

UNDP Project Quarterly Progress Report

Country Office for Barbados and the OECS

<u>Project Details</u>	
Project Title	Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER)
Project ID	102522
Country	Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname
Reporting Period	01072023-30092023
<u>Results Reporting</u>	
Overview <i>Please provide a summary of the major milestones and key challenges encountered during the quarter. This should be concise and set the context for what will then be reported below under each output in more detail. This section should also briefly highlight any changes in the country context e.g. changes in Ministry portfolios, adverse weather events, etc. Max 250 words</i>	<p>In EnGenDER's final year of implementation, significant developments that have taken place and milestones have been reached during the reporting period.</p> <p>The following are the key activities outputs and milestones of technical assistance and capacity building that were delivered between July and September 2023:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Implementing partners (IPs) UN Women and World Food Programme (WFP) focused on completing the final components of the EnGenDER projects within each IP's respective mandates. UN Women focused on the finalisation and piloting of the Mental and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) for mental health providers and trainers, civil society organisations (CSOs) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) across the EnGenDER beneficiary countries; and WFP delivered technical assistance to the governments of Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.2. In July, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) made strides towards the development of the Caribbean Resilient Recovery Facility (CRRF).3. CDEMA continued its support to the Government of Saint Lucia with the update of the country's National Disaster Management (NDM) Plan and National Recovery Framework.4. In September, CDEMA also provided capacity building support with the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) training for technical and senior sector officers from government offices and ministries in Antigua and Barbuda.5. CDEMA has initiated a consultancy to develop gender training products for its regional training centre, which will benefit all nine EnGenDER states.6. Greater technical support was provided to Antigua and Barbuda, through the new EnGenDER focal point for the country who joined the EnGenDER PMU in August. As a result, the planning of advocacy, education and awareness activities on wind and renewable energy for students across six schools (three primary and secondary) in the country were undertaken in August and September. There have been consistent delays

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	<p>with the procurement of the heavy equipment to implement the flood-mitigating sub-project under the climate change component.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. A Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) of the fisheries sector in St. Vincent and the Grenadines began in August with the inception and stakeholder introductory meeting held in the same month. Another key milestone in the implementation of the climate change sub project is the delivery of livelihood equipment to beneficiaries.8. Stakeholders in Saint Lucia also benefitted from a BCC workshop on mainstreaming gender in the county's Mid-term Development Strategy (MTDS), which was also facilitated by consulting firm New Frontier during the month of September. A key milestone in the implementation of the climate change sub project was also met in the reporting period.9. In Grenada during the month of September, support was provided to persons with disability (PWDs), single-parent women and the unemployed (men and women) with the delivery of capacity building and livelihood training and the provision of livelihood kits.10. Also in September, EnGenDER activities in Guyana had a major uptick, as the country began implementation of its climate change (CC) sub activity, with the development of a gender mainstreaming and climate-smart agriculture course for students from the Guyana School of Agriculture (GSA). This initiative is being undertaken by the Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), facilitated by the Department of Environment and Climate Change, and managed by the UNDP country office (CO) in Guyana.11. Implementation of EnGenDER sub projects in Suriname and Jamaica have slowed down as EnGenDER is close to wrap up. However, several outputs were delivered in both Jamaica and Suriname during the months of July and September. In Jamaica, a workshop on Strengthening Gender Integration in Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction was conducted. In Suriname, the development of an Economic and Financial Business model and the consultancy for the development of a rapid stakeholder assessment, logical framework, theory of change (TOC) and updated barrier analysis for the Off-grid Renewable Energy Solutions in Rural Suriname for the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) were undertaken.12. The project management Unit (PMU), with the technical support of consultants, facilitated the Behavioural Change Communications (BCC) gender training and knowledge building workshops (CC) and (DRR) for the beneficiary OECS: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
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	<p>13. The PMU also provided M&E training to NGOs within the context of the BCC Gender Training Workshop that was held in Dominica in September.</p>
<p>Key Outputs, Activities and Indicators</p> <p>Please note: Progress report submissions will not be considered final without an accompanying excel sheet showing the relevant indicators from the ProDoc and in ATLAS as against yearly target/milestones.</p> <p>Outputs and Activities</p> <p>I. Please provide a summary of outputs, activities and corresponding indicators.</p> <p>II. Include the key actions taken that contributed to the achievement of the outputs</p> <p>III. For indicators at the Output and Outcome level, please enter details on:</p> <p>a. Indicator Description (e.g- Number of protected areas established).</p> <p>b. Indicator disaggregations: results and</p>	<p>Outcome 1 (state overarching outcome) – Insert Output Summary from Prodoc as well as key activities and indicators</p> <p>Please enter report for Output 1 here and any sub-outputs e.g. Output 1.1 etc.</p> <p>Immediate outcome 1110: Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation among state and non-state actors in the target country</p> <p>N.B.: The following indicator is one that is used to measure activities completed (relevant) to the above-mentioned outcome. All targets have not yet been met.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of women and men in targeted groups demonstrating increased capacity for gender equality analysis in resilience planning and action at national levels¹</p> <p>Activity 1: BCC Training Programme on Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Mentoring and Developing Gender Champions and Gender Network (virtual)- 12-14 July 2023</p> <p>Overview and output: The BCC Training Programme was facilitated by consulting firm New Frontier, with the support of the EnGenDER PMU. The training was provided to government ministries and gender bureaus in five OECS EnGenDER countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.</p> <p>The Gender Mainstreaming training component of the training was to provide insights and tools to enhance participants’ capacity to develop an ecosystem for gender mainstreaming. The expected benefits were that participants would understand the advantages of gender analysis and how to conduct it within their respective organisations. The training was also to assist participants in identifying areas for change and achieving results vis-à-vis gender equality. Participants also received a gender mainstreaming toolkit that included the PPT, Guidance Analysis toolkit and Managing for Gender Equality Results kit.</p> <p>The Gender Mentoring training provided insights and tools that can be used to establish a formal or semi-formal mentoring system. It also identified benefits from all stakeholders within an organisation. Utilising mentoring approach, the training included focus on mentoring systems/schemes that can raise awareness, enhance competencies, and practices that participants can apply in their respective daily work.</p>

¹This new indicator will be presented for proposed change to “percentage of women and men in targeted group participating in training/workshops that are intended to increase their capacity to conduct gender equality analysis in resilience planning and action at national levels” to the Project Board for adoption on December 12, 2023 .

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<p><i>targets by sex, age, location (district, site) and populations of focus where available.</i></p> <p><i>c. Milestone for the year, end of project target and progress against milestone</i></p> <p><i>d. Narrative: outline successes and/or challenges encountered that hindered performance. State how challenges were addressed and are currently being addressed to ensure performance meets expectations for the upcoming quarter</i></p>	<p>Participants were therefore left with the understanding of the advantages of mentoring and how to assess their organisation's needs and gaps within that context. There were also learnings on setting up a mentoring scheme with information on key steps. The participants were provided with Gender Mentoring toolkit which included PPT that can be customised based on needs and use, and a guidance kit with an organisational assessment toolkit and mentoring development kit.</p> <p>The third component of the training on Gender Champions and Networks also provided participants with tools and insight on the necessary tools to develop a champions and networks programme. The central benefits of the training included understanding the advantages of having gender champions and networks and how to create a conducive environment that fosters gender equality and inclusive practices. At the end of this training component, participants received the Gender Champion and Gender Network toolkits.²</p> <p>All participants who completed the training received a certificate of completion in recognition of their participation.</p> <p>Results of the BCC Training Programme:</p> <p>Total number of participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Day 1: 55 participants• Day 2: 44 participants• Day 3: 34 participants <p>19% were men and 81% were women.</p> <hr/> <p>Activity 2: Strengthening Gender Integration in Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop in Jamaica, 19 July 2023</p>
<p>Max 1200 words</p>	<p>Overview and Output</p> <p>The goal of the workshop was to “create awareness, promote understanding and initiate discussion on gender related challenges faced by individuals, communities, and Jamaican society with the context of climate change and disaster risk reduction.”³ The workshop covered gender concepts, including gender intersectionality; understanding DRR and disaster risk management (DRR) and the nexus between DRR/CC and gender; increasing awareness of gender integration in projects, programmes and policies; and applying technical knowledge to integrate gender M&E in the project cycle. Several case studies were presented, and participants were also introduced to gender tools and technique for a hands-on discussion and greater in-depth analysis and discussion. Having completed the workshop, participants were expected to have enhanced understanding gender mainstreaming concepts and have increased capacity to apply new skills in gender integration. Other expected</p>

² Information is paraphrased and extracted from the consultant's (New Frontier) training programme/agenda for the referenced workshop.

³ Information cited from consultant's report.

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outcomes included empowerment, knowledge sharing, networking and collaboration and inclusive project planning.

Results of the Strengthening Gender Integration in Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop.

A total of **14 persons** participated in the training: **71% female** and **29% male**.

Activity 3: BCC Gender Mainstreaming Training in Saint Lucia's Medium-Term Development Strategy (MTDS), 28-29 September 2023

Overview and output:

This training targeted government officers and personnel in relevant ministries and bureaus. The training was specifically designed to support the Government of Saint Lucia with mainstreaming gender in its MTDS by providing participants with capacity building concepts; understanding of central issues around gender mainstreaming in the MTDS; and inputs for the development of a framework. Participants were also expected to gain an understanding of priorities and next steps in the mainstreaming process and build on the outputs of the workshop. The two-day workshop included presentations and breakout sessions that allowed participants to review key result areas in the MTDS.⁴

Results of the BCC Gender Mainstreaming Training in Saint Lucia
Number of participants: **12**

1 male and **11 females**.

Activity 4: BCC Gender Training in Dominica, 25-27, September 2023

Overview and output:

The PMU, with the support of local consultants and gender experts, facilitated a BCC Gender Training for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that support women and PWDs. Participants were sensitised on gender concepts and instructed on integrating gender into project/programme cycles and gender analysis frameworks on the first day, which was focused on gender analysis and mainstreaming.

The second day of the training was centered on gender-based violence in project work and proposal writing. During this session, participants were sensitised on confronting gender-based violence (BGV) and integrating prevention and responses in projects and programming.

On the third day, participants learned more about gender responsive grant proposal writing. Specific focus was on the following areas:

⁴ Information is paraphrased and extracted from the consultant's (New Frontier) training programme/agenda for the referenced workshop.

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securing grant funding, selling the proposal, matching needs to funder's mandate, reasons why proposals get rejected, what do donors look for and putting together a solid justification. The EnGenDER PMU also provided direct support with specific training in M&E and financial management.

Results of the BCC Training Programme in Dominica:

Total number of participants: **24 (18% men and 82% women; and 8% PWDs).**

Feedback from participants:

A total of **15 participants** provided feedback on the BCC training programme held in Dominica of which **86%** were women (**13%** were men). The following is additional information on profile of the responding participants:

Representing

CSOs: **46%**

Government ministry representative/gender bureau: **33%**

Primary beneficiary (fisherfolk, youth, women, community leader, caretaker, PWD): **20%**

Age

25-59: **67%**

60+: **27%**

(N.B.: 1 response was invalid)

Member of Indigenous Community

No: **73%**

Yes: **20%**

(N.B.: 1 did not answer the question)

Key evaluation results:

- **93%** indicated that they were satisfied with the training outcomes (N.B.: 1 unanswered).
- **87%** affirmed that the presentations/information shared will be useful and valuable.
- **80%** planned on utilising the information from the training (13% not sure and 7% did not answer the question).
- **100%** confirmed that the training met their expectations.

Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations:

While the training was considered an overall success based on the feedback, there were some logistical challenges encountered during the event. Due to electrical issues island-wide, the training was conducted without electricity for a full day. Although the lack of electricity, especially on the second day, was disruptive to the training and created some heat discomfort, all participants stayed for the full duration of training. This indicated a high level of commitment and interest.

Some key takeaways or lessons learned from the training that participants cited are the following: "the importance of proper budgeting," "importance of networking & collaboration," "the difference between male & female & gender" and "confronting gender base

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violence.” Participants also noted the importance of linking project proposals with donor’s objectives and making proposals more gender responsive.

Several key recommendations were identified: 1) follow-up training; 2) include more men in similar training; 3) host future training at venues with generator; 4) provide advance notice for participants to bring draft projects to allow for more hands-on exercises; and 5) more interactive sessions.

Activity 5: BCC- Regional Virtual Forum- Enabling Disaster Response and Recovery that is Responsive to PWD, 30 August 2023

Overview and output:

The training was facilitated by consultants AAE-IHO, with specific contributions provided by CDEMA and the EnGenDER PMU DRR expert. The objective of this training was to “identify key wishes, experiences, and priorities of PWDs, identification of communication modalities, and messages needed in DRR communications to enhance disaster response.”⁵ The target countries were Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The training targeted national disaster offices (NDOs), gender agencies and CSOs, specifically those representing PWDs, from the participating countries. The expected outcome of the training was to look at “DDR communications and actions among decision makers and stakeholders and a greater voice for and visibility of PWDs in disaster planning, response and recovery.”⁶

Results of the BCC Regional Virtual Forum- Enabling Disaster Response Recovery that is Responsive to PWDs

Total number of participants: **29** (including AAE-IHO and EnGenDER teams, the total was **34**)—**19% male and 81% female; and 81% ages 30-45.**

Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations:

The consultant team’s report identified several key constraints and challenges that came about during the workshop, based on the participants’ feedback. These were mainly 1) insufficient time allotted to breakout group sessions; 2) the workshop activities did not cater adequately to the hearing and visually impaired participants, and this also impacted the response rate for the evaluations (lesson learned: considerations for persons in a virtual forum must be considered for future similar workshops); and 3) the structure and timeframe of the workshop limited dialogue and discussion among participants.

Based on the report, it was suggested that such forums should be integrated into national context to ensure that vulnerable groups, including PWDs are included in national disaster planning. It is hoped

⁵ Information is cited from the consultant’s (AAE-IHO) training programme/agenda for the referenced workshop.

⁶ Information is cited from the consultant’s (AAE-IHO) training programme/agenda for the referenced workshop.

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that participants will continue the conversation to ensure that this step is taken within their respective countries.

Activity 6: BCC Disaster Risk Reduction for PWDs Virtual Forum, 31 August 2023 (key milestone)

Overview and output:

AAE-IHO also facilitated this training, with specific direct support provided by CDEMA and the EnGenDER PMU DRR expert. The objective of this training was to “integrate key needs and priorities of women, girls and PWDs into key messages in DRR communications to enhance disaster response in the five [beneficiary] countries.”⁷ The expected outcome, similarly to the first training, was that stakeholders and decision makers will integrate more inclusive disaster risk reduction communications and actions in their disaster planning, response, and recovery efforts. This training was also targeting NDOs, gender machineries and civil society. The training also focused on the disaster impacts, such as mental health, on various demographic including men, women, PWDs, elderly and youth.

Results of the BCC Disaster Risk Reduction for PWDs Virtual Forum

Total number of participants: **5** (including AAE-IHO and EnGenDER teams, the total was **9**), **100% of participants were female.**

Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations:

The consultants’ report also noted that time was a constraint for this second BCC DRR workshop. However, it must be noted that from the PMU perspective, the workshop was poorly attended with only 5 attendees. Several issues were flagged for the low turnout, namely limited and last-minute follow up by the consultants to secure the registration and confirmation of participants. There were also issues regarding the quality of the workshop facilitation, which was not at the standard that the PMU expected. A lesson learned for future consideration is to ensure that consultants complete proper and early engagement with stakeholders for a higher turnout and better planning and quality of workshop agenda/activities.

Expected key deliverables:

Under the BCC DRR component of the project, the consultants are working to deliver **eight key tools and communication products** for EnGenDER stakeholders. These are expected to be completed by Q4 of 2024 and are the following:

- ✓ **Fact Sheet: Gender-Responsive Disaster Risk Insurance**
- ✓ **Fact Sheet: Disaster Risk Management & Mental Health**
- ✓ **Fact Sheet: CAP It Antigua and Barbuda**
- ✓ **Fact Sheet: Cap It Saint Lucia**
- ✓ **Gender Self-Assessment Tool**
- ✓ **Community Checklist**

⁷ Information is cited from the consultant’s (AAE-IHO) training programme/agenda for the referenced workshop.

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✓ **Policy Brief: Leaving No One Behind- Integrating Persons with Disabilities into Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies**

Status of target:

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept. 2023
80, 80	20% (men); 80% (women)⁸

Based on the trajectory of the rate of increase for each disaggregated target, the overall target will only be partially met. It is anticipated that the target set for men will not be met by the end of the project.

Output 1111: Technical support provided on gender equality policy mainstreaming to agencies with responsibility for development and implementation of gender-responsive and inclusive NAPs and NAMAs

Indicator: No. of gender equality mainstreaming training workshops for technical and senior-level government personnel, NGOs and private sectors completed.

Activities (workshops):

During the reporting period **July-August 2023**, a total of **six** gender equality mainstreaming training workshops assessing gender within the contexts of CC and DRR were held:

1. **The BCC Training Programme** (Virtual), 12-14 July 2023
2. **Strengthening Gender Integration in Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop** in Jamaica, 19 July 2023
3. **BCC- Regional Virtual Forum-** Enabling Disaster Response and Recovery that is Responsive to PWD, 30 August 2023
4. **BCC Disaster Risk Reduction for PWDs Virtual Forum**, 31 August 2023
5. **BCC Gender Training** in Dominica, 25-27, September 2023
6. **BCC Gender Mainstreaming Training** in Saint Lucia's Medium-Term Development Strategy (MTDS), 28-29 September 2023

Status of target:

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
3	9

⁸ Data was collected by both gender and sex over the duration of the project (data collection forms such as registration forms for EnGenDER training and workshops did not consistency asked participants to identify their sex). This factor must be considered within the context of the data consistency.

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Please note that the overall target that was set in the Results Framework to be met by the end of the project is 3 (this was met by April 2023). While no target was set for 2023, six gender mainstreaming training workshops were held during in the reporting period. A total of **9 training workshops** have now been delivered to date (Q3 2023). Information on this target supersedes previous reporting.

Output 1112: Gender-responsive and inclusive NAP and NAMA priority interventions implemented in target sectors in collaboration with state and non-state sectoral actors.

Indicator: Number of gender-responsive, sector-level NAPs and NAMAs action plans under implementation

Below are status updates of CC sub projects for the reporting period.

Antigua and Barbuda:

Limited actions were taken in Antigua and Barbuda towards the completion of the flood mitigation sub project in Antigua and Barbuda over the reporting period.

The main deliverable for the project is the procurement of heavy equipment including a 20-ton dump truck, an 8-ton excavator, a trailer and bush for the excavator in the value of USD301,822.00. The provision of these items to the Department of Environment will support the implementation of adaptation measures in watersheds and waterways, mainly climate-resilient drainage systems. The heavy equipment will specifically help in minimizing flooding with the implementation of structural and non-structural measures. These inputs will improve the drainage systems, flood barriers, erosion measures control, further helping to protect lives and property in Antigua and Barbuda. There are currently delays in the procurement process for the heavy equipment at the level of regional CAP. The project is expected to benefit 25000 persons living in various waterways in the country, including Cashew Hill, Bolans and Mckinno's.

Belize

EnGenDER activities and sub project completed and closed off on March 31, 2023. The PMU is still awaiting reports and information on all activities from UNDP CO, the implementing party. The monitoring visit that was planned for September 2023 has been postponed until further notice because outstanding reports and guidance from the UNDP Belize Country Office have not been provided the EnGenDER PMU.

Dominica

EnGenDER supported women fishers and farmers with the provision of livelihood equipment. Twenty-six women fishers from communities of Scottshead and Soufriere have received coolers, wet suits, knife sets and smoker materials; while farmers from 10 parishes have

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received greenhouses, wheelbarrow, shovels, hoes among other equipment. Retrofitting of the Belles Catholic Church-an identified hurricane shelter in the community is ongoing. The upgrades will in the installation of new doors and windows, building of a wheelchair ramp and installation of washroom facilities. These upgrades will enhance accessibility and usage of the hurricane shelter for persons with disability (PWDs) and other vulnerable persons in the community.

Grenada

Twenty-two beneficiaries received livelihood kits (hydroponics start-up kits and solar dehydrating kits) began in September. These included 7 persons with disabilities (4 women and 3 men). Spot checks were also done to ensure that beneficiaries are utilising the start-up kits. Training courses have been developed to support marginalised groups and provide them with essential livelihood skills. Beneficiaries will be sensitised on:

1. Solar dehydration for food preservation.
2. Hydroponics as a recommended solution to mitigate environmental Damage and species extinction from exploitation and over farming.
3. Apiculture to increase bee populations to increase natural vegetation and offset carbon emissions.

Challenges: One challenge that was reported was the electricity issues for one beneficiary at the time of installation of the start kit. However, temporary arrangements were made to facilitate the use of the kits.

Guyana

During the reporting period, there was an uptick in EnGenDER activities in Guyana, which is the last participating county to implement its CC sub project. The American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Department of Environment and Climate Change on July 7, 2023, to deliver technical services for a project on: ***Empowering Women and Youth, through the Mainstreaming of Climate-smart Agricultural Technologies***. The primary beneficiaries of this initiative are students from the Guyana School of Agriculture (GSA), the National Agriculture Research and Extension Institute and the Department of Fishers. The objective of this initiative is to provide tangible support to key beneficiaries on climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector. Several key sub activities will be conducted to meet the project goal:

1. Procurement and installation of prefabricated greenhouse, fish tank and aeroponic towers.
2. Installation of two different models of hydroponic systems (techniques): Nutrient Film and Deep Flow).
3. Installation of an aquaponics system.
4. Training on the hydroponics and aquaponics cultivation (installation and management) with hands-on and in class lectures.
5. Development of an aquaponics in climate change manual.
6. Online hosting production strategies.
7. Development of a simple record-keeping systems to assist with costs of production.

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Expected Results: An established well-functioning aquaponics system and accompanying manual that can be used to train students for a minimum of 10 years. During the period of implementation, it is expected that at least 300 persons will be trained. The overall initiative is expected to benefit a cross section of stakeholders, including GSA students, farmers, vulnerable groups, and persons from other partner institutions both locally and regionally. The table below provides a breakdown of expected beneficiaries:

Beneficiary	Total
GSA students	160 (50% female; 100% youth)
Male farmers	10
Female farmers	30
Vulnerable groups (persons)	20
GSA staff	80
Staff from other agencies	10
Regional stakeholders	7
Youth NGOs (persons)	30

From July to September 2023, several milestones were met:

1. Procurement and delivery of greenhouse, aeroponic towers, pumps, tanks, and hydroponic solutions were completed.
2. Site visits were also undertaken, in preparation for the installment of the systems, and greenhouse orientation was also completed.

Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations: While key milestones were met, the project experienced logistical issues that delayed the delivery of materials.

Additionally, IICA is also providing capacity building support with the development of a gender mainstreaming and climate-smart agriculture strategy course and training under the Offer of Complementary Funding (OCF) component of the EnGenDER project. This sub project is also expected to benefit the GSA, the National Agricultural Research and Extension Institute, the Guyana Livestock Authority and the National Drainage and Irrigation Authority and Hydromet Department. The goal is to educate and sensitise stakeholders on climate change adaptation and gender-mainstreaming in the agriculture sector.

Expected Results: Overall, it is expected that the OCF intervention will build resilience in the agriculture sector and support stakeholders' access to finance. The goal is to build awareness and educate stakeholders on climate change adaptation and gender mainstreaming for the agriculture sector. The initiative will ensure that GSA students can use the course for at least five years and other stakeholders will benefit from undertaking it. It is also expected that the smart climate agriculture strategy will support key actors in integrating gender into their respective discipline and work. Importantly, farmers will be more sensitised on gender concepts. The table below provides a breakdown of expected beneficiaries:

Beneficiary	Total
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GSA students	80 (50% female; 100% youth)
Male farmers	10
Female farmers	30
Vulnerable groups (persons)	20
GSA staff	30
Staff from other agencies	10

During the month of August, the following **milestones** were achieved:

1. Second draft of the course was undertaken.
2. Computers outfitted for the course were procured.
3. The consultant for the sub project also completed stakeholder consultation and desk reviews.

Saint Lucia

In July, stakeholder meetings were held with the beneficiaries of the aquaponic project for a status update on the installation of the green house. In September, the greenhouse was shipped from Spain and is expected to arrive by end of the year (2023). Further, stakeholder consultations and engagements were held over the period to improve the interest of the beneficiaries and momentum of the project that were waning after months of low project implementation, due to logistical issues and delays.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

During the reporting period, 21 freezers were distributed to 21 Whitebait “tri tri” group leaders (fisherfolk). The EnGenDER PMU also had in-person engagement and consultations in September to obtain feedback on the use and challenges identified with the fisherfolk from across the various fishing communities (Richmond, Chateaubelair, Arnos Vale, Peruvian Vale, Argyle, Colonarie/Mt. Young).

Suriname

The NAMA project to develop an economic and financial business model (and updated Theory of Change (ToC)) for the off-grid renewable energy solutions in rural Suriname is expected to benefit at least 17 communities across the country and involves key stakeholders, namely government ministries. The project is expected to have a transformational effect on the renewable energy sector to facilitate low carbon and sustainable development in rural areas of the country. Further, the implementation of the project, with the business model, updated ToC, logical framework, and barrier analysis, will contribute to the improvement of livelihoods for Indigenous people and women. This project focuses on conservation of the environment and biodiversity, gender balance, capacity development and good governance.

On a national level, the NAMA project will also support the socio-economic landscape of the country with the delivery of income-generating activities to create business opportunities in targeted communities; stimulate the private sector activity; and foster a regulatory, policy and market environment to enable public-private partnerships (PPP) in the renewable energy sector.

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Status of Target

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
9	9

Guyana was the last country to implement its NAMA (CC) sub project in 2023. CC sub projects in all 9 Countries are under implementation or have been completed, as such the project has reached its target.

Output 1123: Training and systems development or strengthening for gender-responsive and inclusive recovery provided to national agencies with responsibilities in recovery in select countries.

Indicator: No of countries with recovery frameworks and systems in place utilising sex, age and disability disaggregated data and gender analysis

Activity 1: Support the national preparedness for recovery of national recovery frameworks and implementation of related actions in selected countries guided by CDEMA MNRF.

Overview: Since Q1-Q2, CDEMA has been facilitating the development of the National Recovery Framework (NRF) and updating Saint Lucia's Disaster Management Plan. These efforts will improve the integrated recovery and planning frameworks at the national and regional level for gender responsive resilient disaster recovery.

The expected outcomes of the CDEMA's technical assistance to Saint Lucia are noted below:

1. The adapted MNRF for Saint Lucia that would support a holistic and comprehensive government approach to institutionalise recovery.
2. Disaster management plan with a chapter on recovery (guidelines, committees, SOPs, TORs and recovery exercises).

Milestone: The evaluation of prospective candidates was completed in August. However, there were no successful candidate after the first round of evaluation. Therefore, a re-tender was done in September and a 2nd evaluation is expected in Q4 to determine a successful candidate.

The next steps in launching the consultancy to update the NRF include the selection of the consultant, negotiation, award contract and the inception meeting and report by end of 2023. The project is expected to be completed by April 2024.

Status of target

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Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
5	5 ⁹

Indicator: No of national personnel across sectors/agencies trained in applying/using resilient recovery systems, disaggregated by sex

Activity 1: Delivery of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Capacity Building Training in Antigua and Barbuda, 4-6th September 2023.

Overview and output: CDEMA facilitated the delivery of the PDNA Capacity Building Training, which brought together **22 senior professionals from 11 sectors**. These included the protective services, agriculture, tourism, housing, infrastructure (works and airport), gender affairs, community development, health, private sector insurance and the Chamber of Commerce in Antigua and Barbuda to the 3-day workshop. Participants benefitted from cases studies on direct damage and loss assessments and the MNRF, which was also presented. The continued goal is to build up the cadre of experts who can lead on or conduct disaster impact assessments in the country and therefore support the speedy, resilient and gender responsive post disaster recovery in the country. The training also served the purpose of highlighting the value of PDNA data to improve disaster impact assessments from response to recovery phase.

Result: A total of **17 participants** completed an evaluation of the training and the following are key insights were reported.

Key evaluation results:

- **59%** male and **41%** female provided feedback.
- Based on the facilitator's report, participants were asked to rate the following statements on a scale of 1-5.

Statement	Rating from 1-4
The training met my expectations.	41%: 5 47%: 4 12%: 3
The training will benefit my current job.	41%: 5 41%: 4 18%: 3
I will be able to apply the knowledge learned.	35%: 5 41%: 4 24%: 3
Gender and social inclusion issues were properly considered throughout the training.	35%: 5 35%: 4 12%: 3 6%: 2

⁹ Note that the target set was 5 for the project and has been met.

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12%:1

Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations:

There were some financial constraints, due to the non-continuance of FCDO funding for the overall project. However, the UNDP Panama Regional Hub (PARH) aided with funding from the EU Principe project and UNDP Global. The EnGenDER PMU also provided support to the NODs in Antigua and Barbuda and supported on the ground logistics and organisation for the workshop. It was reported that further refresher training, coaching, guidelines and templates, recovery advocacy, and gender mainstreaming training in recovery were required to sustain the impact of the initial training and support resilient recovery.

Key next steps:

Several key action items were identified as next steps in the continued process of building resilient recovery for the country:

- NODs to establish a national database of trained PDNA personnel in various sectors.
- Guidance for assessments of other sectors that were not covered in the training and expand training opportunities in future CDEMA programming.
- Invite trainees to enroll on the Caribbean Resilient Facility (CRRF) Recovery Roster to support regional deployments as necessary.

Activity 2: The design and delivery of a disaster resilient training

Milestone: Over the reporting period, UN Women finalised the design and development of a Mental Health & Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) Self-Care toolkit. The toolkit will help individuals become familiar with mental health care in the event of a crisis and will therefore support the psychosocial needs of persons for greater resilience. The next step will be the introduction and rollout of the toolkit to a cross-section of stakeholders, which is expected to take place by end of Q4 2023. This will also include bringing awareness to the tools and benefits to the public.

Challenges:

Developing the tool includes multiple stages of careful content checking to ensure that it is user friendly. Therefore, the process was longer than what was previously anticipated.

Status of target

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
100,100	95 (male), 98 (female) ¹⁰

¹⁰ These figures are still under review and being tallied for various reasons and therefore not verified (e.g.: photos of registration forms for PDNA in Antigua and Barbuda were not legible to disaggregate participants by sex because data was collected by names, not sex for identification. Therefore, the disaggregated data from the PDNA in Antigua and Barbuda is not included currently).

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Indicator: No of stakeholder consultations in which national gender machinery and women’s interest groups are active participants.

Activity: Consultancy to develop gender training products for the CDEMA Regional Training Centre (online platform).

Overview and output:

CDEMA is seeking to contract a consultant to develop gender training products (gender inclusive recovery tools) for its regional training centre. This initiative is expected to benefit 20 CDEMA participating states, inclusive of the nine EnGenDER participating countries. The goal is to improve integrated recovery and planning frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender responsive resilient disaster recovery.

There are three expected outcomes of the project:

- Training material
- Increased knowledge and awareness of gender considerations in disaster recovery amongst stakeholders.
- Improved in-country gender disaggregated data to support decision making and development programmes.

Milestone: The consultancy was published in July and the contract to be awarded by end of November. The project is expected to conclude by the end of March 2024.

Challenges: it was reported that the late disbursements of funding, due to issues with UNDP’s Quantum system, created further delays in publishing the consultancy. Further, shortage of procurement staff at CDEMA also contributed to the delay.

Status of target:

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
9	2 ¹¹

Indicator: No. of shock responsiveness analyses of social protection systems completed.

Activity: WFP’s support to Belize, Dominica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Jamaica with national recovery frameworks (MNRF), with priority on social protection and social capital (cash-Based instruments and shock-responsive measures, 1 June- 31 July 2023

¹¹ This target has not changed from that of the previous quarter because the gender training products and training are still under development.

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Overview and output

World Food Programme (WFP) provided technical assistance support on social protection and social capital to four EnGenDER countries in Q3: Belize, Dominica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Jamaica.

Belize

- 1. Technical assistance** on digital payments was provided to the Belize Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Security and Enterprise (MOAFSE). This included an innovative digital wallet or cash transfers and vouchers, which was considered the first of its kind in the country. WFP also provided training to government personnel on the use and integration of the Kobo data collection tool to be used in response to shocks.
- 2. Conducted training** on post-distribution monitoring, which was Provided to MOAFSE's staff to strengthen the staff's capacity to Deliver assistance in response to shocks thereby improving their resilience.
- 3. Delivered support** to the Government in launching a digital payment ecosystem study that will support the Government's capacity to scale up digital payments.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- 1. Collaborated** with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Rural Transformation, Industry and Labour in conducting a mapping exercise for the development of a dashboard that would help to improve the Government's data management; establish coordination mechanisms; and foster sector linkages and facilitate evidence-based decision-making.

Dominica

- 1. Supported** the Government's digitalisation of the social protection information management systems. This support was given through the piloting of a new digital registration form with "10% of the beneficiaries of the Public Assistance Programme (PAP),"¹² which will help to improve the Government's efficiency.

Jamaica

- 1. Provided technical support** to the Government for the design of a digital data collection tool that will be used for a shock-responsive social protection pilot.

WFP's overall goal is to strengthen the national capacity of the beneficiary countries to improve their national social protection systems and to effectively prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.

¹² Information is quoted from WFP's quarterly report on the implementation of relevant activities under EnGenDER.

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Key deliverables:

WFP's delivery of training research and development of tools and systems led to the following results:

1. In Belize, **7 persons (1 female; 6 male)** were trained on the Kobo tool and one study on digital payments was launched.
2. In Dominica, **4 persons** were trained on post-distribution monitoring (**100% female**).
3. In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Jamaica, 1 digital tool is under development in each country.

Next Steps:

WFP will continue to deliver technical assistance and training to improve the capacity and responsiveness of states to future shocks and disasters by integrating gender sensitive and inclusive DRR management systems and platforms, specifically for the agriculture sector and social protection.

Challenges:

WFP identified several challenges in its reporting of the activities. They were namely 1) accessing correct data from the Ministry of Agriculture in St. Vincent and the Grenadines; 2) coordination with key stakeholders; and 3) the verification of information in conducting the mapping exercise. However, prompt communication with stakeholders and problem solving were mitigating strategies that were implemented to address the challenges.¹³

Status of target:

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
6 (includes baseline data:1)	9 ¹⁴

The target was reported as 5 in 2022, the four shock-responsive actions in Belize, Dominica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Jamaica reported in Q3 increased the target number to 9 for the reporting period.

Indicator: Percentage of high priority actions implemented¹⁵

Activities: Six high priority actions were identified for the reporting period:

1. The PDNA Capacity Building Training in Antigua and Barbuda, 4-6 September 2023.
2. Update of the NDM Plan and National Recovery Framework for Saint Lucia.
3. WFP's support to **four countries** (Belize, Dominica, St. Vincent and

¹³ This information was extracted and paraphrased from WFP's report on EnGenDER activities for Q3.

¹⁴ These figures are still under review and being tallied and therefore not verified.

¹⁵ This indicator will be presented for proposed change to "no. of high priority actions implemented for each country" to the Project Board on December 12, 2023.

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the Grenadines and Jamaica) with national recovery frameworks (MNRf), with priority on social protection and social capital (cash-Based instruments and shock-responsive measures, 1 June- 31 July 2023.

Status of target

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
45 ¹⁶	8 ¹⁷

Based on the Results Framework (RF) and the high priority actions that have been implemented to date, it is predicted that the project **will not met** the target of 45 by August 2024.

Output 1124: Technical support provided to CARICOM (or one of its organs) to design and operationalize a regional mechanism for rapid deployment of expertise to support gender-responsive and resilient recovery in the Caribbean.

Indicator: Completed agreement for operationalisation of the regional recovery facility

Overview and output:

CDEMA has initiated a consultancy to design the Caribbean Regional Recovery Facility (CRRF) partnership mechanism, institutional arrangements and roll out over the reporting period. The CRRF will be designed to strengthen recovery, support building back better and resilience planning for the region. Its role will be to provide strategic guidance and support for the entire Caribbean's recovery efforts and will be built on five pillars with the leading support of regional institutions: recovery capacity (CDEMA), recovery information (University of the West Indies DRR), recovery financing (Caribbean Development Bank), recovery solutions (lead not identified), monitoring and evaluation (CDEMA).

The consultancy will seek to engage key regional and national actors; identify best suited agency to operate the Facility; and identify mechanisms in the Caribbean and internationally for consideration.

Milestone:

The establishment of an interagency group (collaboration of the EnGenDER Recovery Team and the Recovery Technical Working Group) will guide the CRRF consultancy process. In July, the Agency also procured legal advice to ensure the continuation and completion of the consultancy to roll out the CRRF.

Next steps:

The identification and selection of a viable team to undertake the consultancy is a key next step. It is anticipated that a contract will be

¹⁶ This target will be presented for proposed change from 45 to 17 to the Project Board on December 12, 2023.

¹⁷ This figure is still under review and being tallied and therefore not verified. Note as well that these two activities are used to measure two different targets under the same output 1123.

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awarded by December 2023 and the consultancy will conclude end of April 2024.

Challenges:

Several challenges were identified that has delayed the success implementation and progress of the project by nine months:

1. First consulting team for the project was terminated because the team changed.
2. There were issues with the quality of outputs by the second consulting team, which led CDEMA to procure legal advice.
3. Late disbursements of funds because of issues with Quantum created a delay in outputs.
4. CDEMA experienced procurement shortage

Status of target:

Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023
1	0 ¹⁸

A complete proposal for the operationalisation of the CRRF for implementation must be provided at the end of the consultancy and further an agreed partnership mechanism, institutional framework, proposed work programme, budget and financing proposal support with relevant MOUs and SOPs must be in place to measure and verify that this target has been met.

Output 1212: Technical assistance provided for implementation of behavioural change strategies to national climate change and DRR coordination bodies.

Indicator: No. of activities from change strategies completed

Activity 1: Wind and energy education and awareness building campaign for primary and secondary school students in Antigua and Barbuda (August and September).

Key milestones: As a sub activity of the BCC component, the EnGenDER PMU conducted planning and coordination with the Ministry of Environment to conduct the school visits for the energy and wind education and awareness building campaign were undertaken during Q3. Specifically, the activities and agenda were identified and defined; selection of schools for the visit and wind mass site visit; and the development of activity packages for the students. The activities were initially scheduled to take place in Q3. However, delays from the Ministry of Environment to confirm a date because of conflicting issues led to the postponement of the activity to October.

Activity 2: Planning of the whistle stop to promote gender-responsive practices under the theme: *Building Resilience—SVG on the Move!* (September).

¹⁸ This target will not be measured until the end of the project.

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	<p>Key milestones: the EnGenDER PMU conducted planning and coordination with the National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO), the Ministry of National Mobilisation, Social Development, The Family, Gender Affairs, Persons with Disability, Youth, Housing and Informal Settlement, and the Sustainable Development Unit, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to raise awareness of gender-responsive disaster recovery, climate resilience and environmental protection. The event was initially carded to take place in Q3 (September) but was postponed for October, due to delays in communication from stakeholders in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.</p> <p>Status of target</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="549 613 1455 721"> <tr> <td>Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)</td> <td>Actual target reached by Sept 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>8¹⁹</td> </tr> </table> <p>The target for end of project remains at 30. Note that the BCC activities were in the planning phase in Q1, Q2 and Q3 and implementation was extended to Q4 (October).</p>	Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023	30	8 ¹⁹
Expected target by 2022 (initial end of project)	Actual target reached by Sept 2023				
30	8 ¹⁹				
<p>Achievements and/or under-achievements <i>Please provide information on key achievements and/or under-achievements for the following areas:</i> <i>Overall achievements/under-achievements</i> <i>Gender achievements/under-achievements</i> <i>How's achievements/under-achievements</i> <i>Who's achievements/under-achievements</i> <i>Partnership achievements/ under achievements</i> <i>Beneficiaries achievements/under-achievements</i></p>	<p>Overall achievements <i>Describe a concrete output level result achieved or on-track in the year that have contributed (or expected to contribute) to the UNDAF/CPD outcome. Analyze what worked well and why.</i></p> <p>The EnGenDER project is aligned with UNDAF/CPD, specifically contributing to Output 2.1 and 2.2. Under the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, EnGenDER also contributes to the Signature Solutions: resilience, environment and energy. Based on the reporting for Q2, EnGenDER has achieved results for the CPD 2.1: National and regional disaster risk management agents have improved capacities for gender-responsive and risk-informed disaster recovery planning and interventions. This is evident by the region wide PDNA training that CDEMA facilitated from Q1-Q3.</p> <p>The development and planning of the BCC CC and DR that have occurred over Q1, Q2 and Q3 and the upcoming implementation of the BCC CC and DR activities in the various countries are also on track to contribute to Output 2.2 of the CPD: National agencies and community groups have access to integrated, gender-responsive disaster prepared systems.</p> <p>These project activities have worked well because of the support of implementing partners (CDEMA), UN Women, WFP and the PMU's continuous engagement and coordination with the respective consultants and stakeholders on the ground to ensure that project goals are met and tie back to the MCO's overall strategic direction.</p> <p>Overall under-achievements</p>				

¹⁹ The target has not changed because the activities were not executed in Q3. Only planning and coordination of the activities were undertaken in Q3.

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Describe an output level result that was not achieved or off-track in the year. Analyze what did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action.

The EnGenDER project will not meet four known targets:

Indicator	Project target in RF	Actual target expected at end of project
No of coordination bodies systematically including gender analysis within their decision-making systems ²⁰	9	It is anticipated that the target will only reach 7 by the end of the project.
Percentage of women and men in targeted groups demonstrating increased capacity to conduct gender for equality analysis in resilience planning and action at national levels. ²¹	80, 80 ²²	20% (men); 80 (women) This target will be partially met. Based on the trend of consistency low participation from men, the target is not expected to improve.
No of reports generated using gender-responsive data from operationalised MRV frameworks	100 ²³	1 Only Suriname is expected to produce these reports. However, this must be verified. Based on remaining implementation time, this target is will not be met.
No of experts deployed through the Caribbean Resilient Recovery Facility (disaggregated by sex)	20	2 The project is not expected to meet this target as this is dependent on natural hazards and support requested by the states.

²⁰ This new indicator will be presented for proposed change to The word “systematic” to the Project Board for adoption on December 12, 2023 to make it more feasible and measurable.

²¹ This new indicator will be presented for proposed change to “percentage of women and men in targeted group participating in training/workshops that are intended to increase their capacity to conduct gender equality analysis in resilience planning and action at national levels” to the Project Board for adoption on December 12, 2023 . Target still being measured because evaluation forms to verify the information are not all available.

²² This indicator in the RF is not clear. The assumption is that the disaggregated figure both genders is “80.”

²³ This target will be presented for proposed change from 100 to 9 to the Project Board for adoption on December 12, 2023.

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Gender achievements

For GEN2 and GEN3 projects of the Gender Marker, describe concrete results achieved or on-track towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the CPD output. Analyze what worked well and why.

As a GEN3 project, EnGenDER has obtained some results to support the empowerment of women in the respective EnGenDER countries. This is evident by vast number of women benefitting from training under the programme—in most cases, women are the primary participants. The following illustrate the number and percentage of women and female participants in key training/workshop under EnGenDER for the reporting period:

- **BCC Gender Mainstreaming Training** in Saint Lucia's Medium-Term Development Strategy (MTDS): **12 participants, 1 male and 11 females.**
- **BCC Gender Training** in Dominica: **24 participants (18% men and 82% women)**
- **Strengthening Gender Integration in Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop** in Jamaica: **14 persons** participated in the training: **71% female** and **29% male.**
- **BCC Disaster Risk Reduction for PWDs Virtual Forum:** **100% participants were female**

Gender under-achievements

For GEN2 and GEN3 projects of the Gender Marker, describe results that are not achieved or off-track towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the CPD output. Analyze what did not work and the way to correct the course of action.

There are no specific results that have not been achieved, based on the project's targets for the reporting period.

Hows achievements

This gives us the opportunity to analyze what types of UNDP's interventions worked well and why.

Based on end of activity evaluations, general feedback from stakeholders and implementing partners and internal discussion and briefs, the UNDP interventions that worked well over the reporting period are as follows:

Capacity Building training: The PDNA training facilitated by CDEMA received positive feedback from participants.

Relationship management: The PMU was effective in stakeholder engagement with government counterparts and other key beneficiaries over the reporting period. The consistent and close collaboration ensured continued line of sight on projects, momentum and progress on the ground in the relevant EnGenDER states.

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How's under-achievements

Analyze what types of UNDP's interventions did not work, why and the way to correct the course of action.

The PMU continues to experience challenges with entering vendors and beneficiaries' information in UNDP's system to facilitate travel and missions. Some of UNDP's travel requirement/policies and procurement processes also created delays for approval and resulted in the team's rescheduling of activities. Also, there were delays in communication from stakeholders (government ministries) in the respective countries where activities were to be executed. This led to several postponement of activities from Q3 to Q4.

The PMU has taken the lessons learned from the above-mentioned experiences and the following course of action will be taken to address these challenges in planning and executing future activities:

Challenges, Mitigating Actions and Lessons Learned

The challenges, mitigating actions and lessons learned remain the same as those that were reported in Q1-Q2. The PMU has applied and continues to apply the following **effective planning, management strategies and innovative solutions** to ensure that EnGenDER is completed successfully:

- **Develop consistent relationship management** with internal and external stakeholders to manage expectations and address procurement issues.
- **Collaborate and coordinate with key stakeholders** (including the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean-RBLAC) on the ground to negate duplication of efforts, reduce waste of resources and create better synergies amongst partners and project implementers.
- **Implement innovative solutions and strategic approaches** for the loss of FCDO funding to ensure that project objectives are met, and most are achieved for the duration of the project extension (August 31, 2024).
- **Conduct key M&E activities** to ensure project outcomes/goals are met, through the review and where required revision of the results framework (indicators and targets); helpful and necessary tools are developed and provided to internal stakeholders; and capacity building and technical assistance are given to both internal and external stakeholders.

There have been no significant changes/external factors, such as climate or political events, that have had any grave impact on the implementation of the project in the respective countries over the reporting period. However, there have continued delays in UNDP's procurement and contract processes that are the result of its new operating system, Quantum. There were also delays in

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	<p>communication from stakeholders in some states that resulted in the postponement of several in-country activities.</p> <p><u>Emerged Challenge in 2023</u></p> <p>There have been some challenges receiving information and reporting from the UNDP CO in Belize on the closeout and outcome of the project, which is understood to have concluded in March 2023. This issue has been flagged and raised with the EnGenDER Project Manager and NCE Cluster Head for further action. To date, the CO in Belize still has not provided final reports or information on the EnGenDER project in Belize.</p> <p>Whos achievements <i>Describe positive impact on target beneficiaries. Analyze what worked well and how it helped leave anyone behind.</i></p> <p>Whos under-achievements <i>Describe any negative impacts on target beneficiaries and analyze what did not work well.</i></p> <p>There was a drop in momentum from some beneficiaries, particularly, the target group in Saint Lucia. This is due to the delays in logistics for the shipment and delivery of the project components (greenhouses), which delayed the climate change project implementation.</p> <p>Partnership achievements <i>Analyze what partnerships worked well and why.</i></p> <p>The collaborative engagement with government stakeholders and implementing partners have been maintained. Regular monitoring meetings and coordination with stakeholders continue to contribute to successful partnerships.</p> <p>Over the reporting period, the EnGenDER PMU endeavoured to create synergies with other internal UNDP stakeholders, namely the UNDP Accelerator Lab. The PMU met with the Accelerator Lab in September to explore the possibility of infusing technology to advance women's digital skills, through TRAC funds. Discussions on the collaboration is ongoing.</p> <p>Partnership under achievements <i>Analyze what partnerships did not work well and why.</i></p> <p>Resources achievements <i>Analyze how the level of resources and composition of resources (core, government cost sharing, bilateral/multilateral resources, vertical funds, private sector funding, IFI funding, etc.) contributed to the achievement of planned results – what worked well and why.</i></p> <p>The core resources assigned per ongoing activity contributed to varied expenditures related to capacity-building initiatives, livelihood equipment and knowledge and experience exchanges. The core</p>
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	<p>resources made it possible for countries to pursue specific activities that they would not have been able to before EnGenDER, as well as being of benefit to various categories of vulnerable groups. The resource allocation was informed by significant strategic planning and market research.</p> <p>Resources under-achievements <i>Analyze how the level of resources and composition of resources (core, government cost sharing, bilateral/multilateral resource, vertical funds, private sector funding, IFI funding, etc.) hindered the achievement of planned results – what did not work well and the way to correct the course of action.</i></p> <p>The reduction in funding from one donor partner meant that resource allocations were reviewed and adjusted to suit the financial needs and gaps, per the status of the country activities—as well as the country or implementing partner. The changeover of the financial operating system at UNDP (from Atlas to QUANTUM) contributed to significant delays in the transfer of funds to implementing partners and country offices, which further stymied project implementation rate and delivery.</p> <p>Some of the procurement process challenges have been rectified and implementing agencies have used funds previously transferred to help maintain continued implementation. The PMU has developed consistent relationship management with internal and external stakeholders to manage expectations and address process and procurement issues.</p>
<p>COVID-19 Adaptation Please note: This section should be completed for ALL projects <i>Please provide a detailed update on how the project has responded to and adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I. How has the COVID-19 pandemic impacted social/economic contextual factors, project design and project implementation?</i> <i>II. Given the pandemic’s potential project impact, what are the expectations</i> 	<p>All COVID-19 activities under EnGenDER concluded last year. Therefore, there is nothing to report for this criterion in 2023. A brief presentation of COVID 19 interviews that were undertaken during the reporting period will be available in Q1 of 2024.</p>

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<p><i>of results/target achievement?</i></p> <p>III. <i>What mitigation steps have been put in place to aid in project adaptation given the COVID-19 pandemic?</i></p> <p>IV. <i>What measures have been put in place to safeguard project staff, personnel and project beneficiaries?</i></p> <p>V. <i>How has the project adapted to the new needs of project beneficiaries and partners since the pandemic?</i></p> <p>VI. <i>How has your project adapted and supported countries in the COVID-19 response?</i></p> <p>Max 250 words</p>	
<p>COVID-19 Markers</p> <p>Projects with COVID-19 Markers should describe the specific COVID 19 intervention/activity undertaken. Projects should also submit an excel spreadsheet highlighting their relevant indicators as against yearly milestones and targets.</p>	<p>N/A- Please see the note above in previous section.</p>

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Risk Updates

Please provide a detailed update on the risks in the Project Risk Log; how have these risks changed and what has been done to mitigate them. Please also include any new or emerging risks which will likely impact the performance of the project during the next reporting period and highlight how these will be mitigated.

Below are the major risks (at project level) that have been observed during the reporting period and the mitigating/management response that have been applied. The risk level and owner are provided for context. It is expected that these risks would remain, while it is possible other unknown can arise in the future—at which point an assessment and mitigating response will be applied.

Risk 1: Robust UNDP Procurement process (based on value of goods and services) can impact the delivery of goods and services to beneficiaries and consultants and payments to vendors.

Mitigating/management response: develop consistent relationship management with internal and external clients and stakeholders to manage expectations and address process and procurement issues.

Current risk level: High

Owner: EnGenDER PMU

Risk 2: Political changes in target countries that affect project implementation.

Mitigating/management response: implement adaptable planning and management strategies must be deployed to leverage global crisis and curtail changes in the political landscape, which can affect project implementation. During the reporting period this risk was not present.

Current risk level: Medium

Owner: EnGenDER PMU

Risk 3: Critical changes to key project management personnel can disrupt implementation.

Mitigating/management response: distribute duties and tasks to relevant exiting PMU personnel. Draw on internal expertise to fill gaps as the needs arise.

Current level of risk: Medium

Owner: EnGenDER PMU

Risk 4: Low of momentum and enthusiasm among stakeholders can impact prioritisation activities on the ground.

Mitigating/management response: conduct regular collaboration and coordination with key stakeholders on the ground.

Current level of risk: medium

Owner: EnGenDER PMU

Risk 5: reduction in donor funding can impact activities.

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	<p>Mitigating/management response: implement innovative solutions and strategic approaches for loss of funding.</p> <p>Current risk: Medium</p> <p>Owner: EnGenDER PMU</p>
Supporting Documents	<p>The full project results framework will be provided with this final report.</p>

Document Compiled and Submitted by:

Kareitha Gill

December 5, 2023

Project Coordinator/Focal Point:

Date: