



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR HUMANITARIAN AID AND CIVIL PROTECTION – ECHO

SINGLE FORM FOR HUMANITARIAN AID ACTIONS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

UNDP-PNUD

1.2 Title of the Action

Strengthening local capacities for response and management of risks with respect to seismic events in the Provinces of Puerto Plata and Santiago, Dominican Republic.

1.3 Area of intervention (country, region, localities)

World Area	Countries	Region
America	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Cibao Region: Puerto Plata y Santiago Provinces

1.4 Start date of the Action

Start date 01/07/2011

If the Action has already started explain the reason that justifies this situation (urgent Action or other reason)

NA

1.5 Duration of the Action in months

17 months 0 days

1.6 Start date for eligibility of expenditure

Is the start date for eligibility of expenditure equal to the date of submission of the initial proposal?

No

If yes, explain expenses charged to the budget between date of initial proposal submission and start date of the action

If no, enter the start date for eligibility and explain

01/07/2011

NA

1.7 Requested funding modalities for this agreement

Multi-donor action

In case of 100% financing, justify the request

1.8 Urgent action

No

1.9 Control mechanism to be applied

P

1.10 Proposal and reports

Submission date of the initial proposal	15/04/2011
Purpose of this submission	REVISED PROPOSAL
ECHO reference	2011/00520/RQ/01/02
Date of this submission	05/07/2011

2. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2.1 Date(s) of assessment; methodology and sources of information used; organisation/person(s) responsible for the assessment

The process of evaluation, identification and definition of lines of action lasted for a period of one year from February 2010 until February 2011. The stage for the formulation of a disaster preparedness program was carried out from the month of February to April 2011.

Methodology

Within the framework of the formulation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk in the Dominican Republic, from the month of February 2010, the process began for the institutional consulting and analysis for the definition of strategic lines of action for the reduction of seismic risk in the territory. The activities of consultation, analysis and discussion were carried out for a period of one year and one month, via workshops, work sessions, interviews and round table discussions by means of focus groups, counting on the participation of approximately 45 institutions of the public and private sector, social organizations and academic institutions.

As a result of the process, a general document was generated with strategic lines for the reduction of seismic risk in Dominican territory, taking into consideration the particular situation of the danger presented in some provinces and the impact registered in events occurring over the past 150 years in the Dominican Republic.

In the month of March 2010, in order to advance in the formulation of pilot proposal for the implementation of the strategic lines for the national plan, an institutional consultation was carried out with the principal actors who participated in the process, in order to define the priority of the action at the geographic level, as per criteria on the probability of the occurrence of seismic events and the greater concentration of vulnerabilities in the territory.

During the last three months, UNDP with the support of the Spanish NGO ANESVAD, carried out field visits and interviews with institutional actors and authorities in the zones selected as priority ones, in order to gather baseline information regarding the current situation of the municipalities with respect to the issue of seismic risk. UNICEF carried out coordination meetings and field visits in the areas of seismic risk in different schools, along with authorities at the regional and national levels; the initial evaluation and backgrounds of earthquakes in the past were evaluated.

During the months of February and March, IOM coordinated with Civil Defense and the Centre for Emergency Operations (COE) to carry out an evaluation of official shelters in 11 Municipalities of Santiago and Puerto Plata utilized for the protection of affected populations in cases of natural disasters. To guide future activities to improve emergency shelter related infrastructure and capacities, the evaluation included meetings with local Civil Defense Officers and information gathering on the type of structures, conditions, existing capacities, and GPS locations of all shelters in these municipalities.

Sources of information: please refer to Annex 2: Needs assessment for supplementary information

Parties responsible for formulation:

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2.2 Problem statement and stakeholder analysis

The geological history of the Island of Hispaniola indicate a past of significant seismic activity due to the presence of two major fault systems: Northern (*Septentrional*) and Enriquillo, which pass through the island in a predominately east-to-west direction. In the Dominican Republic history records the largest seismic action occurred in the Caribbean region in 1946 with a magnitude of 8.1; significant seismic movements which affected Dominican Populations have also occurred in the years 1562, 1615, 1673, 1691, 1751, 1761, 1842, 1897 and 1946.

Moreover, there has been accelerated urban growth during the past years in the main cities of the Dominican Republic, with a trend towards the construction of buildings without proper technical standards; while it is true that a seismic resistance regulation is in effect since the year 1979, it is found to be out-of-date and does not include appropriate mechanisms for ensuring compliance by the parties responsible for monitoring and control, which is rendered evident in most of the constructions, especially those of the population with least economic resources, where the building of a new house or the expansion of houses already constructed is carried out by construction foremen who in most cases do not adopt codes seismic resistance, codes nor do they apply the minimum safety considerations for this kind of building.

The high concentration in vulnerabilities, principally in the urban contexts and the probability that the territory will be affected by seismic phenomena, makes the Provinces of Puerto Plata and Santiago a scenario prone to the occurrence of disasters. In the face of a seismic event that affected the Cibao region in the north of the Dominican Republic like those occurring in the years 1562, 1842, 1897 and the most recent one taking place in September 2003, a high level of significant damage in structures and infrastructures could be expected; in like manner, the impact will be reflected in the loss of human lives in the most vulnerable populations. The following can be mentioned as relevant aspects towards contributing to increasing the levels of vulnerability and risk in the Dominican Republic and specifically in the zone subject to the project:

Aspects of a functional and planning order

- Most of the essential buildings in the municipalities do not meet the standards of seismic resistance.
- At the level of the municipalities, there are no programs for risk reduction and preparation measures for disasters.
- Lack of mechanism for the monitoring and follow-up of the dynamic associated with the evolution of threats in the territory.
- Deficiency in the application of technical information for the purposes of planning and risk reduction.
- Lack of cartographic and documentary inputs to support the development of the planning instruments (ordering the territory) and response such as emergency and contingency plans.
- Failure to incorporate the issue of risk at the different levels of formal education.
- Lack of mechanisms for organization and preparation for response to temblors.
- Lack of evacuation routes, adequate shelter spaces, land identified to be used for camps in case shelters cannot be used in the aftermath of an earthquake, and stockpiled emergency non-food items.

Aspects of an institutional nature; Territorial ordering; Aspects of Governance; Capabilities; Relevant actors in the territory.

Please see Annex 2: Needs assessment for supplementary information

2.3 Summarise findings of the assessment (include full report in annex, if relevant) and link these to the Action

The interaction of the Caribbean plate and the North American plate is the principal seismic threat in the Dominican Republic, especially in the north-northeast part of the Island. In the north part is found the northern (*septrional*) fault and the Camú fault, which are major seismogenic sources. On 22 September 2003 a quake with a magnitude of 6.5 on the Richter scale took place, with its center located at a depth of 10 kilometers. It was located about 20 kilometers to the north of the city of Santiago de Los Caballeros and some 15 kilometers to the south of the city of Puerto Plata.

The principal damages registered in Puerto Plata were: the collapse of structures, the cracking of pavement, the cracking of structures, the settling of structures, breaks of vital service lines (potable water) and mudslide displacement in creeks and roads. Among the principal causes of this damage were: amplification of the wave in alluvial soil, poor quality of materials utilized in construction (concrete, block walls, etc.), poor construction practices (inadequate tendencies and informal constructions), utilization of asymmetric forms in the foundation and elevation of buildings, and land placements [\[1\]](#).

In the city of Santiago, there were no collapses of structures during the earthquake but subsequently, due to problems with the instability of a slip, 40 informal buildings collapsed, the principal damages of the seismic event, evaluated in 164 structures, were the following: Cracks in stone masonry walls, structural damages (Breaks and cracks in columns, cracks in beams, deflection in tiles, bearing walls, connections and supports in pre-fabricated structures), cracking and settling in the slopes of streams (*Cañada de Pekín*)[\[2\]](#).

As part of the recommendations and lessons learned from the post-seismic evaluation study carried out in 2003 by the CODIA North Regional, mention should be made of the urgent need to have programs for dissemination to the community about seismic risk and its basic behavior guidelines, the evaluation of the vulnerability of essential structures such as hospitals and schools, as well as the preparation of institutional contingency plans including the agencies responsible for providing basic services to the population and the strengthening of the capabilities of the first response agencies in the face of disasters. (Annex 3: Base Line).

In the process of identification of the project, an analysis was carried out in the geographical area of the Dominican Republic with higher priority intervention in the face of the seismic threat; said analysis had the participation of the following institutions at the national level: University Seismological Institute, National Geological Service, ONESVIE, UASD, Ministry of Public Works, Civil Defense, Ministry of Education; taking into consideration the following analysis criteria: Very high seismic threat, antecedents of seismic impacts in the past, high concentration of physical and social vulnerability, essential infrastructures in threat conditions, institutional weakness and at a social organizational level, availability of relevant baseline information, institutional availability, situation of the schools, capability to assume processes and capability of coordination with elements at a higher level.

See Annex 2: Needs assessment for supplementary information

[\[1\]](#) Post-seismic evaluation of the Dominican Republic, 22 September 2003, Lessons Learned. CODIA North Regional.

[\[2\]](#) Idem

Tables with additional information**3. HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION IN THE AREA OF INTERVENTION****3.1 Humanitarian Organisation's presence in the area of intervention: brief overview of strategy and current or recent activities in the country**

UNDP "*Country Program for the Dominican Republic for the period 2007-2011*" has proposed as one of the expected goals that the country be able to count on a National disaster risk management system strengthened, including a strategy for prevention, preparedness and a National Disaster Emergency Response Plan.

Under this premise, the Program for "*Prevention and Preparation of Disasters (PPD)*" was executed from September 2006 to 2010 under the coordination of UNDP with the purpose of assisting the government of the Dominican Republic in the consolidation of national capacity to reduce disaster risks in the country, particularly in the northeast region. The Program as a whole has the intention of reducing human, social, economic and environmental losses due to disasters, through capacity strengthening of State institutions at the central, regional, provincial and municipal levels, in the same communities at risk. It dealt with an ambitious and complete Program which represented an important challenge for the government of the Dominican Republic with a relatively high vulnerability for hurricanes and that is implemented via four national partners, three of them governmental: Civil Defense (DC), the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance, the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, and one from civil society: Dominican Red Cross (CRD); it also involved other secondary partners.

Among the many results attained to date, the work carried out in the municipality of Pimentel is most remarkable. In this municipality, a methodology was developed for preparing a municipal strategy for the management of risks, including an evaluation of threats and vulnerabilities, a risk map, a municipal emergency plan and a municipal plan for the disaster risk management. In like manner, an office was established for the management of risks within the Municipal Government to give follow-up to the activities for the management of risk in the municipality and to serve as a municipal information center. The experience of Pimentel was a very important achievement for the country because for the first time in the Dominican a plan for the management of disasters at the municipal level was prepared, complying with Article 17 of Disaster Risk Management Law.

In the face of the earthquake that occurred in Haiti on 12 January 2010 UNDP Dominican Republic took on a key role in the humanitarian aid offered to its neighbor country. The devastating tragedy left the UN in Haiti incapacitated for a long period and seeing the need for help, the UNDP, with the different UN agencies of the DR, activated all its technical emergency teams.

UNDP saw the need to interconnect the local development activities it implements on the border through its different programs and projects which address local development and early recovery, for which it designed a "Framework for UNDP-DR action for the Development of the Border", a strategy for action in these sensitive and highly vulnerable zones with a medium-short term vision and trying at all times to work in a bi-national manner in search of greater efficiency.

In like manner, the UNDP has accompanied, with technical assistance, the formulation of the national Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk on behalf of MPEyD, through the Office of Territorial Development and Ordering (DGODT).

Finally, the ANESVAD Foundation has decided to invest in the management of risks in the municipalities where it carries out its health projects via activities for the prevention, mitigation and preparation for disasters beginning in Puerto Plata where it has historically acted and currently does act.

See Annex 2: Needs assessment for supplementary information

The button "Annex" can be used to attach an area map of intervention

3.2 Actions currently on-going and funding requests submitted to other donors (including other EC services) in the same area of intervention - indicate how overlap and double funding would be avoided

In the Province of Puerto Plata the Program for the Prevention of Disasters and Managing Risks is currently in the process of implementation, which is carried out in the DGODT with financing from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); said program is geared towards strengthening local capacities in the Municipality of San Felipe de Puerto Plata, via the facilitation of the institutional processes to drive actions for the administration of risks and the application of methodologies to reduce vulnerability in the territory.

The activities of this DIPECHO proposal are complementary in nature to the actions underway by the Program financed by the IDB, in the sense that it should be mentioned that the process for the formulation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk for the Dominican Republic has been promoted by the DGODT, the same agency acting as facilitator of the Program for the Prevention of Disasters and Administration of Risks (BID). Along the same line it should be noted that the actions for approaching municipal agencies in the city of San Felipe de Puerto Plata are carried out thanks to the support of the technical team responsible for the implementation of the BID Program and there was an ongoing dialogue with the coordination of said Program in order to establish lines of action that can be connected to the processes that there are underway.

Notwithstanding the above, the DIPECHO Project includes the work in several municipalities which are not the objective of the IDB Program and the actions that will be coordinated with said Program basically will be referred to the strengthening of the capacities of the local actors and institutions for the disaster response in the Municipality of Puerto Plata.

There are no actions that are being developed by UNDP at present in the geographical area of the Project therefore overlap and double-funding would be avoided.

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Exact location of the Action (include map of project location)

World Area	Countries	Region	Location
America	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Cibao Region: Puerto Plata y Santiago Provinces	City Government San Felipe de Puerto Plata, Altamira, Guanatico, Imbert and Los Hidalgos. City Government of Santiago de los Caballeros

Map of project location (reference)

The area of the project is located in the north of the Dominican Republic:

Province of Puerto Plata: City Governments of San Felipe de Puerto Plata, Altamira, Guanatico, Imbert and Los Hidalgos.

Province of Santiago: City Government of Santiago de los Caballeros (See attachment on the location of the zone.)

Please see map of location in the Annex 2: Needs assessment supplementary information

4.2 Beneficiaries

4.2.1 Total number of direct beneficiaries

36.313

The beneficiaries of the project include institutional representatives at the national, provincial and municipal levels; institutions of the formal educational sector (students and teachers) and communities in the most vulnerable zones exposed to disasters in the north region of the Dominican Republic.

Directly included in the activities of the project: 6 municipalities in the provinces of Puerto Plata and Santiago:

PROVINCE	MUNICIPALITY
PUERTO PLATA	San Felipe de Puerto Plata
	Altamira
	Imbert
	Guanatico
	Los Hidalgos
SANTIAGO	Santiago de los Caballeros

INSTITUTIONAL CONSOLIDATION		
LEVEL	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER OF PERSONS
NACIONAL	15 (National Commission of Emergencies, COE, National Technical Committee, technical Agencies of research, Universities, Ministries, Associations of municipalities, construction Associations, Agencies for response, Health and Education.)	30
PROVINCIAL (2 Provinces)	2 (Government Institutions in 2 provinces, representatives of the Ministries and the sector level)	4
MUNICIPAL (6 Municipalities)	58 (Representatives of the city governments, Offices for Planning, institutions making up the PMR Committees (Prevention, Mitigation and Response Committees), Technical institutions, Universities, Representatives of the Ministries, construction Associations)	174
TOTAL BENEFICIARY INSTITUTIONS: 75		208

In short, the project would have a total of 36.313 persons as direct beneficiaries in the public awareness-raising campaign, 2.500 persons in aspects related to the implementation and improvement of emergency shelters, 3,750 in the component of reinforcing capacities in the educational sector and 75 institutions at the national, provincial and municipal levels.

Annex 2: Needs assessment for supplementary information

Tables with additional information

Result 1.		
Social Organizations and Institutions	Institutions	Persons
National and Provincial: (National Commission of Emergencies, COE, National Technical Committee, Agencies of technical research, Universities, Ministries, Associations of municipalities, construction Associations of construction, response Agencies, Health and Education)	35	70
Municipalities (6): Representatives of the city governments, Planning Offices, institutions making up the PMR Committees, technical Institutions, Universities, Representatives of Ministries, construction Associations, response institutions)	60	240

Subtotal	95	310
Population in high-risk zones that will benefit directly from the emergency and contingency plans, and outfitting the response agencies		8.000
Total		8.310

Result 2.		
Social Organizations and Institutions	Institutions	Persons
Participants from national and state institutions, institutions involved in the administration and coordination of shelters, collective centers, camps	25	250
Persons internally displaced by natural disasters according to the capacity of the infrastructure lodging them		1000
Persons affected by natural disasters requiring access to humanitarian assistance and materials for sheltering themselves		1250 (250 families)
Total		2.500

Beneficiaries of results 3 to 4 tables found in Annex 2: Needs assessment for supplementary information

4.2.2 Status of the direct beneficiaries (multiple options possible)

IDPs	No
Refugees	No
Returnees	No
Local population	Yes
Others (e.g. for Grant Facility, thematic funding, etc ...)	No

4.2.3 Specificities of direct beneficiaries (please elaborate, refer to groups as appropriate, e.g. unaccompanied minors, disabled, children, ex-combatants ...)

The beneficiaries of the project can be grouped as follows:

Institutional beneficiaries corresponding to the representatives of the institutions which will be involved in the processes of training and strengthening capabilities, for the improvement of the response systems in the different target municipalities, as well as the agencies at the national and provincial levels.

Educational sector: Represented by students, teachers and family parents, of the school establishments where the work of preparation and improvement of infrastructures is advancing.

Vulnerable communities: corresponding to the population centers located in the zones of danger in the face of different kinds of events and who will benefit directly from the conditioning of the emergency shelters and through the implementation of institutional response plans allowing expediting and facilitating attention to the population affected by a disaster.

Community in general: In the context of seismic risk, it is important to recognize that in the event of a high seismic threat condition, they are exposed to danger; therefore it is necessary to do direct awareness raising and information processes towards the generation of a culture with respect to the issue and the adoption of behavior guidelines appropriate to the phenomenon.

4.2.4 Direct beneficiary identification mechanisms and criteria

The main criteria utilized for the selection of the beneficiaries have been the following:

- Institutions at the national, provincial and municipal levels involved in the activities for the reduction of risks and disaster response, with emphasis on institutions dealing with the aspects of seismic risk.
- Institutions at the local level with low levels of information and training on risk reduction issues.
- Populations in marginal zones in poverty conditions and exposed to the effects of different events, including seismic phenomena. Physical vulnerability is a determinant factor and situational analysis has shown high levels of vulnerability in the greater part of the population, however in this cases low-income communities and those in extreme poverty conditions are considered.
- Public schools in seismic risk due to proximity to the northern fault The impact recorded in the seismic event of 2003 which affected the Province of Puerto Plata had direct effects on educational centers and showed the levels of harm that can be expected in the case of an event with these features.
- Schools with low school safety standards, as per the methodological standards and criteria of the education sector.
- Neighborhood associations and community organizations that are constituted and operating in the zone of the

project.

4.2.5 Describe to what extent and how the direct beneficiaries were involved in the design of the Action

For the selection of beneficiaries, a series of consultations were carried out, national to municipal, taking into consideration the different scenarios of intervention by the agencies responsible for presenting the proposal to contract with the zones deemed to be of interest in the execution of the actions for preparation for response in the face of seismic events. Interviews were carried out with authorities, institutions and other local actors of relevance in order to identify the existing local and territorial capacities. The conceptual aspects of the proposal were discussed with the national agencies (Representatives of the National Emergency Commission, the National Technical Committee and the COE); in like manner, the components of the Project were reviewed in the company of local actors: Municipal Institute for the Administration of Risk (IGER), representatives of the PMR Committee of the city of San Felipe de Puerto Plata and base institutions of the city governments of Altamira, Imbert, Guanatico and Los Hidalgos.

The agencies of the United Nations system included in the proposal, have carried out field visits and have maintained a dialogue with their respective sector counterparts in the zones that have been identified as priority ones.

In all cases, there has been notable interest in supporting the project activities and driving activities that allow strengthening the capacities in the venues which will be subject to intervention.

4.2.6 Other potential beneficiaries (indirect, "catchment", etc ...)

636.606

The 4 results of the project have the intention of achieving an impact at the national level and even in work scenarios outside the Dominican territory, notwithstanding the above, the totality of the urban population of the municipalities that are involved as objective will be considered to be a beneficiary population indirectly; this is principally due to the development of actions of dissemination and public information that will have coverage in the whole area of the project through the communications media present in the zone; in like manner, improvement in the capacities for response via the formation of PMR committees, outfitting response agencies, supplying and updating emergency shelters and improvement of capacities in the educational sector, will favor the whole population mentioned above, insofar that the response services will be more expeditious, will have instruments for planning and organization and with basic elements that they will be able to make available to the service of the populations affected and, in general, the whole population.

Indirect beneficiaries		
LEVEL	MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF PERSONS
MUNICIPAL	San Felipe de Puerto Plata	112.036
	Altamira	4.345
	Imbert	7.641
	Guanatico	2.495
	Los Hidalgos	2.671
	Santiago	507.418
TOTAL		636.606

4.2.7 Direct beneficiaries per sector

Sector	Number of beneficiaries
Local disaster management components	Institutional representatives on the national, provincial and municipal levels (6 municipalities) 75 institutions, approximately 208 persons of the institutional level Approximately 8.000 persons of the community
Institutional linkages and advocacy	Institutional representative of the sector round tables at the national level and institutions participating in the encounters and exchanges of experiences: Institutional representatives on the national, provincial and municipal levels (6 municipalities) 75 institutions, approximately 208 persons of the institutional level
Information, education, communication	Educational community and institutions in the zone of the project, approximately 2.500 persons Persons benefiting by the dissemination and public information campaigns, approximately 34.605
Small-scale infrastructure and services	Population benefiting from the updating and operation of emergency shelters, approximately 2.500 persons
Constituting stocks of emergency and relief items	Response system institutions benefiting from the supply of elements for disaster and emergency institutions Communities benefiting from outfitting for the functioning of the emergency shelters, approximately 2.500 persons

Sector	Nb beneficiaries/sector
Disaster preparedness	0
Coordination	0

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW OF THE ACTION : Logical framework

Title of the Action

Strengthening local capacities for response and management of risks with respect to seismic events in the Provinces of Puerto Plata and Santiago, Dominican Republic.

principal objective

To contribute to the disaster risk reduction through the improvement of the capabilities at the institutional and community level for the adoption of measures towards the reduction of seismic vulnerability and the effective response in the event of disaster

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of verification	Risks and assumptions
<p>specific objective</p> <p>To improve institutional and community capability to reduce the impact of disasters in the face of seismic events and response mechanisms</p>	<p>indicator 1</p> <p>PMR Committees are found to be constituted and functioning in 4 municipalities in the Province of Puerto Plata</p> <p>target value: 4 PMR Committees for Risk Management</p>	<p>source of verification 1</p> <p>Instruments for the response and administration of emergencies (manuals, emergency and contingency plans)</p>	<p>Lack of continuity in the policies due to frequent changes of institutional representatives. Deficiencies of economic resources at the local level for the strengthening of the institutions that work on the issue of reduction of risks and emergency response. Deficit in local institutional polices to address the issue of preparation for response to and reduction of risk.</p>
	<p>indicator 2</p> <p>At least 50 staff from COE, R Cross, C. Defense trained in Camp Coordination and mngt to identify needs, priorities and establish mngt structures to ensure standards and delivery of humanit. assist.</p> <p>target value: At least 50 key participants trained</p>	<p>source of verification 2</p> <p>In Country Roster of Camp Managers and Camp Coordinators</p>	
	<p>indicator 3</p> <p>Educational centers have validated school earthquake plans in place and are part of the One Million Safe Schools Campaign</p> <p>target value: 6 School ertquake response plans</p>	<p>source of verification 3</p> <p>Plans to be tested</p>	
	<p>indicator 4</p> <p>A strategy for dissemination has been implemented (public information campaign) at the regional and municipal level for the socialization of behavior guidelines for the population.</p> <p>target value: A radio campaign and press campaign</p>	<p>source of verification 4</p> <p>Products for dissemination, clippings from the press and materials for dissemination</p>	

<p>result 1</p> <p>The local, sub-national and national structures for disaster response and the coordination link between national agencies and city governments strengthened</p>	<p>indicator 1.1</p> <p>CNE/COE Clusters trained in terms of organization and coordination for the response to seismic threats/hazards/events</p> <p>target value: 5 training workshops and a drill exercise</p>	<p>source of verification 1.1</p> <p>Record of training workshops</p>
	<p>indicator 1.2</p> <p>Municipal risk management committees (PMR) functioning and with capacity for coordination in the face of seismic events</p> <p>target value: 4 municipal Committees formed</p>	<p>source of verification 1.2</p> <p>Formation documents and action plan</p>
	<p>indicator 1.3</p> <p>Municipal emergency and contingency plans formulated, with action protocols</p> <p>target value: 5 emergency plans and 5 contingency plan</p>	<p>source of verification 1.3</p> <p>Documents</p>
	<p>indicator 1.4</p> <p>Outfitting the Emergency Operations Centers (1 regional and 4 municipal)</p> <p>target value: 5 COE's outfitted</p>	<p>source of verification 1.4</p> <p>Receipts of delivery</p>
<p>result 2</p> <p>The capacity to provide emergency shelter in sites previously identified and meeting basic standards and manage these shelters for persons displaced by natural disasters such as earthquakes has been strengthened.</p>	<p>indicator 2.1</p> <p>The capacity to provide emergency shelter and manage these shelters for persons displaced by natural disasters such as earthquakes has been strengthened.</p> <p>target value: At least 50 key participants trained</p>	<p>source of verification 2.1</p> <p>In Country Roster of Camp Managers and Camp Coordinators.</p>
	<p>indicator 2.2</p> <p>Consolidation and diffusion of a camp management manual drawing upon existing manuals, guidelines and tools available at national and international level</p> <p>target value: A manual consolidated</p>	<p>source of verification 2.2</p> <p>Workshops and task groups to consolidate information and develop the manual. Manual printed and distributed</p>

	<p>indicator 2.3</p> <p>Pre-existing infrastructures to be used as collective centers have been identified and evaluated against a specific set of criteria including minimal humanitarian standards as well location</p> <p>target value: Enough sites to provide at least shelter</p>	<p>source of verification 2.3</p> <p>Official list of collective centers with site description including capacity according to standards</p>
	<p>indicator 2.4</p> <p>Pre-positioning at municipal level of shelter kits and other life-saving NFIs that improve living conditions and access to safe shelter</p> <p>target value: Pre-positioning of NFIs for 250 families</p>	<p>source of verification 2.4</p> <p>Agreements with partners for the use of warehouses, list of stored NFIs</p>
<p>result 3</p> <p>Educational centers (schools) have improved their preparedness and capacity to respond to seismic threats, and have been integrated in to the One Million Safe Schools Campaign.</p>	<p>indicator 3.1</p> <p>The schools have plans for school emergency in the face of seismic events and they are part of the One Million Secure School's Campaign.</p> <p>target value: 6 School emergency response plans</p>	<p>source of verification 3.1</p> <p>Plans to be tested</p>
	<p>indicator 3.2</p> <p>Development of methodological tools for training the educational community in disaster response processes and actions.</p> <p>target value: Developed work materials</p>	<p>source of verification 3.2</p> <p>Work Tools developed</p>
<p>result 4</p> <p>Knowledge about seismic risk, the appropriation of methodologies and the exchange of experiences among countries of the region have been promoted</p>	<p>indicator 4.1</p> <p>Methodology of analysis of vulnerability disseminated and adopted at the institutional level in the project beneficiary municipalities.</p> <p>target value: A methodology of evaluation adopted</p>	<p>source of verification 4.1</p> <p>Methodology Document. Record of training workshops for technicians at the municipal level.</p>
	<p>indicator 4.2</p> <p>Encounter of Mayors and decision-makers insofar as the reduction of seismic risk.</p> <p>target value: A regional encounter</p>	<p>source of verification 4.2</p> <p>Report/minutes of the event</p>

<p>indicator 4.3</p> <p>Scientific-technical seminar for regional exchange reg. seismic risks</p> <p>target value 1 event</p>	<p>source of verification 4.3</p> <p>Summary memories of the event</p>
<p>indicator 4.4</p> <p>Visits for the exchange of experiences at the policy and technical level for the reduction of seismic risk.</p> <p>target value 2 exchanges</p>	<p>source of verification 4.4</p> <p>Summary memories of exchange events</p>
<p>indicator 4.5</p> <p>A dissemination strategy (public information campaigns) at the regional and municipal level for the socialization of behavior standards for the population in the face of seismic risk</p> <p>target value A radio campaign and a press campaign</p>	<p>source of verification 4.5</p> <p>Newspaper space and spots</p>

activity 1.1

Training CNE/COE clusters at the national level in terms of preparation and response to disasters

activity 1.2

Formation and training for Municipal Committees for Prevention, Mitigation and Response

activity 1.3

Design and drafting of municipal emergency and contingency plans in the face of seismic events

activity 2.1

Camp Management Camp Coordination workshops

activity 2.2

Consolidation of existing manuals at national level touching on shelter/camp management and coordination, to produce a single national manual/toolkit specific to human settlement management in the aftermath of natural disasters

activity 2.3

Identification, evaluation and definition of suitability criteria for existing infrastructures used as collective centers or shelters in the municipal areas of Santiago and Puerto Plata; improvement of priority shelter infrastructures

activity 3.1

Design and development of an earthquake emergency plan to the benefit of the Ministry of Education and the educational community.

activity 3.2

Training and education programs for the educational community on preparedness and response including, the organization of school emergency committees, organization of response activities for seismic events, evacuation simulations, school safety, the Sphere project minimum standards for education in emergency situation, and the One Million Safe Schools Campaign.

activity 4.1

Exchange and transfer of methodologies related to the evaluation of the vulnerability of the structures and infrastructures.

activity 4.2

Encounter of Mayors and decision-makers about reduction of seismic risk

activity 4.3

Visits for the exchange of experiences at the policy and technical level for the reduction of seismic risk and disaster response.

Preconditions

The relationship among the national, sub-national and local levels in the system of disaster attention and prevention improves.
The local institutions are politically stable and facilitate coordination among them and with the project.
The institutions at the national level are maintained without changes in their attributions and facilitate coordination with the project.
Weather conditions are not extreme and allow the development of the activities foreseen.

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (1)

Details

<input type="checkbox"/> Result's short description	
The local, sub-national and national structures for disaster response and the coordination link between national agencies and city governments strengthened	
Total amount	251.510,00 Eur

<input type="checkbox"/> Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> Disaster preparedness
<input type="checkbox"/> Sub-sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local disaster management components

<input type="checkbox"/> number of beneficiaries	8208
<input type="checkbox"/> status of beneficiaries	IDP <input type="checkbox"/> population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> refugees <input type="checkbox"/> returnees <input type="checkbox"/> others <input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed description
<p>The fundamental aspects of disaster response are institutional coordination, planning and organization which must be connected as a function of ordering the processes of response and optimizing the existing resources in the different scenarios for action. At the institutional level, the Dominican Republic has the Law 147-02 which establishes the lines of action and responsibilities for addressing the processes of risk reduction and disaster response; notwithstanding this, at the level of municipalities and provinces, the organization processes in the phases of preparation and response are hesitant intentions or respond to narrowly focused actions of some institution in particular, without being able to observe a unified, solid and consistent strategy to organize the response to a disaster contingency in an issue-based functional manner.</p> <p>In general terms the municipalities do not have an institutional structure of an operational nature that drives processes and can develop actions and address the issue of reduction and preparation for disasters. By Law, the municipalities must make up PMR Committees, which must address their actions towards the management of risks in the territory, but the absence of trained personnel, lack of knowledge on the issue and the prioritization of other actions, have resulted in lack of organization, scanty or no planning and consequently weak coordination among the actors to assume the processes related to the disaster response.</p> <p>The actions presented by the project are geared to consolidating institutional capacity, providing methodological and technical instruments to the actors responsible at the implicated territorial levels and giving support to the structuring of the response systems, ensuring the availability of basic resources for operation and adequate tools for planning and coordination in emergency or disaster situations. This result has the intention of impacting on the levels of coordination from national to municipal, juxtaposing work methodologies and establishing coordination links that can be made sustainable through the routine actions developed in the different institutions making up the response system.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (1)

Objectively verifiable indicators

1/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

Short description	target value
CNE/COE Clusters trained in terms of organization and coordination for the response to seismic threats/hazards/events	5 training workshops and a drill exercis
Sources of verification	Detailed description
Record of training workshops	<p>The National System of Prevention, Mitigation and Response is constituted of different agencies of coordination, among which are the National Commission of Emergencies (CNE), the National Technical Committee and the Emergency Operations Center (COE); which meet regularly to discuss the aspects related to the planning and coordination of the actions at the national and territorial levels. According to the opinion of the majority of the institutions interviewed (base line attached), advancing activities for training and preparing in the inner working of such coordination structures are deemed to be a priority aspect, to such a degree that in addition to adding knowledge on the issue, the sector coordination links to the inner working of the sector round tables on the national level are strengthened and between the national level, and the provincial and local agencies, principally in the event of a scenario of seismic impact.</p> <p>One of the essential aspects of this activity consists of support for the transfer of sector technical capacities, from the members of the Humanitarian Technical Team (UNS agencies, NGO's, Cooperation Agencies) to the national structure for coordination for the response to emergencies (COE), which allows implementing actions on preparation for the response and generating a stronger country capacity over the long term.</p>

2/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

Short description	target value
Municipal risk management committees (PMR) functioning and with capacity for coordination in the face of seismic events	4 municipal Committees formed
Sources of verification	Detailed description
Formation documents and action plan	<p>In the province of Puerto Plata the municipalities of Altamira, Guanatico, Imbert and Los Hidalgos do not have agencies for coordination to advance the process of Prevention, Mitigation and Disaster response in their respective territories; in this regard, only San Felipe de Puerto Plata has a PMR committee constituted as the result of the actions driven by the IDB project. Complementary to this initiative, carrying out the constitution of the PMR committees and a process of ongoing training with the members of said committees is proposed in the above mentioned municipalities in order to provide the knowledge and planning tool inputs for the administration of disasters.</p>

3/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

Short description	target value
Municipal emergency and contingency plans formulated, with action protocols	5 emergency plans and 5 contingency plan
Sources of verification	Detailed description
Documents	<p>Complementing the formation of PMR committees, the identification of the most vulnerable areas, the classification of risks, the generation of the scenarios of impact and the coordinated planning of the response actions should be carried out by way of action protocols that allow expeditious and timely mobilization of the resources available and, for the cases of events of great magnitude, to help facilitate the evaluation of the most affected areas, the prioritization of response actions and the administration of the needs; these aspects can be developed via the formulation of a municipal emergency plan and specifically the contingency plan in the face of seismic events, which will consider, impact scenarios such as those expected for the north region of the island for each municipality involved, clearly defining institutional competence and responsibility as well as the action protocols.</p>

4/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

Short description	target value
Outfitting the Emergency Operations Centers (1 regional and 4 municipal)	5 COE's outfitted
Sources of verification	Detailed description
Receipts of delivery	<p>The Emergency Operations Centers must have basic equipment that allows the institutions to develop their activities for the coordination and management of the emergency or disaster situation, with the required elements. Through the project, the COE rooms will be outfitted, for which acquiring an adequate space for the meetings and work of the institutions at times of crisis will be pursued with the city governments. If needed, the possibility of carrying out the physical conditioning of the installations to generate the spaces and the adequate conditions for the work could be considered.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (1)

Activities

1/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Short description Training CNE/COE clusters at the national level in terms of preparation and response to disasters
Start date — 15-09-2011 End date — 15-10-2012	Detailed description The training program of the sector round tables of the CNE/COE in principle will be established on the basis of the issue needs that are to be identified by the members themselves of the tables, to the effect of facilitating the adequate response in the event a seismic disaster of major magnitude should occur; issues related to coordination in the event of disasters, action and resource management protocols, managing external aid, sector coordination and with the provincial and municipal levels will be included. Through this activity, the coordination links between the agencies of the United Nations System and the governmental institutions responsible for disaster response will be tightened. The development of the trainings will have the assistance of OCHA and international experts with experience in the handling of crisis and recuperation. Take into consideration the need to develop practical guides and manuals to assist the COE structure in the improvement of inter-institutional coordination in the case of a seismic disaster.

2/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Short description Formation and training for Municipal Committees for Prevention, Mitigation and Response
Start date — 15-09-2011 End date — 15-07-2012	Detailed description Through the Program for Prevention of Disasters (PPD) financed by the European Commission and executed by the UNDP for the Northeast region of the Dominican Republic, important tools were generated for the formation of the Municipal PMR Committees and putting them in action at the municipal and provincial level. The implementation of the DIPECHO project is deemed to be fundamental for taking the tools generated by the PPD Program and applying them in the project action scenario, following the lines established for the formation and functioning of the PMR Committees, as well as the process for the generation of capabilities for their proper functioning. It is considered essential that at the end of the process, there be an instrument in each municipality that establishes the Action Plan for the functioning of the PMR Committee. Develop methodological tools to facilitate the emergency interventions of the PMR Committees and improve the functionality of coordination processes and responses at the local level.

3/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Short description Design and drafting of municipal emergency and contingency plans in the face of seismic events
Start date — 15-10-2011 End date — 30-07-2012	Detailed description Through the validated methodological tools a process for the formulation of emergency and contingency plans in the face of seismic events will be carried out. The main objective of this activity is to provide instruments to the PMR Committees for the planning, organization and coordination in cases of disaster response, including in the emergency plan the guidelines for the response not only for seismic events, but for any kind of emergency or disaster that could affect the zone. The preparation of the plans would include the analysis indicating the risks for which trained personnel will be required in the realization of this kind of evaluations.

4/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Start date — 15-10-2011	Short description Basis outfitting of the functioning of the Emergency Operations Centers and first response Agencies
<input type="checkbox"/>	End date — 30-04-2012	
Detailed description		
Via the situational analysis of the agencies participating in the disaster response processes, the needs will be established for provisioning and outfitting that will enable facilitating the work of the response agencies and the coordination actions and the management of emergencies by the COE.		

5/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Start date — 15-10-2011	Short description Development of a technical methodological instrument to incorporate the reduction of seismic risk in the components of territorial ordering and planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	End date — 30-06-2012	
Detailed description		
As part of the process of institutional strengthening and driving the actions that are coordinated from the national level for the reduction of seismic risk in the territory, generating tools is deemed to be fundamental which will allow facilitating the consideration of seismic risk in the actions of territorial ordering and planning that will be developed at the level of the municipalities. As an essential part of this process, it will be linked directly to the drafting of the instrument of the National Technical Committee and the General Agency of Territorial Development and Ordering, the agency at the national level that has driven the formulation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk in the country.		

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (1)

Means and costs

1/1 - Means and costs

Short description	cost
Personnel cost, outfitting, training, sub-contracting cost	251.510,00 Eur
Detailed description	
RESULTADO 1	Revisado
Personnel costs	53,550
General Project Coordinator	25,500
Operational and technical assistant	15,300
Administrative Support	12,750
Outfitting	53,000
Outfitting COEs and response Agencies	53,000
Training	56,050
Municipal and national training events	56,050
Production of materials - Tools	18,400
Sub-contracting costs	43,900
Facilitation of trainings national level	7,400
Analysis indicating risks and planning	20,000
Technical Support	16,500
Operation Expenses	26,610
DSA, car rental, local transport	11,500
Office expenses	9,935
Logistical support	5,175
Total	251,510

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (2)

Details

Result's short description	
The capacity to provide emergency shelter in sites previously identified and meeting basic standards and manage these shelters for persons displaced by natural disasters such as earthquakes has been strengthened.	
Total amount	185.300,00 Eur

Sector	Disaster preparedness
Sub-sector	Small-scale infrastructure and services

number of beneficiaries	2500
status of beneficiaries	IDP <input type="checkbox"/> population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> refugees <input type="checkbox"/> returnees <input type="checkbox"/> others <input type="checkbox"/>

Detailed description
<p>According to Decree 147-02 the Civil Defense is responsible for the management and coordination of human settlements deriving from natural disasters. This entity and other actors involved in the COE "Mesa de Albergues" (Task Force on Shelter) have been involved in management of displaced persons in the aftermath of floods and hurricanes with varying degrees of success over the past decade. Although some areas of the country are better prepared and have had support from international actors (such as PPD in the north eastern region), the members of the Mesa de Albergues agree that their own response capacities are below standards; via the COE and Civil Defense these actors have requested IOM support to strengthen their capacities to provide a more predictable and better coordinated response to human displacement.</p> <p>Agencies active in camp management and coordination include: the Centre for Emergency Operations (COE), the National Commission for Emergencies (CNE), and the Dominican Red Cross (DRC) under the leadership of Civil Defense (CD). Capacity varies greatly between the central to municipal levels and there is a significant lack of a common tools establishing roles and responsibilities, as well as camp management tools and guidelines (although scattered manuals and tools exist in the national context, such as the PPD Shelter Manual, which should be adapted and distributed to a wider response audience).</p> <p>CD has an official list of shelters, mostly made up of pre existing infrastructure to be used as shelters (or more accurately as collective centres), that is in dire need of revision and updating based on criteria that take into account seismic resistance, capacity and provision of basic services according to minimum international standards such as Sphere. Most collective centres assessed so far (53 in the Santiago regional area and 76 in the province of Puerto Plata) lack information on population capacity, access to basic services, access, visibility, and seismic resistance. Most importantly the local population is unaware of their location and evacuation routes are unknown. Some shelters will require infrastructure improvements to make them safe for use, while others will be ruled out as unsafe or unsuitable.</p> <p>On the whole, local actors lack the capacity and materials to respond rapidly to shelter needs that are crucial to removing IDPs from harm's during initial impact (earthquake or flooding) or aftermath (exposure to elements and hazards). This could be resolved by pre-positioning shelter materials and NFI kits in existing local warehouses belonging to key actors for easy access during an emergency.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (2)

Objectively verifiable indicators

1/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>The capacity to provide emergency shelter and manage these shelters for persons displaced by natural disasters such as earthquakes has been strengthened.</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>At least 50 key participants trained</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>In Country Roster of Camp Managers and Camp Coordinators.</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>Using the Camp Management and Camp Management toolkit (CCCM Toolkit) developed at global level by the CCCM cluster, 3-day workshops will be held at central level (2) and at municipal level (4) aimed at key actors. Participants will come from main entities such as CD, COE, CNE and DRC to ensure that coordination levels (coordination of all human settlements within an emergency) and management levels (management of single human settlement) are strengthened, roles and responsibilities are defined, common tools and guidelines are shared (thus making the response more predictable), and international standards and other transversal issues are applied across all human settlements.</p> <p>Workshops will be organized drawing upon IOM/NRC/UNHCR roster of certified facilitators, of which IOM DR has one in country.</p>

2/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Consolidation and diffusion of a camp management manual drawing upon existing manuals, guidelines and tools available at national and international level</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>A manual consolidated</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>Workshops and task groups to consolidate information and develop the manual. Manual printed and distributed</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>Dominican Republic has various tools, guidelines and manuals that touch on the shelter/camp management sector, but none have fully succeeded in clearly defining roles and responsibilities and compile existing monitoring tools to ensure standards are defined and applied equally. Internationally agreed upon standards and international manuals such as the CCCM Toolkit and Sphere will be used as frameworks to consolidate or guide the regrouping of existing tools (such as the manual produced by the PPD project funded by the EU for the north eastern part of DR) into a single manual. As all main national actors will be involved in this exercise it will ensure that the manual will be considered as standard and used by all actors. Its printing and distribution at central (Santo Domingo) and regional/municipal level (Santiago and Puerto Plata) will ensure it reaches all actors, of which most will have participated in workshops either to develop it or learn strengthen their CCCM skills. The resulting manual will be treated as living document to be further developed and disseminated to other regions by other initiatives such as the AECID funding for the CNE</p> <p>A request for said manual has come directly from COE, Civil Defense and the Mesa de Albergue.</p>

3/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Pre-existing infrastructures to be used as collective centers have been identified and evaluated against a specific set of criteria including minimal humanitarian standards as well location</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>Enough sites to provide at least shelter</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p>	<p>Detailed description</p>

<p>Official list of collective centers with site description including capacity according to standards</p>	<p>Pre-existing infrastructures to be used as collective centers have been identified and evaluated against a specific set of criteria including minimal humanitarian standards as well location and preliminary seismic resistance. Their location, capacity and access is made public to ensure timely access. Pending on available funds and priority, some will have infrastructure improvements to meet international standards.</p> <p>CD has list of shelters at national level; the base line study carried out by IOM revealed many to be unsuitable for human settlements, absent from the official list, lacking capacity according to minimal standards, and/or requiring infrastructure improvement for safety and to ensure access to basic services. The majority of shelters on the official list are unknown to locals, lack clear indications on location and capacity, and require seismic resistance assessments.</p>
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4/4 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short description</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> target value <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Pre-positioning at municipal level of shelter kits and other life-saving NFIs that improve living conditions and access to safe shelter</p>	<p>Pre-positioning of NFIs for 250 families</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p>	<p>Detailed description</p>
<p>Agreements with partners for the use of warehouses, list of stored NFIs</p>	<p>As most pre-identified structures to be used as collective centres lack access to basic services and require physical improvement, the pre-positioning of shelter kits is recommended to allow for quick construction of shelters or expansion of existing ones in order to provide dignified conditions to persons displaced by natural disasters. Furthermore, based on lessons learned, NFIs such as kitchen kits and hygiene kits should be also pre-positioned; in past emergencies these essential items that quickly improve living conditions are often the slowest and most difficult to obtain.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (2)

Activities

1/4 - Activities

Start date	15-09-2011	Short description
End date	30-04-2012	Camp Management Camp Coordination workshops
Detailed description		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) workshop at central level (Santo Domingo) for actors involved in coordination (total of 20 to 25 participants). • Two (2) workshops at municipal level (Santiago and Puerto Plata) drawing officers involved in management of human settlements (total of 40 to 50 participants). <p>Camp Management Camp Coordination (CCCM) workshops facilitated by certified trainers from the CCCM roster targeting key participants from COE, CNE, DC and DRC with functions related to coordination for human settlements deriving from natural disasters.</p>		

2/4 - Activities

Start date	15-10-2011	Short description
End date	15-10-2012	Consolidation of existing manuals at national level touching on shelter/camp management and coordination, to produce a single national manual/toolkit specific to human settlement management in the aftermath of natural disasters
Detailed description		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A workshop to draw national authorities such as DC, DRC, COE and CNE to decide on methodology, input and outcomes of this exercise. • Publication of the manual and distribution of copies at municipal level. 		

3/4 - Activities

Start date	15-10-2011	Short description
End date	15-11-2012	Identification, evaluation and definition of suitability criteria for existing infrastructures used as collective centers or shelters in the municipal areas of Santiago and Puerto Plata; improvement of priority shelter infrastructures
Detailed description		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of structures against minimal humanitarian standards and minimal seismic preparedness. • Mapping GPS locations of suitable shelters. • Creation of evacuation routes and clear signage to enable access to collective centres in case of emergency. • Infrastructure improvement of at least one priority infrastructure to be used as shelter or collective centre if funding permits. 		

4/4 - Activities

Start date	15-09-2011	Short description
End date	30-08-2012	Pre-positioning of shelter materials and related NFIs to be easily accessed and distributed after an emergency in order to save lives
Detailed description		

- Identification of two (2) local warehousing facilities and agreements signed for their use.
- Acquisition and storing of shelter and NFI kits for 200 families.
- Drafting MoU on use of the kits with selected partners.

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (2)

Means and costs

1/1 - Means and costs

Short description	cost																																
Personnel costs, stocks, training, sub-contacting costs, updating shelters infrastructure, operations expenses	185.300,00 Eur																																
Detailed description																																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>RESULTADO 2</th> <th>Revisado</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Personnel costs</td> <td>57,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Project Coordinator</td> <td>25,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coordination personnel component</td> <td>32,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stocks</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pre-positioning of materials for shelters</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training</td> <td>17,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Municipal and national training events</td> <td>17,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Production of materials - Tools</td> <td>8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Updating infrastructure for shelters</td> <td>23,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Analysis, prioritization and interventions</td> <td>23,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-contracting costs</td> <td>43,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical assistance</td> <td>27,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local consultants</td> <td>16,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operation Expenses</td> <td>20,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>185,300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		RESULTADO 2	Revisado	Personnel costs	57,500	General Project Coordinator	25,500	Coordination personnel component	32,000	Stocks	15,000	Pre-positioning of materials for shelters	15,000	Training	17,100	Municipal and national training events	17,100	Production of materials - Tools	8,000	Updating infrastructure for shelters	23,000	Analysis, prioritization and interventions	23,000	Sub-contracting costs	43,900	Technical assistance	27,000	Local consultants	16,900	Operation Expenses	20,800	Total	185,300
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4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (3)

Details

Result's short description	
Educational centers (schools) have improved their preparedness and capacity to respond to seismic threats, and have been integrated in to the One Million Safe Schools Campaign.	
Total amount	118.435,00 Eur

Sector	Disaster preparedness
Sub-sector	Information, education, communication

number of beneficiaries	3750
status of beneficiaries	IDP <input type="checkbox"/> population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> refugees <input type="checkbox"/> returnees <input type="checkbox"/> others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Detailed description
<p>Amongst the issues entities working in risk management should be concerned with is the high rate at which children of school age are affected by disasters. UNICEF[1] estimates based upon the most recent events show that about 40 percent of affected persons are minors. For instance, the December 2004 Tsunami in Asia affected 1.5 million children (about a third of total victims). A number of other disasters have been shown to affect this population segment at a very high rate.</p> <p>Keeping in mind the rate at which school age children are affected by disasters, a real commitment must exist on the part of not only the state but of all national and international institutions working in risk management in the Dominican Republic to gather their efforts in order to reduce the disaster vulnerability of this group. An important step in that direction is to develop processes aimed at raising awareness within the community in general about disaster vulnerability. These should be carried out integrally within educational institutions in order to foster a deep and generalized understanding of the issue. Teachers and professors should be provided with the necessary tools to lead these processes, taking existing regulations as a frame of reference.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (3)

Objectively verifiable indicators

1/2 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>The schools have plans for school emergency in the face of seismic events and they are part of the One Million Secure School's Campaign.</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>6 School emergency response plans</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>Plans to be tested</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>In the event of an earthquake, educational centers will have in place emergency response plans that include the necessary procedures to enable a rapid response to the existent needs and MINERD will have a model in which to utilize on the national level. Knowledge of the risks that the educational community is exposed to at any given moment is key to ensuring preparedness aimed at loss reduction, and leads to better responses in case of emergency or disaster. It is necessary to ensure that the educational community has the relevant information and practical elements that will allow them to react to a potential event. Therefore, processes must be carried out within schools which properly train both teachers and students in the appropriate measures and actions to be taken in case of a seismic event.</p> <p>The recent International Campaigns point out the need to address this topic, taking into account the existing vulnerability of educational premises as evidenced by the effects of the 2003 earthquake that affected the municipalities of the Puerto Plata province.</p> <p>The activities related to educational centers will be linked to ongoing processes which have been implemented in the area with IADB support.</p>

2/2 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Development of methodological tools for training the educational community in disaster response processes and actions.</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>Developed work materials</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>Work Tools developed</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>The sensitization and awareness of the educational community is strategic in that its members become agents of dissemination and application of the information in their schools, homes and communities.</p> <p>It is essential that threat identification, vulnerability analysis, disaster response capacity analysis, conformation and training of emergency student brigades, outlining of evacuation plans, identification and signaling of evacuation routes, and definition of self-preservation and vulnerability reduction measures, are carried out within school grounds. All of these components require the availability of methodological tools to guide the process, which in turn requires identifying previously developed instruments and encouraging the enforcement of school safety parameters.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (3)

Activities

1/2 - Activities

<p>Start date — 29-02-2012</p> <p>End date — 15-08-2012</p>	<p>Short description</p> <p>Design and development of an earthquake emergency plan to the benefit of the Ministry of Education and the educational community.</p>
<p>Detailed description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshops for drafting a national and school emergency plan in the face of seismic events. - Multi-sector and inter-institutional coordination meetings - Validation of emergency plan in the school community - Reproduction and dissemination of the plan 	

2/2 - Activities

<p>Start date — 15-09-2011</p> <p>End date — 15-10-2012</p>	<p>Short description</p> <p>Training and education programs for the educational community on preparedness and response including, the organization of school emergency committees, organization of response activities for seismic events, evacuation simulations, school safety, the Sphere project minimum standards for education in emergency situation, and the One Million Safe Schools Campaign.</p>
<p>Detailed description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a training module for teachers and schools. - One training of facilitators (<i>training of trainers</i>) workshop (4 technical persons per district and 5 persons per school). - Two workshops for teacher training (15 persons each) - Three training workshops for adolescents and youths in organization and response activities in the event of an earthquake, carried out by the specialist and the facilitators from each school (30 students per workshop). - Equipment for the school brigades. - Monitoring and evaluation of the persons trained and educated. <p>Taking into consideration the application of safe school methodology, which will promote the possible extension of the tool to other locations through the educational sector. The application of the methodology will permit adaptation to the Dominican context.</p>	

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (3)

Means and costs

1/1 - Means and costs

Short description	cost																																				
Personnel costs, outfitting educational units, sub-contracting costs, operation expenses, systematization	118.435,00 Eur																																				
Detailed description																																					
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4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (4)

Details

Result's short description	
Knowledge about seismic risk, the appropriation of methodologies and the exchange of experiences among countries of the region have been promoted	
Total amount	212.735,00 Eur

Sector	Disaster preparedness
Sub-sector	Information, education, communication

number of beneficiaries	36313
status of beneficiaries	IDP <input type="checkbox"/> population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> refugees <input type="checkbox"/> returnees <input type="checkbox"/> others <input type="checkbox"/>

Detailed description
<p>In the Dominican Republic the construction of housing, as well as the different infra-structures and essential structures, has been carried out without considering the seismic risk variable, principally due to the lack of updated guidelines and deficiency in the mechanisms for the monitoring and control of construction. In high seismic risk zones such as the Provinces of Puerto Plata and Santiago, the buildings are highly vulnerable and susceptible to experiencing damages in the face of seismic events and there is no strategy on the part of the agencies of the region or even at the national level, that allows addressing the issue facilitating the identification of the vulnerabilities and intervention on same. At the level of the central government, the National Office of Seismic Evaluation and Vulnerability of Buildings (ONESVIE) has pushed for some actions for the evaluation of the vulnerability of the zone subject to the project, but the lack of economic resources has produced stagnation of the processes and has prevented the development of the actions for the reduction of vulnerability in the essential structures identified as priority ones.</p> <p>By virtue of the above, it has been deemed essential to support the actions at the territorial level towards raising the awareness of decision-makers and local actors, as a function of generating the mechanisms necessary to identify the vulnerability and the risk in each municipality. The project will promote knowledge of the different tools and instruments that have been implemented in other regions, by way of events of socialization and exchange of experiences that lead to the appropriation of tools to be feasibly applied in the territory. In this regard, in this component, the transfer of the experience of Haiti is deemed to be relevant insofar as the evaluation of the post-earthquake damage, the lessons learned from the response process and the technical exchange over the analysis of seismic threat which in like manner crossed into Dominican territory.</p> <p>The development of activities included in this result will be carried out with the participation of other DIPECHO partners who will apply this action plan. A line of coordination and financial support has been defined between DIPECHO projects and the proposals from UNDP Cuba and Cáritas in Dominican Republic. It is believed that the synergies among projects can generate greater impact, in addition to broadening the impact of an activity at a regional level, considering the possibility of inviting other relevant actors in the region to the events or count them in as participants with the exchanges.</p> <p>Another relevant aspect of this project component lies in the possibility of involving in the activities of dissemination and exchange the other executor organizations of DIPECHO which are addressing the issue of the seismic risk level of the country, with the purpose of unifying actions and presenting jointly a unified strategy of intervention that focuses on strengthening the implementation of strategic axis 3. of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk, corresponding to improvement of the capacities for preparation and response in the event of seismic disasters in the Dominican Republic.</p> <p>This result has the intention of aligning itself with the campaign of the International Strategy for the Reduction of Disasters, related to the "Resilient Cities", taking into account that it would facilitate, in the beneficiary populations, contributing to compliance with points 3, 4 and 5 of the list of verification of the essential aspects to achieve Resilient Cities.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (4)

Objectively verifiable indicators

1/5 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Methodology of analysis of vulnerability disseminated and adopted at the institutional level in the project beneficiary municipalities.</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>A methodology of evaluation adopted</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>Methodology Document. Record of training workshops for technicians at the municipal level.</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>The offices for municipal planning of the city governments must have technical personnel trained in the evaluation of the physical vulnerability of buildings, with the purposes of deepening the knowledge on vulnerability in its territories, in such a fashion that initiatives can be carried out within the city governments addressing the reduction of existing risk and planning future investments as a function of intervening in a priority fashion on the essential buildings presenting the highest level of danger in the face of a seismic threat. The activities related to this indicator will be carried out with the constant accompaniment of the National Office on Seismic Evaluation and Vulnerability in Buildings (ONESVIE) and the offices for territorial planning and the department of public works in the city governments.</p>

2/5 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Encounter of Mayors and decision-makers insofar as the reduction of seismic risk.</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>A regional encounter</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>Report/minutes of the event</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>The reduction of seismic risk must be included as part of the political and institutional agenda and must have the support of decision-makers, in order to ensure the allotment of funds and the administration of initiatives leading to work on the issue continuously. In the Dominican Republic, as a result of the events occurring in Haiti by the effect of the seismic event in January 2010, special awareness of the issue has been generated and there is an important opening to drive activities for the reduction of seismic risk; for which reason, it is deemed that this is a moment in time to generate political impact and to promote the participation of mayors and decision-makers at the provincial and national level, to work on joint strategies leading to a reduction of vulnerabilities in the territory.</p>

3/5 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Scientific-technical seminar for regional exchange reg. seismic risks</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>1 event</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p> <p>Summary memories of the event</p>	<p>Detailed description</p> <p>The issues of knowledge of the seismic threat are equally important for the local and national institutions in this scenario, considering the experience of the seismic event of Haiti and the other countries of the Latin American region; the holding of an event for the analysis and exchange of knowledge and experiences in technical issues is proposed, but with a focus on the socialization of the knowledge and the dissemination of the scientific components, towards institutional and social actors.</p>

4/5 - Objectively verifiable indicators

<p>Short description</p> <p>Visits for the exchange of experiences at the policy and technical level for the reduction of seismic risk.</p>	<p>target value</p> <p>2 exchanges</p>
<p>Sources of verification</p>	<p>Detailed description</p>

Summary memories of exchange events	<p>For several years, the UNDP has been driving processes for the systematization of experiences and exchanges among countries on issues of common interest. In the activities implemented within the framework of the Regional Program for the Reduction of Urban Risk for the Central American and Caribbean Region (UNDP/BCPR), an approximation could be made of the interest in exchanges among countries including Cuba and Dominican Republic and the most relevant topics that have arisen from the discussion and analysis. In the event conducted in Tabasco (México) in November 2010 (UNDP - CEPREDENAC - Government of Tabasco), 84 intentions for exchange among 13 countries were identified, among which the issue of seismic risk was clearly identified and referenced as an explicit need for the different actors of the region.</p>
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5/5 - Objectively verifiable indicators

Short description	target value
<p>A dissemination strategy (public information campaigns) at the regional and municipal level for the socialization of behavior standards for the population in the face of seismic risk</p>	<p>A radio campaign and a press campaign</p>
Sources of verification	Detailed description
<p>Newspaper space and spots</p>	<p>To complement the specific exchange activities among decision-making institutions and technical specialists, it is equally important to address the issue at the level of communications media and public information. There is clear lack of knowledge on the part of the communities and society in general about the main behavior guidelines in the face of a seismic threat and the most common measures to reduce risks and to act in cases of disaster; whereby it is considered to be essential to drive actions for dissemination that allow reaching the population through the available communication media and to generate public awareness, as well as to transmit the general knowledge on the threat, the ways it is manifested and the main actions to consider in the case of an event of this nature.</p>

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (4)

Activities

1/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Short description Exchange and transfer of methodologies related to the evaluation of the vulnerability of the structures and infrastructures.
Start date — 15-10-2011 End date — 30-06-2012	Detailed description <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of tools for analysis of the vulnerability of an indicative nature of structures and infrastructures • Selection of the most feasible methodological component to be applied, in association with ONESVIE and the offices of municipal planning. • Identification of municipal, provincial and national level institutional techniques, with interest in the issue • Training exercises and workshops for the transfer of the methodology and validation of same via practices in the field. <p>This activity is deemed to be fundamental in the process of the strengthening of local capacities and especially the municipal technical teams who carry out the function of analyzing the condition of constructions and to evaluate the risk conditions of the structures, in order to promote actions for the improvement and reduction of the risks, according to the condition of same. Tools will be identified that have been implemented successfully in countries such as Colombia, Ecuador and México, in order to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and the exchange of experiences in technical aspects useful at the local levels, in coordination with the agencies at the national level which regulate this issue.</p>

2/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Short description Encounter of Mayors and decision-makers about reduction of seismic risk
Start date — 01-05-2012 End date — 30-07-2012	Detailed description <p>This will be conducted on the national level with the participation of local authorities and some international guests (mayors or authorities at the national level from other countries) who have relevant experience on the issue and can facilitate the dialogue, discussion and the generation of orientation in the area. This activity, if possible, should be carried out in a shared fashion by the DIPECHO Project of <i>Cáritas Internacional</i> and ACPP, which likewise address the issue of seismic risk.</p>

3/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/>	Short description Visits for the exchange of experiences at the policy and technical level for the reduction of seismic risk and disaster response.
Start date — 01-03-2012 End date — 15-10-2012	Detailed description <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of actors and issues of interest • Drafting the agendas for the visit • Carrying out the exchange visits • Systematization of the cooperation agreements and results <p>The visits for the exchange of experiences have the purpose of facilitating the transfer of tools and methodologies among countries and the appropriation of knowledge in specific issues and areas of interest for the country benefiting from the exchange. The results beyond raising the awareness of the actors involved, are reflected in the generation of initiatives that go towards resolving particular situations of risk about which methodological or technical developments have been generated with the possibility of replication. In the component of visits for the exchange of experiences, according to the analysis of the needs of the country to promote visits that fit in with the institutional need and reality of the country, in order to drive internal processes for strengthening capacities in the different sectors involved with the issue and possible agreements on cooperation among countries with more of a long-term link.</p> <p>As the result of exchange visits, the meeting of authorities and scientific seminar, prepare</p>

materials for distribution in order to share experiences and promote development of this exchange process, which in itself promotes practical risk management.

4/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Start date ————— <input type="text" value="01-03-2012"/></p> <p>End date ————— <input type="text" value="15-10-2012"/></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Short description</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Technical-scientific seminar for regional exchange insofar as seismic risk</p> </div>
<p>Detailed description</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>An encounter of technical specialists in the handling of scientific information will be held, with the purpose of promoting dissemination and knowledge of the seismic threat, with the main advances for the region and the perspectives of development in the area. This activity will be carried out in association with Cáritas and the participation of other DIPECHO partners working on the same issue for the Dominican Republic or other countries of the region eligible for the DIPECHO Program. The main users of the activity will be the institutions for monitoring and research of the seismic threat, the offices of planning for the city governments, construction associations among other relevant institutions.</p> <p>Participation in DIPECHO events</p> <p>Direct support will be given in the implementation of the exchange events and promotion of Caribbean DIPECHO's Agenda. Based on the need of coordination between the DIPECHO partners, the purpose of this activity is to ensure carrying out events to share experiences about implemented actions and development of new orientations to next action plans. That will be done taking account the results and lessons learned.</p> </div>	

5/5 - Activities

<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Start date ————— <input type="text" value="15-10-2011"/></p> <p>End date ————— <input type="text" value="15-12-2012"/></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Short description</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>A dissemination strategy (public information campaigns) at the regional and municipal levels for the socialization of behavior norms for the population in the face of seismic risk</p> </div>
<p>Detailed description</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Design of the public information strategy ● Preparation of dissemination materials ● Implementation of radio and press campaigns ● Qualitative measurement of the results <p>The dissemination strategy has the purpose of promoting knowledge of the phenomenon and the main guidelines for behavior in the event of a seismic event. This activity will be carried out with the support of OIM and UNICEF in order to involve the process of preparation for disasters in the educational community and the actions towards improving capacity in the face of the administration of emergency shelters; in like manner, carrying out the strategy at the level of the provinces of Puerto Plata and Santiago is set forth, taking into consideration the possibility of leaving the installed capacity at the national level in order to promote these initiatives in other provinces and municipalities of the Dominican Republic. For the development of the dissemination campaigns, there will be support at the national level and the processes in progress related to the production of dissemination materials will be taken advantage of, in that regard, the intention with the project is to drive said initiatives and to facilitate dissemination via the means available in the area object of the project. It is deemed essential to involve the communications media and their operations, in the activities of dissemination and socialization of the knowledge of seismic risk, considering the fundamental role they perform in the process of public information and as relevant actors in the response actions. In the Dominican Republic as part of recent experience, the communications media have broadcast information on seismic threat, which in some cases has led to generating uncertainty in the population; in this regard, it is essential to contribute towards the process of improvement of the capacities of society, driving processes of public dissemination with clear, pertinent and timely information which, in addition to inculcating proactive attitudes in the face of the threat, allows generating levels of sensitivity in the population for the reduction of seismic risks.</p> <p>The awareness campaign will be aimed at the diffusion of very clear and specific messages with regard to knowledge and management of seismic risk and will utilize publicity tools that reach as many residents of the project area as possible. Furthermore, in preparing the diffusion strategy the campaign will take into consideration the support of other related DIPECHO initiatives.</p> <p>One of the most important channels for the dissemination of materials on the preparation for disasters, will be via the neighborhood associations, which correspond to social organizations, fully constituted and active, which will facilitate the space to reach families and supply the information necessary to stimulate the processes of organization and preparation for response.</p> </div>	



4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 MORE DETAILED INFORMATION PER RESULT - result (4)

Means and costs

1/1 - Means and costs

Short description

· cost

Personnel cost, events for exchanges, means of communication and dissemination

212.735,00 Eur

Detailed description

RESULTADO 4	Revisado
Personnel costs	53,550
Project General Coordinator	25,500
Operational and technical assistant	15,300
Administrative Support	12,750
Events for exchanges	60,750
Transportation	28,000
Lodging and food	32,750
Means of communication and dissemination	44,000
Awareness, Communicational Campaign and cultural initiatives	10,000
Publicity and media	25,000
Systematization experience	4,000
Contribution DIPECHO Seminar	3,000
International Day Reduction of Disasters	2,000
Sub-contracting costs	27,150
Professional services and facilitation events	10,650
Technical assistance	16,500
Operation Expenses	27,285
DSA, car rental, local transport	11,500
Office expenses	9,935
Logistical support	5,850
Total	212,735

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.3.2 More detailed information per result

4.3.2.4 Other costs

Other costs	Initial amount
institutional visibility/communication Visibilité institutionnelle/communication	3.000,00
Monitoring of the project	6.750,00
Total other costs	9.750,00

4.4 WORK PLAN (E.G. ANNEX GANTT CHART)

Description (the button "Annexes" can be used to attach a document with the workplan)

Given the length of the workplan, it is attached to this document in Annex 1.

4.5 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AUDIT AND OTHER STUDIES

4.5.1 Monitoring of activities (explain how, by whom)

Permanent monitoring will take place of the intervention by the Sub-Regional Consultant of risks of the Bureau of Crisis Recovery and Prevention of the UNDP with headquarters in Panama.

Follow-up of the activities will be carried out via field visits and periodical meetings with the coordination of the project by Responsible of the Disaster Area Projects of the UNDP in Dominican Republic.

The representatives of the agencies of the United Nations System who will participate in the intervention (OIM, UNICEF, OCHA), will have field personnel available who will carry out the coordination and follow-up of the activities under their charge according to the working issue.

The Project coordinator will be located in the zone for implementation of the activities and will carry out day-today follow-up of the action plan, and will present the progress reports requested by the UNDP.

A meeting will be held every two months with the executor agencies and the project coordination staff, in order to carry out constant monitoring of the intervention.

4.5.2 Please indicate the studies that will be undertaken

An external evaluation during the Action	No
An external evaluation after the Action	No
An external audit during the Action	No
An external audit after the Action	No
An internal evaluation or internal audit related to the Action	No

4.5.3 Other studies

No

If Yes, please elaborate

Please remember that for external evaluations, audits and studies financed by the Commission the Terms of Reference have to be agreed by DG ECHO before launching the selection procedure.

5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

5.1 Describe the expected level of sustainability and/or connectedness

The proposal is framed within a more long-term process begun in February 2010 leading to the formulation and implementation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk for the Dominican Republic. In said process, institutions at the national level and the local levels indicated the need to address actions for the reduction of seismic risks and preparation for disasters as priorities within their working areas, availing themselves of the capacities that exist to drive the different lines of action of the Plan according to their institutional competencies.

In that related to the structure of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk, the third strategic axis that is presented corresponds to improvement of the practices and mechanisms for warning and response, within which institutional coordination actions and the linking with the provincial and local entities, the logistic disposition for the operations, the evaluation of damage, the identification of needs and the administration of the humanitarian emergency aid are presented; said actions are included as part of the DIPECHO proposal with the fundamental purpose of facilitating the coordination channels and attaining the empowerment of the beneficiary institutions to ensure their subsequent continuity in the execution of the project.

One of the most relevant aspects of the project corresponds to the consolidation of the organizational structures for coordination at the local levels (PMR Committees) via which and by mandate of the Law, actions are to be driven for the reduction of risks and preparation for disasters, with which it is expected that the City Governments assume the role of

promoters and executors of the activities on this issue.

In like manner, the actions presented for the improvement of the capacities of the sector round tables of the CNE/COE, have the prime objective to promote the development of actions in the different territorial levels, in order to consolidate intervention strategies over the longer term.

On the part of the UNDP, actions will be driven in different territories and the connection among initiatives is a relevant issue taking into account the need of maintaining continuity and the optimization of the existing capacities.

5.2 Continuum strategy (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development)

At present, by provision of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Development through the General Office for Territorial Development and Ordering (DGODT), there is work underway for the formulation of a pilot project for the implementation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk, which is being presented for its execution in the Provinces of Santiago and Puerto Plata. The components of the pilot proposal are complementary to the DIPECHO proposal, which ensures that the intervention strategy is unified and has a focus on complementarity. The pilot proposal for the seismic risk plan and the DIPECHO project have been formulated in parallel by the same consulting team and jointly point to the implementation of specific actions in the territory that become a replicable model for the rest of the country.

Durante the month of April the socialization of the Nacional Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk will be underway. In this regard it is important to mention that this DIPECHO proposal becomes an initiative that goes towards complementing the actions for the reduction of risks which will be foreseen as part of the implementation of the pilot project of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risks.

On the other hand, a relevant aspect consists of the transfer to the DIPECHO project of the experience and tools generated in the implementation of the Program for the Prevention of Disasters (PPD) executed by the UNDP with funds from the European Commission, which will allow continuing to disseminate the methodologies and impact on the standardizations of same for continuity in their application.

5.3 Mainstreaming (e.g. Disaster Risk Reduction, Children, Human rights, Gender, Environmental impacts, others to be specified)

UNDP will work closely with other UNDP units to ensure coordination and mainstreaming, in particular: (1) with the Gender Unit of the UNDP to ensure that issues of gender are incorporated, including methodologies, analysis and incorporation of women as direct beneficiaries.

All the actions of raising consciousness, training, response plans, training materials, will be prepared taking into account the differences of roles, gender relations, the work loads and needs of women and men of different ethnic groups in the settlements of interest.

The actions of the project, geared towards the organization and managing the shelters, will guarantee that at least 30% of women and 20% of men participate in them.

The actions of the project geared towards the strengthening of capacities in the educational sector through the preparation of school response plans, will consider the rights of children and the perspective of gender in the activities that may be proposed for their implementation.

6. FIELD COORDINATION

6.1 Field co-ordination (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's participation in coordination mechanisms with other relevant stakeholders, e.g. clusters, NGOs, UN agencies, others to be specified as well as the links with the Consolidated Appeal Process, when relevant)

The project has been formulated by UNDP with the support of the Agencies of the United Nations System OIM, UNICEF and OCHA. The purpose of this alliance is to complement capacities for the development of specific actions of the proposal according to the competencies and strengths of each one of them and taking into account the possibilities of transferring experiences from different places where similar processes have been carried out. In the proposal, the UNDP, with the support of OCHA, will be responsible for implementing the actions for strengthening institutional capacities related to results 1 and 4.

Meetings for exchanges will be held with Cáritas and Plan International, who have manifested their intention to work on the issue of seismic risk in zones similar or close to those of this project, for which reason, coordination with Caritas were advanced and activities of mutual interest were defined, which will be carried out in a shared fashion, principally some activities related to result 4 (Encounter of Mayors and Technical-Scientific Seminar).

ANESVAD is a Spanish NGO that has decided to invest in the administration of risks in the municipalities where it carries out its health projects, via activities for prevention, mitigation and preparation for disasters. ANESVAD has initiated efforts in this field in Puerto Plata, where the local organization Mama Malta Community Health Project (PROSACOMM) has been working on development projects since the year 2001. This organization will be one of the relevant actors involved.

In like manner, it should be mentioned that close communication and coordination with OPS-OMS has been maintained to facilitate actions on the ground related to safe hospitals, considering similar areas of intervention.

6.2 National and local authorities (relations established, authorisations, coordination)

In order for the development of proposal, contacts were made with institutions at the national, regional and municipal levels. The process of formulation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Seismic Risk allowed bringing together different actors and facilitating the exchange of information to consider the current territorial and institutional situation.

At the national level, there is a solid link between the UNDP and the General Office for Territorial Development and Ordering, of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Development; which is directly related to the municipal agencies in processes of planning and handling of risks; and to whom correspond the follow-up of the activities of the IDB which is being implemented in the Province of Puerto Plata. Mention must be made of the relationship established with the National Commission of Emergencies, the COE and the National Technical Committee, composed of research and technical institutions such as the National Geological Service, the University Seismological Institute, ONESVIE, SODOSISMICA, SODOGEO and the Ministry of Public Works; which directly supported and participated in the components of this proposal.

At the municipal level, links and working sessions were established with the city governments of Puerto Plata, Santiago de los Caballeros and the other beneficiary populations. The facilitation of the encounters is carried out thanks to the support of the IDB Project in the City of San Felipe de Puerto Plata and the NGO ANESVAD which has had a direct working relationship in the municipalities of the project zone which will support the implementation process. In the city of Santiago de los Caballeros there is the backing of the institution created to tend to the issue of the reduction of risks: IGER (Municipal Institute for the Administration o Risks.)

6.3 Co-ordination with DG ECHO (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's contacts with DG ECHO and its technical assistants in the field)

A meeting was held with the technical team of ECHO and the party responsible for the coordination of the DIPECHO program for the Caribbean Region, Jocelyn Lance; in order to socialize the principal components of the proposal on the issue of seismic risk. As a result of this meeting, conceptual and technical adjustments were made to the proposal. On the 6 day of April, a second meeting was held with the purpose of discussing some technical elements of the proposal.

7. IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

7.1 Name and address of implementing partner(s)

This is an interagency proposal that will be implemented under the leadership of UNDP, together with its implementing partners IOM and UNICEF. These partners will contribute on specific issues according to their competencies.

IOM -International Organization for Migrations
 Jean Philippe Antolin
 Chief of Operations
 OIM Dominican Republic
 Tel : (809) 688-8174
 Cel : (809) 481-2671
 Fax : (809) 620-1154
jantolin@iom.int

UNICEF - The United Nations Children's Fund Sergio Alvarez
 Health and Disaster Risk Reduction Specialist Emergency Programme Coordination
 UNICEF - Dominican Republic
 Tel: (809) 473-7373 Ext. 380
 Cel: (829) 659-9651 Fax: (809) 473-7164 salvarez@unicef.org sergioaalvarezg@gmail.com

7.2 Status of implementing partners (e.g. NGO, local authorities, etc.) and their role

IOM is an intergovernmental organization established in 1951, IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. IOM works to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to migration problems and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced people. During emergencies, according to humanitarian reform of the United Nations take the roll of shelters.

IOM will participate in the development of the component related to temporary emergency shelters (Result 2) and will

facilitate the institutional process to reinforce the capacities in the face of adequate implementation and management.

UNICEF carries out its work in 190 countries through country programs and National Committees. UNICEF was created with the purpose of collaborating with others to overcome barriers imposed on children by poverty, violence, disease and discrimination. We propose measures to give children the best start in life, because proper care from an early age is the strongest foundation for the future of a person.

UNICEF will be in charge of the component related to the educational sector and their intervention will go towards tending the needs to improve the response capacities at the school level, in the face of seismic events.

7.3 Type of relationship with implementing partner(s) and the expected reporting by the implementing partner

In the proposal, the UNDP will be responsible for implementing the actions for strengthening institutional capacities related to results 1 and 4; for its part, IOM will address the issues related to temporary shelters corresponding to Result 2 and UNICEF will address the issues related preparedness and capacity to respond to seismic threats in educational centers corresponding to Result 3.

UNDP will be the agency responsible for the administration of resources and will have under its responsibility the coordination and transfer of the funds to the others system agencies (IOM and UNICEF) which will be supporting the implementation of the above mentioned results.

8. SECURITY AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES

8.1 Contingency measures (Plan B/ mitigating actions to be taken if risks and assumptions spelled out in the log-frame materialised)

The proposal is designed for execution from different fronts by activity; technical component of analysis and intervention of the vulnerabilities, institutional development component, corresponding to the strengthening of the structures for coordination and capacities from the national to the municipal level; socialization and dissemination component, related to the work at the level of education centers and the dissemination of knowledge. The concept of the project indicates the need to involve different actors from the different sectors and levels of work at the country level; this situation reduces the possibility of a global impact on the execution of the project, since they will be different fronts for action related to different actors.

In the event there should be an interruption in any of the lines of activity, backing will be sought for re-assuming the activities for the facilitation of the national agency which regulates the issue: National Emergency Commission/National Technical Committee /COE.

An essential aspect conceived as part of the proposal is the alignment of the activities with the processes currently being advanced in the country in the area of administration of risks; in the sense, as mentioned in different parts of the proposal, that the actions are in line with the initiatives for the reduction of risks that are developed and comply with the function of complementing and firming up said processes.

Another relevant point is carrying out an adequate selection and identification of the beneficiaries of the training processes, in such a way that they correspond to institutional officials who by virtue of their relationship it is ensured that they will be with their institutions for a time, in such a manner that if there are changes in policies or movement of personnel, there is a low probability of interrupting the processes underway.

8.2 Security considerations

8.2.1 Security situation in the field, describe briefly

The United Nations System has a permanent Security Office which supports the identification of situations of danger and provides a respective alert for taking into consideration the realization of the actions that may be affected by the conditions on the ground.

It will be taken as a necessary consideration that the personnel in charge of the project carry out and approve the security capacities on the ground imparted by the United Nations System.

8.2.2 Has a specific security protocol for this Action been established?

Standard procedure

If Yes, please elaborate

The zone subject to intervention corresponds to a highly tourism sector and has good conditions for safety on the part of the government. Notwithstanding the above, the officials must comply with the requisites for mobilizing themselves following internal safety procedures.

In general terms, the safety conditions in the zone are good, mobilization by ground from the capital (Santo Domingo) to the project zone is safe, just like that between the beneficiary municipalities.

8.2.3 Are field staff and expatriates informed of and trained in these procedures?

Yes

9. COMMUNICATION, VISIBILITY AND INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

9.1 Planned communication activities (in field and/or in Europe)

The visibility and communication plan will emphasize that the Euperan Commission is supporting the project and respond to its mission and mandate in the field of Humanitarian Aid and Disaster Preparedness. The Communication Strategy will include UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, OCHA and local governments.

The communication will include:

- Brochures/posters: One at the beginning of the Project to promote its objectives, major activities and expected outputs, and another one at the end of the Project to introduce major products and accomplishments. The Project will make sure to clearly promote donors and partners contributions.
- Press releases during the different events of the project.
- The project will be promoted as well as the European Commission contribution and its will received acknowledge in the different national and local risk management committees.
- Every report, general communications, and project information provided by UNDP, IOM, UNICEF and OCHA will acknowledge the European Commission support to the project.
- The project will be further promoted through UNDP Dominican Republic website.
- Publications: Technical reports and capitalization of the initiative will be prepared at the end of the Project. publication will show all partners' contributions and institutional logos
- The disasters day and other commemorative opportunities: They will be used to provide visibility to both donors and partners.

9.2 Visibility on durable equipment, major supplies, and at project locations

UNDP Dominican Republic office will emphasize in all actions executed on the contribution and leading role of EC/DIPECHO in this project. The visibility component of the project will include the following:

- The Project offices and the communities participating will be clearly identified with UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, OCHA and DIPECHO logos and project name.
- ECHO, UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, OCHA and municipalities' names and logos, will also be displayed in all supplies, and infrastructure works with signs of 0.6 x 0.5 mts. providing details of contribution of each partner and communities.
- All communications and reports to the local, national and international media/institutions will acknowledge the support of the European Commission through its DIPECHO programme.
- T-shirts, caps, stickers etc. with the logo of ECHO.
- UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, OCHA and ECHO logos will be on vehicles, training, and orientation, workshop, meeting and printed in all training and education materials
- European Commission contribution will be enhanced during training sessions and workshops.
- Other websites which will feature the above products and make reference to the project, such as those of UNDP, other regional organizations, and partners, will also feature the logos.

9.3 Planned publication activities

Throughout the project different support materials will be prepared, such as manuals, plans, work guidelines, which in all cases will hold to the "Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN Actions in the Field".

For the development of the campaign for raising the awareness of the population dissemination materials will be developed which will have the respective elements of the visibility of the donor and implementing organization.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES

10.1 Indicate global figures per function and status

Title/function	Status	Staff nr.	Mans / months	Comments
Project general coordinator, expert in reduction of risk sismisc and response to disaster	Expatriate staff	1	17,00	Responsible for overall coordination of the project and liaison between the agencies of the system.
Operations and technical assistant	Local staff	1	17,00	Operational coordination and support for the implementation and logistics processes.
Coordinator of the result related to the administration of shelter	Implementing partner	1	16,00	Responsible for activities related to the preparation of shelters
Coordinator of the result related to the activities in the schools	Implementing partner	1	16,00	Responsible for the implementation of actions in schools
Administrator	Local staff	1	17,00	Responsible for the administrative part of the project
Driver	Local staff	1	15,00	Support in the mobilization of the project staff

11. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Financial overview of the action*	Initial Budget*
Personnel cost	210.200,00
Events for exchanges	60.750,00
Training	87.250,00
Production of Materials - Tools	38.400,00
Means of communication and dissemination	44.000,00
Outfitting and stocks	80.000,00
Updating shelter infrastructure	23.000,00
Sub-contracting cost	126.750,00
Operation expenses	97.630,00
Other cost	9.750,00
Subtotal direct eligible costs	777.730,00
Direct eligible costs = Sum of amount per result + Other costs	777.730,00
Indirect costs (max. 7%)	54.441,00
Total Costs	832.171,00
Funding of action	Initial
Direct revenue from Action	,00
Contribution by applicant	29.350,00
Contribution by other donors	212.821,00
Contribution requested from ECHO	590.000,00
% of total funding	71
Total Funding	832.171,00

12. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**12.1 FPA number (if applicable)**

2008 FAFA Y

12.2 Name and title of legal representative signing the Agreement

Mr Antonio VIGILANTE - Director of UNDP Brussels Office

12.3 Name, telephone, e-mail and title of the person(s) to be mentioned in Article 7 of the Agreement

Name	Title	Phone	Fax	E-mail
Antonio Vigilante	Director	32 2 505 4620	32 2 505 4620	brussels.office@undp.org
Valerie Julliard	Resident Representative DR	1 809 537 09 09	1 809 531 3507	valerie.julliard@one.un.org

Name	Phone / Fax / E-mail	Address field office
Valerie Julliard	1 809 537 09 09 Ext. 257 1 809 531 3507 valerie.julliard@one.un.org	Avenida Anacaona, No. 9, Mirador Sur, Santo Domingo, República Dominicana
Mauricio Ramírez Villegas	1 809 537 09 09 Ext. 257 1 809 531 3507 mauricio.ramirez@undp.org	Avenida Anacaona, No. 9, Mirador Sur, Santo Domingo, República Dominicana

12.5 Bank account

Account number	Bank / Branch address	Account holder	BIC code / IBAN code
BE80 301-0186139-77	ING Belgium 24, Avenue Marnix	United Nations Development Programme UNDP	BE80 301018613977

ANNEX A: PROCUREMENT TABLE

<u>Description of the supplies, services or works</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Amount (EUR)</u>	<u>Procurement procedure</u>	<u>Derogation</u>	<u>(Forecast) Launch date procedure</u>	<u>(Forecast) Contracting date</u>
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Comment

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