



jsi JAMAICA SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND
"Investing For Community Development"

12TH Annual Report
2007-2008





MISSION STATEMENT

The Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) mobilises resources and channels these to community-based socio-economic infrastructure and social services projects. Through a national partnership between central and local government, communities and private and public organisations, the JSIF addresses the immediate demands of communities in a manner that is quick, efficient, effective, transparent and non-partisan.

In fulfilling its mandate, the JSIF facilitates the empowerment of communities and assists in building national capacity to effectively implement community-based programmes aimed at social development.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of **JAMAICA SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND** will be held at The Jamaica Pegasus Hotel, 81 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5 on Wednesday, October 1, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. for the following purposes:

RESOLUTION 1

1. To receive the Accounts for the period ended 31st March, 2008 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

RESOLUTION 2

2. To fix the remuneration of the Auditors or to determine the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed.

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following Resolution: -

“That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to fix the remuneration of the Auditors at a figure to be agreed with them.”

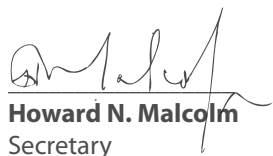
RESOLUTION 3

3. To elect Directors:

In accordance with Articles 100 and 103 of the Company’s Articles of Association, the Directors retiring by rotation are Msg. Richard Albert, Mr. Donovan Samuels and Mrs. Prudence Kidd-Deans, all of whom being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

4. To consider any other business that may be conducted at an Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board
Dated this 30th day of July, 2008


Howard N. Malcolm
Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



From left to right

Wesley Hughes, CD, PhD

Chairman,
Director General
Planning Institute of Jamaica
16 Oxford Road, Kingston 5

Scarlette Gillings, CD

Managing Director
Jamaica Social Investment Fund
1C-1F Pawsey Road
Kingston 5



**Dr. Marion Bullock DuCasse,
MB, BS, MPH**

Director - Emergency, Disaster
Management & Special Services
Branch
Ministry of Health & Environment
Oceana Hotel Complex
2 King Street, Kingston

Dr. Saphire Longmore, M.B.B.S

Department of Psychiatry
University of the West Indies
Mona, Kingston 7



Celia Champagnie, LLB, BA

Programme Manager,
Citizenship Education
Programme
Education Transformation Team
ICWI Building, 5th Floor
2 St. Lucia Avenue, Kingston 5

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Richard Albert

Sligoville P.O. St. Catherine

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

From left to right

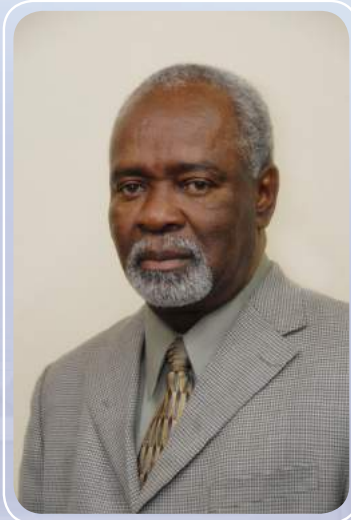
Donovan Samuels, JP
Project Coordinator
Ministry of Water
& Housing
25 Dominica Drive
Kingston 5

Prudence Kidd-Deans J.P.
Executive Officer
Urban Development Corporation
12 Ocean Boulevard
Kingston

Alvin McIntosh, CD, JP
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Labour &
Social Security
14 National Heroes Circle
Kingston 4

Patricia Sutherland, B.Sc.
Executive Director - Business
Operations
Jamaica Money Market Brokers Ltd.
6 Haughton Terrace
Kingston 10

Yvonne Frederick



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Wesley Hughes, CD, PhD (Econ)



The year 2007/08 was a good year for the Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF): a year of challenge, action, planning and growth.

The JSIF has been entrusted with the mandate of improving the social and economic infrastructure of the nation's most underserved communities since 1996 when it was established as part of the Government's National Poverty Eradication Programme. Despite challenges like the passing of Hurricane Dean in August last year and the continued sharp commodity price increases, the JSIF was successful in fulfilling its objectives.

Emergency Recovery Project (ERP)

Of the several noteworthy achievements which the Fund has contributed to is the Government's successful negotiation of a US\$10 million World Bank Loan for the implementation of the Emergency Recovery Project (ERP) after the passing of Hurricane Dean. This resulted in the World Bank approving the request in less than 6 weeks under its new operations policy for emergency loans. This was only the second loan to be approved in the Latin America and Caribbean Region under the World Bank's new policy.

Inner City Basic Services Project (ICBSP)

During the 2007/08 period, the Inner City Basic Services Project (ICBSP) was the Fund's flagship project concentrating on restoring twelve targeted inner city communities through improved basic and social infrastructure. Over the past year, much emphasis has been placed on the social component (Family Support sub-component) of this particular project and has yielded the following:

- Approximately 3,600 inner city residents obtaining their civil registration documents under the sub-project entitled Operation Certification. Unfortunately quite often, these residents are prevented from accessing much needed social services due to lack of such documents.
- For the third consecutive year, the Poster Competition entitled "How does crime and violence affect me?"

was staged. The competition had numerous entrants thereby creating an avenue for the Fund to assist the children based in the inner city communities to benefit from the crime and violence therapy through the creation of their poster art.

- We continued our education thrust via the GSAT/ Homework Centre where children who were in dire need of improving their grades were given an opportunity to do so in an after school setting.

New Projects Update

During the past year, we continued in earnest laying the foundations for both the European Union Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP) 2 and the National Community Development Programme 2 to ensure that the eventual implementation of both programmes will go smoothly.

While we are proud of *what* the Fund accomplished in 2007/08, we are equally proud of *how* this work was done for, whenever feasible, our work has been approached in partnership with others. Key partners during 2007/08 included other state agencies, ministries, the private sector as well as non-profit organizations.

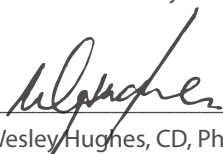
The Way Forward

The Fund is working steadily in the implementation of the *Bridge Jamaica Project*, where poverty is fought from within the family – a proven method which has impacted greatly in countries which have bench-marked this innovative approach. Launched in 2006, the *Bridge Jamaica Project* has become one of the Fund's flagship projects for 2007/08 and beyond.

Looking ahead, we plan to continue our emphasis on social and economic infrastructure development through research, education, advocacy and partnership. Given the fact that the Jamaica Social Investment Fund as a state company was established to assist in the poverty alleviation process, we will continue to work towards achieving the Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty by 2015.

Furthermore, we will continue to let our guiding principle be 'placing people at the centre of project implementation.'

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I thank our staff, our clients, our donors, our partners and our many champions for making 2007 a year of good work as we delivered a complex array of services while maintaining our integrity and accountability.



Wesley Hughes, CD, PhD (Econ)
Chairman

Dated this 12th day of September 2008

Scarlette Gillings, CD

“Stronger Communities For A Better Jamaica”

OVERVIEW

Strong communities are integral to the development of any nation. The Jamaica Social Investment Fund since its inception in 1996 has sought to fulfil its mandate of reducing the impact of poverty on the most vulnerable in our communities by providing basic infrastructure and enhancing their social capacity to maintain these investments. The Fund has had many successes in making its contribution to nation building through the 746 community development projects completed at an approximate approved investment of J\$3.5B.

Throughout the year 2007/08 approximately J\$407M was disbursed on projects. During this period, 61 community-based projects were completed at an approximate cost of J\$530M. The JSIF Board reviewed and approved a total of 77 community development projects at an approximate cost of J\$630M in the areas of education, health and social intervention.

These achievements must be credited, in a large part, to the community members who have contributed to their own development. The JSIF has impacted communities in all 14



parishes reaching approximately 1.5 million persons. These beneficiaries, through their contribution of labour, land, food and project management have made it possible for the JSIF to expand the reach of its resources and this highlights the importance of creating effective community partnerships in building stronger communities.

Over the years JSIF has made significant contributions to the development of communities through investments in education. JSIF has constructed 345 schools at an approximate value of J\$1.56B. This investment has primarily been in the area of Early Childhood Education where there is a direct impact on the most vulnerable within our country.

The investment in education has reaped great rewards with over 35,000 children between the ages of three to six years

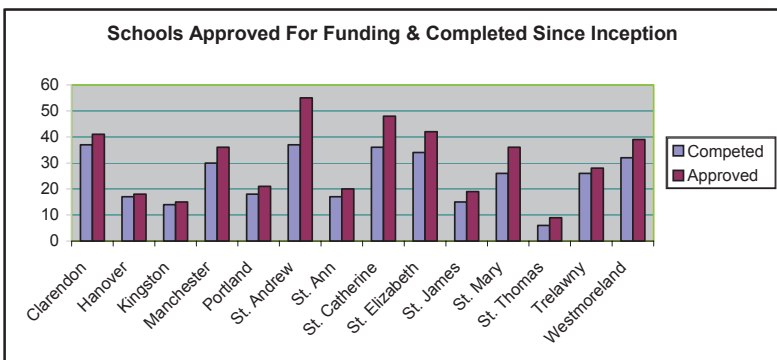


Community labourers working on their project



Resident of Whitfield Town working on the Zinc Fence Removal project.

accessing appropriate infrastructure for learning. To date, schools have been constructed in all 14 parishes with St. Catherine, St. Andrew and St. Elizabeth being the parishes that have cumulatively had the greatest levels of input both in terms of size of investment and the number of projects that have been implemented.



During the 2007/08 period JSIF began or continued implementation of six projects: The Emergency Recovery Project, The European Union Poverty Reduction Programme Phase II, The Basic Needs Trust Fund, The National Community Development Project Phase II, The National Community Development Project Phase I and The Inner City Basic Services Project.

THE EMERGENCY RECOVERY PROJECT

In 2007, Hurricane Dean significantly damaged basic infrastructure in many vulnerable communities. In an effort to resolve this situation and to bolster the nation's capacity for handling future Hurricanes, the Government of Jamaica, in January 2008, signed a loan agreement for US\$10M with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) for the implementation of the Emergency Recovery Project (ERP).

The ERP is aimed at repairing basic community infrastructure specifically schools, health centres and critical feeder roads for selected communities. As the implementing agency, JSIF will continue to utilise existing partnerships with the Ministries of Education, Health and the Parish Councils to

bring relief to communities that need assistance.

Under the ERP, another important partnership has been formed with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM). This is for the creation of an improved response mechanism using community-based strategies to enhance the impact and reach of the Government's disaster mitigation efforts.



A teacher cleaning up after Hurricane Dean



Children playing in front of the St. Boniface Basic School, which was damaged by Hurricane Dean.

THE EUROPEAN UNION POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME PHASE II

In an effort to support the Government of Jamaica in meeting its objectives for Public Safety, the European Union has given a grant to implement the second phase of the Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP II). The major objective of this project is to reduce crime and violence in volatile and vulnerable communities. The EU PRP II is to run for 5 years and should be completed by December 31, 2011.

THE BASIC NEEDS TRUST FUND

This year the Government of the Jamaica received a bonus from the Basic Needs Trust Fund 5th Programme (BNTF) administered by the Caribbean Development Bank, for completing 19 sub-projects in an effective and efficient manner.



A joyous moment for all as The BNTF sponsored Watsonton Primary School project was handed over to the community. Cutting the ribbon is the Reverend Rudolph Daley, JSIF former Board Member.

THE NATIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PHASE II

In further recognition of the JSIF's transparency, efficiency and effectiveness, the World Bank approved the creation of a Project Preparation Facility to design the second phase of the National Community Development Project. In the preparatory phase, research in the areas of Tourism and Agriculture will be carried out to ascertain the linkages that may be formed in the area of Community Development. The Japanese Government is funding these preparatory activities through the provision of a US\$500,000 Policy and Human Resource Development (PHRD) grant.



Head of the Delegation of the European Commission, Ambassador Marco Mazzocchi Alemanni (left), His Excellency Jesus Silva Hernandez (right) and JSIF's Operations Manager, Omar Sweeney (centre), conversing at the Signing Ceremony for the Second Poverty Reduction Programme.



Minister of Finance and the Public Service, the Hon. Audley Shaw and World Bank Caribbean Director, Yvonne Tsikata (right), sign the Emergency Recovery Project Loan Agreement at the World Bank headquarters in Washington, DC. Observing (left) is Jamaica Social Investment Fund Managing Director, Scarletta Gillings, CD.

THE NATIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PHASE I

This reporting period represents the final full year of implementation for World Bank funded National Community Development Project (NCDP). The primary objective of the project was to assist underserved communities by providing basic services and temporary employment opportunities. NCDP also assisted the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) in its current effort to promote greater social and community development, especially among the poor.



Community resident working on the Maxfield Park Professional Development Institute Day Care Centre.

The project has, to a great extent, achieved these objectives with a significant number of persons receiving temporary employment in all areas where projects were undertaken. The NCDP facilitated the principles of community development by utilising Community Based Contracting (CBC) methodologies. The CBC approach has allowed communities to be more involved in their own development through the incorporation of significant beneficiary participation in all aspects of project management.

The resources from the NCDP were also channeled into the recovery efforts of the GOJ after the devastation of Hurricane Ivan in 2005. Through the support of the project, the Government has been able to restore to full capacity a total of 86 schools that were damaged by the hurricane.

Completed NCDP Sub-Projects By Type

Type	Total
Agro Processing	5
Conflict Resolution	1
Counselling	2
Health	6
Homes	2
Integrated Community Spaces	10
Life Coping Skills	22
Road	8
Sanitation	1
School	167
Skills Training	3
Skills Training - Equipping	1
Skills Training - Infrastructure	1
Water	1
Grand Total	230

Nutshell Basic School



BEFORE

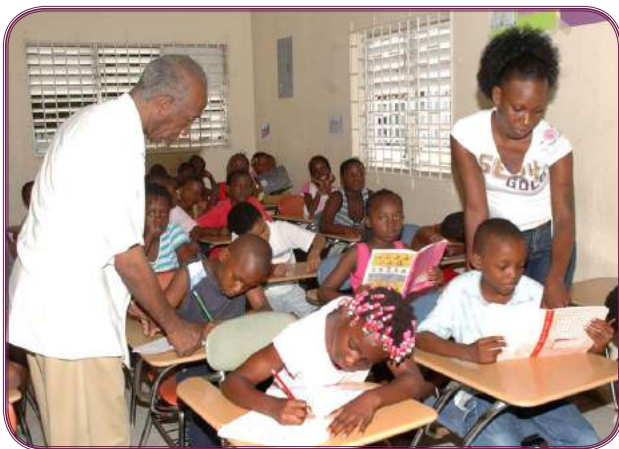


AFTER

THE INNER CITY BASIC SERVICES PROJECT

The Inner City Basic Services Project (ICBSP), since 2006, has had marked achievements in creating an appropriate social environment to support the implementation of the infrastructure investments in all 12 of the targeted communities.

JSIF continued to fund the implementation of Homework and Grade Six Achievement Test (GSAT) classes in all communities.



Herbert Smith, Secretary of the Craig Town Community Committee and a Teacher, monitoring children at the ICBSP Craig Town Homework Centre



Youth from the ICBSP communities participating in the Sports League

A total of 2,341 students in 32 centres currently benefit from education assistance given by trained teachers drawn mainly from the communities. In March 2008, 122 males and 140 females who participated in the ICBSP education programme took the GSAT.

One other special intervention that was undertaken by the ICBSP was the promotion of sports and games as a means of fostering personal development and community integration. The ICBSP Sports Competition had the participation of over 3,500 young men and women. The Social Development Commission facilitated the competition and used it as a medium for enrolling approximately 150 of the most at risk youth in HEART/NTA and National Youth Service Programmes.

The need to have access to national social services documentation, especially birth certificates and Tax Registration Numbers was recognised as an impediment for many of the residents of targeted areas. To address this, JSIF launched a programme to provide increased access to civil registration documents in December 2007 called "Operation Certification".



An ICBSP community resident showing the Honourable Dr. Horace Chang, Minister of Water and Housing, her birth certificate while JSIF's Managing Director, Mrs. Scarlette Gillings, CD, observes.

Under this intervention, 16 registration fairs were undertaken in the 12 communities and approximately 3,600 persons accessed services from state agencies such as the Registrar General's Department (RGD), the Ministry of Labour and Social Security Programme for Advancement Through Health and Education (PATH) and the Tax Department. To further assist the community members, the project subsidised 1,200 persons who received services from the RGD at discounted rates.

As part of the preparation for the infrastructure phase of the ICBSF, smaller infrastructure projects were completed in many of the targeted communities. These projects were primarily the rehabilitation of neighbourhood and recreational facilities. Over 8 projects have been completed in communities during the year and these served as an important avenue through which the ICBSF staff gathered vital information on the intricacies of the communities' dynamics.

ON THE PATH TO ISO 14001 CERTIFICATION

An area of increasing concern, both locally and internationally, is that of environmental sustainability. The JSIF has recognised that it can play a major part by elevating environmental responsibility in all operations through the establishment of an Environmental Management System (EMS). The EMS consists of an overall policy and associated procedures geared at achieving set environmental objectives and targets.



Craig Town Play area



Residents of Knollis in St.Catherine lining up to receive much needed civil registration documents.



Knollis Multi-purpose Court





JSIF's EMS LOGO - As part of the EMS implementation programme a logo was designed which embodies the company's commitment to the process.

In February 2008 the Jamaica Social Investment Fund officially launched its Environmental Management System (EMS). This marked the continuation of a process towards International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) 14001 certification that began 10 months earlier. Although not quite at the end of the road, the JSIF is proud of its achievements in implementing the EMS to date. There have been a number of sensitization as well as general and specialized training sessions for staff. An EMS Manual has also been compiled that, similar to the Operations Manual, will guide the Fund in the management of its interaction with the environment. The Environmental Management System is designed to assist the JSIF to mitigate its negative impacts on the environment and enhance positive ones.

The JSIF intends to be ISO 14001 certified by November 2008. This will be a landmark achievement, which will make the Fund the first state entity in Jamaica to do so and, it will be effectively, the government's flagship organization of environmental best practices.

THE NEW CHALLENGES AND AN EXCITING YEAR AHEAD

The Jamaica Social Investment Fund looks forward to a challenging and exciting year ahead, and with the help of our dedicated staff and loyal communities we will make more remarkable strides in fulfilling our mandate. Indeed,

we are grateful for the past year's achievements but we are cognizant that there is still much more to be done as we continue building "Stronger Communities for a Better Jamaica".

Scarlette Gillings, CD

Managing Director

Dated this 22nd day of September 2008

Initial funding for the JSIF was obtained from the International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) / World Bank (WB) in the form of a US\$20 million loan. This helped to leverage assistance from other sources as follows - the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) - US\$10 million, the Government of the Netherlands - US\$3 million, Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) - US\$2 million, and the Department for International Development (DFID) - £476,000 (US\$0.77M). The Government of Jamaica provides counterpart funding under all loan and some grant agreements. In addition the community must give a contribution in cash or kind, which is calculated at an agreed percentage of the overall project cost.

In 2000, additional funding in loans and grants was secured from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) - US\$14.25 million, and the European Union - € 6 million respectively. JSIF was chosen as the executing agency for the EU's Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP) because of the Fund's notable success in targeting and improving the conditions in some of Jamaica's poorest communities. This Project had an increased emphasis on community contracting and beneficiary participation; thus giving communities more control over the design and implementation of their projects.

The National Community Development Project (NCDP), which was financed by a loan of US\$15 million from the World Bank to the Government of Jamaica (GOJ), was launched on February 17, 2003 and implemented over a four (4) year period. In 2005 the GOJ obtained further funding to support the NCDP from the OPEC, through a loan agreement for US \$5 million that will end in 2009. Given the accomplishments that were achieved under the NCDP I the WB signed a US\$500,000 grant agreement with the GOJ in December 2007 for JSIF to carry out preparation activities for NCDP II. This project will focus on rural development.

In June 2003 further funding was obtained through The Basic Needs Trust Fund grant of US\$2.86 million, which was provided jointly by the CDB and the Canadian

International Development Agency (CIDA). This grant made funding available for infrastructure construction, minor maintenance for education and health facilities, skills training and upgrading, institutional strengthening, public awareness and information, and project management and implementation.

During 2005 the GOJ received funding from the World Bank and the Japanese government to finance the preparation of the Inner City Basic Services for the Poor Project (ICBSP), aimed at improving access to basic socio-economic infrastructure for residents in targeted inner city communities in Kingston and St. Andrew, St. Catherine, Clarendon and St. James. A grant of US\$650,000 was received from the Japanese Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) fund, along with a project preparation advance of US\$650,000 from the World Bank. A loan agreement was signed by GOJ and the World Bank on May 2006 for US\$29.3 million to fund the implementation of the ICBSP. The GOJ will provide counterpart funding of approximately US\$3.5 million toward the project.

Over the years the JSIF has developed a sterling reputation for transparent procedures and processes and professional and technical competence. As a result of these attributes the Fund has been approached by various entities to assist or oversee the implementation of projects outside the regular JSIF activities. In response to a request by CARICOM governments for assistance in gaining access to affordable and effective disaster risk financing arrangements, the World Bank proposed a study of the viability of a Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) which would allow Caribbean countries to pool natural disaster risks. Preliminary studies (probabilistic risk modelling, risk financing strategy and development of operational guidelines) along with commitments from participating countries and potential donor contributions to a reserve fund are critical to the development of the CCRIF. The JSIF was asked to oversee the procurement process for the consultancies to carry out the studies. A grant of US\$1.8 million of which Jamaica received US\$0.8 million, was provided from the Japanese PHRD fund,

to facilitate these preparatory activities.

In 2007 the European Commission and the Government of Jamaica signed a Euro 10.2M financing agreement for the Poverty Reduction Programme II. Under this agreement the JSIF would receive Euro 6.5M to implement sub projects. The arrangement was formalised in a four-year grant agreement, which was signed in December 2007, Euro 400,000 will counter part funding from the Government of Jamaica. Under this project JSIF is the implementation agency working in partnership with the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Ministry of National Security to target and identify the sub projects to be undertaken.

In 2007 when Hurricane Dean hit Jamaica the government recognised the need for emergency funds to repair and rehabilitate the damaged infrastructure. After approaching the World Bank a loan totalling US\$10 million was signed in January 2008 for the Emergency Recovery Project to repair targeted schools, health centre and roads in select areas.



Breakdown of Funding Agreements

Current Funding Agreements

SOURCE	AMOUNT (US\$M)	CLOSING DATE	TYPE
Government of Jamaica	13.4	Ongoing	Local Counterpart
Beneficiaries (Community Contribution)	0.9	Ongoing	Local Counterpart
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Emergency Recovery Project)	10	June 30, 2011	Loan
European Union (Poverty Reduction Programme 2) World Bank (PHRD) (National)	9.7 ¹	December 2011	Grant
Community Development Project (Rural Development Project) – project preparation)	0.5	April 20, 2009	Grant
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Inner City Basic Services for the Poor)	29.3	December 31, 2011	Loan
Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (2)	5	June 30, 2009	Loan
Basic Needs Trust Fund	2.86	June 30, 2010	Grant
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (National Community Development Project)	15	June 30, 2008 ²	Loan
Private Sector ³	.31	Not Applicable	Grant
Total	86.97		

¹This is the US amount converted from Euro 6.5 million at the date of the signing of the financing agreement

²Revised date

³Sub Project funding supplied by the D&G Foundation and the Digicel Foundation

Closed Funding Agreements

SOURCE	AMOUNT ³ (US\$M)	CLOSING DATE	TYPE
Beneficiaries (Community Contribution) ⁴	2.55		Local Counterpart
Government of Jamaica ⁵	15.93		Local Counterpart
Caribbean Development Bank	14.25	December 31, 2006 ⁶	Loan ⁷
Japanese Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) (Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility)	1.80	October 16, 2006	Grant ⁸
European Union (Poverty Reduction Programme)	3.5	June 30, 2006 ⁹	Grant ¹⁰
Japanese Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) (Inner City Basic Services for the Poor – project preparation)	0.65	March 9, 2006	Grant
Inter-American Development Bank	9.5	July 31, 2002	Loan
Department for International Development	0.77	December 31, 2001	Grant
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	20	July 31, 2001	Loan
Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries	2	June 30, 2001	Loan
Government of the Netherlands	2.8	March 31, 2001	Grant
Government of Japan	0.50	December 31, 1996	Grant
Total	77.15		

³Actual amounts drawn

⁴Varied closing dates for each funding source as agreed on in the relevant financing agreements

⁵Varied closing dates for each funding source as agreed on in the relevant financing agreements

⁶Revised closing date

⁷This amount includes a grant of US\$124,000

⁸US\$0.8M was allocated to Jamaica and US\$1M for the OECS countries all of which was administered by JSIF

⁹Revised closing date

¹⁰This is the US amount converted from Euro 6 million at the date of the signing of the financing agreement

When the Jamaica Social Investment Fund began operations in 1996 its initial focus was on a demand driven methodology. Under this approach the community would submit the project proposal to the JSIF and the Fund would provide financing and implement the project.

New community development methodologies have resulted in different approaches being adopted over the years. In addition to the demand driven methodology the JSIF has integrated community driven development (CDD) into its operations. This is where the JSIF provides the financing and the community implements the project.

A new strategy is targeted interventions, where certain communities receive pre-selected multiple interventions. Under this methodology the communities and types of projects are pre selected on the basis of greatest need.

PRE-SELECTED PROJECTS¹

Inner City Basic Services For The Poor Project (ICBSP)

This project, which has a financing commitment of US\$32 million, focuses on:

- Improving access, use and quality of basic infrastructure.
- Rehabilitation and construction of sanitation, drainage and water supply facilities
- Solid waste collection
- Lighting and rehabilitation of public space and recreation areas.
- Violence and crime reduction.
- Providing access to micro-finance facilities

The anticipated project outcomes include significantly increased coverage in poor households within the selected communities to water and sanitation facilities, and storm water drainage; strengthening of human and social capital in poor neighborhoods through increased community participation in the planning, delivery and maintenance of works and services; and improved community safety as measured by reduced crime rates and public perceptions of safety.

Twelve communities have been selected for this intervention. They are:

Kingston and St. Andrew

1. Whitfield Town
2. Jones Town
3. Federal Gardens
4. Passmore/Brown's Town (Dunkirk)

St. Catherine

1. Tawes Pen
2. Africa
3. Shelter Rock
4. Knollis (Bog Walk)
5. Central Village (including Big Lane, Detroit, Little Lane and Andrews Lane)
6. Lauriston

Clarendon

Bucknor / Rectory Lands (May Pen)

St. James

Flankers

Activities under the Project have been divided into three components as follows:

1. **Access to Services** - this will include three key subcomponents.
 - **Basic Infrastructure** - This sub component will finance urban upgrading in project areas.
 - **Access to Financial Services** - The sub component will provide micro-finance services in project areas for productive purposes and incremental home

¹These are projects that were not submitted by any community group or organisation but were chosen on the basis of overwhelming community need.

improvements (including connections to basic infrastructure services) in addition to an output-based aid (OBA) instrument to create incentives for existing Financial Institutions (FIs) to provide these services in project areas.

- **Tenure Regularization** -The component will finance the implementation of a pilot land titling initiative targeting residents of ICSBP communities on public.

2. **Public Safety Enhancement and Capacity Building**

The component aims to enhance public safety by financing integrated packages of consultant services, training and technical assistance in project communities. Focus will be on supporting both immediate mitigation and conflict resolution activities in addition to other preventative and capacity enhancement interventions that will have a medium-term impact on levels of public safety.

3. **Project Management**

This component focuses on the financing of consultant services, goods, training and operating costs for project management and administration.

Emergency Recovery Project (ERP)

This project has a financing commitment of US\$10 million and focuses on the repair and rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure that was damaged by Hurricane Dean and hazard risk reduction training for community groups.

Specifically targeted are:

- Primary and Early Childhood Education Facilities
- Community Based Health Clinics
- Parochial / Agricultural Feeder Roads
- Training in maintenance and disaster preparedness for key community groups in selected communities

The Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and the Parish Councils in the parishes most affected by the hurricane submitted the projects that are being undertaken

to the JSIF.

As a component of the training that is being undertaken by the JSIF has entered into a MoU with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management. This national agency will provide technical expertise and also ensure that all instruction activities are guided and integrated into the disaster management national framework.

Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP) II

This project has a financing commitment of Euro 6.5 million and will focus will on the improvement in socio-economic conditions and quality of life in communities with emphasis on the promotion of safety and the reduction of criminal behaviour in volatile and vulnerable communities.

This project is a hybrid of the two methodologies with some of the sub projects being demand driven and the remainder being pre-selected by the PRPII steering committee, which will be guided by the Ministry of National Security.

DEMAND DRIVEN PROJECTS²

BREAKDOWN OF PROJECT TYPES UNDER EACH SECTOR

Social Infrastructure (SI) includes the rehabilitation, expansion, construction and equipping of basic, primary and all-age schools, health centres, community based water systems, homes for children, the elderly and the disabled, day care centres, community training centres and sports facilities, sanitary conveniences, drains and canals.

Economic Infrastructure (EI) includes the construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of feeder roads in farming communities, bridge approaches, small bridges, foot paths, small factory facilities producing agricultural products and markets.

²These are projects that were submitted to JSIF by a community group, non-governmental organisation, Government Ministry/Agency or private sector body. They are implemented using either the "traditional" methodology of JSIF implementing the project with input from the beneficiaries or community based contracting, where the community implements the project.

Social Services (SS) includes Conflict Resolution, Career Guidance and Job Placement, Counselling for families and youth, Skills training for the productive sector

Organisational Strengthening (OS) includes providing technical assistance and training to sub-project sponsors and communities to upgrade their skills in organization and mobilization and in the preparation, implementation management and maintenance of projects. This assistance is also given to Governmental and non-governmental institutions in participatory project identification.



#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
1	Vision Development Foundation/Tony Spaulding Sports Complex	12,229,440	30-Oct-97	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SI
2	Jamaica Household Workers Association - Organisational Strengthening	391,000	23-Jul-98	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	OS
3	Farm Heights, Rose Heights, Villa Heights and Catherine Pen OS	359,425	17-Dec-98	St. James	Montego Bay	Traditional	OS
4	Kingston Public Hospital Renal Dialysis Equip. Refurbishing	2,200,000	29-Jul-99	Kingston	Downtown	Traditional	SI
5	Area Youth Council Foundation OS	3,890,600	28-Oct-99	Kingston	Multi-District	Traditional	OS
6	Jamaica Household Workers OS : Phase 2	945,970	25-Nov-99	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	OS
7	Kingston Public Hospital - Equipment & Furniture	2,611,360	25-Nov-99	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SI
8	Spanish Town Hospital Sewerage Treatment Plant Equipping	10,299,200	25-Nov-99	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SI
9	Riverton Meadows Skills Training Centre OS	294,400	16-Dec-99	St. Andrew	Riverton Meadows	Traditional	OS
10	Life Coping Skills for Inner City Children 6-12 Years	299,800	16-Dec-99	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SS
11	Marverly Parenting Project	413,000	17-May-00	St. Andrew	Marverly	Traditional	OS
12	Boys Town All Age School Expansion	5,906,993	17-May-00	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SI
13	Windsor Girls Home	13,264,750	25-Jul-00	St. Ann	St. Ann's Bay	Traditional	SI
14	Spanish Town Infirmary Minor Rehabilitation Works	2,005,144	22-Aug-00	St. Catherine	Spanish Town Central	Traditional	SI
15	Brandon Hill Community Development Committee Organisational Strengthening	204,880	31-Aug-00	St. Andrew	Brandon Hill	Traditional	OS

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
16	Cavaliers Parent Teachers Association Organisational Strengthening	231,500	31-Aug-00	St. Andrew	Cavaliers	Traditional	OS
17	Spring Vale Parent Teachers Association Organisational Strengthening	637,035	31-Aug-00	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	OS
18	Hartland Road Rehabilitation	16,426,700	24-Jan-01	St. Mary	Port Maria	Traditional	EI
19	Fort George /Camberwell / Georges Hope Road Rehabilitation	35,689,257	21-Feb-01	St. Mary	Annotto Bay	Traditional	EI
20	Best Kept Basic Schools Competition	855,700	25-Apr-01	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	OS
21	Paradise Basic School Construction	7,083,990	30-May-01	Kingston	Downtown	Traditional	SI
22	Hartland Water Supply	3,573,020	2-Jul-01	St. Mary	Port Maria	Traditional	SI
23	Trelawny Mediation Association Conflict Resolution (equipment)	146,885	25-Jul-01	Trelawny	Falmouth	Traditional	SS
24	Lorrimers Water Supply Upgrading	6,094,260	25-Jul-01	Trelawny	Lorrimers	Traditional	SI
25	Mother Fleure Water Supply (2)	3,585,325	25-Jul-01	Manchester	Craighead	Traditional	SI
26	Golden Run Water Supply (2)	2,092,004	25-Jul-01	Manchester	Craighead	Traditional	SI
27	Jamaica Values and Attitudes (JAMVAT) Project	5,696,010	19-Dec-01	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SS
28	Arnett Gardens Community Interactive Centre Rehabilitation, Equipping and Organisational Strengthening	9,555,315	20-Mar-02	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SI
29	Pear Tree Grove Water Supply Upgrading (2)	4,639,161	20-Mar-02	St. Catherine	Guy's Hill	Traditional	SI
30	St. Andrew Care Centre Completion	2,951,257	29-May-02	St. Andrew	Half Way Tree	Traditional	SI
31	Oakglades Multi-purpose Centre Rehabilitation	12,956,347	29-May-02	St. Andrew	Delacree Pen	Traditional	SI
32	Fraser Wood to Hopewell Road Rehabilitation	9,205,454	24-Jul-02	St. Mary	Highgate	Traditional	EI

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
33	Belmont to Cherry Hill Road Rehabilitation	17,197,223	23-Oct-02	Westmoreland	Bluefields	Traditional	EI
34	Robins River to Mt. Airy Road Rehabilitation	18,015,507	23-Oct-02	Westmoreland	Bluefields	Traditional	EI
35	Catadupa Water Supply Upgrading & OS	11,718,668	27-Nov-02	St. James	Catadupa	Traditional	SI
36	Upper Litchfield Basic School Furniture & Equipment	395,587	18-Dec-02	Trelawny	Litchfield	Traditional	SI
37	Cocoa Walk Road - Top Hill to Resource Main Road (Intersection) Rehabilitation	12,003,396	19-Feb-03	Manchester	Marie Hill	Traditional	EI
38	George North to Prudence Shop Road Rehabilitation	14,371,178	19-Feb-03	Manchester	Spalding	Traditional	EI
39	Hyman Town to Prudence Shop Road Rehabilitation	10,302,882	19-Feb-03	Manchester	Spalding	Traditional	EI
40	Logie Green Road Rehabilitation	4,886,876	19-Mar-03	Clarendon	Spaldings	Traditional	EI
41	Morant Road Rehabilitation	1,186,546	19-Mar-03	Clarendon	Spaldings	Traditional	EI
42	Sadom (Moravia) Road Rehabilitation	1,988,338	19-Mar-03	Clarendon	Moravia	Traditional	SI
43	Forest Mountain to Content Road Rehabilitation	19,345,686	23-Apr-03	St. Elizabeth	Content	Traditional	EI
44	St. Patrick's Foundation Skills Training Center Rehabilitation	1,284,203	23-Apr-03	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SI
45	St. Thomas Health Department Rehabilitation	1,172,115	23-Apr-03	St. Thomas	Morant Bay	Traditional	SI
46	Amy Bailey Basic School Rehabilitation	450,688	30-May-03	St. Andrew	Cross Roads	Traditional	SI
47	Coolshade to Mexico Road Rehabilitation	16,578,755	30-May-03	St. Catherine	Bog Walk	Traditional	EI
48	May Pen Infant School Rehabilitation	87,155	30-May-03	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
49	Rural Family Support Resource Centre Upgrading	597,757	30-May-03	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SI

Projects Approved: October 1997 – January 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
50	Youth Inclusion Through Information & Communication Technology	194,000	30-Jul-03	St. Andrew	Half Way Tree	Traditional	SS
51	Ionie Whorms Summer Camp 2003	472,105	30-Jul-03	Kingston	Fletcher's Land	Traditional	SS
52	University of the West Indies Sports Camp 2003	555,000	30-Jul-03	St. Andrew	Mona	Traditional	SS
53	Stettin Methodist Basic School Completion - Part Two	3,629,732	21-Jan-04	Trelawny	Stettin	Traditional	SI
54	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Middlesex Corner Primary School	9,527,102	October - November 2004	Hanover	Mt. Peto	Traditional	SI
55	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Bethabrah Primary School	129,924	October - November 2004	Manchester	Newport	Traditional	SI
56	White Sand Road No. 175 Rehabilitation	12,755,854	17-Dec-04	St. Ann	Bohemia	Traditional	EI
57	Carisbrook Basic School Construction & Equipping	14,313,106	16-Mar-05	St. Elizabeth	Maggotty	Traditional	SI
58	Family & Parenting Centre Summer Camp 2005	356,000	22-Jun-05	St. James	Montego Bay	CBC	SS
59	Jamaica Association for Persons with Mental Retardation Summer Camp 2005	400,000	22-Jun-05	Kingston	Central Downtown	CBC	SS
60	Braeton Optimist Club Summer Camp 2005	232,020	27-Jul-05	St. Catherine	Braeton	CBC	SS
61	NYS Success Camp	1,000,001	27-Jul-05	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	CBC	SS
62	Watt Town All Age School Upgrading	4,440,000	7-Sep-05	St. Ann	Watt Town	CBC	SI

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
63	Axe-and-Adze Feeder Road Rehabilitation	16,140,979	5-Oct-05	Hanover	Mt. Peto	Traditional	EI
64	Boucher Park Sanitation	20,989,794	14-Dec-05	St. Andrew	Richmond Park	Traditional	SI
65	Spanish Town Infant School Sanitation - Part 2	1,642,134	22-Mar-06	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SI
66	Basketball Talent Search & Life Skills Development Camp	490,000	3-May-06	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SS
67	Best Kept Project Competition	944,240	3-May-06	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	OS
68	East St. Andrew Initiative Summer Camp 2006	220,000	3-May-06	St. Andrew	August Town	Traditional	SS
69	Save the Children Summer Camp 2006	207,370	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Olympic Gardens	Traditional	SS
70	Mel Nathan Institute - Hannah Town Benevolent Society Summer Camp 2006	180,000	3-May-06	Kingston	Hannah Town	Traditional	SS
71	Point Hill Diagnostic Centre Summer Camp 2006	290,691	3-May-06	St. Catherine	Point Hill	Traditional	SS
72	South St. Catherine Police Division Summer Camp 2006	198,915	3-May-06	St. Catherine	Braeton	Traditional	SS
73	Ebenezer SDA Summer Camp 2006	239,952	3-May-06	St. Catherine	Spanish Town Central	Traditional	SS
74	Church & Urban Renewal Enterprise (CURE) / Rose Town Citizen's Association Summer Camp 2006	313,800	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Rose Town	Traditional	SS
75	South St. Andrew Police Division Summer Camp 2006	380,000	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Seaview Gardens	Traditional	SS
76	Kingston Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Summer Camp 2006	269,359	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Cross Roads	Traditional	SS
77	Jamaica Constabulary Force Kingston Western Division	129,000	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Denham Town	Traditional	SS

#	Project Name	Project Cost -J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
78	Upper Room Community Church Summer Camp 2006	281,380	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Grant's Pen	Traditional	SS
79	Organisation Management Systems (OMS) Summer Camp 2006	120,000	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Greenwich Town	Traditional	SS
80	Summer Day Camp 2006	152,000	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Bull Bay / Seven Miles	Traditional	SS
81	JAMR Integrated Side By Side Summer Camp 2006	309,850	3-May-06	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SS
82	Department of Correctional Services Summer Camp 2006	267,682	3-May-06	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SS
83	Montpelier Basic School Equipping (Digicel Project)	541,034	7-Sep-06	St. Elizabeth	Nain	Traditional	SI
84	Hagley Gap to Minto Road Upgrading	12,972,635	7-Sep-06	St. Thomas	Hagley Gap	Traditional	EI
85	Local Government Roads 2007 - Zion Hill To Marborough Road Rehabilitation	11,149,200	31-Jan-07	St. Mary	Esher	Traditional	EI
86	Local Government Roads 2007 - Shad Pond Corner Road Rehabilitation	12,098,000	31-Jan-07	St. Mary	Bailey's Vale	Traditional	EI
87	Local Government Roads 2007 - Brighton To Little Bay Road Rehabilitation	11,373,900	31-Jan-07	Westmoreland	Little London	Traditional	EI
88	Local Government Roads 2007 - Edgeware Road Rehabilitation	4,311,670	31-Jan-07	Manchester	Bellefield	Traditional	EI
89	Local Government Roads 2007 - Tom Street & Burling Street Road Rehabilitation	7,149,450	31-Jan-07	Manchester	Bellefield	Traditional	EI
90	Local Government Roads 2007 - Victoria Town Road Rehabilitation	15,609,370	31-Jan-07	Manchester	Bellefield	Traditional	EI
91	Local Government Roads 2007 - Free Town & Blue Gate Roads Rehabilitation	8,055,850	31-Jan-07	Manchester	Bellefield	Traditional	EI

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
92	Local Government Roads 2007 - Land Settlement / Prospect Road Rehabilitation	10,183,000	31-Jan-07	Portland	Boston	Traditional	EI
93	Local Government Roads 2007 - Mount Vernon Road Rehabilitation	12,952,400	31-Jan-07	Portland	Boston	Traditional	EI
94	Local Government Roads 2007 - Johns Town Lane Road Rehabilitation	2,443,500	31-Jan-07	Portland	Boston	Traditional	EI
95	Golden Run Water Supply Minor Works	2,121,000	20-Jun-07	Manchester	Craighead	Traditional	SI
96	Mother Fleur Water Supply Minor Works	2,393,694	20-Jun-07	Manchester	Craighead	Traditional	SI
97	Mel Nathan Summer Camp 2007	338,000	17-Jul-07	Kingston	Hannah Town	Traditional	SS
98	JCF St. Andrew South Division Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SS
99	YMP Youth Centre Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	Kingston	Springfield Gardens	Traditional	SS
100	Andrews Memorial United Church Summer Camp 2007	130,000	17-Jul-07	Manchester	Mandeville	Traditional	SS
101	YOUT Development Foundation Summer Camp 2007	328,600	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Meadowbrook / Havnedale	Traditional	SS
102	Sunbeam Children's Home Summer Camp 2007	181,900	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	Traditional	SS
103	Family & Parenting Centre Summer Camp 2007	507,000	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Montego Bay	Traditional	SS
104	Long Mountain Community Club Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Mountain View / Vineyard Town	Traditional	SS
105	Central Jamaica Conference Summer Camp 2007	350,872	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Dela Vega City	Traditional	SS

Projects Approved: October 1997 – January 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
106	East St. Andrew Initiative Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	August Town	Traditional	SS
107	National Missionary Youth Ministries Summer Camp 2007	300,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Constant Spring	Traditional	SS
108	Waltham Gardens Summer Camp 2007	175,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Waltham Gardens	Traditional	SS
109	Point Hill Diagnostic Reading Centre Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Point Hill	Traditional	SS
110	Children & Community For Change Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	Traditional	SS
111	JCF - Kingston Western Division Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SS
112	JAMR - Llandio School Of Special Education Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	Westmoreland	Savanna La Mar	Traditional	SS
113	Hanover Street Fun & Learn Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	Kingston	Central Downtown	Traditional	SS
114	St. Clement's Mission Development Center Of St. Andrew Parish Church Summer Camp 2007	175,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Kencot	Traditional	SS
115	Church Of The Open Bible Summer Camp 2007	350,000	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Twickenham Park	Traditional	SS
116	Jones Town Baptist Church Summer Enrichment Camp 2007	1,429,400	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SS
117	Craig Town Youth Organisation Christian Worship Centre Summer Camp 2007	951,125	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SS
118	Greater Brown's Town Community Development Benevolent Society Summer Camp 2007	1,202,900	17-Jul-07	Kingston	Passmore Gardens	Traditional	SS
119	Camp Hope 2007 - Whitefield Town Zone A, B & C	1,600,000	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Whitefield Town	Traditional	SS

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
120	S-Corner Clinic Summer Camp 2007	175,800	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Vineyard Town	Traditional	SS
121	Trench Town Development Association Summer Camp 2007	418,140	17-Jul-07	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SS
122	Jamaica Red Cross Society Summer Camp 2007 - Central Village	1,025,200	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Central Village	Traditional	SS
123	New Life Apostolic Tabernacle Inc. Summer Camp 2007	780,870	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Shelter Rock	Traditional	SS
124	Church Of The Nazarene Summer Camp 2007	1,299,845	17-Jul-07	St. Catherine	Corletts Pen / March Pen	Traditional	SS
125	Apostolic Seventh Day Church Of God Summer Camp 2007	1,640,000	17-Jul-07	Clarendon	Bucknor / Rectory Land	Traditional	SS
126	Flankers Primary & Junior High School Summer Camp 2007	988,600	17-Jul-07	St. James	Flankers	Traditional	SS
127	Brae Head / Crooked River Skills Training Centre Completion	1,780,097	10-Dec-07	Clarendon	Crooked River	Traditional	SI
	Grand Total	532,722,783					

- Other projects not indicated above were approved for funding during the period but were cancelled before completion for various reasons.
- Under the heading implementation methodology the designation of traditional indicates that the standard JSIF procedures are being used where the Fund handles all procurement and construction responsibilities. The community provides a "community contribution" of cash or kind to the project. The designation of CBC indicates that the community was in charge of procurement and construction with JSIF responsible only for monitoring and providing funds.
- All figures are board-approved amounts

EMERGENCY RECOVERY PROJECT (ERP)

Projects Approved: January 2008 – February 2008

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
1	Hurricane Dean - Clarks Town Road	4,790,069	30-Jan-08	Manchester	Mandeville	Traditional	EI
2	Hurricane Dean - Cottage Pen Road	6,790,236	30-Jan-08	Manchester	Mandeville	Traditional	EI
3	Hurricane Dean - Botany Bay Road	12,358,301	30-Jan-08	St. Thomas	White Horses	Traditional	EI
4	Hurricane Dean - Logwood Road	11,495,854	30-Jan-08	St. Thomas	Lloyds	Traditional	EI
5	Hurricane Dean - May Pen Health Centre	4,133,842	30-Jan-08	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
6	Hurricane Dean - Toll Gate Health Centre	2,965,199	30-Jan-08	Clarendon	Toll Gate	Traditional	SI
7	Hurricane Dean - Glen Stuart Primary School	7,934,437	27-Feb-08	St. Elizabeth	Maggotty	Traditional	SI
8	Hurricane Dean - Newcombe Valley Primary School	7,632,318	27-Feb-08	St. Elizabeth	Newcombe Valley	Traditional	SI
9	Hurricane Dean - Holland Primary School	523,070	27-Feb-08	St. Elizabeth	Lacovia	Traditional	SI
	Grand Total	58,623,325					

- Under the heading implementation methodology the designation of traditional indicates that the standard JSIF procedures are being used where the Fund handles all procurement and construction responsibilities. The community provides a "community contribution" of cash or kind to the project.

- All figures are board-approved amounts

INNER CITY BASIC SERVICES PROJECT (ICBSP)

Projects Approved: May 2006 – January 2008

#	Project Name	JSIF Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
1	Bucknor Concerned Citizen's Association Summer Camp 2006	112,200	26-Jul-06	Clarendon	Bucknor / Rectory Land	Traditional	SS
2	Craig Town Youth Organisation Summer Camp 2006	104,690	26-Jul-06	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SS
3	New Testament Church of God Young Men's Summer Camp (Central Village Summer Camp 2006)	149,800	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Central Village	Traditional	SS
4	Dempshire Pen / Jones Avenue Citizen's Association Summer Camp 2006	397,552	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Shelter Rock	Traditional	SS
5	Operation Hope Summer Enrichment Camp 2006	408,000	26-Jul-06	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SS
6	Brown's Town / McIntyre Villa / Passmore Town Children's Outreach Programme camp 2006	193,508	26-Jul-06	Kingston	Dunkirk	Traditional	SS
7	Trench Town Development Association Summer School 2006	134,640	26-Jul-06	St. Andrew	Federal Gardens	Traditional	SS
8	Lauriston Citizen's Association Summer Camp 2006	308,401	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Lauriston	Traditional	SS
9	March Pen Road / Carlettes Road Minister's Fraternal Summer Camp 2006	489,000	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	March Pen	Traditional	SS
10	Federal Gardens Play Area Rehabilitation	757,478	25-Oct-06	Kingston	Trench Town	CBC	SI
11	Knollis Multi-Purpose Court Refurbishing & Equipping	1,666,518	25-Oct-06	St. Catherine	Bog Walk	CBC	SI
12	Tawes Pen Drain Cleaning	715,242	25-Oct-06	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	CBC	SI
13	Whitfield Town Multi Purpose Court Rehabilitation (Whitfield Town Multi Purpose Court Fencing - Zone A)	574,840	25-Oct-06	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	CBC	SI
14	Bucknor Football Field Rehabilitation & Landscaping	3,503,260	25-Oct-06	Clarendon	May Pen	CBC	SI

INNER CITY BASIC SERVICES PROJECT (ICBSP)

Projects Approved: May 2006 – January 2008

#	Project Name	J\$F Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
15	Flankers Multi-Purpose Court Rehabilitation	1,622,867	25-Oct-06	St. James	Flankers	CBC	SI
16	Little Lane Multi-Purpose Court	1,897,500	13-Dec-06	St. Catherine	Central Village	CBC	SI
17	Big Lane Multi-Purpose Court	2,768,980	13-Dec-06	St. Catherine	Central Village	CBC	SI
18	Craig Town Play / Green Area Construction	921,840	13-Dec-06	St. Andrew	Jones Town	CBC	SI
19	Craig Town Multi-Purpose Court Construction	1,505,750	13-Dec-06	St. Andrew	Jones Town	CBC	SI
20	Passmore Town / Penso Park Rehabilitation	9,910,733	31-Jan-07	Kingston	Passmore Gardens	CBC	SI
21	Federal Gardens Senior Citizen's Home Rehabilitation	2,559,605	28-Mar-07	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SI
22	Whitfield Town Multi - Purpose Court - Zone C	1,761,880	28-Mar-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
23	Bucknor Phase 1 Road Works	13,853,650	10-May-07	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
24	Whitfield Town Integrated Infrastructure Package	86,638,530	10-May-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
25	Community Centre - Knollis	35,676,228	10-May-07	St. Catherine	Bog Walk	Traditional	SI
26	Community Centre - Federal Gardens	35,676,228	10-May-07	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SI
27	Community Centre - Central Village	39,805,683	10-May-07	St. Catherine	Central Village	Traditional	SI
28	Community Centre - Bucknor	35,676,228	10-May-07	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
29	Community Centre - Flankers	35,676,228	10-May-07	St. James	Flankers	Traditional	SI
30	Materials For Electricity Connections Phase 1	47,661,613	25-Jul-07	Multi-Parish	Multi- District	Traditional	SI
31	Benbow Street Manhole Repair - Jones Town	1,073,828	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SI
32	Shelter Rock Multipurpose Court & Play Area Construction	4,911,438	3-Oct-07	St. Catherine	Shelter Rock	Traditional	SI
33	Passmore Town / McIntyre Villa Multipurpose Play Area	3,041,722	3-Oct-07	Kingston	Passmore Gardens	Traditional	SI
34	Passmore Town / Del McCalla Multipurpose Court Rehabilitation	1,054,150	3-Oct-07	Kingston	Passmore Gardens	Traditional	SI

INNER CITY BASIC SERVICES PROJECT (ICBSP)

Projects Approved: May 2006 – January 2008

#	Project Name	JSIF Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
35	Whitfield Town Zone B Street Signs	130,200	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
36	Whitfield Town Zone D Street Signs	347,200	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
37	ICBSP Hurricane Dean Repairs - Craig Town - Rehabilitation of the Youth Club	740,393	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SI
38	ICBSP Hurricane Dean Repairs - Galalee Basic School	293,929	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
39	ICBSP Hurricane Dean Repairs - Little lane - Lord Have Mercy Basic School	2,930,605	3-Oct-07	St. Catherine	Central Village	Traditional	SI
40	ICBSP Hurricane Dean Repairs - Bucknor Community Meeting Hall	3,729,782	3-Oct-07	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
41	ICBSP Hurricane Dean Repairs - Whitfield Town - Jahmona Basic School	611,439	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
42	ICBSP Hurricane Dean Repairs - Whitfield Town Primary School	1,331,377	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
43	ICBSP Hurricane Dean - Craig Town Rehabilitation of Market after Hurricane Dean	716,072	3-Oct-07	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SI
44	Flankers Phase 1 Roadworks	12,197,940	3-Oct-07	St. James	Flankers	Traditional	EI
45	Tawes Pen Integrated Infrastructure Package	52,377,684	10-Dec-07	St. Catherine	Tawes Pen	Traditional	SI
46	Tawes Pen Waste Water Treatment Facility	52,663,597	10-Dec-07	St. Catherine	Tawes Pen	Traditional	SI
47	Bucknor Football Field Rehabilitation Expansion	1,761,912	10-Dec-07	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
48	Bucknor Road Works - Phase 1	13,853,650	14-Dec-07	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	EI
49	Flankers Road Works - Phase 1	12,197,940	14-Dec-07	St. James	Flankers	Traditional	EI
50	Whitfield Town Road Rehabilitation - Phase 1	13,095,708	14-Dec-07	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	EI

INNER CITY BASIC SERVICES PROJECT (ICBSP)

Projects Approved: May 2006 – January 2008

#	Project Name	JSIF Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
51	Zinc Fence Removal - Zone A - Package 1	8,043,153	14-Dec-07	St. Andrew	Whitefield Town	Traditional	SI
52	Tawes Meadows Drains Rehabilitation	6,162,335	14-Dec-07	St. Catherine	Tawes Pen	Traditional	SI
53	Bucknor Electricity Regularization - Phase 1	6,930,186	30-Jan-08	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
54	Central Village Electricity Regularization - Pilot 1	6,930,186	30-Jan-08	St. Catherine	Central Village	Traditional	SI
	Grand Total	570,255,095					

- Under the heading implementation methodology the designation of traditional indicates that the standard JSIF procedures are being used where the Fund handles all procurement and construction responsibilities. The community provides a “community contribution” of cash or kind to the project. The designation of CBC indicates that the community was in charge of procurement and construction with JSIF responsible only for monitoring and providing funds.
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NATIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (NCDP)

Projects Approved: December 2002 – July 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
1	Hamilton Mountain Basic School Equipping	268,702	18-Dec-02	St. Mary	Oracabessa	Traditional	SI
2	Servite Primary School Fencing	1,068,639	18-Dec-02	St. Ann	Brown's Town	Traditional	SI
3	Aeon Town All Age School Expansion	14,159,955	29-Jan-03	Clarendon	Aeon Town	Traditional	SI
4	Bigwoods Basic School - equipping	1,501,140	29-Jan-03	Manchester	Craighead	Traditional	SI
5	Campbell's Castle Basic School Sanitation & Paving	2,963,031	29-Jan-03	Manchester	Windsor	Traditional	SI
6	Chalky Hill Basic School Construction	7,132,635	29-Jan-03	St. Ann	Steer Town	Traditional	SI
7	Pike Basic School Rehabilitation & Equipping	1,677,071	29-Jan-03	Manchester	Pike	Traditional	SI
8	St. Margaret's Human Resource Centre Equipping	253,288	29-Jan-03	St. Andrew	Olympic Gardens	Traditional	SS
9	Tivoli Gardens Hardcourt Construction	2,790,828	29-Jan-03	Kingston	Tivoli Gardens	Traditional	SI
10	Anchovy Primary School Fencing	2,694,033	19-Mar-03	St. James	Anchovy / Catherine Mount	Traditional	SI
11	Greenvale Land Settlement Road Rehabilitation	7,189,463	19-Mar-03	Manchester	Greenvale	Traditional	EI
12	James Edwards (Warsop) Methodist Basic School Construction & Equipping	7,603,943	19-Mar-03	Trelawny	Warsop	Traditional	SI
13	Roehampton Primary School Rehabilitation	12,648,176	19-Mar-03	St. James	Roehampton	Traditional	SI
14	Spring Garden Primary & Infant School Sanitation	1,441,842	23-Apr-03	Trelawny	Spring Gardens	Traditional	SI
15	Wheeler's Mount Basic School Rehabilitation	2,352,390	23-Apr-03	St. Catherine	Guy's Hill	Traditional	SI
16	Good Hope Primary School Rehabilitation & Basic School Construction & Equipping	8,189,660	30-May-03	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	Traditional	SI

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17	Middlesex Basic School Completion & Equipping	4,043,537	30-May-03	St. Catherine	Guy's Hill	Traditional	SI
18	Sawyers Basic School Fencing & Equipping	696,453	30-May-03	Trelawny	Sawyers	Traditional	SI
19	Zion Mount Basic School Sanitation & Rehabilitation	3,589,435	30-May-03	Hanover	Mount Peto	Traditional	SI
20	Kings Primary School Fencing	1,061,886	25-Jun-03	Westmoreland	White House	Traditional	SI
21	McAuley Primary School Fencing	1,428,043	25-Jun-03	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SI
22	New Road All Age School Expansion	14,915,945.00	25-Jun-03	Westmoreland	New Road	Traditional	SI
23	Iris Gellay Primary School Expansion	12,979,658	25-Jun-03	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SI
24	Chantilly Basic School Completion & Equipping	5,915,716	30-Jul-03	Westmoreland	Lennox Bigwoods	Traditional	SI
25	Cavaliers All Age School Fencing	1,829,305	27-Aug-03	St. Andrew	Mannings Hill	Traditional	SI
26	Bottom Bonnett Road Rehabilitation	15,636,089	27-Aug-03	St. Catherine	Guy's Hill	Traditional	EI
27	Chambers Pen Basic School Rehabilitation & Equipping	4,473,715	30-Sep-03	Hanover	Chambers Pen	Traditional	SI
28	Arcadia to Mellerswood Feeder Road	13,397,937	29-Oct-03	St. James	Mochó	Traditional	EI
29	Robin's Bay Basic School Construction	7,425,006	29-Oct-03	St. Mary	Robin's Bay	Traditional	SI
30	New Road Basic School Construction	8,165,087	26-Nov-03	Westmoreland	New Road	Traditional	SI
31	Rock Hall All Age School Expansion	9,799,867	26-Nov-03	St. Andrew	Rock Hall	Traditional	SI
32	Tivoli Gardens Railway Oval Billboard Erection	2,639,073	26-Nov-03	Kingston	Tivoli Gardens	Traditional	EI
33	Watson Town Basic School Expansion & Equipping	7,537,643	26-Nov-03	St. James	Dumfries	Traditional	SI
34	Wilson's Run Basic School Construction & Equipping	8,554,375	26-Nov-03	Trelawny	Wilson's Run	Traditional	SI

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35	Old Road Basic School Rehabilitation & Fencing	6,276,086	17-Dec-03	St. Catherine	Kitson Town	Traditional	SI
36	Salisbury Plain Basic School Construction & Equipping	8,495,383	17-Dec-03	St. Catherine	Above Rocks	Traditional	SI
37	Nutshell Basic School Construction	8,975,305	21-Jan-04	St. Catherine	Ewarton	Traditional	SI
38	Wire Fence Basic School Construction & Resource Centre Rehabilitation	9,501,463	21-Jan-04	Trelawny	Wire Fence	Traditional	SI
39	Central Village Health Centre Rehabilitation & Expansion	5,498,076	18-Feb-04	St. Catherine	Central Village	Traditional	SI
40	St. Andrew Basic School Rehabilitation & Sanitation	6,928,280	18-Feb-04	Trelawny	Albert Town	Traditional	SI
41	Boys Town Basic School Rehabilitation & Expansion	5,594,789	21-Apr-04	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SI
42	Mt. Hermon (Hampshire) Basic School Construction	8,752,905	21-Apr-04	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SI
43	Wood Hall Basic School Construction	11,217,813	21-Apr-04	Clarendon	Wood Hall	Traditional	SI
44	Zion Hill Primary Sanitation and Rehabilitation	4,800,938	21-Apr-04	Manchester	Bombay	Traditional	SI
45	Buff Bay Baptist Basic School Construction	10,511,297	19-May-04	Portland	Buff Bay	Traditional	SI
46	Joyland Basic School Construction	6,095,941	23-Jun-04	St. Elizabeth	Schoolfield	Traditional	SI
47	Cacoon All Age Expansion & Minor Rehabilitation	8,608,275	28-Jul-04	Hanover	Cacoon	Traditional	SI
48	Wait-A-Bit All Age School Fencing	2,336,277	28-Jul-04	Trelawny	Wait-A-Bit	CBC	SI
49	Unity Primary & Infant Expansion & Sanitary Conveniences	10,704,747	28-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Lawrence Tavern	Traditional	SI
50	Marverly Sports/Community Complex Rehabilitation	3,254,334	28-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Marverly	CBC	SI
51	Youth Development Foundation Summer Camp	262,287	28-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Meadowbrook / Havendale	Traditional	SS

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52	Ionie Whorms Inner City Counselling Centre Summer Camp 2004	223,500	28-Jul-04	Kingston	Fletcher's Land	Traditional	SS
53	Save the Children Foundation Summer Camp 2004	167,950	28-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Olympic Gardens	Traditional	SS
54	Champion Community Club Summer Camp	293,080	28-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Drewsland (Waterhouse)	Traditional	SS
55	Children First Summer Camp	500,000	21-Jul-04	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SS
56	Children's Ministry Summer Camp (Ellerslie Pen)	87,000	21-Jul-04	St. Catherine	Tawes Pen	Traditional	SS
57	Challenger's Summer Camp 2004	125,000	21-Jul-04	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SS
58	Children of the Sun Summer Camp 2004	292,250	21-Jul-04	Portland	Hope Bay	Traditional	SS
59	St. Margaret's Church Summer Camp	475,200	21-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Liguanea	Traditional	SS
60	Rose Town Summer Camp 2004	283,500	21-Jul-04	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SS
61	Dupont Primary School Expansion	16,433,365	22-Sep-04	St. Andrew	Olympic Gardens	Traditional	SI
62	Lime Hall Health Center Completion	4,294,238	22-Sep-04	St. Ann	Lime Hall	CBC	SI
63	Mount Liberty All Age School Expansion	10,384,172	22-Sep-04	Clarendon	Beckford Kraal	Traditional	SI
64	Trout Hall All Age School Sanitation	4,030,016	22-Sep-04	Clarendon	Trout Hall	Traditional	SI
65	Warsop (Baptist) Basic School Sanitation Construction	1,748,090	22-Sep-04	Trelawny	Warsop	CBC	SI
66	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Alley Primary School	1,445,449	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Alley	Traditional	SI
67	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Alley Primary School Equipping	579,600	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Alley	Traditional	SI
68	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Chapleton All Age School	4,146,749	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Chapleton	Traditional	SI

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69	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Faith Basic School	1,440,268	October - November 2004	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
70	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Hope (Lionel) Basic School	1,490,903	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Lionel Town	Traditional	SI
71	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - John Austin All Age School	2,093,489	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Pennants	Traditional	SI
72	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Main Ridge All Age School	2,853,995	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Trout Hall	Traditional	SI
73	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Milk River Primary School	1,679,267	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Milk River	Traditional	SI
74	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mitchell Town Basic School	1,341,800	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Mitchell Town	Traditional	SI
75	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mitchell Town Primary School	1,341,800	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Mitchell Town	Traditional	SI
76	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Portland Cottage All Age School	1,428,880	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Portland Cottage	Traditional	SI
77	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Salt Savannah Primary & Infant School	1,800,770	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Rocky Point	Traditional	SI
78	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Smithville Primary School	695,000	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Smithville	Traditional	SI
79	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Sunbury All Age School	777,478	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Smithville	CBC	SI
80	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Victoria Primary School	774,060	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Thompson Town	Traditional	SI
81	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Riverside All Age School	977,528	October - November 2004	Hanover	Kingsvale	Traditional	SI
82	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Riverside Basic School	1,177,404	October - November 2004	Hanover	Kingsvale	Traditional	SI
83	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Bryce Primary School	3,529,694	October - November 2004	Manchester	Coleyville	Traditional	SI
84	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Coley Mountain All Age School	1,341,267	October - November 2004	Manchester	Somerset	Traditional	SI

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85	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Fergusson Basic School	620,857	October - November 2004	Manchester	Spur Tree	Traditional	SI
86	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Frankfield Primary & Infant School	3,531,900	October - November 2004	Manchester	Pratville	Traditional	SI
87	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Marlie Hill Primary School	2,113,219	October - November 2004	Manchester	Marlie Hill	Traditional	SI
88	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mile Gully Primary School	3,159,380	October - November 2004	Manchester	Mile Gully	Traditional	SI
89	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mount Olivet Primary School	1,224,760	October - November 2004	Manchester	Cobbla	Traditional	SI
90	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Nazareth (Maidstone) All Age School	1,323,253	October - November 2004	Manchester	Maidstone	Traditional	SI
91	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - New Broughton Basic School	337,375	October - November 2004	Manchester	Cross Keys	Traditional	SI
92	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Old England Primary School	3,252,485	October - November 2004	Manchester	Old England	Traditional	SI
93	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Sharon Basic School	4,546,119	October - November 2004	Manchester	Knockpatrick	Traditional	SI
94	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Claverty Cottage All Age School	650,927	October - November 2004	Portland	Claverty Cottage	Traditional	SI
95	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Fellowship Primary & Junior High	90,398	October - November 2004	Portland	Fellowship	Traditional	SI
96	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Hope Bay Primary School	749,835	October - November 2004	Portland	Hope Bay	Traditional	SI
97	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Port Antonio Primary School	2,370,084	October - November 2004	Portland	Port Antonio	Traditional	SI
98	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Rock Hall All Age School	2,337,484	October - November 2004	Portland	Rock Hall	Traditional	SI
99	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - August Town Primary	1,804,280	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	August Town	Traditional	SI
100	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Central Branch Primary School	4,576,024	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Jones Town	Traditional	SI

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101	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Content Basic School	6,253,907	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Lawrence Tavern	Traditional	SI
102	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Rock Hall Basic School	768,606	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Rock Hall	Traditional	SI
103	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - St. Theresa All Age School	987,220	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Mt. James	Traditional	SI
104	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Unity Primary & Infant School	2,463,595	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Lawrence Tavern	Traditional	SI
105	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Wiese Road Basic School	8,108,099	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Bull Bay / Seven Miles	Traditional	SI
106	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Colegate Basic School	527,078	October - November 2004	St. Ann	Ocho Rios	Traditional	SI
107	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Free Hill Primary (All Age) School	397,170	October - November 2004	St. Ann	Bamboo	Traditional	SI
108	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Grants Mountain All Age School	1,579,970	October - November 2004	St. Ann	Calderwood	Traditional	SI
109	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Jubilee Town All Age School	2,739,850	October - November 2004	St. Catherine	Redwood	Traditional	SI
110	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mount Hermon All Age School	3,990,117	October - November 2004	St. Catherine	Riversdale	Traditional	SI
111	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Spanish Town Primary School	1,148,118	October - November 2004	St. Catherine	Dela Vega City	Traditional	SI
112	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Rose Hill Primary School (St. Catherine)	2,340,189	October - November 2004	St. Catherine	Troja	Traditional	SI
113	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Newcombe Valley Basic School	1,036,996	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Newcombe Valley	Traditional	SI
114	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Park Mountain Basic School	680,364	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Park Mountain	Traditional	SI
115	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Parrottee Basic School	1,942,735	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Parrottee	Traditional	SI

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116	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Roses Valley Basic School	1,016,685	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Oxford / Roses Valley	Traditional	SI
117	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Bigwoods Primary School	1,717,397	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Bigwoods	Traditional	SI
118	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Newcombe Valley Primary School	1,292,361	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Newcombe Valley	Traditional	SI
119	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Park Mountain Primary School	1,100,224	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Park Mountain	Traditional	SI
120	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Quickstep All Age School	1,761,921	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Quickstep	Traditional	SI
121	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Bethlehem All Age & Infant School	2,399,320	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Malvern	Traditional	SI
122	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Ballards Valley Primary School	6,442,680	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Junction	Traditional	SI
123	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Barbary Hall Primary School	2,682,915	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Barbary Hall	Traditional	SI
124	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Epping Forest Primary School	11,328,143	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Potts Dam	Traditional	SI
125	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Niagara All Age School	2,195,680	October - November 2004	St. James	Niagara	Traditional	SI
126	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Baxter's Mountain All Age School	4,071,196	October - November 2004	St. Mary	Annotto Bay	Traditional	SI
127	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Ramble All Age School	1,740,463	October - November 2004	St. Mary	Fellowship Hall	Traditional	SI
128	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Broadgate Basic School	974,676	October - November 2004	St. Mary	Broadgate	Traditional	SI
129	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Elliot Basic School	1,281,912	October - November 2004	St. Mary	Richmond	Traditional	SI
130	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Trinityville Primary School	4,131,801	October - November 2004	St. Thomas	Trinityville	Traditional	SI
131	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Olivet Basic School	141,704	October - November 2004	St. Thomas	Yallahs	Traditional	SI

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132	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Warsop All Age School	1,950,300	October - November 2004	Trelawny	Warsop	Traditional	SI
133	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Cokes View Primary School	1,475,194	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Whithorn	Traditional	SI
134	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mt. Airy Basic School	121,400	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Mount Airy	Traditional	SI
135	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Mt. Eagle Basic School	523,661	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Jerusalem Mountain	Traditional	SI
136	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Sterling Basic School	1,405,310	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Grange Hill	Traditional	SI
137	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Torrington Strathbogie Basic School	1,420,010	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Savanna-la-Mar	Traditional	SI
138	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Ferris Primary School	788,155	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Savanna-la-Mar	Traditional	SI
139	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Holly Hill Primary & Infant School	692,100	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Dillon Big Woods	Traditional	SI
140	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Moreland Hill Primary School	2,201,297	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Delve Bridge	Traditional	SI
141	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Porters Mountain All Age School	1,171,440	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Porters Mountain	Traditional	SI
142	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - St. Pauls Primary School	2,874,890	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Sheffield	Traditional	SI
143	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Williamsfield All Age School	5,282,747	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Williamsfield	Traditional	SI
144	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Little London Primary School	4,230,100	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Little London	Traditional	SI
145	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Bromley Primary School	2,601,944	October - November 2004	St. Mary	Clonmel	Traditional	SI
146	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Rock River Primary School	1,373,359	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Rock River	Traditional	SI
147	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Steer Town All Age School	939,076	October - November 2004	St. Ann	Steer Town	Traditional	SI
148	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Barbary Hall Basic School	4,697,225	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Barbary Hall	Traditional	SI

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149	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Tryall Early Childhood Institution	8,480,466	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Old Bottom	Traditional	SI
150	Elsie Bemand Home for Girls Rehabilitation	820,799	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Havendale	CBC	SI
151	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Wanstead All Age School	1,056,232	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Palmer's Cross	Traditional	SI
152	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - St. Partick's Primary School	298,267	October - November 2004	St. Andrew	Woodford Park	Traditional	SI
153	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Brittonville All Age School	601,013	October - November 2004	St. Ann	Cave Valley	Traditional	SI
154	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Time & Patience Primary School	873,214	October - November 2004	St. Catherine	Beggars Bush	Traditional	SI
155	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Chetwood Primary School	2,719,185	October - November 2004	St. James	Belmont	Traditional	SI
156	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Strawberry Primary & Junior High School	8,155,990	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Strawberry	Traditional	SI
157	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Robin's Hall All Age School Rehabilitation (Manchester)	9,965,593	October - November 2004	Manchester	Robin's Hall	Traditional	SI
158	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Paul Island Primary School Rehabilitation	10,879,668	October - November 2004	Westmoreland	Fullerswood	Traditional	SI
159	Family & Parenting Centre Computer Equipping	2,371,648	24-Nov-04	St. James	Montego Bay	CBC	SI
160	May Day Basic School Expansion & Rehabilitation	6,829,518	24-Nov-04	Manchester	May Day	Traditional	SI
161	Carron Hall Health Center Completion	5,201,675	17-Dec-04	St. Mary	Carron Hall	CBC	SI
162	Medina to Mayfield Road Construction	6,540,731	17-Dec-04	Manchester	Medina	CBC	EI
163	St. Richards Primary School Expansion	13,153,542	17-Dec-04	St. Andrew	White Hall	Traditional	SI
164	Ambrook Lane Sports Complex Rehabilitation	2,370,908	19-Jan-05	St. Andrew	Half Way Tree	CBC	SI

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165	Gordon Town Sports Complex Rehabilitation	6,000,000	19-Jan-05	St. Andrew	Gordon Town	CBC	SI
166	Montego Bay School Of Hope Expansion & Equipping	6,000,000	19-Jan-05	St. James	West Green	CBC	SI
167	Retrieve All Age School Rehabilitation	6,000,000	19-Jan-05	St. James	Retrieve	CBC	SI
168	Jamaica Society For The Blind Completion	1,030,119	16-Feb-05	St. Andrew	Liguanea	CBC	SI
169	Kintyre Community Space Upgrade	5,000,000	16-Feb-05	St. Andrew	Papine	CBC	SI
170	Rae Town Fishing Village Gear Sheds Repairs	4,500,000	16-Feb-05	Kingston	Rae Town	CBC	EI
171	Trinity Basic School Equipping	95,219	16-Feb-05	Manchester	Porus	CBC	SI
172	Grants Pen Urban Access Roads Rehabilitation	5,355,799	16-Mar-05	St. Andrew	Grant's Pen	CBC	EI
173	Andrews Pen Lane Rehabilitation	5,190,255	16-Mar-05	St. Andrew	Grant's Pen	CBC	EI
174	Donnington Primary School Upgrading	6,482,772	27-Apr-05	St. Mary	Wood Park	CBC	SI
175	Family Court Parenting Skills Seminar	30,000	27-Apr-05	Kingston	Downtown	Traditional	SI
176	Violence Prevention Programme (UWI)	399,776	27-Apr-05	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	Traditional	SI
177	Buena Vista Community Centre Reconstruction	8,745,227	27-Apr-05	St. Elizabeth	Myersville	CBC	SI
178	3D Early Childhood Centre for Children with Disabilities Rehabilitation & Equipping	4,497,121	25-May-05	St. Catherine	Spanish Town Central	Traditional	SI
179	CFNI / Mahogany Hall Development Cooperative	1,026,587	25-May-05	Trelawny	Sawyers	CBC	EI
180	CFNI / Egg Production at Bog Westmoreland	274,061	25-May-05	Westmoreland	Bog	CBC	EI
181	CFNI / Elim Agricultural Support Project	481,300	25-May-05	St. Elizabeth	Elim (Elim Wood)	CBC	EI
182	CFNI / Reaches Chips Project	300,000	25-May-05	Portland	Port Antonio	CBC	EI

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183	Galloway (Waterworks) Basic School Construction	8,806,588	25-May-05	Westmoreland	Waterworks	Traditional	SI
184	Masefield Basic School Construction	10,290,177	25-May-05	Westmoreland	Little London	Traditional	SI
185	Tulloch Primary School Sanitation & Rehabilitation	\$4,714,042	25-May-05	St. Catherine	Bog Walk	Traditional	SI
186	Whitehall Health Centre Construction	\$8,000,000	25-May-05	St. Thomas	White Hall	Traditional	SI
187	Church & Urban Renewal Enterprise Ltd. (CURE) Building Expansion	\$2,500,000	25-May-05	St. Andrew	Trench Town	CBC	SI
188	Walkerswood Community Centre & Health Rehabilitation	\$4,125,530	25-May-05	St. Ann	Walkerswood	CBC	SI
189	Duanvale Primary School Rehabilitation & Sanitation	12,763,871	22-Jun-05	Trelawny	Duanvale	Traditional	SI
190	Woodhall Basic School Rehabilitation & Equipping	5,972,303	22-Jun-05	St. Catherine	Woodhall	Traditional	SI
191	Blackwood Gardens Basic School Construction (Old Harbour Bay Basic School Construction)	8,545,067	22-Jun-05	St. Catherine	Old Harbour Bay	Traditional	SI
192	Broadleaf Basic School Rehabilitation & Completion	6,451,588	22-Jun-05	Manchester	Comfort	CBC	SI
193	Golden Valley Infant & All Age School Perimeter Fencing	1,800,000	22-Jun-05	St. Andrew	Tom's River	CBC	SI
194	St. Boniface Basic School Fence Construction & Playfield Equipment	500,000	22-Jun-05	St. Andrew	Harbour View	CBC	SI
195	Operation Friendship Health Clinic Repairs & Refurbishing	6,000,000	22-Jun-05	Kingston	Downtown	CBC	SI
196	St. Clements Development Centre Refurbishing	550,000	22-Jun-05	St. Andrew	Kencot	CBC	SI
197	Petersfield Health Centre Fencing	3,384,608	22-Jun-05	Westmoreland	Forthwilliam	CBC	SI

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198	Spring Village Summer Camp 2005	300,000	22-Jun-05	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	CBC	SS
199	CURE / Rose Town Citizen's Association Summer Camp	400,000	22-Jun-05	Kingston	Downtown	CBC	SS
200	Eleven Miles CDC Summer Camp	161,000	22-Jun-05	St. Thomas	Eleven Miles	CBC	SS
201	Brampton All Age School Upgrade	1,050,577	27-Jul-05	Trelawny	Brampton	CBC	SI
202	Challengers Summer Camp 2005	304,497	27-Jul-05	Clarendon	May Pen	CBC	SS
203	Elderslie Primary & Junior High Equipping	580,000	27-Jul-05	St. Elizabeth	Elderslie	CBC	SI
204	First Capital Youth Empowerment Summer Camp 2005	394,948	27-Jul-05	St. Catherine	Dela Vega City	CBC	SS
205	New Creation Youth Club & St. Andrew Settlement Summer Camp 2005	349,900	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Majesty Gardens	CBC	SS
206	Rio Bueno Basic School Upgrade	1,075,000	27-Jul-05	Trelawny	Rio Bueno	CBC	SI
207	Waterloo Development Foundation Summer Camp 2005	339,640	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Barbican	CBC	SS
208	MCS Basic School Equipping	150,000	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Hughenden	CBC	SI
209	Airy Castle / Bowden Hill Road Rehabilitation	10,409,988	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Stony Hill	Traditional	EI
210	Airy Castle to Bowden Hill Drain Construction	5,361,036	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Stony Hill	CBC	EI
211	Bay Farm Villas Summer Camp 2005	398,197	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Tower Hill	CBC	SS
212	East St. Andrew Initiative Summer Camp 2005	400,000	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	August Town	CBC	SS
213	Golf Academy Summer Camp 2005	348,003	27-Jul-05	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	CBC	SS

NATIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (NCDP)

Projects Approved: December 2002 – July 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
214	St. Margaret's Church Community Outreach Summer Camp 2005	404,483	27-Jul-05	St. Andrew	Papine	CBC	SS
215	Sunning Hill Basic School Construction	7,128,691	27-Jul-05	St. Thomas	Sunning Hill	Traditional	SI
216	Rise Life Management Services (formerly Addiction Alert) Building Upgrading	5,416,113	7-Sep-05	Kingston	Kingston Central	CBC	SI
217	Hartland Basic School Upgrading	4,000,000	7-Sep-05	St. Mary	Wood Park	CBC	SI
218	Heartease Community Centre Expansion	2,000,000	7-Sep-05	St. Thomas	Heartease	CBC	SI
219	Norman Gardens Primary & Junior High Perimeter Fencing	1,300,000	7-Sep-05	Kingston	Norman Gardens	CBC	SI
220	St. George's All Age School Sanitation	5,000,000	7-Sep-05	St. Ann	Blackstonedged	CBC	SI
221	St. Patrick's Foundation Centre Equipping (Cosmetology)	700,000	7-Sep-05	St. Andrew	Seaview Gardens	CBC	SI
222	Bamboo Primary & Junior High School Expansion	11,933,509	7-Sep-05	St. Ann	Bamboo	Traditional	SI
223	Springfield Basic School Expansion & Completion	5,000,000	5-Oct-05	Clarendon	Milk River	CBC	SI
224	Church Pen Domestic Water Supply	3,560,000	23-Nov-05	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	CBC	SI
225	Dunrobin Basic School Construction	6,000,000	23-Nov-05	St. Andrew	Forest Hill / Red Hills	CBC	SI
226	Cacoon Basic School Expansion, Equipping & Play Area Construction	2,500,000	25-Jan-06	Hanover	Cacoon	CBC	SI
227	Centre For Students With Learning & Physical Disabilities	3,313,138	25-Jan-06	St. Andrew	Mona	CBC	SI
228	Hagley Gap to Minto Drainage	5,941,442	1-Feb-06	St. Thomas	Hagley Gap	CBC	EI

NATIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (NCDP)

Projects Approved: December 2002 – July 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
229	Goodwin Park Hostel (Street & Risk Boys)	3,560,000	31-May-06	Kingston	Allman Town	CBC	SI
230	Ginger Hall Basic School Rehabilitation & Canteen Construction	4,855,537	25-Jul-07	St. Thomas	Bath	CBC	SI
	Grand Total	852,536,359					

- A number of projects not shown on the above list were also approved for funding during the period indicated but were cancelled before completion for various reasons.
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- All figures are board-approved amounts

Projects Approved: December 2002 – January 2008

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
1	Boscobel Primary School Expansion	7,133,608	18-Dec-02	St. Mary	Boscobel	Traditional	SI
2	Horse Guard Basic School Expansion & Equipping	4,899,042	30-Jul-03	St. James	Horse Guard	Traditional	SI
3	Point Hill Remedial Centre Completion	3,091,050	30-Jul-03	St. Catherine	Point Hill	Traditional	SI
4	Homestead Place of Safety Rehabilitation	13,222,198	30-Jul-03	St. Andrew	Stony Hill	Traditional	SI
5	George Cohen Basic School Construction	8,816,200	30-Sep-03	Portland	Port Antonio	Traditional	SI
6	Sanguinetti Basic School Construction & Equipping	9,550,189	30-Sep-03	Trelawny	Thompson Town	Traditional	SI
7	Tarrant Baptist Basic School Construction & Equipping	985,507	30-Sep-03	St. Andrew	Molynes Gardens	Traditional	SI
8	Watsonton Primary School Expansion	15,083,096	30-Sep-03	Clarendon	Lionel Town	Traditional	SI
9	August Town Primary School Expansion	9,936,846	21-Jan-04	St. Andrew	August Town	Traditional	SI
10	St. Benedict's Primary School Expansion	12,596,853	22-Sep-04	St. Andrew	Harbour View	Traditional	SI
11	Denham Town Primary School Rehabilitation & Sanitation	4,266,479	28-Oct-04	Kingston	Denham Town	Traditional	SI
12	Greenwich Town All Age School Rehabilitation	6,426,533	28-Oct-04	St. Andrew	Greenwich Town	Traditional	SI
13	Homestead Primary Rehabilitation and Sanitation	5,735,136	28-Oct-04	St. Catherine	Homestead	Traditional	SI
14	McAuley Primary School Rehabilitation & Sanitation	7,394,038	28-Oct-04	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SI
15	Seaward Primary and Junior High School Rehabilitation and Sanitation	1,648,209	28-Oct-04	St. Andrew	Seaward Pen	Traditional	SI

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
16	St. Michael's Primary School Rehabilitation	5,875,909	28-Oct-04	Kingston	Central Downtown	Traditional	SI
17	Ormsby Hall / Holy Rosary Primary School Rehabilitation	8,464,924	24-Nov-04	Kingston	Central Downtown	Traditional	SI
18	Rennock Lodge All Age School Rehabilitation	8,871,500	24-Nov-04	Kingston	D'Aguilar Town & Rennock Lodge	Traditional	SI
19	Seaview Gardens Primary School Expansion & Sanitation	9,642,281	24-Nov-04	St. Andrew	Seaview Gardens	Traditional	SI
20	Arcadia Basic School Construction & Equipping	10,145,606	16-Feb-05	St. Thomas	Morant Bay	Traditional	SI
21	Duckenfield Parenting Guidance Training	85,320	7-Sep-05	St. Thomas	Golden Grove	Traditional	SS
22	Bethabara Primary & Junior High School Expansion	10,279,220	7-Sep-05	Manchester	Newport	Traditional	SI
23	Maxfield Park Day Care Centre Construction	6,460,322	25-Oct-06	St. Andrew	Maxfield Park	Traditional	SI
24	Una Mighty School Construction	11,194,315	25-Oct-06	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	SI
25	Gardeners & Pensioners Skills Training Programme	1,450,000	13-Dec-06	St. Andrew	Mona	CBC	SS
26	Jamaica Golf Association Caddie Development Programme	480,000	13-Dec-06	Multi-Parish	Multi-District	CBC	SS
27	PARROT Music & Ceramic Craft Skills Training	580,000	13-Dec-06	St. Andrew	Trench Town	Traditional	SS
28	Hannah Town Community Development Benevolent Society Training	900,000	13-Dec-06	St. Andrew	Hannah Town	CBC	OS
29	Dolphin Head Trail Guide Training, Public Education Campaign & Entrepreneurial Training	890,000	31-Jan-07	Hanover	Askenish		SS

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
30	Hopeline To Literacy In Basic Schools: Upper Rio Grande Valley	300,000	31-Jan-07	Portland	Fellowship	CBC	SS
31	IWICC HIV/AIDS Intervention Programme (lonie Whorms Inner City Counselling Centre HIV/AIDS Intervention Programme)	974,200	31-Jan-07	Kingston	West Downtown	CBC	SS
32	Port Morant DAC Enterprise & Business Formulation (Development Area Council)	505,250	31-Jan-07	St. Thomas	Port Morant	Traditional	SS
33	Restoration NOW - Mediation Training Of Trainers, Training & Entrepreneurship Training	523,400	31-Jan-07	St. Catherine	Naggo Head	Traditional	SS
34	Banana Paper Making Project	461,900	31-Jan-07	St. Thomas	Golden Grove	Traditional	SS
35	Pera Point Sewing Project	926,700	31-Jan-07	St. Thomas	Port Morant	Traditional	SS
36	Hanover Mediation Centre Training Programme	408,000	31-Jan-07	Hanover	Lucea	Traditional	OS
37	Rio Bueno Basic School Completion	3,015,087	30-Jan-08	Trelawny	Rio Bueno	CBC	SI
	Grand Total	193,218,917					

- One project not indicated on the above list was also approved for funding during the period but was cancelled before completion for various reasons.
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Projects Approved: April 2005 – January 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost, J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
1	Kinloss Basic School Rehabilitation, Fencing & Equipping	1,574,982	29-Jan-03	Trelawny	Kinloss	Traditional	SI
2	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Portland Cottage All Age School (2)	1,916,162	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Portland Cottage	Traditional	SI
3	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Sunbury Basic School	9,989,324	October - November 2004	Clarendon	Ritches	Traditional	SI
4	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Litzitz All Age School	9,601,681	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Litzitz	Traditional	SI
5	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Patrick Town Primary School Rehabilitation & Expansion	12,662,335	October - November 2004	St. Elizabeth	Newell	Traditional	SI
6	Ackles Hill Early Childhood Institute Rehabilitation & Expansion	5,000,000	27-Jul-05	St. Catherine	Kitson Town	CBC	SI
7	First Missionary Basic School Construction & Equipment	10,763,329	27-Jul-05	Kingston	Downtown	CBC	SI
8	Middle Quarters All Age School Expansion & Upgrading	14,410,046	27-Jul-05	St. Elizabeth	Middle Quarters	Traditional	SI
9	Mt. Peto Primary School Expansion	15,304,378	7-Sep-05	Hanover	Mt. Peto	Traditional	SI
10	Plowden Basic School Construction	9,051,949	7-Sep-05	Manchester	Plowden	Traditional	SI
11	Beeston Spring to Left Feeder Road	16,816,906	5-Oct-05	Westmoreland	Beeston Spring	Traditional	EI
12	Glasgow Road Rehabilitation	9,385,974	5-Oct-05	St. Elizabeth	Maggotty	Traditional	EI
13	Spanish Town Infant School Sanitation Upgrade	1,501,578	5-Oct-05	St. Catherine	Spanish Town	Traditional	SI
14	Accompong Road Rehabilitation	18,270,326	26-Oct-05	St. Elizabeth	Accompong	Traditional	EI
15	Askenish Feeder Road Rehabilitation	21,756,758	26-Oct-05	Hanover	Askenish	Traditional	EI

LOAN 2

Projects Approved: April 2005 – January 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
16	Care Bear Basic School Construction	11,942,674	26-Oct-05	St. Andrew	Whitfield Town	Traditional	SI
17	Hampshire Committee for Self Reliance Chicken Rearing Equipping Project	371,459	26-Oct-05	St. Catherine	Riverside	Traditional	EI
18	Hayfield Water Supply Upgrading	20,194,489	26-Oct-05	St. Thomas	Hayfield	Traditional	SI
19	Inglewood Basic School Construction & Equipping	11,654,886	26-Oct-05	Manchester	Mile Gully	Traditional	SI
20	Kiddie's Comer / Coley Mountain Basic School Construction	12,150,415	26-Oct-05	Manchester	Somerset	Traditional	SI
21	Morningside Basic & Primary Schools Rehabilitation & Sanitation	11,183,865	26-Oct-05	St. Elizabeth	Junction	Traditional	SI
22	Steer Town Health Centre Construction	15,189,250	26-Oct-05	St. Ann	Steer Town	Traditional	SI
23	Treadlight Road Rehabilitation	9,528,092	26-Oct-05	Clarendon	May Pen	Traditional	EI
24	Alps Primary & Infant School Rehabilitation & Sanitation	7,258,595	23-Nov-05	Trelawny	The Alps	Traditional	SI
25	Maiden Hall Basic School Construction	10,454,882	14-Dec-05	St. Mary	Decoy	Traditional	SI
26	Islington Early Childhood Institution Completion & Equipping	38,125,659	25-Jan-06	St. Mary	Islington	Traditional	SI
27	Epsom Basic School Construction & Equipping	9,761,253	22-Mar-06	St. Mary	Epsom	Traditional	SI
28	Juno Pen Basic School Construction & Equipping	9,762,904	22-Mar-06	St. Mary	Enfield	Traditional	SI
29	Mount Salus Basic School Construction & Equipping	12,508,489	22-Mar-06	St. Andrew	Mannings Hill	Traditional	SI
30	Franklyn Town Sports Complex Upgrading	10,256,918	3-May-06	Kingston	Franklyn Town	CBC	SI
31	Jarrett Lane Road Rehabilitation	5,232,434	3-May-06	St. Andrew	Mountain View / Vineyard Town	Traditional	EI

Projects Approved: April 2005 – January 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost, J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
32	Kilmarnock Road Rehabilitation	15,464,273	3-May-06	Westmoreland	Kilmarnock	Traditional	EI
33	Spring Ground to George North Road Rehabilitation	9,193,638	3-May-06	Manchester	Christiana South	Traditional	EI
34	Trenail to Maggoty Road Rehabilitation	11,198,654	3-May-06	St. Elizabeth	Maggoty	Traditional	EI
35	Windsor Avenue Domestic Water Supply System (CBC)	1,840,494	31-May-06	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	CBC	SI
36	Alleppo to Cromwelland Parochial Road Rehabilitation	31,358,939	28-Jun-06	St. Mary	Clonmel	Traditional	EI
37	Jackson District Roads Rehabilitation	26,713,272	28-Jun-06	St. Mary	Bonny Gate	Traditional	EI
38	Rejoin Road Rehabilitation	27,217,620	28-Jun-06	Hanover	Hopewell	Traditional	EI
39	Harkers Hall Water Supply (CBC)	5,337,872	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Glengoff	CBC	SI
40	Harkers Hall Water Supply Rehabilitation	6,072,661	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Glengoff	Traditional	SI
41	McCooks Pen Integrated Community Space Rehabilitation	7,332,571	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Old Harbour	Traditional	SI
42	Norwich / Boundbrook Water Supply System Expansion	9,589,189	26-Jul-06	Portland	Port Antonio	Traditional	SI
43	Norwich / Boundbrook Water Supply System Upgrading (CBC)	5,604,905	26-Jul-06	Portland	Port Antonio	CBC	SI
44	Scott's Hall Water Supply Improvement	6,586,342	26-Jul-06	St. Mary	Scott's Hall	Traditional	SI
45	Scott's Hall Water Supply Upgrading (CBC)	5,751,806	26-Jul-06	St. Mary	Scott's Hall	CBC	SI
46	YMCA Skills Training Centre Completion (Spanish Town)	6,000,000	26-Jul-06	St. Catherine	Spanish Town Central	CBC	SI
47	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Content Basic School Equipping	85,792	7-Sep-06	St. Andrew	Lawrence Tavern	Traditional	SI

LOAN 2

Projects Approved: April 2005 – January 2007

#	Project Name	Project Cost J\$	Date Approved	Parish	District	Implementation Methodology	Sector
48	Gordon Town Sports Complex Rehabilitation (Traditional)	5,218,838	7-Sep-06	St. Andrew	Gordon Town	Traditional	SI
49	Hurricane Ivan Repairs - Tryall Early Childhood Institution Equipping	237,007	7-Sep-06	St. Elizabeth	Rose Hall	Traditional	SI
50	Hampstead Road Reinstatement	4,986,032	25-Oct-06	St. Mary	Hampstead	Traditional	EI
51	Skibo Water Supply Construction & Road Rehabilitation	6,279,392	25-Oct-06	Portland	Bybrook	CBC	SI
52	Thomton Community Water Supply	6,713,151	25-Oct-06	St. Thomas	Port Morant	Traditional	SI
53	Richmond Gap To Richmond Vale Road Rehabilitation (2)	6,000,000	31-Jan-07	St. Thomas	Richmond Vale	CBC	EI
	Grand Total	558,364,440					

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POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME - LOAN 1

Projects Approved - November 2000 – June 2006

Parish	Number Of Projects Per Parish	Actual Disbursed to date J\$
Clarendon	2	26,292,000
Kingston	3	27,248,000
Manchester	1	4,532,000
Portland	3	42,802,000
St. Andrew	6	101,966,000
St. Ann	1	9,016,000
St. Catherine	3	36,636,000
St. Elizabeth	1	3,220,000
St. James	2	14,256,000
St. Mary	3	33,048,000
St. Thomas	1	12,403,000
Trelawny	1	1,485,000
Westmoreland	1	4,832,000
Grand Total	28	317,736,000

Projects Approved: June 1998 – January 2006

Parish	Number of Projects Per Parish	Amount Disbursed J\$
Clarendon	11	50,853,660
Hanover	2	10,283,257
Kingston	14	22,242,344
Manchester	10	46,514,602
Multi-Parish	13	8,651,009
Portland	3	11,878,660
St. Andrew	35	51,442,735
St. Ann	5	13,331,886
St. Catherine	18	107,847,446
St. Elizabeth	15	77,438,126
St. James	5	34,374,906
St. Mary	16	77,405,441
St. Thomas	5	40,121,072
Trelawny	12	35,125,421
Westmoreland	7	27,857,828
Grand Total	171	615,368,393

Projects Approved: June 1998 – November 2000

Parish	Number Of Projects Per Parish	Amount Disbursed J\$
Clarendon	3	18,224,603
Hanover	7	39,403,499
Kingston	5	20,443,076
Manchester	4	23,977,134
Multi Parish	2	11,244,696
Portland	9	44,453,115
St. Andrew	7	22,864,326
St. Ann	2	19,441,101
St. Catherine	6	35,391,977
St. Elizabeth	5	27,928,606
St. James	4	17,865,809
St. Mary	6	30,726,815
St. Thomas	1	3,370,931
Trelawny	3	8,345,002
Westmoreland	8	46,759,707
Grand Total	72	370,440,397

LOAN 1

Projects Approved: April 1998 – August 2000

Parish	Number Of Projects Per Parish	Amount Disbursed J\$
Manchester	2	5,771,596
Portland	1	135,592
St. Andrew	6	17,352,296
St. Ann	1	10,196,383
St. Catherine	2	18,194,358
St. Thomas	2	33,746,663
Grand Total	14	85,396,888

Projects Approved: February 1997- October 1998

Parish	Number of Projects Per Parish	Amount Disbursed J\$
Clarendon	2	13,365,057
St. Andrew	3	30,870,531
St. Elizabeth	3	28,603,229
St. Mary	1	17,777,267
St. Thomas	1	16,568,083
Grand Total	10	107,184,167

LOAN 1

Projects Approved: October 1996 - July 2001

Parish	Number of Projects Per Parish	Amount Disbursed J\$
Clarendon	20	111,692,676
Hanover	9	32,435,884
Kingston	12	18,052,427
Manchester	8	19,698,832
Multi Parish	11	25,631,373
Portland	16	65,616,877
St. Andrew	28	72,137,390
St. Ann	5	19,933,574
St. Catherine	16	96,966,329
St. Elizabeth	8	28,143,712
St. James	9	45,052,815
St. Mary	6	13,817,778
St. Thomas	10	40,356,831
Trelawny	7	29,377,486
Westmoreland	12	56,072,062
Grand Total	177	674,986,047

Bucknor Homework and GSAT Programme

STRONGER COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER JAMAICA

LEARNING AND CARING AFTER SCHOOL



Many persons might know that the Jamaica Social Investment Fund has made significant contributions to the education sector through the rehabilitation, construction and equipping of schools island wide. However, what they might not know is that JSIF is just as integrally involved in After School Care through its Homework and GSAT Programme in 12 inner city communities.

Childcare experts believe that most learning actually takes place outside the confines of the regular school system and parents and teachers in the Clarendon community of Bucknor can attest to this. Ms. Janet, has 3 children attending the Bucknor Homework classes and points out that she has seen drastic improvements in the reading and writing abilities of her children since the programme was launched. "I remember when my 6 year old son could barely read a word and now I have seen a miraculous transformation in his abilities", she says.

Resounding throughout the community from Ms. Jennifer,

the Shopkeeper, to Mr. Blacka, the Labourer, to Mrs. Smith, a Housewife, is the feeling that the Homework and GSAT Programme is transforming the lives of many children in Bucknor. Children who once roamed the streets after school, many without food or someone to assist them with their homework are accommodated every evening from Monday to Thursday in the church hall where they are given individual assistance to complete their homework.

Principal of the Bucknor Basic School, believes that this JSIF led intervention has benefited not only the children but it also has reduced some of the strain on teachers at the school. Teachers are often stretched to the limit by being forced to work in deplorable school structures in addition to facing overcrowding and lack of resources on a daily basis. "We know the children are well cared for at the centre and we have seen improvements in children who attend after school classes. Sometimes if just for the snack they go because their parents cannot afford to feed them after school while they are there they are assisted with their homework", she explains.

Each child is given a nutritious snack upon completing assignments. In addition to providing the snack, the JSIF also compensates the 8 trained teachers that care for the 100 children who turn up daily.

While the Bucknor Homework and GSAT Programme is just one of many interventions that the community is benefiting from under the Inner City Basic Services Project, President of the Bucknor Concerned Citizens Association, Mr. Scille, believes that it might have been enough to save a community. "Bucknor was on a serious path to destruction. There was a lot of crime and violence but since the JSIF has been in this community, crime reduced and people just start living good. We are very thankful to JSIF".

At present there are approximately 2,341 children participating in the JSIF's Homework and GSAT Programme in the 12 communities. The Programme will continue for the life of the ICBS, which is scheduled to end in 2011.



One of the 8 trained teachers at the Bucknor Homework and GSAT classes teaches at her students' level.



ICBS Project Manager, Mr. Gene Shaw (standing) on a visit to the Bucknor Homework and GSAT classes.

Jones Town Primary School Poster Competition

STRONGER COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER JAMAICA

USING ART TO HEAL



Little Alecia Allen's winning piece

The need to recognise emotions being experienced is particularly relevant to children who are usually less able to understand or verbalise what they feel. The children of the Jones Town Primary School, including winner of the 6-8 year age category, Alecia Allen, fall into both groups.

Little Alecia wept with joy as she collected her prize from Ms. Bernice Von Bronkhorst, Urban Social Specialist for the Caribbean and Latin America Region at the World Bank. Her poster illustrated the mother and the younger sister of a man begging for his life to be spared as a gunman murders him. Violent horror stories were consistent in the art of Alecia's schoolmates as the posters illustrated murders, sexual abuse, an entire community under siege by gunfire and the aftermath of children not being able to go to school when parents die. Art imitating life?

In addition to being therapeutic for the children, the art also proved to be very informative for the Social Development staff of the Jamaica Social Investment Fund. Jones Town is one of twelve communities selected to benefit under the Inner City Basic Services Project being implemented by the JSIF. The poster competition served as a good point of reference for understanding some of the social issues affecting the community's children and was critical in the designing of relevant social inventions.

As for the children of Jones Town Primary, the drawing has not stopped. Under the guidance of their teachers, they continue healing the hidden scars of violence one brush stroke at a time.

There is no doubt that, in addition to its aesthetic appeal, art expresses and evokes emotion. But can it heal emotional trauma? Well, the students and teachers of the Jones Town Primary School are giving it a try. The school recently held a poster competition under the theme, "How Crime and Violence affects me?"; which gave students ages 6-12 the opportunity to demonstrate graphically the emotions associated with living in the volatile community.

Art therapists believe that the process of creating art is therapeutic, as it allows the artist to discover his or her true feelings and it also triggers internal activity that contributes to emotional healing. The issue of discovering emotions is especially relevant for persons who have experienced traumatic events and are unwilling to explore emotions associated with the unpleasant experience.



Alecia Allen cries tears of joy as she receives her prize trophy from Ms. Bernice Von Bronkhorst, Urban Social Specialist for the Caribbean and Latin America Region at the World Bank.

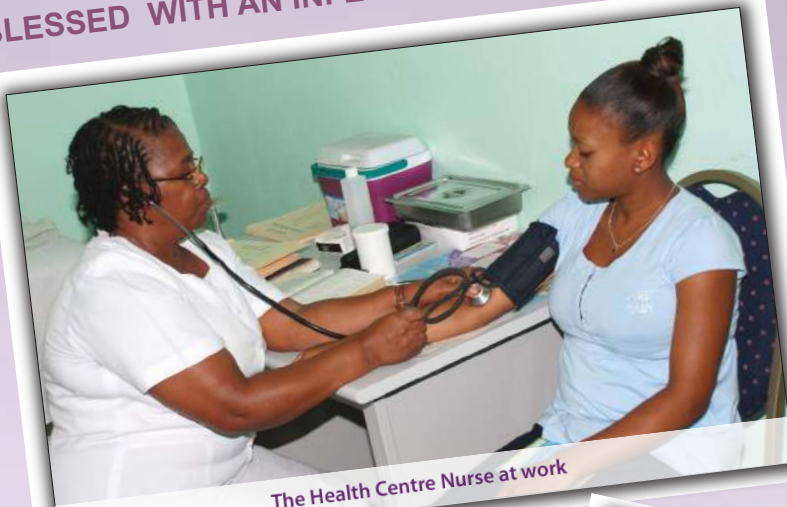


Pamela Cox, World Bank Vice President for Latin America & the Caribbean, viewing entries in the poster competition on her visit to Jones Town.

Walkerswood Community And Health Centre

STRONGER COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER JAMAICA

BLESSED WITH AN INFECTIOUS SPIRIT



The Health Centre Nurse at work

When the approval letter was received it was accompanied by an invitation for Mr. Mitchell and 8 other community leaders to attend a 2 day Community Based Contracting workshop at the Starfish Hotel in Trelawny. "You cannot even imagine the joy we felt. For many of us it was the first time in a hotel but once we got there we realized that this was no vacation", he says. The members of the Project Management Committee for the Walkerswood Community and Health Centre project received intensive training in Project Management techniques, Accounting and Bookkeeping and Procurement procedures. "It was a lot in a couple of days, I must admit but the professionalism of the JSIF staff really kept us focused", Mr. Mitchell recounts.

Overwhelmed, yet undaunted by the task ahead, the group returned to Walkerswood even more determined to successfully implement the project. Mr. Mitchell expressed that once the community saw work being done on the centre, there was an instant restoration in their community spirit propelled by pride. Persons became very interested and attendance in community meetings escalated.

Today, the Walkerswood community, in addition to making full use of the centre, is thinking of other ways to continue in the spirit of restoration that the presence of the centre has unearthed. The vision according to Mr. Mitchell is for Walkerswood to become a mecca for community based tourism. He pointed out that this has already started with the presence of Walkerswood Factory, which produces various local condiments, jerk seasons and sauces. The factory also offers a tour of its operations to tourists and the plan is to extend this tour to become one which showcases a rural farming village in action.

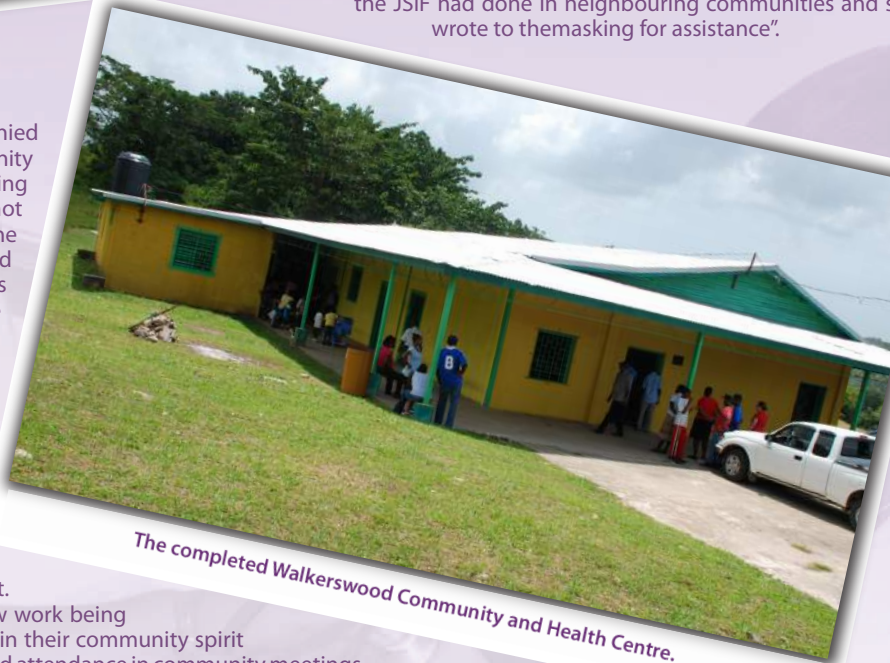
This second phase will include cooperation of the entire community but Mr. Mitchell says that should present no problems, "the community centre has already made the community realise that we can do a lot to change our circumstances. Persons have been approaching me with various business ideas for Lyming at Walkerswood, which is to be the community's business centre. At the centre, we will have a jerk centre, a restaurant, a hardware store, a bar and perhaps much more as I am still being approached by various members of the community. It is a great feeling and we will forever be grateful to the JSIF for believing in the Walkerswood community."

So next time you are St. Ann and you want to see a Jamaican community infected with a spirit of independence or just feeling for some chicken marinated in local spices, make Walkerswood your stop. Just keep in mind that it all started with letter to the Jamaica Social Investment Fund.

The word "infectious" usually conjures up imagery of perhaps some social ill, but for Chairman of the Walkerswood Benevolent Society, Mr. Woodrow Mitchell, it is the choice word for describing the atmosphere in his community after a \$5 million investment by the Jamaica Social Investment Fund.

In 2007, the community nestled in Jamaica's garden parish, St. Ann, celebrated the culmination of years of hard work when the Walkerswood Community and Health Centre was finally completed. According to Mr. Mitchell, the beauty of the building painted in the bright colours of the Jamaican flag, located on a hill towering over the community, has been enough to ignite a spirit of pride and entrepreneurship never before seen in his community. "They (the community members) pass the building and think this is us, all us", beams Mr. Mitchell.

Indeed, this building is a product of a community fuelled by determination, hard work and cooperation. The Chairman explains that the dilapidated state of the community centre was for many years a great cause for concern for a once vibrant community. He explains that, "we had seen what the JSIF had done in neighbouring communities and so I wrote to them asking for assistance".



The completed Walkerswood Community and Health Centre.

The Directors are pleased to submit this report along with the Audited Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Position

The financial position of the JSIF at March 31, 2008 is shown in the following financial statements on page 70.

Below is a summary of the financial position:

Summary of Financial Position

	\$(J)
Current Assets	216,895,244
Current Liabilities	216,894,244
Net Current Assets	1,000
Financed by Shareholder's Equity	1,000

Dividends

No dividends were recommended for payment, in accordance with the prohibition contained in the company's Memorandum of Association

Auditors

Deloitte and Touche have indicated their willingness to continue as auditors and so their appointment will be proposed at the Twelfth Annual General Meeting.

The Directors wish to thank the Management and staff for their continued commitment and efforts throughout the company's twelfth year of operation.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



Dr. Wesley Hughes, CD, PhD (Econ)
Chairman

Dated this 12th day of September, 2008



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of

JAMAICA SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Jamaica Social Investment Fund Limited (the company), set out on pages 2 to 19, which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2008 and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Member of
Deloitte & Touche Tohmatsu

Carey O. Metz, Audley L. Gordon, Winston G. Robinson, Fagan E. Calvert, Gihan C. deMel.
Consultants: T. Sydney Fernando, Donald S. Reynolds.

JAMAICA SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND LIMITED

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Deloitte.

Page 1.2

Report on the financial statements (Cont'd)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at March 31, 2008 and of its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on additional requirements of the Companies Act of Jamaica

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained and the financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required in the manner so required.


Chartered Accountants

Kingston, Jamaica
July 7, 2008

As at March 31, 2008

Page 2

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> \$	<u>2007</u> \$
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	5	-	-
Current assets			
Cash resources available	6	196,432,746	95,474,439
Advances to contractors and other receivables	7	<u>20,462,498</u>	<u>4,074,002</u>
		<u>216,895,244</u>	<u>99,548,441</u>
Total assets		<u>216,895,244</u>	<u>99,548,441</u>
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	8	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Current liabilities			
Net resources for project expenditure	9	159,847,516	25,433,255
Accounts payable	10	<u>57,046,728</u>	<u>74,114,186</u>
		<u>216,894,244</u>	<u>99,547,441</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>216,895,244</u>	<u>99,548,441</u>

The Notes on Pages 4 to 19 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

The financial statements on Pages 2 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 07/07/08 and are signed on its behalf by:


.....
Director


.....
Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Page 3

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2008</u> \$	<u>2007</u> \$
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans received		436,945,563	402,552,735
Grants refunded		(64,673,585)	-
Grants received		151,579,467	19,969,230
GOJ subvention and miscellaneous funding		<u>302,345,929</u>	<u>390,423,208</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>826,197,374</u>	<u>812,945,173</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Advances to contractors and other receivables		(16,388,496)	1,965,560
Accounts payable		(17,067,459)	18,336,571
Expenditure on JSIF projects		<u>(691,783,109)</u>	<u>(844,305,998)</u>
Net cash invested in JSIF Project		<u>(725,239,064)</u>	<u>(824,003,867)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		100,958,310	(11,058,694)
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<u>95,474,436</u>	<u>106,533,133</u>
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6	<u>196,432,746</u>	<u>95,474,439</u>

The Notes on Pages 4 to 19 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

1 IDENTIFICATION

The Company which was incorporated in Jamaica, is the vehicle used to carry out all the activities of the Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF). The registered office of the company is 1C-1F Pawsey Road, Kingston.

The Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) is a temporary, autonomous Government of Jamaica (GOJ) sponsored project designed to address some of the most pressing socio-economic needs of the poorest. In order to achieve this, the JSIF mobilizes resources from the Government, donors and lending agencies.

.1 The initial JSIF project was funded in its first six years, that is, up to March 31, 2003, by a series of grants and loans as follows:

- (a) Initial project preparation costs were funded under the Grant Agreement No. TF 029209 between the GOJ and the Government of Japan.

Other financing arrangements made to fund the project activities were:

- (b) Loan Agreement No. 4088 JM between the GOJ and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) dated October 2, 1996 to borrow US\$20 million.

Disbursement was completed in March 2002.

- (c) Loan Contract No. 1005/OC-JA between the GOJ and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) dated July 25, 1997 to finance up to US\$10 million.

The final disbursement was made in August 2002.

- (d) Grant Agreement No. TF024816 between the GOJ and the Government of Netherlands (GON), IBRD being the Administrator on behalf of the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation, dated March 26, 1997 for funds totalling US\$3 million (5,250,000 Netherlands Guilders (NLG)).

Disbursement was completed in August 2001.

- (e) Memorandum of Understanding between the GOJ, JSIF and the European Union dated December 12, 1996 for funds totalling \$91 million (US\$2.6 million). This sum forms a part of the GOJ counterpart funding referred to in (f) below.

- (f) Implementation Letter from GOJ and JSIF to IBRD dated October 2, 1996 confirming the availability of the minimum counterpart funding of US\$10 million.

- (g) Loan Agreement No. 685P between the GOJ and the Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) dated April 21, 1997 to borrow US\$2 million.

Disbursement was completed in February 2002.

- (h) Arrangement between the GOJ and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland dated May 16, 1997 to make available a technical cooperation grant through the Department for International Development (DFID), previously Overseas Development Administration (ODA) up to £476,000.

The grant expired in December 2001.

- (i) Beneficiaries and sponsors of sub-projects were obligated to contribute a minimum of 5% of the estimated sub-project cost in the form of donated labour, local materials and project preparation and supervision services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Page 5

1 IDENTIFICATION (Cont'd)

.2 Continuing project activities are financed as follows:

- (a) Loan Agreement No. 10/SFR-OR-JAM between the GOJ, JSIF and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) dated May 26, 2000 to finance up to US\$14.128 million.
Grant Agreement No. GA10/JAM between the JSIF and the Caribbean Development Bank dated May 26, 2000 for funds totalling US\$124,000.
- (b) Grant Agreement No. 6349/JM between the GOJ and the Commission of the European Communities (EU) dated December 11, 2000 from the resources of the European Development Fund of EUR 6 million.
- (c) Loan Agreement No. 7148-JM between the GOJ and IBRD dated October 31, 2002 to provide US\$15 million for the funding of the National Community Development Project (NCDP).
- (d) Grant Agreement No. GA19/JM between the GOJ, JSIF and the CDB dated June 16, 2003 for funds totalling US\$2,866,897 under the Basic Needs Trust Fund (BNTF) fifth programme jointly funded by the CDB and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).
- (e) Letter Agreement No. P4140 dated February 24, 2005 between the GOJ and the World Bank for US\$650,000 for the preparation of the Inner City Basic Services Project (ICBSP). This Project Preparation Facility was later incorporated into Loan Agreement No. 4819-JM between the GOJ and the IBRD dated May 4, 2006 to finance up to US\$29,300,000 under the project.
- (f) Loan Agreement No. 1007P dated April 21, 2005 between Jamaica and the OPEC Fund for International Development approving a loan in the amount of US\$5 million to provide counterpart funding for the World Bank loan No. 7148-JM.
- (g) Grant Agreement No TF 054629 dated May 10, 2005 between the GOJ and the World Bank in the capacity of administrator of grant funds of US\$650,000 provided by the Government of Japan for preparation of the Inner City Basic Services Project.
- (h) Grant Agreement, titled Jamaica PHRD Grant for Preparation of Jamaica Catastrophe Insurance (Grant No. TF 055128) between GOJ and the IBRD concluded October 25, 2005, in the sum of US\$800,000 provided by Japan, and administered by the Bank for the purpose of assisting in the financing of Preparation of Jamaica Catastrophe Insurance Project.
- (i) Grant Agreement No. TF 055129 between the IBRD and Antigua and Barbuda, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines concluded January 12, 2006 in the sum of US\$1 million for the preparation of OECS Catastrophe Insurance.
- (j) Loan Agreement No. 4819-JM between the GOJ and IBRD dated May 4, 2006 to provide US\$29,300,000 for the funding of the Inner City Basic Services Project (ICBSP).
- (k) Loan agreement number 4878-JM between the GOJ and IBRD dated January 8, 2008 to provide US\$10M for the funding of Hurricane Dean Emergency Recovery Project expiring on June 20, 2009.
- (l) Grant agreement PRP II/9EDF/JM/GC-01 between the JSIF, the PIOJ and the Commission of the European Communities to provide €6,550,000 of which €400,000 is to be contributed by the GOJ. The project implementation period is December 2007 to December 2011.
- (m) Grant agreement TF09322 between the GOJ and IBRD dated December 19, 2007 to provide US\$500,000 for the preparation of the second National Community Development (NCDP) Project.

The Jamaica Social Investment Fund is a project and the company is the corporate entity which implements the activities of the project. The company receives funding, enters into contracts and pays expenses with respect to the project. The company neither earns any income nor incurs expenditure on its own account.

2 ADOPTION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

These financial statements reflect the assets and liabilities relating to activities carried out on behalf of the project and do not reflect the receipts or expenditure of the project. Separate financial statements are prepared to show project funding sources and expenditures.

Standards and Interpretations effective in the current year

In the current year, the company adopted IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures effective for the accounting period beginning on April 1, 2007, and the consequential amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 7 and the changes to IAS 1 has been to expand the disclosures provided in these financial statements regarding the company's financial instruments (See Note 12).

Four interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee are effective for the current period. These are:

IFRIC 8	Scope of IFRS 2
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
IFRIC 11	Group and Treasury Share Transactions

The adoption of these Interpretations has not resulted in changes to the company's accounting policies nor the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

		<u>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</u>
IAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	January 1, 2009
IAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs	January 1, 2009
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements - Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3	July 1, 2009
IAS 28	Investments in Associates - Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3	July 1, 2009
IAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures - Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3	July 1, 2009
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments relating to puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation	January 1, 2009
IFRS 1	First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first-time adoption	January 1, 2009
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment - Amendment relating to vesting conditions and cancellations	January 1, 2009
IFRS 3	Business Combinations - Comprehensive revision on applying the acquisition method	July 1, 2009
IFRS 8	Operating Segments	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements	January 1, 2008
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	July 1, 2008
IFRIC 14:IAS 19	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction	January 1, 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Page 7

2 ADOPTION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted (Cont'd)

- *IAS 1 (Revised 2007) Presentation of Financial Statements* – IAS 1, among other things, affects the presentation of owner changes in equity and comprehensive income. It requires the presentation of all non-owners changes in equity (comprehensive income) in one or two statements; either in a single statement of comprehensive income, or in an income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. On adoption at its effective date, the standard will result in a change in the presentation of the company's income statement and the statement of changes of accumulated fund.
- *IAS 23 (Revised) - Borrowing Costs* removes the option of either capitalising borrowing costs relating to qualifying assets or expensing these borrowing costs. The revised standard requires management to capitalise borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that take a substantial time to get ready for their intended use or sale. The adoption of this revised standard at its effective date is not expected to have a material impact on the company's financial statements.
- Under the amendment to *IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation – Puttable Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation*, certain financial instruments that currently meet the definition of a financial liability will be classified as equity because they represent the residual interest in the net assets of the entity. This standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.
- Under the amendment to *IFRS 2 Share-based payment - Vesting Conditions and Cancellations*, the terms 'vesting conditions' and 'cancellations' were clarified as follows. Vesting conditions are service and performance conditions only. Features of a share-based payment that are not vesting conditions should be included in the grant date fair value of the share-based payment. A cancellation of equity instruments is accounted for as an acceleration of the vesting period. The standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements.
- Revised *IFRS 3 Business Combinations and consequential amendments to IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, IAS 28 Investments in Associates and IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures*. The revisions remove the scope exclusions for business combinations involving two or more mutual entities and business combinations in which separate entities are brought together to form a reporting entity by contract alone without the obtaining of an ownership interest. The standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.
- *IFRS 8 Operating Segments* – IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and sets out requirements for disclosure of information about an entity's operating segments and about the entity's products and services, the geographical areas in which it operates and its major customers. The standard is required for entities whose debt or equity instruments are traded in a public market or that file their financial information with a regulatory organization for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market. This standard is not relevant to the company and will not have any impact on the financial statements.
- *IFRIC 11 – IFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions* addresses:
 - i) the classification of certain share based payment transaction as equity or cash-settled;
 - ii) certain share-based payment arrangements between a parent company and employees of its subsidiary directly or through the subsidiary in the financial statements of the entity whose employees are entitled to the share-based payment, where equity instruments of the parent or another group company are transferred in settlement of the obligation.

IFRIC 11 is not considered relevant to the company and will not have any impact on the financial statements.

- *IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements* addresses the accounting requirements for operations for public-to-private service concession arrangements. IFRIC 12 is not considered relevant to the company and will not have any impact on the financial statements.
- *IFRIC 13 Accounting for Customer Loyalty Programmes*, creates consistency in accounting for customer loyalty plans. The interpretation is applicable to all customer loyalty credits that an entity grants to its customers as part of a sales transaction, and subject to meeting any further qualifying condition, the customer can redeem in the future for free or discounted goods or services. IFRIC 13 will not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the company.

2 ADOPTION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted (Cont'd)

- *IFRIC 14, IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction* provides guidance on assessing the limit set in IAS 19 on any amount of the surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how a pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. The impact of any potential effects of IFRIC 14 and IAS 19 on the company's financial statements has not yet been determined.

The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the company, except for certain additional disclosures.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Statement of compliance**

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance, and comply with, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in Government of Jamaica resources, in the financial statements of the Project.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset to one entity and a financial liability to or equity to another entity.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- (a) cash
- (b) an equity instrument of another entity
- (c) a contractual right
 - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the company; or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Page 9

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**Financial instruments (Cont'd)**

- (d) a contract that will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments and is:
- (i) a non-derivative for which the company is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the company's own equity instruments; or
 - (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the company's own equity instruments. For this purpose the company's own equity instruments do not include instruments that are themselves contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the company's own equity instruments.

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- (a) a contractual obligation:
- (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; or
- (b) a contract that will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments and is:
- (i) a non-derivative for which the company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments; or
 - (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the company's own equity instruments. For this purpose the company's own equity instruments do not include instruments that are themselves contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the company's own equity instruments.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The company recognizes financial assets or financial liabilities on its balance sheet only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognized and derecognized using trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by market concerned and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction cost, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

The financial assets of the company include cash resources and accounts receivable.

Financial assets are classified into the following category:

- Loans and receivables

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of acquisition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate except for short term receivables, when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction cost and all other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flow has been impacted.

For financial assets, objective evidence of impairment would include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as accounts receivable, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables would include the company's past experience of collecting payments.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of accounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date impairment is reversed, does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risk and rewards to the ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and the associated liability for the amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes the collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**Financial instruments (Cont'd)****Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company***Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are classified as other liabilities. Other liabilities of the company are accounts payable.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at fair value, net of transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument issued by the company is recorded as proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Net resources for project expenditure

These represent the unused balances of loans, grants or other financing received which have not yet been utilized in the JSIF project at the reporting date and for which the company would therefore have an obligation to justify their use subsequently in project activities.

These are recognized at their nominal amount adjusted for advances disbursed and contractual claims against the funds.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management believes there are no judgements made that had a significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management has not made any estimates at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The property and equipment used by the company totalling a cost of \$56,754,053 (2007 - \$53,819,817), financed by funds received from the IBRD, IDB, EU, CDB, the Government of Japan and the GOJ have been accounted for as project expenditure and therefore are not reflected in these financial statements other than by way of this note.

6 CASH RESOURCES AVAILABLE

<u>Funding Agency</u>	<u>Available Cash Resources April 1, 2007</u> \$	<u>Funds Received During the Year Ended March 31, 2008</u> \$	<u>Project Outflows/Less Recoveries</u> \$	<u>Available Cash Resources March 31, 2008</u> \$
Government of Jamaica	50,566,908	302,345,929	(354,911,969)	(1,999,132)
OPEC	-	136,626,285	(136,626,285)	-
EU (PRPI)	10,395,578	-	(10,395,578)	-
EU (PRPII)		151,579,467	(52,291,879)	99,287,588
IBRD (ICBSP)	9,131,110	167,328,586	(93,019,291)	83,440,405
CDB (loan)	9,598,440	-	(1,065,370)	8,533,070
IBRD (NCDP)	4,510,261	130,883,415	(129,489,334)	5,904,342
IBRD (CCR II)	32,971	2,107,277	(2,140,248)	-
CDB (BNTF grant)	<u>11,239,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,972,698)</u>	<u>1,266,473</u>
	<u>95,474,439</u>	<u>890,870,959</u>	<u>(789,912,652)</u>	<u>196,432,746</u>

7 ADVANCES TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2008</u> \$	<u>2007</u> \$
Recoverable from the Ministry of Local Government	13,811,463	-
Advances on sub-project contracts	5,536,431	3,300,913
Staff advances	124,317	132,802
Prepayments	<u>990,287</u>	<u>640,287</u>
	<u>20,462,498</u>	<u>4,074,002</u>

The management considers that the carrying amount of accounts receivable approximates their fair value because of their short-term nature.

8 SHARE CAPITAL

	<u>2008</u> \$	<u>2007</u> \$
Authorised		
1,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Stated capital issued and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of no par	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

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Year Ended March 31, 2008

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9 NET RESOURCES FOR PROJECT EXPENDITURE

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	\$	\$
Funds advanced (reimbursable) for project expenditure at March 31:		
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (NCDP loan)	35,935,093	34,541,013
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (ICBSP)	83,440,405	9,131,110
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Catastrophe Risk Insurance – CCRII)	-	32,971
Government of Jamaica	(87,496,838)	(68,386,753)
Caribbean Development Bank (Loan)	20,148,391	21,213,761
Commission of European Communities	99,298,769	10,406,759
Caribbean Development Bank (BNTF Grant)	<u>8,521,696</u>	<u>18,494,394</u>
	<u>159,847,516</u>	<u>25,433,255</u>

10 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	\$	\$
Contractors' claims	55,858,579	64,951,509
Other payables	<u>1,188,149</u>	<u>9,162,677</u>
	<u>57,046,728</u>	<u>74,114,186</u>

The management considers that the carrying amount of accounts payable approximates their fair value because of their short-term nature.

11 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. A market price, where an active market (such as a recognised stock exchange) exists, is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. Market prices are not available for some of the financial assets and liabilities of the company. Fair values in the financial statements have therefore been estimated using present values or other estimation and valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at balance sheet date. Generally, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the company would realise in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions have been used in determining the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

the fair value of liquid assets and other assets maturing within one year is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and the short-term elements of all other financial assets and financial liabilities;

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements.

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the balance sheet date:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	<u>220,904,954</u>	<u>98,908,151</u>
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	<u>57,046,728</u>	<u>74,114,186</u>

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and liquidity risk. Management seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by applying procedures to identify, evaluate and manage these risks, based on guidelines set by the Directors.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.

The company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments. There has been no change to the company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of default by an obligator. The risk is managed primarily by review of the financial status of each obligator. The credit exposure of the company arises mainly on bank balances, short-term deposits, advances on sub-project contracts and staff advances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the amount of \$220,904,954 disclosed under "categories of financial instruments" above and the company holds no collateral in this regard. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited as the counter parties are banks with high credit ratings and the company monitors them on a regular basis. The financial status of remittance agents are also monitored on an ongoing basis.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at, or close to, its fair value. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities. The management of the company maintains an adequate amount of its financial assets in liquid form to meet contractual obligations and other recurring payments. Additionally, the company obtains support from its shareholders.

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Year Ended March 31, 2008

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12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

Liquidity and interest risk analyses in respect of non-derivative financial liabilities and assets

Non-derivative financial liabilities and assets

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the company under non-derivative financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, whereas the company manages the inherent liquidity risk based on expected undiscounted cash flows.

	2008				
	Within 3 Months \$	3 to 12 Months \$	1 to 5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Total \$
Assets					
Cash resources available	196,432,746	-	-	-	196,432,746
Advances to contractors and other receivables	-	14,926,067	5,536,431	-	20,462,498
Total assets	196,432,746	14,926,067	5,536,431	-	216,895,244
Liabilities and Stockholders' equity					
Liabilities	57,046,728	-	-	-	57,046,728
Stockholders' equity	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Net resources for project expenditure	53,282,505	106,565,011	-	-	159,847,516
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	110,329,233	106,565,011	-	1,000	216,895,244
Liquidity gap	86,103,513	(91,638,944)	5,536,431	(1,000)	
Cumulative liquidity gap	86,103,513	(5,535,431)	1,000	-	
2007					
Liquidity gap	21,360,249	(24,660,162)	3,300,913	(1,000)	
Cumulative liquidity gap	21,360,249	(3,299,913)	1,000	-	

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Market risks result primarily from changes in interest rate, foreign currency rates and equity prices.

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd)

Management of market risk

Market risk is inherent primarily in the company's funding and investment activities. The Company manages its risks by carrying out extensive research and monitors the movement in interest and foreign currency exchange rates.

Sensitivity analysis is a widely used risk measurement tool that allows management to make judgments regarding the potential loss in future earnings, fair values or cash flows of market-risk-sensitive instruments resulting from one or more selected hypothetical changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, and other relevant market rates or prices over a selected period of time.

Market information and additional analysis is also used to manage risk exposure and mitigate the limitations of sensitivity analysis.

The exposure to market risk includes foreign currency and interest rate risks that are managed as follows:

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse movements in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Jamaican dollar. The main currency giving rise to the exposure is the United States dollar. Management consistently monitors the company's exposure in this regard.

The table below summarizes the company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at March 31, incurred in the normal course of business.

	2008		2007	
	US\$	J\$ Equiv.	US\$	J\$ Equiv.
Total assets	<u>1,202,656</u>	<u>85,140,561</u>	<u>524,791</u>	<u>35,454,866</u>
Net exposure	<u>1,202,656</u>	<u>85,140,561</u>	<u>524,791</u>	<u>35,454,866</u>

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table details the company's sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in the United States dollar against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The table indicates the currency to which the company had significant exposure on its monetary assets and liabilities and its forecast cash flows. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes cash resources. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on market risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variable, variables had to be on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

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Year Ended March 31, 2008

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12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

	2008		2007	
	Change in <u>Currency Rates</u> %	Effect on <u>Net Resources for Project Expenditure</u> \$	Change in <u>Currency Rates</u> %	Effect on <u>Net Resources for Project Expenditure</u> \$
Currency:				
US dollars	5.0	4,257,028	5.0	1,772,743

This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on bank balances in the respective foreign currency at year end in the company.

The company's sensitivity to foreign currency has increased during the current year mainly due to:

- Increase in US dollar received from funding agencies.
- In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to adverse changes in interest rates. The risk of loss may arise from a decline in the market value of financial assets due to interest rate increases. Mismatch of positions between assets and liabilities in periods of rising or declining interest rates may also result in loss of earnings.

Management of interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exposure is measured using sensitivity analysis. Interest rate risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix of variable and fixed rate instruments.

- (i) The following table summarises carrying amounts of balance sheet assets, liabilities and equity in order to arrive at the company's interest rate gap based on earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

	2008						Total \$
	Within 1 Month \$	1 to 3 Months \$	3 to 12 Months \$	1 to 5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Non-interest Sensitive \$	
Assets							
Cash resources available	196,432,746	-	-	-	-	-	196,432,746
Advances to contractors and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	20,462,498	20,462,498
Total assets	196,432,746	-	-	-	-	20,462,498	216,895,244
Liabilities and Stockholders' equity							
Net resources for project expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	159,847,516	159,847,516
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	57,046,728	57,046,728
Stockholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	216,895,244	216,895,244
Interest sensitivity gap	196,432,746	-	-	-	-	(196,432,746)	-
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap	196,432,746	196,432,746	196,432,746	196,432,746	196,432,746	-	-
2007							
Interest sensitivity gap	95,474,436	-	-	-	-	(95,474,436)	-
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap	95,474,436	95,474,436	95,474,436	95,474,436	95,474,436	-	-

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Year Ended March 31, 2008

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12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Average effective yields by the earlier of the contractual repricing or maturity dates:

	2008					
	Immediately Rate <u>Sensitive</u> %	Within <u>3 Months</u> %	3 to 12 <u>Months</u> %	1 to 5 <u>Years</u> %	Over 5 <u>Years</u> %	<u>Average</u> %
Cash resources	3.02	-	-	-	-	3.02

	2007					
	Immediately Rate <u>Sensitive</u> %	Within <u>3 Months</u> %	3 to 12 <u>Months</u> %	1 to 5 <u>Years</u> %	Over 5 <u>Years</u> %	<u>Average</u> %
Cash resources	2.74	-	-	-	-	2.74

Capital risk management policies and objectives

The company manages resources available by continuously identifying development projects and complying with the requirements of funding agencies over the disbursement and subsequent reimbursement or justification of amount expended.

The capital structure of the company consists of equity attributable to equity holders and net resources available for project expenditure.

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- (a) At March 31, 2008, a contractor whose claim was adjudicated and settled, appeals the award to an arbitrator. Hearing is set to commence on July 21, 2008. The outcome of this claim is currently indeterminable; therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- (b) At March 31, 2008, commitments in respect of contracts approved by the board but not yet executed amounted to approximately \$690 million.
- (c) The company has entered into lease agreements for office space expiring December 2008 and April 2009. The total annual rental to be paid is:

	J\$'000
2009	9,815,031
2010	408,960