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COMMUNITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FUND



ENGAGING COMMUNITIES IN RESILIENCE BUILDING
ANNUAL REPORT **2018-2019**







Reporting Period:	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Fund Manager:	Caribbean Development Bank Wilkey, St. Michael Barbados
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ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	-	African Caribbean Pacific
BMC	-	Borrowing Member Countries
BNTF	-	Basic Needs Trust Fund
BVI	-	British Virgin Islands
CAP	-	Community Adaptation Plan
CART	-	Community Assessment of Readiness Tool
CBO	-	Community-Based Organisations
CC	-	Climate Change
CCA	-	Climate Change Adaptation
CDB	-	Caribbean Development Bank
CDD	-	Community Development Division
CDEMA	-	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
CDRRF	-	Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund
CERT	-	Community Emergency Response Team
CES	-	Community Engagement Survey
COA	-	Community Outreach Assistant
COO	-	Community Outreach Officer
CPA	-	Country Poverty Assessment
DDM	-	Department of Disaster Management
DFATD	-	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development
DFID	-	Department for International Development
DMO	-	Data Management Officer
DRM	-	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECE	-	Effective Community Engagement
EHF	-	Environmental Health Foundation
EU	-	European Union
EWS	-	Early Warning System
FAO	-	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FC	-	Farmers Club
GAC	-	Global Affairs Canada
GIS	-	Geographic Information Systems
GN	-	Guidance Note
HPPB	-	Humana People to People Belize
ICT	-	Information, Communication and Technology
IDA	-	Initial Damage Assessments
JTFAL	-	Jeffrey Town Farmers Association Limited
JTIDRRP	-	Jeffrey Town Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Project
LAT	-	Livelihood Assessment Toolkit
LBA	-	Livelihood Baseline Assessment
LRDCBS	-	Llandewey/Ramble Community Development Committee Benevolent Society
LREDMI	-	Llandewey/Ramble Environment and Disaster Mitigation Initiative
MN	-	Million
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDRM	-	Natural Disaster Risk Management



NEMO	-	National Emergency Management Organisation
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
NMS	-	National Meteorological Service
ODPEM	-	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management
PDC	-	Parish Development Committee
PDMC	-	Parish Disaster Management Committee
PM	-	Project Manager
PMF	-	Performance Measurement Framework
PMT	-	Project Management Team
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PPU	-	Procurement Policy Unit
PSC	-	Project Steering Committee
RADA	-	Rural Agricultural Development Authority
RCCVA	-	Rapid Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment
RMF	-	Results Monitoring Framework
RRL	-	Rehabilitation and Recovery Loan
SIDS	-	Small Island Developing States
SDC	-	Social Development Commission
SRC	-	Seismic Research Centre
SVG	-	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
TADCBS	-	Trinityville Area Development Committee Benevolent Society
TFAA	-	Trust Fund Administration Agreement
TFSC	-	Trust Fund Steering Committee
USD	-	United States Dollar
UWI	-	University of the West Indies
VAW	-	Volcano Awareness Week
VCA	-	Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments
WMC	-	Westmoreland Municipal Corporation



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. During April 1 2018 - March 31, 2019, CDRRF strengthened its activities on the ground through increased implementation at the sub-project level. This Annual Report highlights the results and progress made over the year, building on the experiences gained in previous years. Mention is also made of the cumulative impact of CDRRF up to March 31, 2019.

2. The report gives details of major activities undertaken during the year, including increased public education efforts, community research through the Community Engagement Surveys (CES), Livelihood Baseline Assessments (LBA) and Rapid Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments (RCCVA). The following themes highlight key results over the year:

- (a) Volcano Awareness.
- (b) Community Capacity Development.
- (c) Early Warning Systems (EWS) for Reduced Risk to Natural Hazards.
- (d) Increasing Resilience to CC Impacts and Natural Hazards.
- (e) Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to CC.
- (f) Integrated Land Management and DRR.
- (g) Resource Management.
- (h) Impact Stories.

Increased Volcano Awareness in Twelve Communities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

3. The University of the West Indies Seismic Research Centre (UWI/SRC) through its Volcano Awareness Project has done sensitisation with 153 persons in 12 communities (Fancy, Owia, Sandy Bay, Overland and Big Level, South Rivers, Park Hill, Colonaire, Fitz Hughes, Chateaubelair, Rose Hall, and Spring Village). Trainings such as Initial Damage Assessments (IDA) and Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA) were done to build the response capacity in the communities as well as reduce their vulnerability. Over the period one key output from awareness activities was a video on Volcano Awareness Week and the project (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=17Az-AJOjWI&feature=youtu.be>).



Community Capacity Development

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

4. Fifteen persons from seven communities (Fancy, Owia, Sandy Bay, Overland, Park Hill, Georgetown and South Rivers) participated in an IDA Training Course conducted by the UWI/SCR at the National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) in Kingstown on February 20 and 21, 2019. Eight of the participants were young adults (15-24 years) while the group overall had four males and 11 females.

5. On March 21 and 22, 2019, a VCA Training Workshop was held at NEMO in Kingstown. Support was provided by the St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Red Cross, staff of NEMO, the Community Development Division (CDD) and the Urban Planning Department. The VCA training covered topics such as Natural Hazards and Community-based Hazard Mapping (Spatial, Hazards, Resources and Capacities and Vulnerable Persons), Risk Assessment, Community Calendars (Historical and Seasonal), Livelihood and Community Profiling and Data Collection using the VCA Baseline Questionnaire.

6. The Volcano-Ready sub-project showed the integration of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) in building adaptive capacity and resilience with the development of a 'Myhaz' app, which will link existing emergency alerting platforms used by NEMO. It also developed a database of volunteers who can participate in the data collection phase of the VCA.

Jamaica

7. The Sub-project Grantee, the Environmental Health Foundation (EHF) conducted sensitisation and engagement sessions for eight community organisations in five communities (Peckham, Morgan's Forest, Sanguinetti, John's Hall, and Grantham, Clarendon). Four hundred and ninety-three farmers participated in 40 agricultural training sessions to highlight proper cultural farming practices and were introduced to sustainable farming practices, specific to each community. The topics covered included: Food Safety Principles, Small-scale Poultry Management, Ginger Treatment, Fertiliser Management and Farm Business Management.

8. Sixteen DRR workshops were organised by EHF and were conducted by the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and the Clarendon Municipal Corporation for 98 persons. The training focused on IDA Shelter Management, Light Search and Rescue and First Aid. Some of the participants have been selected to serve on their Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) and will provide support to the Parish Disaster Management Committees (PDMC).

Early Warning Systems

9. Of the eight CDRRF sub-projects, two included an EWS component. These systems are meant to

provide advance information on hazard risks, thereby improving the ability of the communities to monitor the factors that turn hazards into disasters. The EWS will also help save lives and protect livelihood assets by taking appropriate hazard prevention, preparedness and response measures.

Belize

10. The Humana People to People Belize (HPPB) project financed the purchase and installation of five solar powered two-way radios communication systems with antenna base radio repeaters in five remote villages (Trio, Golden Stream, Corazon, Santa Ana, San Benito Poite) in the Toledo District. The radios have been incorporated into NEMO's country-wide network of radios. Ten (two from each community) radio operators were trained in basic operation and maintenance of the radios in 2018. Additionally, three rain gauges were installed in the villages of Golden Stream, Bella Vista and Corazon. They were handed over on September 26, 2018 to the National Meteorological Service (NMS) of Belize which maintains a network of meteorological observing stations. According to NEMO, the HPPB sub-project has strengthened residents and NEMO's ability to communicate at a community and national level during natural hazard events.

British Virgin Islands

11. CDRRF also provided support for the improvements to the EWS in Tortola and Jost Van Dyke. Early warning sirens were successfully installed in four communities (East End, Long Look, East End Community Park and in Sea Cow's Bay). Both sirens were tested in March 2019 and then used during the earthquake and tsunami exercise. These systems are linked to the national emergency response system and are being maintained by Department for Disaster Management (DDM).

Increasing Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Hazards

Two of the projects implemented in Jamaica addressed this area, namely:

Jeffrey Town, St. Mary

12. Equipment was purchased (a new boiler) and the agro processing facility was refurbished to enhance



the capacity of the farmers to provide value-added products as well as longer shelf-life for existing crops. Additionally, two 6,000 square foot greenhouses were erected for use by farmers in the community. These project activities seek to improve community knowledge of and actions towards climate adaptation methods that can enhance the resilience of their livelihoods, as well as to improve their income earning potential from produce. This will also boost the farmers' capacity to plant consistently throughout the year and be less dependent on unpredictable weather patterns to determine their planting seasons.

Peckham, Clarendon

13. Four hundred and fifty-eight farmers from 9 beneficiary communities participated in 40 agricultural training sessions exploring sustainable and climate smart farming. The training enhanced the resilience of these farmers to the effects of climate variability as they are now planting more weather resistant crops such as pineapple, ginger and sweet potato (see impact story on pages 33-37).

Improving Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Disaster Risk

Belize

14. Nine Farmers' Clubs (FC) were established in the Toledo District by HPPB. Based on the feedback from participating farmers, this has helped to increase the level of collaboration among farmers, as they assume shared roles to improve the operations of the farms and caring for the small livestock. The training provided by HPPB increased the FC members' knowledge of climate smart agriculture and techniques so that they can better respond to the impacts of CC and boost their farms climate resilience. The farmers also demonstrated knowledge and skills transfer and improved adaptive community capacity for climate smart agricultural practices.

Integrated Land Management and Disaster Risk Reduction

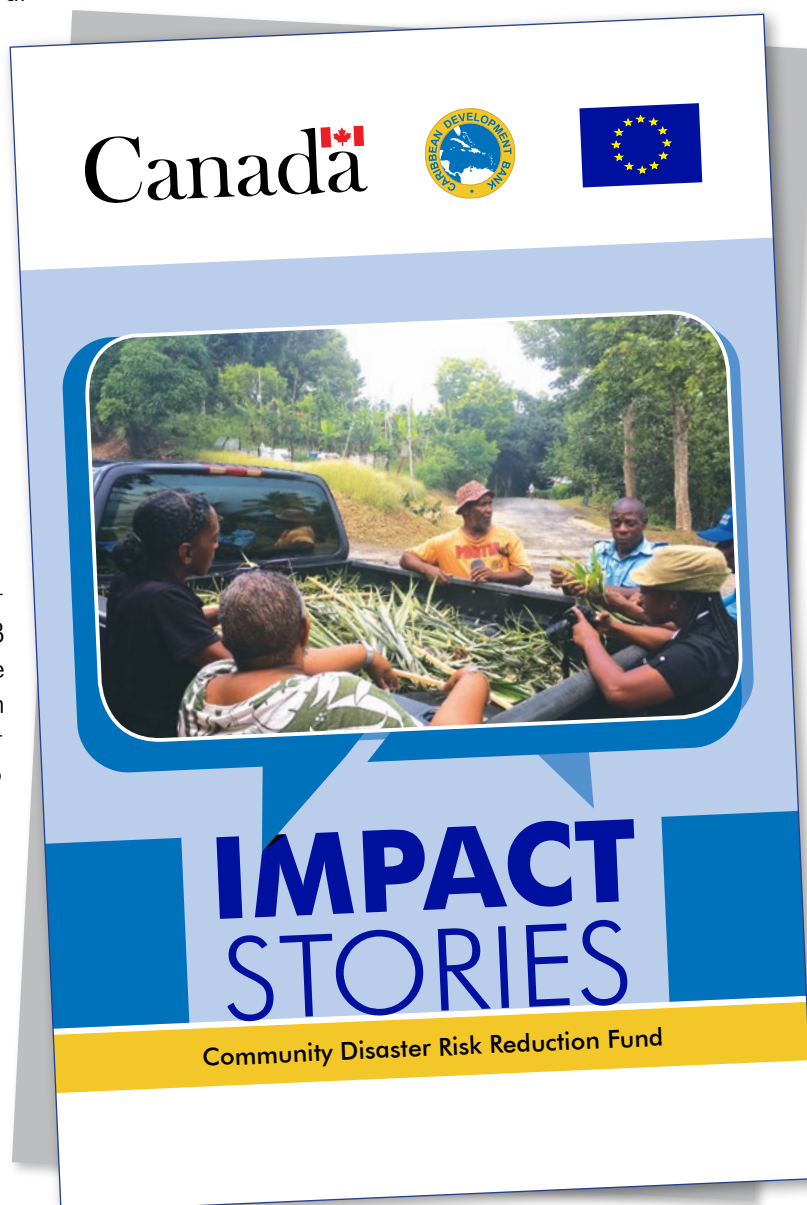
Jamaica

15. Ninety-two residents participated in training on hazard and climate sensitisation organised by the Llandewey/Ramble Environment and Disaster Mitigation Initiative (LREDMI) and presented by

the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA). A total of 58 farmers were exposed to field training using farm plots in 2 communities. Through CDRRF's support, residents and farmers of the Llandewey and Ramble communities have greater knowledge and skills in using CCA strategies.

Knowledge Management - Resource Tools for Community and Climate Resilience

16. During the reporting year, the Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment (ECPA) Tools and Guidelines were finalised through a collaborative process among CDB, BMCs and development partners that culminated at a regional workshop in Barbados, in November 2018.



Tools were developed from the process and are being used by the Statistical Departments in the Eastern Caribbean islands and other CDB member countries such as Jamaica.

17. Forty-four persons participated in the pilot testing of the RCCVA Tool in Jamaica (November 2018). The exercise aimed to expose national and community-based planning agencies to a simplified method of analysing the climate risk of vulnerable communities. Based on participant feedback the session was useful and agencies such as the Planning Institute of Jamaica, ODPEM and the Social Development Commission (SDC) have committed to incorporating the tool in their operations.

Resource Management

18. The report provides a summary of donor contributions to CDRRF and expenditures as at March 31, 2019.

Impact Stories

19. In addition to the activities undertaken, impact stories have also been included to give voice to the persons whose lives are being impacted by the sub-project activities. These stories explore the successful use of drought tolerant crops such as ginger, pineapple and sweet potato for climate adaptation in the EHF project implemented in Clarendon, Jamaica as well as the capacity building of farmers to fight bush fires in the Toledo District in Belize. [See Annex 1.](#)



1. THE COMMUNITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FUND IN ACTION

Engaging with Communities

1.01 Community engagement is increasingly seen as an important factor in the successful implementation and sustainability community development projects (Kolopack, 2015). In 2018 Effective Community Engagement (ECE) was incorporated into CDRRF's operations due to the low community participation in activities during the implementation of the first two sub-projects located in Jeffrey Town, St. Mary and Trinityville, St. Thomas, Jamaica. As a result, CDRRF introduced a structured community engagement approach as a pivotal strategy to increase awareness. It is an important element in securing stakeholders inclusion and participation in the activities to be implemented by the sub-projects.

Effective Community Engagement

1.02 ECE is a strategy or process that aligns interests of communities and project implementers and creates understanding for sustained mutual benefits (Dwayne Vernon, 2017). CDRRF, along with the grant beneficiary organisations and the Project Management Teams (PMT), used the ECE approach to identify the various groups within the community, their concerns and effective ways to communicate with and involve them in local-level DRR and CCA initiatives. This approach was applied to those CDRRF sub-projects implemented by the six executing entities, namely HPPB, UWI/SRC, DDM, EHF, Westmoreland Municipal Corporation (WMC) and Llandewey/Ramble Community Development Committee and



Benevolent Society (LRCDCBS). The CDRRF's ECE approach involves two activities that focus on increasing community participation during the preparation, appraisal and implementation elements of the project cycle. The activities are:

- (a) **Community Engagement Survey:** this uses convenient sampling survey method to gather information on the engagement preferences of individuals and groups in the sub-project target communities.
- (b) **Community Engagement Plan:** a planning framework that was developed using data from the CES. The framework outlines how the PMTs intend to engage select groups in each community during the implementation of the sub-project.

1.03 Recognising the need to provide information on how to carry out the engagement survey and prepare the engagement plan, CDRRF and the Basic Needs Trust Fund (BNTF), in association with the SDC developed an ECE Guidance Note (GN). This GN will guide international and regional development institutions, national community development agencies, Non-governmental Organisations (NGO) and community-based groups on proposed strategies for securing community involvement throughout the project life cycle. The GN will be finalised during the third quarter of 2019.

1.04 One gap that was identified by CDRRF during the implementation of various community-level activities was a mechanism to assess the capacity of the community-based groups to effectively execute development projects. CDRRF assessed community implementation capacity during the appraisal of the sub-projects, through participatory observation as well as dialogue with community residents but the majority of the capacity issues were identified during sub-project implementation. However, following discussions with national community development agencies in the four CDRRF beneficiary BMCs it was agreed that an electronic-based community assessment instrument was needed to facilitate data collection. The preparation of an electronic

Community Assessment of Readiness Tool (CART) was shared at the CDRRF Regional Community Engagement Workshop held in October 2017. This approach was subsequently approved, following a series of consultations with the CDRRF partner agencies in the four BMCs. CART will form the third component of the ECE process and it will be used during project preparation or project appraisal to identify the level of support and participation that can be expected during implementation from community residents and stakeholders in the target community.

Community Engagement Surveys

1.05 During the reporting period, six CES were carried out in four countries for the sub-projects under implementation. A total of 3,364 survey instruments were completed by 152 volunteer data collectors who captured information on the engagement preferences of individuals in 35 communities. All the data collectors were selected by the national youth development and community development organisations. They attended a training session on community data collection skills and ethics which was coordinated by CDRRF in collaboration with each sub-project office and the national community development agency. The topics covered during the training included the Importance of Community-Based Research, ECE, CES and Data Collection Skills and Techniques.

1.06 The findings of the surveys were shared at separate meetings with the data collectors, community representatives, sub-project partners and the project management, and in the case of the British Virgin Islands (BVI), Belize, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG), the staff of the ministry responsible for community development. The CES findings were used by the PMT to design new community outreach strategies which have significantly increased the number of residents within the beneficiary communities. Prior to the survey, formal community meetings were the most common method for engaging community residents. The survey findings provided data on alternative approaches. About 8,200 residents were reached through these alternative activities. Sub-projects are currently developing their community engagement plans from the findings. A summary of each CES is provided in Table 1.

**Table 1: Summary Results – Community Engagement Surveys**

Grantee and Name of Communities	Number of			New Engagement Preferences	Impact	
	Data Collectors	Surveys Administered	Persons Attending Sharing Meeting		Sub-project Impact	Unintended Impact
EHF Peckham and Surrounding Communities, Clarendon.	10	950	120	Church services and informal meetings.	PMT reported an increase in the farmers involved in the sub-project due to the use of new engagement approaches such as church services and street meetings.	CES has been adopted by the SDC Office in Clarendon as a strategy for increasing community involvement in their activities.
LRDCBS Llandewey and Ramble, St. Thomas.	8	250	122	Street meetings and sporting activities.	PMT and the beneficiary organisation used street meetings and sporting activities to reach unattached youth and community members who were not interested in formal meetings.	Some data collectors were employed by the Tourism Enhancement Fund to administer a tourism community survey. Members from the data collection team formed a youth club.
WMC Russia, New Market Oval, Llandilo Phase 1, Savanna-la-mar, Westmoreland.	20	860	98	Church services and Street meetings.	PMT reported that street meetings held by the Community Outreach Officer led to an increase in the number of unattached youths participating in the sub-project.	Feeding project for homeless persons in Savanna-la-mar organised by the data collectors.

Table 1: Summary Results – Community Engagement Surveys

Grantee and Name of Communities	Number of			New Engagement Preferences	Impact	
	Data Collectors	Surveys Administered	Persons Attending Sharing Meeting		Sub-project Impact	Unintended Impact
DDM Jost Van Dyke, East End/ Long Look, Sea Cow's Bay, BVI.	27	250	111	Church services, Street meetings and house visits.	The PMT used survey findings to inform their community outreach activities.	BVI Social Development Division indicated that they will be incorporating the CES in community development programmes.
UWI/SRC Leeward and Windward Communities in SVG.	32	500	120	Church services, Street meetings and house visits.	PMT uses the CES findings as a main guide for securing people's participation in the Volcano-Ready community outreach activities.	The CDD adopted the CES as a strategy for greater community inclusion.
HPPB Toledo District, Belize.	55	550	108	Home visits and village meetings.	PMT increased the number of youth interventions and home visits to residents in the Villages.	Department for Rural Development has adopted the CES as a community development strategy.

Partnerships for Improving Community Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

1.07 Partnerships have been an effective way to accomplish the shared goals of CDRRF and its international and regional development partners and sub-project stakeholders. The alliances have been

mutually beneficial. They have helped to strengthen the impact of the regional and community-level DRR and CCA initiatives being implemented under CDRRF. This report highlights the strong partnerships that have developed because of a shared understanding of and collective focus on the community-level DRR and CCA issues.



Community engagement is key for a sustainable project

Sub-project Partnerships

1.08 Each recipient of the CDRRF grants identified various partners and stakeholders who were key to the successful implementation of their community development initiative. This collaborative relationship was reinforced with the CDRRF requirement for the provision of commitment letters from public and private sector agencies to provide the grantee with technical support during the sub-project implementation. The inclusion of these partners on the Project Steering Committees (PSC) also formally confirmed their support. The PSC is responsible for providing technical guidance and supporting efficient project implementation.

1.09 The composition of the PSCs varies, however, they all have the national disaster management agencies and representatives from the target communities as members. The sub-projects that include infrastructure components have a representative from the ministry responsible for works on the PSC, while those with agriculture components include the agriculture ministry. Only one sub-project does not have a representative from the ministry responsible for community development.

1.10 Overall, these partnerships have resulted not only in strengthened capacities of the implementing entities but they have also created new networking prospects, improved communications and relationships between the target communities and the project implementing agencies. The inclusion of representatives from the target communities on the PSC, along with the establishment of a Beneficiary Community Advisory Committee (BCAG) has helped to improve communication between the target communities and the PMTs by providing a strong and consistent feedback loop that gives information on community views and shares updates on project implementation progress. This has also strengthened fledgling community groups in a couple sub-project communities.

Partnerships with Public Sector Community Development Agencies

1.11 CDRRF continued to build its relationship with public sector community development organisations in the sub-project countries of Belize, BVI, Jamaica and SVG during the 2018 reporting year. Sharing regional best practices and building capacities to assist in sustaining the DRR and CCA outcomes of

the community-level sub-projects in the respective countries has been a key focus. This approach is in tandem with CDRRF's second objective to "develop experience-based knowledge from the pursuit of demonstration sub-projects to fill national and regional knowledge deficits".

CDRRF and the Social Development Commission

1.12 The SDC, the principal community development agency in Jamaica, worked extensively with the CDRRF during the reporting year. The three activities carried out by CDRRF and SDC were:

Effective Community Engagement and Integrated Community Development Strategy Training held in Georgetown, Guyana

(a) This capacity-building workshop focused on improving the community development competencies of 42 BNTF community liaison officers and Project Managers (PM) from six offices in six countries (SVG, Montserrat, Guyana, Suriname, Saint Lucia and Belize). The workshop was facilitated by representatives from CDRRF, SDC, and BNTF. It was held at the Marriott Hotel (Guyana) on July 16 to 19, 2018. CDRRF assisted with the coordination of field activities as well as presentations on ECE Skills and Techniques and Community Engagement Best Practices within the sub-projects.

Effective Community Engagement Guidance Note Preparation Workshop, Ocho Rios, Jamaica

(b) It was suggested during the ECE and Integrated Community Development Strategy Training Workshop (Guyana July 16 to 19, 2018) that the ECE process should be documented. Based on this, CDRRF, collaborated with BNTF and SDC, to host a workshop on the preparation of the Caribbean's first ECE GN (October 1 to 3, 2018). Fifteen representatives from community development agencies in six countries attended (Belize, BVI and SVG, and the BNTF offices in Guyana, Saint Lucia and Grenada). Dr. Dwayne Vernon, Executive Director, SDC was the lead workshop facilitator.

Procurement Seminars for Community-based Organisations

(c) Over the last five years, there has been increased focus on the standardisation of procurement in the public sector nationally and regionally. The emphasis has been on maintaining transparency, accountability and fairness throughout the process. Managing the procurement processes for consultancy services, goods, works and non-consultancy services is challenging for some CBOs and this situation can delay project implementation.

Realising that on-going procurement support provided by CDB and CDRRF staff would be required by all the sub-projects and that existing procurement guidelines needed to be simplified and documented, a draft Procurement Manual for CBOs was prepared by CDRRF. The draft manual was shared with representatives from the sub-project management teams and the beneficiary CBOs at two seminars facilitated by Mr. John Williams, Procurement Consultant, CDB staff from the Procurement Policy Unit and the Economic Infrastructure Division. The aims of both seminars were to:

- (i) Build capacity and knowledge of basic procurement procedures and skills used during the implementation of community-level projects.
- (ii) Introduce the participants to CDB's procurement procedures.
- (iii) Review the key concepts in the draft Procurement Manual for CBOs prepared by the Consultant.

Some topics covered in both seminars included the Procurement Cycle, Budget, Resourcing, and Procurement Planning, Writing Specifications, Bidding Process, Handling Complaints and Contracts Management. The practical exercises used the case study approach to review issues such as Prohibited Practices, Conflicts of Interest, Firms versus Individuals, Eligibility, Evaluation, Teams and Methodology, Negotiations, Awarding the Contract and Preparation of Project Procurement Plans.



A participant adds data to information being collected for LBA process.

The first seminar was attended by 21 participants from four CDRRF PMTs, CBOs executives, national environmental planning and community development agencies from five CDB BMCs (Barbados, July 11 to 13, 2018). The second seminar, done in collaboration with SDC, was Jamaica's first national procurement training for CBOs (September 27 to 29, 2018, Ocho Rios, St. Ann). Thirty five participants attended, 24 females and 11 males comprising eight representatives from three CDRRF sub-projects under implementation in Belize, BVI and Jamaica, four officers from SDC's Governance Department and 23 chairpersons and senior officers from the Parish Development Committee (PDC) (the local-level group responsible for leading the design, preparation and implementation of development programmes in 772 communities across Jamaica). Individual participants presented a three-month Action

Plan which outlined what they intended to do as follow-up after the workshop. See Annex 2 for Action Plans from the Workshop.

Partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

1.13 The preparation of livelihood profiles for the sub-project communities is a CDRRF project output. After a review of several approaches to the preparation of the profiles, the Project Management Unit (PMU) determined that the LBA methodology from the Livelihood Assessment Toolkit developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) was the most suitable as it provided community-level information on livelihoods before an event occurred. Overall, the LBA's purpose is to produce quantitative and qualitative data on livelihood patterns and also to identify, in advance, possible responses and activities that can reduce rural livelihood vulnerability and increase climate and disaster resilience. This is key for national disaster preparedness.

1.14 CDRRF collaborated with FAO to conduct a Regional Livelihood Profile Workshop (February 25 to March 1, 2019) at the Placencia Hotel, Belize. The workshop focused on the theoretical and practical application of the LBA and contingency planning methodology. There were 44 community development practitioners workshops from eight BMCs (Belize, the BVI, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and SVG).

1.15 The two main workshop outputs were:

- (a) LBA and contingency planning capacity of participants increased.
- (b) Six draft LBAs and contingency plans prepared for a selection of target villages (Indian Creek, Golden Stream, Santa Teresa, Jordan, Blue Creek and Trio villages) participating in the HPPB CDRRF sub-project.

1.16 FAO's partnership to prepare LBAs is expected to continue until the end of July 2019. This will involve the FAO consultants providing technical assistance to the national community development agencies to prepare assessments and contingency plans for the target communities of the eight CDRRF sub-projects. Discussions between CDRRF and FAO on the extension of the partnership should be completed by the end of the third quarter in 2019. The hosting of a Regional LBA Workshop for senior officials from public sector disaster management agencies, the ministries responsible for community development and agriculture ministries will be considered

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Sub-project Implementation

1.17 During the reporting period, CDRRF continued to support the implementation of the sub-projects in four BMCs. A summary of the eight sub-projects under implementation is provided below:

Belize

1.18 *Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Toledo, Southern Belize* is being implemented by HPPB. The project will strengthen the adaptive capacity of vulnerable community members in 11 villages in the Toledo District to natural hazards impacts and CC. The target villages are Bella Vista,

Bladen, Blue Creek, Corazon Creek, Golden Stream, Indian Creek, Jordan, Santa Ana, San Benito Poite, Santa Theresa and Trio in the Toledo District.

British Virgin Islands

1.19 *Establishing Flood-Resilient SMART Communities through Non-Governmental Partnerships* is being executed by DDM. The project aims to ensure that sustainable measures are in place to safeguard the environment and the communities from flood impacts and CC effects. The target communities are Sea Cow's Bay, East End/Long Look and Jost van Dyke.

Jamaica

1.20 *Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities* is being implemented by EHF. The project will increase the resilience of Peckham and surrounding communities in Clarendon to natural hazards and CC impacts. The target communities are Peckham, Fearon District, Tweedside, Wisbeach and Surrounding Communities: Johns Hall, Morgans Forest, Grantham, Sanguinetti, Silent Hill, Top Alston, and Frankfield.

1.21 *Jeffrey Town Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Project* is being implemented by the Jeffrey Town Farmers Association Ltd (JTFAL). The project will improve the community's resilience to the impacts of natural hazards and CC. The target communities are Jeffrey Town Proper, Top Road, Maiden Hall, Wallingford, Decoy, Salisbury, Coffee Walk, Spring Garden and Barker.

1.22 *Llandewey/Ramble Environment and Disaster Mitigation Initiative* is being implemented by LRCDCBS, St. Thomas. The project seeks to increase the resilience of Llandewey and Ramble to natural hazard events and CC impacts.

1.23 *Trinityville Area Integrated Land Management and Disaster Risk Reduction Project* is being implemented by the Trinityville Area Development Committee Benevolent Society (TADCBS). The project will strengthen the resilience of the communities in the Trinityville Development Area to impacts of natural hazards and CC. The target communities are Trinityville, Georgia, Somerset, Mt. Lebanus, Moffat, Font Hill, Hillside, Danvers Pen, Jones Pen,



Mt. Vernon, Spring Piece, and Bailey's Piece.

1.24 Climate Change Adaptation and Risk Reduction Technology and Strategies to Improve Community Resilience is being implemented by WMC. The project will improve resilience to CC and enhance DRR capacities in the town of Savanna-la-mar and three communities, namely Russia, New Market Oval and Llandilo Phase 1.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

1.25 The Volcano-Ready Communities Project in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is being implemented by the UWI/SRC. The project activities will reduce vulnerability to the multi-hazard environment of the Soufriere Volcano through a combination of activities designed to enhance community early warning procedures, increase awareness and improve response capacities. The target communities are clustered in two zones: Windward communities comprising Fancy, Owia, Sandy Bay, Overland and Big Level, South Rivers, Park Hill, Colonaire and Leeward Communities made up of Fitz Hughes, Chateaubelair, Rose Hall, and Spring Village.

1.26 While sub-project implementation moved at a different pace across the portfolio, progress was made in the achievement of expected outputs. Based on implementation during the reporting period, these outputs were grouped under the following themes:

- (a) Volcano Awareness.
- (b) Community Capacity Development.
- (c) EWS for Reduced Risk to Natural Hazards.
- (d) Increasing Resilience to CC Impacts and Natural Hazards.
- (e) Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to CC.
- (f) Integrated Land Management and DRR.
- (g) Resource Management.

Volcano Awareness

1.27 Together with NEMO and with support from the CDRRF, UWI/SRC organised the annual Volcano Awareness Week, which was held in April 2018. The week's activities focused on increasing the awareness of students on the Leeward side of SVG. They were engaged in several activities that helped to improve their understanding of volcanic hazards.

The "Soufriere Blow" exhibition was mounted at the Chateaubelair Community Centre and it included a model volcano, scientific and cultural information, historical accounts and experiences related to various eruptions of the volcano. The exhibition provided an engaging platform for students, business owners and residents in the communities to learn about volcanic hazards.

1.28 The activities carried out included:

- (a) 120 secondary school geography students in Fourth Form from two schools in the project communities (St. Vincent Grammar School and Girls High School) participated in an Emergency Operations Centre scenario workshop which was presented by NEMO. During this workshop, students participated in role-play activities that focused on how to manage a crisis. This exposure has potential for longer term impact given the knowledge and awareness gained by these students who are future leaders. Students participated in practical experiments to demonstrate the science of volcanic eruptions.
- (b) Students from the Chateaubelair and Fitz Hughes Primary Schools participated in the exhibition and workshops, along with Geography students from the Petit Bordel and Troumaca Secondary Schools. Both schools were attended by children from North Leeward communities, including Chateaubelair, Fitz Hughes and Rose Hall, (three of the 12 communities targeted by the SRC sub-project).
- (c) Field trips for geography students from Petit Bordel and Troumaca Secondary Schools to expose them to the geography and vulnerabilities in their communities and the hazards posed by the active Soufriere Volcano.
- (d) Community meetings to engage residents in discussions about the multi-hazard environment they live in and the importance of being "ready".
- (e) A community hike which included Geography students from the Petit Bordel and Troumaca Secondary Schools which are close to the Soufriere Volcano. The hike allowed students and a wide cross-section of individuals

to experience the multi-hazard volcanic environment. Additionally, a structured and guided treasure hunt also served to pique curiosity and engage students in discovering the scientific explanations for various features in their surrounding landscape.

- (f) Community sensitisation events were also held during the week of activities. They focused on the awareness and readiness of the communities to manage their risks by monitoring change, preparing and/or modifying plans as well as activities on how to address and observed volcanic changes.
- (g) A major output from the 2018 Volcano Awareness Week was the production of a video which captures the main activities undertaken and the contribution of the sub-project to awareness building activities. The link is <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=17Az-AJOjWI&feature=youtu.be>.

Community Capacity Development

British Virgin Islands

1.29 Seventeen teachers and school administrators completed a three-day SMART School inspectors' training course (November 2018). The training exposed the participants to the SMART Schools Toolkit and familiarised them with the requirements of educational institutions for the SAFE and SMART School standards. These standards were established by the Ministry of Education and Culture and DDM.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

1.30 An IDA Training Course was conducted by UWI/SRC at NEMO in Kingstown from February 20 to 21, 2019. Fifteen persons attended from the seven UWI/SRC project communities, (Fancy, Owia, Sandy Bay, Overland, Park Hill, Georgetown and South Rivers. There were four males and 11 females, eight young adults (15-24 years), five mature adults (25-50 years) and two participants (over 50 years).

1.31 A VCA Training Workshop was held on March 21 to 22, 2019 at NEMO in Kingstown, with the support being provided by the SVG Red Cross, NEMO staff, the CDD and Urban Planning Department. The VCA Training used the Red Cross Methodology

and covered topics including Natural Hazards and Community-based Hazard Mapping (Spatial, Hazards, Resources and Capacities and Vulnerable Persons), Risk Assessment, Community Calendars (Historical and Seasonal), Livelihood and Community Profiling and data collection using the VCA Baseline Questionnaire. An objective of the UWI/SRC project is to build community capacity through the training of the residents. A database of volunteers has been developed to provide logistical support during the data collection phase of the VCA.

1.32 Completion of the VCA training signaled the start of the process of collecting data required to develop the community-based hazard maps for the target project communities. Thirty-two persons were trained, with 24 persons being from the project communities and eight persons from the project partners, namely the CDD and Red Cross. The focus was on collecting VCA datasets using community baseline data questionnaires which captured information on the spatial features, hazards, resources, capacity mapping, risk assessment and vulnerable person's prioritisation.

1.33 The Volcano-Ready sub-project demonstrated the integration of ICT in building adaptive capacity and resilience through the development of a "MyHaz" App which will be linked to the existing Emergency Alerting Platform used by NEMO.

Clarendon, Jamaica

1.34 EHF conducted sensitisation and engagement sessions for the residents and organisations in the target communities. These activities resulted in 458 farmers participating in 40 agricultural training sessions to highlight proper cultural farming practices and introduce sustainable farming practices, specific to each community. The topics covered included:

- (a) Food safety principles: 247 farmers participated in food safety measures to better understand risk factors and how to reduce them.
- (b) Small-scale poultry management was presented by representatives from Newport Mills Limited and Jamaica Broilers Group of Companies. These sessions were attended by 282 farmers who were introduced to basic aspects of broiler management, including climate-smart



coop construction, best practice slaughtering techniques, and business principles for viable broiler production.

- (c) Ginger Treatment and Fertiliser Management – this was attended by 36 farmers who learnt about the establishment of the ginger demonstration plot and three ginger treatment methods to mitigate the rhizome rot disease that has devastated most of the ginger farms in Peckham and its surrounding communities.
- (d) Farm Business Management introduced 226 farmers to basic farm business concepts.
- (e) Barrier Crops, pineapple (land husbandry): 50 farmers received practical training on how to determine the contour levels along the slope using an A-frame and how to prepare pineapple suckers for planting.
- (f) Post-Harvest and Marketing Strategies: 142 farmers were exposed to the “4 Ps” of marketing, marketing strategies, and the importance of value added products.

1.35 CDRRF supported the hosting of the following DRR workshops which were attended by 98 persons. The breakdown is shown below:

- (a) IDA attended by 22 participants.
- (b) Shelter Management attended by 16 participants.
- (c) Light Search and Rescue attended by 37 participants.
- (d) First Aid attended by 23 participants.

1.36 Some of these participants have been selected to serve on their CERTs. They will provide support to the PDMCs and the Clarendon Municipal Corporation’s Parish Disaster Coordinator.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Public Education and Awareness

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

1.37 The early engagement of community leaders across a wide cross-section of community groups may have contributed to the keen interest that communities have shown in the activities of the UWI/SRC’s Volcano-Ready Project. Four days of volcano awareness

activities were held to commemorate Earth Science Week (October 16 to 19, 2018). Participants focused on formulating strategies and plans for addressing an eruption within their community. Activities were done in collaboration with staff from the national emergency operations centre. One workshop facilitated increased interaction and engagement as the participants discussed emergency scenarios and emergency response strategies.

1.38 Two BCAG community meetings were held in Troumaca and Georgetown (January 16 to 17, 2019). They focused on sensitising the communities to the upcoming Tradewinds Exercise to be held in June 2019. ‘Tradewinds’ is to be executed by the ministry responsible for National Security, in collaboration with NEMO and it would be used to test the emergency response mechanism for crisis at La Soufriere Volcano. During the ‘Tradewinds’ planning meetings, UWI/SRC started the discussions on the preparation of Community Volcano Emergency Plans which are key expected outputs from the project.

Toledo District, Southern Belize

1.39 Most of the target communities are very supportive of the HPPB sub-project’s activities. Several outreach activities were undertaken during the reporting period. Community leaders and the HPPB Community Outreach Officers (COAs), mobilised villagers and this resulted in a high level of participation. Some of the achievements recorded during the April 2018 to March 2019 reporting year included:

- (a) Community billboards and notice boards were constructed in the target communities and fact sheets on DRR were designed and posted on the notice boards.
- (b) Monthly newsletters on the HPPB CDRRF project were printed and distributed in the villages.
- (c) House visits were conducted by COAs and this facilitated ongoing direct engagement of the villagers.
- (d) Community clean-ups were carried out in several target communities.

1.40 Verbal feedback from the Livelihood Survey Workshop held in Belize at the end of March 2019 indicated that members of the target communities

were better able to explain the impacts of CC and DRR on their livelihoods and their communities. Further, students ranging from ages five to 12 years old (Infant 1 – Standard VI) were able to share their perspective of CC and DRR issues through various media such as songs, poems, posters, and signage through school sensitisation activities.

1.41 The clean-up activity was undertaken for two consecutive years and it was reported by the HPPB COAs that the amount of garbage collected in most communities was less than what was collected in the first year, demonstrating a change in community practices as it related to waste management and disposal.

Clarendon, Jamaica

1.42 A high level of community engagement is being demonstrated in the target communities for the project being implemented by EHF as 62 community members from Morgan’s Forest, Top Alston, Silent Hill, Tweedside and Peckham were engaged in disaster management and CCA workshops geared toward the development of Community Adaptation Plans (CAP).

Early Warning Systems for Reduced Risk to Natural Hazards

Toledo District, Belize:

Enhanced Communications Systems

1.43 In 2018, HPPB financed the purchase and installation of five two-way radios, solar powered communication systems with antenna base radio repeaters in Trio, Golden Stream, Corazon, Santa Ana, San Benito Poite, (remote villages in the Toledo District). Ten (two from each community) radio operators were trained in basic operation and maintenance of the radios.

1.44 The two-way radio systems have been incorporated in the national disaster communication network as they were handed over to NEMO. The radios are being used to enhance NEMO’s ability to communicate with villages, and to provide weather alerts during the rainy and hurricane seasons. The new two-way radio system was used by villagers to communicate with NEMO, provide flood warning information on the impacts of flooding in the villages during heavy rainfall experienced in March 2019. Overall, the radio systems have helped to reduce



Emergency Warning Siren installed in the East End Long Look Tortola BVI coastal community

vulnerability of the villages to natural hazard risks and strengthen resilience at the community-level.

Improved Community Flood Resilience

1.45 To further reduce the vulnerability of the villages and to support improved seasonal forecasting, HPPB also purchased three rain gauges which were installed in the communities of Golden Stream, Bella Vista and Corazon. They were handed over to the NMS of Belize on September 26, 2018.

1.46 Monitoring of the rivers is a key element in the flood EWS. Based on this, 14 River Keepers were trained to read the river gauges by the Hydrology Unit from the Ministry of Natural Resources. They also received training from NEMO on their role in the National EWS that is maintained by NEMO and how the reporting of the readings is important for national disaster management. River Monitor Kits consisting of



raincoats, water boots and flashlights were provided to the River Keepers to ensure they were adequately equipped to conduct regular monitoring duties especially during times of heavy rainfall.

1.47 The HPPB sub-project has strengthened residents and NEMO's ability to communicate at a community and national level during natural hazard events.

British Virgin Islands: Installation of Sirens

1.48 To increase the level of resilience of population on Tortola, two early warning sirens were successfully installed in East End/Long Look, East End Community Park and in Sea Cow's Bay at the Valerie O. Thomas Community Centre. Both sirens were tested in March 2019 and subsequently used during the earthquake and tsunami exercise. The Satellite Emergency Operations Centre equipment was procured and it will be dispatched to the fire stations on Tortola and Jost Van Dyke during the second quarter of 2019. It is expected that these will be fully utilised by the fire services on these two islands.

Increasing the Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Hazards

Community Flood Maps - Peckham, Clarendon, Jamaica and British Virgin Islands

1.49 In Jamaica, the EHF sub-project facilitated the preparation of five community hazard maps for the communities of Peckham, Tweedside, Morgan's Forest, Alston and Silent Hill. The maps will be digitised by ODPEM and included in the CAP which will be finalised during the third quarter of 2019.

1.50 While in BVI, DDM facilitated the preparation of flood hazard maps for three communities as well as the Ebenezer Thomas Primary School and Valerie O. Thomas Community Centre.

1.51 Eight communities in two BMCs now have access to flood hazard mapping to better define the areas which are at risk of flooding under extreme conditions to reduce the impact of coastal flooding.

Agro-processing - Jeffrey Town, St. Mary, Jamaica

1.52 During the reporting period, a new boiler was purchased and installed. The first batch of produce (breadfruit, sweet potatoes and bananas) was dried in

the refurbished JTFAL headquarters which houses an agro-processing facility, which was equipped under the CDRRF project. The produce was dried using a retrofitted shipping container which was also funded by CDRRF. Two greenhouses were erected (6,000 square foot) for use by the members of JTFAL.

1.53 The agro-processing facility has improved the members of JTFAL's ability to produce, prepare and package value-added products which have a longer shelf-life and greater commercial value. Thus providing the members with a diversified income stream and increased earning potential.

Crop Diversification - Drought Tolerant Crops in Peckham, Clarendon – Jamaica

1.54 Sweet potato, ginger and pineapple demonstration plots were established by the EHF project in three target communities to provide practical information on best practices for efficient input use, as well as to illustrate greenhouse technology as a climate smart solution to the challenges associated with higher temperatures and increased evaporation faced by the farmers. A summary of the activities carried out under the project is shown below:

- (a) Uplifter' sweet potato (quarter acre) was planted in the Tweedside Community. The Uplifter variety spreads quickly and provides full soil coverage after six weeks of planting. Twenty-five replication plots were initially established using this variety and the number tripled through the sharing of planting materials with other farmers.
- (b) Ginger demonstration plot (quarter acre) was established in the Top Alston Community. This plot was used to demonstrate treatment and management methods to combat the rhizome rot disease.
- (c) Pineapple demonstration plot was established in the Sanguinetti Community to show how to use a live-barrier approach to soil stabilisation and to show case livelihoods diversification. Forty replication plots have been established.
- (d) Replication plots for castor beans established with 19 farmers, 12 of which have planted more trees from matured capsules. One farmer has since established over 200 trees.



CDRRF has contributed to an increase in general DRR and CC awareness and knowledge across the five communities in Clarendon, Jamaica to enable them to better prepare and respond to hazard impacts.

Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change

Belize: Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Toledo

1.55 During the reporting year, HPPB established nine FCs which facilitated an increase in the level of collaboration among farmers to complete the tasks required for the operations of the farms and caring for the small livestock. The training provided by HPPB increased the FC members' knowledge of climate smart agriculture and techniques that will equip them to better respond to the impacts of CC and make their overall operations more climate resilient.

1.56 At the end of March 2019, all the FCs were registered as cooperatives with the Department of Cooperatives. Registration as a legal entity is expected to help increase access to funding for small projects from local organisations, regional and international donor agencies.

1.57 FC members are using composting in both demonstration farms and their home gardens. This allows the members to produce crops without the financial burden of having to buy fertilisers or pesticides resulting in healthier crops for sale and for personal consumption. FC members also use alternative forms of feed for the pigs (bananas and cassava) which reduces their dependence on commercially produced feed and are much more affordable.

1.58 Over time, it is expected that this could result in more income being secured for the members for their families and for a greater profit when livestock is sold. The expected effect was multiplied as this also impacts food security for the members.



1.59 Some FCs have taken the knowledge gained from the training done by Ministry of Agriculture and the HPPB PMT, along with resources generated from the sale of livestock, vegetables and personal contributions, to build additional pig pens and chicken coops.

- (a) Corazon FC built a second chicken coop.
- (b) Bladen FC built a second chicken coop as well as a pig pen.
- (c) Blue Creek, Jordan, Indian Creek and Trio FCs all built extra pig pens.

1.60 The work on the pig pens was done by community members (in accordance with the construction original standards) without any guidance from HPPB, therefore demonstrating their independence and the transfer of skills. This also demonstrates knowledge and skills transfer and improved adaptive community capacity for climate smart agricultural practices.

1.61 The HPPB also benefitted from the distribution of over 9,000 seedlings and 900 trees which were planted on demonstration plots using tunnel greenhouses (nine were constructed by the project and fertigation installed in eight of them). Furthermore, to facilitate greater sustainability, the members of the FCs



were provided with training on natural forms of pest control, transplanting and monitoring the seedlings.

1.62 The use of renewable energy has been integrated into the climate smart activities undertaken by the HPPB with the nine FCs as two solar power dryers were constructed in Bella Vista and Santa Teresa to facilitate drying of produce for storage.

Integrated Land Management and Disaster Risk Reduction

Llandewey/Ramble

1.63 During 2018, training and sensitisation sessions done by RADA resulted in 92 residents and farmers increasing their understanding of the hazards that they face and methods to mitigate them. Fifty-eight of these farmers were exposed to field training where two plots in the community were used to demonstrate how to make or do the following:

- (a) An A-Frame and Triad.
- (b) A Diversion Ditch.
- (c) An Individual Basin and a Check Dam.
- (d) Various Barriers, for example Live, Stone and Vegetative.
- (e) Mulch and Plant Trees.

1.64 The farmers also worked together to practice what they learnt in tree planting and the use of an A-Frame to assist with the planting for pineapple suckers and diversion ditches as techniques to control soil erosion and landslides on steep slopes. Practical demonstrations were also done in the construction of live contour barriers using 100 pineapple suckers and dead barriers using stones and sticks.

1.65 Through CDRRF's support, residents and farmers of the Llandewey and Ramble communities have greater knowledge and skills in using CCA strategies.

Summary Sub-project Achievements for 2018-2019

1.66 CDRRF supported sub-projects directly benefited 1,886 persons (both men and women) in the reporting period. Of these, 44 percent (%) were women which demonstrated the sub-projects' inclusion of gender mainstreaming in the design and implementation of community activities. In relation to farmers trained, a total of 400 farmers from 22 communities in Belize and Jamaica participated in workshops and farmer field schools presented in both BMCs. See Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

Table 2: Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Sub-project Direct Beneficiaries 2018-2019

Sub-project Direct Beneficiaries			
Sub-Project	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total
BELIZE - HPPB	205	95	300
BVI - DDM	316	295	611
JAMAICA			0
(a) EHF	142	118	260
(b) LRDCBS	38	21	59
(c) JTFAL	13	8	21
(d) WMC	145	87	232
SVG - UWI/SRC	190	213	403
Total	1,049	837	1,886

Table 3: Number of Farmers Trained in Belize and Jamaica, 2018-19

BMC	Sub-project	Beneficiary Communities	Farmers Trained	Number of Males	Number of Females
JAMAICA	LRDCBS	2	50	38	12
	EHF	9	260	142	118
BELIZE	HPPB	11	90	67	23
Total		22	400	247	153

Achievements at Sub-project Level: Environmental Health Foundation

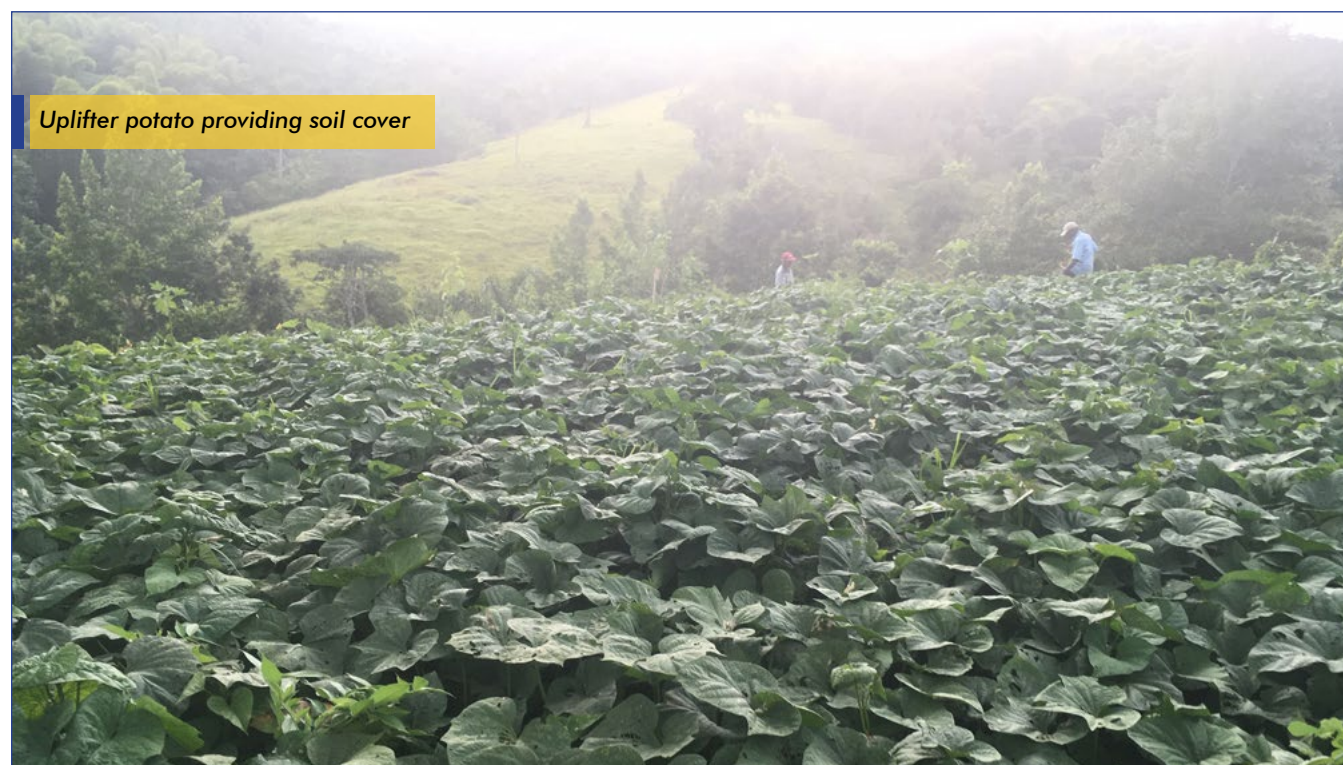
Unintended Outputs: Small Scale Poultry Management in Clarendon, Jamaica

1.67 Poultry training was not a project activity. However, an assessment revealed an urgent need to address poultry management challenges and needs being experienced by the farmers. As a result, two entities: Hi-Pro Feeds and Nutramix were asked and agreed to deliver Small-Scale Poultry Management Training in the target communities.

The Resilient “Uplifter” Sweet Potato in Clarendon, Jamaica

1.68 The climate resilient features of the ‘Uplifter’ variety of sweet potato introduced and established across the North-west Clarendon communities are evident as:

- The variety selected is exhibiting a high degree of adaptability to the agro-ecological conditions of the production area.
- This ‘very spreading’ variety achieved full (100%) soil coverage within ten weeks of planting, a feature of the crop that reduces soil erosion.





1.69 The demonstration plot (in particular) has not been (by external examination) adversely affected by pest and disease. Except for the pheromone trap set and maintained throughout the crop cycle to date, no additional pest control measures have been applied.

The Multiplier Effect

1.70 Through the project’s initiatives, over 100 farmers have commenced their registration with RADA to become registered farmers.

1.71 Additionally, two Farmers’ Groups have been established and registered with the Jamaica Agricultural Society and have been benefiting from various governance trainings.

1.72 Within the DRR component, 62 community representatives (including 15 community organisations, schools, police stations, and churches) have been participating in the development of their CAPs and participating fully and continuously in the workshop sessions.

Achievements in Community Engagement: Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

Toledo District Belize

- (a) Community Billboards – fact sheets and community project updates posted.
- (b) Monthly Newsletters – printed and distributed highlighting the achievements of the projects as well as participants in various initiatives.

- (c) School activities – engages the children as well as the communities since the communities are invited to view the presentations.
- (d) Community meetings – meetings held to update the communities.
- (e) House Visits – individual house visits are done to engage community members and to share information on the various target issues. The PMU is well received in homes.
- (f) Community clean-ups – this engages both the schools and the community members.

Value of Outputs

- (a) Three demo plots and over 64 replications plots have been established.
- (b) The farmers would have been engaged in critical training sessions (six climate smart trainings per community to date) to improve their farming, farm management practices and livelihoods.
- (c) Throughout the trainings and the farm visits, farmers have been assisted in developing compost heaps, appropriately plant within contours, establish live barriers, proper pest control/management (natural and chemical), and appropriate costing of farm production.

1.73 A summary of the sub-project results for various activities carried out over the period 2015-2019 is presented in Table 4 and the key milestones, including disbursements as at March 31, 2018 is provided at Table 5.

Table 4: Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Results at a Glance (2015-2019)

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	TOTAL
Climate Smart Agriculture – number of farmers trained.	493	90		374	21			59	1,037
DRR Training Numbers.	103	-	-	-	-	56	47	-	206
CERTs.	62	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	102
Shelter Management.	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4: Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Results at a Glance (2015-2019)

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	TOTAL
First Aid.	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light Search and Rescue.	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDA – VCA.	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Continuity Planning Training.	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Business Continuity Management for small and medium enterprises.	-	-	16	-	-	16	32	-	64
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
Greenhouses Constructed.	-	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	11
Total Solar equipment installed:	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Solar Dryers.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Solar Pumps.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Systems to Provide Electricity.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-


Table 4: Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Results at a Glance (2015-2019)

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRDCBS	TOTAL
Community DRR and CCA Total number of events held.	66	53	-	-	-	6	3 Volcano Awareness Week (VAW) 1 Earth Science Week (ESW) 1	-	128
(Movie nights, Variety shows, Fairs, Poster competitions, Community clean-up, Workshops, Sensitisation Meetings).	65 workshops	11 movie nights	-	-	-	2 clean-ups	-	-	78
	1 community sensitisation	11 – variety shows	-	-	-	4 community meetings	-	-	19
	-	11 poster competitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	-	20 community clean-ups	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Community DRR and CCA: Number of participants	509	3,472				153	1,984		6,118
(Movie nights, Variety shows, Fairs, Poster competitions, Community clean-up, Workshops, Sensitisation Meetings).	-	-	-	-	-	Clean-ups - 59 Meetings - 94	VAW 2018 - 723 ESW 2018 - 349 VAW 2019 - 912		
Trees, Pineapple Suckers, Other materials planted:	55,000	-	-	5,086	11,250	-	-	-	71,336
Hardwood and fruit trees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple suckers planted	5,000			5,086	2,100				12,186
Cocoa	-	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	-	2,300

Table 4: Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Results and Outputs (2015-2019)

ACTIVITY	RESULTS BY SUB-PROJECTS								
	EHF	HPPB	WMC	TADCBS	JTFAL	DDM	UWI/SRC	LRCDCBS	TOTAL
Dasheen	-	-	-	-	5,300	-	-	-	5,300
Sweet Potato	50,000	-	-	-	1,550	-	-	-	51,550
Community Engagement Surveys 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
Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Studies Completed.	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
RCCVA Summary Reports Completed.	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	7

Table 5: Key Sub-project Milestones as at March 31, 2019

Sub-Project	Grant (USD)	Status	Major Milestones Achieved as at March 31, 2019
Jeffrey Town Farmers' Association Limited (JTFAL), Jamaica	USD593,593	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed on March 20, 2015. (b) Project launched in June 2015. (c) Disbursements: 91% or USD593,593 of the grant approved (\$649,644) disbursed. (d) Project completion mission to be arranged.
TAILMDRRP, Jamaica	640,696	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed on March 20, 2015. (b) Project launched in June 2015. (c) Disbursements: 34% or USD217,473 of the grant disbursed. (d) Project re-scoping awaiting information from TADCBS.
HPPB	648,860	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed on March 30, 2017. (b) Project launched in May 2017. (c) Disbursements: USD533,248.91 or 81% of the grant
DDM, BVI	649,550	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed on June 1, 2017. (b) Project implementation workshop held in December 2017. (c) Disbursements: USD377,114 or 58% of the grant disbursed.

**Table 5: Key Sub-project Milestones as at March 31, 2019**

Sub-Project	Grant (USD)	Status	Major Milestones Achieved as at March 31, 2019
Llandewey/ Ramble Community Development Committee Benevolent Society, Jamaica	650,000	UI	(a) Grant Agreement Signed October 31, 2017. (b) Project Launch held in May 2018. (c) Disbursement: USD100,000 or 15 % of the grant disbursed.
EHF, Jamaica	621,500	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed October 31, 2017. (b) Project Launch held in February 2018. (c) Disbursement: USD100,000 or 16% of the grant disbursed at the end of March 2019
WMC, Jamaica	650,000	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed June 5, 2018. (b) Project launch to be held during the last quarter of 2018. (c) Disbursement: No funds disbursed.
SRC The University of the West Indies, SVG	618,700	UI	(a) Grant Agreement signed October 31, 2017. (b) Project launch held April 2018. (c) Disbursement: USD100,000 or 16 % of the Grant.
Total Committed to 8 sub-projects	5,127,950		

Sub-project Supervision and Project Launch

Supervision Missions

1.74 Supervision missions were conducted during the review period (2018-2019) and they focused on reviewing the implementation of the subprojects by HPPB in Belize and EHF and the Llandewey/Ramble Benevolent Society in Jamaica. The findings of these missions were discussed with the executing agencies and they were used to develop solutions to address the delays in the completion of various sub-project components. A summary of the recommendations and achievements made is provided in Table 6.

Table 6: Sub-project Implementation Recommendations and Progress Made

No.	Recommendations from Previous Supervision Missions	Progress Made to Date
1	Provide closer and more frequent monitoring to increase the rate of project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online meetings held with project management teams and project partners to increase the pace of project components. Online groups established with CDRRF, sub-project beneficiaries, PMTs and project partners to allow for constant dialogue.

Table 6: Sub-project Implementation Recommendations and Progress Made

No.	Recommendations from Previous Supervision Missions	Progress Made to Date
2	Provide greater capacity building support for project management teams and project partners in technical areas such as procurement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regional procurement workshops were held in July and September 2018 for CDRRF beneficiary organisations, sub-project PMTs, project partners and community based organisations The procurement guidance document reviewed during the workshops and it will provide a simplified version of CDB's procurement procedures.
3	Develop an approach to improve community-wide involvement and participation in project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDRRF designed and implemented a community engagement strategy which includes a community engagement survey and plan. The community surveys have been used to provide information on the engagement needs and preferences of various community groups. It has also been used to inform the design of approaches to increasing involvement in sub-project activities.
4	Share technical skills that have emerged from the implementation of CDRRF with relevant project partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCCVA pilot workshop was held in November 2018 in Jamaica and this exposed various national agencies to the techniques used to conduct community vulnerability assessments. The Regional RCCVA workshop is to be held in January 2020.
5	Ongoing training in M&E and Knowledge Management for PMTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M&E and knowledge management workshops were held with PMTs January 2019 in Jamaica. The training has helped to improve reporting and capturing of key sub-project implementation lessons.
6	Sharing of CDRRF lessons-learnt and best with internal boundary partners for the overall service delivery of CDB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDRRF partnered with BNTF to expedite the regional community engagement and project management workshop for the BNTF staff in Guyana. CDRRF in collaboration with BNTF is preparing a community engagement guidance note for use in the BMCs.



Table 6: Sub-project Implementation Recommendations and Progress Made

No.	Recommendations from Previous Supervision Missions	Progress Made to Date
7	Partnerships with national and international development institutions to assist with sub-project implementation and the completion of CDRRF project-level outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDRRF partnered with the community development agencies in Belize, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines on the implementation of community engagement surveys, capacity assessments and other initiatives. CDRRF partnered with FAO to jointly execute the preparation of the Livelihood Profiles and Contingency Plans using FAO ILO Volume 2 methodology. The community development agencies in Belize, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines are leading on the preparation of the profiles in the respective countries.

Sub-Project Launch and Implementation Workshop

Jamaica – Westmoreland Municipal Corporation Official Project Launch and Implementation Workshop

1.75 The launch of the sub-project which focuses on the sustainable development of three communities in Westmoreland, namely, Russia, New Market Oval and Llandilo – Phase 1, through the reduction of natural hazard risks and CC impacts, improved livelihoods and increased public education and awareness, comprised two events which were held in Savanna la Mar. The launch events which were held in November 2018 were:

- (a) an official ceremony which gave the residents of the community an overview of CDRRF, information on sub-project and its components and governance structure.

- (b) a two-day workshop for the members of the sub-project management team and Steering Committee which reviewed topics such as the Project's Design and Monitoring Framework, CDB's Procurement Guidelines, the sub-project's Procurement Plan, Community Engagement, Communication and Knowledge Management, CDB's Disbursement Procedures and Legal Aspects of the Sub-project Agreement.

CDRRF Project level Activities

1.76 An overview of the status of CDRRF project level activities is presented in Annex 2. While Annexes 4 and 5, respectively provide information on the logic model and accomplishments at the project level for the outputs listed in the performance measurement framework.

2. MAJOR CHALLENGES

2.01 While most of the projects have been very impactful, it is useful to highlight some of the factors that had to be addressed in order for the projects to be successfully implemented.

Sub-project Level

- (a) Limited pool of experienced PMs in the BMCs who understand the dynamics of working at the community level.
- (b) Need for constant training of the sub-project staff, beneficiaries and stakeholders in soft skills and areas such as engagement of the communities and stakeholders, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), and gender equality, to facilitate project progress and success during implementation.
- (c) Weather conditions delaying the implementation of project activities.
- (d) Some beneficiaries have limited experience with human resource management and this resulted in poor employer/employee relationships.
- (e) Project partners in some instances failed to provide the anticipated technical support

required for efficient implementation of project activities.

- (f) Lack of community trust resulted in the slow pace of project buy-in.
- (g) Dependence on state agencies for approvals and or technical support caused delays.
- (h) On-going procurement guidance needed to assist PMT staff during implementation of the sub-project activities.

Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Sub-project Level

- (a) Simple procurement and reporting guidance documents and templates needed to assist sub-project staff during implementation.
- (b) Close monitoring and supervision, especially for the community-based beneficiary organisations that are not familiar with CDB's procedures. These organisations require on-going guidance and support.
- (c) Delays with submission of sub-project monthly and quarterly reports.

3. COMMUNITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FUND RESPONDING TO DISASTER RECOVERY EFFORTS IN ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA AND DOMINICA

3.01 The TFAA between Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and CDB was amended in January 2019 to facilitate the allocation of unused CDRRF fund resources amounting to USD5,132,718 to two special projects in Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica. The resources will be allocated to communities impacted by Hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017 to rehabilitate community infrastructure and community-based disaster management activities.

3.02 Based on these requirements, resources from CDRRF have been directed to assist with the financing

of recovery projects in Antigua and Barbuda and the Kalinago Territory in Dominica.

3.03 Antigua and Barbuda: resources not exceeding USD3 million (mn) will be allocated to the Antigua and Barbuda Rehabilitation and Recovery Loan (RRL) to facilitate the upgrading and rehabilitation of three critical facilities on Barbuda. These are essential to the ongoing recovery process, namely, the construction of a community multipurpose facility that will also serve as an emergency shelter and the provision of consultancy services to update the National Disaster



Risk Management Plan and development of sector plans based on lessons learnt from the 2017 events.

3.04 The Barbuda component of the RRL project will have the following outcomes:

- (a) Outcome 1: Increased physical resilience of critical community infrastructure.
- (b) Outcome 2: Strengthened and improved national disaster risk management (DRM) mechanisms.
- (c) Outcome 3: Increased levels of public education and awareness for improved DRM.

3.05 For the Dominica special project, resources to be allocated for this project will amount to USD2.13

mn to assist with the Kalinago Territory for community-based reconstruction and to improve resilience to CC and climate variability. Project outcomes are expected to contribute to the achievement of the following:

- (a) Outcome 1: Strengthened awareness of CCA and DRM practices.
- (b) Outcome 2: Increased adaptive capacity of the hamlets to climate-induced hazards and risks.
- (c) Outcome 3: Strengthened institutional capacity of the Kalinago Council and communities to integrate CC and DRM measures into processes and responses and to inform decision making.

4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation Sensitisation

4.01 A presentation on M&E was made at the Project Launch Workshop for the WMC Sub-project which was held in November 2018 in Savanna-la-mar, Westmoreland. The workshop participants included members of the PSC, the PMT and senior staff from the Municipal Corporation. The presentation focused on:

- (a) Understanding the results chain.
- (b) The sub-project's expected outputs and related performance indicators.
- (c) The sub-projects expected outcomes and related indicators.
- (d) The importance of disaggregation.
- (e) Data sources.
- (f) Reporting requirements- monthly and quarterly.

4.02 The presentation was well received with some participants sharing that it helped them to better understand how M&E features in the implementation process.

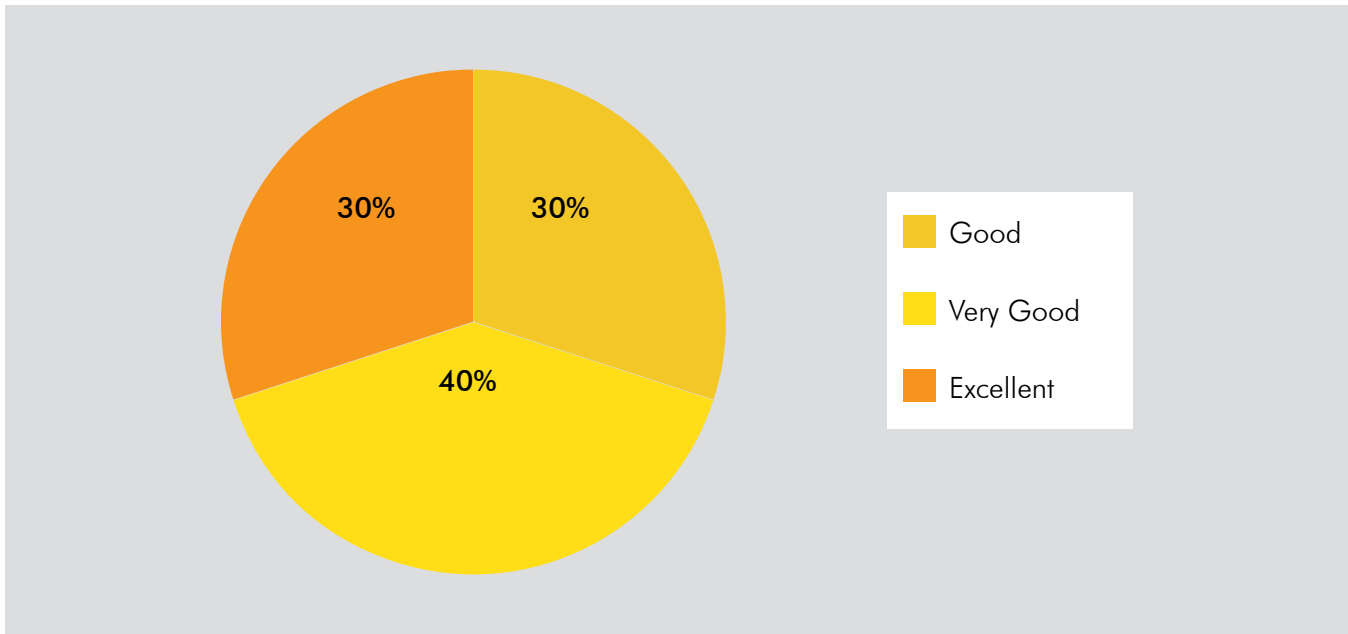
Monitoring and Evaluation Training

4.03 A three-day regional M&E and Communications Workshop for the eight sub-projects was held in Jamaica for 14 PMs and Data Management Officers (DMO) (January 29 to 31, 2019) to review the importance of results-based Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) in CDRRF sub-projects.

4.04 The topics covered included Results Based Data Collection, and Analysis and Reporting. Overall participants rated the workshop as excellent (30%), very good (40%) and good (30%). See Figure 1.



Figure 1: Rating of Workshop by Participants



4.05 Other participant responses to the training evaluation suggested that the workshop was very relevant and responsive to the needs of the participants.

Revision of Monthly Monitoring Templates

4.06 One major outcome from the M&E Training Workshop for PMs and DMOs was an agreement on the need to revise the monthly reporting template to capture more qualitative data. In this regard, an additional field was added to the monitoring template to capture what progress is being made toward the achievement of expected outcomes. The new format was introduced and used effective March 2019.

Revision of Sub-project Results Monitoring Framework

4.07 The results framework is a dynamic management tool that helps the sub-projects and CDB (along with other stakeholders) to assess progress toward the achievement of expected outcomes and to adjust planned activities or approaches when necessary during implementation.

4.08 A review of the Results Monitoring Framework (RMF) was undertaken over the period

March to April 2019 for six of the CDRRF sub-projects under implementation by the following agencies:

- (a) HPPB, Belize.
- (b) EHF, Jamaica.
- (c) WMC, Jamaica.
- (d) DDM, BVI.
- (e) UWI/SRC, Trinidad and Tobago.
- (f) LRCDCBS, Jamaica

4.09 This process was undertaken in a participatory way with PMs, DMOs and in some instances, members of the PSC participated in the exercise. The process facilitated better decision making and where required, the adoption of proactive measures that can improve the likelihood of the sub-project achieving the expected results. The assumptions were also reviewed and still remained relevant.

4.10 This resulted in improved RMFs with revised expected outputs and targets that reflected the changes in circumstances since sub-project inception.



5. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Communications Training

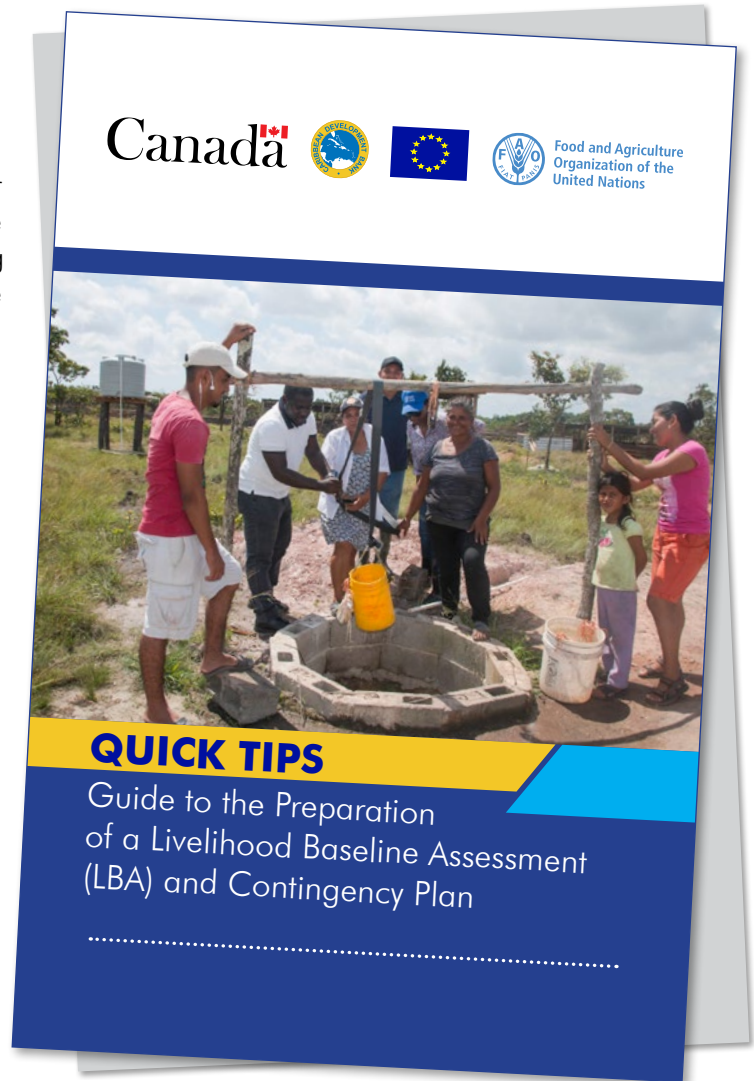
5.01 Twelve PMs and DMOs received basic communications training during the M&E and Communications Workshop held on January 29, 2019. The topics covered included how to work with the media, interviewing skills and writing a press release. The workshop aimed to build their capacity to share information and communicate the work of the project to various stakeholders including mainstream and social media. Participants were also introduced to the CDRRF's Communications and Knowledge Management Template. The Template helps the PMs to strategically plan for visibility and communications around project milestones and activities. It also infuses monitoring of communication outputs to help highlight impact.

Knowledge Management Products

5.02 During the reporting year, a video on Community Engagement was produced: <https://vimeo.com/channels/cdrf>. This increased the number of videos produced on the CDRRF project from one to two. Footage for another video on the ECPA was recorded at a regional workshop held in Barbados in November 2018. It is being edited for publication. Video footage was also produced for four videos coming out of the Livelihood Baseline Workshop held in Belize in March. These will highlight the growth of the FCs in HPPB including mostly female FCs and bush fire resilience training for the 11 communities.

5.03 Another knowledge product being developed out of the Belize Livelihood Workshop is a Quick Tips Guide to LBA. This will be used by community groups under the Sub-projects as well as non-project stakeholders.

5.04 In support of the eCPA, four Guidelines and Tools have been developed for use by the participating countries. News stories and features were produced on the activities of the CDRRF and its sub-projects.



These stories have been published on the CDRRF micro-site as well as by traditional media houses across the Caribbean. Several pieces have been published in the Jamaica Observer and the Jamaica Gleaner (with a combined readership of one million persons nationally) as well as the online publication SKN Vibes which has a readership of 11,500 persons daily. For the overall list of activities conducted during the year, go to the Annex 3.

6. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

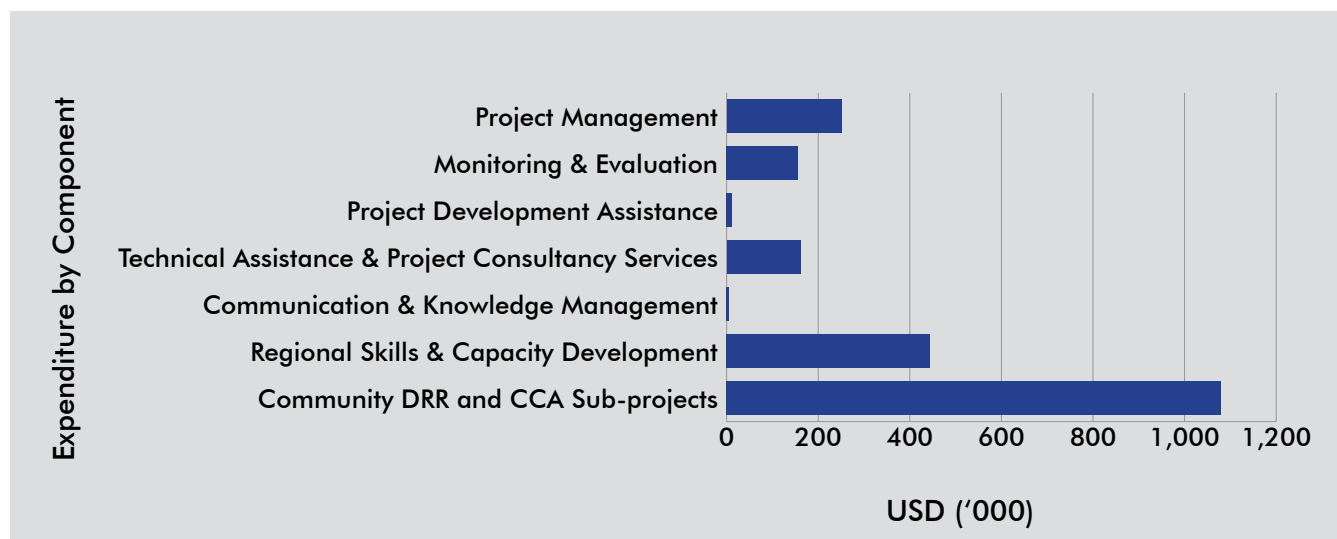
6.01 At the end of March 2019, the fund balance stood at USD14.14 mn and Table 7 provides a breakdown of the donor contributions and expenditure. As stipulated in their Contribution Agreement, the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) exited the fund at the end of June 2017 and as a result no expenditure was recorded during the reporting year.

TABLE 7: DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FUND AND EXPENDITURE AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

Donor	Donor Commitment	At March 31, 2019 (USD mn)		
		Sum Drawn down (a)	Expenditure (b)	Balance (a) less (b)
GAC	CAD20 mn	17.24	6.87	10.37
DFID	GBP2 mn	3.16	1.20	-
European Union	Euros1.59 mn	1.81	0.90	0.91
Total		22.21	8.97	10.08

6.02 Expenditure over the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 totalled USD2.1 mn. Funding for the implementation of eight community DRR and CCA sub-projects under implementation in four CDB BMCs comprised 51% 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 9%, while project management costs comprising staff and administrative costs represented 12%. Regional skills and capacity development activities such as regional and national workshops carried out during the review year accounted for 21% of total expenditure. Investment income generated over the review period totalled USD0.27 mn. The summary of expenditure by project component is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 2: CDRRF Expenditure by Project Component





7. RISKS TO THE SUCCESS OF PROJECT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

7.01 A Risk Register was developed for the CDRRF project. The project risks are shown in Table 8 along with a risk rating on the likely impacts on the project. Generally, the risks have a moderate probability of occurrence throughout the project's implementation phase. The risks listed in the Table have been repeated over the previous and current reporting period and the corresponding mitigation measures are provided, along with a risk rating for the impacts on the programme compared to the previous year.

Table 8: Project Risks and Mitigation Measures

Project Level	Mitigation Measure
(a) Need for close and constant supervision of sub-projects.	(a) Improvements in the reporting and management information systems will provide current information on the operations of the sub-projects and meet the project level reporting requirements of CDRRF. (b) Regular meetings with the PMTs will help to increase the flow of information on sub-project operations.
Sub-project Level	Mitigation Measure
(a) Inability to recruit qualified and experienced staff will cause implementation delays.	(a) Remuneration packages have been increased for the new sub-projects and the tenure of some positions changed from part-time to full-time. Despite the implementation of these measures, it is difficult to include in measures to address an individual's education and training aspirations or more attractive employment opportunities.
(b) High level of staff attrition due to uptake of other employment and educational opportunities and unsatisfactory employer/employee relationships.	(b) The human resource management training for the beneficiaries will help to improve the working relationship between the PMT and the beneficiary organisation, thus help to reduce the staff attrition rates.
(c) Weak financial controls at the sub-project level.	(c) Recruitment of experienced and qualified Accountants and/or accounting firms, along with closer supervision to review the establishment of financial control systems.
Risk rating (1=low; 2= Moderate; 3= High)	
This reporting period: a. 2 b. 2 c. 2 d. 2 e. 2	Last Reporting period: a. 3 b. 2 c. 3 d. 2

ANNEX 1

IMPACT STORIES

The climate adaptation and DRR work being done under the projects have impacted the lives of thousands of persons. Below we share a few of the stories reflecting those impacts.

Belize**Reducing Fire Risks in Southern Belize - Communities Take Charge**

Wendy Betancourt lives in the rural farming community of Bella Vista, Belize – a district where forest fires are a frequent and very present danger. It is also a community that is about 10 miles away from the nearest fire station and so only the resilience of the residents will ensure that their properties and livelihoods are not lost in the event of a fire.

Faced with this reality, Betancourt and other members of the female Farmers' Club in Bella Vista have been taking measures to ensure they can reduce fire hazard risks.

"To reduce the destruction caused by frequent forest fires, our homes and farms are constructed with fire proof materials," she said, explaining that unlike other farming clubs and communities in Belize, many residents of Bella Vista build their houses and farming infrastructure with zinc roofs instead of thatch.

Betancourt, who is the Chairperson of the Bella Vista Farmers' Club, and the other farmers have also been getting assistance from the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF) of the Caribbean Development Bank.

"We recognised that the fire risk that the farmers are facing has been exacerbated by climate change with impacts such as longer droughts and increasing temperatures," explained Project Manager of the CDRRF, Claudia James. "So we have been working with Humana People to People in Belize to build the capacity of the Farmers' Clubs and to encourage the implementation of climate smart agricultural practices."

A key part of this assistance has been a training module in Fire Safety and Prevention that was included in all nine of the Farmers Clubs established under the Humana People to People Project in Belize as well as all 11 target communities under the project. Bella Vista with its population of roughly 6000 people, was seen as a priority community for the training.

"When I heard of the Farmers Club project and the many hazards, I knew it was a good idea to go into these villages and educate these residents on fire safety in the home. Since the trucks and condition of the roads are a problem, the training was considered to be important," said Independence Village Fire Chief, Mr. Grant Perez, who collaborated with Humana and CDRRF to carry out the training.

The Farmers' Clubs are located in deeply rural areas and the distance a fire truck will have to travel in the event of a fire may mean an entire village could be destroyed before assistance reaches them. To compound the problem, the road conditions leading to these communities present a further challenge for fire units attempting to get into the areas. Limited units are yet another challenge that the fire response entity faces.



ANNEX 1

Page 2



“Fire safety is everybody’s business as fire is a deadly disaster so residents were taught that if they decide to burn they must know when to burn so as not to destroy the forest,” explained Perez. Residents use fire to clear their lands for farming as well as some persons burn their garbage.

The training covered topics including precautionary measures, specific actions to take in the event of a fire, agricultural practices that include fires and when not to engage in them as well as how to control fires to prevent them spreading.

The training was well received, with members lauding Perez for the practical way in which the information was delivered.

Children were also included in the training and were receptive to the information shared. Many had never seen a fire truck in their village and were quite excited to interact with the chief as well as the unit itself.

By engaging adults and children alike, the CDRRF and Humana hopes to equip these villages in Northern and Southern Belize to continue carrying out fire prevention practices. In the event of a fire they will also be equipped with the knowledge to help prevent loss of life and property.



Clarendon Farmers Diversifying Crop Production to be More Climate Resilient

Over 300 farmers from nine communities in Clarendon have increased their awareness of climate change and its effects on agriculture. Many are now diversifying their crop production to ensure greater responsiveness to climate impacts and disaster risk.

This is due to the Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities” Project which is funded by the Caribbean Development Bank through the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF).

“The project aims to build the farmers resilience to the various climate impacts that affect their livelihoods – so that they can transform and adapt using new agricultural practices,” said the Project’s Manager, Faradaine Forbes-Edwards.).

The project, which is being implemented by the Environmental Health Foundation (EHF) is working with the farmers to increase their climate and disaster resilience. The farmers are from Peckham, Tweedside, Sanguinetti, Grantham, Johns Hall, Morgan’s Forest, Silent Hill, Top Alston and Frankfield, communities targeted under the EHF Project.

“We want to ensure that their levels of losses are reduced so when we get long droughts or hurricanes they can cope better than they are coping now,” said Forbes-Edwards.

She added that part of that preparation was getting the farmers to use new techniques (climate smart agricultural practices) and advanced technologies to enhance their resilience to climate change impacts. In a bid to do this, the project has had 49 training sessions addressing various agricultural best practices such as post-harvest and marketing strategies, small-scale poultry management, land husbandry, and farm business management.



“Over 300 farmers from nine communities in Clarendon have increased their awareness of climate change and its effects on agriculture.”



ANNEX 1

Page 3

“The EHF project introduced the Up-lifter (sweet potato) to the target communities. “Before the project they usually planted the Quarter million variety. The Uplifter sweet potato spreads a lot and protects the soil – within 10 weeks of planting it covers all the soil. The tubers are nice and hard and it is the export friendly variety, smooth on the outside and yellow inside,” explained Ruth Simpson, Agricultural Specialist with the Project.

The Up-lifter sweet potato does not take a lot of water to grow and is regarded as a more climate resilient crop. The farmers however have had to contend with pests such as the sweet potato weevil.

“The sweet potato weevil is devastating so we set up a pheromone trap for them. It has worked well here. One trap will work for one acre and lasts for 3 and a half months to 4 months,” said Simpson.

The community, which normally plants ginger, yam, banana, citrus among other crops, has also started using pineapples. According to Simpson, farmers in Maroon Town came up with the Bullhead pineapple – a mix between the Ripley and the Cowboy varieties – which is now being used in the community.

“It gives more suckers and it uses less water. It produces way more suckers than other pines. The average size is about 4-5 pounds. Pineapple is a drought resilient crop and if you plant it right – it’s an excellent soil erosion control measure,” she explained.

The pineapple is also used as a live barrier to help the farmers manage soil erosion in the communities.

“We also established the MD2 pineapple variety to be used as live barriers. It is an emerging variety here as well as the bullhead. The take-up by the farmers is excellent. We did the demo plot initially and have now established 40 replication plots with the farmers. They are also sharing it with their colleagues so it is spreading in the communities,” said Forbes-Edwards, while explaining that the same obtained for the sweet potato varieties.

“We had about 30 replication plots in the communities and these have doubled. The farmers are giving 2-3 additional farmers slips from their sweet potatoes so it is growing rapidly,” she said.

The project, which runs until December 2019, has also re-established in some cases and strengthened in others nine farmers groups in the target communities. The Farmers Groups are responsible for helping to sustain the climate smart agricultural practices as well as build the farmers capacities to manage their farms.

“The project has been a welcome change to the community. Our yields have increased after the soil tests and the training to help us with how to manage the soil. We are doing things differently and things are looking up,” said one farmer who is a beneficiary of the project.



Clarendon Farmers Winning the Fight Against Ginger Rot Disease



Ginger is to Peckham in Clarendon as cabbage is to Douglas Castle (another community on the border of Clarendon and St. Ann).

If you go to Peckham the farmers there are quick to tell you that the area is known for its ginger production and was a leading community in Jamaica from the 1960's until the 1980's when the Rhizome (ginger) rot disease struck.

Since then it has been an on-going battle for the farmers, who are now seeing some light at the end of the tunnel.

"We have been doing a series of interventions including using previously untried lands and treating it with Topsin in one instance and hot water in the next. We have also been working with the farmers to educate them about the disease and what to do to reduce the spread of the disease," explained Ruth Simpson, Agricultural specialist with the Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change while Reducing Disaster Risk in Peckham, Clarendon and Surrounding Communities Project. The project is funded by the Caribbean Development Bank through the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF).

The project, which was launched in February 2018, has been working with roughly 458 farmers in six communities to increase the resilience of Peckham and adjoining communities in Clarendon to natural hazards and climate change (CC) impacts.



According to the farmers, their ginger yields have been increasing.

“We have reaped 400 pounds of ginger so far,” said Herbert Freckleton, President of the Top Halston Farmers Group – one of the surrounding communities of Peckham. He explained that many of the farmers were also being assisted by the Rural Agricultural Development Agency (RADA), the Social Development Commission and the Bodles Agricultural Research Facility.

“We have been working with the farmers to do crop diversification in light of the climate impacts facing the communities,” said Faradaine Forbes-Edwards, Project Manager. “They have challenges with access to water and the farming is not as lucrative with some of the crops that they have been planting and how they have been planting it.”

She explained that one of the activities of the project was to do soil assessments in the communities. This helped to determine the ph of the soil and showed that the phosphorous levels were low in that area. The technical team was able to work with the farmers to correct the issue and the farmers are thankful for the assistance.

“We have learnt a lot of new ideas such as how to protect our environment with hillside training to reduce soil erosion and also better use of fertiliser,” said Worrell Williams, who plants yams, pumpkins, banana, and sweet potato and also rears livestock.

The project, which is slated to end in December 2019, will also see the farmers being trained in climate smart agriculture, financial management and marketing strategies as well as good governance and inventory management.

“This group has given hope to small farmers. This group has led me to the business side of farming. I am now thinking of expanding,” said one farmer.

The Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment Programme – Strengthening Evidence-based Policy and Planning for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean

In November 2018, the Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF) in association with the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States Commission and Social Sector Division, Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) held a Regional Workshop for 35 policymakers and technical staff from Ministries of Finance, Planning and Human/Social Development from 17 Borrowing Member Countries (BMC).

The workshop aimed to increase awareness about the Bank's Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment (CPA) Programme and its accompanying Toolkit. The workshop was part of the activities under CDRRF aimed at strengthening poverty reduction efforts by building the countries' long term resilience to natural hazard events which are projected to be more intense and destructive over time, due primarily to impacts of climate change and climate variability.

The Enhanced CPA Programme is the Bank's key mechanism for collecting comprehensive social and poverty data. These data inform the development of evidence-based policies, strategies and programmes to reduce poverty and improve living conditions in BMCs. In keeping with current poverty discourse, the Enhanced CPA Programme has advanced to incorporating multi-dimensional poverty indicators in its analysis, captured through the administration of the core components of the Assessment, particularly the Survey of Living Conditions-Household Budgetary Survey, and Participatory Poverty Assessment. Also, the introduction of Poverty and Vulnerability Mapping within the analytical framework has increased the data's in highlighting the spatial distribution of poverty using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology. The GIS training provided under the Programme enhanced national capacity.

The Toolkit provides guidance to BMCs in implementing the various assessment components and incorporates climate change, climate variability, disaster risk reduction and management considerations in its design. It also mainstreams gender as a cross-cutting theme recognising that poverty impacts women and men, girls and boys differently.

"Each country is at a different stage of preparation for the Enhanced CPA with varying levels of capacity... overall, though they find the toolkit very useful," said Elbert Ellis, Operations Officer, Social Analyst within the Social Sector Division, CDB. "The Toolkit will support countries to streamline their approach and methodology in collecting multi-dimensional poverty data which are critical for evidence-based decision-making, an essential component for sustainable development."

"We want to make more of our policies evidence-based," said Matthew Straub, Chair of the CDRRF Trust Fund Steering Committee and First Secretary (Development) at the Canadian High Commission in Barbados. "This Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment aims to do that.... It will help us improve the engagement of Canada and other development partners." He was addressing participants at the November 2018 Workshop in Barbados. The Toolkit is available to all 19 BMCs and is being used extensively in implementing the study in OECS and non-OECS BMCs. The Toolkit is also available on CDRRF's website.



ANNEX 2

CDRRF PROJECT LEVEL ACCOMPLISHMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

Activities	Major Milestones Accomplished as at March 31, 2019
Rapid Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment (RCCVA)	<p>Summary Profiles and Reports: Fourteen summary profiles, that span seven Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) Borrowing Member Countries (BMC) completed and circulated to the CDRRF donors and stakeholders in June 2017. The 14 expanded RCCVA reports are to be edited by June 2019.</p> <p>Rapid Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment Toolkit and Workshops: The Pilot RCCVA Workshop was held from November 19-21, 2018 in Kingston, Jamaica. The workshop introduced the attendees to the RCCVA process and discussed how the tool could be further incorporated into the on-going community resilience planning work of the participating agencies and groups. The workshop was attended by 41 participants from a mix of disaster risk management and community development agencies as well as non-government and community-based groups. Practical field exercises were conducted two target communities for the Environmental Health Foundation Sub-project, namely, Morgan's Forest and Milk River/Farquhar's Beach in Clarendon.</p>
Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment (eCPA)	<p>Following the pilot testing of the tools and guidelines which was done in 2017, four train the trainers workshops were held in St. Lucia and Barbados over the period June to July 2018, in collaboration with the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission. In December 2018, together with the OECS, CDRRF hosted a Regional Sensitisation Workshop for Policy-makers in Barbados. The two-day event provided the senior officials from the public sector agencies involved with the preparation of CPAs with information on the new components and changes to the procedures. Final tools and guidelines are to be shared with the development partners.</p>
Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation Management Information System: The MIS User training was held in January 2019 in Jamaica and there was full participation from all 8 sub-projects.</p> <p>Sub-projects Baselines and KAP Studies, including Gender Assessments: completed for Jeffrey Town Farmers' Association Limited (JTFAL) in May 2016 and the Trinityville Area Integrated Land Management and Disaster Risk Reduction Project (TAILMDRRP) BS also in May 2016. While the Humana People to People Belize (HPPB) BS was completed in July 2018. Requests for Expressions of Interest (REOI) for the Baseline and KAP Studies with Gender Analysis consultancies for five sub-projects were published in February 2019 and the consultants are to be engaged.</p> <p>Mid-term Evaluation - The CDRRF team continued to implement the recommendations provided in the consultant's final report.</p>



Activities	Major Milestones Accomplished as at March 31, 2019
<p>Knowledge Management and Public Education (KM/PE)</p>	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Public Education and Awareness Workshops - knowledge products resulting from the workshop which was held in November 2016, for the sub-projects, were uploaded to the CDRRF microsite. The products included video testimonials, audio, and PowerPoint presentations on the Jeffrey Town KAP Study and Gender in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Public Education and Awareness (PEA).</p> <p>Guidance Notes - the notes prepared for the sub-projects under implementation in Jamaica, over the review period included, photo release forms for meetings and conferences, data and image capture specifications, etc.</p> <p>2016 International Day of Disaster Reduction - CDRRF participated in CDB's week of activities to commemorate the day. The theme was "Live to Tell" and the activities included staff at the Bank and students at the Parkinson Memorial School and the Samuel Jackman Prescod Polytechnic in Barbados. The JTFAL sub-project held a community 'Live to Tell' event which included speakers on DRR topics and activities for men, women and children across the project's target communities.</p> <p>The Caribbean School for Media and Communications (CARIMAC), University of the West Indies was engaged in June 2017 as the Consultant to assist with the preparation of communication plans, articles and stories on project activities from the perspective of the residents in the Jeffrey Town and Trinityville communities. Four interns (two per community) who successfully completed the undergraduate degree programme, were assigned to work in both communities for a period of eight weeks. The jingle produced by the students has been used by the Forestry Department in Jamaica for their PEA campaign. Two articles written by the interns in Jeffrey Town were edited and uploaded to the CDRRF microsite and also shared with the sub-project office.</p>
<p>Community Development</p>	<p>Activities completed to date:</p> <p>(a) Jeffrey Town Community Engagement Initiative - a Community Engagement Survey (CES) was conducted at the end of May 2017. Questionnaires were administered to 300 residents, (48 percent (%) males and 52% females) whose ages ranged from 16 to over 56 years old. The findings of the survey and information on the status of the project activities were presented at a community meeting held on June 6, 2017 in Jeffrey Town. The meeting was attended by over 100 residents.</p> <p>(b) Effective Community Engagement Surveys and the Community Development Committees Community Engagement Consultations - the surveys and consultations were conducted in Jamaica over the period October 23 - 28, 2017. A Regional Effective Community Engagement Workshop - the survey gathered information on the engagement preferences of 500 individuals and representatives from community groups in the major towns of the parishes of St. Ann, St. Thomas, Clarendon, Westmoreland, and St. Mary in Jamaica. The data collection volunteers were from the National Youth Service (NYS). The findings were presented the Regional Effective Community Engagement and Sustainable Development Workshop hosted by CDRRF.</p>



Activities	Major Milestones Accomplished as at March 31, 2019
Community Development (continued)	<p>(c) Regional Effective Community Engagement and Sustainable Development Workshop: the two-day workshop was held in October 30-31, 2017 in Jamaica and it was attended by 64 representatives from CDRRF sub-projects, public sector agencies, such as the Fire Department, ministries responsible for Agriculture, Community Development, Disaster Management, Finance and National Planning that work at the local level in Belize, BVI, Jamaica and SVG. The workshop increased the knowledge of community engagement and its importance to the implementation of development interventions and also shared information on how to generally improve participation in the execution of the local level projects and the CDRRF sub-projects in particular.</p> <p>(d) Community Planning Workshop – St. Vincent and the Grenadines: this was a next step activity identified at the Regional Effective Community Engagement and Sustainable Development Workshop. The staff of SVG's Community Development Division (CDD) participated in the workshop which was held in December 2017 in SVG. The facilitators were from SDC in Jamaica, CDRRF and BNTF.</p> <p>Twenty-four representatives from the ministries responsible for Agriculture, Community Development, Gender Affairs, Emergency Management, Youth Affairs, Cooperatives, and Family Affairs in SVG, the BNTF offices in Grenada and Saint Lucia and the ministry responsible for social development in Grenada attended the workshop.</p> <p>Prior to the workshop, CDRRF, in collaboration with CDD, conducted a CES in Fitz Hughes and Rose Hall with two sub-project communities. Five data collectors administered 100 survey instruments in both communities over two days. The results of the survey were shared at the community planning workshop.</p> <p>(e) Community Readiness Assessment Tool - the SDC in Jamaica granted CDRRF permission to adapt their paper-based community-based organisation and stakeholder assessment tool that they use as a part of their community planning process. The tool was revised and shared at the Regional Effective Community Engagement and Sustainable Development Workshop as one way to assess the willingness of communities to undertake development interventions. An informal review group, comprising eight representatives from agencies involved with community development and national planning agencies and the CDRRF sub-projects in the four BMCs was formed in November 2017 and they have continued to work on adapting the tool.</p>



Activities	Major Milestones Accomplished as at March 31, 2019
	<p>(f) Community Engagement Surveys – Three surveys were conducted over the period May to December 2018 and the summary results were shared with the communities and project partners. A summary of the surveys completed is shown below:</p> <p>(a) Jamaica - Llandewey/Ramble, St. Thomas: this survey was done in Llandewey and Ramble communities from May 5-13, 2018 in collaboration with the National Youth Service, Social Development Commission (SDC) and Llandewey/Ramble Community Development Committee and Benevolent Society. A total of 250 questionnaires were administered over three days at the square in Llandewey and at the opening session of a football tournament at the Ramble playfield Savanna-La-Mar, Westmoreland.</p>
	<p>(b) Westmoreland Municipal Corporation (WMC) this was carried out from June 22 – July 3, 2018. CDRRF collaborated with WMC, SDC and NYS to execute the community engagement survey for the communities of Russia, New Market Oval and Llandilo Phase 1 in Savanna-La-Mar. Twenty community volunteers were selected by NYS to conduct the data collection exercise.</p> <p>(c) British Virgin Islands - this survey was completed in September 2018 and it involved the training of 27 data collectors, comprising 26 volunteers from the sub-project communities, one officer from the Social Development Department (SDD) and four persons from the sub-project office. A total of 250 questionnaires were completed.</p> <p>(d) St. Vincent and the Grenadines - this survey was carried out in September 2018 and it involved the training of 32 persons comprising 24 data collection volunteers from the sub-project communities, two officers from the CDD, two officers from the BNTF local office, two staff members from the sub-project office and one resident from the Peruvian Vale Community. A total of 500 questionnaires were completed during the survey.</p> <p>(e) Belize – the survey for the Humana People to People Belize (HPPB) CDRRF sub-project was implemented December 1 to 10, 2018. The survey was executed in collaboration with the HPPB PMT, Department of Rural Development, and University of Belize. A total of 55 data collection volunteers participated in the exercise.</p>
Livelihood Profiles	<p>(f) Livelihood Profiles - Livelihood Profile and Contingency Planning Workshop was held in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) from February 25 to March 1, 2018 at the Placencia Hotel, Belize. FAO engaged two experts in livelihood profile development who facilitated the workshop and provide technical assistance during the preparation of the profiles, for the 8 CDRRF projects under implementation in Belize, British Virgin Islands, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The workshop was attended by 37 representatives from the community development agencies, ministries of agriculture and disaster management offices from the four CDB BMCs.</p>



Activities	Major Milestones Accomplished as at March 31, 2019
Appraisals, Approvals, Sub-project Launches	<p>Appraisal Missions - the PMU conducted eight appraisal missions.</p> <p>Approvals - Eight sub-projects valued at USD5.127 million were approved by CDB's Loans Committee.</p> <p>Six sub-project launches were completed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Belize - HPPB sub-project in May 2017. (b) BVI – Department of Disaster Management (DDM) sub-project in December 2017. (c) Jamaica - Environmental Health Foundation (EHF) sub-project in February 2018. (d) St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Seismic Research Centre (SRC) sub-project in April 2018. (e) Jamaica - Llandewey/Ramble Community Development Committee Benevolent Society sub-project in May 2018. (f) Jamaica - Westmoreland Municipal Corporation sub-project in November 2018.
Technical Assistance	<p>One technical assistance mission was conducted in March 2019 to Jamaica to assess the capacity of the community based organisations in Llandewey/Ramble, Peckham and surrounding communities in Clarendon and the Savanna-la-mar, Westmoreland. The exercise was carried out in collaboration with SDC and the findings will be used to develop training courses for members of the executive committees.</p>
Gender Sensitive DRR and CC Materials Developed and Project Partners Trained	<p>Media Professionals Workshop – arrangements for the organisation and delivery of a Regional Workshop for Media Professionals who are responsible for reporting on DRR and CC events and the Officers from the government information agencies that work in the National Emergency Operations Centres is ongoing. Outputs will include guidance notes, action plans by the participants and case studies.</p> <p>Gender and Vulnerable Groups and Disaster Risk Management Workshop - arrangements for the organisation and delivery of national and Regional Workshops for national and regional workshops on Gender and Vulnerable Groups that will raise awareness of the issues faced by vulnerable groups in times of disasters and build the capacity and skills of individuals who work in disaster management to cater to the needs of the most vulnerable through an inclusive approach to DRR are ongoing. Outputs will include a guidance note, case studies, and action plans by the participants.</p> <p>Procurement Manual - a manual that is relevant to the operations of the CDRRF sub-projects has been prepared. Two workshops were held, (1) Barbados July 11 to 13 2018 and (2) Jamaica September 27 to 29 2018 to review the document. The final document is to be circulated to stakeholders.</p> <p>Gender Sensitisation Training for Sub-project Management Teams and Steering Committees - the first training session was held in June 2017 in Belize for the staff of the HPPB sub-project and members of the PSC. The facilitators were from CDB and the Bureau of Gender Affairs in Belize and the topics covered included the status of gender equality in Belize, how gender could be integrated into the project components. Similar sessions were held for the sub-project in SVG in July 2018 and Jamaica in July 2018.</p>

ANNEX 3

PROCUREMENT WORKSHOP – SELECTION OF INDIVIDUAL ACTION PLANS**Rita Aguilar, Accountant, HPPB**

- (a) Based on the learning captured in this workshop, now I will be able to understand and apply the skills in getting new bids/quotations needed for the new implementation of new projects in the organisation I am working with.
- (b) The bids will be for the procurement of office supplies, communication methods, office equipment and transportation equipment (vehicles, motor bikes).
- (c) The easiest and most convenient way of finding and selecting bids will be utilising the shopping method of procurement which will be done locally.
- (d) Thereafter the bid with the best/reasonable price will be selected for all the above procured items. Considering the best quality as well.

Trevor Cameron, First Vice Chair, St. Elizabeth PDC, Jamaica

- (a) To go over all materials provided at this workshop.
- (b) Impart the information that I have received to the St. Elizabeth Parish Development Committee and the Balaclava Development Area Committee.
- (c) To emphasise complete project planning to include a procurement plan and a risk management plan.
- (d) To ensure more time is spent on planning when putting together a project plan.
- (e) I now see procurement in a completely different light. It is involved!

Cleve Pennyfeather, Disaster Management Officer, BVI Red Cross

- (a) Better identify projects to be completed.
- (b) Create a detailed scope of the work needed for the project.
- (c) Select qualified individuals/firms to do the work.
- (d) Determine the actual funds needed to complete the project.
- (e) Create a risk analysis around each project.
- (f) Be mindful of conflict of interest.



APRIL 2018

- The University of the West Indies/Seismic Research Centre Official Project Launch and Workshop.
- The University of the West Indies/Seismic Research Centre Procurement Seminar.
- Department of Disaster Management Project Implementation Workshop.
- CDRRF and Social Development Commission Community-based Organisations Assessment and Capacity Building Workshop.

MAY 2018

- Llandewey/Ramble Community Development Committee Benevolent Society Project Launch Workshop, St. Thomas, Jamaica.
- Community Engagement Survey for Llandewey/Ramble, St. Thomas, Jamaica.

JUNE 2018

- Community Engagement Survey for Westmoreland Municipal Corporation Project
- Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment Trainer of Trainers' Workshops
 - ✓ Participatory Poverty Assessment.
 - ✓ Survey of Living Conditions-Household Budget.
 - ✓ Poverty and Vulnerability. Mapping/ Geographic Information Systems.

JULY 2018

- Regional Procurement Workshop for Community-based Organisations.
- Regional Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment Trainer of Trainers' Workshop
 - ✓ Macro Social Economic Analysis and Institutional Assessment.

AUGUST 2018

- Community Engagement Survey for Department of Disaster Management project, BVI.

SEPTEMBER 2018

- Community Engagement Survey for The University of the West University/Seismic Research Centre project.
- CDRRF Procurement Workshop for private sector, St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

OCTOBER 2018

CDRRF and the Basic Needs Trust Fund – Meeting on the Development of a Community Engagement Guidance Note.

NOVEMBER 2018

- Eighth Trust Fund Steering Committee Meeting.
- Rapid Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment Pilot Testing Workshop, Jamaica.
- Westmoreland Municipal Corporation Project Launch Workshop.
- Regional Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment Sensitisation Workshop for Policy-Makers, Barbados.

DECEMBER 2018

Community Engagement Survey for Humana People to People Belize Project, Toledo District, Belize.

JANUARY 2019

Regional Management Information System Launch and Users Training Workshop, Jamaica.

Regional Webinar on Models of Community Engagement.

FEBRUARY 2019

- CDRRF and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Livelihood Baseline Assessment and Contingency Planning Workshop, Belize.

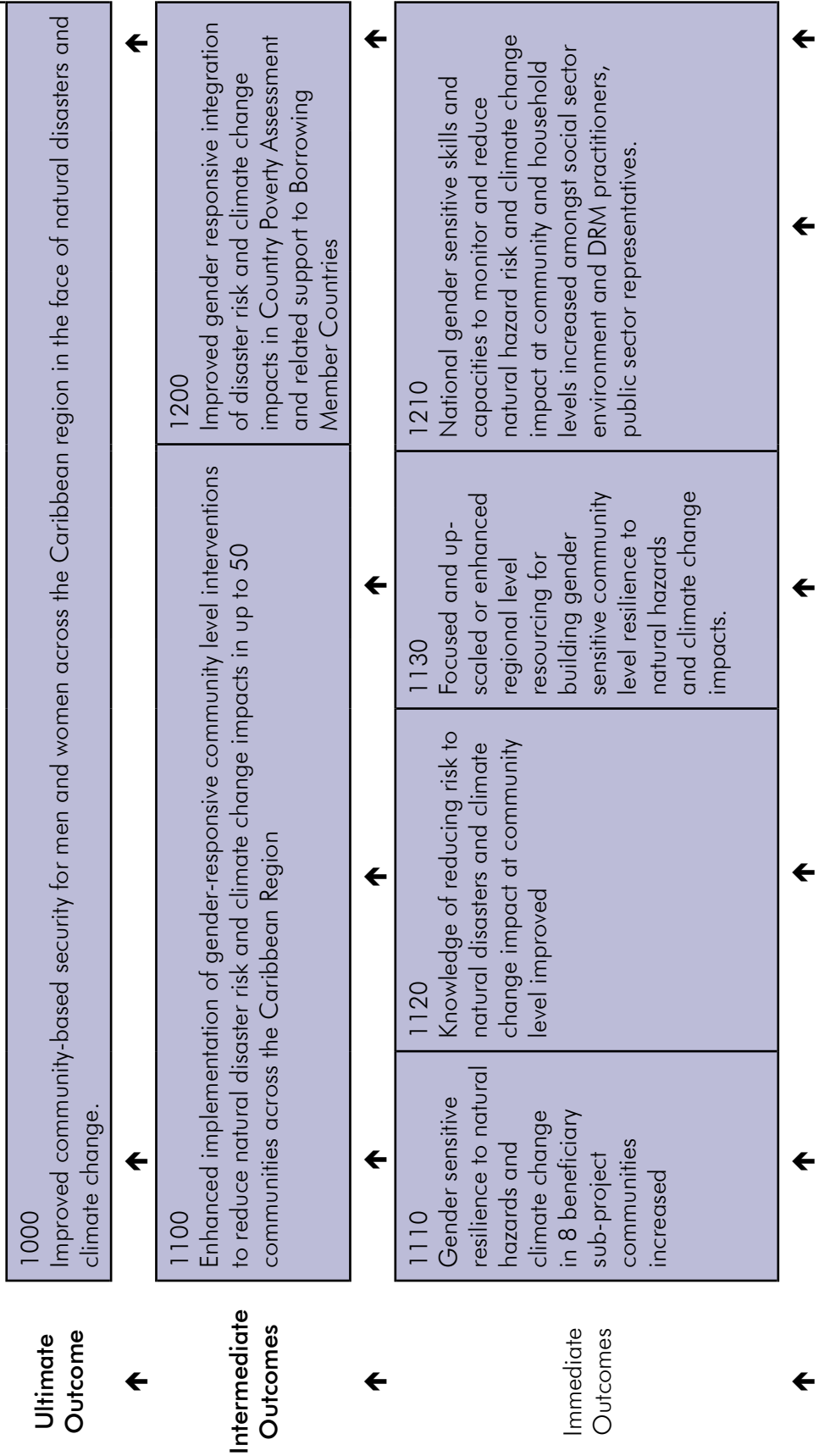
MARCH 2019

CDRRF and SDC Community-based Organisation Assessment Meeting and Capacity Building Workshop, Jamaica.



CDRRF LOGIC MODEL

Title	Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund			2012 to 2020
Country or Region	CDB Borrowing Member Countries (excluding Haiti)	Budget	US \$22 M	Duration





ANNEX 5

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Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Performance Measurement Framework

Outputs	Indicators	Target	Results Achieved as at March 31, 2019	% Achievement	Comments
1111 - RCCVA for targeted communities completed.	Number of risk assessments.	2016 - 11 2017 - 13 2018 - 1	13 assessments completed.	93	13 RCCVAs completed for sub-projects in 7 BMCs (Belize, BVI, Dominica Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, and SVG). Summary profiles shared with stakeholders.
1112 - Gender-sensitive baselines of priority natural hazard and CC risk in beneficiary communities prepared and conducted.	Number of baseline studies.	2016 - 9 2017 - 4 2018 - 5	3 Baseline studies completed.	40	Two completed in Jamaica for the Jeffrey Town and Trinityville sub-projects and one in Belize for the Humana sub-project.
1113 - Livelihood profiles for vulnerable groups prepared for beneficiary communities.	Number of livelihood profiles.	2016 - 10 2017 - 3 2018 - 8	Draft Livelihood baseline assessments and Contingency Plans completed for six communities in Belize.	25	A total of 44 participants from 8 BMCs attended training held in Belize at the end of March 2019 on the preparation of livelihood baseline assessments and contingency plans.
1114 - Pipeline developed up to 13 community level hazard reduction, CCA and livelihood projects reviewed, appraised, selected for implementation.	Number of DRR and CCA community-based projects.	2016 - 11 2017 - 14	Pipeline comprising 14 DRR and CCA sub-projects identified by the Project Technical Review Committee. Eight sub-projects approved for funding and under implementation.	100	Funding for six DRR and CCA sub-projects reallocated to special rehabilitation projects in Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica during 2018.

ANNEX 5

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Outputs	Indicators	Target	Results Achieved as at March 31, 2019	% Achievement	Comments
1115 - Database of natural hazard and CC impacts at the community level in CDB BMCs developed and operational.	Database developed.	2016	1	13	3D Disaster Risk Management Model for three communities in Trinityville created. Data for the preparation of 13 databases collected at the end of March 2019.
1120 - Regional gender sensitive knowledge of reducing risk to natural disaster and CC at the community level improved amongst DRM, environment and social sector practitioners, public sector agencies, regional and development and training institutions.	Stakeholders able to link climate trends to impacts on livelihoods. Increased awareness of adaptation strategies.	Increased by 60% by 2018. Increased by 60% by 2018.	0	0	Workshop to be held in the third quarter of 2019.
1121 - Gender sensitive Case Studies on implementation experience of reducing natural hazard and/or CC impacts of CDB BMC developed and published.	Number of case studies.	2016 - 2 2017 - 5 2018 - 5	0	0	No case studies were produced in 2018 to 2019.
1122 - Regional strategy for targeted Knowledge/Case Study dissemination developed and implemented.	Strategy developed.	2016	Strategy developed and being implemented.	0	-



ANNEX 5

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Outputs	Indicators	Target	Results Achieved as at March 31, 2019	% Achievement	Comments
1123 - Baseline KAP survey of community level DRR amongst likely target group completed.	Number of KAP surveys.	2016 - 13 2018 - 5	Three KAP Studies completed.	38	Three KAP surveys completed for sub project target communities in Jeffrey Town, Trinityville and Belize. Five KAP surveys to be done in 2019.
1124 - Gender-sensitive materials developed to sensitise 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.	2016 2018	Gender sensitive materials developed: (a) Water Catchment and Tank Management Workshop Report. (b) CES Instrument developed. (c) CES summary findings for seven sub-projects shared with community members, project management teams stakeholders and community development agencies. (d) ECE Workshop Report shared with workshop participants and public sector community development agencies. (e) Draft Livelihood Profile Preparation Tips.	-	Workshop report shared with participants and stakeholders. Gender-sensitive instrument used to collected quantitative and qualitative data on engagement preferences of residents in the sub-project communities shared with project management teams and community development agencies in four BMCs. - - -

ANNEX 5

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Outputs	Indicators	Target	Results Achieved as at March 31, 2019	% Achievement	Comments
			(f) RCCVA Tool pilot tested in one BMC in October 2018.		Draft document to be finalised by CDRRF and FAO by June 2019. Regional Workshop to finalise the Tool to be held during the fourth quarter of 2019.
1131 - Regional Trust Fund developed and administered for implementation support of community level natural hazard and CC impact resilience building.	Trust Fund established.	2012	Completed.	100	CDRRF operational and the terminal disbursement date is March 31, 2020.
1212 - Trained BMC public, private and NGO/CBO representatives in gender-sensitive DRM/CCA relevant data collection for national poverty assessments.	Number of persons trained.	2016 - 0 2017 - 0 2018 - 1	Four train-the-trainer workshops on the Enhanced Country Poverty Assessment (eCPA) Tools and Guidelines held and attended by 69 persons from 10 CDB BMCs. One eCPA sensitisation workshop for senior public sector officials and attended by 38 officers from 16 CDB BMCs.	100	Four train-the-trainer workshops conducted over the period June 25-July 11, 2018 in Saint Lucia and Barbados. Sensitisation workshop held in November 2018 in Barbados.



ANNEX 5

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Outputs	Indicators	Target	Results Achieved as at March 31, 2019	% Achievement	Comments
1211 - Gender-sensitive, results-based Guidelines for the incorporation of DRM and CCA in the component instruments of National Poverty Assessments completed and adopted by CDB.	Guidelines completed and adopted.	2016	eCPA Tools and Guidelines completed and being used by members of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States.	100	



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