



Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan

Concise Edition



“Fostering
Sustainable
Development for –
Our Communities
and Our Parish!”



TRELAWNY
LOCAL SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN: 2030 & Beyond

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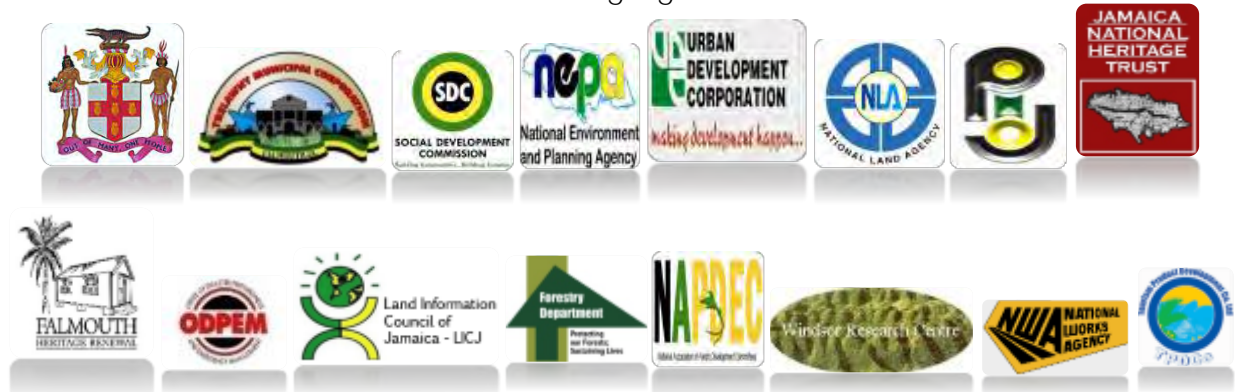
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan is a result of the partnership between the Trelawny Municipal Corporation, Ministry of Local Government and Community Development, Sugar Transformation Unit (STU) in the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries (MICAF), National Housing Trust (NHT), Caribbean Local Economic Development Project (CARILED), Social Development Commission (SDC), National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA), Urban Development Corporation (UDC), National Land Agency (NLA), Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), Jamaica National Heritage Trust (JNHT), Falmouth Heritage Renewal, Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM), National Spatial Data Management Division/LICJ, Forestry Department, National Association of Parish Development Committees (NAPDEC) - Trelawny Parish Development Committee (TPDC), Windsor Research Centre, National Works Agency (NWA), Tourism Product Development Company (TPDCo.) along with the input of other organisations and individuals.

Funding Agencies



Partnering Agencies



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FOREWORD

Message of Endorsement from the Minister of Local Government and Community Development

The Ministry of Local Government and Community Development takes great pleasure in endorsing the efforts of the Trelawny Municipal Corporation (TMC), which through the collaborative initiatives of several stakeholders has completed the Trelawny Sustainable Development Plan (TLSDP). The Plan was made possible through funding support from the European Union, administered by the Sugar Transformation Unit in the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries, as well as the National Housing Trust and the Caribbean Local Economic Development Project (CARILED). We laud the vital support of all partners for making this significant venture a possibility, essentially enhancing local planning initiatives.



Sustainability by definition permits that our resources are used in such a way that caters adequately to the current populace without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The TLSDP essentially creates this enabling environment integral to sustainable rural and urban development, protecting suitable agriculture lands for food security whilst supporting improvements and expansions in vital infrastructure, which are critical pathways to economic development. The intricate planning and policy framework presented, is one that promotes compatible mixed use developments, encourages preservation of historic architecture, monuments and artefacts, gives crucial considerations to our tourism sector and its impacts and ensures the safeguarding of integral Protected Areas, namely the Cockpit Country. The TLSDP delineates the population, infrastructure, natural/ economic environment and housing stock, thoroughly analyses them and devises strategies to ensure their sustainability in continued development in the Parish.

The Ministry supports this Plan and congratulates the Trelawny Municipal Corporation in achieving this fundamental benchmark. The Plan is timely, critical in keeping with the Local Governance Act (2016) which mandates Local Authorities to prepare Development Plans for their respective jurisdictions. The participatory **approach to governance must not be overlooked as ‘the people’ are paramount** to the planning process; this **resonated well in the TMC’s numerous consultations with** several community based organisations, non-

governmental organisations and businesses, among others in preparing the Plan, an effort that must be applauded.

Best wishes to the Trelawny Municipal Corporation on successful implementation of this Plan, in cohesive effort of meeting the Global Goals for Sustainable Development 2015, and the country's National Development Goal, "Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business".

The Honourable Desmond McKenzie CD, MP.
Minister of Local Government and Community Development

Message of Endorsement from the Chairman, Trelawny Municipal Corporation.

The concept of sustainable development is at times interpreted in many different ways; however the focus is on meeting the needs of the present generations without jeopardising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In other words, a better quality of life for everyone; at present and for future generations to come.



Trelawny Municipal Corporation embarked on the preparation of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan and similar to Vision 2030, the goals, objectives, policies and actions of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan (TLSDP) are comprehensive. It gives priority to the issues and challenges that residents have endured through the past decades. And it also reflects the evolving understanding of the social, economic and environmental linkages that define our lives.

Fundamentals of the Plan included integrating environmental sustainability with economic concerns and social considerations. A collaborated approach is the first step in developing the policy framework and this will set in motion a process that will improve the way in which the key elements of sustainability are considered as a whole when making decisions.

As such, it is with great honour that I sanction this Development Plan and congratulate the Project Management Unit, as this Plan will provide an opportunity to introduce important improvements and opportunities while incorporating the key elements of sustainable development in the Parish of Trelawny.

His Worship the Mayor of Falmouth, Councillor C. Junior Gager
Trelawny Municipal Corporation

Message of Endorsement from the Chief Executive Officer, Trelawny Municipal Corporation

The Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Unit, the Trelawny Municipal Corporation and all stakeholders involved in the preparation of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan have **demonstrated that “a successful economic development strategy must focus on improving the skills of the area’s workforce”** (Rod Blagojevich). **Trelawny’s economic development will be a reality** because of the commitment, singleness of purpose, and participatory approach demonstrated in the preparation of the blueprint for the cohesive development of the Parish. Equivalent dedication, teamwork and collaboration are essential to the successful implementation of the Plan.



I see the Plan as a microcosm of the ideologies of sustainable development articulated in Vision 2030 Jamaica and is specifically aligned to the tenets of sustainable urban and rural development. Clearly the primary objective being to create a better quality of life for residents and the country as a whole within budget will become a reality when the plan is brought to fruition. I anticipate the Plan will be a reagent holistic development of the Parish’s **resources which will contribute significantly to nation building. We will** endeavour to attract investments that will benefit the Parish, capitalize on the resources of the Parish, and support development.

I take this opportunity to convey congratulations to the Project Management Unit and all stakeholders who have contributed to its preparation. Indeed, this noteworthy accomplishment represents an awesome **milestone for Trelawny in becoming “the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”.**

Andrew Harrison, Chief Executive Officer
Trelawny Municipal Corporation

Message of Endorsement from the Former Chief Executive Officer, Trelawny Municipal Corporation

Local Sustainable Development Planning (LSDP) is essential in our contemporary society. Failing to plan would result in us not being able to effectively deal with environmental, economic and social challenges which form an integral part of our daily existence. We must therefore plan in keeping with our Vision 2030 in a manner that allows the present generation to sustain itself while at the same time ensuring that future generations can also survive within a sustainable environment.



The Development Plan is useful in various spheres. First and foremost it is a guide to overall sustainable development within the geographical region that it covers. This will become a useful tool to residents in Trelawny and Jamaicans as a whole, investors, government agencies, researchers and others within academia. It will therefore assist in guiding investment decisions and has the potential to assist in stimulating economic growth while ensuring orderly development.

Its direct impact on the Trelawny Municipal Corporation will be to guide policy decisions and the manner in which these policies are implemented. For example the Plan would impact building and subdivision approvals to address issues such as:

- Climate change;
- Solid waste management;
- Construction and repairs of road infrastructure;
- Disaster preparedness planning/disaster mitigation;
- The management of social welfare benefits;
- Change management within the organisation; and
- Communication and interactions with the various publics with whom the local authority relates.

The Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan is therefore welcomed and timely at this juncture in our history when failing to plan is actually planning to fail. Accordingly, we endorse this Plan and commit to work to ensure its successful implementation.

Winston Palmer, Former Chief Executive Officer
Trelawny Municipal Corporation

Message of Endorsement from the Minority Leader, Trelawny Municipal Corporation

Residents and friends at home and abroad, no great change can occur without strategic planning to guide the development process, and such process cannot succeed without the full and uncompromising support of all of us. The Parish of Trelawny has been experiencing significant growth over the years. Thousands of new housing solutions have been added over the last five (5) years and continues and the sector continues to increase. Investments in hundreds of new hotel rooms have also materialised during this period. Falmouth, the capital of Trelawny is now recognised as the largest cruise ship port in the Caribbean, **bringing in over 1.5 million tourists annually to Jamaica's shores.**



Amidst all this growth and activities happening in Trelawny, there is the need to ensure orderly and sustainable development over the long term. As such the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan (TLSDP) was created to guide us in this regard. The political leadership of the Council and the Parish will have this tool to guide its decision making and policy prescription. The timing is indeed opportune as our stakeholders are all aware of the issues and challenges currently facing our locale. The participation and contribution to this Development Plan via the numerous sensitisation meeting and visioning workshops that were held in the ten (10) Local Development Planning Areas as well as the **stakeholders'** meeting and fora have without doubt led to ownership and buy-in of the Plan, which in turn will assist in ensuring its successful implementation.

The work of the political leadership of the Corporation and Parish has been made far easier by our Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan. This will result in the prescription of policies and actions that are directly related to the issues and challenges and the desired workable solutions and opportunities needed to ensure effectiveness and relevance.

Minority Leader, Councillor Garth Wilkinson
Trelawny Municipal Corporation

Message of Endorsement from the Sugar Transformation Unit, Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries

Following changes made from a World Trade Organisation (WTO) ruling and the consequent impact on the European Union Sugar Regime, the European Commission and the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) agreed to a Multi-Annual Assistance Strategy: 2006-2013 (MAS), which provides support to the Government of Jamaica for implementation of the Jamaica Country Strategy, a major element of which is the Sugar Area Development Programme (SADP). The SADP was intended to mitigate the anticipated economic, social and environmental fallout from changes to the EU Sugar Regime, inclusive of reductions in the price of Jamaican sugar exported to the EU and the privatisation of public sector sugar assets. The SADP has been revised on the basis of the changed environment as reflected in the Revised Jamaica Country Strategy for the Adaptation of the Sugar Industry: 2006 – 2020.



Consequently, the Sugar Transformation Unit, established as a project within the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, has been mandated to implement the components under the Sugar Area Development Programme. The components are:

- Strengthening Commercial Competitiveness (Sugar Cane Sector);
- Socio – Economic Development of Sugar Dependent Areas; and
- Supporting the National Policy Environment.

The Sugar Transformation Unit is currently implementing Component 2 of the SADP which includes providing support to the Local Authorities within Sugar Dependent Areas that seek to develop Local Sustainable Development Plans (LSDPs). Sustainable development is important because it not only provides opportunities for the current generation, but it also preserves the environment and natural resources for future generations.

Therefore, the Trelawny Municipal Corporation must be commended for the initiative taken to embark on this critical activity, which seeks to provide an action plan to guide growth and development within the Parish of Trelawny. The aim of this Plan is to achieve participation and involvement in the planning process by

promoting integration between the local and national planning authorities, environment and economic stakeholders and ordinary citizens.

The Sugar Transformation Unit is pleased to play a key role in providing financial assistance through grant funding from the European Union of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20 million) to contribute to the completion of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan (TLSDP). We are confident that the Parish will be better able to plan sustainably as the current Plan takes into account all the needs of the relevant stakeholders.

Keleen Young-Grandison
Project Manager, Sugar Transformation Unit
Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries

Message of Endorsement from the National Housing Trust

The National Housing Trust (NHT) congratulates the Trelawny Municipal Corporation and the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan (TLSDP) Project Management Unit on their creation of such an important document to guide development in the Parish. The Plan is of importance, not only to Trelawny itself, but to all Jamaica as the nation seeks to attain its Vision 2030 goal of making Jamaica the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business.

The NHT is committed to and is a major stakeholder in not just housing but community development, and is pleased to have been part sponsors of your project. Creating harmony among the economy, the environment and its people, is key to the progress of any country. This Development Plan will go a far way in creating this harmony and guiding the interactions among these critical variables.

Trelawny is poised for growth. The development of the North Coast Highway in recent years, together with increased economic activity associated with the ongoing expansion of the hotel room stock as well as other infrastructural and housing projects will in short order revitalize the Parish. We at the NHT believe this Development Plan is a key tool that will guide the growth and development of Trelawny in a responsible, sustainable and socially conscious manner.

We laud the TLSDP on this noteworthy achievement and are confident that the Plan will assist the Parish in achieving its sustainable development goals.

Martin Miller, Managing Director
National Housing Trust



Message of Endorsement from the Caribbean Local Economic Development (CARILED) Project

The Caribbean Local Economic Development (CARILED) project which is funded by the Government of Canada and implemented by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development congratulates the Trelawny Municipal Corporation and stakeholders on the preparation of a Local Sustainable Development Plan (LSDP). The LSDP document is critical as it guides not only the Municipal Corporation but also the business community and residents alike on what the development goals and priority activities are for the Parish.



CARILED is pleased to have partnered with the Municipal Corporation and residents to introduce the approach of Local Economic Development that highlights the need for a collaborative and systematic approach to stimulating economic development with the Trelawny Municipal Corporation actively leading the process. We are happy that we could assist with the collection of additional data to prepare Local Area Economic Profiles (LAEP) for key growth centres and Development Areas as well as to prepare a Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy which were used to augment other data in developing the LSDP.

The data shows that Trelawny is ideally located with lots of natural assets including its people as a key resource. Having a local sustainable plan now in place, it will be onus of the Municipal Corporation, residents, business community, government and non-government stakeholders to work together to achieve the goals as articulated in the LSDP that will see Trelawny in 2030 being a united environmentally aware Parish with reliable, efficient, secure and accessible amenities and infrastructures geared towards economic opportunities, growth and development.

Stephanie Hutchinson
National CARILED Coordinator
Caribbean Local Economic Development (CARILED) Project

Message of Endorsement from the National Environment Planning Agency

The National Environment & Planning Agency (NEPA) wishes to endorse and congratulate the Trelawny Municipal Corporation and its stakeholders for embarking on this initiative to prepare the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan. This Plan has benefitted from the contribution of various stakeholders and the citizens of Trelawny and will create a sustainable planning model for the many communities within the Parish, as well as for sustainable development planning in neighbouring Parishes.



The Local Sustainable Development Plan framework is consistent with other regional, national and international sustainable development planning instruments inclusive of the Trelawny Parish Confirmed Development Order 2015, Vision 2030, Jamaica National Development Plan, the Millennium and Sustainable Development Goals (MGDs). The preparation of the Plan will adopt the participatory approach in the pursuit of sustainable development and therefore will be a critical tool in the Parish's **effort to improve its** management of the environment and to achieve orderly development.

Additionally, the preparation of the Plan signals a milestone in the journey to achieving the desired holistic development of the area craved by the partners and stakeholders. It is commendable that all government agencies, business interests, NGOs, community groups and other stakeholders collaborated to craft the vision and to establish the goals for the area so that these can be implemented in an orderly and sustainable manner within the various communities.

The development of this Plan represents a major step in making the Parish of Trelawny the place of choice **to live, work, raise families and do business** in keeping with the national vision for Jamaica outlined in Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan.

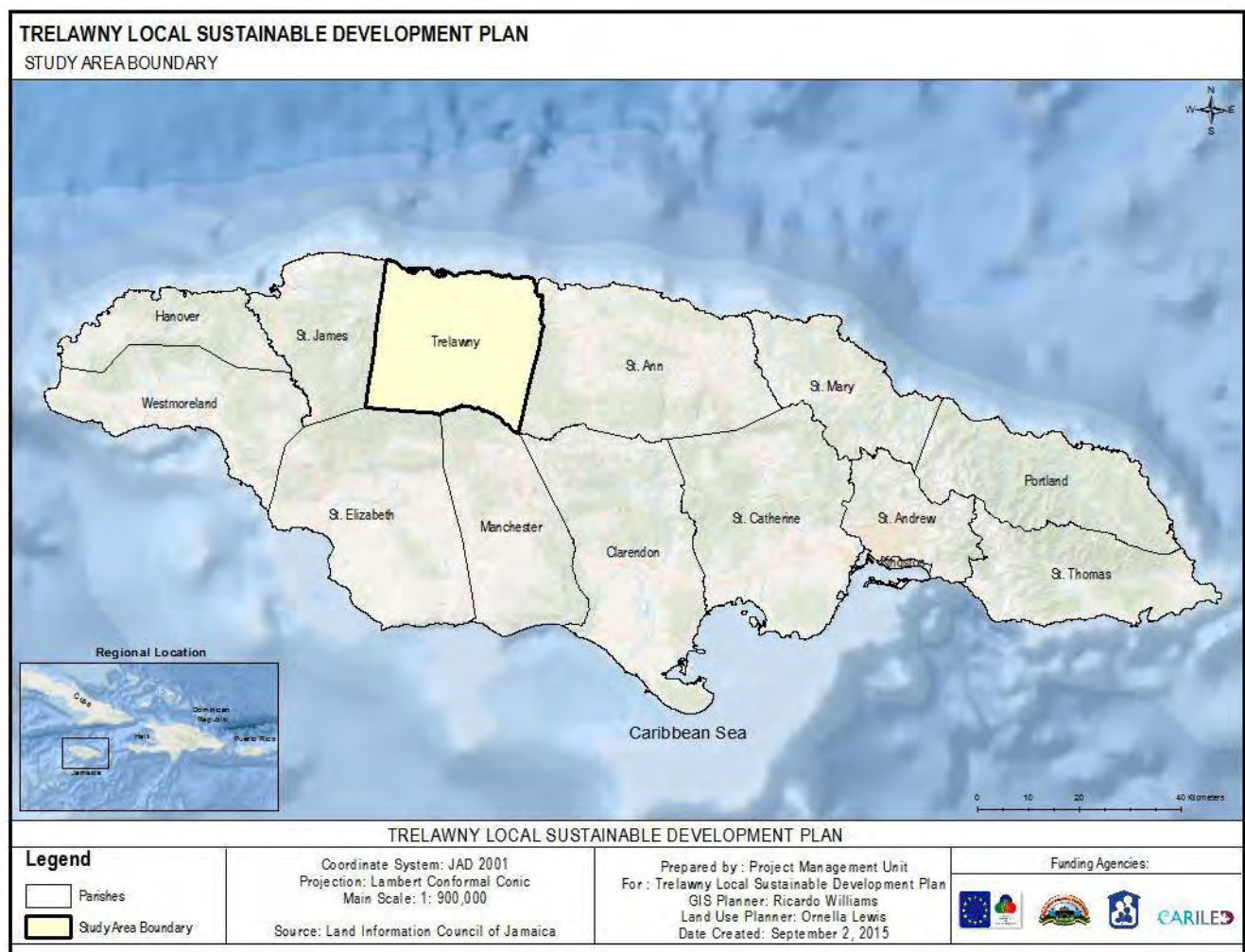
Once again, congratulations on the timely completion of the Plan. We look forward to the implementation of the projects and programmes towards the success of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan.

Peter Knight, JP, Chief Executive Officer/Government Town Planner
National Environment & Planning Agency

1 INTRODUCTION

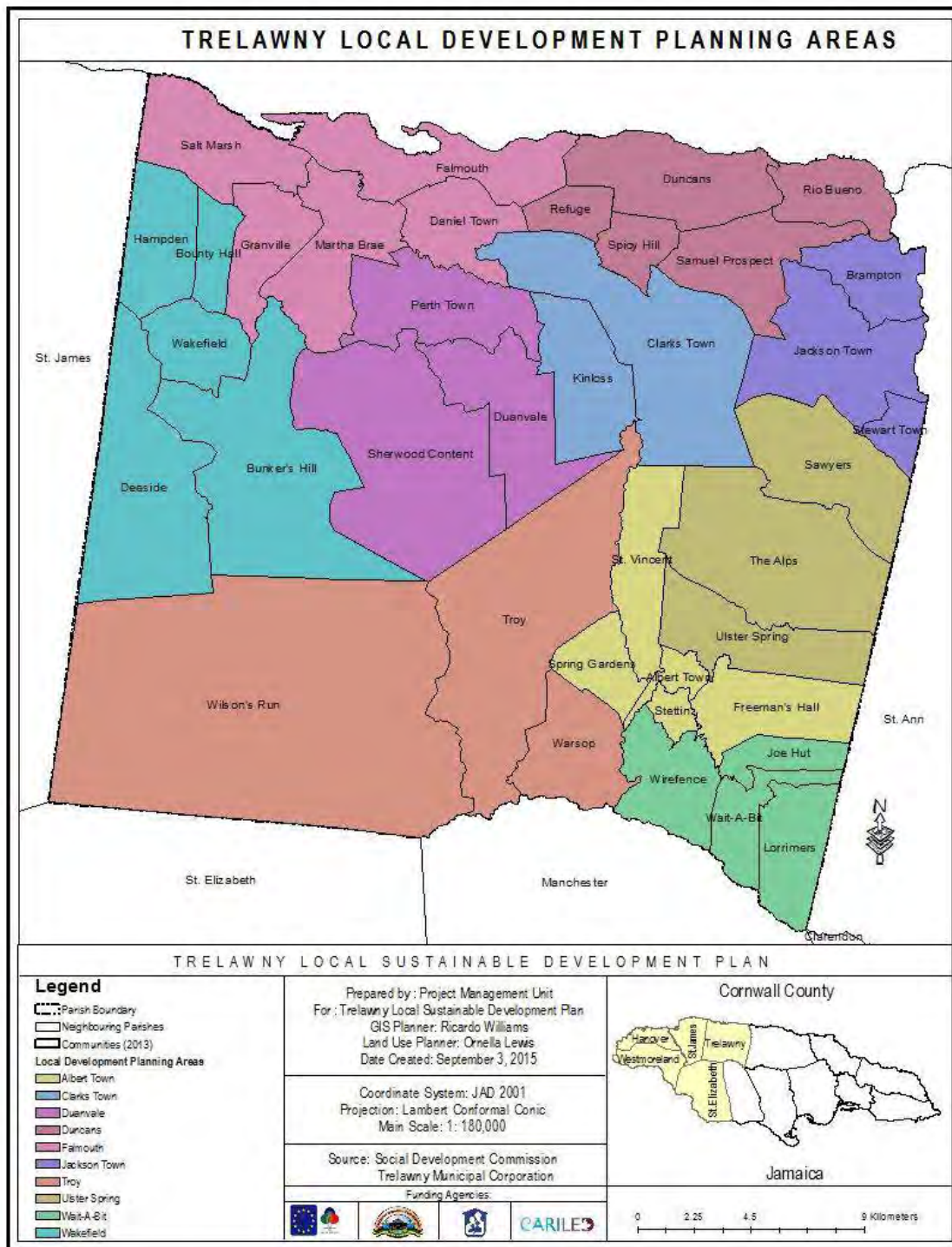
1.1 Location

Trelawny is located in Cornwall County in northwest Jamaica. It is bordered by the Parishes of St. Ann in the east, St. James in the west, and St. Elizabeth and Manchester in the south. Its capital, Falmouth is known as one of the best-preserved Georgian towns in the Caribbean as well as for the famous Port of Falmouth. The southern section of the Parish is a part of the Cockpit Country, which boasts a high diversity of plants and animals.



Local Development Planning Area

For development purposes, the Parish was divided into ten (10) Local Sustainable Development Planning Areas which took into account all communities and districts as we seek to create a holistic and sustainable Development Plan.



1.2 Need for the TLSDP

Local Sustainable Development Planning was identified as one of the most suitable approaches to effect orderly and progressive development at the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment in 1972. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as Global Goals, build on the success of the Millennium



Development Goals (MDGs) and aim to go further to end all forms of poverty. The new Goals are unique in that they call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognise that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

The Trelawny Municipal Corporation (TMC) in keeping with the proposed decentralisation of the planning framework in Jamaica, has taken the lead role and has prepared of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan (TLSDP). This Development Plan will act as a guide for the Local Planning Authority to better manage the orderly growth and development of the Parish by identifying areas of improvement and opportunities and the strategies to achieve the goals and objectives of the Parish.

Parish Vision

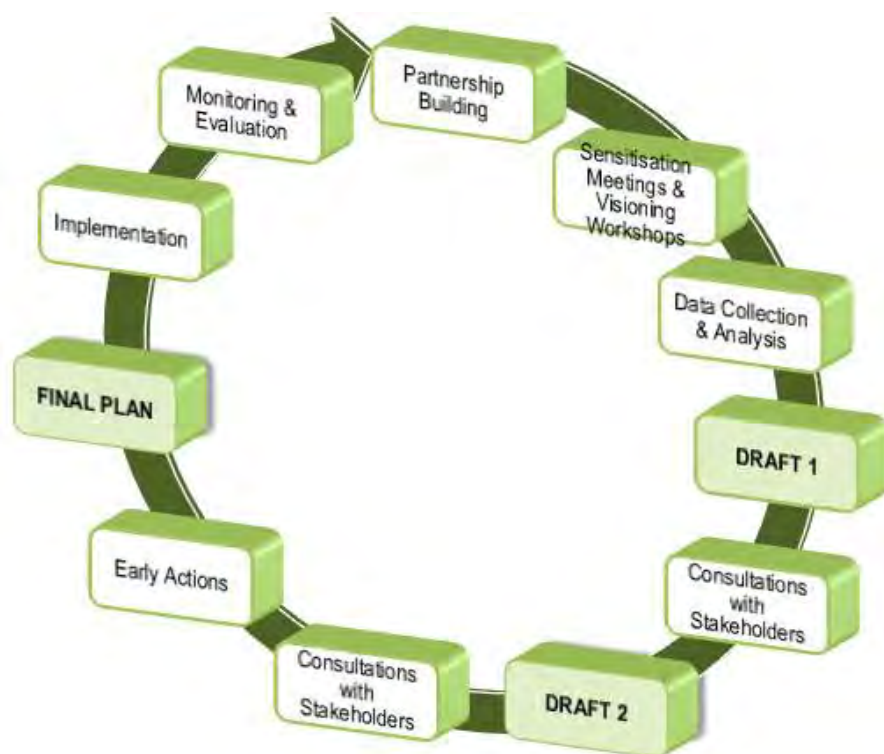
“A united environmentally aware Parish with reliable, efficient, secure and accessible amenities and infrastructures geared towards economic opportunities, growth and development”.

For the successful preparation and implementation of the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan, a strategic and integrated approach was used to guide the sustainable planning process. The aim was to bring together the aspirations and capacities of the National and Local Government, private sector, civil society and community groups to create a shared vision for the future and to work diligently and progressively towards it.

Goals of the TLSDP

- Goal No. 1: Establish a shared vision for Trelawny by identifying development issues, challenges, resources and needs.
- Goal No. 2: Organise and enhance an effective decision-making process and encourage active participation at the local level.
- Goal No. 3: Coordinate projects and activities for local implementation that promote sustainable use of resources.
- Goal No. 4: Monitor and evaluate the progress of projects and activities to be implemented.

The Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Planning Process



Benefits of the TLSDP

- Provision of economic opportunity and growth;
- Protection and preservation of the natural resources;
- Development and promotion of all aspects of tourism;
- Fostering community interaction and development by improving social services;
- Increased participatory governance, transparency and involvement of civic organisations.



The Natural Environment

Includes a description of the approaches for effective environmental management, the main challenges faced as well as recommendations for the preservation and conservation of the natural environment.



The Socio-Cultural Environment

Includes a description of the approaches to enhance social and cultural well-being, population growths trends and projections, housing, education, health and heritage resources.



Economic Development and Wealth Creation

Includes a description of the ways to strengthen relationships among the sectors that will boost the economic development of the Parish. These include tourism, agriculture, manufacturing as well as the advancement of existing industries and the establishment of new ones that will work harmoniously with the environment.



The Built Environment

Includes a description of the physical elements in our surroundings that provide comfort and well-being, while focusing on land use and proposed land use, circulation and transportation and development control.



Governance, Civic Participation and Empowerment

Includes a description of the approaches to enhance the need for active participatory governance as well as to develop ways to better set the priorities for development within the Parish.

Implementation: Putting the Plan into Effect!

Outlines the scope of work which needs to be taken and includes a description of the recommendations, projects and activities that would be implemented after the Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan has been adopted.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Deals with monitoring and evaluation and consists of the methods used to compare the projects and activities for implementation with what has been outlined in the original Development Plan as well as to judge the execution of the goals and objectives.

Local Development Planning Area Specific Plans

Focuses on the development issues and challenges faced by the specific Local Development Planning Area as well as the community aspirations as discussed in the visioning workshops that were held.

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



View of Cockpit Country



Luminous Lagoon at Glistening Waters



Martha Brae River



Red Mangrove Trees in Falmouth



Patrons at Burwood Beach

2 THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

2.1 The Vision

The natural environment of Trelawny boasts unique and dramatic tropical karst topography, high-degree of bio-diversity of flora and fauna, wetlands, rivers and streams as well as a dense and revived forest system. Focus will be placed on efforts for the preservation and conservation in order for present and future Jamaicans and the local community to enjoy its diversity, natural and cultural history. The natural resources within the Parish are not only valuable, but are crucial as they will influence the social and economic well-being of the area, and the efforts that are being made to protect the natural environment will be greatly appreciated.

“Let us be good stewards of the Earth we inherited. All of us have to share the Earth's fragile ecosystems and precious resources, and each of us has a role to play in preserving them. If we are to go on living together on this earth, we must all be responsible for it.”

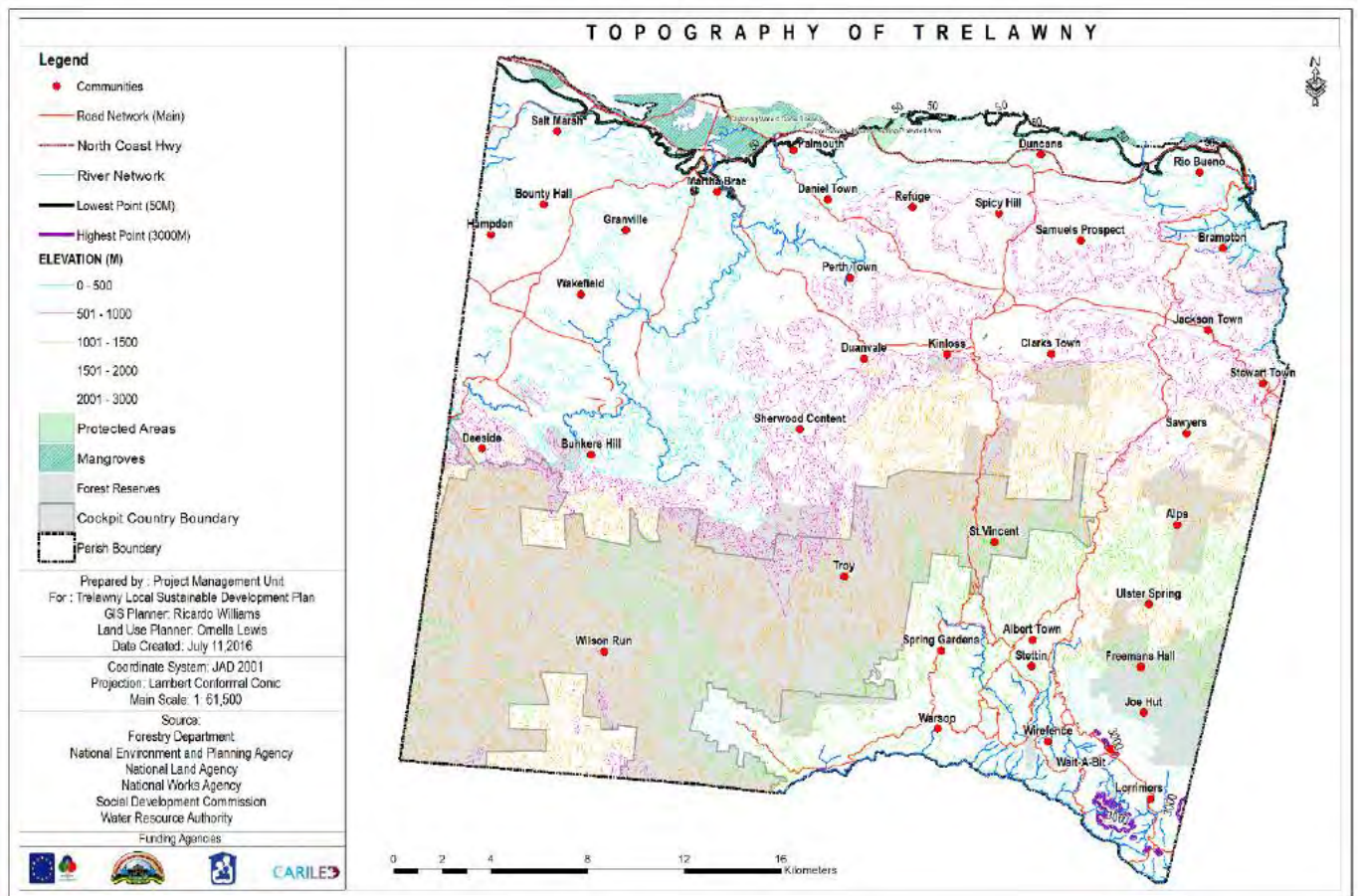
*–Kofi Annan
Former United Nations Secretary-General*

2.2 Goal and Objectives

Goal: Preserve the quality and quantity of the natural environment and protect the environmentally sensitive ecosystems and protected species.

Objectives:

1. Minimise adverse impacts on the natural environment through leadership, policy, and regulation.
2. Address the issues pertaining to climate change and air quality through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and promote efficient and effective solutions.
3. Promote the protection of the natural environment by preserving environmentally critical areas, minimising pollution, and reducing waste of energy and materials.
4. Adopt the best environmental practices to effectively manage the forests reserves, protected areas, shorelines and wetlands.



2.3 Major Issues and Challenges

- Deforestation
- Environmental Pollution
- Environmental Degradation
- Potential/Impact of Climate Change

2.4 Policies for the Natural Environment

The development of the Parish will be guided by the policies outlined and are intended to contribute, enhance and protect the natural environment, while at the same time improving the character and quality of life for the residents.

Policy NE 1-The local planning authority will seek to facilitate an integrated approach to the conservation and preservation of the natural environment.

Policy NE 2-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support effective environmental public awareness, education and training to prevent environmental degradation.

Policy NE 3-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support eco-friendly businesses to conserve the natural environment.

Policy NE 4-The relevant authorities will seek to create an enabling environment to encourage a reforestation programme for the Parish.

Policy NE 5-The local planning authority will encourage sustainable development planning to mitigate adverse effect on the natural environment.

Policy NE 6-The local planning authority will seek to ensure that environmental groups monitor and report unlawful activities in the ecologically sensitive areas.

Policy NE 7- The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate sustainable agricultural practices to reduce and prevent environmental degradation.

Policy NE 8- The relevant authorities will seek to protect and monitor the coastal and marine eco-systems.

Policy NE 9- The relevant authorities will seek to create an enabling environment to ensure that innovative approaches to environmental sustainability.

THE SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT



Holland Estates



Falmouth Police Station



Dance Group Performing



Good Hope Estate



Stonebrook Vista

3 THE SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

3.1 The Vision

The social and cultural aspects of Trelawny form its very nature, as ‘culture’ is considered the essence of a society.

Culture and the environment are relational as certain aspects of the environment are supportive of the components or expressions of culture. The communities within the Parish place emphasis on promoting a sustainable future for its residents as Trelawny possess a diverse range of cultural and historical resources. The

citizens will be engaged in providing inputs for the development of policies and regulations. Focus will be directed towards the provision of safer, stronger and more vibrant communities, while promoting safe and walkable communities with a range of affordable housing and employment opportunities. The creation of recreational spaces will enrich the daily lives of the residents and their overall health. The provision of additional social amenities and services to cater to the needs to the locals and tourists alike will encourage people to be healthy in mind and body and live in harmony in safe environments.

*“Despair shows us the limit of our imagination.
Imaginations shared create collaboration,
collaboration creates community, and community
inspires social change.”*

*~ Terry Tempest Williams
Conservationist and Activist*

3.2 Goal and Objectives

Goal: Develop, implement and maintain the social and cultural systems of the communities where the well-being, livelihood and welfare of the residents are enhanced.

Objectives:

1. Enhance the delivery of social services to all the residents in the Parish.
2. Build stronger communities while promoting equity and opportunities to improve lives.
3. Promote the importance of cultural preservation, celebration and appreciation amongst the residents.

THE SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT



Dancing in Falmouth Town Centre



Entrance to Westwood High School



Cricket being played at Trelawny Stadium



Persian Waterwheel



Trelawny Parish Library

3.3 Policies for the Socio-Cultural Environment

The development of the Parish will be guided by the policies outlined and are intended to contribute, enhance and protect the socio-cultural environment, while at the same time improving the character and quality of life for the residents.

Housing

Policy SCE H1-The relevant authorities will seek to create an enabling environment to increase housing accessibility and affordability based on the market demand.

Policy SCE H2-The relevant authorities will seek to ensure the regularisation and relocation of informal settlements to foster community growth and development.

Education and Training

Policy SCE ET1-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate infrastructural development to support the education system.

Policy SCE ET2-The relevant authorities will seek to create an enabling environment to increase accessibility to the education system for all age cohorts.

Health Services

Policy SCE HS2-The relevant authorities will seek to improve the health infrastructure and services.

Policy SCE HS3-The relevant authorities will seek to promote sensitisation and early detection of critical health challenges.

Crime and Safety

Policy SCE CS1-The relevant authorities will seek create an enabling environment to improve the operational capacity of the Security Forces and Jamaica Fire Brigade.

Policy SCE CS3-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support community policing and intervention strategies and programmes.

Cultural and Community Infrastructure

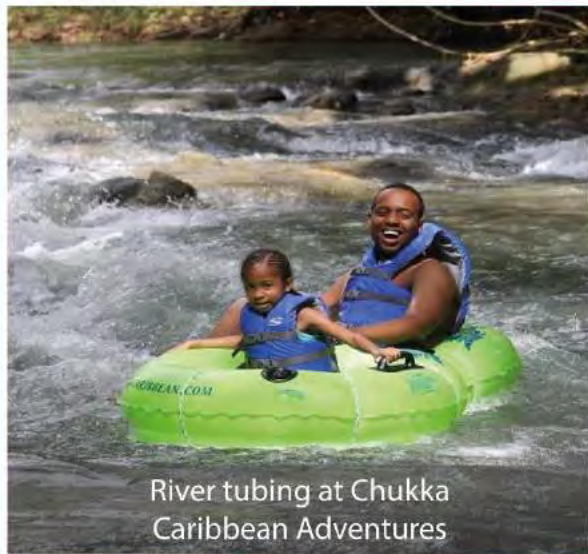
Policy SCE CCI1-The relevant authorities will seek to protect the Parish's **natural landscape and preserve** its cultural, scenic values and ensure their use for recreation, education and research purposes.

Cultural Heritage

Policy SCE CH1-The relevant authorities will seek to educate locals and tourists about the rich tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

Policy SCE CH2-The relevant authorities will seek to promote the preservation of historical architecture, historical sites, monuments and artefacts.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & WEALTH CREATION



River tubing at Chukka Caribbean Adventures



Tourists Riding Falmouth Trolley



Royalton White Sands Resort



Tourists on Horse Carriage ride



Yams



Vendor showcasing fresh fruits

4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WEALTH CREATION

4.1 The Vision

Focus will also be directed towards creating and supporting partnerships and linkages among sectors, while attracting new industries together with strategic locational guidance, reliable services and efficient decisions. Trelawny will seek to emulate, and exceed, the local economic, technical and creative vitality stimulated on the agriculture, tourism and manufacturing sectors. Over-reliance on tourism for the Parish's **economic** survival or on any one sector is often accompanied by underdevelopment within the other sectors. As such, diversification of the economy would assist the Parish achieve economic growth and stability, while promoting sustainability.

4.2 Goal and Objectives

Goal: Develop and sustain economic growth capabilities as well as promote economic opportunities that improve the quality of life of residents.

Objectives:

Agriculture

1. Strengthen the delivery of agricultural support services and promote adoption of productivity enhancing technologies.
2. Promote the sustainable use of natural resources and environmental management.
3. Promote an efficient agricultural marketing system to encourage greater local consumption and exportation of agricultural commodities.

Tourism

1. Develop and improve the infrastructure and services for tourists and locals to maximise the Parish's economic development potential.
2. Encourage tourism by establishing and improving the attractions and amenities in the communities.
3. Promote the use of cultural and heritage assets as heritage destinations, while protecting these assets for future generations.
4. Educate and train locals to access job opportunities within this sector and achieve the full economic benefits from Trelawny.

Manufacturing

1. Develop and enhance the manufacturing sector to promote growth and development in the Parish.
2. Achieve high levels of growth in the manufacturing sector.
3. Improve standard of living through manufacturing and investments.

Agriculture Opportunities

There are a number of markets ready to absorb local agricultural products – both primary and processed; Emphasis should be placed on agro-processing and diversify crop production for local consumption and export.

Tourism Opportunities

Tourism is changing rapidly as nature, heritage, and recreational destinations become more important. **Trelawny's tourism sector continues to grow, exciting opportunities are emerging from new segments that** will build a strong and sustainable sector. Trelawny has tremendous opportunities for community based tourism, eco-tourism and heritage tourism.

Manufacturing Opportunities

The increased demand for **Trelawny's** unique and diverse range of food products from both the local and export markets has opened up significant room for expansion in agro-processing. Opportunities that exist in agro-processing outputs are beverages, fruit jams, jellies, preserves, liqueurs, condiments, sauces and confectionery.

4.3 Issues and Challenges

- Unemployment
- Limited value added products
- Mono crop production in Southern Trelawny
- Decline in sugar production in Northern Trelawny
- Limited tourism activities
- Under utilised resource

4.4 Policies for the Economic Development and Wealth Creation

The development of the Parish will be guided by the policies outlined and are intended to contribute, to the economy while protecting the natural environment.

Agriculture

Policy EDWC A1-The relevant authorities will seek to create the enabling environment to increase and diversify agricultural activities.

Policy EDWC A2-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support a strong and effective marketing system.

Tourism

Policy EDWC T1-The relevant authorities will seek to enhance and promote an integrated sector that can act as a driver for economic development.

Policy EDWC T2-The relevant authorities will seek to support and diversify the tourism sector without any adverse impact on the natural environment.

Manufacturing

Policy EDWC M1-The relevant authorities will seek to support the enabling environment for a highly competitive manufacturing sector.

Policy EDWC M2-The relevant authorities will seek to promote and improve environmental management practices in the manufacturing sector.

THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT



Garbage being collected



Clark's Town Water Supply Pipeline Replacement Project.



John Daggy Water Supply Project, Warsop.



North -South Highway



Road repairs along market street Falmouth

5 THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

5.1 The Vision

The built environment focuses on enabling healthier lifestyles and greater community cohesion through sustainable design as well as through the implementation of planning rules and regulations. With the involvement and empowerment of communities, not only the effects of climate change would be addressed, but focus will be placed on providing efficient transport networks, improving water supply, maximise employment opportunities and create safer and more cohesive communities.

5.2 Goals and Objectives

Goals:

1. Protect, conserve and enhance the appearance, character and historic integrity of the built environment.
2. Improve the functioning of the built environment to create a sustainable and attractive environment for the residents of the Parish.

Objectives:

1. Preserve the historic buildings and infrastructure of the built environment, while incorporating energy efficiency measures and sustainable design principles.
2. Monitor developments in both urban and rural areas to reduce environmental impacts.
3. Ensure developers and investors adhere to the rules and regulations governing development proposals for the Parish.

Land Use

Goal: Preserve and enhance the natural, historic and cultural value of the Parish to ensure developments conform to the natural beauty and environmental limitations.

Objectives:

1. Protect the natural and historic resources to ensure high quality of life for residents.
2. Promote the need for efficient land management practices.
3. Promote economic growth, while maintaining a balance with environmental quality and character of spaces.

Transportation and Circulation

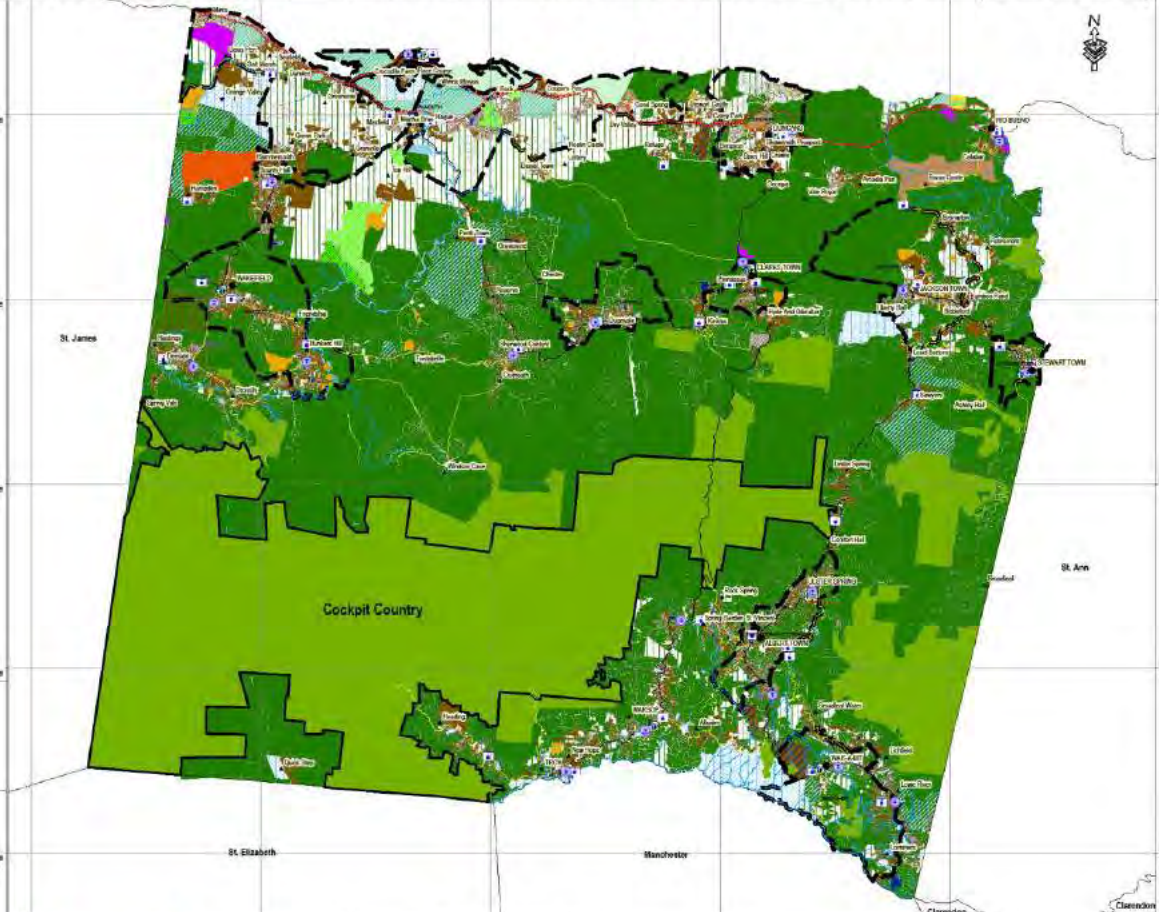
Goal: Improve and provide mobility and better access throughout the Parish for efficient movement of people and distribution of goods and services.

Objectives:

1. Improve connectivity across the Parish including vehicular, transit, air, bicycle and pedestrian, while improving the safety of all users.
2. Strengthen the connection between transportation and land use to improve the quality of life of residents.
3. Fund and maintain the existing transportation system as well as identify new projects that can be efficiently maintained.
4. Develop parking strategies that support planned land uses.

TRELAWNY EXISTING LAND USE (2016)

- Legend**
- Community Classes**
 - Minor Town
 - Small Villages
 - Town
 - Village
 - Health Centres
 - Police Stations
 - Public Schools
 - River Network
 - North Coast Highway
 - Road Class A
 - Road Class B
 - Road Class C
 - Growth Centres (NEPA)
 - Cockpit Country
 - Neighbouring Parishes
 - Land Forests
 - Forest Reserves
 - Agriculture
 - Cemetery
 - Commercial
 - Commercial/Agriculture
 - Commercial/Education
 - Commercial/Heavy Industry
 - Commercial/Institution
 - Commercial/Light Industry
 - Commercial/Office
 - Commercial/Public Assembly
 - Derelict Building
 - Education
 - Education/Public Assembly
 - Education/Public Building
 - Forestry
 - Grassland
 - Heavy Industry
 - Hotel
 - Informal Residential
 - Institution
 - Light Industry
 - Mixed Use
 - Office
 - Office/Warehouse
 - Pasture Land
 - Port
 - Private Parking
 - Public Assembly
 - Public Assembly/Office
 - Public Assembly/Public Building
 - Public Building
 - Quality
 - Recreation
 - Residential
 - Residential/Agriculture
 - Residential/Commercial
 - Residential/Education
 - Residential/Institution
 - Residential/Light Industry
 - Residential/Public Assembly
 - Residential/Public Building
 - Under Construction
 - Utility
 - Utility - Cell Site
 - Utility - Pump Station
 - Utility - Sewage Plant
 - Utility - Water Works
 - Vacant Building
 - Vacant Lot
 - Warehouse
 - Wetland
 - Woodland



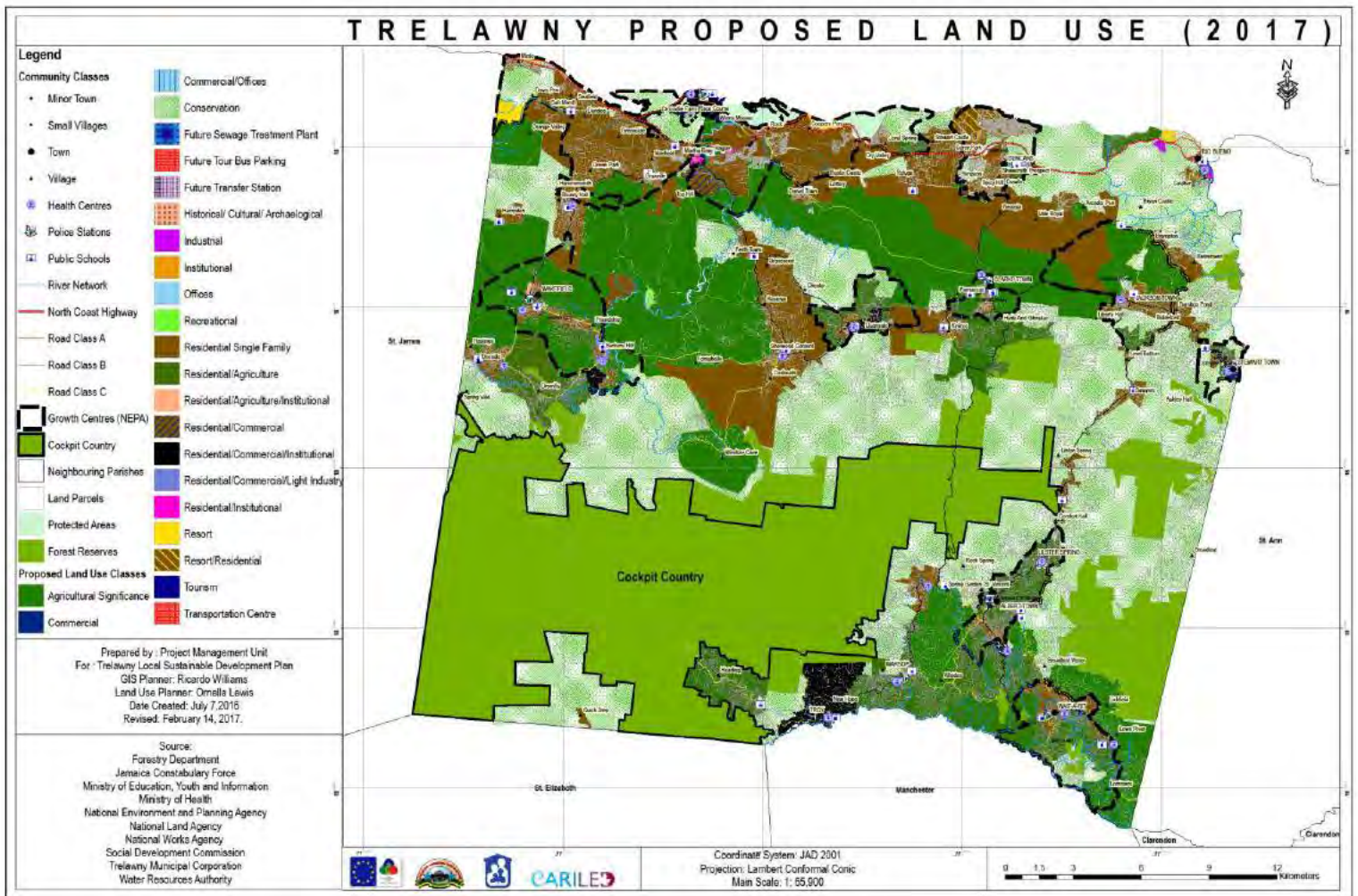
Prepared by: Project Management Unit
 For: Trelawny Local Sustainable Development Plan
 GIS Planner: Ricardo Williams
 Land Use Planner: Omella Lewis
 Date Created: July 7, 2016
 Revised: February 14, 2017.

Source:
 Forestry Department
 Jamaica Constabulary Force
 Ministry of Education, Youth and Information
 Ministry of Health
 National Environment and Planning Agency
 National Land Agency
 National Works Agency
 Social Development Commission
 Trelawny Municipal Corporation
 Water Resources Authority



Coordinate System: JAD 2001
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Main Scale: 1: 65,900





5.3 Issues and Challenges

- Poorly maintained roads
- Lack of maintained alternate route to Southern Trelawny communities
- Lack of piped water
- Untimely garbage collection
- Family plot burial
- Flooding and landslide

5.4 Policies for the Built Environment

Transportation and Circulation

Policy BE TC2-The relevant authorities will seek to improve and maintain an effective non-motorised transportation network.

Policy BE TC4- The relevant authorities will seek to improve and facilitate increased traffic management.

Water Supply

Policy BE WS3-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support the conservation of water.

Policy BE WS4-The relevant authorities will seek to improve the accessibility of water supply to all.

Sanitation and Waste Management

Policy BE SWM1-The relevant authorities will seek to enforce regulated standards for sustainable waste disposal.

Policy BE SWM3-The relevant authorities will seek to increase public education regarding waste management.

Energy Supply

Policy BE ES1-The relevant authorities will seek to create the enabling environment to ensure energy is accessible to all.

Policy BE ES2-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support energy conservation and efficiency.

Burial Facilities

Policy BE BF1-The relevant authorities will seek to facilitate and support adequate provision and effective management of burial facilities.

Disaster Management

Policy BE DM2-The relevant authorities will seek to develop mechanisms that integrate disaster risk reduction in development planning.

Policy BE DM5-The relevant authorities will seek to support and facilitate best practices for climate change adaptation.

GOVERNANCE, CIVIC PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT



Trelawny Municipal Building



Community Workshop

6 GOVERNANCE, CIVIC PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

At the local level, governance is an important aspect of sustainable development planning, as it informs local policies and strengthens local accountability. Local governance is also seen as an integral part of local development approaches, and has provided a basic rationale **for donors' support to local government reforms, decentralisation and local governments' capacity building**. While local governance can be affected by decentralisation – the process of dispersing functions, powers, people or things away from central authority – it forms an important element of participatory democracy, therefore reducing the authority of national government over economic policy.

6.1 Issues and Challenges

- Limited participation
- Operating ineffectively and inefficiently
- Accountability

6.2 Policies for Governance, Civic Participation and Empowerment

Empowerment

Policy GCPE1-The relevant authorities will seek to strengthen resource capacity.

Policy GCPE2- The relevant authorities will seek to promote greater transparency and enhance.

Accountability

Policy GCPE3-The Local Authority will seek to operate more efficiently and effectively

Policy GCPE4-The relevant authority will seek to create and enhance the atmosphere to enable participation of civic groups.

7 IMPLEMENTATION: PUTTING THE PLAN INTO EFFECT

The implementation tactic will provide the roadmap needed to pursue a specific strategic direction and set of performance goals. It will provide the opportunity to move the TLSDP from an actual document to actions that drive growth and development. Sustainable funding, reliable stakeholders and a prudent implementation team will ensure the success of the implementation plan.

Sustainable Financing Options

- Grants
- Resource Pooling
- Crowdfunding
- Cost Recovery
- Public Private Partnerships

Human Resource Support

The TMC will be responsible for the overall management of the implementation process. While this is so, responsibility for the overall implementation of the TLSDP will be by a diverse group, including residents, the local authority, central government agencies, NGOs and community-based organisations.

Crucial to the success of the Plan is:

- Oversight Committee
- Local Economic Development Officer

8 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) are fundamental components of successful planning and development. A systematic collection and analysis of data will be established to ensure that goals and objectives of the TLSDP are achieved. The TMC through an assigned implementation team will have responsibility for the M&E process, it will be highly participatory and incorporate all relevant stakeholders.

Revision of the Development Plan

The review of the Plan will be initiated by the TMC every five (5) years. It is recommended that the findings of an annual monitoring and evaluations reports form the basis of the revision. Additionally, policies and actions stipulated by the National Development Plan, Vision 2030, the Development Order and any changes in The National Legislative Framework should be taken into account to ensure adherence.

9 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AREA SPECIFIC PLANS

This focuses on the development issues and challenges faced by the specific Local Development Planning Area (LDPA) as well as the community aspirations as discussed in the visioning workshops that were held. Each LDPA has its unique sets of challenges and such the TLSDP examined the unique challenges of Each LDPA in order to understand the issues that contributed to limited development and the strategies that can be employed to address the issues.

Local Development Planning Area (LDPA)	Major Issues and Challenges	Community Aspirations	Proposed Solutions from Stakeholders	Proposed Solutions from TAC
<p>1. Albert Town LDPA</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Albert Town ▪ Stettin ▪ St. Vincent ▪ Spring Gardens ▪ Freemans Hall 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of piped water. 2. Unemployment. 3. Poor road conditions. 4. Lack of clear land titles (lack of ownership). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of springs and rivers to increase water supply by NWC. 2. The need for heritage and eco-tourism and the need for an agro-processing plant. 3. Contact National Works Agency (NWA) and Parish Council (PC) to maintain and fix roads. 4. The need for LAMP from National Land Agency (NLA) and property owners to visit the NLA offices. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The water pump in Ulster Spring could be used to gravity-feed water to the areas and catchment tanks are needed. 2. Farmers could focus on other cash crops instead of solely on yam. 3. An alternate route linking south and north Trelawny is needed- the Burnt Hill main road was suggested. The quality of materials and methods used should be revised. 4. LAMP should be implemented and road shows be done by NLA. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NWC is responsible for providing water to the communities and provisions should be made accordingly. 2. Public education about alternative economic opportunities and the need for business plans to seek assistance with projects and plans. 3. NWA and Parish Council (PC) to maintain roads. 4. Visit the NLA offices and await the implementation of LAMP. A Road Show by NLA could be done.

<p>2. Clark's Town LDPA</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clark's Town ▪ Kinloss 	<p>1. Limited employment opportunities. 2. Need for new cemetery in Clark's Town. 3. Deforestation and soil degradation.</p>	<p>1. Improvements in the manufacturing sector and the need for investment initiatives. 2. The Parish Council should build a new cemetery close to existing cemetery. 3. Rules and regulations are needed and replanting projects initiated.</p>	<p>1. Sponsorships could be sought through business plans and proposals. 2. Lobby with Political Representative for construction of new cemetery. 3. Public awareness projects and residents should replant the trees they cut down.</p>	<p>1. Construction of an agro-processing plant and the need for investors. 2. Contact has been made with property owners of the suggested location – Political Representative to follow-up. 3. GreenHarvesting maybe considered. Education and awareness by Forestry Dept. and RADA.</p>
<p>3. Wakefield LDPA</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wakefield ▪ Deeside ▪ Bunkers Hill ▪ Hampden ▪ Bounty Hall 	<p>1. Roads and drains are in poor conditions and are not maintained. 2. Lack of employment opportunities. 3. Pollution – Land and air.</p>	<p>1. NWA and Parish Council need to assess and maintain roadways. 2. The need for a food processing plant and investment in small businesses. 3. Engage in proper garbage disposal and an efficient garbage collection schedule is needed from National Solid Waste Management Authority (NSWMA). Reduce need for burning.</p>	<p>1. The Agencies – NWA and PC with responsibility for maintaining such infrastructure should be contacted. 2. Training should be acquired from HEART Trust/NTA and public education projects and activities be promoted. 3. NSWMA to install garbage receptacles and an effective garbage collection system is needed.</p>	<p>1. Contact should be made with Local Authority to construct needed infrastructure. 2. Studies need to be undertaken to determine reasons for illiteracy and volunteers are needed to improve skills training. 3. Green harvesting and NSWMA to regulate collection of garbage. Private companies to monitor cane trucks and their capacity and arrange clean-up exercises be done.</p>
<p>4. Ulster Spring LDPA</p>	<p>1. Shortage of piped water.</p>	<p>1. The current water system/reservoir needs to be</p>	<p>1. The water sources at Quashi River and Litchfield</p>	<p>1. NWC to maintain and regulate water supply</p>

<p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ulster Spring ▪ Sawyers ▪ Alps 	<p>2. High levels of unemployment. 3. Lack of fire station or sub-station. 4. Poor condition of main and parochial roads.</p>	<p>upgraded, sanitised and maintained by National Water Commission (NWC). 2. Health centre in Ulster Spring could be upgraded to a hospital and a food processing plant be constructed in the area. 3. A Fire Station maybe constructed at the old Parish Council behind the library. 4. Seek assistance from the Political Representatives to acquire materials to temporarily fix the road surfaces. Contact NWC to fix broken pipes.</p>	<p>to be combined and water gravity-fed to areas without water. 2. The area needs more investments to provide employment opportunities. 3. The old Parish Council structure could house a sub-station or a fire station. 4. NWA and Parish Council to properly maintain roads and residents could also assist if materials and equipment are provided.</p>	<p>system. PC could provide catchment tanks. 2. Incorporate agencies eg. The Tourism Product Development Company (TPDCo.) to identify and consult with on possible business opportunities. 3. Contact could be made with MLG&CD and Fire Department 4. Formulate sustainable plans and projects with assistance from agencies e.g. STEA.</p>
<p>5. Falmouth LDPA</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Falmouth ▪ Martha Brae ▪ Granville ▪ Daniel Town ▪ Salt Marsh 	<p>1. High levels of unemployment among youths and adults. 2. Poor and deplorable road conditions with blocked drains. 3. Improper garbage disposal and inefficient garbage collection system. 4. Deforestation and pollution. 5. Lack of investment and lack of recreational facilities and activities.</p>	<p>1. To boost economic growth, Falmouth be developed as a resort town. 2. Citizens offer their services to fix and maintain roads and drains with assistance of Agencies with responsibility. 3. Educate the residents of proper disposal methods and effects of improper disposal. NSWMA to regularise the collection schedule.</p>	<p>1. Steer youths and adults toward skills training, focus on areas that are in demand. Local and international investors are needed to increase economic growth. Implement polices to keep persons employed and welcome more tourists. 2. NWA and PC to maintain road networks and drains frequently and effectively. 3. Public education forums are needed to promote the</p>	<p>1. Public education and mentorship programmes are needed at all levels. Seek and encourage aspiring entrepreneurs. Investors are needed for small and medium businesses. 2. NWA and PC to maintain roads. Studies be done to determine impact of stagnant water in drains and sponsorships are needed to clear blocked</p>

		<p>4. Engage in reforestation projects and educate residents of value of trees to society.</p> <p>5. Seek local and international investors and renovate Victoria Park and implement other recreational activities for locals and tourists.</p>	<p>importance of civic pride. Need for larger garbage receptacles and an effective collection system.</p> <p>4. Reforestation activities and projects could be undertaken by community groups and public education to create awareness about the impacts of pollution.</p> <p>5. Political Representatives could assist in sourcing funding locally and abroad. Relocation of Victoria park to a more central location in town centre.</p>	<p>drains. PC to ensure drains are maintained consistently.</p> <p>3. A landfill would be beneficial and NSWMA to implement regular garbage collection schedule. Central Sewage System needed.</p> <p>4. Trees that are cut down should be replanted and penalties fined when person do not confine to policies and regulations.</p> <p>5. Encourage young entrepreneurs to seek investors for small businesses. Recreational facilities are needed in town centre, community groups could seek funding for such projects.</p> <p>**Fire Boat Station is needed at the Falmouth Port.</p>
<p>6. Wait-A-Bit LDPA</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wait-A-Bit ▪ Wire Fence ▪ Joe Hut ▪ Lorrimers 	<p>1. Praedial larceny and unsustainable farming practices.</p> <p>2. No piped water in some communities.</p> <p>3. Unemployment among youths and adults.</p>	<p>1. Increase public awareness and implement penalties for praedial larceny. Public campaigns to educate farmers and citizens about the effects and</p>	<p>1. Complaints be reported and dealt with by the Police and public awareness projects be implemented.</p> <p>2. The water supply system be regulated and efficient storage tanks be installed.</p>	<p>1. The Police should be contacted and reports filed.</p> <p>2. NWC to install pipes and regulate and maintain water supply system.</p> <p>3. Southern Trelawny Environmental Agency</p>

	4. Lack of telephone lines and financial services.	<p>dangers of improper farming practices.</p> <p>2. Political Representative could engage in dialogue with the Parish Council and NWC.</p> <p>3. Focus maybe directed towards self-employment opportunities along with skills training facility.</p> <p>4. Survey needed to determine the number of persons requiring these services and lobby to service providers.</p>	<p>3. The area needs more investors to provide employment opportunities.</p> <p>4. The residents and community groups could lobby to service providers.</p>	<p>(STEA) and other agencies could assist in writing business proposals to seek investments.</p> <p>4. The service providers should be contacted and community groups lobby to access services.</p>
<p>7. Jackson Town LDPA</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jackson Town ▪ Stewart Town ▪ Brampton 	<p>1. Lack of job opportunities among youths.</p> <p>2. Lack of piped water in homes and businesses.</p> <p>3. Poor road conditions, especially along main roads and need for sidewalks and pedestrian crossings.</p>	<p>1. Engage youths in Jamaican Foundation for Lifelong Learning (JFLL) to increase literacy and an increase in farming activities is needed.</p> <p>2. The pumping station needs to be properly maintained and regulated.</p> <p>3. The residents could work together to fix roads with assistance/sponsorship from other stakeholders.</p>	<p>1. Need for certification and skills training along with investments to boost economic growth.</p> <p>2. Residents and community groups to liaise with NWC to improve water supply system.</p> <p>3. NWA and PC are responsible for maintaining these infrastructure, as such contact should be made.</p>	<p>1. Community groups could identify business opportunities within the communities and collaborate with agencies in making proposals to increase economic growth.</p> <p>2. Water pumping station to be regulated and properly maintained by NWC. Upgraded pipelines are needed.</p> <p>3. The relevant agencies – NWA and PC – should construct sidewalks and maintain roads and drains. Community groups could</p>

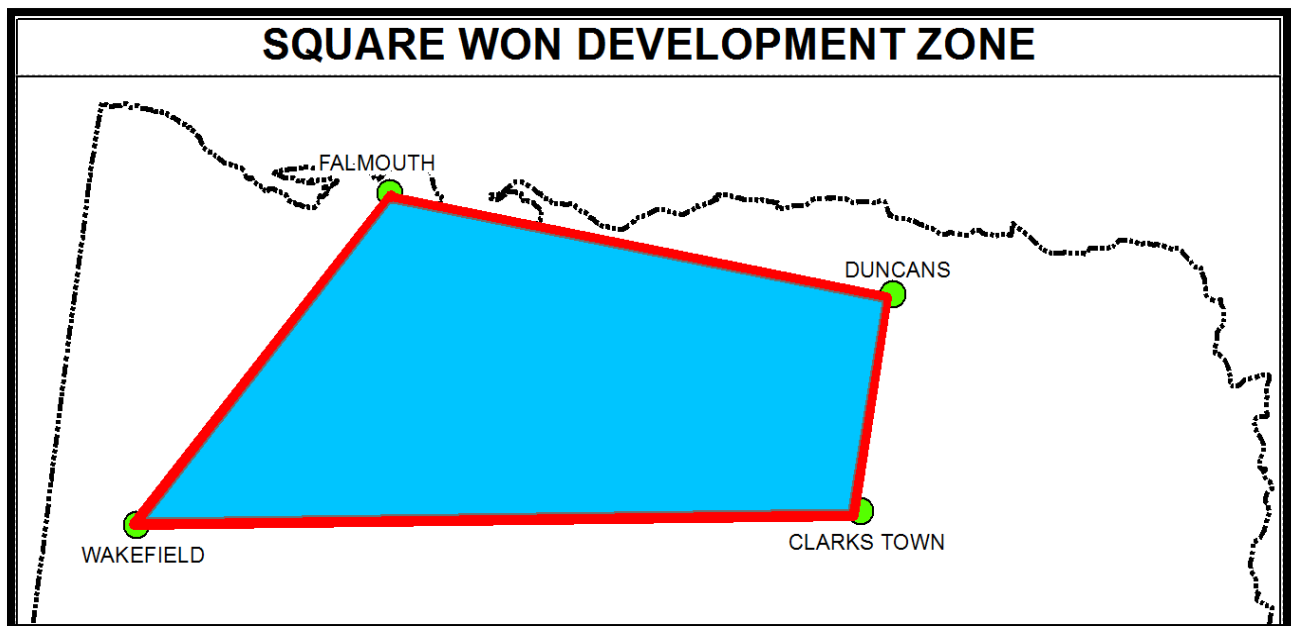
				organise projects for pedestrian crossings.
8. Duncans LDPA Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Duncans ▪ Refuge ▪ Spicy Hill ▪ Samuel Prospect ▪ Rio Bueno 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper garbage disposal. 2. High levels of unemployment. 3. Lack of investment ideas and opportunities. 4. Overgrown trees along roadways. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The residents to establish a project to recycle plastics and an effective garbage collection schedule from MSWMA is needed. 2. Utilise resources in communities for eco-tourism or a garment factory or an auto-mechanic plant. 3. Undertake beautification projects among others to attract investors. 4. The Parish Council should be contacted as well as Jamaica Public Service (JPS) to clear overgrown trees. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The area needs additional garbage receptacles as well as public awareness of the impacts and effects of improper garbage disposal. 2. Focus directed towards eco-tourism and contact be made with TPDCo. and other agencies. 3. Community groups to make proposals to source funding and investment opportunities. 4. Contact be made with JPS and property owners to maintain and bush properties. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NSWMA to regulate garbage collection system and PC should follow-up and ensure the system is effective. 2. Improve incentives to find work especially for trained persons. Seek support and assistance for young entrepreneurs. 3. Studies are needed to analyse business trends and potential business opportunities. Aspiring entrepreneurs need mentorship. 4. Contact should be made with JPS and requests made for overgrown trees to be trimmed and consistently maintained.
9. Troy LDPA Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Troy ▪ Warsop ▪ Wilson's Run 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flooding especially during rainy seasons as rivers are saturated with silt and other sediments. 2. High production costs and lack of employment opportunities. 3. Poor road conditions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. River dredging be done along with methods to mitigate and manage the risks that arise from flooding. 2. Revamp the farmers' group and farmers are advised to purchase their produce in bulks. An agro- 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studies be done to assess the situation and credible recommendations be proposed by environmental agencies. 2. Focus on reducing costs of seed and labour and negotiate and seek 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment of flooded areas and rivers and suitable recommendations made. Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and other environmental agencies

	4. Lack of fire station.	processing factory would be beneficial. 3. Community groups may clean the drains to reduce flooding that damages the roads, bush the roadways and lobby for equipment and construction materials. 4. The residents themselves could maintain a fire truck if one was provided by the Jamaica Fire Brigade or a funding agency.	partners. Need for facility and technology to manufacture by-products of the produce. 3. Repairs to the All-Sides to Warsop main road and other parochial roads by NWA and Parish Council. 4. A sub-station could be located in Albert Town at the old Parish Council building.	could be contacted via Political Representative. 2. Reduce labour and overhead costs. Investments are needed in equipment and other capital. 3. Mentorship and financial education are needed to encourage persons with business ideas. 4. Contact should be made with Fire Department and Ministry with responsible.
10. Duanvale LDPA Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Duanvale ▪ Perth Town ▪ Sherwood Content 	1. Deforestation and air pollution from coal burning. 2. Poor road conditions and blocked drains. 3. Limited employment opportunities.	1. Awareness about the effects of deforestation and engage residents in reforestation projects. Standards should be recommended and established as it relates to burning. 2. Liaise with relevant agencies (NWA and PC) with responsibility for roads and drains. 3. Explore investment opportunities and involve persons in skills training.	1. Community groups to initiate re-planting of trees projects and public awareness forums. 2. Political Representatives could interact with NWA and PC on behalf of residents to address this issue. 3. Political Representatives could assist small businesses seek foreign customers.	1. Replanting exercises should be done for trees cut down and persons should be educated about everyday actions and the impacts on the forests. 2. NWA and PC should be contacted to fix roads and maintain drains. 3. Encourage young entrepreneurs to seek investors and to seek skills training.

10 TRELAWNY LOCAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

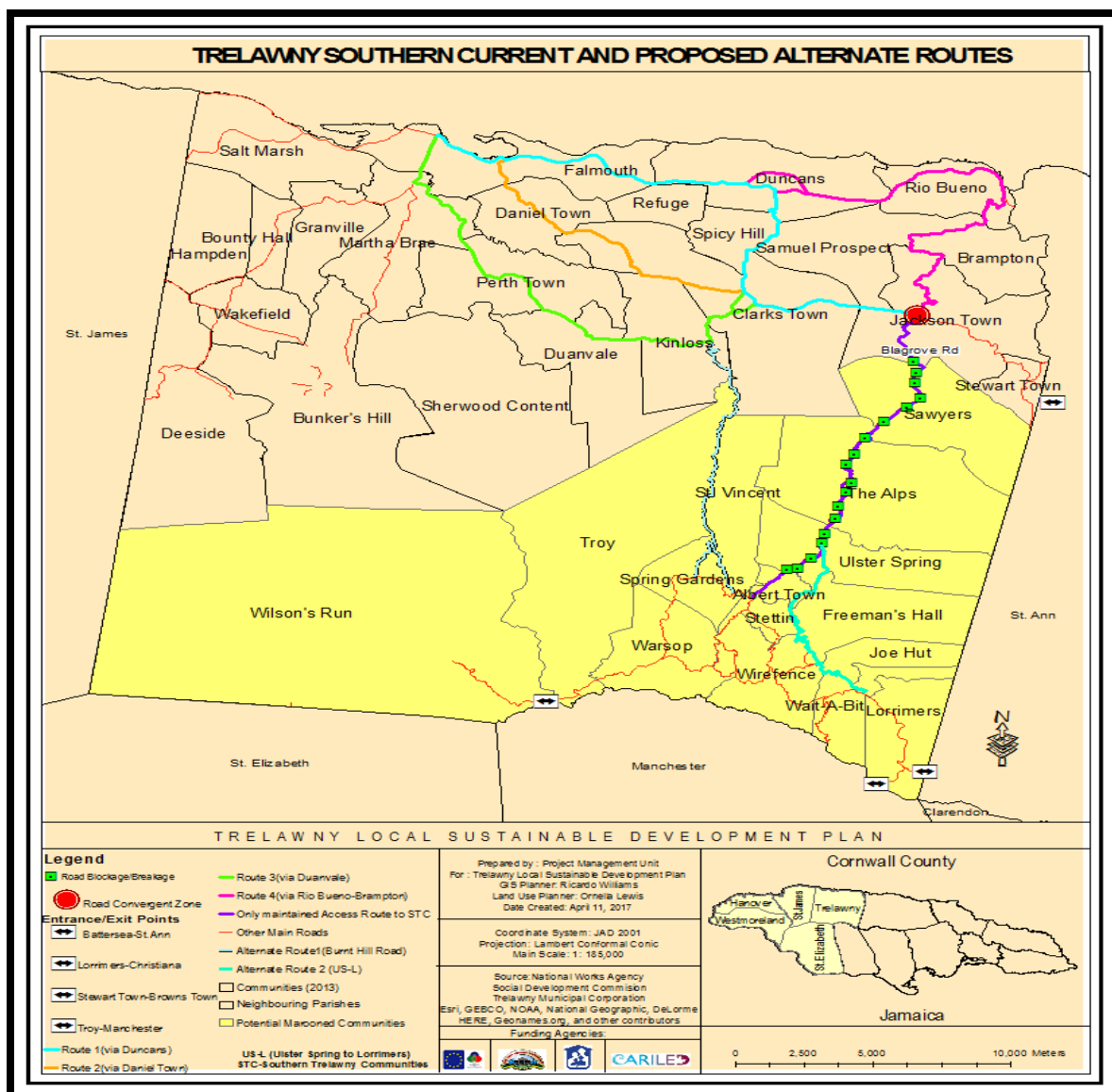
Square Won

Square won is a growth centre development strategy that seeks to create a linkage among Falmouth, Duncans, Wakefield and Clark's Town by striving towards an equitable distribution and decentralisation of goods, services and resources. The redistribution and decentralisation of resources across these centres have the potential to drive growth and development by facilitating the transfer of goods and services. Other benefits include investment opportunities, infrastructure development, the creation of employment opportunities, reduction in travel time and cost to access certain services, minimize traffic congestion and parking demands in the town of Falmouth.



Alternate Transportation Routes in Southern Trelawny

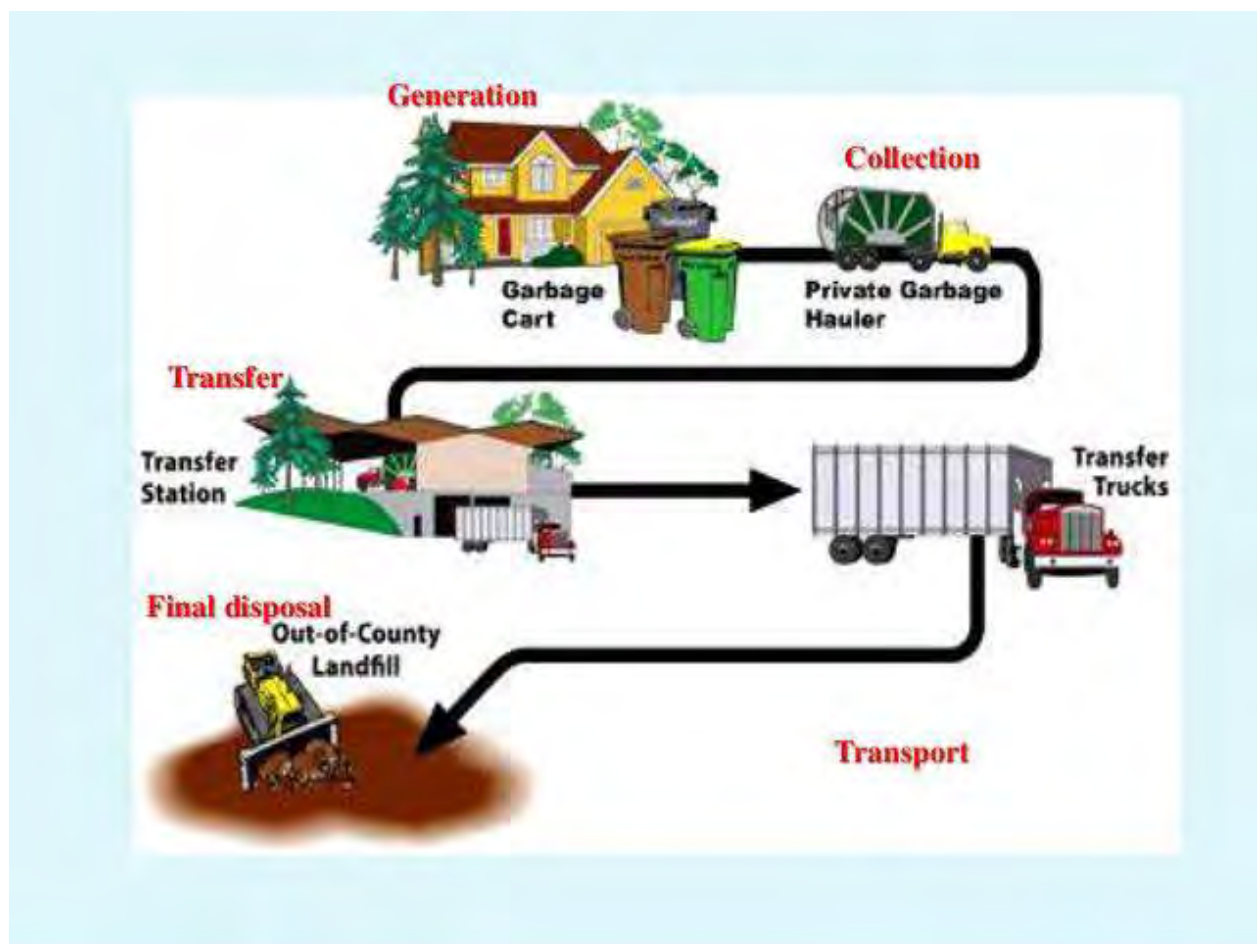
In the event of a major road breakaway or blockage along the Jackson Town to Albert Town transportation route, there is a possibility that several communities will be left marooned. It is therefore proposed that the Burnt Hill route be rehabilitated and maintained as the alternate route linking Trelawny Northern and Southern communities. This link provide key components of livelihoods and of the local economy, they are also 'engines' that drive economic, social and cultural transformations. Hence, it is also proposed that the Ulster Spring to Lorrimers transportation route via German Town be rehabilitated as an effective transportation system will improve the flow of goods, people, information and services.



Solid Waste Transfer Station

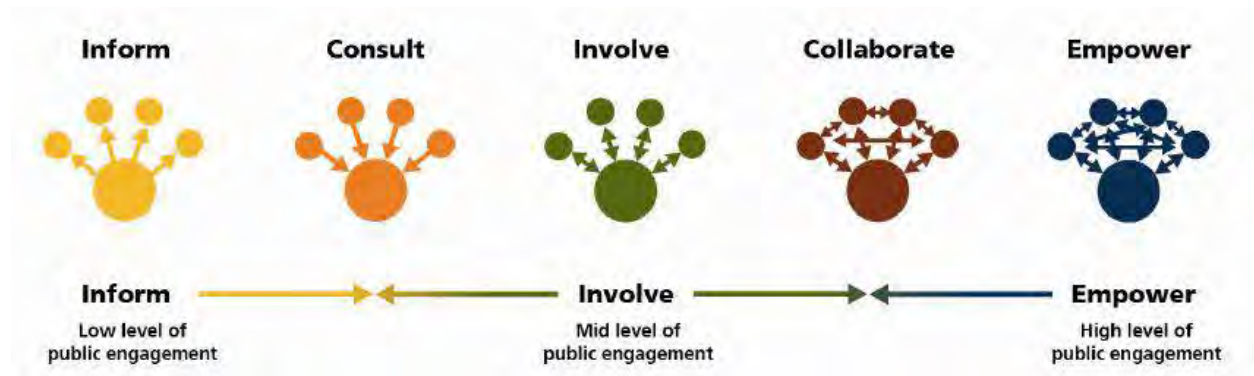
Transfer stations are convenient hubs for the deposit of waste, which is then consolidated and transferred to large, long-distance trucks for delivery to disposal facilities. These stations help reduce the cost of transporting waste to distant disposal facilities, directly benefiting the municipal budget.

Currently, solid waste that is collected in Trelawny is transported to Retirement in St. James, which takes a considerable time. Having access to a solid waste transfer station in the Parish will allow the NSWMA to better serve and address the Garbage Collection issue. The Trelawny Municipal Corporation along with the NSWMA has identified a suitable site in Daniel Town for the construction of this facility.



Active Public Participation and Empowerment

The largest governance issue that was highlighted was the need for greater active public participation and empowerment. One of the solutions is to create a data base with telephones and email addresses for citizens. These can be collected over time by various groups and organisations. As a creative means of addressing the issue citizens can receive messages and by various mediums to encourage participation and assist with empowering citizens to make decisions.



Satellite Office

A Satellite Office is a small office in a different location from a company or government agency's main office. Reasons for opening a satellite operation may include reaching an underserved area, expanding market share and lifestyle/quality of life factors for employees. There is a general disconnect between North and South Trelawny, as such it is proposed that Agencies such as Trelawny Municipal Corporation, Tax Administration Jamaica and other Government Agencies among others may establish a Satellite Office in South Trelawny, which will provide essential services on selected days to the residents. Satellite operations can be used in all kinds of businesses, such as doctor's offices, Department of Motor Vehicles offices, political offices and corporate offices.



Central Sewage System

In Jamaica, central sewage systems often start as private systems, operated by housing developers, and later taken over by the National Water Commission (NWC). Numerous amounts of homes in Falmouth and its environs **depend on “on-site” septic systems to treat wastewater. These septic systems dispose of sewage** or grey water produced from toilet use, bathing, laundry, and kitchen activities. However, not all homes are **equipped with “on-site” sewage treatment** facilities. Therefore, access to reliable water supply and efficient sewage treatment are essential to ensuring the health of the residents in Falmouth.

However, as population densities increase, particularly in Falmouth, community leaders must explore alternatives to the individual septic tank. Trelawny needs to consider other solutions for treating wastewater **outside of the commonly used decentralized, “on-site” system. For instance, efficient and environmental** alternatives include: biodigester septic tanks, reed bed systems, constructed wetlands, and tile fields. Further studies need to be conducted in order to assess which alternative is best suited for the conditions found throughout Trelawny.



Rehabilitation of Victoria Park, Uriah Rowe Park and Lover's Circle

Parks provide intrinsic environmental, aesthetic, and recreation benefits to our cities. They are also a source of positive economic benefits. They enhance property values, increase municipal revenue, bring in homebuyers and workers, and attract retirees. Rehabilitation of these three (3) parks will provide an opportunity for both physical and mental relaxation and encourages healthy living.



View of the gazebo located at the centre of Victoria Park.



View of Uriah Rowe Park.



View of Lovers' Circle from Seaboard Street.

The Wirefence Agricultural Economic Project (WAEP)

This Project started in September of 2017 and ended in December of 2017 and was aimed at diversifying the agricultural opportunities in the Wirefence community. As a sustainable Project, WAEP is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8 – poverty reduction and 2 – sustainable agriculture. WAEP has created and will continue to create sustainable economic opportunities for farmers, women and elderly by enabling alternate access to farming inputs through the assignment of seeds and livestock.



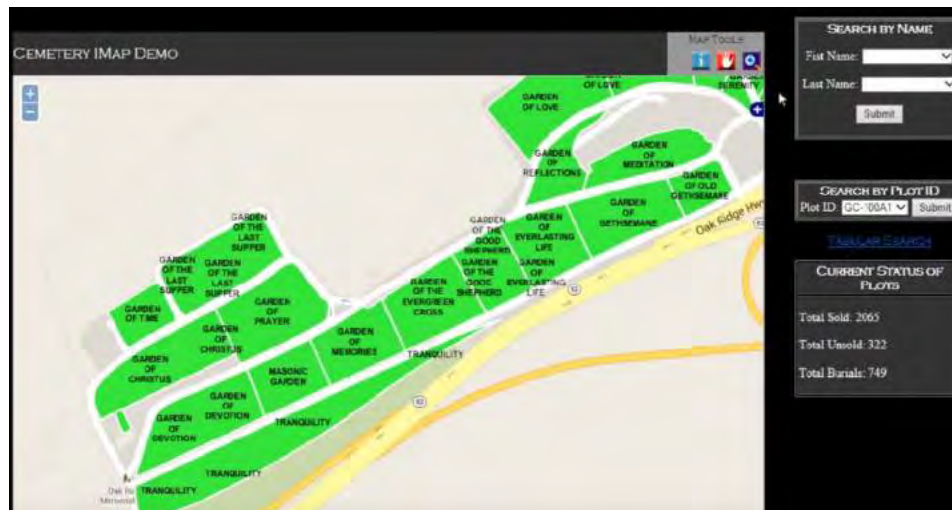
The Albert Town Yammania Community Tour

The Albert Town Yammania Community Tour started in December of 2017 and will close in March of 2018. It is aimed at promoting a high quality community tourism experience for visitors to Albert Town and will celebrate the agricultural heritage - **“Yams”, history and culture of Albert Town** where the community members have the potential to receive numerous benefits.



Cemetery Management Application

The Cemetery Management application will provide users with detailed record tracking of all cemeteries. Wizards and a variety of other utilities will allow for easy linking of owners, plots, and deeds. GIS mapping integration allows for detailed mapping of all cemetery properties and gives a powerful view of unlimited map layers, expediting the search for a specific plot or group of plots.



Clark's Town Cemetery

Several cemeteries in the Parish have either reached full Capacity or is almost at capacity. There is a need to have a modern cemetery that is well maintained and organised. The Corporation has recognised this need and is considering the development of a sustainable and modern cemetery in the Clark's Town Area.



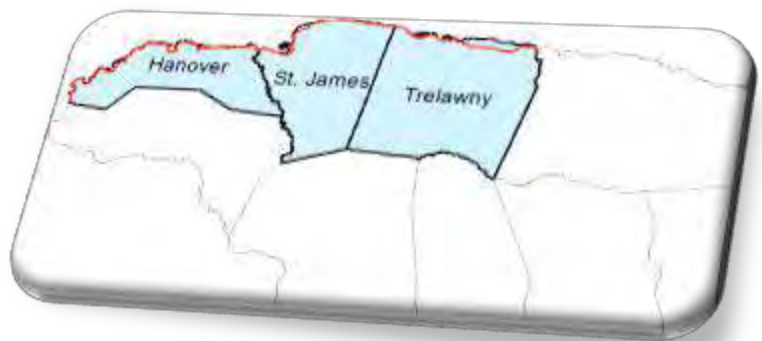
Skill's Bank

A Skill's Bank would be an inventory of unemployed persons for the purpose of job matching as well as using the data as a basis for creating jobs or services as well as the foundation for a labour market intelligence system for the Parish.

Name	Address	Contact	Qualification	Skill
John Brown	Duncans	876.550.8695	Dip. Mechanical Engineering	Welding Electrical
Jane Doe	Wirefence	876.382.5238	Cert. Plumbing	Plumbing

Regional Linkages

It is the vision of the Local Authorities, to boost the Parishes economic success, to coordinate the progress of this region and implement policies and programmes that will facilitate participatory growth and sustainable development. The three Parishes, namely Hanover, St. James and Trelawny, have the ability to capitalise on common strengths such as Tourism, Manufacturing, Housing, Agriculture and the Service Industry to overcome challenges and expand the economic base.



NOTES

NOTES

PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Director of Planning Ms. Marlet Wellington
LED Officer/Long Range Planner/Writer Ms. Nikeba N. Luton
Former Project Manager Mr. Ennis Edwards
GIS Planner Mr. Ricardo Williams
Land Use Planner Ms. Ornella Lewis
Planning Coordinator Mr. Raul Scarlett
Administrative Assistant Ms. Tamicka Malcolm
Management Information Specialist Mr. Akeem Gordon
Former Land Use Planner/Writer Ms. Nadisha Poyser
Former Planning Coordinator Mr. Matthew McGill

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Trelawny Municipal Corporation
P.O. Box 4
Water Square
Falmouth P.O.
Trelawny
Telephone: [876.954.3228](tel:876.954.3228)/4838
Fax: [876.954.5592](tel:876.954.5592)
Email: trelawny.council@yahoo.com
Website: <http://trelawnymc.gov.jm/>