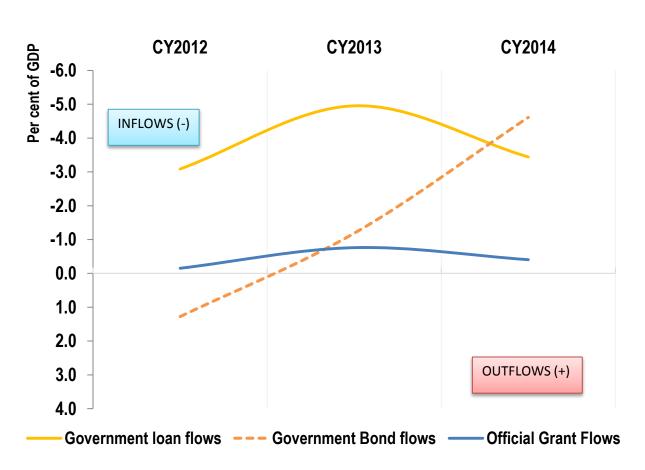
## Financing Development in Jamaica A Panoramic View:

## Opportunities, Challenges and New Paradigms

Jide Lewis, CFA, FRM

### Official External Sources of Development Financing

## Official Sources of External Financing (Annual Profile)

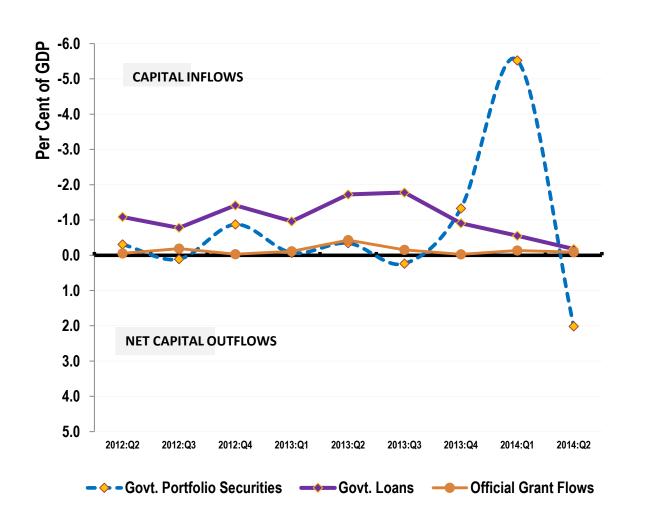


Three main sources of official external financing [Loans, Bond and Grants] have played an integral role in Jamaica's development agenda.

Loan flows, with the exception of 2014, have represented to the largest source of official financing.

Bond flows has reemerged as a main source of financing in 2014

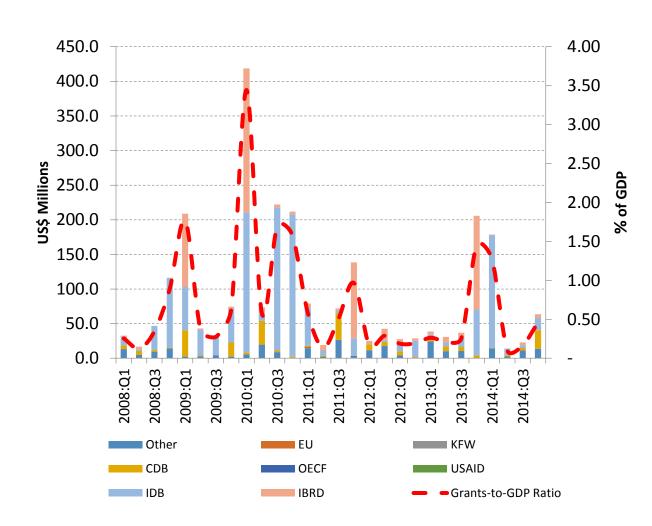
### Official Sources of External Financing (Quarterly Profile)



Bond flows, however, has exhibited much volatility in the aftermath of the global financial crisis.

Loans flows and Grant flows from Multilateral Financial Institutions have been much more stable over the last two years.

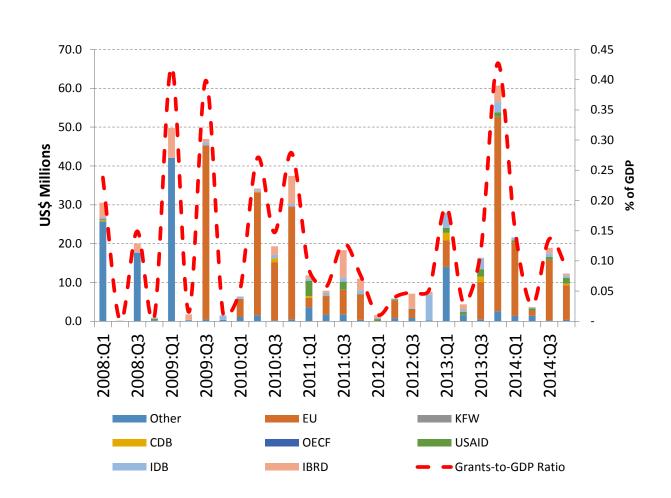
# Official Loan Flows by Multi-Lateral Financial Institution (MFIs)



Jamaica has partnered with a wide range of multi-lateral financial institutions since the height of the global financial crisis. Supporting liquidity when global capital markets where exhibiting low levels of liquidity.

These partners have included the IBRD, IDB and the CDB, among others.

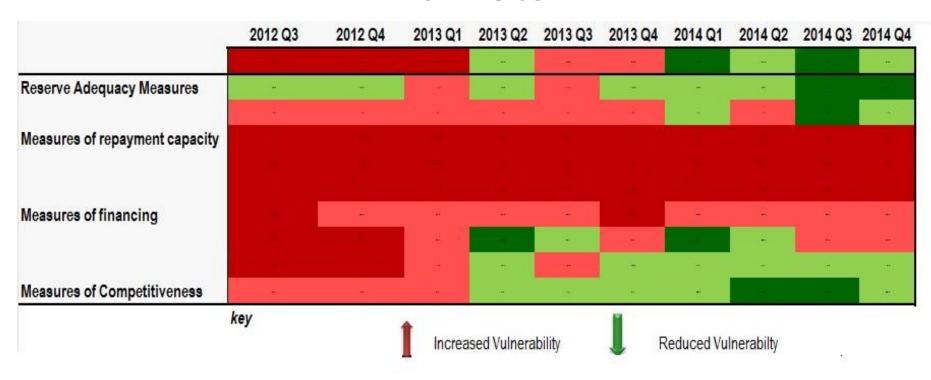
### **Official Transfers\Grants**



Though grant flows from MFIs have typically represented lower proportion relative to GDP. These flows have catalysed the developmental process via:

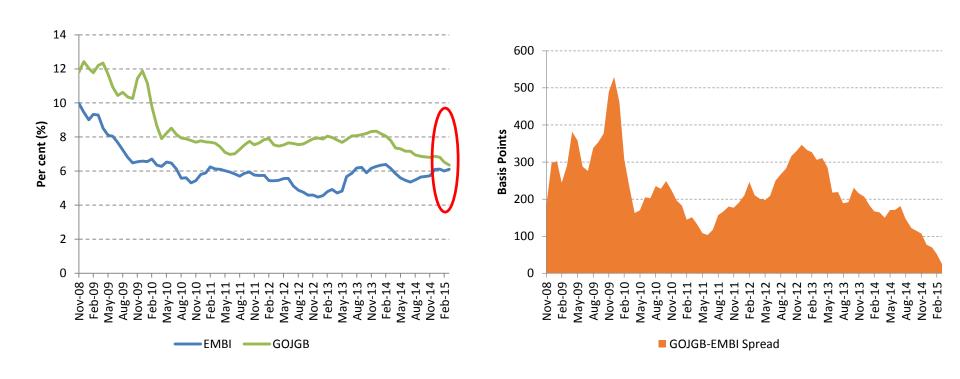
- a) Provision of Technical Expertise
- b) Application of International Benchmark standards
- c) Accountability along key stages of project implementation from design to implementation.

## Improving Access to Global Capital Markets...



Jamaica has increasingly focused on creating the necessary supporting policy and institutional environment to promote and enhance the effectiveness of development initiatives.

#### **Global Bond Markets**

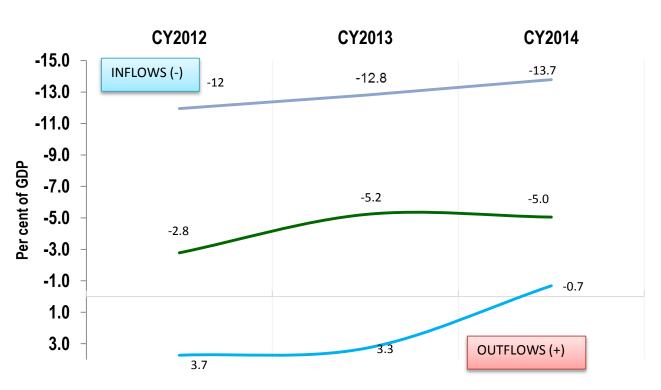


These efforts have resulted in a notable narrowing of the spread between yields on GOJ Global Bonds and the Emerging Market Bond Index.

Jamaica is one of twenty middle income countries (MIC) which has access to global capital markets.

### Other External Sources of Development Financing

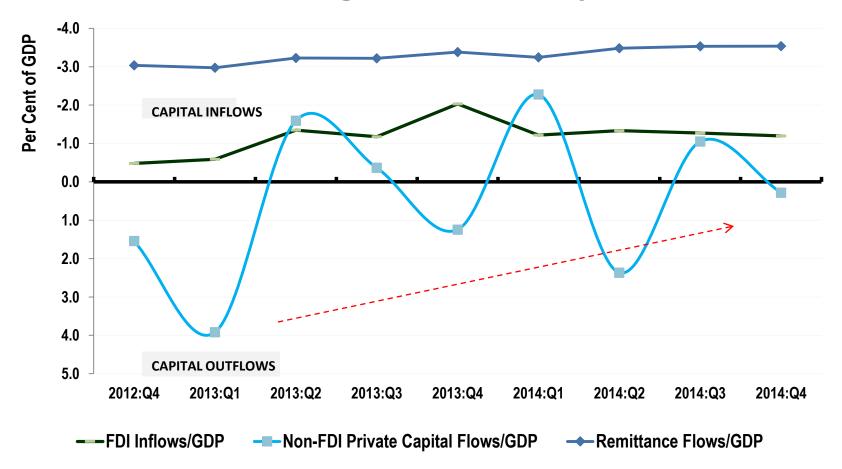
## Private Sources of External Financing (Annual Profile)



Three other sources of external financing have been Remittances,
Foreign Direct
Investment and
Private Capital Flows.

Non-FDI Private Capital Flows/GDP ——FDI inflows/GDP ——Remittance Flows/GDP

## Other Sources of External Financing for Development



While Foreign Direct Investment and Remittance inflows have been stable and robust, Private Capital Flows, though improving, have been very volatile.

# Other External Sources of Development Financing: Remittances

### Remittances: Who are the recipients?

**75%** of Recipients are women



**Education:** 



85% have at least Secondary-level education **25%** have **Tertiary-level** education

Modal Age:

25 - 40



**USD 222** per Month

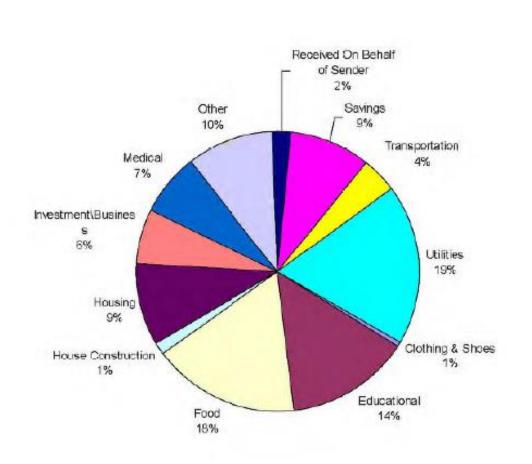


680,000 Persons

In terms of other sources of income

- 40 per cent of recipients were employed full-time
- 11 per cent were self-employed
- 25 per cent where unemployed
- 13 per cent were not seeking a job

# Usage of Remittances for Frequent Recipients





14 per cent



9 per cent



6 per cent



7 per cent



19 per cent



### Other External Sources of Development Financing: Foreign Direct Investment

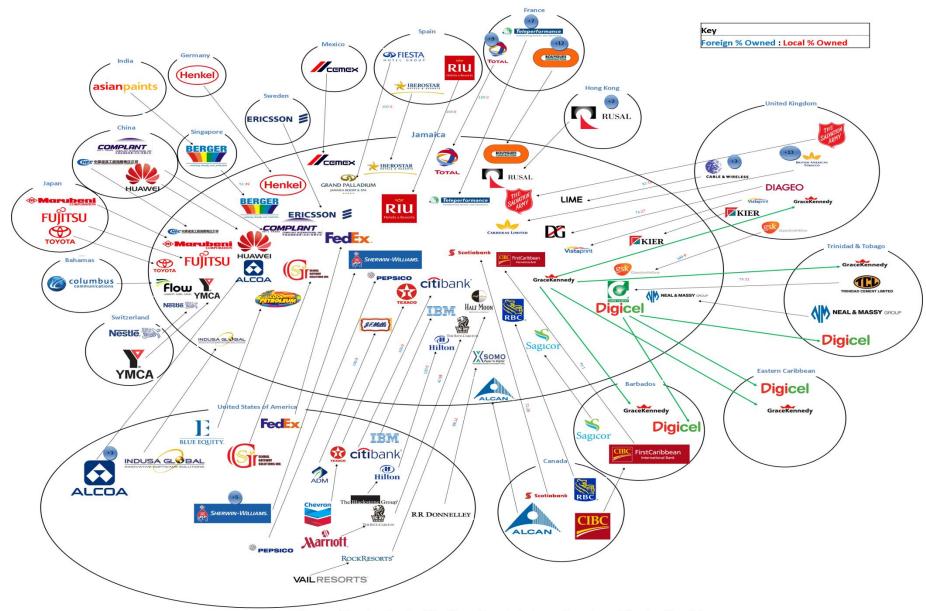


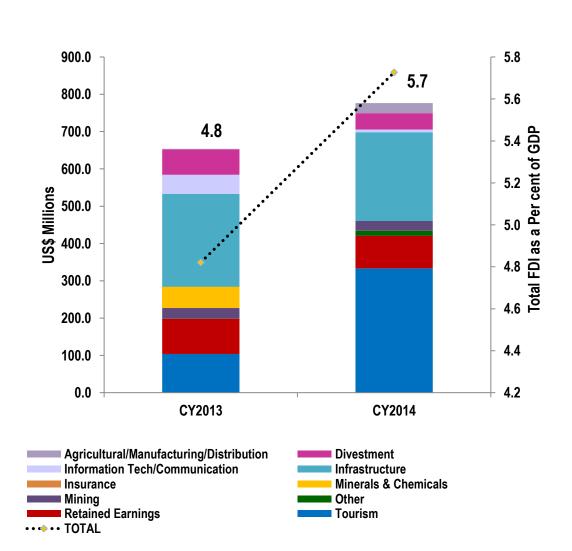
Diagram Showing Foreign Direct Investments between Jamaica and Foreign Countries

### Annual Foreign Direct Investment by Economic Sector

China is playing an increasingly important role particularly in the development of infrastructure in Jamaica.

Tourism investments particularly from Spain has also buoyed FDI inflows.

There have also been ongoing investments in the areas of telecommunications, mining and agriculture and distribution.

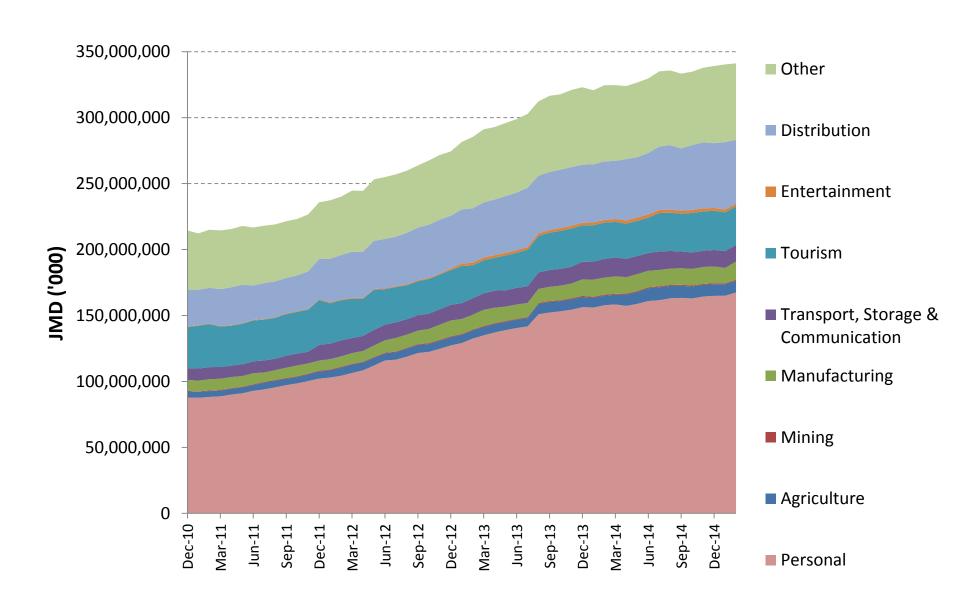


#### Making "Doing Business" in Jamaica Easier

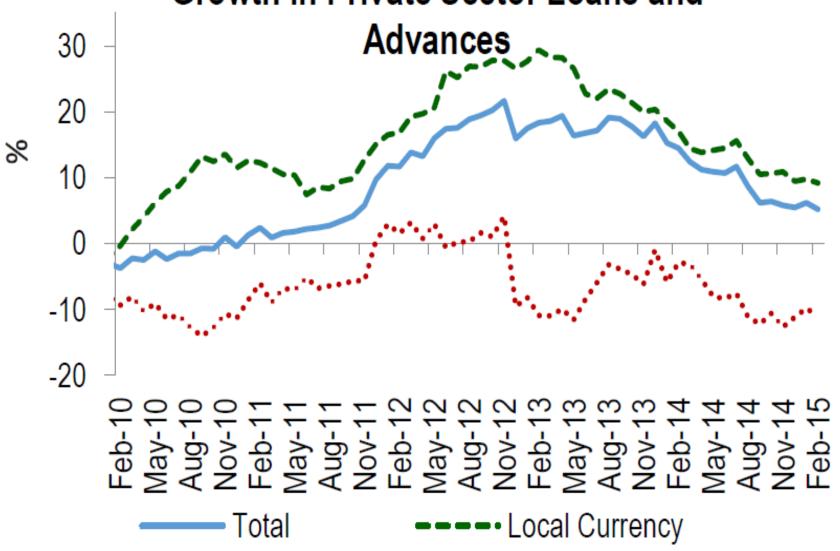
- Reducing regulatory complexity and cost and strengthened legal institutions
- Making it easier to start a business: Simplified preregistration formalities (publication, notarization, inspection, other requirements)
- Cut or simplified post registration procedures (tax registration, social security registration, licensing)
- Ease of getting electricity Improved regulation of connection processes and costs
- Jamaica made getting electricity less expensive by reducing the cost of external connection works.
- Jamaica made starting a business easier by consolidating forms, but also made it more time-consuming as a result of delays in the implementation of the electronic interface with different agencies.

### Domestic Sources of Private Sector Development Financing

#### Distribution of Private Sector Loans by Economic Sector (2010 – 2015)



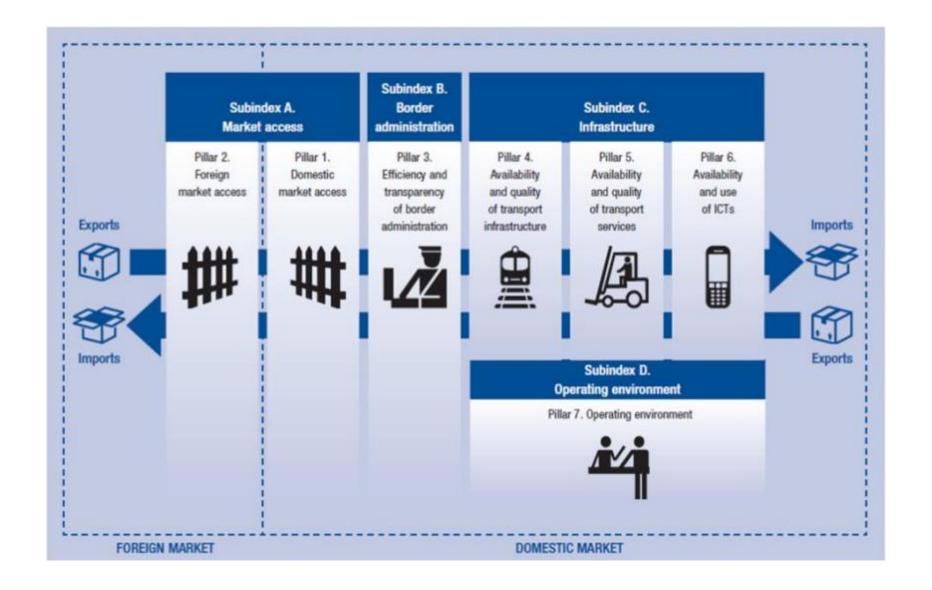
#### **Growth in Private Sector Loans and**

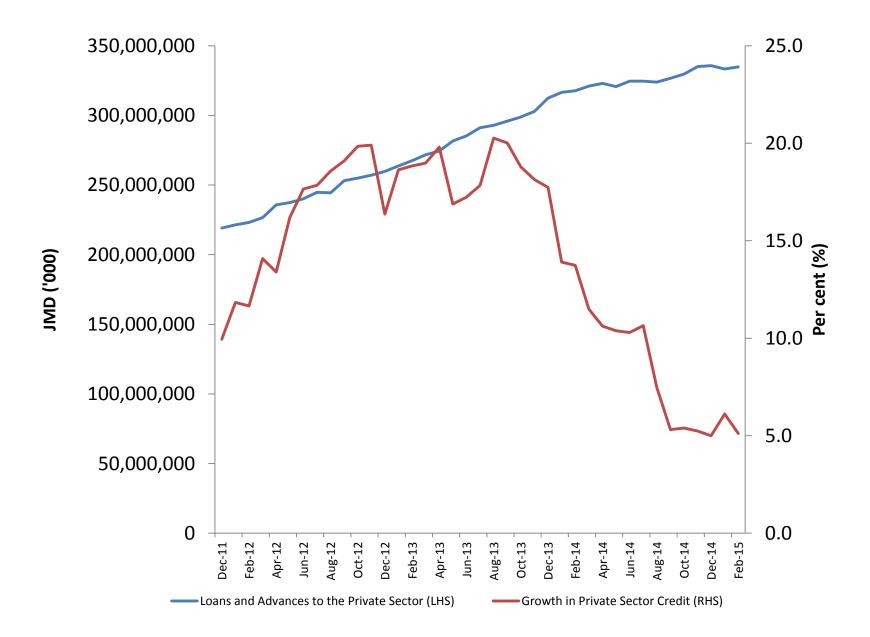


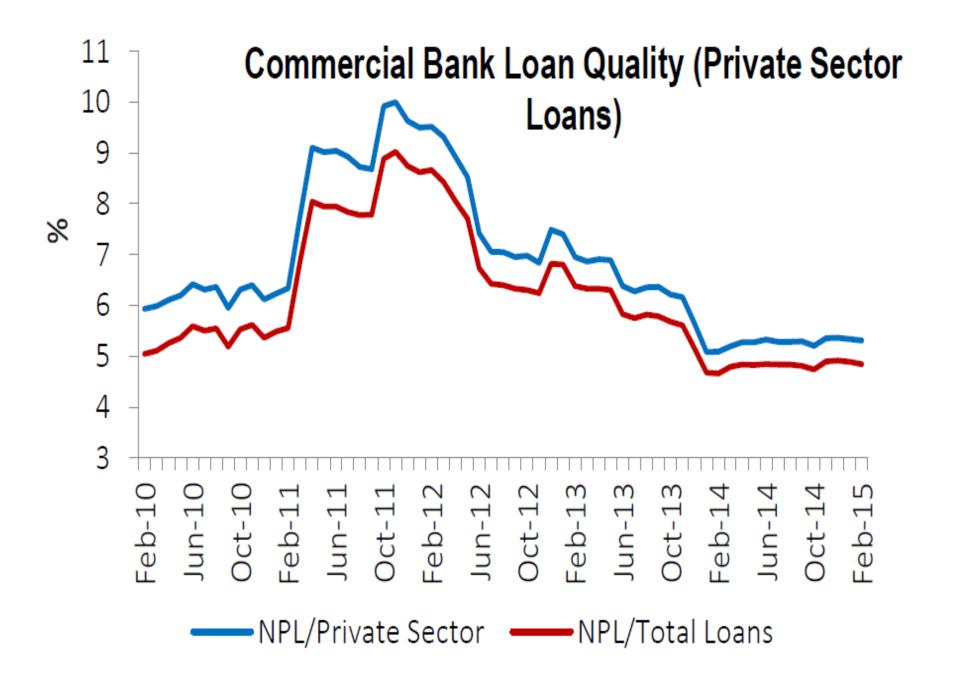
### **Credit Reporting Activity**

| CREDIT REPORTING STATISTICS                                |       |        |  |  |
|--|-------|--------|--|--|
| Activity Indicators  | 2013  | 2014   |  |  |
| No. of reports issued since inception                      | 1 722 | 69 939 |  |  |
| No. of signed credit information providers*                | 36    | 54     |  |  |
| No. of signed credit information providers submitting data | 10    | 18     |  |  |

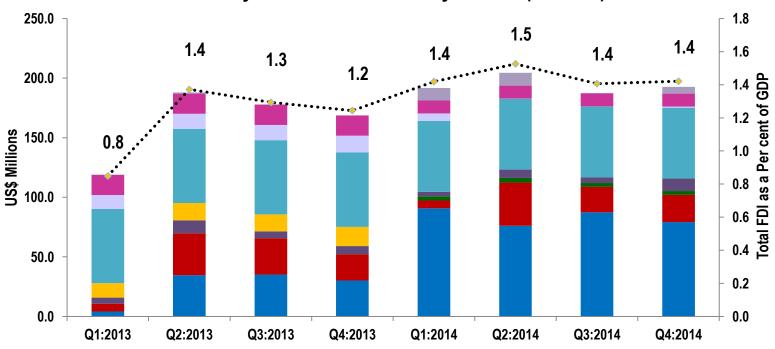
#### **Access to Trade Finance – Enabling Trade Index**





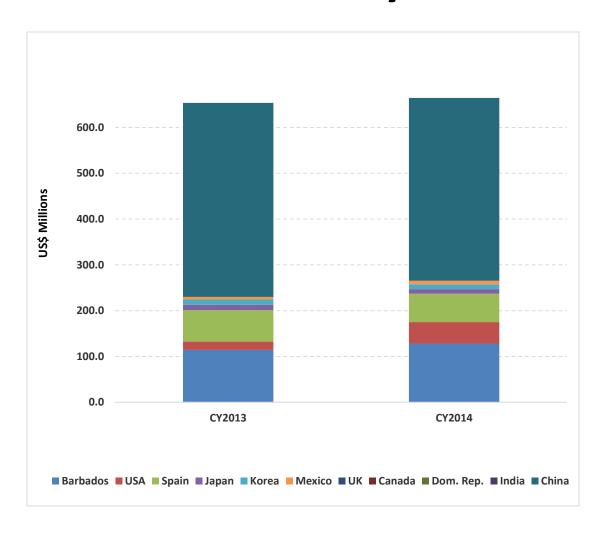


#### **Quarterly Direct Investment by Sector (US\$MN)**





### **FDI Inflows by Source Country**



China is playing an increasingly important role particularly in the development of infrastructure in Jamaica.