

Simple project document template used for obtaining TRAC 3 Category II funding from BCPR as per TRAC3 Guidelines.

1. COVER PAGE

One page. Signed by the Resident Representative as a DEX project.

Country: **Dominica**

Implementing parties: **UNDP Barbados and the OECS**

Programme Period: September 2015 to September 2016	
Programme Component: _Crisis Prevention and Recovery	
Project Title: Supporting the Recovery Framework in Dominica	
Atlas Award ID:	00091240
Project ID:	00096592
Project Duration:	1 year
Management Arrangement:	DIM

Total Budget	150,000
Allocated resources:	
• TRAC 1.1.3	75,000
• Country TRAC	25,000
• OCHA	50,000
• Regular	_____
• Other:	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
• In kind contributions	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____

Agreed by (UNDP):  _____

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Source – Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency SITREP 8, 3 September 2015

The centre of Tropical Storm Erika passed about 90 miles to the North of Dominica at its nearest point with the storm producing intense rainfall across the island. The Canefield station recorded 12.64 inches of rain in a 12-hour period from Erika on Thursday, 27 August 2015. Heavy rains caused flash flooding which affected most parts of the island.

As of August 30, 2015, twenty persons have been confirmed dead and several others are reported missing. The Government has also reported 574 persons are homeless, 300 evacuated and 267 in shelters.

To date:

Infrastructure

- 48 houses have been reported as destroyed, and 84 damaged
- Communications have been significantly hampered
- Major damage to roadways and bridges has resulted in communities being cut off.
- Most of the west coast is reachable up to Roseau to Mero, Roseau to Champaigne and Loubiere to Bellevue in the South, South West and from Roseau through Antrim to Pond

Casse through Formel to Castle Bruce through Kalinago Territory to Marigot through to Portsmouth.

Ports of entry

- Melville Hall airport suffered damage and remain closed to commercial flights.
- The Canefield airport is operational for helicopter and small aircraft use.
- All sea ports remain functional and open.

Utilities

Electricity

The Government of Dominica has reported that approximately 45% of the area is without power.

Water

The water company has restored pipe-borne water supply to 50% of the island.

Communications

All FM radio stations are currently operational.

Telephone

The telephone service providers have reported that 50% of the island has communication.

Health

Three health Facilities are operational. 7 health centres are non-operations, 3 are undetermined as there has been no contact, and 10 health centres are operational.

Agricultural

Major loss of livestock in the Castle Bruce area (cattle and pigs) and crops.

Tourism

The Government of Dominica has reported preliminary figures of damages at approximately EC \$4,000,000.00 excluding scenic spots.

3. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

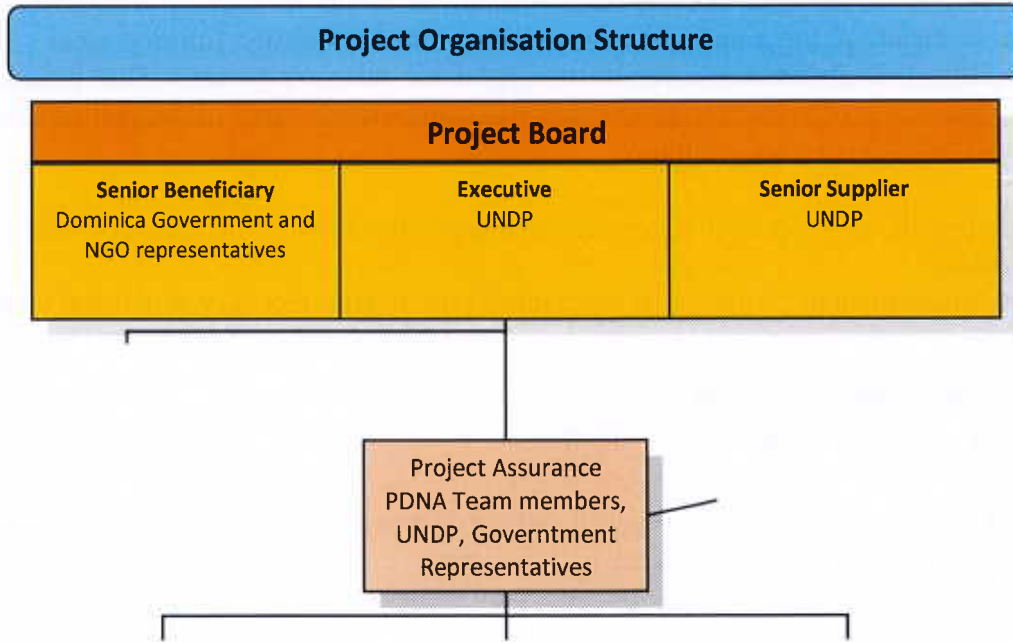
- Effective Recovery Framework Developed
 - Facilitating the recovery in the affected country through enhancement of national capacities in Post Disaster Needs Assessment and specifically training in the relevant tools at the national level. This is consistent with the PDNAs undertaken in 2014 in Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines following the 2013 Christmas Trough.

- Analysis of the data and the identification of needs to develop a comprehensive assessment of the impacts to the country and to identify priority areas, for the building of institutional capacity to support the recovery process. This includes the streamlining of basic human services provision with the goal of supporting the most affected and most vulnerable.
- Supporting the development, agreement and implementation of the recovery strategies in Dominica.
 - Reinforcement of coordination mechanisms for disaster recovery at national levels
- Emergency Support Provided
 - Procurement emergency relief supplies

The approach will seek to have an engaged and coordinated approach to realizing the main outcome of substantive recovery framework in the country.

4. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

This project is being executed under the DIM modality by the UNDP Barbados and the OECS office as it is felt that given the impact of TS Erika, the Government of Dominica will not have the current capacity to undertake the project activities under a NIM modality. 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 Programme Manager for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Resilience.



5. EXIT STRATEGY

This project directly complements the “Strengthening Capacity in Post Disaster Needs Assessment,” funded by the Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction, where training in the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) is planned for Dominica in 2016 which will further enhance national capacities that will be built during the current initiative. The results and lessons learnt under the current initiative will therefore be the basis for the training to be undertaken in 2016. Additionally this initiative complements the early recovery mandate of UNDP as well as the global roll-out programme of the PDNA by UNDP with varied technical expertise and guidance being available to guide the Government.

<p>Output 1 Effective Recovery Framework Developed in Dominica</p> <p>Baseline: Building on experiences and lessons learnt from the 2014 PDNA in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Saint Lucia following the 2013 Christmas Trough event. Additionally national capacity in Barbados and St. Vincent and the Grenadines in PDNA built during 2015. However, given these, there is still a need to enhance capacities in the PDNA methodology in Dominica.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of recovery framework in Dominica ▪ Framework endorsed by national and local authorities and CSOs working with vulnerable and most affected groups/communities ▪ Framework is gender responsive and focuses on supporting recovery of the most vulnerable/most directly impacted ▪ Framework makes recommendations for strengthening essential economic services for the reinstatement of lost livelihoods and for addressing losses in productivity 	<p>Activity Result 1 Enhancement of National Capacities in PDNA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local workshops in elements of the PDNA process ▪ Desk Review ▪ Data Gathering and validation <p>Activity Result 2 PDNA preparation and development of recovery framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detailed Needs Assessment Analysis ▪ Stakeholder consultations ▪ Preparation of recovery plan including identification of priority areas ▪ Documentation of best practices and lessons learned 	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP, CDEMA, UN System, National Disaster Offices, WB, EU</p>	<p>TRAC 1.1.3</p>	<p>PDNA Team Leader</p> <p>Social and Economic Sector Specialists (agriculture, fisheries, infrastructure, health, water resources, macro-economists, tourism)</p> <p>Workshops</p> <p>Communications and Outreach</p>	<p>8,000</p> <p>20,000</p> <p>5,000</p> <p>2,000</p>
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<p>Output 2 Coordination to support the development, agreement and implementation of the recovery strategies in Dominica</p> <p>Baseline: While there has been experience in applying the PDNA in some Eastern Caribbean countries (St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Lucia) there is no coherent approach nor experience in applying the PDNA in Dominica</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sector specific implementation plans are discussed and developed for social and economic services sectors and justice sectors ▪ Gender responsive recovery plan incorporating climate change adaptation strategies and perspectives on human security, youth, persons with vulnerabilities and indigenous people ▪ Recovery plan which addresses social and economic loss and issues of human security <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 recovery plan recommendation implemented ▪ Strategy document on resettlement developed ▪ Sector specific implementation plans are discussed and developed for social and economic services sectors and justice sectors 	<p>Activity Result 1 Supporting the national reconstruction taskforce appointed by the Prime Minister</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of technical expert to assist in implementation of recovery strategies ▪ Provision of Technical expertise on resettlement issues ▪ Travel <p>Activity Result 2 Reinforcement of coordination mechanisms for disaster recovery at national levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination meetings with partners, donors and governmental agencies/ministries and other relevant stakeholders including NGOs ▪ Consultant ▪ Travel 	<p>UN system</p> <p>Ministries of Finance and Planning, UNDP, CDEMA, UN System</p>	<p>Country TRAC</p> <p>TRAC 1.1.3</p>	<p>Recovery Advisor</p> <p>Workshops</p> <p>Travel Cost</p>	<p>22,000</p> <p>10,000</p> <p>18,000</p>
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¹ A human rights based approach will be used under this activity to ensure that people are fully aware of the process and their human rights will be respected.. The potential adverse impacts on enjoyment

<p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National PDNA report produced outlining the recovery priorities ▪ National PDNA roster developed ▪ National PDNA report is utilised by economic and social services sector 						
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<p>Output 3</p> <p>Baseline: The centre of Tropical Storm Erika passed about 90 miles to the North of Dominica at its nearest point with heavy rains causing flash flooding which affected most parts of the island</p> <p>Humanitarian requirements include emergency shelter basic non-food items, particularly for the most disadvantaged and vulnerable. Furthermore, local institutions are stretched in their logistical and human resources to undertake comprehensive assessments. It was recognised that the level of impact realized in Dominica warrants emergency support from the UN System.</p> <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Report of procured relief supplies produced 	<p>Activity Result 1</p> <p>Emergency Relief Supplies procured Procurement</p>		UNDP	OCHA	Machinery and Equipment Supplies	45,000
						130,000
PROJECT MANAGEMENT				TRAC 1.1.3		5,000
DIRECT PROJECT COST (Staff USD 8,000; GOE USD 2,000)				TRAC 1.1.3		10,000
COST RECOVERY (OCHA funds only) – 10%				OCHA		5,000
OVERALL TOTAL						150,000

of human rights will be reviewed before a firm determination is made.

RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

UNDAF Outcome (3) *Enhanced social protection services and systems that improve equity, universal accessibility and quality;* (2) *Strengthened enabling environment to reduce poverty, increase economic participation and social inclusion with emphasis on vulnerable groups;* and (6) *Social, environmental and economic data collection is harmonised and access increased for use in policy and decision-making processes at the sub-regional and national level.*

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Indicator *Number of countries that have multi-sectoral and integrated data collection and dissemination systems in place that contribute to policy development including MDG achievement and monitoring*

Baseline *Little integration of social/ environmental data in planning; weak frameworks for data sharing across sectors for integrated planning;*

Annual Targets-Governments) *Statistical system and data audits and capacity development undertaken and data management frameworks developed in pilot country in first year and at least one country in each subsequent M-CPAP programme year*

Applicable Key Result Area (from 2014 - 2017 Strategic Plan): *Outcome 6: Countries are able to reduce and manage risks of conflict and natural disasters, including from climate change*

Partnership Strategy: *CDEMA, CDB, UN Agencies, WB, EU Ministries of Finance and Planning in Dominica*

Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): *Towards in Recovery Framework in Dominica*

INTENDED OUTPUTS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Output 1 Effective Recovery Framework Developed in Dominica</p> <p>Baseline: Building on experiences and lessons learnt from the 2014 PDNA in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Saint Lucia following the 2013 Christmas Trough event. Additionally national capacity in Barbados and St. Vincent and the Grenadines in PDNA built</p>	<p>Year: 2015 Activity Result 1 Enhancement of National Capacities in PDNA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local workshops in elements of the PDNA process ▪ Desk Review ▪ Data Gathering and validation <p>Year: 2015 Activity Result 2 PDNA preparation and development of recovery framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detailed Needs Assessment Analysis 	<p>UNDP, CDEMA, UN System, National Disaster Offices, WB, EU, Government Ministries and Non-Governmental Organisations in Dominica</p>	<p>PDNA Team Leader</p> <p>Sector Specialists (agriculture, fisheries, infrastructure, health, water resources, macro-economists)</p> <p>Workshops</p> <p>Communications and Outreach</p>

Grenadines in PDNA built during 2015. However, given these, there is still a need to enhance capacities in the PDNA methodology in Dominica.

Indicators:

- Development of recovery framework in Dominica
- Framework endorsed by national and local authorities and CSOs working with vulnerable and most affected groups/communities
- Framework is gender responsive and focuses on supporting recovery of the most vulnerable/most directly impacted
- Framework makes recommendations for strengthening essential economic services for the reinstatement of lost livelihoods and for addressing losses in productivity

Targets

- National PDNA report produced outlining the recovery priorities
- National PDNA roster developed
- National PDNA report is utilised by economic

- Detailed Needs Assessment Analysis
- Stakeholder consultations
- Preparation of recovery plan including identification of priority areas
- Documentation of best practices and lessons learned

<p>and social services sector</p> <p>Output 2 Coordination to support the development, agreement and implementation of the recovery strategies in Dominica</p> <p>Baseline: While there has been experience in applying the PDNA in some Eastern Caribbean countries (St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Lucia) there is no coherent approach nor experience in applying the PDNA in Dominica</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sector specific implementation plans are discussed and developed for social and economic services sectors and justice sectors ▪ Gender responsive recovery plan incorporating climate change adaptation strategies and perspectives on human security, youth, persons with vulnerabilities and indigenous people ▪ Recovery plan which addresses social and economic loss and issues of human security 	<p>Year 2015/2016 Activity Result 1 Supporting the national reconstruction taskforce appointed by the Prime Minister</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of technical expert to assist in implementation of recovery strategies ▪ Provision of Technical expertise on resettlement issues ▪ Provision of sector specific technical expertise for addressing social, economic and justice sector services provision and access <p>Year: 2015/2016 Activity Result 2 Reinforcement of coordination mechanisms for disaster recovery at national levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Travel ▪ Coordination meetings with partners, donors and governmental agencies/ministries and other relevant stakeholders including NGOs ▪ Consultant ▪ Travel 	<p>UN System</p> <p>Ministries of Finance and Planning, UNDP, CDEMA, UN System</p>	<p>Recovery Coordinator</p> <p>Workshops</p> <p>Travel Cost</p>
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<p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 recovery plan recommendation implemented ▪ Strategy document on resettlement developed ▪ Sector specific implementation plans are discussed and developed for social and economic services sectors and justice sectors 		
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Baseline: The centre of Tropical Storm Erika passed about 90 miles to the North of Dominica at its nearest point with heavy rains causing flash flooding which affected most parts of the island</p> <p>Humanitarian requirements include emergency shelter basic non-food items, particularly for the most disadvantaged and vulnerable. Furthermore, local institutions are stretched in their logistical and human resources to undertake comprehensive assessments. It was recognised that the level of impact realized in Dominica warrants emergency support from the UN System.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>Report of procured relief</p>	<p>Year: 2015</p> <p>Activity Result 1</p> <p>Emergency Relief Supplies procured</p> <p>Procurement</p>	<p>OCHA</p>
		<p>Machinery and Equipment</p> <p>Supplies</p>

supplies produced				
TOTAL				150,000

RISK LOG

#	Description	Impact and Probability	Countermeasures
1	Government doesn't want to undertake a full PDNA	<p>The World Bank is currently undertaking a assessment at the request of the Government, however official correspondence regarding the PDNA has not been received. The Government of Dominica may not see the need to complete both a rapid assessment and PDNA</p>	<p>Partner agency representatives, in addition to those outside the UN system have advised the Government on the importance of the PDNA. UNDP will communicate the complementary nature of this process but if full a PDNA is not requested requested it will be recommended to conduct on a detailed assessment based on the gaps identified by the rapid WB assessment.</p>
2	Additional Natural Hazard Impact	<p>Hazard impact such as from hurricanes, storms or flooding could understandably delay project activities but more importantly cause destruction to infrastructure and possibly loss of life</p>	<p>In compliance with its corporate policy, the operation of PMU in Barbados will be covered by UNDP's Barbados Business Continuity Plan.</p> <p>UNDP would reinforce its support to the countries through the Eastern Caribbean Development Partners Group for Disaster Manangement (ECDPGDM) and disaster with the Crisis Response Unit (CRU) the possibilities of re-directing the funds for emergency relief items</p>
3	Limited Participation	<p>Impacted persons and government agencies may not feel the need to be involved in this process and leave the in-country responsibility solely to the Office of Disaster Management. Given the limited funding for the project to support dedicated personnel, the risk for this is high</p>	<p>Discussions with the Financial Secretary currently ongoing noting the importance of this process being owned by the Government</p>

