

Country: Dominican Republic

Initiation Plan

Project title: National and local capacity development in the Dominican Republic for the management of the effects associated with the January 12 earthquake in Haiti, and strengthening of bi-national linkages.

Expected Outcome from Country Programme: National Risk Management System strengthened, including the integration of a disaster risk management approach into national and local policies. Capacities of national institutions strengthened in prevention, preparedness and recovery strategies.

Expected Output(s) and Indicator(s): National Plan for disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness and recovery in place, so as to reduce the country's vulnerability to natural disasters and emergency situations.

Starting date if the Initiation Plan: 1st May 2010
Ending date: 31st October 2011
Implementing partner: Direct Execution - UNDP

Brief description

The following proposal is intended to reduce the adverse effects of the 12 January 2010 earthquake in Haiti on the population located in the border area, and to mitigate impacts on sustainable development in the Dominican Republic, especially through:

- a) Helping the population and municipal authorities located in the border area to reduce the impact of the crisis associated with the earthquake and ongoing vulnerabilities, in order to prevent crisis, potential conflict and the possible deterioration of socioeconomic conditions in the area.
- b) Supporting the Government of the Dominican Republic in the facilitation of dialogue and bi-national articulation in humanitarian assistance to Haiti, crisis prevention and recovery; as well as in the management of social -including gender-, economic, environmental, political and territorial implications of the earthquake for the Dominican Republic, and in the reconstruction process to be carried out in Haiti.
- c) Supporting interagency coordination of the UN System and the UNDP in its early recovery and sustainable development mandate keeping gender approach.
- d) Strengthening existing risk management and post-disaster recovery capacities in the Dominican Republic channeling a maximum amount of pre-existing interests.

Program duration: 2007- 2011
Program's component in CPAP: Sustainable Environmental Management and Risk Management in Emergency and Disasters.
Atlas Award ID: _____
PAC date: _____

Total resources required: 983,000
Total allocated resources: _____
• Regular: _____
• Other: _____
 ○ Donor: _____
 ○ Donor: _____
 ○ Donor: _____
 ○ Government: _____
Unfunded budget: 983,000
In-kind Contributions: _____

Approved by (UNDP): _____


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Representante Residente del PNUD

ACRONYMS

BCPR	Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process
CP	Country Programme
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
DR	Dominican Republic
DR UN	United Nations System in the Dominican Republic
ER	Early Recovery
HUN	United Nations System in Haiti
MEPYD	Economy, Planning and Development Ministry
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PAC	Project Appraisal Committee
PDNA	Post Disaster Needs Assessment
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

I. RATIONALE

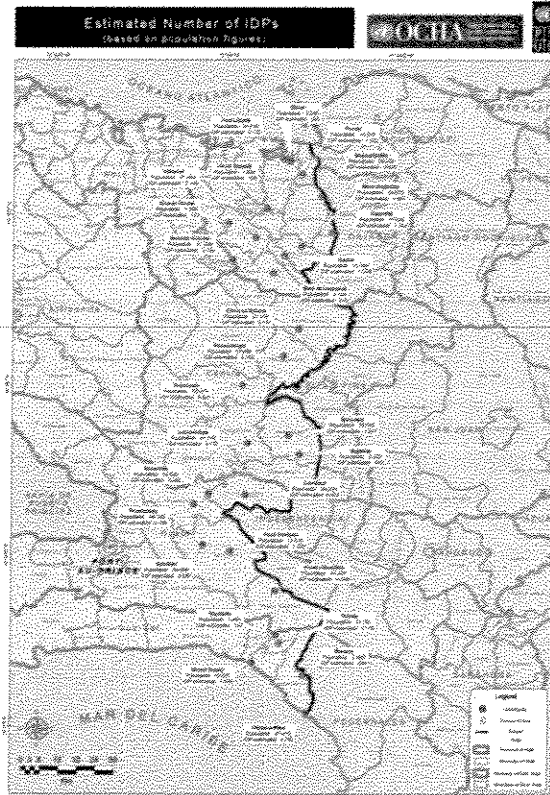
On January 12 2010, an earthquake registering 7.2 on the Richter scale hit Haiti causing the death of more than 220.000 persons. Vital infrastructures were destroyed, including more than 300,000 homes; damages and losses were formally estimated at 7.8 Billion.

Due to precarious conditions in Port-au-Prince, the Haitian Government promoted population decentralization away from the capital, which led to considerable internal displacement towards to the border regions. According to a report by OCHA, dated February 16, the number of people having abandoned Port-au-Prince reached 511,405 persons, mainly located in Artibonite, Grand-Anse, as well as in central regions close to the border.

Population displacement to the border areas between Haiti and the Dominican Republic led to high concentration of social and environmental vulnerability in one of the regions with the highest levels of poverty (more than 80%). In addition, this area is already dealing with accumulated effects of recent disasters resulting from tropical storms Noel and Olga in November and December 2007, as well as chronic flooding of Lakes Enriquillo and Azuey 2007-2010.

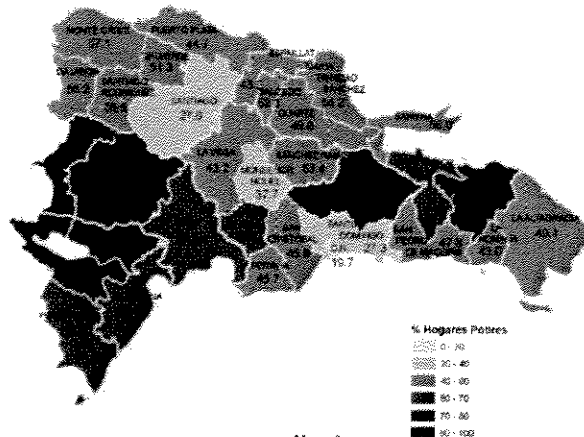
Border provinces of the Dominican Republic are those registering the lowest rates in Individual Empowerment and Human Development Indexes in the country. People living in these regions have a more limited access to basic needs and welfare. Further, women are even more vulnerable, due to social and economic characteristics of the region. They usually suffer abuse, gender based violence, early pregnancies and polygamy, as well as men frequently abandoning homes. In addition, the fragile environmental context of the area, expected to worsen in the forthcoming years, together with the current deforestation levels resulting from the charcoal exploitation, vital to the region, is already putting in jeopardy the living conditions of the local population. Furthermore, people established in the Haitian side of the border as a result of massive displacements occurred after the earthquake of January 12 increase the demand for already limited basic needs and natural resources.

Therefore, it is essential to strengthen local governance and to reduce economic and social vulnerabilities in order to counteract difficulties, currently aggravated by these new circumstances, which affect many communities on the Dominican side of the border, with special attention to women, usually more vulnerable. Moreover, it is indispensable to develop a strategy to reduce the severe environmental impact resulting from these settlement, displacement and environmental degradation processes.



Map 1. Haitian migration to the border zone with DR.

Republica Dominicana: Porcentaje de hogares pobres por provincias, 2002



Relations between Haitian and Dominican communities in the border area have been historically tense and lead to eruptions of violence. With added economic and social vulnerabilities resulting from the impact of the earthquake, the risks of rising tensions and violence between these communities has significantly grown.

Furthermore, intervention in the border area makes it urgent to promote local risk and disaster management strategies to mitigate possible impacts of the rainy season and tropical storms, which might otherwise aggravate the conditions of currently defenseless population.

Dominican Republic support to the crisis in Haiti and need for strengthening bi-national cooperation.

In the current crisis, Haiti has received the support of the international community, especially from the Dominican Republic, which has adopted a strategic role in the channeling of international assistance.

The Dominican Republic was the first country which, within less than 24 hours, provided relief assistance to the Haitian population. From the Dominican Republic, people, authorities and numerous organizations provided humanitarian assistance, resources and emergency relief services, shelter and medical assistance to meet the request of the people of Haiti. The support given by the Dominican Republic to affected population during the first two weeks following the earthquake amounted to USD 20 million, resources which had originally been intended for national social services, particularly the Ministry of Public Health.

In addition, the Dominican Republic established a humanitarian corridor, through which has flowed a significant part of humanitarian aid by air, sea, and land (important amounts of aid, transportation of people, shipping of food and non food items and cargo storage for emergency response). It is also important to point out the fact that during the first weeks following the disaster, the Dominican Government allowed a free temporary flow of Haitian population towards the Dominican territory. In a social and historical context of strained relations between Haitian and Dominican populations in the border area, this large temporary migration may contribute to a rise in social frustration and negative perception of Haitian communities and increase the risk for violence between communities.

Dominican Republic's support to the management of Haiti's crisis and early recovery has been and will continue being essential to the international assistance to Haiti. This renders necessary the strengthening of bilateral coordination, joint efforts and resource complementarities, as well as an articulated work in vital themes such as the border development and the operation of the humanitarian corridor.

The UN System in the Dominican Republic has facilitated the country's support to Haiti and has activated "mirror clusters" to correspond to the organization of the response in Haiti.

Both Resident Coordinators of the UN System in Haiti and in the Dominican Republic, reached an agreement reflected in the CAP (Consolidated Appeal Process), that the UN System in the Dominican Republic and the international cooperation organizations would offer support, delivered in a conflict-sensitive way, from the Dominican Republic to the Haitian population and authorities located within the first 20 km from the border.

In order to facilitate this humanitarian assistance, the UN System Coordination Office and the different agencies of the UN System have put in place a Coordination Centre in the Dominican border town of Jimaní (in the province of Independencia), as well as coordination offices of different agencies and cooperation organizations, which has facilitated humanitarian tasks.

Although this UN presence in Jimaní is perceived as very useful, there is a lack of interagency presence in the northern and southern areas of the border, where information is poor and actions undertaken by the government and/or by the international cooperation are rare.

The nationwide impact of the earthquake

In addition to the implications of the earthquake on the border region, there are a number of other possible effects on the Dominican Republic. It is considered that both the immediate effects of the earthquake as well as the short, medium and long term dynamics and consequences of the recovery effort in Haiti have and will have both positive and negative economic, social, environmental and territorial implications for the Dominican Republic, which need to be evaluated and properly managed.

It is estimated that some of the possible economic implications could see increased demands for Dominican goods and services (services, construction, consumer goods etc.). On the other hand, and taking account of the national productive structure, consumer prices, equality in income distribution could also be affected, decreases in the level of wages, and increased labor informality, among others.

In the social context, there could be an increase of disease transmission rates, higher demand for social services, as well as increased pressure on environmental resources and acceleration of deforestation practices and deterioration of water resources causing tensions between communities competing for these services.

In addition, worsening migration dynamics could have political and social impacts on the living conditions of some parts of the country, which could in turn affect political agreement and relations between both countries.

These possible impacts on sustainable development and peace at the community level in the Dominican Republic call for the systematic monitoring of such consequences, as well as for the implementation of mechanisms and policies to boost positive effects and counteract negative impact. In a more structural context, a deeper political analysis and a construction of a social dialogue, both at the national and the community level, around Dominican Republic/Haiti interdependences are also essential as a building ground for articulated sustainable development. This implies a strengthening of culture and communication for the coexistence and the human development, with an island focus. In the aforementioned described context, it is important to point out the situation of women, and properly address their needs, since they usually are more vulnerable than men.

Lessons learned from the earthquake in the Dominican Republic

The earthquake that hit Haiti on January 12 has pointed out the fact that the island as a whole is vulnerable to extreme events such as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, etc. Seismic and meteorological hazards as well as high vulnerability levels to such circumstances, call for the reinforcement of risk management, disaster preparedness and post-disaster recovery capabilities.

In sum, in the context of such challenges, it is necessary to take into account the fact that the Dominican Republic, while in better economic conditions than Haiti, is still a developing country with a high level of unsatisfied basic needs. It is undoubtedly a key player in the efforts to support Haiti, but it requires "support to be able to support".

In such circumstances, UNDP Dominican Republic faces at least the following challenges:

- To support Dominican authorities and population located in the border region to reduce permanent vulnerabilities, the impact caused by internally displaced population affected by the disaster, avoid the deterioration of environmental, socio-economic and coexistence conditions in the region, and mitigate risks for inter-communal violence in the border area.

- To contribute with Dominican authorities to the facilitation of dialogue and bi-national articulation for humanitarian assistance to Haiti as well as crisis prevention and recovery. In addition, to contribute to the management of social, economic, environmental, political and territorial consequences of Haiti's earthquake in Dominican Republic, as well as the reconstruction process to be carried out in Haiti.
- To promote the development of national risk management and post-disaster recovery policies, strategies and capacities in line with the apparent risks, as well as a higher degree of social awareness on the subject.
- To support the expansion of UN System interagency cooperation and UNDP in its early recovery and sustainable development mandate.

This proposal will allow UNDP Dominican Republic to move forward its "Dominican Republic UNDP Strategic Action Framework for the Response to the Effects associated with the Earthquake of January 12 in the island". This framework aims to reduce the adverse effects that the earthquake of January 12 had on the population located in the border, as well as to mitigate the impact of the aforementioned event on the sustainable development of the Dominican Republic.

This initiative seeks the development of national and local capacities in the border area, as well as to assist the work of the Early Recovery cluster in Dominican Republic, in challenges of crisis prevention and management. The initiative links fully with prior projects such as the Early Recovery Program in the Provinces of Duarte, Barahona, Bahoruco and Independencia, implemented following tropical storms Noel and Olga (<http://programaderecuperacion.pnud.org.do/>)

II. PURPOSES

This initiative seeks the development of national and local capacities in the border areas, as well as to assist the work of the Dominican early recovery cluster, both in terms of risk reduction, disaster preparedness, prevention and recovery.

III. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Output 1

Governance and local capacity of authorities and population in Dominican border municipalities strengthened in the reduction of environmental and socioeconomic vulnerability and the prevention and mitigation of potential violence resulting from these vulnerabilities.

Activities:

1. Technical and logistic support, as well as specific training in project formulation and local development plans; promotion of community participation in budget construction and local landing planning: all of them attending to risk reduction criteria and gender perspective.
2. Technical and financial support to the development of livelihood projects and strengthening of resilience capacity to disasters, with special attention to the increased vulnerability of women in border communities (at least 15% of livelihood projects will be focused to women and women organizations).
3. Technical and financial support of local projects for environmental recovery and protection. Communitarian training and workshop to improve practices in environmental critical areas at the border.

4. Technical and financial support for local projects to prevent and mitigate inter-communal violence including dialogue and communication mechanisms and mediation capacities within and between communities and the setting up, training and follow up of social networks to strengthen tolerance values, through multicultural and gender perspectives.

Output 2

Scope of work and coordination of the UN System in the Dominican Republic extended, including support to Haiti's recovery and coordination, so as to improve early recovery in the Dominican Republic.

Activities:

1. Support to the definition of strategies and bi-national coordination mechanisms between UN Systems in Dominican Republic and Haiti (information exchange, design of interventions, joint assessments, procedures and bi-national agreements).
2. Allocation of logistical and technical resources and tools in the border for interagency coordination on early recovery and risk reduction issues.
3. Design of a strategy on interagency vulnerability reduction and conflict prevention and mitigation in coordination with the ER cluster, and management of the recovery information monitoring system.
4. Design and implementation of a strategy for different work areas within UNDP to strengthen capacity building in risk reduction, crisis response and early recovery.
5. Establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system of ER actions undertaken within the project.
6. Capacity building: workshops for training in post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) and pre DRP.

Output 3

Dominican government capacity to facilitate dialogue and bi-national linkages in support of Haiti, as well as for the management of social, economic, environmental, political implications in DR after the earthquake strengthened.

Activities:

1. Provision of technical assistance, advocacy, meetings support, to the Dominican government to establish a work agenda so as to facilitate bi-national dialogue and coordination through the Bi-national Commission, including conflict prevention and disaster risk management.
2. Human resources & knowledge and workshop for the promotion of thematic networks as well as political and cultural analysis mechanisms in order to strengthen Dominican – Haitian relationships and their implications for development (articulated territorial vision by two Small Island Development States sharing the one island).
3. Monitoring, analysis and follow up to possible economic, social, political, environmental and territorial impacts in Dominican Republic arising after the earthquake. Proposal of strategies, policies and management programs with a gender emphasis especially

regarding education and health services, as well as labor, credit and business opportunities.

4. Development of assessment capacities on post disaster recovery and design and implementation on general framework for pre DRP for the Dominican Republic,, attending to women specific situation, usually more vulnerable.
5. Inception workshop with all the key stakeholders, government and civil society in order to develop the start up strategy

Output 4

An early recovery strategy implemented in the humanitarian corridor in order to improve a recovery process at the binational border aiming to reduce people and system vulnerabilities.

Activities:

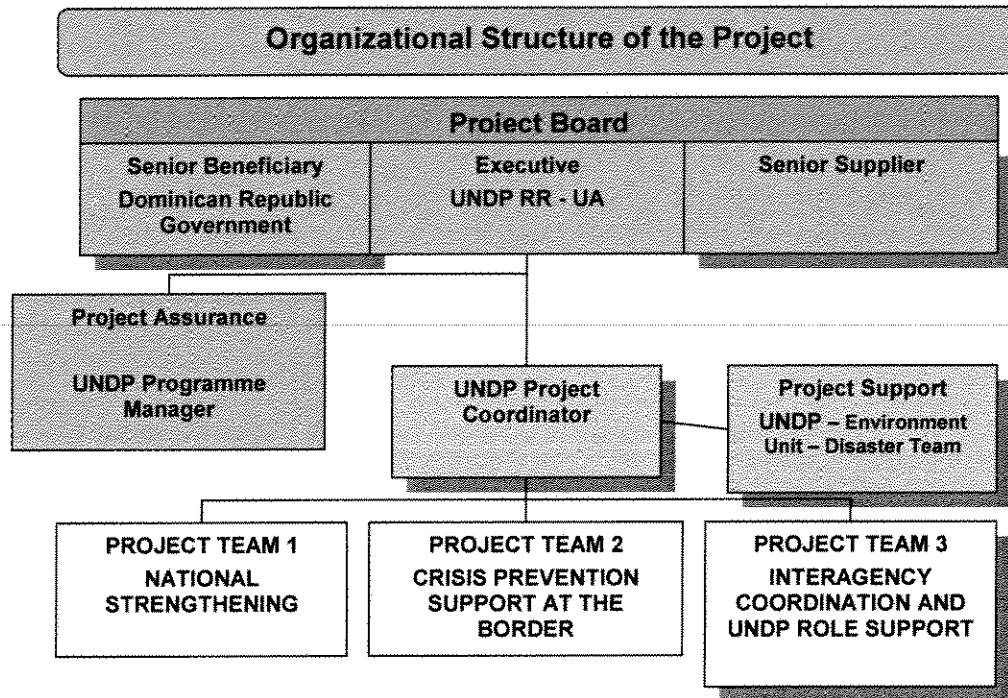
1. Design and agreement of an alternative Haiti – Dominican Republic mobility plan and joint management of the humanitarian corridor.
2. Set up of an early warning system for the humanitarian corridor.
3. Enhancement of a border inter-institutional committee and definition of procedures and protocols for border risk reduction and physical works improvements.
4. Capacity building activities in order to improve the recovery process at the binational border.

IV. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The organizational structure of the project is foreseen to count with a project board, a project coordinator, and 3 thematic project teams, as shown in the following organigram. The project board composed of senior beneficiary, executive UNDP RR, and senior supplier, will provide overall direction and oversight to the implementation of the project. Reporting to the project board, the Project Coordinator will be in charge of three functional teams (see below in the Organizational Structure of the Project Chart) and will ensure coordination and coherence between a) national interventions, b) border interventions c) UNS + key stakeholders for interagency coordination.

- a) The first thematic team, responsible for “National Capacity Strengthening”, will support the development of the Dominican government’s capacity to facilitate bi-national coordination of humanitarian assistance, and management of the impacts related to the earthquake in the Dominican Republic (Output 1). It will also undertake actions aiming to reduce the vulnerability of the humanitarian corridor.
- b) The second thematic team, responsible for “Crisis prevention support at the border”, will strengthen *local capacities in the border zone* in matters such as governance, conflict prevention and reduction of socioeconomic, gender, and organizational vulnerabilities of the population located in municipalities of this area, as well as vulnerability reduction and improvement of the humanitarian corridor at the border.

c) The third team will provide support to the UNDP RC in the development of inter-agency coordination mechanisms across the Humanitarian Country Team and within the United Nation System in the DR. This Team also will support the UNDP CO, in the coordination of Early Recovery and its programming responsibilities.



V. MONITORING

UNDP will periodically be monitoring the progress of the project's implementation process, through regular reports and meetings with the project teams and beneficiaries. The latter will allow pointing out project progresses and difficulties. It will also permit to guarantee smooth implementation of project activities. Furthermore, UNDP will be responsible for financial monitoring and expenditure reporting. Monitoring will be conducted in a continuous and systematic manner aiming to establish:

- Measurement of the baseline, outputs and performance indicators
- Quarter reporting of progress and achievement of project objectives
- Possible contextual factors and stakeholder responses that require strategic actions to overcome difficulties or improve outputs
- A risk management system focused on key issues identified during the inception stage and during project execution, which will allow strategic measures to be taken in case of problems with implementation

Monitoring Output 1, will be accomplished through technical reports on needs assessments at critical border municipalities, mid-term and final evaluation reports, as well as systemization of experiences on livelihood and environmental recuperation and strengthening as well as action plans for recuperation and transition in affected municipalities.

Monitoring Output 2 will be conducted through emergency response and strengthening plans, as well as technical reports on interagency coordination.

The achievement of Output 3 in reference to strengthening the national capacity will be reflected in reports and meetings documentation, working agreements, assessment of critical bi-national issues, economic and social impact assessments, institutional needs and capacity evaluations, policy proposals, guidelines, action protocols, work guidelines and periodic reports on outcomes and on systematization of experience and work tools.

Monitoring Output 4 will be done through identification of vulnerabilities in the humanitarian corridor, plans and decision to reduce physical and functional vulnerabilities and physical actions of risk mitigation and improvement in the humanitarian corridor in critical points at the border.

VI. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2010-2011

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actors</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description
Output 1 Governance and local capacity of authorities and population in Dominican border municipalities strengthened in the reduction of environmental and socioeconomic vulnerability and the prevention and mitigation of potential violence resulting from these vulnerabilities.	1. Technical and logistic support, as well as specific training in project formulation and local development plans; promotion of community participation in budget construction and local planning; all of them attending to risk reduction and conflict-sensitivity criteria and gender perspective.									
		x	x	x	x			BCPR	Training Operations Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	20,000.00 10,000.00 6,000.00 10,000.00
Baseline: <i>Low capacity in border municipalities to plan and manage crisis, conflict, disaster risk and economic development.</i> <i>High economic vulnerability of the local host communities due to displaced Haitian population.</i>	2. Technical and financial support to the development of livelihood projects and strengthening of resilience capacity to disasters, with special attention to the increased vulnerability of women in border communities (at least 15% of livelihood projects will be focused on women and women organizations).									
		x	x	x	x			BCPR	Training Operations Travel and others) Consultants Equipment Livelihood recovery projects	12,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 4,000.00 145,000.00
Indicators: - Border Municipalities	3. Technical and financial support of local projects for	x	x	x	x			BCPR	Training Operations	10,000.00 8,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
		Subtotal output 1 US\$ 437,000.00									
Output 2 Scope of work and coordination of the UN System in the Dominican Republic extended, including support to Haiti's recovery and coordination, so as to improve early recovery in the Dominican Republic. <i>Baseline: Insufficient resources and operational mechanisms for the UN System in the DR to provide support to Haiti. Insufficient support mechanisms for interagency coordination of early recovery activities in the border zone. Scarce resources for UNDP coordination, planning and organization of crisis response and post disaster management.</i> <i>Indicators:</i> - Strategies and interagency	1. Support to the definition of strategies and bi-national coordination mechanisms between UN Systems in Dominican Republic and Haiti (information exchange, design of interventions, joint assessments, procedures and bi-national agreements).	x	x	x	x	x	x	UNDP DR	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	14,000.00 24,000.00 22,000.00 3,000.00
	2. Allocation of logistical and technical resources and tools in the border for interagency coordination on early recovery and risk reduction issues.	x	x	x	x	x	x	UNDP DR	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	4,000.00 10,000.00 6,000.00 6,000.00
	3. Design of a strategy on interagency vulnerability reduction and conflict prevention and mitigation in coordination with the ER cluster, and management of the recovery information monitoring system.	x	x	x	x	x	x	UNDP DR	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	8,000.00 16,000.00 14,000.00 6,000.00
	4. Design and implementation of a strategy for different work areas within UNDP to strengthen capacity building in risk reduction, crisis response	x	x	x	x	x	x	UNDP DR	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants	8,000.00 3,000.00 7,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description
coordination mechanisms for DR UN and coordination with UN Haiti in full operation. - Early recovery coordination centers established and/or strengthened on the border. Targets - Strategies for early recovery coordination mechanisms improved and implemented within DR UN System and in coordination with H UN System. - Interagency coordination Center in Jimani strengthened and two additional	and early recovery.								Equipment	4,000.00
	5. Establishment and operation of a monitoring and evaluation system of ER actions undertaken within the project.	x	x	x	x	x		BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	14,000.00 16,000.00 44,000.00 24,000.00
	6. Capacity building training in post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) workshops		X		X			BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	15,000.00 4,000.00 8,000.00 2,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
frontier coordination centers established in the north and south part of the border. - An organizational and public information communication strategy on DR role in Haiti recovery defined and implemented. <u>Related CP Outcome:</u> National Risk Management System strengthened, including prevention and preparedness strategy, and a National Response Plan to emergencies and disasters.											
Subtotal output 2 US\$282,000.00											
Output 3 Dominican government capacity to facilitate dialogue and bi-national linkages in support of Haiti, as well as for the management of social, economic, environmental, political implications in DR after the earthquake	1. Provision of technical assistance, advocacy, meetings support, to the Dominican government to establish a work agenda so as to facilitate bi-national dialogue and coordination through the Bi-national Commission, including conflict prevention and disaster risk management. 2. Human resources &							MEPYD DR Government	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	10,000.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 2,000.00
								DR Government	BCPR	Training	12,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
strengthened. Baseline: A very limited number of bi-national agreements, work agendas, situation analyses, plans and development strategies have been articulated with an "integrated vision" and response to possible general post disaster impacts in DR.	knowledge and workshop for the promotion of thematic networks as well as political and cultural analysis mechanisms in order to strengthen Dominican – Haitian relationships and their implications for development (articulated territorial vision by two Small Island Development States sharing the one island).								Operations (Travel and others)	2,000.00	
										Consultants Equipment	4,000.00 1,000.00
Indicators: - An operational National Commission with a shared work agenda. - Situation analyses improved and shared, allowing synergies. - Monitoring of impacts and DR Strategy for the management of post disaster effects. - Post disaster recovery and planning incorporated in DR planning.	3. Monitoring, analysis and follow up to possible economic, social, political, environmental and territorial impacts in Dominican Republic arising after the earthquake. Proposal of strategies, policies and management programs with a gender emphasis especially regarding education and health services, as well as labor, credit and business opportunities.								Training Operations (Travel and others)	6,000.00 4,000.00	
										Consultants Equipment	20,000.00 8,000.00
Targets: - Formulation of a bi- national work agenda promoted and	4. Development of assessment capacities on post disaster recovery and design and implementation on general framework for pre DRP for the Dominican								Training Operations (Travel and others)	10,000.00 2,000.00	
										MEPYD (Planning Deputy Ministry).	
									MEPYD (Planning Deputy Ministry).		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supported - Thematic network for the analysis of positive articulations between DR and H created and strengthened. - 2 academic meetings for the analysis of positive articulations between DR and H. - Establishment of UNDP – DR Government work team established to monitor socioeconomic impacts in DR. (attending to a gender approach). - 12 monthly reports on socioeconomic impacts, including levels of inter-communal violence and recommended strategy proposals, reflecting the situation of women - Analysis of national capacities for post disaster recovery. - General framework for recovery action proposed. 	<p>Republic, attending to women specific situation, usually more vulnerable.</p>							Consultants	17,000.00	
	<p>Equipment</p>								Equipment	1,000.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Inception workshop with all the key stakeholders, government and civil society in order to develop the star up strategy 								Training	8,000.00	
								Operations (Travel and others)	2,000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 monthly reports on socioeconomic impacts, including levels of inter-communal violence and recommended strategy proposals, reflecting the situation of women - Analysis of national capacities for post disaster recovery. - General framework for recovery action proposed. 		X		X				Consultants	4,000.00	
								Equipment	3,000.00	
<p><u>Related CP Outcome:</u> National Risk Management System</p>							UNDP DR	BCPR		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets strengthened, including prevention and preparedness strategy, and a National Response Plan to emergencies and disasters.</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount	
Output 4		Subtotal output 3 US\$140,000.00										
Functioning of the Dominican Republic – Haiti humanitarian corridor guaranteed or secured to ensure international humanitarian aid flow.	1. Design and agreement of an alternative Haiti – Dominican Republic mobility plan and joint management of the humanitarian corridor.							MEPYD Public Works Ministry National Emergencies Commission	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others)	6,000.00 4,000.00	
<i>Baseline: High vulnerability of the humanitarian corridor Low preparation to confront problems within</i>	2. Set up of an early warning system for the humanitarian corridor.							Local governments	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others) Consultants Equipment	4,000.00 10,000.00 8,000.00 2,000.00	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description
	4. Capacity building activities in order to improve the recovery process at the binational border	X	X	X			Local Governments	BCPR	Training Operations (Travel and others)	6,000 2,000
									Consultants Equipment	4,000 2,000
Subtotal output 4								US\$ 124,000.00		
TOTAL								US\$ 983,000.00		