

# United Nations Development Programme

Country: **BARBADOS AND THE OECS**

## Project Document

**Project Title** Post-Tomas Recovery in St Vincent and the Grenadines

**UNDAF Outcome(s):** Regional and national capacities strengthened, with integration into planning and institutional frameworks such that countries are enabled to reduce sectoral risks and better manage multi-hazards and the environment by 2010

**Expected CP Outcome(s):** Support for the implementation of post-disaster assessment and the formulation of recovery plans and programmes, including coordination of external cooperation  
Recovery framework and strategy developed

**Expected Output(s):** Capacity building for district disaster management committees  
Assessment of coastal and marine impacts  
Support coordination of the recovery process

**Executing Entity:** UNDP

### Brief Description

Hurricane Tomas, a Category 1 hurricane, affected St Vincent and the Grenadines on Saturday 30 October, 2010 with maximum sustained winds of 90-95 miles per hour with higher gusts. The winds and heavy rains resulted in significant damage across the island mainly on the northern half of the island. The areas severely affected due to the passage of Hurricane Tomas are Park Hill, Chester Cottage, Sandy Bay and Byera on the windward side of mainland St. Vincent and Chateaubelair, Coulls Hill, Spring Village and Fitz Hughes on the northwestern side of the island. Disaster areas have been declared from Park Hill to Sandy Bay and Belle Isle to Fitz Hughes.

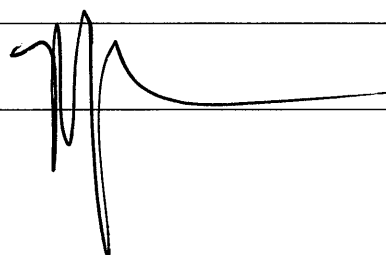
Based on preliminary reports, over 1,200 houses were damaged and 20 completely destroyed during the passage of Hurricane Tomas. Seven Government buildings were damaged, including five schools. As of 5 November, there were an estimated 485 persons in 21 shelters. There was widespread disruption in power and water supply.

Evaluation of agricultural losses indicates that there is widespread devastation in the banana industry and the tree crop and vegetable sectors are badly affected.

Programme Period:	2005-2011
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	Disaster Risk Reduction
Atlas Award ID:	_____
Start date:	15 Nov 2010
End Date	15 Nov 2011
PAC Meeting Date	_____
Management Arrangements	DEX

Total resources required	100,000.00
Total allocated resources:	100,000.00
• Regular	100,000.00
• Other:	
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by UNDP:



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## I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Hurricane Tomas, a Category 1 hurricane, affected St Vincent and the Grenadines on Saturday 30 October, 2010 with maximum sustained winds of 90-95 miles per hour with higher gusts. The winds and heavy rains resulted in significant damage across the island mainly on the northern half of the island. The areas severely affected due to the passage of Hurricane Tomas are Park Hill, Chester Cottage, Sandy Bay and Byera on the Windward side of mainland St. Vincent and Chateaubelair, Coulls Hill, Spring Village and Fitz Hughes on the northwestern side of the island. As a result, disaster areas have been declared on the windward and northwestern sides of the island.

Based on preliminary reports, over 1,200 houses were damaged and 20 completely destroyed during the passage of Hurricane Tomas. Seven Government buildings were damaged, including five schools. As of 5 November, there were an estimated 485 persons in 21 shelters. Most of the shelters are primary schools and the Ministry of Education closed all schools for the period 1-5 November, 2010. There was widespread disruption in power and water supply.

Based on a broad evaluation of agricultural losses, there is widespread devastation in the banana industry and the tree crop and vegetable sectors are badly affected, with bananas and plantains suffering an almost 98% loss in affected areas.

The Building Roads and General Services Authority (BRAGSA) is still conducting its road clearing and cleaning operations, with the emphasis on access and feeder roads leading to farms.

The National Emergency Operations Centre is still partially activated and a number of members of the different National Sub-Committees are still coordinating the response. The relief supplies distribution process remains a high priority, with the Relief Supplies and Shelter Management Sub-Committees coordinating the distribution process.

This initial damage assessment (IDA) will need to be followed immediately by a detailed socioeconomic and environmental assessment to inform early recovery and longer term development planning. Preparations for detailed damage and loss assessments (DALA) are already underway with the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines, the OECS Secretariat, CDEMA, the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), UNECLAC, and UNDP. This process is being coordinated by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. Based on the DALA findings, UNDP will coordinate consultations with development partners as a means of informing the development of the recovery framework and strategy.

## II. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

<b>Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:</b>				
Support for the implementation of post-disaster assessment and the formulation of recovery plans and programmes, including coordination of external cooperation				
<b>Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Existence of recovery and reconstruction strategies and plans at national and sectoral levels</li> <li>▪ Existence of risk reduction strategies and plans at national and sectoral levels with a cadre of trained national and community personnel, with networking systems supporting use of CDM manual and strategies</li> <li>▪ National risk reduction disaster management systems operational</li> <li>▪ Long-range climate and weather forecasting systems established</li> </ul>				
<b>Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-11 Strategic Plan):</b> Enhancing conflict prevention and disaster risk management capabilities				
<b>Partnership Strategy:</b> UNDP will work in collaboration with and build on work done by the OECS Secretariat, CDEMA and UNECLAC.				
<b>Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):</b> Post-Tomas Recovery in St. Vincent and the Grenadines				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	INPUTS	BUDGET DESCRIPTION
<b>Output 1 Recovery framework and strategy developed</b> Baseline: An initial assessment has been completed by NEMO Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of assessors deployed</li> <li>▪ Completed report</li> </ul>	1 Define the recovery framework and strategy to complement the DALA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support expert participation in DALA team</li> <li>▪ Consultation with national stakeholders following DALA to inform recovery framework</li> <li>▪ Local capacity building through participation in assessment team</li> </ul>	UNDP	20,000	Local consultants Travel
<b>Output 2 Capacity building for district disaster management committees</b> Baseline: An initial assessment has been completed by NEMO Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of experts deployed</li> <li>▪ Number of personnel identified for capacity building</li> <li>▪ Assessment reports</li> </ul>	2 Enhance skills within district disaster committees to respond to, as well as prepare for future, disasters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Risk assessment to inform response and updating of community disaster plans</li> <li>▪ Identification of resource persons to conduct initial damage assessment (IDA) training</li> <li>▪ Training in conducting IDAs</li> </ul> 3 Support formation of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs)	UNDP	10,000  25,000	Local consultants Travel  International consultants Travel

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identification of CERT members</li> <li>▪ Recruitment of resource persons to conduct training</li> <li>▪ Acquisition of equipment for CERTs</li> <li>▪ Training and assessment of team members</li> </ul>			Equipment and supplies Contractual services
<p><b>Output 3 Assessment of coastal and marine impacts</b></p> <p>Baseline: An initial assessment has been completed by NEMO</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of sites earmarked for detailed assessment</li> <li>▪ Number of personnel identified for capacity building</li> <li>▪ Completed report</li> </ul>	<p>4 Assessment of infrastructural and environmental impacts in the coastal and marine zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct preliminary assessment of general impacts</li> <li>▪ Identify and work on areas requiring detailed investigation</li> <li>▪ Provide recommendations for recovery and rehabilitation</li> <li>▪ Local capacity building for key technical personnel from relevant government agencies in risk assessment for coastal hazards</li> </ul>	UNDP	30,000	Equipment and supplies Contractual services International consultants Local consultants
<p><b>Output 4 Support coordination of the recovery process</b></p> <p>Baseline: An initial assessment has been completed by NEMO</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Approved budget revision</li> <li>▪ Resource mobilisation plan outlined</li> </ul>	<p>5 Realignment of country programme to current priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evaluation of current activities and resources with NEMO</li> <li>▪ Outline needed redirection of resources and projections for 2011</li> </ul> <p>6 Assist development and initiation of (early) recovery plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support coordination of recovery efforts by the UNRC</li> <li>▪ Mobilisation of additional recovery resources</li> <li>▪ Immediate livelihoods support</li> </ul>	UNDP	5,000  10,000	Travel  Local consultants Travel

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### **III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

This project is being executed under the DIM modality by the UNDP Barbados and the OECS office. Its execution is the responsibility of the Deputy Resident Representative whose remit includes project implementation, monitoring and assurance, with oversight by the UNDP Resident Representative/UN Resident Coordinator. Daily implementation processes will be managed by the Disaster Risk Reduction Programme Manager.

#### **Collaborative arrangements**

During the DALA assessments, capacity also will be built amongst stakeholders from Grenada who will accompany and assist the DALA team as a precursor to their formal training in the methodology during the first quarter of 2011. This is a part of the Grenada country programme, funded by TRAC I resources.

UNDP will liaise closely with the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines, the OECS Secretariat, CDEMA and UNECLAC in the execution of the DALA. This process will be led by the Secretariat and UNDP, and supported by funding from the the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). Using these results, UNDP will subsequently coordinate the consultative process with the Government and development partners in order to build a recovery strategy for St Vincent and the Grenadines.

Establishment of the CERTs is a part of the St Vincent and the Grenadines country programme, which has been given greater priority as a result of the hurricane impact. Therefore, this activity will be further supported by TRAC I resources.

UNDP will coordinate closely with the partners of the ECDGDM to ensure that activities undertaken by each party following the RNAT assessment will be complementary and tailored to each organisation's strengths and expertise.

#### **Audit arrangements**

An independent external audit will be conducted during the project life cycle as required by UNDP procedures.

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#### IV. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

##### Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- A risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organisation, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

##### Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

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## V. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines and UNDP, signed on 29 April, 1983.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency 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 executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

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 executing agency 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.