



“Plan Secure Jamaica” is a whole government plan which focuses effort on ten strategic subject areas.

These areas are:

- 1. Violence and Crime**
- 2. Public Order**
- 3. Corruption**
- 4. Community Safety**
- 5. Territorial Integrity**
- 6. Crisis Response and Resilience**
- 7. Justice**
- 8. Cyber Defence**
- 9. Critical Infrastructure Protection**
- 10. Economic Security**

A decorative graphic of a blue and yellow ribbon is positioned on the right side of the slide, extending from the bottom left towards the top right.

**2017/2018 Budget Presentation
PM Andrew Holness**

The plan to tackle crime cannot be successful if it is narrowly focused on the police getting the criminals off the streets. A crime plan is only one element of a greater strategy to address all the elements to bringing sustainable peace and security to Jamaica.

Mr Speaker to tackle crime requires a national effort; engaging all groups, interests and communities. All hand must be on deck.

Whatever we put in place in the name of Citizen Security and Public Safety, must provide cogent and credible responses to threats to the Rule of Law, Natural Disasters, Pandemics, Public Disorder, Social Unrest and Malevolent Attacks.

PLAN SECURE JAMAICA

Mr. Speaker, late last year I advised the Nation that we are developing the strategic framework to coordinate the of myriad plans and activities crafted and executed by various arms of the state.

Some of these plans are not new, some are already being implemented but lack focus and coordination, and some are presently being shaped and scoped.

These include:

2. legislative commitments,
3. plans to improve the leadership and management of the security forces,
4. plans for funding and resourcing,
5. plans to build foreign partner support,
6. plans for community intervention and a host of other initiatives, which when taken together provides a synergistic plan to **Secure Jamaica**.

Mr. Speaker, Plan Secure Jamaica is a whole government plan which focuses effort on ten strategic subject areas.

These areas are:

1. **Violence and Crime**
2. **Public Order**
3. **Corruption**
4. **Community Safety**
5. **Territorial Integrity**
6. **Crisis Response and Resilience**
7. **Justice**
8. **Cyber Defence**
9. **Critical Infrastructure Protection**
10. **Economic Security**

Mr. Speaker, to effectively coordinate the many plans and initiatives within these areas, I have established the **Office of National Security Advisor**, who's job it is to work through my Office to monitor efforts, make connections, facilitate, convene, and advise on all the activities across all of government, civil society, private sector and overseas partners. necessary to give effect to the plan.

Mr. Speaker, I will now address some of the areas of the Plan Secure Jamaica.



Her Majesty Jamaica Ship (HMJS) Cornwall and HMJS Middlesex

The government since 2016 has implemented several initiatives to combat crime and to equip our security forces with the necessary resources.

Economic Security

Under the subject area of **Economic Security**, we are now doing security risk assessments and developing plans to enhance the security of our critical industries.

We cannot run our country naïve to the dangers of the world we live in. There are organized criminal networks seeking low security environments to conduct their illegal activities using our banks and financial institutions.

The risk of our local banks being fined, losing correspondent banks and the reputational damage could create significant fall out.

Protecting Critical Infrastructure

Mr. Speaker we must Protect Critical Infrastructure, such as our ports, water supply, telecommunications and refinery. All of these critical infrastructure are now being assessed and plans will be put in place coordinate strategies for their protection.

3	Public Order <u>Main Agencies</u> JCF, ITA, TA, Municipal Authorities, NSWMA, NWA,	Improper Road Use and Speeding, Buses and Taxis, Ticketing Points and Sanctions, Night Noise, Markets and Vending, Town Centres Access and Orderly Flow, Public Space Security and Safety, Garbage and Littering	Policy for Zero Tolerance on the enforcement of the Removal of Tint, pass the new Road Traffic Act, developing policy on Entertainment Zones, developing policy for the implementation of electronic traffic monitoring and ticketing
4	Community Safety <u>Main Agencies</u> JCF, Jamaica Fire Brigade, SDC, MOH, MOEYI, MOJ, ODPEM, SDC, MLG, NLA, LAMP, NWA	Improve local infrastructure and access to services (Fire and Emergency Service Response, Health Service and Education Services), Police Service and conflict resolution), Building Community Leadership and Organization (Local Disaster Committees, Neighbourhood Watch and Police Youth Clubs), Unplanned Communities and Informal Settlements, Social Work (Violence Interrupters and Counselors) Donor Support	Development of First aiders and mediators in additional communities, expanding the neighbourhood watch programme, appointment of additional District Constables and the appointment of additional JPs. Comprehensive plan to address informal settlements, high crime areas and garrisons to be done by October.
5	Territorial Integrity <u>Main Agencies</u> JDF, JCF, PICA, Customs, MNS, PAJ, MAJ, Civil Aviation, AAJ	Border Security Domain Awareness Resource Protection Immigration Ports Search and Rescue International Ship and Port Facility Security The International Civil Aviation Organization	Purchased two offshore patrol vessels and a surveillance aircraft, ongoing cooperation with friendly countries with jointly coordinated interdiction operations, introduction of new scanning technology at the ports of entry.
6	Crisis Response and Resilience <u>Main Agencies</u> ODPEM, JDF, JCF, NWA, Met Office, OPM	Natural Disasters Pandemics Natural Disasters Major Accidents Malevolent Attacks (Terrorism) Continuity of Government	ODPEM developing continuity of Government plan. Counter-Terrorism response plan being developed. Building standards and better planning of the built environment.
7	Justice <u>Main Agencies</u> MOJ, AG's Dept, JCF, MOCA, Courts	Access to Justice Lock ups, Remand and Prisons Reduced Time For Cases Technology Witness Protection	Seventy-eight court rooms are to be repaired and equipped for evidence via video-link. Initially six at the Supreme court and twelve at circuit courts starting May.
8	Cyber Security <u>Main Agencies</u>	Critical Computer Systems Cyber Intelligence and monitoring	Establishing a cyber response team, pursuing cooperation agreements with foreign partners for training and capacity building in this area.

Corruption

Mr. Speaker, in the area of **Corruption**, our efforts will be focused on passing the Major Organized Crime and Anti-Corruption Agency (MOCA Bill), which I am pleased to announce, was been tabled today in Parliament.

This is the second anti-corruption measure this Government has placed before the Parliament in two months as earlier this year we debated the Integrity Commission Bill which will consolidate existing anti-corruption legislation such as, the Contractor General Act, the Corruption Prevention Commission Act, and the Parliament (Integrity of Members) Act and create a new Anticorruption Commission.

The Integrity Commission Bill is aimed at promoting and enhancing standards of ethical conduct for Parliamentarians, public officials and other persons serving in a public capacity, by consolidating laws relating to the prevention of corruption and the award, monitoring and investigating of government contracts and prescribed licences.

The MOCA Bill will give the agency its own statutory mandate with police powers within its prescribed sphere of operations. MOCA has been operating as an elite, investigative, anti-corruption, and law enforcement agency under the aegis of the JCF, specifically tasked to tackle crime kingpins, major criminal enterprises and corrupt practices whether in the public or private sector.

Mr. Speaker, sometimes we miss the link between corruption and crime.

The corruption that allows illegal guns and ammunition to come through our ports must be stopped.

The corruption that allows stolen vehicles to be registered and resold must be stopped.

Sometimes we miss the link between corruption and low growth.

The corruption that furtively slows up and even denies the grant of a permit in order to secure payment, must be stopped.

Mr. Speaker, when these two pieces of legislation are finally passed in the House, Jamaica would have signalled to the world our seriousness to tackle corruption.

More importantly, let it be a signal to our Jamaican people that this Government is serious about ensuring the highest standards of probity and accountability for the use of public resources and the power in public office.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is designed to give effect to a well-established and practised security and community building strategy termed “Clear, Hold, Build”.

- Clear - Law Enforcement goes into selected community and saturate community with their presence and displaces the criminal element, and removes their space to operate while at the same time reassuring law abiding citizens.
- Hold - Law Enforcement maintains a sustainable level of presence and control over the area, creating the space and support for a multi-sectoral intervention into the community to address outstanding and critical human needs and basic infrastructure.
- Build - Psycho-cultural, social capital, and leadership and organization building and support.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is breaking new ground in law enforcement strategy in Jamaica. While the measures it contemplates are urgent and very much needed, it is equally important that they get bi-partisan support and benefit from the closer scrutiny of the Parliament in a joint select committee. I believe in this Bill we have struck the right balance of resolute policing with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. I urge its quick passage so that me may save innocent Jamaicans from being deprived of their right to life and the enabling freedoms and security to enjoy it.

Mr. Speaker, in my presentation last year I reintroduced the National Identification Project as a priority. I am now pleased to lay on the table of the House a “Bill to Establish a body to be called the National Identification and Registration Authority for the promotion, establishment and regulation of a national identification system for the registration, verification and authentication of the identity of citizens and individuals ordinarily resident in Jamaica; to provide for the keeping, maintenance and operation of a databank to be called the National Civil and Identification Database; to provide for a National Identification Card; and for connected matters”, or concisely the, “National Identification and Registration Act, 2017”. This Bill is consistent with a rights-based approach to ensuring that every citizen of Jamaica can be identified and known to the state, so that their rights and entitlements can be preserved and planned for in advance. This will create a tremendous public good by reducing transaction time and cost.

Mr. Speaker, the Registrar General Department will be transformed into the National Identification and Registration Authority and will be responsible for implementing the project. Funding for the project is being negotiated through the IDB and a detailed work plan is already prepared. We expect to be piloting the project in September next year.

Mr. Speaker, Ecclesiastes 9:4 says, ‘anyone who is among the living has hope’. I have focused the greater part of my presentation on preserving the right to life because once there is life there is hope. It doesn’t matter how dire your circumstances; there is hope, hope for redemption, hope for prosperity. “For I know the plans I have for you,” declares the Lord in the book of Jeremiah. “Plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future.” There is hope in life because we can use our labour to create value, even if we have nothing else.

youth between the ages of 19 to 24. The principle behind the policy is that we will give every unattached youth the opportunity to work while learning, earn while working, give back to the society through their work, and save from their work - Learning, Earning, Giving, Saving. The new HEART/NTA will be required to develop a comprehensive system of National Service Corps in which every Jamaican youth in the targeted cohort, who is not otherwise enrolled in an approved educational institution or employed, can find useful work under a programme of apprenticeship while gaining the opportunity to be trained in a marketable skill, earning a reasonable stipend, and participating in a saving programme where possible. The National Service Corps will be aligned to strategic national objectives.

For example, in my last Budget presentation, I indicated the need to start the process of digitizing record and paper based documents in the various agencies as part of public sector transformation through e-government. One of the first National Service Corps will be the **Document Management and Digitization Corps**. Already we have identified over 3,000 work opportunities in this Service Corp. The NHT is undertaking a major project of digitization and service corp members will be deployed to do this, the NLA is seeking to digitize the titling process, the RGD as they transform to become the National Identification Registration Authority will need to digitize their records, the Ministry of Health, the Tax Authority of Jamaica, and the Ministry of Education up to the point of the preparation of this presentation have all indicated the need for document digitization to make their business processes more efficient and will provide work opportunities. HEART/NTA will do the recruiting, training, and placement. The other service corps which have been approved and scoped so far are:

Environmental Management Corps – Mr. Speaker, preserving our environment for future generation is KEY and we have identified approximately 800 opportunities which will be created through data gathering as well as critical activities. Some of the project will include:

- Real time recording of weather data to ensure that our data is timely rather than after the fact. This will redound to better planning and forecasting and will be of great benefit to our agricultural and other sectors.
- Persons will also be assigned to the Forestry Department and the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)

Geographic Information Systems Corps – Initially, approximately 1,000 opportunities will be created in this Service Corp. A major project in this area is that of the National Water Commission with persons being engaged in pipeline mapping projects as we seek to be able to better manage and account for our resources.

Infrastructure and Construction Corps – Approximately 6, 000 persons will be initially engaged in this Service Corp. NWA will have approximately 2,520 job opportunities in minor road works to support improved road infrastructure. In this area, NHT will also provide approximately 2000 opportunities as we seek to commence a project to renovate some of the oldest schemes that were built between 30 – 40 years ago. The National Irrigation Commission also has approximately 300 opportunities available in the area of construction based on planned project activities for the 2017/18 fiscal year.