

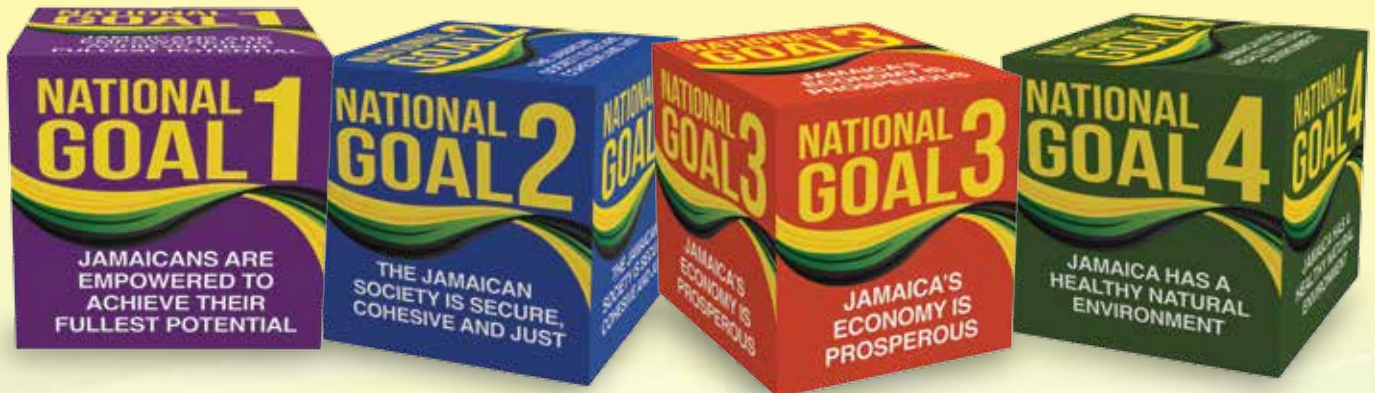


► **SERIES:** ►

Lessons Learned from the Implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica

LONG-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: FRAMEWORKS AND SYSTEMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

► National Strategy Framework – National and Sector Strategies Explained ►



“Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”

Published by
Planning Institute of Jamaica
16 Oxford Road
Kingston 5
Jamaica, W.I.
Telephone: (876) 960-9339, (876) 906-4463/4, (876) 906-4469-72
Email: info@pioj.gov.jm
Website: www.pioj.gov.jm

© 2026 by the Planning Institute of Jamaica
All Rights Reserved.

Unauthorized reproduction, distribution, or transmission of this publication is prohibited without prior written permission from the publisher, subject to standard exceptions under copyright law.

Published 2026

NATIONAL STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

National and Sector Strategies Explained

OVERVIEW

The development strategies for the efficient and effective implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica are articulated in a National Strategy Framework (NSF). The National Strategy Framework is aligned with the National Results Framework (NRF) and is geared towards the achievement of the planned national development results. The NRF consists of the national and sector level results in the National Results Chain (NRC). This includes the national goals, national outcomes, and sector goals, outcomes and outputs.

The NSF includes two interrelated levels of strategies, which are positioned in a hierarchy:

- **National Strategies**
 - The highest-level strategies in the National Strategy Framework.
- **Sector Strategies**
 - The second highest-level strategies in the National Strategy Framework.

The two levels of strategies in the NSF inform the development of strategies at the programme level, which includes sub-programmes and projects. Programmatic strategies direct which actions are prioritised for resourcing and implementation. The execution of the actions represents the implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica and aligned regional and global development agendas, such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States (ABAS).

A DESCRIPTION OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

National Strategies



A national strategy is applicable throughout the lifespan of a national development plan and represents long-term development policy imperatives. Therefore, national strategies reflect the domain areas or main/prioritised sub-sectoral areas for development and the type of development that is required (planned for). The national strategy objective states the focus of implementation for a sub-sector over the duration of plan implementation. It does not vary from one medium term to the other, except for changes in related strategies, policies and regulatory and institutional frameworks, which necessitate strategic adaptation.

Each national strategy is geared towards the achievement of a national strategy outcome. This outcome represents the expected transformation of systems, structures and institutions for sustainable, inclusive and resilient development as an impact of policy institutionalisation and

associated behaviour change. It also represents changes in the quality of the lived experience in the respective sector(s), which demonstrates policy effectiveness and national impact.

National strategies are relational and interdependent. They are indispensable tenets of the nested Theory of Change (ToC) for achieving a national outcome. The implementation of a suite of national strategies should lead to the long-term sectoral outcomes that combine to produce a particular national outcome.

Within the context of the Vision 2030 Jamaica National Strategy Framework, the national strategies cover the 21 years of the Plan. Whilst the composition of the National Strategy Framework is intended to be stable, new national strategies have been integrated in the framework during the implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica. This has been done in instances of dramatic changes in the development environment and associated long-term policy imperatives.

Each national strategy represents the expected development or transformation of a main sub-sector that characterizes and drives the achievement of a national outcome. For example, National Strategy 1-1 “**Maintain a Stable Population**” signals that the planned 2030 outcome for the sub-sector “**Population and Development**” is “**A Stable Population**”. It also signals that society should be transformed to function in ways that promote and sustain a stable population, with all demographic groups having their development needs equitably met.

The operationalisation of the achievement of “**A Stable Population**” in measurable indicators is presented in the National Outcome Indicator Framework (NOIF) tenet of the National Performance Measurement Framework (NPMF). The NOIF includes indicators with baseline and time series data, and annual, medium- and long-term targets. Currently, the framework includes national impact level indicators, along with outcome indicators that serve as proxies to fill gaps in the availability of quality impact level indicators and requisite data.

Sector Strategies



Each national strategy may be deconstructed to a suite of sector strategies that are integrated towards advancing the national strategy and national strategy outcome.



Sector strategies are long-term policy imperatives for the development of components or dynamics of a national strategy based on its Theory of Change (ToC). Like national strategies, sector strategies are applicable throughout the lifespan of a national development plan. They are also relational and interdependent. Sector strategies represent policy approaches and priorities for the development of sub-sectoral areas and signal what should be prioritised in resource accumulation and allocation, and implementation. They represent the type and/or direction of change that should be pursued and achieved.

Sector strategies comprise the component of the National Strategy Framework, which most directly interacts with public policy and programming as well as the integrated evidence and results-based management (IERBM) Framework that currently underpins the Implementation of Vision 2030 Jamaica. They represent adaptation and agility in the National Strategy Framework. Sector Strategies are responsive to evidence on actual development performance and results, policy

changes, and the implications of the wider development environment and context on the achievement of the national goals and outcomes. Based on lessons learned, the articulation of sector strategies in the Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) — *the main mechanism for implementing Vision 2030 Jamaica* — has been updated. The medium-term iteration of sector strategies will be presented in Sector Strategy Objectives. Hence, sector strategies will be stated as long-term strategic imperatives to guide implementation.

The sector strategy objectives are defined based on the development needs, resources, and capacity available in the medium term to advance the respective national strategies towards the achievement of the 2030 national outcomes and targets. The sector strategy objectives demonstrate what can be feasibly implemented and achieved, based on the best efforts of stakeholders, and assumptions about the development environment. Accordingly, the evidence used to inform the sector strategy objectives include data on performance gains and gaps identified in on-going monitoring and evaluation (M&E), and assessments of the development environment and national capacity for development.

The expected results associated with the implementation of a sector strategy range from outputs to impact. The results represent policy institutionalisation in the form of changes in the quality of public goods and services for creating an enabling and resilient environment for the desired development impact. They also represent policy effectiveness with the impact demonstrated in the level of capital accumulation and quality of life of Jamaicans, ease of conducting business and adaptive resilience, and levels of value-added productivity and international competitiveness, among other areas. Both forms of results require behaviour change in developing and delivering the requisite public goods and services, as well as choosing to interact with and utilize the goods and services towards the achievement of the planned development impact.

Wrap-Up



The development process is iterative and adaptive. While long-term strategies provide strategic direction, implementation is continuously refined based on performance monitoring, evaluation, and changes in the national and global context. Also, the cyclical nature of development means that even if planned results are achieved within the set timelines, there will always be more work to be done towards achieving new targets and results. Countries will also be required to change goals or how their goals are operationalized in response to changes in their demographic composition, resources and capacity as well as market, technological, and cultural factors, among other forces in the global environment.

Accordingly, the national strategy framework should be periodically reviewed and strengthened to ensure continued relevance, coherence, and effectiveness in advancing national development outcomes. The process of review and update should be reflexive and guided by updates to the nested ToC and results framework.

The results chain of Vision 2030 Jamaica is mapped with the national strategy framework.

FIGURE 1: SKELETON MODEL - VISION 2030 JAMAICA NATIONAL RESULTS AND STRATEGY FRAMEWORKS



Contact Us:



**Vision 2030 Jamaica Secretariat
Planning Institute of Jamaica**

16 Oxford Road, Kingston 5

**Tel: (876) 960-9339 or (876) 935-5035 / 5037 / 5048
5150 / 5055 / 5188 / 5196 / 5199**

Email: vision2030jamaica@PIOJ.gov.jm

 [vision2030ja](#)  [vision2030jm](#)  [vision2030.ja](#)  [vision.2030.ja](#)

 [Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan](#)

 youtube.com/piojndp  vision2030.gov.jm  data4development.gov.jm

“Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”

