

Canada 



Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund



ANNUAL REPORT

April 2019 - March 2020

Strengthening livelihoods and building climate resilience

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Executive Summary

This Annual Report is the final one for the CDRRF project. Much has been done over the last year as well as over the eight years of the CDRRF. This report highlights results achieved April 2019 – March 2020 as well as summary achievements over the project's life cycle.

These are some highlights of the period:

Project Level

- 1. Strengthened Community capacity to sustain livelihoods and enhance resilience** – the CDRRF worked closely with the agencies responsible for community development within the four targeted BMCs namely: Community Development Division in St. Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG), Department for Rural Development in Belize, Social Development Commission in Jamaica and the Social Development Department in the British Virgin Islands, and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) to complete community profiles and LBAs for the 56 CDRRF targeted communities..
- 2. Capacity Building for Community Development Practitioners and Community Leaders.** CDRRF in collaboration with the SDC provided training for 313 community development practitioners and community leaders in Belize, British Virgin Islands, Jamaica and SVG in community governance and community based organisation management. The sessions were held in Ocho Rios, Jamaica on November 28 – December 1, 2019 and Kingstown, SVG on February 10 -14, 2020. At the end of the workshops the following outputs were produced:
 - 52 community groups drafted organisation's vision, missions and objectives.
 - 48 community groups drafted community engagement plans
 - 50 Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) community resilience concept notes prepared
 - 24 Global Environmental Facility community resilience concept notes prepared.
- 3. The CDRRF and its sub-projects strengthened its focus on visibility and knowledge capture.** There was also significant focus on branding of project items including signage and equipment. Focus was also placed on highlighting the achievements of the sub-projects at key events.

Several CDRRF sub-Projects participated in the Eleventh Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) held in St. Maarten in November 2019. This event targeted about 300+ disaster management professionals and key decision-makers from the Caribbean, Latin America, North America, Europe, Asia and the Pacific. The CDRRF's display was quite popular and received over 180 visitors. The work of the project was also highlighted during a half-day session on the theme: *The Road to resilience Checkpoint 2019 – Safeguarding our communities, livelihoods and economies*. Ten presentations were made by sub-project managers and other key CDRRF stakeholders during the session.

Similarly, a video on the CDRRF's work was a part of the Knowledge Management material displayed at the Caribbean Pavilion of the Annual United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties held in Madrid, Spain. The Convention attracted an estimated 26,000 participants.

With consistent monitoring, the CDRRF was able to capture some of the impacts of the sub-projects on community beneficiaries:

- Using renewable energy to enhance farming efficiency in Toledo Belize - Farmers from four of the nine farmer's clubs in the Toledo district were provided with solar power to enhance the efficiency of their farming and ultimately the yield of the crops on their demonstration plots.
- Using ICT in Climate-Smart Farming - Information and communication technology (ICT) was introduced to 63 farmers from nine communities in Clarendon, Jamaica to improve their agricultural output. The ICT technology is the Revofarm app, which provides weather, market and field data via SMS and a web application. It allows farmers to access high resolution weather forecasts, agronomic tips, and information on climate smart agricultural practices, and compare specific crop prices at three major markets.
- Training for Community Emergency Response Teams- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines - Six beneficiary communities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines participated in and completed Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training over a 5- day period in August 2019. The 6 communities included: Fancy, Owia, Overland, Orange Hill, Sandy Bay and Point.

The CERT program provided an opportunity for communities to become more self-reliant during disasters that may affect them (including a volcanic eruption). Multifunctional response teams were therefore established whose members can give critical support to first responders and provide immediate assistance to victims.

4. Over the period lessons emerged from Sub-Project implementation included:

- Capacity development for CBOs is important for arming them with the skills and knowledge to scale up or replicate outputs from sub-project implementation. This is also important for developing plans to attract additional technical and financial support.
- Similarly, it was noted that sub-project outputs should be well documented and packaged for wide dissemination as this drives interests from other communities to undertake similar activities or adopt related practices. More lessons learnt are shared further in this Annual Report.



Nerissa Gittens-McMillan, Former Permanent Secretary, Ministry of National Mobilisation, Family, Gender Affairs, Persons with Disabilities and Youth, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, speaking about the capacity building component of the LBA's:

“ The work was done by our officers. We have some of them who had done similar stuff before but the activity is a comprehensive one and now we have the officers with the know-how so we don't necessarily have to depend on anybody to teach us this again. Now we can go out as Community Development Officers and do our work – show our skills – come out as professionals. We have the information and we can do this.



1. Introducing the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund

Climate change threatens the existence of Caribbean islands. Communities in the Caribbean are severely affected by climate change and extreme weather events. Some of these events have had disastrous impacts on the islands. It has therefore become an important area of policy intervention in the Caribbean. The Caribbean Development Bank (CBD), Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development, Canada (DFATD), and the European Union, in a multi-donor partnership, have adopted, through the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF), integrated approaches to climate change to ensure a structured and comprehensive approach to contribute to global efforts to protect the environment and vulnerable communities and groups.

Over the last twenty years, the Caribbean experienced damages on average of US\$1.6 billion per annum as a result of natural disasters ¹(World Bank, 2018). Since 1997, an estimated 1.2 million people in the Caribbean have been directly affected (World Bank, 2018) by natural disasters from the onset of climate change.

The CDRRF is a multi-donor trust fund that was established in 2012 to help community members and groups to reduce their vulnerability to risks associated with natural disasters and to adapt to a changing climate. Over its eight-year existence it has financed 8 sub-projects in four islands as well as various regional activities. The 2019 – 2020 year was its last year and a range of activities were done and key results achieved. (See Annex for 2019 – 2020 Calendar of events.)

Table 3: The CDRR Funded Sub-Projects in Belize, British Virgin Islands, St. Vincent & the Grenadines and Jamaica.

Country	Community-Based DRR and CCA Initiatives
Belize	Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Toledo, Southern Belize
British Virgin Islands	Establishing Flood-Resilient Smart Communities through Non-Governmental Organization Partnerships
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Volcano-Ready Communities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines Project
Jamaica	Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change and Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham and Surrounding Communities, Clarendon Jeffrey Town Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Project, St. Mary Llandewey/Ramble Environment and Disaster Mitigation Project, St. Thomas Trinityville Area Integrated Land Management and Disaster Risk Reduction Project, St. Thomas Climate Change Adaptation and Risk Reduction Technology and Strategies to Improve Community Resilience (CARTS) Project, Westmoreland

Source: www.caribank.org/community-disaster-risk-reduction-fund

¹ Natural disasters due to meteorological hazards (hurricanes, tropical storms, droughts, floods and landslides) and geological hazards (earthquakes, volcanoes and landslides).

2. CDRRF Activities and Results 2019-2020

In 2019, CDRRF's focus was on *Improving Communities' Capacity to Increase Local Resilience* through the implementation of initiatives that enhanced the disaster risk management skills of residents in its 59 target communities, as well as improving community development and competencies of community leaders and the staff of the public sector community development agencies. These interventions have significantly transformed the targeted community development agencies in Belize, British Virgin Islands, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines as they have made efforts during the year to incorporate CDRRF community-resilience knowledge products and best practices within their operations.

The period of April 2019 to March 2020 marked several significant results under the CDRRF project. These results included the finalization of several baseline studies which will inform community and national planning for climate change and disaster risk reduction in Belize, the British Virgin Islands, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Jamaica.

2.1 Building community capacity to strengthen resilience and sustain livelihoods

The focus on effective community engagement (ECE) during the 2018/2019 financial year and subsequent results of ECE surveys highlighted two major points: a need for the greater involvement of community development practitioners in CDRRF disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) interventions, in order to ensure project sustainability, and the limited participation of diverse community representatives in local-level project design and implementation.

The inadequate capacity of community development agencies to develop gender-inclusive community development strategies is the probable cause of these issues. Other gaps were identified in the execution of community based DRR and CCA interventions, as community development planning frameworks failed to include community resilience as a key component. In response to these issues, the CDRRF Project



A community representative learns how to use a fire extinguisher (CARTS Project in Westmoreland, Jamaica).

Management Team (PMT) focused its activities during the financial year on building the capacity of community development practitioners to engage citizens in the development and execution of gender-inclusive community resilience projects and programmes.

To address these inadequacies at the community-level, the Project sought to develop a closer partnership with the community development agencies to better understand and assist with responding to the challenges they were experiencing. As a result, representatives from agencies responsible for community development formed part of the CDRRF project partners' team and jointly implemented the targeted DRR and CCA activities across the 59 beneficiary communities. It was the desire to have these agencies be exposed to the community resilience building initiatives so that they can sustain and build on the work started during the implementation of the projects.

During the year, CDRRF's focus was on Improving Communities' Capacity to Increase Local Resilience, and so, emphasis was placed on assessing and strengthening the capacity of community development practitioners and community leaders to address varying vulnerabilities at the local level. The interventions were geared at protecting the livelihoods of the most vulnerable in the advent of a changing climate and disaster risks and collecting data on the main income earning activities in the communities to inform disaster planning and recovery efforts. Additionally, emphasis was also placed on improving the management and operations of community-based organizations to effectively plan and implement community development and resilience initiatives. The details of the two main activities are outlined below:

(a) The Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment (LBA)

LBA is a methodology developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. It collects detailed quantitative and qualitative data on the number of persons, resources and infrastructure that could be damaged by the impact of a natural hazard in a particular community.

The data provided by the LBA is also used to inform strategies for mitigating impacts on existing livelihoods. CDRRF established a partnership with the government agency responsible for community development in



Participants of the LBA capacity building workshop in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Jamaica, the Social Development Commission (SDC) and the FAO to complete community profiles and LBAs for the 59 CDRRF targeted communities in Belize, British Virgin Islands, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The process began in January 2019, when select community development practitioners from the national community development agencies, CDRRF PMT and the Basic Needs Trust Fund's project partners were introduced to the LBA methodology at the Regional Workshop held on January 28 to February 1, 2019 in Belize.

The workshop was facilitated by consultants contracted by FAO. At the end of end of the workshop, the community national community development agencies committed to coordinating the documentation of the LBAs target for the respective beneficiary communities and further collaborated with the CDRRF team to implement the documentation of the community profiles and LBAs at specific times during the year. The LBA documentation process for the respective countries were:

- **Jamaica, May 2019** – the Social Development Commission (SDC) completed 32 draft community profiles and LBA
- **St. Vincent and the Grenadines, October 2019** – Community Development Division (DRD) Completed 11 draft community profiles and LBAs
- **Belize, October 2019** – Department for Rural Development (DRD) completed 11 draft community profiles and LBAs

(b) Community Leaders Capacity Building Workshop - Jamaica

The Fund in collaboration with the Social Development Commission of Jamaica (SDC) assessed the governance capacity of 32 community groups in Clarendon, St. Mary, St. Thomas and Westmoreland. This assessment focused on community inclusion, financial management and records management skills. A national workshop was subsequently held in Ocho Rios, Jamaica on November 28 - December 1, 2019 to address the gaps identified by the assessment. The workshop assisted 134 community leaders with the review and identification of measures aimed at improving the management and operations of their respective groups. Twenty community development officers from Belize, BVI and SVG participated in the workshop which included activities designed to strengthen their ability to deliver similar local level capacity building events in their respective countries. The results from the capacity building activities are as follows:

- **32** community groups drafted organisation's vision, missions and objectives
- **28** community groups drafted community engagement plans
- **30** Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility community resilience concept notes prepared
- **14** Global Environmental Facility community resilience concept notes prepared

(c) Community Leaders Capacity Building Workshop – SVG

Over the period, February 10-14, 2020 CDRRF partnered with the SDC and Ministry of National Mobilisation, Social Development, Local Government, Gender Affairs, Family Affairs, Persons with Disabilities and Non-Governmental Organisations and hosted a training workshop for the community leaders across the 11

CDRRF beneficiary communities and six other vulnerable communities across SVG. The session commenced with a two day session on February 10-11 to expose to the 34 community development practitioners assigned to various departments across the ministry to the topics to be shared with the community leaders, to ensure they understand the topics and can provide guidance to the session for community leaders. The community leaders' workshop was held on February 12-14 and provided capacity building opportunities for 112 community leaders in the areas of community governance, proposal writing, community engagement and record keeping. As the end of the sessions the workshop outputs were:

- 20 community groups drafted organisation's vision, missions and objectives
- 18 community groups drafted community engagement plans
- 10 Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility community resilience concept notes prepared
- 16 Global Environmental Facility community resilience concept notes prepared

Table 1. Capacity Building for Improved Community Resilience Matrix

Date	Activity	BMC	Number of Participating Organisations	Number of Participants
April 2019	Capacity Assessment for Community Based Organisation	Jamaica	41	112
May 2019	Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop	Jamaica	5	130
October 2019	Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop	SVG	5	44
October 2019	Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop	Belize	7	120
November 2019	Community Resilience Workshop for Community Groups	Jamaica	39	162
February 2020	Community Resilience Workshop for Community Groups -	SVG	26	146
Total			148	568



Sharon Young, Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Labour, Local Government and Rural Development:

“Community involvement is critical from the onset – any efforts to adapt to climate change will rely on the information coming out of the communities and the communities ability to respond immediately.”

QUOTES

2.2 Enhancing livelihoods and Resilience: Highlights of the results from the implementation of sub-Projects

(a) At-risk youth trained in Vector Control and Entrepreneurship in Savannah La Mar, Jamaica

Forty-three unemployed, unskilled and untrained female and male residents of Savanna-la-Mar and surrounding communities, seventeen (17) years and over from informal settlements of Russia and New Market Oval in Savanna La Mar, Jamaica completed the National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Level 2 in Vector Control Aide. Of the total trained, twenty-nine (29) were women and fourteen (14) were men.

This training was presented in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and HEART Trust National Training Agency over two months with participants completing approximately 110 hours of training.

Twenty-two youth from this group made up of 9 men and 13 women went on to complete the making of Insect Screens and Drum Mesh Covers and Small Business Management component of the training which was presented by teachers from secondary schools in Westmoreland, Jamaica.

The completion of this training by these “at-risk” youth contributed to public health efforts in building indigenous capacity for the control of the mosquito population and the spread of mosquito born illnesses like dengue fever.

Additionally, these graduates now have a new and marketable skill that position them to be entrepreneurs, thus employing themselves and possibly others in their community.

(b) Using renewable energy to enhance farming efficiency in Toledo Belize

Farmers from four of the nine farmer’s clubs in the Toledo district were provided with solar power to enhance the efficiency of their farming and ultimately the yield of the crops on their demonstration plots.

A 0.5 Hp 300W solar water pump was installed at the Bella Vista Farmers’ Club to supply them with irrigation water.

With the provision of water for their crops, farmers no longer have to draw water from nearby wells or manually carry water across long and difficult terrains. This has freed up their time to attend to their crops. Further, given the pump is powered through solar energy, potential recurrent overhead costs to farmers have been reduced as they would normally have covered the costs for an electrical pump or continue to do without.

While the immediate benefit of this has been the provision of a readily available source of water for the demonstration plots, an important spillover effect is the generation of 216 kWh per annum from this renewable energy source.

Similarly, three other Farmers' Clubs in Indian Creek, Santa Teresa and Corazon farmers benefitted from the installation of three 7 cu. ft solar powered freezers which are used to store meat (chicken and pork) from their farms. These freezers have created increased storage capacity for the farmers enabling them now to kill and store more stock for both wholesale and retail.

Given they are solar-powered, this also reduces the recurrent cost for electrical freezers that the farmers would have to absorb. The installation of these freezers is expected to create value-added through the generation of 1,095 kWh annually.

(c) Increasing income generation from SMART agriculture practices – Peckham and Llandewey/Ramble

Farmers in Peckham and Surrounding communities are earning additional income from their adoption of Climate SMART agricultural practices. Following the training received through the CDRRF sub-project, the farmers have taken the new knowledge to transform their farming practices and to expand and diversify their cultivation to include more climate-resilient crops including Sweet Potato, Castor Bean and Ginger.

(d) Sweet Potato Demonstration/ Replication Plots

The sweet potato demonstration plot established in Tweedside (being managed by the Tweedside Farmers Group) has expanded in size, with three (3) similar-sized plots (2.0 ch² each) added bringing the total production area to 8.0 ch² (0.8 acres). The group has expanded its market outside of the parish. The 24 replication plots established have also increased in size and expanded to over 80, through the beneficiary plant sharing system established by through the project.

The success realized by the farmers in Tweedside, Top Alston and Peckham with their sweet potato crops has catalysed interest by other farmers to also pursue the cultivation of the "Uplifter" potato.

As a result of the growing interests and demand for the crop, farmers from Top Alston have extended the area of the 'Uplifter' sweet potato cultivation from 1.0 acre to 3.0 acres.

There have been other spillover effects including a farmer from the Peckham District who established small plots of various sweet potato varieties which are used along with purchased tubers to make unique value-added products. The added value of the cultivation of the variety of sweet potatoes is being demonstrated through the production of a sweet potato pudding which is also combined with sorrel or pumpkin resulting in new products ready for the retail market.

(e) Enhancing physical infrastructure in Toledo, Belize

Four community infrastructure projects were completed in 2019 and they benefitted over 7,100 residents, including 4,150 women, from three (3) villages in the Toledo District, Southern Belize.

The projects included the construction of two earthen drains in Bella Vista and Bladen in order to reduce flooding and the rehabilitation of two emergency shelters (Blue Creek and Bladen) which will increase emergency shelter access for the residents in both villages

- Strengthening micro-entrepreneurship- Llandewey/Ramble HEART training
- Improving productive capacity for chicken farmers- EHF



Training facilitators and participants demonstrate the blanket carry during training in Savanna-la-Mar, Jamaica.

(f) Training for Community Emergency Response Teams - SVG

Six beneficiary communities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines participated in and completed CERT training over a 5- day period in August 2019. The 6 communities included:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. Fancy | d. Orange Hill |
| b. Owia | e. Sandy Bay |
| c. Overland | f. Point |

Two teams from each of these Windward communities were selected to participate in the training which resulted in 34 participants (22 women and 12 men). The participant included community leaders and volunteers who demonstrated the ability to lead and work in teams. Community persons that took part in the CERT training were majority unemployed young women, with secondary school to post-secondary school educational backgrounds. Childcare provisions were implemented during the training for the mothers who had young nursing children, so that they could breastfeed and still participate.

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program provided an opportunity for communities to become more self-reliant during disasters that may affect them (including a Volcanic eruption). Multifunctional response teams were therefore established whose members can give critical support to first responders and provide immediate assistance to victims.

Participants were exposed to an all-risk, all-hazard training which was designed to help them protect themselves, their family, neighbours and neighbour-hood in emergency situations.

Further, participants were educated about disaster preparedness for volcanic and other hazards that may impact their community and trained them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organisation, and disaster medical operations.

In addition, members also receive training in Introduction to Disaster Management, Mass Care, Damage Assessment and Shelters and Shelter Operations.

(g) Climate Resilient Crops (Castor bean)

Nineteen farmers across two (2) communities in Clarendon Jamaica received medium and large castor beans in 2018. While germination potential of the beans was not known at the time, the farmers agreed to test out the seeds given the castor bean is known to be a climate-resilient crop with strong economic potential.

As a result, in 2019, five (5) farmers successfully germinated the seeds and samples of the seeds (approximately 190) collected were sown in small potting bags of enriched soil.

This experimentation resulted in one hundred and forty (140) viable castor bean plants which were distributed to sixteen (16) interested farmers.

Interest among community farmers has multiplied significantly since the distribution of the plants and the increased awareness its tolerance to harsh climate conditions as well as the economic benefits it can provide

(h) Clean Ginger

Four Farmers from Top Alston and Silent Hill in Clarendon, Jamaica, have received assistance to access disease-free ginger following a devastating infestation of their ginger crops by rhizome rot disease. These ginger producing farmers received individual technical assistance on how to effectively treat and manage their ginger production to eliminate or mitigate against the rhizome rot disease.

A ginger demonstration plot was established to further the knowledge transfer about cultivating clean ginger. However, elements of the disease were transferred from affected lands to demonstration plot resulting in just over 300 pounds being reaped.

Despite the challenges faced farmers reported an increase in the yield with over 400 pounds being reaped by farmers in the Top Alston community.

(i) Using ICT in Climate-Smart Farming

The use of information and communication technology (ICT) to improve agricultural output was introduced at a seminar which familiarised 63 farmers from nine communities in Clarendon, Jamaica with *Revofarm*, a data driven and climate smart approach to farming

The application provides real time access to information on weather, climate and markets through the mobile phone using a SMS platform or an android platform for smart phone users.

The app enables farmers to send an SMS with their available crops which is uploaded to a website. This information is captured on a RevoFarm marketplace where consumers can search for produce from nearby farmers.

Another benefit of the app is that it supplies farmers with valuable information to plan their planting season, based on projected weather patterns, crop marketability and soil type.

Recognising the benefits that the app can provide in terms of planning for cultivation as well as the sale of their produce, 37 farmers have been using Revofarm's SMS platform and 26 are using the android platform.

(j) Resorting and Protecting Mangroves in BVI

Mangroves are important to protecting the coastlines across the BVI and ultimately, to protecting their environment as they protect the land-based assets from storm surges and therefore provide a critical buffer between the sea and the land.

The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) facilitated 6 awareness-building activities were undertaken during the reporting period:

- 15 persons (9 males and 6 females) participated in a symposium focused on mangrove restoration techniques on 30th January 2020. This allowed mangrove conservationists from across the Virgin Islands to share strategies and lessons learnt on how to carry forward mangrove restoration works in the Territory.
- Students were also engaged in the initiatives geared towards building awareness about the important role mangroves play in DRR and CCA. A mangrove outreach and planting day held with 20 (13 females and 7 males) students from the Youth Empowerment Programme (YEP). This mangrove outreach and out-planting day coincided was held in recognition of World Wetlands Day, utilising the existing nursery already established by the Jost Van Dykes Preservation Society as an example of what could be recreated at the YEP premises.
- Mangrove monitoring training was also conducted with students from YEP which included 4 females and 5 males. During this training, the reasons for monitoring as well as the techniques that should be used were explained to the students.
- A similar awareness-building activity was held with all-male youth groups in Tortola and Sea Cows Bay called Mentoring Anointed Leaders Everywhere (MALE) on conservation-restoration to channel energy was given to the youth group- Mentoring Anointed Leaders Everywhere (MALE). Thirty-four young men participated in the session, 32 of which were 7-17 years.
- Seven (4 females and 3 males) school children were also engaged in mangrove nursery care and planting activity held at the Jost Van Dyke school.
- Seventeen 17 persons (7 males and 10 females) attended a four-day workshop on mangrove planting and restoration techniques. Attendees included community residents from Jost Van Dyke Government officials, National Parks Trust, Department of Disaster Management and National Parks Trust.

These events have contributed to an increased level of awareness about how mangroves contribute to a sustainable environment and ecosystem. Students reported that the events were very useful particularly about improving their understanding of why they need to take care of the mangroves as well as the importance of planting more.

(k) Water Harvesting in Peckham Jamaica

Two hundred and thirty (230) water tanks (650 gallons) were acquired and two hundred and twenty-nine (229) were distributed during the reporting period.

Nine hundred and fifty (950) metres of black $\frac{3}{4}$ " PE pipes and fittings (lock-off valve and bushing) were distributed to 19 additional sites across the target communities. These principally went to Emergency Shelters at the Primary Schools in the target communities.



CDB PMU Project Manager Shenia Armstrong receives emergency warning signs.

The lack of access to water impact the resilience of farmers and residents alike, particularly during hazard conditions. With the acquisition and installation of these tanks, farmers and emergency shelters now have access to water during the drought season or when the usual water supplies are unavailable during a natural hazard.

3. Regional Results

In order to secure the sustainability of project level interventions, activities were executed in close collaboration with the community development agencies across the four BMCs. This working relationship considered the capacity needs and interests of the partners to ensure that DRR and CCA were key elements of sustainable community development.

The opportunity provided by CDRRF for representatives from these agencies to be exposed to elements of the project activities also enhanced their DRR and CCA knowledge and skills. Over 560 representatives from the 4 BMCS have been exposed to the key elements of community resilience and by extension, their knowledge and skills in DRR and CCA has been enhanced. An important outcome from this is that several

of these interventions are being owned, sustained and replicated. Examples of these effects are provided in the table below:

Table 2. CDRRF Intervention Matrix

No.	Name of Activity	Overview	Beneficiary BMC/Agency	Results
1	Community Engagement Survey (CES)	CES was implemented during the 2018/19 financial year as a community-based research approach to determine the engagement needs and preferences of specific audience in each community. The survey results are used to design inclusive community development strategies.	Belize – DRD BVI – SSD and DDM Jamaica- SDC SVG - CDD	The CES has been adopted as a strategy for the design of inclusive community development programmes in the 4 BMCs
2	Community Profile and LBA	CDRRF partnered with FAO and the agencies responsible for the community development in the four BMCs to document community profiles and LBAs for 56 of the 59 beneficiary communities. The documents provide data on the main livelihood activities in each community to inform the development interventions geared at building community resilience.	Belize – DRD Jamaica – SDC SVG – CDD and NEMO	The community profiles and LBAs are now being included within the operational plans of community development organisations in each of the four BMCs. These documents are currently being used to design community resilience projects for each community.
3	KoBoToolbox Online Data Collection Platform	KoBoToolbox online data collection software was used to collect community-based livelihood data during the compilation of the LBAs. Community development practitioners were exposed to this software during the LBA field exercise and an online webinar as novel method of using technology to collect and analyze data.	Belize – DRD Jamaica – SDC SVG – CDD	SDC has commenced incorporating KoBoToolbox in their community profiling process and also adopted this tool within their community development activities.

No.	Name of Activity	Overview	Beneficiary BMC/Agency	Results
4	Capacity Building for Community Leaders for Community Leaders and Practitioners	CDRRF in collaboration with the CDB's Social Sector Division and SDC, developed a training programme for community development leaders and practitioners. The training is geared at providing individuals with the skills and competencies required to effectively manage community groups and to implement community resilience projects.	Belize – DRD BVI – SSD Jamaica- SDC SVG - CDD	SDC has included the 32 community groups trained in November 2019 as partners for national community development and resilience interventions.

Executive committee members from community-based groups were provided with the opportunity to increase their knowledge of the factors contributing their community's existing vulnerabilities and they were also exposed to tools used to collect data on the projected impact of natural hazards. With these skills, both the community development agencies and local leaders are better positioned to execute data-driven community planning and to mobilise resources for improving local resilience.

Knowledge Management, Public Education and Outreach

There is a popular saying that not only must Justice be done; it must also be seen to be done. Similarly, for the CDRRF, in the 2018 – 2019 period emphasis was placed on building the capacity of the eight sub-projects to highlight the work being done under their projects simultaneously with project implementation. This would ensure that the project beneficiary communities as well as other targeted stakeholders were aware of Project activities and outcomes.

In the 2019 – 2020 reporting period, the approach for greater visibility, knowledge management and outreach started with re-orienting the Projects re their Communications and Knowledge Management Plans.

Here are the highlights of the reporting period:

1. Completion and implementation of the 6 Communication and Knowledge Management Plans for the following sub-projects:

- i) Climate Change Adaptation and Risk Reduction Technology and Strategies to Improve Community Resilience Project
- ii) The Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities Project
- iii) The Establishing Flood-Resilient SMART Communities Through Non-Governmental Organisation Partnership Project
- iv) The Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Toledo, Southern Belize Project

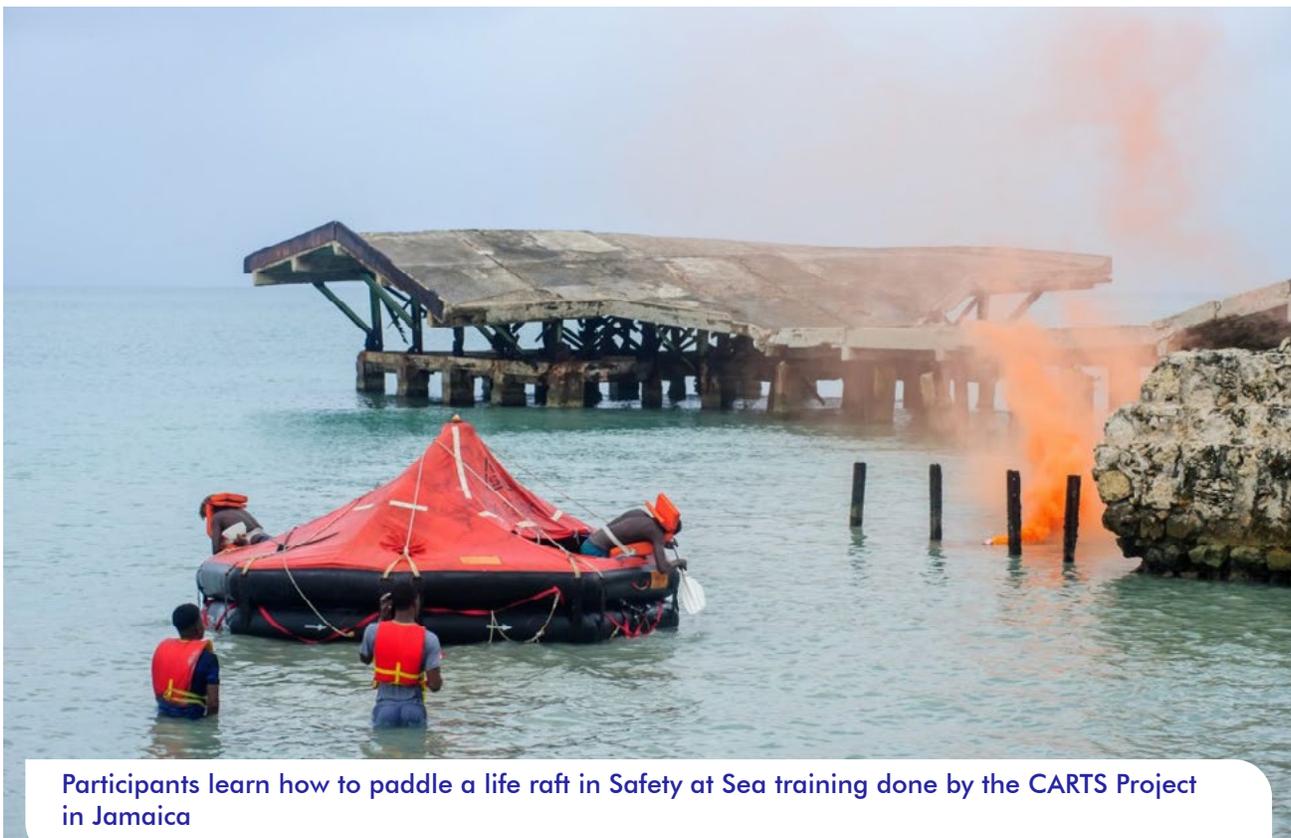
- v) Volcano Ready Communities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- vi) Llandewey Ramble Environment and Disaster Mitigation Initiative Project

2. Branding and communication

Branding and Communication support was provided for 366 Trainings held under the CERT training as well as the Business Continuity training. Templates for Project signage were also designed and shared with sub-projects for branding. A range of branded promotional items were produced including power banks, tote bags, pens, T-shirts, caps and pop sockets to ensure the Project's visibility at both sub-project events and CDRRF events. These items were also disseminated at external events such as the Eleventh Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) held in St. Maarten in November 2019.

3. Knowledge Management Products: A range of products were completed over the period including the following:

- i) Eleven articles on CDRRF and related sub-project activities. These articles were disseminated to and published in the regional media as well as the CDRRF website. Photos from the various activities were also channeled to the CDB's social media pages (Facebook and Twitter).
- ii) Four videos highlighting CDRRF impact and lessons at the sub-project levels.
- iii) Three booklets which focused on Project Impact Stories, Quick Tips Guide for Livelihood Assessments as well a case study on the Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities Project.
- iv) Website – the CDRRF site was revamped and given greater visibility on the CDB's updated website. The CDRRF's site is the repository for all the knowledge products.



Participants learn how to paddle a life raft in Safety at Sea training done by the CARTS Project in Jamaica

4. Events

The work of the CDRRF and its sub-projects received visibility through a range of events over the time period including:

- i) The launch of the roving exhibition for the Volcano Ready Communities Project in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. This was attended by the Prime Minister, Ralph Gonsalves, who was the guest speaker.
- ii) Several of the sub-projects in Jamaica attended the largest annual agricultural show in the Caribbean – the Denbigh Agricultural Show. The Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities Project, in particular, highlighted their work in climate smart agriculture with a display model of the Aquaponics system that was being constructed under the Project.
- iii) A video on the CDRRF's work was a part of the Knowledge Management materials that were on display at the Caribbean Pavilion of the Annual United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties held in Madrid, Spain. The event attracted an estimated 26,0000 participants.
- iv) Several CDRRF sub-Projects were able to highlight their work at the Eleventh Caribbean Conference on CDM held in St. Maarten. This event targeted about 300+ disaster management professionals and key decision-makers from the Caribbean, Latin America, North America, Europe, Asia and the Pacific.

4. Lessons Learnt from Sub-Project Implementation

Lessons that have emerged over the implementation of the CDRRF include the following:

INSTITUTIONAL

- Sub-project implementation can be hindered or facilitated by the implementing organisation. Thus, having a well-structured and governed organisation is key to the successful implementation of community projects.
- Of note, a strong management and governance structure is important for the management and implementation of a significant grant (over US\$600k). Where possible pre-existing structures should be used rather than creating new ones as the resources could be used to support project implementation.
- A physical office with resources to undertake administrative and other functions is important an important enabler for project staff. Where physical offices are not functional, this impacted the project team performance.
- It is difficult to retain highly skilled staff when the organisational structure is weak or the organisation is not well managed.

FINANCIAL

- Detailed financial database and quarterly expenditure reports must be developed for efficient sub-project implementation as well as transparency and financial accountability
- In-kind contributions are often not captured in some financial reporting. This should be captured by project teams to demonstrate the level of support being provided by other partners.

- Providing remuneration for community volunteerism can adversely impact community support when limited resources are available. Always ensure remuneration are based on community culture and informed by local partners.

TECHNICAL

- Some implementing organisations have a portfolio of other projects and could find it difficult to give the needed focus to the sub-project
- It is important to have a dedicated project management team to oversee implementation. The team should be provided with the technical equipment and necessary training to perform at their optimum.
- Ongoing coaching and support are important for project teams, particularly those without significant project management experience

Strong and effective project management is a strong predictor of project success.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL

- Understanding how communities prefer to be engaged is key to successful implementation particularly concerning the hosting of community events and soliciting information from residents.
- Community residents can be very wary of new projects and the threat of being disappointed by projects not living up to expectations.
- The potential for political interference is very real and as such community leaders should be engaged throughout to reduce perceptions of the project have a political bias.
- The establishment of project steering committees and community-based advisory groups provide an important sounding board and can provide ongoing validation about decision making throughout the implementation.
- Ongoing and clear communication is important for communities to buy-in to the sub-project and to provide their support.

SUSTAINABILITY

- Different modalities should be used to reach community beneficiaries. This requires an understanding of the different audiences and how best to reach them.
- Information should be presented and shared using “bite-sized” formats to allow for ease of understanding and update.
- Capacity development for CBOs is important for arming them with the skills and knowledge to scale up or replicate outputs from sub-project implementation. This is also important for developing plans to attract additional technical and financial support.
- Sub-project outputs should be well documented and packaged for wide dissemination as this drives interests from other communities to undertake similar activities or adopt related practices.
- Understanding and enhancing the capacity of key development partner agencies in the respective BMCs is critical for these local organisations to implement and replicate CDRRF lessons learnt.



Juanita Reid, Deputy Executive Director, Community Research and National Development Priorities at the Social Development Commission (Jamaica) speaking about gender and the LBA:

“ One of the coping strategies in times of disaster is that the women sell the craft items that they do. Because you know that the crops will be gone and so the women are asked more to support the livelihood of the household . The LBA provides critical data that we can use to see how we can work with our women so that during times of natural disasters they are prepared to continue to assist the household to help survive some of the challenges.



CDRRF in Numbers

Resource Management

At the end of March 2020, the fund balance stood at USD10.35mn and the Table below provides a breakdown of the donor contributions and expenditure. As stipulated in their Contribution Agreement, the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) exited the fund at the end of June 2017 and as a result were not included in the table below.

Donor Contributions to the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund and Expenditure as at March 31, 2020

Donor	Donor Commitment	At March 31, 2020 (USD Mn)		
		Sum Drawn Down	Expenditure	Balance
		(a)	(b)	(a) less (b)
GAC	CAD 20 mn	15.46	6.32	9.99
European Union	Euros 1.59 mn	1.81	1.63	0.45
Total		17.29	7.95	10.35

Expenditure over the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 totalled USD7.95 mn. Funding for the implementation of eight community DRR and CCA sub-projects under implementation in four CDB BMCs comprised 45% of the total expenditure for the year. Technical assistance and project consultancy to support the implementation of the sub-projects and development assistance accounted for 22%, while project management costs comprising staff and administrative costs represented 12%. Disaster risk reduction climate change adaptation projects which included regional skills and capacity development activities such as regional and national workshops and CDRRF knowledge product development and conference exhibition

carried out during the review year accounted for 17% of total expenditure. The summary of expenditure by project component is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 2: CDRRF Expenditure by Component

DESCRIPTION	DISBURSED
APPRAISAL MISSIONS	100897.85
APPRAISAL PTRC MEETINGS	10897.09
APPRAISAL TFSC MEETINGS	685.71
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROJECTS	1090630.23
PARTNERSHIP BUILDING	53758.62
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE/PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES	1405594.51
COMMUNITY DRR AND CCA SUB-PROJECTS	2874836.14
PROJECT MANAGEMENT	781482.90

5. Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Results at a Glance (2015-2020) (Data Updated to March 31st 2020)

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								TOTAL
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	
Climate Smart Agriculture: Number of training events held	51								51
Climate Smart Agriculture: Number of farmers trained.	493	90		374	21			59	1,037
DRR Training: Number persons	115	-	-	-	-	56	47	-	218
CERTs.	62	-	43	-	-	40	130	-	275
- Shelter Management	13		-			-	-	-	
- First Aid	23		-			-	-	83	
- Light Search and Rescue.	36		-			-	-	83	
- Vector Control Aide			43						
- IDA – VCA.	21		-	-	-	-	-	47	

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	TOTAL
Business Continuity Planning Training.	-	-	16	-	-	16	59	-	91
<i>Business Continuity Management for small and medium enterprises.</i>	-	-	16	-	-	16	59	-	
Number of training workshops done on Mangrove replanting, mangrove restoration and mangrove monitoring techniques						5			5
Number of Water Catchments Constructed.	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Soil Erosion Protection Structures Completed.	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
FCs Established Farmer Groups Re-activated.	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
EWS Installed.	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	11
EWS Monitors Trained.	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Irrigation Lines installed ft ^ 2	118,403	34,950							153,353
Water Tanks distributed	230								230
Greenhouses Constructed.	-	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	11
Solar equipment installed:	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<i>Solar Dryers.</i>	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Solar Water Pumps.</i>	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	
<i>Solar Freezers.</i>		3							

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								TOTAL
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	
Community DRR and CCA	74	53				6	16	-	149
Total number of events held.									
(Movie nights, Variety shows, Fairs, Poster competitions, Community clean-up, Workshops, Sensitisation Meetings).	70 workshops (51 Agriculture workshops; 16 DRR workshops; 1 Gender workshop; 1 Capacity Building workshop for CBOs); 1 RCCVA community meeting;	11 movie nights	-	-	-	2 clean-ups	1 Volcano Awareness Week (VAW) BCAG 1 Earth Science Week (ESW) 1 Beyond the Ashes Travelling Exhibit		
	4 community sensitisations	11 – variety shows	-	-	-	4 community meetings	2 CERTs Trainings 1 VCA Training 1 IDA Workshop (collaboration with NEMO) 2 Orientation to Community Emergency Response Planning Trainings 1 CBO Capacity Building Workshop 6 BCAG Meetings		
	-	11 poster competitions	-	-	-	-			-
	-	20 community clean-ups	-	-	-	-			-

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								TOTAL
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	
Community DRR and CCA: Number of participants	510	3,472				153	2758		6,893
<i>(Movie nights, Variety shows, Fairs, Poster competitions, Community clean-up, Workshops, Sensitisation Meetings).</i>						Clean-ups - 59	VAW 2018 - 723		
						Meetings - 94	ESW 2018 - 349		
							VAW 2019- 912		
							Beyond ashes - 392		
							VCA - 32		
							IDA - 15		
							BCAG - 137		
							Orientation Workshop - 56		
							CERTs - 83		
							CBO Workshop - 59		



A participant in the First Aid training organized by the CARTS Project shows how to place a casualty in the recovery position (Jamaica).

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								TOTAL
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	
Trees, Pineapple Suckers, Other materials planted:	56,040	-	-	5,086	11,250	-	-	-	72,376
Hardwood and fruit trees	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pineapple suckers planted	5,000			5,086	2,100				
Cocoa	-	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	-	
Dasheen	-	-	-	-	5,300	-	-	-	
Sweet Potato	50,000	-	-	-	1,550	-	-	-	
Caster Bean plants	140							-	
CES Completed.	950	550	860	500	300	250	500	250	4,160
Number of Data Collectors Trained.	10	55	20	4	4	27	32	8	160
Number of Community Adaptation Plans developed							4		4
Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Studies Completed.	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	6
RCCVA Summary Reports Completed.	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	7



Stacy Stout-James, Deputy Director, Social Development Department, BVI:

“ I have worked in government for 22 years and one of the pitfalls that I have seen is that we make strategies/programmes without getting the community comments on what is important to them and whether it will work for them. So for me seeing community involved in the beginning stages....so that the things that are important to them are captured... and can be organized by government to help them and their families around climate change was important. ”

Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF) - Performance Measurement Framework (PMF) (Updated August 2020)

	Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data (BL)	Targets	Data Source	Results at March 31st 2020
Ultimate Outcome	1000 - Improved community-based security for men, women and children across the Caribbean region in the advent of natural disasters and climate change.	1001: Percent of households livelihood which are adversely impacted by natural hazard events in BMC beneficiary communities	TBD via BLS (disaggregated by sex and age)	Reduced by 50% by 2018		
		1002: Percent of death toll during times of a natural hazard in BMCs beneficiary communities	TBD via BLS (disaggregated by sex and age)	Reduced by 50% by 2020		
Intermediate Outcome	1100 - Enhanced implementation of gender-responsive community level interventions to reduce natural disaster risk and climate change impacts in four Caribbean Development Bank Borrowing Member Countries	1101: Percent of approved BMC's subprojects with a gender-sensitive focus (at least 25% are female beneficiaries)	0	80% of approved subprojects by 2018	Progress Reports	Target achieved in October 2017
		1102: Percent of approved subprojects whose design is informed by Community Vulnerable Risk Assessment, DRR/CCA KAP Studies and Vulnerable Livelihood Profiles.	0	70% of approved subproject by 2018 100% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of 6 approved sub-projects informed by RCCVA • Design of 2 sub-projects informed by historical data on natural hazard events and climate data • 2 KAP studies completed to inform design
	1200 - Improved integration of disaster risk and climate change impacts in Country Poverty Assessment and related support to BMCs	1201: Number of BMCs that have disaster risk and CC impact considerations in CPA design	0	3 by 2018 2020	CPAs	One country using enhanced CPA tools

	Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data (BL)	Targets	Data Source	Results at March 31st 2020
Immediate Outcome	1110 – Gender sensitive <u>resilience</u> to natural hazards and climate change in 12 beneficiaries' communities <u>increased</u>	1111: Percent of households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards	TBD via BLS (disaggregated by sex and age)	Increased by 35% by 2020	Monthly and quarterly reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71,336 Trees, Suckers and other crops planted by 1037 farmers (used as proxy for households) Belize and EHF(Jamaica)- check number of households in each (target communities/ farmers clubs) 21 replication plots established with 10 acres of land planted with drought tolerant crops
		1112: Percent of households using conservation agriculture practices	TBD via BLS (disaggregated by sex and age)	Increased by 35% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1148 farmers were trained in climate smart agriculture (farmers used as a proxy for households)
		1113: Percent of persons who are aware of emergency procedures in the event of a hazard	TBD via BLS disaggregated by sex and age	Increased by 50% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 206 persons trained in DRR 102 CERTs 11p trained in Light Search and Rescue 106 trained in First Aid
		1114: Percent of persons who know sources of information to describe weather variability and future climate patterns	TBD via BLS disaggregated by sex and age)	20% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 236 Community DRR and CCA events were held with 6118 persons in attendance

	Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data (BL)	Targets	Data Source	Results at March 31st 2020
Immediate Outcome	1110 - Gender sensitive <u>resilience</u> to natural hazards and climate change in 12 beneficiaries communities <u>increased</u>	1111: Percent of households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards	TBD via BLS (disaggregated by sex and age)	Increased by 35% by 2020	Monthly and quarterly reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71,336 Trees, Suckers and other crops planted by 1037 farmers (used as proxy for households) 7 farmers clubs established in Peckham, Jamaica 9 Farmers Clubs established in Toledo, Belize 21 replication plots established with 10 acres of land planted with drought tolerant crops
		1112: Percent of households using conservation agriculture practices	TBD via BLS (disaggregated by sex and age)	Increased by 35% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1148 farmers were trained in climate smart agriculture (farmers used as a proxy for households)
		1113: Percent of persons who are aware of emergency procedures in the event of a hazard	TBD via BLS disaggregated by sex and age	Increased by 50% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 206 persons trained in DRR 102 CERTs 110 trained in Light Search and Rescue 106 trained in First Aid
		1114: Percent of persons who know sources of information to describe weather variability and future climate patterns	TBD via BLS disaggregated by sex and age)	20% by 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 236 Community DRR and CCA events were held with 6118 persons in attendance

	Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data (BL)	Targets	Data Source	Results at March 31st 2020
Immediate Outcome	1120 - Regional gender sensitive <u>knowledge</u> of reducing risk to natural disaster and climate change at community level <u>improved</u> amongst DRM, environment and, social sector practitioners, public sector agencies, regional development and training institutions	1121: Percent of community level stakeholders (outreach personnel) who are able to link climate trends to impacts on livelihood.	TBD	Increased by 60% in 2018 60% by 2020	Monthly and quarterly reports and report from CERT training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jamaica, May 2019 – the Social Development Commission (SDC) completed 32 draft community profiles and LBA • St. Vincent and the Grenadines, October 2019 – Community Development Division (DRD) Completed 11 draft community profiles and LBAs • Belize, October 2019 - Department for Rural Development (DRD) completed 11 draft community profiles and LBAs
		1122: Percent of community level stakeholders (outreach personnel) are aware of appropriate adaptation strategies for the local context	TBD	Increased by 60% in 2018 60% 2020	Monthly and quarterly reports and report from CERT training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 568 community residents and leaders participated in capacity building workshops • 32 community groups drafted organisation's vision, missions and objectives • 28 community groups drafted community engagement plans • 30 Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility community resilience concept notes prepared • 14 Global Environmental Facility community resilience concept notes prepared

	Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data (BL)	Targets	Data Source	Results at March 31st 2020
Immediate Outcome		1123: Number of national disaster risk management, environment, and social sector practitioners participating in regional DRR and CC knowledge building activities	TBD	10 by 2020	Workshop reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-day workshop held for members of 4 water catchment and tank management committees in Jeffrey town- 5-day workshop on project implementation and planning attended by 23 persons from national disaster offices in 15 CDB BMCs 44 participants from 8 BMCs provided with training in the preparation of livelihood profiles
	1130 - Focused and <u>up-scaled/enhanced</u> regional level <u>resourcing</u> for building gender sensitive community level resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts	1131: Value of investment (USD) for community-based, gender sensitive projects addressing disaster risk reduction and climate change impacts	0	USD 5.12 Million by 2017	CDRRF financial reports	Achieved: Commitments made to 8 sub-projects valued at USD5.12 million. All grant agreements signed by October 2017
	1210 - National <u>skills and capacities</u> to monitor and reduce natural hazard risk and climate change impact at community and household levels <u>increased</u> amongst social sector, environment and DRM practitioners, public sector representatives.	1211: Number of beneficiary communities with a revitalized or new Disaster Management Committee functional	TBD via BLS	At least 8 beneficiary communities by 2020	CDRRF grant agreements	No data available

OUTPUTS	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Results at March 31st 2020
Intermediate Outcome 1100 : Enhanced implementation of gender-responsive community level interventions to reduce natural disaster risk and climate change impacts in up to 8 communities across the Caribbean Region				
Immediate Outcome 1110: Resilience to natural hazards and climate change in 8 beneficiary communities increased				
1111 - <u>Rapid Community Climate Risk Assessment</u> of beneficiary communities <u>completed</u>	1111: Number of rapid Community Climate Risk Assessment of beneficiary communities completed	0	2016 - 11	Target exceeded in 2016 - 14 assessments completed
1112 - <u>Gender-sensitive baselines of priority natural hazard and climate change risk in beneficiary communities prepared and conducted</u>	1112: Number of DRR and CC Baseline studies conducted and reports prepared	0	2016- 9 2020- 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six baselines completed (Belize, Jeffrey town Trinityville) • 3 KAP studies completed (Peckham and surrounding Communities, Westmoreland and Llandewey) • The design of sub-projects was informed by the gender context in the target communities at the national and community level.
1113 - <u>Livelihood profiles</u> prepared for sub-project beneficiary communities	1113: Number of Livelihood Profiles for sub-project beneficiary communities prepared	0	59 by 2020	56 profiles completed
1114 - <u>Pipeline developed</u> of up to 13 community level hazard reduction, climate change adaptation and livelihood <u>projects</u> reviewed and appraised	1114: Number of community projects reviewed and selected for implementation	2015- 2	2016 - 10 2017 - 3 2019 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline of 14 projects reviewed • 8 SPs appraised and approved
1115 - <u>Database</u> of natural hazard and CC impacts at the community level for CDRRF sub-project target communities in 4 CDB BMC's <u>developed and operational</u>	1115: Database of natural hazards and CC impacts at community level in four Caribbean Development Bank BMCs developed and operational		2016 - 11 2017 - 0	<p>Community participatory 3D Disaster Risk Management Model constructed- 3 communities in St. Thomas</p> <p>Consultancy with UWI - Department of Geography to develop Risk profiles for all sub-projects. Claudia to share TOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community risk mapping done in EHF in 2019

OUTPUTS	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Results at March 31st 2020
1116 - Drainage systems and water supply lines installed or enhanced in sub-project communities	1116.1: Number of drainage systems installed or enhanced 1116.2: Kilometers of water supply lines installed in sub-project communities.		4 drainage systems by 2020 XXX kms by 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jeffrey Town 2 catch basins Belize 2 earthen drains 153 ^ ft irrigation lines installed in Toldeo Belize and Clarendon Jamaica 230 water tanks distributed in Clarendon Jamaica
1117 - Early Warning Systems installed and operational	1117: Number of EWS installed and operational		2019 - 2 2020 - 1	11 EWS installed (9 in Belize and 2 in BVI)
1118 - Community Emergency Response Teams trained	1118.1: Number of CERTS trained 1118.2: Number of persons trained as Community Emergency First Responders.		102 by 2020 Xxx by 2020	102 CERTS trained
1119 - Community based emergency shelters upgraded or constructed	1119 - Number of community-based emergency shelters upgraded.		2019 - 2 3 by 2020?	2 completed in Belize 3 in St. Thomas to be completed
Intermediate Outcome 1100: Enhanced implementation of gender-responsive community level interventions to reduce natural disaster risk and climate change impacts in up to 8 communities across the Caribbean Region				
Outcome 1120: Community level gender sensitive knowledge of reducing risk to natural disasters and climate change at community level improved				
1121 - Gender sensitive <u>case studies</u> on implementation experience of reducing natural hazard and/or CC impacts of CDB BMC's <u>developed and published</u>	Number of case studies	0	8 by 2020	No data available
1122 - <u>Regional strategy</u> for targeted knowledge/case study dissemination developed and implemented	Strategy developed	NO	2020 - YES	Regional KM strategy developed
1123 - Baseline knowledge, attitude and practices (<u>KAP</u>) <u>survey</u> of community level DRR amongst likely target group <u>completed</u>	Number. of KAP surveys	0	2020 - 8	3 completed and 5 being undertaken

OUTPUTS	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Results at March 31st 2020
1124 - Gender-sensitive materials developed to sensitize social sector environment and DRM practitioners, public sector, private sector, CBO and NGO representatives on resources and approaches towards reducing natural hazard and CC impacts at the community level.	Training materials developed	NO	2020 - YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three booklets which focused on Project Impact Stories, Quick Tips Guide for Livelihood Assessments as well as a case study on the Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities Project.
1125 - Farmers trained in climate smart agriculture practices	1125: Number of farmers trained in climate smart agriculture practices	0	1150 by 2020	1148 farmers trained at October 2019
1126 - Community members participate in community based education and awareness events about the effects of climate change and multi-hazard risk reduction	1126: Number of community members participating in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and CC public education or awareness events	0	xxx by 2020	6,118 community members participated in movie nights, variety shows, fairs, poster competitions, community clean-ups, workshops and sensitization workshops)
1127 - Knowledge management and communication methodologies applied to capture and share knowledge and experiences	<p>1127.1: Knowledge products and communication tools developed for and use by sub-projects</p> <p>1127.2: Number of multimedia products developed and shared</p>	0	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eleven articles on CDRRF and related sub-project activities. These articles were disseminated to and published in the regional media as well as the CDRRF website. Photos from the various activities were also channeled to the CDB's social media pages (Facebook and Twitter). Four videos highlighting CDRRF impact and lessons at the sub-project levels.

OUTPUTS	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Results at March 31st 2020
1128 - Capacity building for community groups working in DRR and CCA	1128: Number of capacity building activities implemented for community groups	0	35 community groups by 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Assessment for Community Based Organisation Jamaica: 41 organisations and 112 participants • Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop Jamaica: 5 organisations and 130 participants • Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop SVG: 5 organisations and 44 participants • Community Profile and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop Belize: 7 organisations and 120 participants • Community Resilience Workshop for Community Groups Jamaica: 39 organisations and 162 participants



Community consultation during the LBA process in Belize

OUTPUTS	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Results at March 31st 2020
1129 - Community engagement plans developed and implemented	1129.1: Number of community engagement surveys completed 1129.2: Number of community engagement plans developed and being implemented	0	6 by 2020 5 plans developed and implemented by 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 152 volunteers were trained as data collectors (94 females and 58 males) • 32 community groups drafted organisation's vision, missions and objectives • 28 community groups drafted community engagement plans • 30 Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility community resilience concept notes prepared • 14 Global Environmental Facility community resilience concept notes prepared
Intermediate Outcome 1100: Enhanced implementation of gender-responsive community level interventions to reduce natural disaster risk and climate change impacts in up to 8 communities across the Caribbean Region				
Immediate Outcome 1130: Focused and up-scaled/enhanced regional level resourcing for building gender sensitive community level resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts				
1131 - Regional trust fund developed and administered for implementation support of community level natural hazard and CC impact resilience building	1131: Trust Fund established	NO	2012 - YES	Funds provided by Global Affairs Canada, Department for International Development and the European Union.
1132: Technical Assistance grants provided to support disaster recovery efforts	1132: Number and value of Technical Assistance	NO	Antigua Barbuda and Dominica	2 TAs valued at 2 TAs: USD 5.13 million grant disbursed for Antigua and Barbuda - reconstruction activities in Barbuda
Intermediate Outcome 1200: Integration of disaster risk and climate change impacts in Country Poverty Assessment and related support to BMCs				
Immediate Outcome 1210: National skills and capacities to monitor and reduce natural hazard risk and climate change impact at community and household levels increased amongst social sector environment and DRM practitioners, public sector representatives.				

OUTPUTS	Performance Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Results at March 31st 2020
1211 - Gender-sensitive, results-based <u>guidelines</u> for the incorporation of DRM and CCA in the component instruments of national poverty assessments <u>completed and adopted</u> by CDB.	1211: Guidelines completed and adopted	NO	2016 - YES	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Framework and tools to be used for applying the impact of climate change and natural hazard risks on living conditions at the household, community and sectoral levels in Country Poverty Assessments developed and pilot tested in Belize, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.</p> <p>Final review of framework and tools workshop held in December 2017.</p> <p><u>Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment (CPAs), December 6-7, 2017 workshop</u> (33 females and 16 males)</p> <p><u>Trainer of Trainers' Workshop - Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment, June 25-29, 2018 workshop</u> (19 females and 13 males)</p>
<p>Intermediate Outcome 1200: Improved gender responsive integration of disaster risk and climate change impacts in Country Poverty Assessment and related support to BMCs</p> <p>Immediate Outcome 1210: National gender sensitive skills and capacities to monitor and reduce natural hazard risk and climate change impact at community and household levels increased amongst social sector environment and DRM practitioners, public sector representatives.</p>				
1212 - Trained BMC public sector, NGO/CBO representatives in gender-sensitive DRM/CCA relevant data collection for national poverty assessments	1212: Number. of persons trained		2018 - 3	<p>Public Education and Awareness in Disaster Risk Management and Action Planning Workshop, October 26-28, 2016</p> <p>21 participants (11 females and 10 males)</p>

APRIL 2019

- Community-based Organisation Assessment and Capacity Building Workshop, Jamaica

MAY 2019

- Post Hurricane Maria Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Mission, Dominica.
- World Bank Understanding Risk Conference, Barbados.

JUNE 2019

- Livelihood Baseline Assessment and Contingency Planning Meetings, Jamaica.
- Webinar on Preparation of the Livelihood Baseline and Contingency Plan - a Review.

JULY 2019**AUGUST 2019****SEPTEMBER 2019**

- Caribbean Development Bank and Energie Bedrijven Suriname (EBS) Project Launch Workshop and Effective Community Engagement Workshop, Suriname.
- Community Profiles and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop, St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

OCTOBER 2019

- Community Profiles and Livelihood Baseline Assessment Workshop, Belize.
- Supervision Missions to: Jeffrey Town, Llandewey, Westmoreland Municipal Corporation, Environmental Health Foundation, Jamaica.
- Ninth Trust Fund Steering Committee Meeting, Barbados.

NOVEMBER 2019

- Webinar- Field Data Collection in Challenging Environments: Application of KoBoToolbox.
- Improving Inclusive Disaster Risk Management Through Strengthened Community-based Organisations Workshop, Jamaica

DECEMBER 2019

- 11th Comprehensive Disaster Management Conference, Sint Maarten.

JANUARY 2020**FEBRUARY 2020**

- Improving Inclusive Disaster Risk Management Through Strengthened Community-Based Organisations Workshops for Community Development Practitioners & Community Leaders, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

MARCH 2020



Over 60 persons participated in capacity building training under the CARTS project in Savanna-la-Mar, Jamaica



CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
P.O. Box 408, Wilkey, St. Michael, Barbados
Tel: (246) 539-1600 • Fax: (246) 426-7269
www.caribank.org • Email: info@caribank.org