues related to isolation, do not lend to easy identification of beneficiaries with disabilities. PATH is not specifically earmarked for selecting the disabled, but instead is designed to select households that are poor. Although disability is considered in the selection criteria, this may not be enough for the household to be selected when compared with other determinants for selection. As was pointed out by Mitra ⁴, "if costs associated with a disability are significant, then applying the same means test at program entry to persons with disabilities, would imply that persons with disabilities would need to be more deprived than persons without disabilities in order to access a benefit program."

⁴ Mitra, S. (2005), *Disability and Social Safety Nets in Developing Countries*, Social Protection Unit, Human Development Network, The World Bank, USA.

- 2.13 The Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions utilizes household surveys to determine poverty at the household level. However, the consumption cost data is not disaggregated for disabled households relative to other households that would assist in determining the level of poverty of these households and ultimately provide the data for better means testing.
- 2.14 **Unfinished Policy Reform Agenda.** Further assistance to PATH through the IDB loan 1559/OC-JA-1 approved in January 2009 to support the expansion of PATH beneficiaries, inter alia, has not made provisions to address the problem related to identifying and targeting PWD for social benefits, primarily because the project was in response to the food price crisis and demanded swift preparation and disbursement. This TC therefore will improve the long term effectiveness of the Food Crisis Program by enhancing the targeting of PWD, a group particularly vulnerable during crisis times.
- 2.15 **Government request:** In November 2008 the GOJ, through the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), approached the Bank for technical assistance to improve targeting of PWD eligible for PATH benefit and other government assistance, through establishment of better systems to identify, profile and track PWD. The technical assistance will also support the MLSS, advance the social safety net reforms necessary to improve the wellbeing of PWD and strengthen JCPD to carry out its mandate on behalf of MLSS.

III. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Program goal and purpose

- 3.1 The goal of this technical cooperation is to improve the framework for MLSS to advance social protection policies that would impact on the welfare of PWD in keeping with its commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- 3.2 The objective is to provide specific assistance to upgrade existing data systems that would define and profile the disabled population in Jamaica and enhance mechanisms to improve targeting of PWD for social benefits and programs.

B. Components

- 3.3 **Component 1 Building Capacity to Register Persons with Disabilities. Objective.** This component will strengthen the capacity of the JCPD to identify and target PWD for social benefits (rehabilitative benefits) on a continuous basis through the establishment of a data base that profiles individuals with disability. This component will also enhance the existing framework of the government to formulate policies and programs for persons with disabilities.
- 3.4 **Scope of work.** In order to achieve the objective of this component the Project Executing Unit (PEU) will embark on a country wide registration of PWD in Jamaica, using the guidelines contained in the UN Convention on the Rights of

the Disabled to define this category of the population. Given the size of the budget, the registration process will first exhaust secondary sources of data and then capture the remaining population through primary collection using the 2001 census data as a baseline. A consulting firm will be recruited to collect the data using a sound methodology approved by MLSS and the Bank, design and develop the data base, produce a comprehensive report that analyses the data. The firm will also train staff in the use of the system and develop procedure manual for ongoing data collection and analysis.

- 3.5 **Expected product.** Fully functioning computerized database updated with an accurate profile of PWD and staff trained to manage the data base. A second product will be a report to be published on the web which analyses the socio-economic, demographic and other characteristics of the disabled population.
- 3.6 **Component 2 Public education and promotion. Objective.** The objective of this component is to design and implement a public information and education strategy that would encourage PWDs to register and educate the general public of the exercise.
- 3.7 **Scope of work.** Relevant public information on the registration exercise will be crucial to the success of Component 1. An information strategy will be developed that educates communities on the types of disabilities and the rights of PWD and will be geared towards getting community support in identifying disabled members in their communities. The second element of the strategy will focus on educating and encouraging the target group on the criteria for registration and also encouraging them to overcome any reluctance due to perceived stigma. The component will finance a consultant to develop and implement the public education and promotion strategy.
- 3.8 **Expected product.** Well articulated public information strategy with implementation plan executed.
- 3.9 **Component 3 Improve targeting of PWD. Objective.** The objective of this component is to review systems and mechanisms in place to identify PWD in need of social assistance and inform a comprehensive review of the Beneficiary Information System (BIS).
- 3.10 **Scope of work.** In order to achieve the objective of this component, two studies will be conducted. The first will examine the dynamics of poverty among PWD and also examine PATH and other cash transfer programs to determine its effectiveness in targeting persons with disabilities. The analysis will include, inter alia, an analysis of consumption data of sampled PATH household with disabled members to assist in determining the level of poverty of these households and ultimately provide the data for better means testing. The second study will be a qualitative assessment of the needs of persons with disabilities in poverty and determine whether the current safety net is appropriate.

- 3.11 **Expected product.** The report that provides a straight forward analysis of targeting systems used to identify PWD for social assistance with appropriate recommendations. Using the consumption data generated by the sample, analysis of PATH's BIS and means testing and recommendations on adjustments needed to better target PWD for PATH benefits.
- 3.12 **Component 4 Strengthening of Early Stimulation Program for children with disabilities. Objective.** To improve the quality of life for children with developmental disabilities through technical support and early intervention strategies.
- 3.13 **Scope of work.** The following activities are contemplated in this component: (i) Provide parents/NGOs/staff training workshops and public education on matters regarding disabilities, early intervention and rehabilitation for children with special needs; (ii) engage the services of a Speech and Occupational Therapists to train staff and parents in the rehabilitation of children with challenges in social skills and language development; and (iii) purchase educational materials, teaching and adaptive aids and developmental screening, and assessment tools to facilitate effective teaching methods targeting children with development disabilities.
- 3.14 **Expected output.** (i) Better execution of intervention strategies and better trained child development officers; (ii) greater access to the program and increase of enrollment; and (iii) improved coping skills and techniques of parents with children with disabilities and caregivers.
- 3.15 **Component 5 Institutional strengthening. Objective.** To improve MLSS/JCPD's capacity to carry out its mandate to identify PWD, establish a proper registration system and provide rehabilitative assistance to those in need.
- 3.16 **Scope of work.** (i) Strengthening of management capacity to analyze and interpret the data that will be collected on an ongoing basis to support policy interventions for PWD; and (ii) strengthening of social worker networks in both rural and urban parishes in areas such as, counseling services and assessment skills in order to provide adequate services to PWD.
- 3.17 **Expected output.** Personnel road map that defines ongoing training needs for effective maintenance of the new data systems. Training program designed and conducted for the cadre of MLSS/JCPD social workers to improve their effectiveness in the field.

IV. COST AND FINANCING

A. Summary cost table

- 4.1 The total cost of the operation is approximately US\$732,800 of which the Japan Special Fund (JSF) would finance US\$572,000 on a non-reimbursable basis and

with local counterpart in kind of U\$160,800 (see Annex II for detailed program budget).

TABLE IV-1
SUMMARY OF COST TABLE (US\$)

Type of Expense	IDB	Local Counterpart	Total
Component 1. Building capacity to register PWD	300,000	75,000	375,000
Component 2. Public education and promotion	40,000	12,000	52,000
Component 3. Improve targeting of PWD	60,000	16,200	76,200
Component 4. Strengthening of Early Stimulation Program	51,000	17,600	68,600
Component 5. Institutional strengthening	45,000	18,000	63, 000
Project Administration	55,000	21,000	76,000
Audit and evaluation	16,000		16,000
Contingencies	5,000	1,000	6,000
TOTAL	572,000	160,800	732,800

B. Description and composition of financing

- 4.2 This Technical Cooperation (TC) will be financed by the JSF, for poverty reduction cover consultants' honoraries for the development of the components and the purchase of equipment aimed at strengthening MLSS/JCPD. The local counterpart will be in-kind to cover logistics and administrative support services, including financial and accounting personnel to manage financial aspects of the project and a procurement/administrative officer who will be provided by MLSS and resources for the TC will be used to upgrade the procurement skills of the officer.

V. EXECUTING AGENCY AND MECHANISM

A. Executing Agency

- 5.1 The project will be executed by the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, through the JCPD department. MLSS is currently the executing agency for the IDB funded Performance Driven Loan – 1559/OC-JA-1 (Social Protection Support for the Food Price Crisis) and has demonstrated technical and administrative competencies to implement this project. The agency also has a good track record in executing other donor funded projects such a World Bank funded PATH.

B. Executing mechanism

- 5.2 Under the Directorship of the Director of Social Security of MLSS, the JCPD department will have technical responsibility as well as responsibility for day to day administration including the fiduciary function. Successful execution of this project will require broad support from several NGOs working in the field representing several PWD groups. These NGOs have sound knowledge of the sector and will be called upon to assist with identifying PWD in their respective

communities. In this connection, a Technical Steering Committee (TSC) will be established to facilitate the active participation of the key stakeholders. **Prior to the disbursement of Bank's resources, the Executing Agency will have to present evidence to the Bank that the TSC has been established.** The TSC will comprise representatives from the Jamaica Society for the Blind, Jamaica Association for the Deaf, Jamaica Association on Mental Retardation, Combined Disability Association, ESP, STATIN, PIOJ, and MLSS. This committee will be chaired by MLSS who will be tasked with technical oversight responsibilities, monitoring quality and will meet quarterly to monitor results.

C. Execution period, disbursement schedule and revolving fund

- 5.3 The TC will be executed over a period of 30 months and the funds will be disbursed over a period of 36 months following the date of approval. The revolving fund will be set at 20% in order to assure adequate provision of up-front resources for start-up activities, taking into consideration the sequencing of the contracting.

D. Procurement

- 5.4 The procurement and contracting for this program will be carried out in accordance with the Policies for Procurement of Goods and Works financed by the Inter-American Development Bank (GN-2349-7) and the Policies for Selection and Contracting of Consultants Financed by the Inter-American Development Bank (GN-2350-7).

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A. Monitoring

- 6.1 The SPH specialist assigned to Jamaica (SPH/CJA) will supervise project implementation and together with operational support from Country Office Jamaica (CJA) will oversee the execution of project schedules, and manage the risks identified during project preparation and those developed during execution. After 50% of the JSF have been disbursed or 15 months have elapsed, whichever comes first, the SPH/CJA team, MLSS, PIOJ and members of the Technical Steering Committee will hold a formal review meeting to evaluate implementation progress and overall achievement of projects results.
- 6.2 A final evaluation will be conducted by an external consultant, contracted by the Social Protection and Health Division (SCL/SPH) in consultation with CCB/CJA, once 95% of the financing has been disbursed. The evaluation will produce a report that analyses effectiveness of the project - fulfillment of results- as well as efficiency of implementation of activities. Obstacles to successful implementation and lessons learned as well as a series of recommendations will also form part of the final evaluation report.
- 6.3 The external audit of the project will be conducted by a company of independent auditors who will be contracted by the Project Executing Unit (PEU).

B. Technical and basic responsibility

- 6.4 The executing agency will oversee the work to be performed by the consultants contracted in order to ensure that all activities are conducted within the timeframe agreed and with the quality of work required. Technical support will be provided by the TSC which will have an oversight responsibility.

C. Progress and final reports

- 6.5 The executing agency will submit to the bank quarterly progress reports that outline status of implementation of activities and associated use of budgetary resources, risks and planned actions to mitigate the risks. A final report will be due 30 days following the end of the execution period and will include as well lessons learned.

VII. PROGRAM BENEFITS AND RISKS

A. Program benefits and development impact

- 7.1 **Expected Results.** The TC will support: (i) the development of a national register with demographic information on the disabled population in Jamaica with related procedures for updating and maintaining the database; (ii) report analyzing the demographic characteristics of the population with disabilities; (iii) MLSS/JCPD staff trained in management of the database; (iv) technical staff of the ESP trained in areas such as speech and occupational therapy; (v) selected parents and caregivers receive training in coping skills to manage PWD; and (vi) trained in development of a methodology to better target PWD for social benefits.
- 7.2 In terms of impact, the operation aims to pave the way for the GOJ to respond to the needs of one of the most vulnerable groups - disabled community in terms of developing better policies and programs aimed at improving the welfare of the group.

B. Target Beneficiaries

- 7.3 The MLSS, the JCPD and the disabled population will be the principal beneficiaries of this operation.

C. Risks

- 7.4 The principal risk associated with this project is the possible low turnout for the registration exercise due to: (a) the difficulty in reaching and identifying the disabled population, particularly those who are home bound; (b) given the stigma associated with disability, persons may be reluctant to come forward; and (c) the registration exercise may create high expectations of material benefits which the MLSS may not be able to fulfill in the short run. Program design attempts to mitigate these risks by allocating resources for an education and information campaign that would very clearly manage expectations and encourage PWD to come forward and register. The registration process will rely heavily on the

knowledge of several NGOs working in the communities to assist in identifying and encouraging PWD to register. NGO commitment will be sought through their participation at high level of the execution mechanism – the TSC. Finally, proper implementation and continuous follow-up will help mitigate this risk.

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW

- 8.1 As specified under the ESR procedures this operation has been cleared by ESR secretariat. The TC has been classified as Category “C” by the Safeguard Policy Filter Report and Safeguard Screening Form (2009000217). ESR reviewed and approved the TC on 11/14/2009.

IX. CERTIFICATION

- 9.1 I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the Japan Special Fund (JSF) through a memorandum dated on June 29, 2009 and signed by Rintaro Tamaki, Director – General of the International Bureau, Ministry of Finance, Japan. Also, I certify that resources from the Japan Special Fund (JSF) are available for up to US\$572,000 in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resources for the referenced project for a period of six (6) calendar months counted from the date of signature below. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case that a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this Plan of Operations. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, for which the Fund is not at risk.

Original signed

December 9, 2009

Maguerite S. Berger, Chief
Grants and Co financing Management Unit
VPC/GCM

Date

X. APPROVAL

Original signed

December 11, 2009

Ferdinando Regalía
Chief, SCL/SPH

Date

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Objective of the TC	The objective is to provide specific assistance to upgrade existing data systems that would define and profile the disabled population in Jamaica and enhance mechanisms to improve targeting of PWD for social benefits and programs.	
Results	Indicators	Means of verification
Outcomes	1. Improvement in the information gap with the development of a well functioning computerized information system with detailed demographic and socio economic information on individuals with disabilities, that provides the base for the GOJ to formulate appropriate policies to improve the welfare of PWD.	1. Detailed report that analyses the demographic, socio economic and other characteristic of the disabled population in Jamaica.
	2. Better evidence based information generated on the dynamics of poverty among persons with disabilities and clear recommendations on how to improve targeting of PWD by PATH and other social programs.	2. Survey report that analyses poverty in a sample of households in which PWD reside.
Component 1 – Building Capacity to Register PWD	To strengthen the capacity of the MLSS/JCPD to identify and target PWD for social benefits (rehabilitative benefits) on a continuous basis through the establishment of a data base that profiles individuals with disability. This component will also enhance the framework for the government to formulate policies and programs for persons with disabilities.	
Outputs	1.1 Data collected from primary and secondary sources.	1.1 Copy of a sample of the data collected.
	1.2 Data management system developed with complete demographic and socio economic information on PWD; computers installed, system tested and manuals developed.	1.2 Copies of system and user and manuals. Certificate of completion from consultants certifying that the system was tested and is functioning according to specifications with specified number of entries. Receipts of purchase of hardware.
	1.3 Operating manual for continuous update and maintenance of the data base developed.	1.3 Letter from MLSS approving manual along with a copy of the said manual.

Results	Indicators	Means of verification
	1.4 Staff trained in data collection and maintenance and management of the data base.	1.4 Report on training including content, names of participants, methodology of training, dates courses were given, location and names of instructors.
	1.5 Report analyzing the data demographic, socio economic and other characteristics of the disabled population.	1.5 Copy of report approved by MLSS.
Component 2. Public Education and Information	To design and implement a public education and information strategy that would encourage PWD to register and education the general public of the exercise.	
Outputs	2.1 Public information strategy document outlining methodology for promoting the registration exercise.	2.1 Copy of document approved by MLSS.
Component 3. Improve Targeting of persons with disabilities	To review targeting systems and mechanisms in place to identify PWD in need of social support.	
Outputs	<p>3.1 Sample households with disabled members surveyed to assess the level and dynamics of poverty in those households. Review of PATH and other social programs system of targeting PWD including the application of the PMT. Concrete recommendations on improving method of targeting PWD in PATH and other social programs.</p> <p>3.2 Needs assessment of the disabled poor and analysis of whether the current safety net is meeting the needs of poor.</p>	<p>3.1 Copy of report approved by MLSS.</p> <p>3.2 Copy of report approved by MLSS.</p>
Component 4.	To improve the quality of life for children with developmental disabilities through technical support and early intervention strategies.	

Results	Indicators	Means of verification
Outputs	4.1 Training manuals developed for the various courses, teaching aids and equipment purchased.	4.1 Copy of manual approved by MLSS and receipts of items purchased
	4.2 Child Development Officers (30) trained in speech therapy and occupational therapy.	4.2 Report on training including content, names of participants, methodology of training, dates courses were given, location and names of instructors.
	4.3 Workshops conducted for parents on improving their coping skills and techniques for providing care to children with disabilities.	4.3 Report on workshops including content, number of persons trained, methodology of training, date workshops were conducted and locations.
	4.4 Manuals developed for ongoing training of parents and caregivers of children with disabilities.	4.4 Copy of manual approved by MLSS.
Component 5	To improve JCPD's capacity to carry out its mandate to identify PWD, establish a proper registration system and provide rehabilitative assistance to those in need.	
Outputs	5.1 Comprehensive training program designed and conducted for at least 14 social workers. 5.2 Training manuals developed to support ongoing training once the TC comes to an end.	5.1 Copy of design document, report on training conducted, including content, number of persons trained, methodology of training, names of instructors, date workshops were conducted and location. 5.2 Training manual approved by MLSS.

Detailed Budget (US\$)

	Unit Cost	Quantity	TOTAL					
			IDB	Counterpart		Subtotal	Sub Total	Total
			%	Cash	In kind	IDB	Counterpart	
Component 1 - Registration of PWD								
Consultancy 1. Conduct registration exercise; devleop software and create data base of PWD, train staff & prepare report on analysis of demographic of disability population		1	75		25	285,500	75,000	360,500
Computers		10	100			6,500	0	6,500
Printers		2	100			2,000	0	2,000
Server		1	100			3,000	0	3,000
Computer Accessories & Installation			100			3,000		3,000
Total						300,000	75,000	375,000
Component 2 - Public Education & Promotion								
Consultancy 2. Prepare and implement a public education and information strategy		1	77		23	40,000	12,000	52,000
Total						40,000	12,000	52,000
Component 3 - Improve Targeting mechanism of PWD								
Consultancy 3. Examine the dynamics of poverty of PWD and assessment of current safety net in meeting needs of disabled		2	79		21	60,000	16,200	76,200
Total						60,000	16,200	76,200
Component 4 ESP								
Consultancy 4, Speech Therapist;			100			21,100		21,100
Consultancy 5, Occupational Therapist			100			21,100		21,100
Parent Workshops		6	10		90	1,760	15,840	17,600
Assessment tools			80		20	7,040	1,760	8,800
Total						51,000	17,600	68,600
Component 5 - Institutional Strengthening								
Consultancy 6. Social Work Training			90		10	40,500	1,800	42,300
Staff Training Workshops		4	10		90	4,500	16,200	20,700
Total						45,000	18,000	63,000
Total Components						496,000	138,800	634,800
Project Administration								
Project Coordinator		1	100			53,000		53,000
Procurement Personnel		1	25		75	2,000	7,400	9,400
Accountant					100		13,600	13,600
Total Administration						55,000	21,000	76,000
Evaluation and Auditing			100			16,000		16,000
Contingency			83		17	5,000	1,000	6,000
Total						572,000	160,800	732,800

PROCUREMENT PLAN

Country: Jamaica

Beneficiary: Ministry of Labour & Social Security and Persons with Disabilities

Executing Agency: Ministry of Labour and Social Security

Project Name: Support to Improving the Lives of Persons with Disabilities

Project Number: JA-T1043

Brief Description of the project's objectives and components: The objective is to provide specific assistance to upgrade existing data systems that would define and profile the disabled population in Jamaica and enhance mechanisms to improve targeting of PWD for social benefits and programs.

Estimated date of project approval: December 2009

Estimated date of signature of the Letter of Agreement: December 2009

Estimated date of final disbursement: December 2012

Address of the executing agency office responsible for the procurement plan:

Jamaica Council for Persons with Disabilities

14 National Heroes Circle

Kingston 4

PROCUREMENT PLAN

Ref. No.	Description of and category of procurement contract	Estimated cost in (US\$)	Procurement method	Review (ex-ante or ex-post)	Source of Financing		Prequalification (Y/N)	Estimated dates		Status (pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local %		Publication of specific procurement notice	Completion of contract		
1a	<u>GOODS</u> Component 1 Procurement of Computer hardware and ancillary equipment	14,500	PC	Ex-Ante	100		No	N/A		Pending	Equipment for Database management for PWD
1b	<u>GOODS</u> Component 4 Assessment Tools	8,800	PC	Ex-Ante	80	20	No	N/A		Pending	Tools utilized for effective teaching methods
2a	<u>Consulting Services (Firm)</u> Component 1 Conduct registration exercise, develop data management system and create database of PWD; train staff & prepare report on analysis of demographic of PWD	360,500	ICB	Ex-Ante	75	25	No			Pending	
2b	<u>Consulting Services</u> Component 2 Prepare and Implement a public education and information strategy	52,000	QCNI	Ex-Ante	77	23	No			Pending	

Ref. No.	Description of and category of procurement contract	Estimated cost in (US\$)	Procurement method	Review (ex-ante or ex-post)	Source of Financing		Prequalification (Y/N)	Estimated dates		Status (pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local %		Publication of specific procurement notice	Completion of contract		
2c	<u>Consulting Services</u> Component 3 Examine the dynamics of poverty and effectiveness of PATH targeting.	53,340	QCNI	Ex-Ante	79	21	No			Pending	This will seek to strengthen MLSS capacity to assist PWD
2d	<u>Consulting Services</u> Component 3 Assessment of current safety net in meeting the needs of the disabled poor	22,860	QCNI	Ex-Ante	79	21	No			Pending	
2e	<u>Consulting Services</u> Component 4 Speech Therapist	42,200	QCNI	Ex-Ante							
2f	<u>Consulting Services</u> . Component 4 Occupational Therapist	21,100	QCNI	Ex-Ante	100		No			Pending	
2g	<u>Consulting Services</u> . Component 5 Social Work Specialist	42,300	QCNI	Ex-Ante	90	10	No			Pending	
3a	<u>Non-Consulting Services</u> Component 4Parent Workshops	17,600	QCNI	Ex-Ante	10	90	No			Pending	Workshops geared towards educating parents to effectively manage children with disabilities

Ref. No.	Description of and category of procurement contract	Estimated cost in (US\$)	Procurement method	Review (ex-ante or ex-post)	Source of Financing		Prequalification (Y/N)	Estimated dates		Status (pending, in process, awarded, cancelled)	Comments
					IDB %	Local %		Publication of specific procurement notice	Completion of contract		
3b	<u>Non-Consulting Services</u> Component 5 Staff Training Workshops	20,700	QCNI	Ex-Ante	10	90	No			Pending	Workshops to train 14 social workers to deal with cases of persons with disabilities
4	<u>Administration</u> Project Coordinator	55,000	QCNI	Ex-Ante	100		No			Pending	
5	<u>Consulting Services (Individual)</u> Procurement Personnel	8,400	N/A	Ex-Ante	25	75	No			Pending	The procurement personal will be provided by the EA and trained with TC resources.
6	<u>Consulting Services (Individual)</u> Accountant	12,600	N/A	Ex-Ante		100	No			Pending	Will be provided by the EA
8	<u>Consulting Services (Individual)</u> Evaluation & Auditing	16,000	QCNI	Ex-Ante	100		No			Pending	

Goods and Works: ICB: International competitive bidding; LIB: limited international bidding; NCB: national competitive bidding; PC: price comparison; DC:direct contracting; FA: force account; PSA: Procurement through specialized agencies; PAs: Procurement agents; IA: Inspection agents; PLFI: Procurement in loans to financial intermediaries; BOO/BOT/BOOT: Build, own, operate/build, operate, transfer/build, own, operate, transfer; PBP: Performance-based procurement; PLGB: Procurement under loans guaranteed by the Bank; PCP: Community participation procurement; Consulting Firms: QCBS: Quality- and cost-based selection; QBS: Quality-based selection; FBS: Selection under a fixed budget; LCS: Least-cost selection; CQS: Selection based on the consultants’ qualifications; SSS: Single-source selection; Individual Consultants: QCNI: Selection based on comparison of qualifications of national individual consultants; QCII: Selection based on comparison of qualifications of international individual consultants.