

Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

United Nations Development Programme

Project Document -TRI/03/006

United Nations Development Programme / Small Grants Programme (UNDP/SGP) in Trinidad and Tobago

‘Linking People, Programme, Policy and Partners towards Sustainable Human Development in Trinidad and Tobago’

Starting Date: September, 2003

Expected Ending Date: August, 2004

Total Budget: TTS 3,531,268

(US\$577,005; UN exchange rate US\$1.00 = TTS6.12 effective April 1, 2003)

**Executing Agency: Ministry of Public Utilities and the Environment (MPUE),
Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago**

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is committed to supporting Trinidad and Tobago in the development process that is sustainable. This is in keeping with our Country Co-operation Framework, our focus on Results-based Management, the Millennium Development Goals and the country's Vision 2020. Recognizing that education, capacity-building are critical elements to sustainable development through poverty reduction, UNDP seeks to expand its support to civil society through the expansion of its existing Global Environment Facility / Small Grants Programme (GEF/SGP) to a UNDP Small Grants Programme (UNDP/SGP). This would facilitate a broadening of the vision of the present SGP to include other interest groups and in areas relevant to poverty reduction, but outside of the traditional GEF Focal Areas. Specifically, the expanded SGP will maintain its focus on environmental concerns, but will also embrace other issues that relate to the promotion of healthy family life styles. Issues, which impact on the basic societal unit – the family, would be aligned to UNDP's practice areas of Poverty and Social Equity, HIV/AIDS, Environment and Energy, and Democratic Governance.

UNDP has always championed the involvement of partners in development and in this regard is seeking the endorsement of the donor community, particularly the private sector, in realizing both UNDP's and the country's goals in sustainable development. As the UN Secretary General stated at the recently concluded World Summit on Sustainable Development:

“Without the private sector, sustainable development will remain only a distant dream. We are not asking corporations to do something different from their normal business; we are asking them to do their normal business differently”.

Part Ia. Situation Analysis

The UNDP Trinidad and Tobago Country Office's experience with small grant programmes dates back to the early 1990s when the Partners In Development Programme – Phase I (PDP I) was introduced in Trinidad and Tobago. Cognizant of the recommendations of Agenda 21 and the Plan of Action of the recently concluded World Summit on Sustainable Development and in consideration of the extent of poverty (21% - World Bank, 1997) in Trinidad and Tobago, the PDP provided grant funding up to a ceiling of the local currency (TT\$) equivalent of US\$50,000 per project to NGOs/CBOs to address this situation through support for projects that focused on the promotion of sustainable livelihoods. This strategy was based on the fundamental premise that skills empowerment provides the means to develop and maintain livelihoods and foster a sense of independence. In 1995, the PDP was replenished for a second phase (PDP II) that ended in 1999 when the PDP was discontinued worldwide. A total of US\$179,802 was committed to 11 projects in Trinidad and Tobago under PDP II.

Following on the support given to communities through the PDP initiatives, in January 1995, the Global Environment Facility / Small Grants Programme (GEF/SGP) for NGOs/CBOs was introduced in Trinidad and Tobago and is currently in its second operational phase 1999-2003. The CO subsequently extended the GEF/SGP to Suriname in 1997. Similarly structured to the PDP, the GEF/SGP provides grant funding to NGOs/CBOs to projects that address the GEF Focal Areas such as Biodiversity, Climate Change and International Waters. To date, a total of US\$509,065 has been committed among 41 projects in Trinidad and Tobago. During this period, the initiative supported community-based successes in leatherback turtle protection in Grande Riviere and Matura, water quality monitoring and mitigation in Tobago, recycling in Santa Flora, inventorying the country's orchid flora, ecotourism in northeastern Trinidad and awareness-building in both urban and rural communities. These activities had positive impacts in terms of building capacity among members of communities that was realized in improvements in income-generating opportunities. However, the work is far from done and UNDP has been receiving a growing number of requests, both within and outside the GEF Focal Areas, from several communities for support to projects in the area of poverty reduction. Some of these propose to address small manufacturing enterprises, organic agriculture, handicraft, ecotourism, literacy and educational programmes, and organizational strengthening. This is very much in keeping with the Millennium Development Goals to which Governments and UN agencies are committed.

In 1998, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago initiated a partnership with communities, corporate partners and Government agencies aimed at promoting a strategy of collaboration and participatory development for poverty eradication at the community level. A review of the strategy adopted highlighted the need for direct intervention in the needs of families and individuals at the community level. Government is proposing a restructuring of its programme to focus on socio-economic issues that directly impact on families and their capacities such as parenting, gender relations, skills building, care of the elderly, dysfunctional families life development, early childhood care and enterprise development. Strengthening of the basic unit within society – the family - will positively impact on the country's attempts at attaining sustainable development.

In consideration of these realities that are reflective of needs within the national context, and in support of the greater involvement of civil society (and not only NGOs and CBOs) in decision-making at the policy level, UNDP-Trinidad and Tobago is committed to building the capacities of communities and families through the expansion of the existing SGP so as to pursue a more holistic approach to sustainable development. UNDP will use the experience of its community based programmes such as the PDP and GEF/SGP and the experiences of Government led programmes, such as the Micro Credit and Adopt A Community programmes, to expand the current GEF/SGP to support NGO/CBO initiatives inclusive of, and beyond the GEF environmental focus.

The 'expanded' UNDP SGP would be well positioned to provide a practical context for harmonization of community-based development initiatives and grant support among as many as twelve 'donor' programmes of Government, Private Sector, NGOs, Diplomatic Missions and Multilateral Development Organizations currently operational in Trinidad and Tobago (Annex 1). Such harmonization would include, but is not limited to, opportunities for co-financing of the SGP from other 'donor' programmes, particularly those implemented by Government, Diplomatic Missions and the Private Sector.

Part Ib. Strategy

The overall goal of the UNDP/SGP would be to ensure an improvement in the quality of life enjoyed at the family, community and national levels and to ultimately address poverty reduction at the community level in Trinidad and Tobago through awareness, education, the promotion of sustainable livelihoods, and capacity-building. More specifically, the objectives of the UNDP/SGP are to:

1. Broaden the scope of grantees to civil society organizations;
2. Provide support to civil society in a more holistic manner for example, by addressing broader issues and focusing on linkages among the issues;
3. Integrate the upstream and downstream approaches to sustainable development by the inclusion of civil society in the decision-making process at the policy level;
4. Address poverty through measurable improvements in the standard of living of the poor and the excluded;
5. Build capacity at the basic level of the community - the family, to strengthen that unit's capacity to effectively contribute to the sustainable development of the larger units within society;
6. Enable UNDP to address development needs in project development at the community level within the UNDP CCF to facilitate downstreaming from policy level; and
7. Expand the GEF/SGP criteria to address community sustainable development needs and build capacity at a community level for development needs.

The implementation strategy for the UNDP/SGP is based on the identification of existing and new entry points among civil society-executed activities for investment of UNDP's and donor resources. In this context, possible entry points were identified from an assessment of the CCF-2002-2006 (Annex 2).

The framework proposed for the implementation of the UNDP/SGP at the community level is two-tiered, consisting of (1) a participatory forum culminating, where relevant, in a Community/Civil Society Development Action Plan (CCSDAP) and (2) workshops geared towards building the capacity of groups in articulating issues pertaining to good governance, HIV/AIDS, poverty eradication, environmental management and protection, and information and communications technology as they relate to the promotion of family development. These workshops will conclude with the generation of viable projects for consideration of funding under the UNDP/SGP.

Action Plan

The Action Plan would be informed by the interest groups and would reflect their priority areas for action in addressing their respective development needs and issues. The formulation of the CCSDAP would include use of strategic planning and SWOT analysis techniques, both of which would involve a participatory approach thereby ensuring transparency and ownership. The CCSDAP could form the basis for harmonization and complementarity of sustainable development initiatives and grant support among the many donor programmes of Government, Private Sector, NGOs, Diplomatic Missions and Multilateral Development Organizations currently operational in Trinidad and Tobago (Annex 1). The UNDP/SGP will not compete with or duplicate existing ‘donor’ programmes; rather the strategic approach of the SGP is to strengthen the coordination and impact of development assistance at the level of civil society and to provide a mechanism for informing better policy from the lessons and successes of community-based development activities.

The first part of the Action Plan would address communities within selected regions of Trinidad and Tobago such as (1) NW Trinidad; (2) NE Trinidad; (3) Central Trinidad; (4) SW Trinidad; (5) SE Trinidad; (6) SW Tobago; and (7) NE Tobago. Target communities would be identified initially from the database of the Adopt-A-Community Programme as well as through consultation with the Community Development Officers, Ministry of Community Development and Gender Affairs, in terms of their expertise and knowledge of local communities. Further, the development plan prepared by the Office of the Prime Minister, Social Services Delivery, will be used as a reference point in scanning the poorest communities with a focus on a different definition of the poor, e.g. adult literacy, health services and improving lifestyles.

Even though the Action Plan would seek to address community needs through stakeholder consultations, opportunities for SGP intervention would also be explored in ongoing programmes such as those of the South West Development Agency (SWDA) in La Brea, and the Matura to Matelot Network (M2M) in northeastern Trinidad.

The second part of the Action Plan would involve consultations with civil society groups that transcend these boundaries with a view to fielding a needs assessment for action.

The CCSDAP would be the basis for the identification of the strategic links with UNDP’s ongoing initiatives in grant making and micro-credit, as well with other relevant public and private sector programmes (see Annex 1). Additionally, integration of the activities of the Plan

with the larger programme of work in HIV/AIDS, Energy and Environment, Democratic Governance, and Poverty and Social Equity of the UNDP Country Office would be a key initiative. Other relevant and innovative practices that can inform project identification for UNDP/SGP support would be identified through UNDP's knowledge network.

Capacity Building Workshops

Workshops would be held for interested groups to:

- (i) Engage in discussions around UNDP's practice areas – poverty, governance, HIV/AIDS, information and communication technology, and energy and the environment – and their application to the promotion of healthy family development e.g. parenting, gender relations, employment generation, skills building, care of the elderly, HIV/AIDS education and caring services, dysfunctional families etc;
- (ii) Enhance their understanding of the GEF focal areas and their applicability to environmental preservation and conservation at the community level; and
- (iii) Train the groups in effective proposal writing and expose them to some elements of effective project implementation, management, and monitoring and reporting.

At the end of the workshop each group would be required to submit a costed proposal within a 10-day timeframe along the themes of Good Governance/Poverty Eradication/Energy and the Environmental/HIV/AIDSs/Information and Communications Technology, to be implemented within their community.

The proposals would be screened by UNDP's Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) to determine synchrony with GEF/SGP and UNDP/SGP criteria. Eligible proposals would be then recommended to the UNDP Resident Representative for submission to a UNDP/SGP National Steering Committee (NSC), for approval. The Committee would comprise representatives of key stakeholders in the thematic and other relevant areas, e.g. Government Ministries/Agencies (to be identified from among: social services delivery, social development, community development, environment, health, planning, youth, agriculture, small and micro-enterprise development); Tobago House of Assembly; Private Sector; Non-Governmental Organisations; Community-Based Organizations; Donors; UWI; Research and Development Organizations, UNDP and other UN Agencies. Each project would have a built-in monitoring and evaluation procedure based on a set of criteria that would incorporate both UNDP's and GEF/SGP's procedures, with the involvement of key stakeholders.

The recommendation here is that the GEF/SGP operational guidelines be adapted and used as a model for determining the operational system and instruments of the UNDP/SGP.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The UNDP National Steering Committee will monitor progress in the implementation of the UNDP/SGP. It is proposed that a merger of the UNDP's project monitoring and evaluation procedures with that of the GEF/SGP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will be used as a model in the development and implementation of an M&E Framework for the UNDP/SGP with a focus on measurement of impacts on the lives of people living in poverty and promotion of

lessons learned and results achieved among key stakeholders. Policy implications and recommendations will be addressed through UNDP's dialogue with, and reporting to the Government.

Part II. Results Framework

The results framework is given in Table 1 attached.

Part III. Management Arrangements

This Project will be executed under the National Execution (NEX) modality with the Ministry of Public Utilities and the Environment (MPUE) as the Executing Agency. The MPUE will be represented on the National Steering Committee (NSC).

UNDP will be responsible for the implementation of all programme activities as well as for project management and reporting. UNDP will further collaborate with the Executing Agency in the conduct of Annual Project Reviews (APRs) and a Terminal Review (TR) at the end of the project.

This NEX modality is an interim arrangement towards the eventual, desirable NGO-execution modality. UNDP will collaborate with the Ministry of Public Utilities and the Environment, the Office of the Prime Minister - Social Services Delivery, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Community Development and Gender Affairs and the Tobago House of Assembly, in identifying and grooming potential NGOs towards eventual implementation of an NGO-execution modality.

Part IV. Legal Context

This Project Document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and the UNDP, signed on 20 May, 1976.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided he or she is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to the proposed changes:

- a) Revisions in, or additions to any of the Annexes of the Project Document;
- b) Revisions that do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the re-arrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation;
- c) Mandatory annual revisions that re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

Budget

In the period September 2003 to August 2004, it is proposed to invest approximately TT\$550,000 (US\$ 89,869) in operational support to deliver TT\$3 million (US\$ 490,196) in grant support to community-driven sustainable development activities. The resources allocated for grant funding includes TT\$ 134,640 (US\$ 22,000) from UNDP's country programme resources for the promotion of UNDP's focus areas in the development of Healthy Family Lifestyles and approximately TT\$1.2 million (US\$200,000) from the GEF/SGP for environmentally-related projects.

Resource Mobilisation

UNDP considers that partnerships with, and resource sharing by relevant Government Ministries and Agencies as well as the private sector, in particular the Business Community, are of fundamental importance to the implementation and sustainability of the UNDP/SGP. In this regard, the UNDP/SGP would give priority to cost-sharing existing Government-supported projects, such as those initiated under the Adopt-A-Community Programme, that meet the objectives and criteria of the UNDP/SGP.

In addition to cost-sharing Government-supported projects, the UNDP/SGP will build strategic partnerships with the Business Community, particularly those located in or near, or that have interests in the target communities, in order to mobilize additional resources of approximately TT\$2.2 million (US\$360,000) to meet the project's budget target to August 2004. In this regard, the NSC will lead the development and implementation of a Resource Mobilization Strategy (RMS) to attract resources from the Business Community towards the sustainability of the programme. The RMS will include outputs and impact of the projects implemented in year 1.

A detailed budget is presented in Table 2.

On behalf of:	Signature	Date	Name/Title
United Nations Development Programme
Government
Executing Agency

TABLE 1: PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

<p>Intended Outcome: Increased access of the poor to finance (formal, informal, micro).</p> <p>Outcome indicator as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and target: Expanded SGP targeted at the poor to increase their income generating capacity.</p> <p>Applicable Strategic Area of Support (from SRF) and TTF Service Line: Sub-Goal: G2-SGN2 – Access to assets; SAS: G2-SGN2-SASN1 - Productive resources and assets.</p> <p>Partnership Strategy: Strengthening Government's poverty reduction programme in the context of its 2020 Vision (Developed country status by 2020) and MDG reporting.</p> <p>Project title and number: United Nations Development Programme / Small Grants Programme (UNDP/SGP) in Trinidad and Tobago. TRI/03/006</p>	
Indicative Activities	
<p>Intended Outputs</p> <p>1. UNDP/SGP National Steering Committee established</p>	<p>UNDP Inputs and Costs (TTS)</p> <p>Technical expertise \$ 390,488.00 Communications \$ 14,000.00 Premises \$ 49,980.00 Miscellaneous \$ 5,000.00</p>
<p>1. Upgrade institutional framework.</p> <p>1.1 Review current UNDP institutional structure</p> <p>1.1.1 Prepare draft institutional structure with recommendations on management, reporting and staff requirements</p> <p>1.1.2 Design TORs for each position</p> <p>1.2 Establish UNDP/SGP National Steering Committee</p> <p>1.2.1 Review GEF/SGP NSC and propose recommendations to RR on composition and representation on UNDP/SGP National Steering Committee</p> <p>1.2.2 Review and upgrade TORs for Committee members.</p> <p>1.2.3 Appoint National Steering Committee members</p>	

Intended Outputs	Indicative Activities	UNDP Inputs and Costs (US\$)
2. Operational guidelines prepared	2. Operational guidelines on project cycle management: 2.1 Review eligibility criteria for beneficiaries of the UNDP/SGP 2.2 Review eligibility criteria for activities of the UNDP/SGP 2.3 Draft operational guidelines and instruments 2.4 Draft screening form for evaluation of submitted proposals	
3. UNDP/SGP Launched	3. Public awareness of the UNDP/SGP. 3.1 Official launch of UNDP/SGP by GoRTT and UNDP 3.2 Media articles, features 3.3 Brochures, other printed material, web page	3. Material Printing \$ 20,300.00 \$ 21,500.00
4. UNDP/SGP Grants disbursed	4. Institutional Strengthening of NGOs/CBOs Disbursement of Funds: 4.1 Recruit workshop facilitator/s 4.2 Conduct Workshops 4.3 NGOs/CBOs submit proposals 4.4 Approval of proposals by UNDP/SGP Steering Committee	4. Workshop and Grants \$3,000,000.00
5. Monitoring and Evaluation System Established	5. Establish a system for on-going project monitoring and evaluation. 5.1 M&E framework developed by UNDP 5.2 M&E framework approved by National Steering Committee	5. Mon. and Eval. \$ 30,000.00
TOTAL		TTS 3,531,268 (US\$ 577,005)



Project Number: TRI/03/006
 Title: United Nations Development Programme / Small Grants Programme (UNDP/SGP) in Trinidad and Tobago
 Short Title: UNDP Small Grants Programme

Start Year: 2003
 End Year: 2004
 Executing Agent: NEX - Ministry of Public Utilities and the Environment
 Implementing Agent: United Nations Development Programme
 Revision Type: INI - Initial

Budget Financing (in US\$)	
INPUTS	
UNDP:	
01-UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1.1.2/Line 1.2)	22,000
Parallel financing:	
GEF/SGP	214,000
TOTAL	236,000

Brief Description:

The overall goal of the UNDP/SGP is to ensure an improvement in the quality of life enjoyed at the family, community and national levels and to ultimately address poverty reduction at the community level in Trinidad and Tobago through awareness, education, the promotion of sustainable livelihoods, and capacity-building.

Approved by:	Signature:	Date:	Name/Title:
UNDP:		20/10/03	Imyana Eboq-Hardrup PE/2
Government:		03/10/17	ANTHONY BARTOLOMEO PERMANENT SECRETARY
Executing Agency:		03/10/17	PUBLIC UTILITIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT ANTHONY BARTOLOMEO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

PERMANENT SECRETARY
 Ministry of Public Utilities
 and the Environment

TABLE 2: PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK - ANNUAL INPUT-OUTPUT BUDGET

Output 1 – Operational framework for the UNDP/SGP established and implemented

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	TARGET DATE	INPUTS DESCRIPTION	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET (TTS)
1.1 Develop operational framework and tools, including procedures, instruments and documentation, to fully operationalise grant funding from the UNDP/SGP	April-May, 2003	National Professional	17.01	37,092.00
		Administrative Support	13.01	17,396.00
		Materials	53.01	300.00
		Printing and duplication	52.01	1,500.00
		Communication	53.02	4,000.00
		Premises	23.01	7,140.00
Sub-total				67,428.00
1.2 Initiate procedures for application, approval, and disbursements from the UNDP/SGP	June, 2003 – May, 2004	National Professional	17.01	228,000.00
		Administrative Support	13.01	108,000.00
		Materials	53.01	20,000.00
		Printing and duplication	52.01	20,000.00
		Communication	53.02	10,000.00
		Monitoring and Evaluation	15.01	30,000.00
		Premises	23.01	42,840.00
		Miscellaneous	51.01	5,000.00
Micro-capital grants	72.01	3,000,000.00		
Sub-total				3,463,840.00
Total for Output 1				3,531,268.00

ANNEX E: MICROPROJECT GRANT FACILITIES IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Prepared by Richard Laydoo, National Coordinator, GEF Small Grants Programme, UNDP

Agency/ Organisation	Programme	Contact Person	Contact Information	Focal Areas	Eligible Organisations
bpTT	Spirit of Community Awards	Donna Ramsamy	5-5A Queen's Park West, Port of Spain Tel: 623 2862 ext. 5384 Fax: E-mail: ramsambp@bp.com Website: http://www.bpTT.com	Arts & Culture Environment Poverty Erad. Youth/Children	NGOs CBOs
British High Commission	British Heads of Mission Gift Scheme	Philip Everest	19 St. Clair Avenue, St. Clair, Port of Spain Tel: 622 2748 Fax: 622 4555 E-mail: philip.everest@portofspain.mail.fco.gov.uk	Education Environment Gender Health/HIV-AIDS Poverty Erad. Youth/Children	NGOs CBOs
Canadian High Commission	Canada Fund for Local Initiatives	Elizabeth Brown	3A Sweet Briar Road, St. Clair, Port of Spain Tel: 622 6232 ext. 3450 Fax: 628 2576 E-mail: elizabeth.brown@dfait-maeci.gc.ca	Capacity Building Education Org. Strength. Poverty Erad. Youth/Children	NGOs CBOs
	Canada/Caricom Gender Equality Program for Trinidad and Tobago	Denise Noel- DeBique	3A Sweet Briar Road, St. Clair, Port of Spain Tel: 622 6232 ext. 3455 Fax: 628 2576 E-mail: denodeb@tsitt.net.tt	Gender	NGOs CBOs Government Agencies
European Union	Poverty Reduction Programme – Grant element	Jonathan Cook	The Mutual Centre, 16 Queen's Park West, PoS Tel: 622 6628 Fax: 622 6355 E-mail: jonathan.cook@delitto.cec.eu.int	Comm. Dev. Health Education	NGOs CBOs
German Embassy	Small Grant Scheme	Monika de Salazar	7-9 Marli Street, Port of Spain Tel: 628 1630 Fax: 628 5278 E-mail: germanemb@carib-link.net Website: http://www.germanemb-portofspain.de	Capacity Building Education Health/HIV-AIDS Poverty Erad. Youth/Children	NGOs CBOs

Agency/ Organisation	Programme	Contact Person	Contact Information	Focal Areas	Eligible Organisations
Guardian Life Wildlife Fund	Guardian Life Wildlife Fund	Maria McMillan	1 Guardian Drive, Westmoorings Tel: 632 5433 Fax: 632 5695 E-mail: mcmillan@ghl.co.uk Website: http://www.gwildlife.org	Environment (Wildlife conserv. & protection)	NGOs CBOs Individuals
Japanese Embassy	Small scale grant assistance for grassroot projects	Hitoshi Kikuchi	5 Hayes Street, St. Clair, Port of Spain Tel: 628 5991, 5992, 5993 Fax: 622 0858 E-mail: hkikuchi@voww.net	Every aspect of socio-economic development	NGOs CBOs Local Gov't Hospitals
J. B. Fernandes Memorial Trust	J. B. Fernandes Memorial Trust	Chris Page	Rockefeller Financial Services Inc., Room 5600, 30Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10112, USA. Tel: 1 212 649 5853 Fax: 1 212 649 5859 E-mail: cpage@rockco.com	Education Health/HIV-AIDS Poverty Erad.	NGOs CBOs
Office of the Prime Minister (Social Services Delivery)	Adopt A Community Programme	Donna Mae Knights	Autorama Building, El Socorro Tel: 674-9691 E-mail: dknights@mcesca.gov.tt	Participatory development, and poverty eradication, at the community level	CBOs
Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources	Telefood Special Fund, UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)	Vernon Douglas CTO (Ag) Aldwyn Bart Director Arthur Mose Director	Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources, St. Clair Circle, St. Clair Tel: 622 1221/5 E-mail: Website: http://www.fao.org/food Regional Administration Division (North) Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources, Farm Road, Curepe Tel: 663 4774/3531 Regional Administration Division (South) Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources, King's Wharf, San Fernando Tel: 657 5189	Poverty Erad. (Agriculture & Agro-based enterprise)	NGOs CBOs

Agency/ Organisation	Programme	Contact Person	Contact Information	Focal Areas	Eligible Organisations
Ministry of Community Development and Gender Affairs	Community Development Fund	Edgar Zephyrine	Level 3, Furness Building, Wrightson Road, PoS Tel: 623 9161; 627 3646/3650 Fax: 627 3631 E-mail: edf@tstt.net.tt	Capacity Building Poverty Erad.	NGOs CBOs
Netherlands Embassy	Small Grants Programme	Arjen van den Berg	69-71 Edward Street, Port of Spain Tel: 625 1210 ext 206 Fax: 625 1704 E-mail: arjen-vanden.berg@minbuza.nl info@holland.tt	Agriculture Capacity Building Education Environment Gender Health/HIV-AIDS Poverty Erad. Small Enterprise Tourism Youth/Children	NGOs CBOs
United Nations Development Programme	Global Environment Facility – Small Grants Programme	Richard Laydoo	3 Chancery Lane, Port of Spain Tel: 623 7056 ext. 243 Fax: 623 1658 E-mail: richard.laydoo@undp.org.tt Website: http://www.undp.org/sgp	Environment Poverty Erad.	NGOs CBOs
United States Embassy	Public Affairs Section - Small Grants Program	Stacey Rose- Blass	7-9 Marli Street, Port of Spain Tel: 622 6627/5979 Fax: 628 7944 E-mail: srblass@pd.state.gov Website: http://usembassy.state.gov/trinidad	Capacity Building Org. Strength	NGOs CBOs

Last updated: October 29, 2002

ANNEX 2: ASSESSMENT OF THE CCF-2 2002-2006 AND POSSIBLE ENTRY POINTS FOR THE UNDP/SGP

Following are the initiatives proposed in the CCF-2 2002-2006 under each of the four thematic areas referred to above and an indication of potential UNDP/SGP entry points:

CCF-2 Thematic Area	Potential UNDP/SGP entry points
<p>A. National development policy and poverty reduction</p> <p>12. A number of critical initiatives are proposed for this thematic area and are grouped below.</p> <p>13. <i>Development planning, poverty measurement and monitoring:</i> UNDP will provide technical advice for the preparation of a strategic development plan or 'road map' for achieving developed country status by 2020. Advice would be provided on the establishment of a system that will include targets and measurement tools for poverty monitoring. This support will dovetail with the need to report on commitments under the United Nations Millennium development goals. The continuous monitoring of progress in development will be an essential element of the Government's plan for achieving developed country status. Public information dissemination and discourse on such matters would be maintained through the periodic publication of national human development reports (NHDRs).</p> <p>14. <i>Targeting the poor and building equity:</i> A major plank in the Government's plans to combat poverty is the expansion of the micro, small and medium enterprise sector. Building on support provided in this area during the first CCF, UNDP will collaborate with the European Union-financed micro-credit programme and other similar initiatives that will further this work. Assistance will be provided in ensuring trade policy designed to deal with new global trading arrangements facilitates poverty eradication by strengthening industries with significant inputs of local talent and resources to enable their transformation into successful export industries.</p> <p>15. Other aspects of this focus area will include: mapping of areas of endemic poverty and establishment of a comprehensive, decentralized social database; establishment of a strong collaborative link with the European Union-funded programme to conduct updated surveys of living conditions; incorporating impact measurement tools into these instruments; and the creation of a decentralized structure for social services delivery and poverty targeting.</p> <p>16. In the education sector, the Government will call on the support of UNDP, working collaboratively with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), to assist in meeting the goals set for universal primary education under the Millennium declaration, by providing policy advice for improving equity in education both in terms of access and quality. Particular attention will be paid to strengthening the Ministry of Education and the District Education Offices to bring about improved planning and efficiency in education management through decentralization of educational services.</p>	<p>Promoting/strengthening community empowerment initiatives targeted at enhancing the quality of life enjoyed by vulnerable groups e.g. the poor, youth at risk, the disabled, and women.</p>

CCF-2 Thematic Area	Potential UNDP/SGP entry points
<p>B. HIV/AIDS</p> <p>17. While many key initiatives have already started to address issues of HIV/AIDS, supported by partners such as the European Union and the United Nations Theme Group on HIV/AIDS, discussions are in process with the World Bank for loan funding in support of the national response. Gaps still exist in coordinating an expanded response to the epidemic. These gaps include the non-availability of national data on the socio-economic impact of the epidemic to inform planning and policy decisions and promote a comprehensive multi-sectoral approach to reducing its spread.</p> <p>18. Given these factors, this programme will focus attention in the forthcoming period on: conduct of studies on socio-economic impact by sector; capacity building of Government sectors and civil society to respond to the epidemic, including the mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS in sector planning; facilitation of increased private sector involvement as part of the expanded response to HIV/AIDS; and support for the completion of a national strategic plan for HIV/AIDS, with an appropriate management mechanism and access to additional resources such as the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Partnership arrangements will include cost sharing arrangements with the World Bank and third parties such as donor governments, as well as collaboration with academic institutions and 'centres of excellence' such as the Caribbean Epidemiological Centre and the University of the West Indies.</p>	<p>Capacity-building for organizations and families focusing on HIV/AIDS in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Home-based care; counseling (infected; affected), prevention communication at community level; Networking; resource mobilisation ii) General: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Institutional development/ organisational mgmt. b. Conflict resolution c. Project management/financial mgmt. and reporting

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<p>C. Environment and energy</p> <p>19. Two key recommendations of the CCF review carried out in 2001 concern the need to better integrate GEF/SGP programmes with other substantive work on environment and sustainable development, as well as the need to develop an independent programme in this area. In this respect, it is proposed to combine UNDP core funding and resources under the GEF/SGP with the Government's interest in the revival of the Civilian Conservation Corp and to focus these efforts, particularly on reforestation.</p> <p>20. In keeping with a request by the Government, UNDP will provide support in operationalisation of the Green Fund with the GEF/SGP being used as a model for this initiative. In addition, UNDP will support the reformulation of the National Parks and Protected Areas Project for Trinidad and Tobago for implementation with grant funding from GEF and Government co-financing. The implementation of this project will address a number of very urgent concerns related to management of the country's valuable biodiversity resources, particularly the development of selected sites with potential income-generating capacity. Initial discussions with local private sector companies have revealed a strong interest in combining financial support for this initiative with that of the Government, GEF and UNDP.</p> <p>21. During the CCF period, the Government will receive technical support from UNDP to enable follow up to commitments under the main multilateral environmental agreements including, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. In addition, energy efficiency as an intended area of focus in the forthcoming programme will be addressed through a Caribbean regional project covering 16 countries, including Trinidad and Tobago. This initiative will concentrate on the efficient use of existing forms of energy, identifying existing barriers to energy efficiency and suggesting appropriate mechanisms for their removal.</p>	<p>Demonstration projects in the GEF focal areas that link sustainable livelihoods and environmental conservation and protection activities</p> <p>Community management and ownership Sustainable livelihood methodology Environmental conservation / protected area projects Building community spirit</p> <p>Conventions – indigenous knowledge POPS – awareness and capacity-building; promoting alternatives Public awareness Capacity building – mind-set approaches to saving energy Improvement in disposable income</p>

CCF-2 Thematic Area	Potential UNDP/SGP entry points
<p>D. Democratic governance</p> <p>22. Support in this area under the previous CCF programme concentrated on preparation of the draft strategic Planning Framework and the strengthening of the public administration through decentralization of the delivery of public service goods as well as the reform of civil service recruitment, training and career management. It is expected that these two areas would continue as part of the new programme, including the decentralization of educational services, realizing their full objectives with appropriate synergies with the International Development Bank-funded Capacity Strengthening Programme for the Public Service.</p> <p>23. Additionally, the Government will invite the collaboration of UNDP in reviewing the system of local government with a view to addressing existing legislation on local government, capacity building for decentralization and establishment of systems for the proper conduct of local government affairs. The strengthening of systems to ensure participatory governance is also seen as an important requirement for which technical support could be provided by UNDP. In this respect, it is proposed that UNDP support the promotion of an initiative aimed at enhancing the level of policy debate and discussion across the country, so as to bring about greater participation in policy formulation.</p>	<p>Facilitating community dialogue to strengthen civil society's capacity to participate in governance issues</p>