



<p>Project Document</p>
<p>Belize National Human Development Report 2010</p>

**United Nations Development Programme  
Country: Belize  
Project Document**

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>National Human Development Report on Climate Change</b>
<b>UNDAF Outcome(s):</b>	<b>UNDAF OUTCOME 3:</b> By 2011, national frameworks and capacities are in place enhancing the ability to adequately address adaptation to and mitigation of the impact of disasters as well as the comprehensive, equitable, sustainable and effective management of the nation's natural resources.
<b>Expected CP Outcome(s):</b>	<b>CP OUTCOME 3.2:</b> An operationalized framework for the national integrated sustainable development strategy developed. <b>3.2.1</b> Strengthened national capacity in dealing with legal and regulatory frameworks under Multilateral Environment Agreements, allowing for adequate mainstreaming of these conventions into national policies and strategies.
<b>Expected Output(s):</b>	<b>3.2.2</b> Increased national capacity to effectively address vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.  <b>3.2.3</b> Environmental policies and strategies are integrated into the national development agenda to enhance a comprehensive response to the needs of the vulnerable and excluded groups.
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	Government of Belize, Ministry of Economic Development
<b>Responsible Parties:</b>	UNDP Belize





Project Document

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Belize National Human Development  
Report 2010

THINK CHANGE

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### Brief Description

*The Objective of the NHDR project is to develop a NHDR hat will contribute to national dialogue, national policy planning and programming, ensuring climate variation/ climate change considerations are reflected in Belize's national development. The NHDR will provide policy options for the Government as well as serve as an advocacy tool meant to inform long term national planning. The project is expected to enhance human development through the identification and analysis of development alternatives predicted to be impacted by climate change.*

*To achieve these outcomes the project will produce the following listed outputs:*

- 1. NHDR developed and published in consultation and with the collaboration of national stakeholders*
- 2. NHDR disseminated nationally and internationally using UNDP HDR internet site.*
- 3. NHDR launch and discussion forum*

*It is anticipated that the NHDR will serve to inform national development strategies and policies related to nation development and human development in the country. The Theme of the HDR is Climate Change, and examines the influences of a changing climate on national development, human security and overall human development.*

Programme Period:	2007-2011
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):	_____
Atlas Award ID:	00058844
Start date:	January 2010
End Date	December 2010
PAC Meeting Date	22/01/2010
Management Arrangements	DEX

2010 AWP Budget	\$262,200
Total resources required	\$262,200
Total allocated resources:	\$175,200
• Regular (Trac1)	\$175,200
• Other:	
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	\$87,000
In-kind Contributions	

Agreed by UNDP:

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## Part 1: Situation Analysis

1. Belize is located between 15° 53'- 18° 30'N and 87° 15'- 89° 15'W and is bounded to the north by Mexico (the states of Quintana Roo and, in the extreme north-west, Campeche), to the west and south by Guatemala (the departments of Petén and, in the extreme south, Izabal) and to the east by the Caribbean Sea. In shape, the country is roughly rectangular, extending 280 km (175 miles) from north to south and 109 km (68 miles) from east to west. The country's total land mass is divided into six (6) administrative districts, namely Corozal and Orange Walk (North), Belize (East and Central) and Cayo (West and Central) and Stann Creek and Toledo (South). Most of the northern half and much of the southern third of the country, along with the entire coastal area and all the islands, are flat and low-lying. The central and western parts of the country are dominated by the Maya Mountains rising to 1,124m above sea level (3688 ft) at its highest point.

2. Population estimates suggests a population of approximately 322,100. The Belizean population is believed to be growing at a rate of 2.6% per annum<sup>1</sup>. Despite its high population growth rate, Belize still enjoys the lowest population density in Central America (~12.3 persons/km<sup>2</sup>), with large areas of the country essentially uninhabited and existing in a wilderness state. Belize is a relatively small country in Central America (22,960 km<sup>2</sup>) and is classified as a country of medium development and has a relatively open economy based on export agricultural crops, aquaculture export products, oil production and tourism.

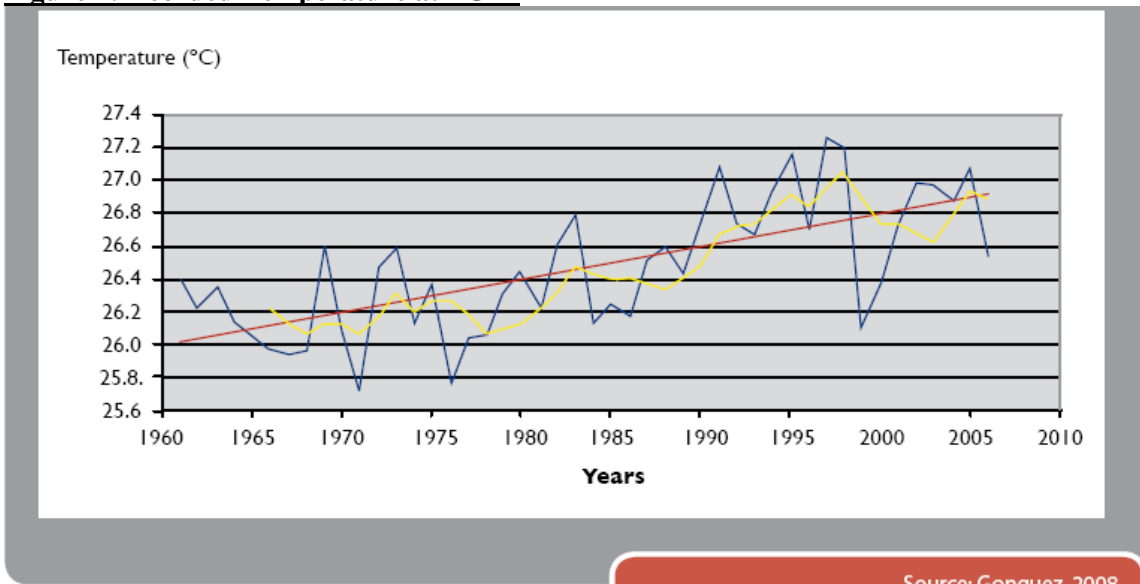
3. Belize enjoys a subtropical climate characterized by marked wet and dry seasons separated by a cool transitional period and temperatures ranging from 21 to 32 degrees Celsius. The annual mean humidity is 81.1%, with rainfall varying from 1,588 mm to 4,290 mm with greatest rainfall occurring over the southern region. Like many other low-lying coastal nations, Belize is vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Its geographical location leaves the country exposed to the risk of rising sea levels and increasing frequency and intensity of tropical storms. Its economic dependence on natural resources heighten its vulnerability to rising temperatures and the resulting impacts on agricultural productivity, fisheries ecosystems, and other economic sectors.

4. The trend in average temperatures from the 1960s through 2005 for Philip Goldson International Airport (PGIA) is presented below in Figure 1. Annual average temperatures are shown by the blue line and the five-year moving average is shown by the yellow line. Although annual average temperatures fluctuated during this period, average temperatures at this station increased 0.9°C. Average temperature projections (based on IPCC's A2 scenario) for 2010-2100 at PGIA are presented below in Figure 2. The trend analysis reveals a 3.5°C increase in average temperatures over the 90-year period.

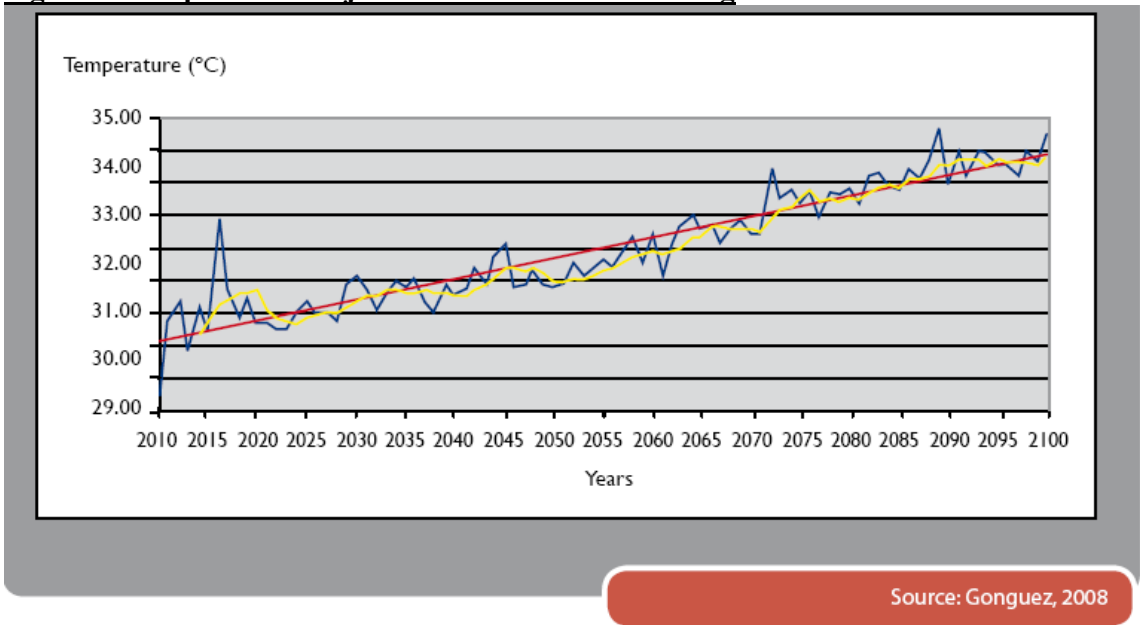
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<sup>1</sup> CSO 2008 Mid Year Population Estimates

**Figure 1: Reorded Temperature at PGIA**



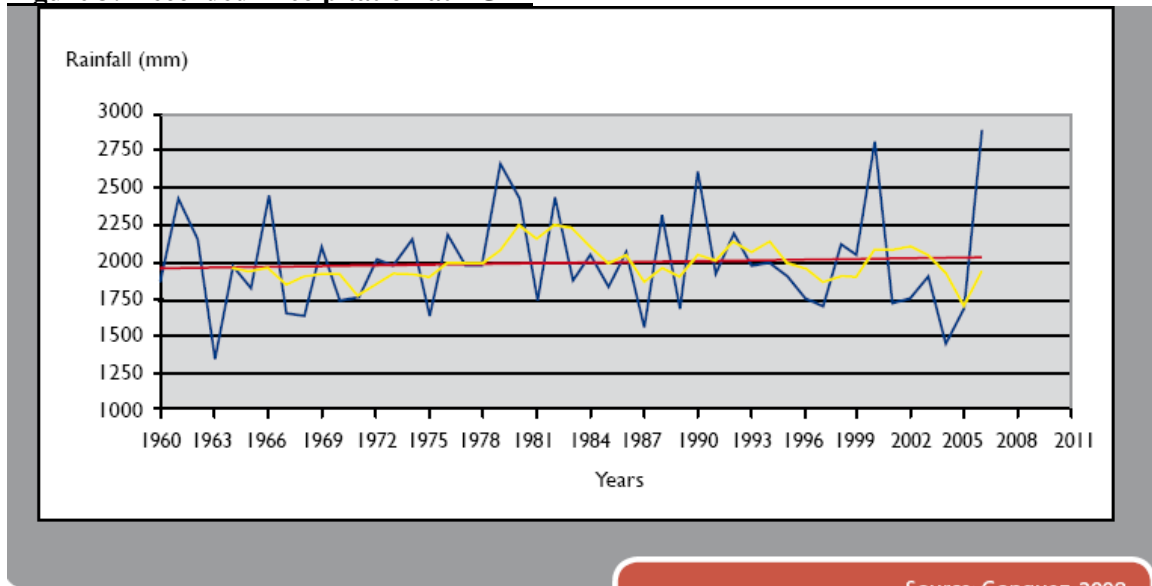
**Figure 2: Temperature Projections based on CC Modeling**



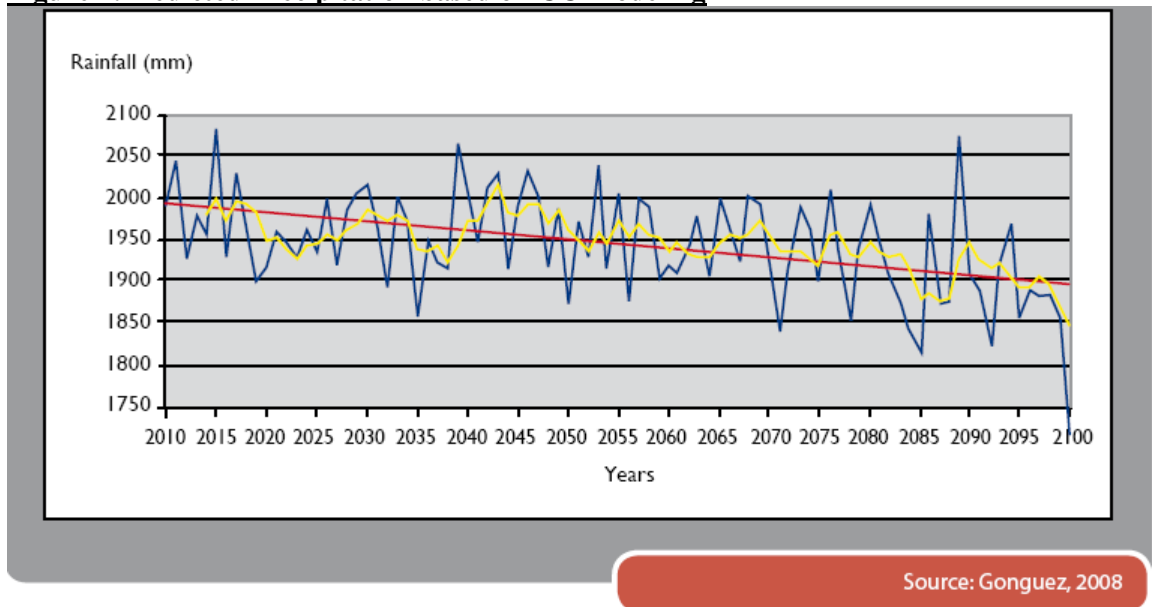
5. The trend in annual rainfall from the 1960s through 2005 at PGIA is presented below in Figure 3. Again, the linear trend is shown by the red line, and indicates a 65mm increase in annual rainfall at PGIA. The average annual total is nearly 2 meters. Projections for annual rainfall (based on the IPCC's A2 scenario) for 2010-2100 at PGIA are presented below in Figure 4. The trend analysis projects a 100mm decrease in annual rainfall over the 90-year period, but with significant fluctuations, likely owing to variability commonly attributed to El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO), which occurs at irregular intervals.



**Figure 3: Recorded Precipitation at PGIA**



**Figure 4: Predicted Precipitation based on CC Modeling**



6. Changes within the climate and related consequences such as increase intensity and frequency in storm events and projected sea-level rise threaten much of Belize's low lying territories. Tropical storms and hurricanes and is affected, on the average, once every two years. The past events of coral bleaching and mortality are symptomatic of the impacts of climatic events on biodiversity and ecosystem function. Equally as disturbing is the potential impact of climate change on Belize's developmental sectors. The vast majority of infrastructure and settlements are located on the coastal plains and on low-lying Cayes of the country. Belize's long, low-lying coastline accommodates approximately 45% of this total population in densely populated urban areas such as Belize City (approximately 20.5% of total population).

7. The expected impacts of climate change also pose a range of risks to human beings. Belize's relatively high socio economic indicators mask underlying inequalities and vulnerabilities that have been increasing in the last decades. Despite enjoying one of the highest per capita income levels of the region (US\$ 3,406), poverty levels remain relatively high. The 2009 Poverty Assessment suggests that as much as 44% of the Belizean population is poor, this figure increasing from a recorded 33% in 2006. Our highly populated coastal urban centres represent some of the country's most vulnerable to storm events as they lie approximately one to two feet below sea level. Projected changes in rainfall and temperature are expected to severely affect those livelihoods based on tourism, fisheries and aquaculture industries, and agriculture. The compromised availability of fresh water resources is inevitable in some regions in our country.

8. As described above, climate change is a major threat not only to Belize's environment but also to all development policies. Developing, lowlying countries such as Belize are among the most vulnerable to anticipated impacts. These countries must consider the impacts of climate change on its development sectors as well as on its people and take on both mitigation and adaptation actions over the next 10 to 15 years in order to avoid potentially irreversible, catastrophic development losses.

9. Climate change management efforts must be cross-sectoral in nature and Climate change policies cannot be developed in an isolated context. Promoting increased resilience to the impacts of climate change (adaptation) and a lower GHG emission economy (mitigation) are both closely intertwined with development choices and actions that cover a variety of sectors such as energy, agriculture, health, water resources and infrastructure. In particular, it is essential to consider both synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation activities, including possible negative and positive side-effects. Focusing too much on individual mitigation or adaptation goals without considering side effects and linkages with other goals could also lead to missed opportunities.

## Part 2: Strategy

10. UNDP has been at the forefront in promoting progress towards MDG targets by advocating, monitoring and campaigning for the MDGs and have also worked to promote the principles of human development in Belize. In this regard, UNDP Belize proposes the commissioning of Belize's third NHDR on Climate Change. The Proposed NHDR is expected to contribute to further enhance human development in Belize, serving as a powerful tool for policy planning and raising public awareness and discussions. The NHDR will contribute to developing capacities to formulate policies within the government by providing the necessary independently sourced information to inform national processes. The NHDR will also seek to provide stakeholders with a platform from which it can influence policies to be more human development friendly.

### **Project Deliverables: Outcome and outputs**

11. **Outcome:** To systematically direct new and existing policies and investments towards a climate change-resilient local development. The NHDR is expected to contribute to the national policy planning and programming in poverty reduction and the MDGs through the consideration and the effective mainstreaming of climate change as a threat to human development. The NHDR is expected to provide concrete policy options for the Government of Belize.

12. The first focus of the project will be on assisting national planners access to the necessary data to build a comprehensive view of the risks and opportunities of climate change for local development. The project objective will be realised through the following **outputs**:

- **Output 1:** A NHDR published in consultation and collaboration with national stakeholders addressing climate change and human development in Belize.
- **Output 2:** Realistic and substantive policy recommendations provided through the NHDR ensuring concrete impact on the Government policies, and public discussions promoted around the NHDR climate change theme.

13. At present, there are a number of methodologies for undertaking socio-economic and human development-centric assessments for climate-resilient development paths. Keeping abreast of the range of techniques that are available and determining their relevance to varying needs becomes challenging. In this context, the project will help local stakeholders identify appropriate existing methodologies and decision-support tools, as well as help identify possible need to develop others for cost-benefit assessments of climate change. A full version of the NHDR will be produced complying with the UNDP minimum standards.

14. Preparing Belize's first Climate Change Profile will require the collection and analysis of various types of data that is not systematically produced, gathered and analysed in country today. This project will identify and fill major information gaps that are necessary for more systematic decision making and monitoring. Processes will be kept simple and cost-effective in order to ensure follow up monitoring and updating of the national situation. It is not the intent of this project to build information systems but to provide decision makers within the Government of Belize with a means to inform national planning processes.

15. In order for the strategies to have the best chances of being transformed into practical initiatives the project is tasked with the creation of a strong feeling of ownership by the local stakeholders as well as fostering strong political commitment and leadership from the Governmental authorities.

### **Intended beneficiaries**

16. The NHDR will serve as a policy tool for the Government of Belize and other national actors in promoting human development. The project will also benefit NGOs, CSOs and UN agencies and other development agencies by providing strong research and analysis. The report also intends to enhance domestic capacities in statistics, research, analysis and report writing through the process, e.g. statistical training, training on human development concepts and measurement, writing technical background papers, etc. Above all, the ultimate beneficiaries will be the people of Belize, who will have their views included in the report, and benefit from the overall promotion of human development in the country.

### **Process**

17. The process will take into account the Human Development Report (HDR) process suggested in the HDR Toolkit established by HDR Unit in UNDP, as well as the country guide prepared to assist countries in their development of a climate change NHDR. Key components of the process are as follows:

#### **18. Preparatory Stage**

- ***Theme selection and brainstorming:*** A consultative process will be undertaken to select and finalise the theme of the NHDR, involving national policymakers and key stakeholders; 1) Grounds will be explored through individual consultation with senior government officials, CSOs, donors and other national actors. This group of individuals comprising the national technical advisory committee will provide feedback on the theme and gather ideas for sub-themes; share views, ideas, experiences, data and solutions; gather suggestions of names for authors of the technical background papers; and crucially, obtain the buy-in of stakeholders
- ***Building the Team:*** A team for research, production and advocacy of the NHDR will be established. The team consists of a Project Manager (UNDP Programme Officer), Technical Experts, Statisticians, Editor, Peer reviewers etc. The team will be established with consideration to diverse perspectives, groups and gender balance.
- ***Establishing a Project Board/ Steering Committee:*** A steering committee will be established to oversee the process of the NHDR. The main function of the steering committee will be to provide strategic guidance and promote further buy-in for the report. The steering committee will consist of UNDP (Country Director) as an Executive who will represent the project ownership to chair the group; the Assistant Resident Representative (Programme) of UNDP as Senior Supplier who will provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project; and the Ministry of Economy and Development, and top ranking government representation from various Ministries including the Prime Minister's office, the Ministry of Economic Development, the Ministry of Human Development and Social Transformation, the Ministry of Natural Resources who serve as Senior Beneficiaries to the process, and in so doing ensuring the realisation of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries. Other partners supporting Belize's National development agenda will also be invited to the Board.
- ***Human development Training:*** A training on Human Development concepts, measurements and policy applications will be provided to the NHDR Team and to the relevant government officials. The training is expected to include an introduction to the Human Development paradigm as well as cover gender analysis in human development.

#### **19. Research and writing**

- **Research and Analysis:** Once the theme has been selected, detailed chapter outlines and structures will be developed. The project will commission Technical Background Papers (TBPs), including literature reviews and case studies and the undertaking of statistical analysis. TBPs will capture perspectives of a wide range of the population including the marginalised groups. Quantitative and qualitative sources as well as relevant experiences of other countries will be examined. At least six comprehensive TBPs will be prepared to adequately cover issues discussed in the NHDR. The research will not only serve as the basis of the NHDR.
- **First Full Draft:** Based on the TBPs, the first full draft will be produced. The report will highlight a few broad key messages with each chapter having a clear message. The climate change and national development will be explored from human development perspective; the root causes of constraints to human development and how increased human development could mitigate these constraints. The Report will suggest alternative and realistic policy recommendations based on data and analysis, as well as government's capacity to implement them.
- **Internal and External Reviews:** The first draft will be circulated for internal reviews. The draft will be reviewed by the NHDR Team. This includes the Technical Advisory team, the Steering Committee, and the UNCT. The NHDR Team will ensure that research and data gaps to be identified and filled, and all data and figures are checked and sourced properly. The draft will also be shared with key experts, statistical specialists and stakeholders to discuss the content of the Report. Feedback will be reflected in the draft:

External review will be undertaken by the Human Development Report Office in New York.

- **Validation Workshop:** A revised draft will then be presented to the Steering Committee at a workshop to validate major messages and findings of the NHDR.
- **Final Draft:** The feedback from the internal and external review and validation workshop will be incorporated into the final draft of the NHDR. The team will ensure that the messages and the texts are presented clearly in simple words with tables and pictures to make the Report visually attractive. There will also be consideration to the appropriateness of the language used in the Report when discussing politically sensitive issues.

## 20. Final Production

- **Editing:** The Report will be presented clearly and creatively, with varied use of text boxes, graphics, messages and data. Editor should check text consistency, and all facts and data. It is also important that the Report is supported by a visually appealing presentation. Final approved layout will be sent for printing.

## 21. Dissemination

- **Distribution list:** A comprehensive distribution list for both hard and soft copies will be prepared. Both hard & soft copies of the NHDR will be disseminated widely both within Belize. UNDP will utilize the established HDR website to allow for dissemination outside Belize.

## 22. Advocacy and follow-up

- **Media and communications:** Press materials such as press-kits, opinion editorials, videos, CD's, websites, etc will be prepared to effectively disseminate messages of the NHDR through media. Press materials will present clearly and concisely key messages in a simple

language. Events to brief print, radio, TV and electronic media will be organised. Press materials and the NHDR will also be available online.

- **Launch and outreach strategy:** The report will be launched locally through a planned press conferences and th hosting of a policy seminarto present the report findings broadly among stakeholders. Outreach events will also be organised to advocate the messages to the society.
- **Monitoring the impact and follow-up:** There will be monitoring of “influence” on policies, plans, legislation, budget allocations, parliamentary debates, public discussions, undertaken by the UNDP Belize Country Office.



<p><b>Output 2: Realistic and substantive policy recommendations provided through the NHDR ensuring concrete impact on the Government policies, and public discussions promoted around the NHDR climate change theme.</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Issues around human development are not always reflected in Government policies.</p> <p><b>Indicators:</b> 2a. Number of Government policies and/or speeches referring to the NHDR. 2b. Number of outreach &amp; follow-up events.</p> <p><b>Targets:</b> 2a. At least two Government policies and/or speeches referring to the NHDR. 2b. At least three events organised after the launch to ensure public discussions.</p>	<p><b>3. Develop Policy Paper</b></p> <p><b>4. Organize outreach events</b></p>				<p>UNDP EPA/ NHDR Coordinator</p>	TRAC 1	71300	\$5,000
						Unfunded	71300	\$5,000
							74500	\$5,000
<p><b>Output 3: NHDR launch and discussion forum</b></p>	<p><b>5. NHDR Dissemination</b> - Preparation of distribution list - Dissemination of hard and soft copies</p> <p><b>6. Advocacy and follow-up</b> - Preparation of Press materials and Media Kits - Local Launch of Report</p>				<p>UNDP/ NHDR Coordinator/ NHDR Sterring Committee</p>	TRAC 1	72100	\$8,000
							74200	\$10,000
							745000	\$2,500
TOTAL							<b>TRAC 1</b>	<b>\$175,200</b>
							<b>DONOR</b>	<b>\$87,000</b>
							<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$262,200</b>



## II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

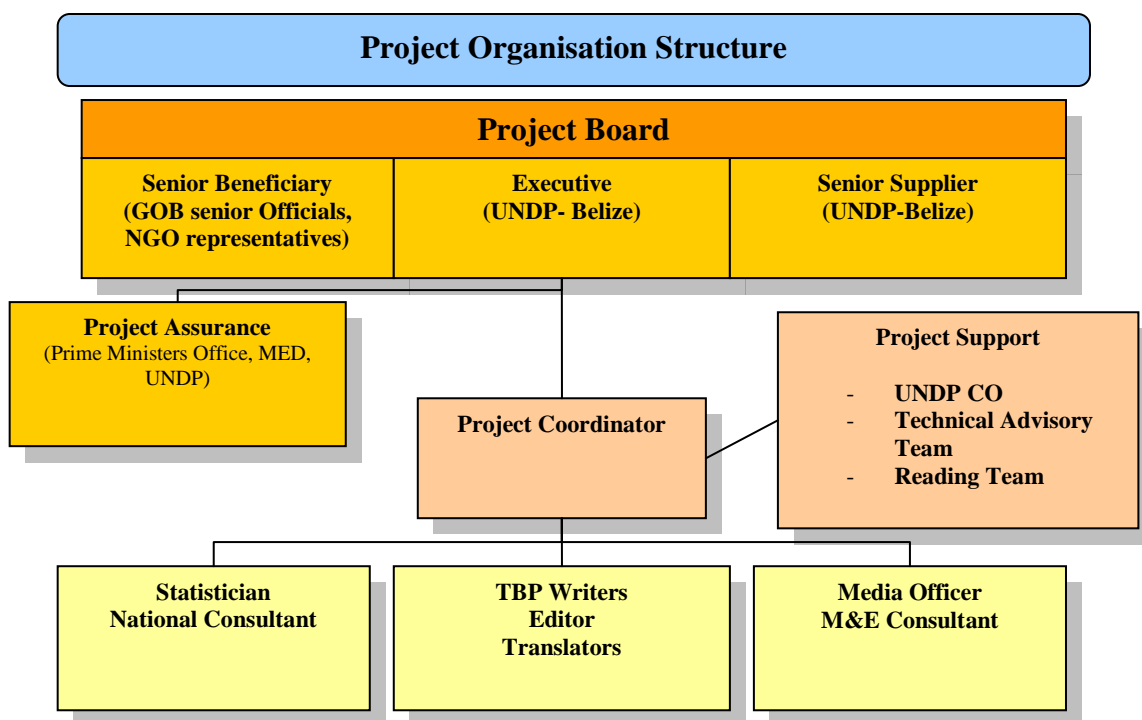
23. This national project will be directly executed (DEX) through the UNDP Country Office in Belize in accordance with standard operational and financial guidelines and procedures. UNDP CO will remain accountable for the delivery of agreed outputs as per agreed project work plans, for financial management, and ensuring the overall cost-effectiveness of planned activities. The management arrangements at the national and local level are still under discussion with the Governmental authorities involved in the project.

24. The overall value of this Project will be **US\$ 262,200**. UNDP will contribute **US\$ 175,200 of TRAC 1 funds** to cover project coordination, some writing and launch costs. The remaining US\$ 87,000 to be funded from other sources. The management structure of the project will be as follows:

### Project Staff

25. A project coordinator will be hired to work as part of the Energy and Environment Programme. A programme assistant will assist project administration, as well as assist in management support services. In addition to UNDP staff. The project coordinator will run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Project Board. The project coordinator will be responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project and will ensure that the project produces the results specified, to the required corporate standards for the NHDR and within the specified constraints of time and cost. The project coordinator will coordinate the NHDR team and all the coordinating mechanisms to be established once the theme has been selected.

26. A technical Advisory team will be established to strengthen the national process ensuring that the project is in full alignment with local development priorities and the principles of sustainable development. Additional international and local expertise will be hired in support of the different project's activities.



### **Steering Committee (Project Board)**

27. The project will be directly executed by the Country Office, which will be held accountable for all aspect of management of the project. To ensure national involvement the Country office will establish a Steering Committee responsible for making consensus base management decisions for the project when guidance is required by the Project Manager. Project reviews by this group will be made at designated decision points during

the running of the project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. This group will be consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when Project Manager tolerances have been exceeded.

28. The Steering Committee will contain three roles:

- Executive, representing the project ownership to chair the group, will be held by UNDP (Country Director);
- Senior Supplier, to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project, Assistant Resident Representative (Programme) of UNDP; and
- Senior Beneficiaries, to ensure the realization of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries, the Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Economy and Development, the Ministry of Human Development and Social Transformation, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

### III. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

29. Through out the project implementation period, the UNDP Country Office will monitor the progress of the project through regular project team meetings. In addition, Monitoring & Evaluation consultant will be recruited, and examine the activity results and impact of the project towards the end of the project. Project evaluation will be undertaken in accordance with the evaluation plan of the Country Office and standard UNDP policies and procedures. In compliance with UNDP Execution auditing rules, UNDP will contract an auditor in post publication period to undertake a review of the programme.

#### Quality Management for Project Activity Results

<b>OUTPUT 1: A NHDR published in consultation and collaboration with national stakeholders addressing climate change and human development in Belize.</b>		
<b>Activity Result 1</b>	NHDR Process	Start Date: April 2010
	1.1. Data collection and statistical analysis 1.2. Prepare the draft Report 1.3. Edit and print the Report	End Date: November 2010
<b>Purpose</b>	1.1. To update the Human Development Indicators 1.2. To consolidate all the texts and produce the final version of the NHDR 1.3. To produce the NHDR ready for distribution	
<b>Description</b>	1.1. Organize NHDR team, conduct data collection and analysis, organise validation workshop 1.2. Commission technical background papers, and consolidate as a Report. 1.3. Edit the Report, and print	
<b>Quality Criteria</b> How/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?	<b>Quality Method</b> Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	<b>Date of Assessment</b> When will the assessment of quality be performed?
1.1. Human Development Indicators updated	1.1. Renewed Human Development Indicators	September 2010
1.2. Final draft prepared	1.2. Peer reviews	November 2010
1.3. NHDR printed	1.3. 1000 copies printed on the proposed date	December 2010

<b>OUTPUT 2:</b> Realistic and substantive policy recommendations provided through the NHDR ensuring concrete impact on the Government policies, and public discussions promoted around the NHDR climate change theme.		
<b>Activity Result 1</b>	Policy Recommendations	Start Date: October 2010
<b>(Atlas Activity ID)</b>	2.1. Develop policy papers 2.2. Organise outreach events 2.3. Monitor the NHDR impact 2.4. Organise follow-up events	End Date: December 2010
<b>Purpose</b>	2.1. To present detailed policy recommendations to the Government prior to the launch 2.2. To promote public discussions around the NHDR theme 2.3. To examine the NHDR impacts on Government policies 2.4. To ensure the NHDR messages are well-accepted by the people	
<b>Description</b>	. Develop TBPs into policy papers and present them to the Government 2.2. Organise public discussions and individual meetings 2.3. Monitor the impact on Government policies and media coverage 2.4. Based on the monitoring, plan follow-up events	
<b>Quality Criteria</b> How/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?	<b>Quality Method</b> Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	<b>Date of Assessment</b> When will the assessment of quality be performed?
2.1. Policy papers developed and presented to the Government	2.1. Feedback from the Government	November 2010
2.2. Outreach events organised	2.2. Number of people attended	November & December 2010
2.3. National media coverage	2.3. Number of national and international media coverage	December 2010, January 2011
2.4. Follow-up events organised	2.4. Number of people attended	January 2011

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#### IV. LEGAL CONTEXT

30. This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government of Belize and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA and all CPAP provisions apply to this document. Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

31. The implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

32. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement. The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".