The Enabling of Belize's Statistical System

Bi-Annual Report as of
June 30, 2025

Table of Contents

ACRONYMS....1

1. PROJECT SUMMARY....3

2. PERFORMANCE REVIEW....5

2.1 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Activities....5

2.1.1. Regular M&E Activities....5

2.1.2. Special M&E Activities....7

2.2 Overall Project Result....8

2.3 Performance during the target period (ex. January 1st -June 30th)....12

2.3.1. Key Achievements (by outcome or output level)....12

2.3.2. Challenges and Counterplans (by output or activity)....16

2.4 Achievement(s) in Cross-Cutting Issues....18

2.5 Communication and Partnership with KOICA....19

2.6 Risk Management....20

2.7 Financial Management....22

3.WORK PLAN FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2025....24

Annex. Visual Evidence of Project Activities....28

ACRONYMS

AGM	Attorney General's Ministry
API	Application Programming Interface
BAIMS	Belize Agriculture Information Management System
BAPIS	Belize Agriculture Price Information System
BEMIS	Belize Education Management Information System
BNSS	Belize National Statistical System
BZD	Belizean Dollars
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CITO	Central Information Technology Office
DRR	Deputy Resident Representative
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
HH	Household
HQ	Headquarters
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IPs	Implementing Partners
IT	Information Technology
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
KOSTAT	Statistics Korea
LACRO	Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MoEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTDS	Medium Term Development Strategy
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
NSS	National Statistical System
OiC	Officer in Charge
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PUNO	Participating UN Organization
RP	Responsible Party
RR	Resident Representative
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals

SDU	Sustainable Development Unit
SIB	Statistical Institute of Belize
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TASC	Tool for Assessing Statistical Capacity
TOR	Terms of Reference
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
USD	United States Dollars
WFP	World Food Programme

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<table>
<tr><td>Project Title</td><td colspan="4">The Enabling of Belize’s Statistical System</td></tr>
<tr><td>Organization</td><td colspan="4">United Nations Development Programme Belize
Email: michael.lund@undp.org
Telephone number: +501 822-2688</td></tr>
<tr><td>Target Country</td><td colspan="4">Belize</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project Location</td><td colspan="4">National (across multiple geographic areas)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Project Location Beneficiaries</td><td colspan="4">Direct Beneficiaries</td></tr>
<tr><td>320 individuals from the Statistical Institute of Belize (SIB) and other government entities associated with data and information management</td><td>50 individuals from private sector and civil society data nodes</td><td>20 individuals from academia and national research institutions</td><td>Minimum of 5,000 data users sensitized through awareness raising efforts</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Indirect Beneficiaries</td></tr>
<tr><td>150 national policy makers and decision makers</td><td>15,000 individuals from the general public, including students and private sector personnel who require access to reliable data</td><td colspan="2">25 development partners, including UN bilateral and multilateral partners</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project Period</td><td colspan="4">March 2024 – December 2027 | Start-up date: March 12, 2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td colspan="4">Belize’s national data system capable of providing relevant, accurate, and timely data in support of evidence-based development planning and the effective monitoring of national programmes delivered through the country’s sustainable development frameworks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Strategic Objective</td><td colspan="4">To expand and upgrade capabilities of Belize’s national data/statistical network facilitating evidence-based development planning and the effective monitoring of national programmes delivered through the country’s sustainable development frameworks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Outcome Areas</td><td colspan="4">1. As producers of official national statistics, the Statistical Institute of Belize is empowered in its roles as the convenor and coordinator of the Belize National Statistical System (BNSS).
2. BNSS data contributors have increased their output of reliable statistics, supporting the expansion of the statistical range required to satisfy the increasing demands for data for</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">development.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Project Budget</td><td colspan="5">2024-2027 (total): USD 3.46 M</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Contribution from KOICA USD 2.94 M
(July 2024 -December 2027) (out of total budget)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Confirmed cofinancing from UN donors: USD 0.525 M:</td></tr>
<tr><td>UNDP
USD
0.275 M</td><td>UNICEF
USD
0.1 M</td><td>WFP
USD
0.02 M</td><td>UNFPA
USD
0.03 M</td><td>FAO
USD
0.1 M</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plan for Monitoring and Evaluation</td><td colspan="5">For project monitoring, the logical framework, initially developed during the project formulation phase, was updated during the KOICA mission in November 2024. It included baseline and targets for each indicator, along with means of verification and data sources. That provides the basis of outcome and output monitoring, annual and bi-annual reports, and quality assurance mechanisms. Such an update, based on the discussion with government partners and UN agencies, provided more feasible and measurable indicators, enhancing the achievability of indicators.

After that, considering the execution rate during the first year and the need for close monitoring to ensure results achievement, quarterly targets have been set for the indicators, and monitoring is done as in the achievement of the targets. In addition to this, monthly check-up calls are conducted to check the implementation status.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Changes to the Work Plan</td><td colspan="5">First update of Logical Framework after KOICA’s technical visit to Belmopan (KOICA Letter KES/P/FC/161/2024, December 12, 2024)
- Clarity on the definition of all outcome/output/activity levels
- Modification of annual activity/performance targets
- More details can be found in the annex and the attached Logical Framework

Second update of Logical Framework by stakeholder consultations (KOICA Letter KES/P/FC/77/2025, May 28, 2025)
Integration of the Activities (1.2.2 and 2.1.1): The BNSS Portal Expansion and SDG Dashboard/Hub could be more efficiently and effectively done by integrating these two activities, based on the discussions between UNDP, SIB and SDU.</td></tr>
</table>

2. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

2.1 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Activities

As per the Grant Agreement and following discussions with the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the United Nations Develoment Programme (UNDP) Project Management Unit (PMU) has been conducting regular and special monitoring and evaluation activities, as follows.

2.1.1. Regular M&E Activities

Daily and Ad Hoc M&E Activities

- The PMU contacts the project stakeholders for the daily management of project implementation, decision-making or information-gathering. The stakeholders include the government, United Nations, and external consultants including individuals and firms.
- On the government side, PMU most frequently contacts the management of the Statistical Institute of Belize, including the Director General (DG), Deputy Director General (DDG), the Executive Secretary or the Manager of Finance and Administration. Regarding the Sustainable Development Unit (SDU) activation (Activity 2.1.1), the PMU directly contacts the SDU staff, including the Director, Senior SD Officer, or the SD Officer. As in judiciary digitization (Activity 2.1.4), the PMU contacts the Chief Justice, Chief Magistrate, Registrar General, or the Information Technology (IT) Manager, depending on the level of items that may ask for high-level reporting and decision-making or more working-level communications.
- For other activities under the custody of the Participating United Nations Organizations (PUNOs), focal points at those agencies are contacted. They include program officers (POs), and also administrative/finance associates when it comes to administrative and financial matters.
- For activities that are implemented in whole or part via consultancy, individual or organizational consultants are engaged. PMU checks the development of their deliverables and conducts quality assurance, coordinates between the consultant and the government partner to collect necessary opinions of project beneficiaries and to co-create project deliverables from reports to joint events.

Weekly M&E Activities

- At least once a week, the PMU meets with the SIB management whether in-person or online, to check the status of project activities and ensure progress. For example, there are joint reviews of the deliverables by consultants, check-up of the activities directly implemented by SIB, and discussion on plans for upcoming activities.

Monthly M&E Activities

- At the beginning of every month, there are regular check-up calls between PUNOs, chaired by the Project Manager (PM) at UNDP. At the meeting, project focal points at each UN agency give a presentation on the current status of the activities under their custody, sharing progress and challenges, observations and suggestions. Also, more detailed information is shared by breaking down the activities into sub-activities that could be monitored by monthly or quarterly milestones.

Quarterly M&E Activities

- The quarterly check-up is an expanded version of monthly check-ups, providing updates on the targets for each indicator under the project components. As per the quarterly targets agreed between KOICA and PUNOs, the meeting assesses whether the results achieved align with established targets. In case of any underperformances, there are discussions to identify challenges, ways to address them, and amended milestones for the result generation.

(Bi-)Annual M&E Activities

- Bi-annual data compilation and reporting is an opportunity to check the project in a comprehensive manner and firm up the plans for the upcoming period. The reports include evidence of the implementation and results including various documents, pictures, reports and others. In addition to overall implementation status and results achievement, financial expenditure at each PUNO is also compiled.
- The Project Board, as the high-level instrument for project oversight and decision-making, gathers once each half of the year. The board is mandated to review the results generated for the previous half and the work plan for the upcoming period. Also, necessary review and approvals are given regarding matters that require high-level decisions, such as the Terms of Reference for the Board.
- The first board meeting for 2025 was held on July 4th where the PM presented the update in the logical framework and budget, implementation status, result generation and financial execution, as well as the work plan and financial outlook for the second half of the year. The board members congratulated the efforts of project stakeholders and requested for further accelerated implementation considering the financial execution rate at about 20%.

2.1.2. Special M&E Activities

Quality Assurance

- The project is managed and quality-assured by UNDP, also jointly managed in sectoral/topical areas by specialized UN agencies, therefore relevant policies and regulations apply. UNDP's quality assurance (QA) standards apply as follows, from the project design to implementation and closure. To ensure compliance with QA standards, there are annual QA reviews and quarterly update of risk register done by UNDP Office.
    - Strategic alignment (SDGs and UNDP global and country strategies)
    - Relevance (leaving no one behind, UNDP's role and advantage)
    - Principled approach (gender, human rights, sustainability and resilience, and social and environmental safeguards)
    - Management & monitoring (rigorousness of the results framework, governance mechanism, risk management)
    - Efficiency (Cost-efficient use of resources, clear budget)
    - Effectiveness (leaving no one behind, course correction mechanisms, gender mainstreaming, digital considerations)
    - National ownership and sustainability (national participation in design, national systems, exit strategy)

HACT Procedures

- UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP share a common regulation governing financial transfer and management, under the title "Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT)". The HACT framework suggests standard procedures and requirements for fund requests and their utilization by government partners and necessary audit activities.
- According to the HACT framework, a macro assessment is done on the partner country regarding macroeconomic soundness, and a micro assessment is given to each government partner once in a program period. Fund requests and transfers can be made only to partners that pass those assessments.
- Each partner organization in HACT framework undergoes mandatory spot checks conducted by external auditing firms to confirm soundness of their expenditure. When fund transfer for a fiscal year exceeds certain thresholds, a full-scale audit is conducted, and when multiple UN agencies are involved in the implementation by the same government partner, joint audit is conducted. For this project, the fiscal year 2024 did not see expenditure beyond the threshold, but a joint audit is being planned for the fiscal year 2025 when the implementation has dramatically increased.

2.2 Overall Project Result

Overview

- The project implementation has been accelerated over the first half of 2025, through close collaboration between the PMU and partner government and UN agencies. All of the activities planned to be rolled out in 2025 began to be implemented, either through cash transfer from UN agencies to the government partner or through technical assistance from UN agencies. Different modalities were adopted, including technical assistance by specialists at UN agencies (HQ, regional offices), individual consultants who conducted assessments, provided policy advice or other specialized services, and organizational consultants who provided specialized services as firms.
- At the beginning of the year, resumption of work after the year-end period, hiring process of the PM, public officials being heavily engaged in the pre-election planning, the election itself and post-election activities and followed change in leadership at multiple ministries, beginning of the governmental fiscal year in April, change in leadership at multiple UN agencies, among others, have led to the implementation at fuller scale from the second quarter of the year.
- Despite it all, procurement is ongoing for goods and services for all planned activities, which will ensure implementation during the second half of the year, and subsequent results generation.

Technical Assistance and Joint Planning

- On March 18-19, the project held the Data for Development Workshop where key government stakeholders around the project gathered together. They prepared presentations around their current status of physical infrastructure, software, human resources, policy and strategic framework, which identified existing gaps. The specialists from UNDP Regional Hub in Panama physically participated in the workshop, shared case studies from the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region and provided technical assistance in terms of ways to fill the gap and helped partners build work plans. The following topics were dealt with to strengthen government partners and improve their readiness for project implementation.
    - SDGs data collection and reporting
    - Legislation governing statistics
    - Hazard maps and disaster risk management
    - Inclusive digitization of judicial sector
    - Gender data collection and national reporting
    - Census and the multidimensional poverty index

Strengthened Coordination and Communication

- As stated above under the M&E section, regular M&E activities with the government partners and PUNOs were held without interruption, serving as a platform to share the necessary information and check-in to ensure project implementation. Also, before, during and after the board meeting, comprehensive information on project implementation and work plans was shared with the board members.
- For the implementation of activities in their respective sectors, government and UN partners have invited various stakeholders to technical meetings, workshops, consultations, and training sessions. Those efforts were met with high attendance and active participation by stakeholders, which enabled fruitful discussions and results generation.
    - For example, SIB convened stakeholder consultations for legal drafting (Activity 1.1.1) where 27 participants joined, expressing their deep interest in updating the legal framework on the NSS, also exchanging their experiences around data collection, management and sharing.
    - The Data for Development Workshop organized by UNDP saw a participation of 25 staff from government partners (SIB, SDU, Ministry of Agriculture, National Meteorological Services, and Attorney General's Ministry) and PUNOs.
    - UNFPA's various short-term training programs had high attendance and satisfaction from the participants. About 26 benefitted from the geographical information system (GIS) training, monetary poverty analysis, demographic analysis, and online short courses on statistical analysis and procurement management. Also, degree programs are progressing with active participation by 8 SIB staff.
    - Active technical discussions took place across sectors/topics of agriculture, emergency, judiciary and sustainable development, each led by custodian UN agency, and sometimes becoming a multi-agency joint meeting as in the case of the Belize National Statistical System (BNSS) Portal discussion where SIB and SDU were involved.

Advancing Implementation through Procurement and Recruitment

- The first half of 2025 saw multiple procurement and recruitment progressing across the activities. Such progress was made possible by the consultancy in 2024 which laid foundation through planning discussions with government partners and developing the ToR for these procurement and recruitment. The list of activities with live or concluded procurement/recruitment are as follows, showing implementation efforts by partners and contributing to anticipated result generation in the later part of the year.

- For the preparation of draft legislation to govern the Belize National Statistical System (BNSS) and supporting drafting notes, consultant has been procured (Activity 1.1.1).
- For the development of the quality assurance framework (QAF) of BNSS, consultant has been procured (Activity 1.1.2).
- For the branding and visibility strategy and campaigns to improve SIB's perception and build consumer confidence, consultant has been procured (Activity 1.1.4).
- After the first segment of equipment procurement including 2 vehicles and IT equipment completed in 2024, the second segment of IT equipment is being procured (Activity 1.2.1).
- The expansion of the Belize National Statistical System (BNSS) Portal has been integrated with the SDG Hub/Portal (formerly under Activity 2.1.1, more details about the integration in the following section). Currently, procurement is under way for the user research and work plan development (Activity 1.2.2).
- The consultant to conduct an assessment of SIB and the BNSS as a whole using the Tool for the Assessment of Statistical Capacity (TASC) methodology was procured (Activity 1.3.1).
- For the TASC-based training plan development, consultant was procured (Activity 1.3.2).
- For the planning, coordination and management of the training programs, a Project Coordinator was recruited (Activity 1.3.3).
- The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) data collection was done, and analysis and report development are progressing, with procurements done for software and technical consultants (Activity 1.4.3).
- For the activation of the NSS Unit, a Junior NSS Officer was recruited in May. For the Senior NSS Officer, after unfruitful recruitment in April where no qualifying applications were received, SIB suggested that an external consultant already working on NSS coordination be transitioned to the Senior NSS Officer contract starting from October 2025 (Activity 1.5.1).
- The Statistician for the SDU was recruited in May and will contribute to SDG-related data compilation and reporting, including the 6 publications suggested in the logical framework. A laptop and accessories were purchased for the statistician (Activity 2.1.1).
- A set of data collection equipment including drones, computers and motorbikes was procured. Consultant is being procured for the mapping of available data sources and technical assistance in the integration of agriculture and food-related SDG indicators in existing data collection mechanism (Activity 2.1.2).

- Individual consultant was procured for the climate and emergency assessment and the development of hazard maps. Organizational consultant is being procured for the development of the Climate Information System (Activity 2.1.3).
- Procurement was done for part of the IT equipment for the interoperability between the courts, and additional IT equipment, software and training consultant will be procured (Activity 2.1.4).
- Digital maturity assessment was done on the judiciary by a consultant. IT equipment for the recording and transcription of court proceedings is being procured (Activity 2.1.5).

Integration of Activities through Partners Consultation for Improved Efficiency and Effectiveness

- The BNSS Portal upgrade/expansion (Activity 1.2.2) was integrated with the SDG Hub/Portal development (Activity 2.1.1), through the discussions between the SIB and SDU, also with UNDP and KOICA. This is based on the consideration that the BNSS Portal is positioned as main platform for national data, which also accommodates data on SDG indicators. Having the SDG Hub/Portal menus included on the BNSS Portal could lead to more comprehensive curation of data and evidence at this one-stop portal and improved data accessibility for users. Also, SDG-related data could benefit from improved functionality of the BNSS Portal including data browsing, analysis, visualization and geographical mapping, which will enable more advanced secondary analysis and evidence-based decision-making. At the back-end, government officials from various ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) could share various data and documents with SIB and SDU for important reporting purposes such the Voluntary National Review (VNR) and the Plan Belize 2.0 Medium-Term Development Strategy (MTDS) reporting.

- This will also bear project management benefits by improving efficiency and reducing risks. Developing desired information systems through single procurement will save costs by preventing duplicate assessment, stakeholder coordination, and data sharing. Also, it reduces the risk of unfruitful procurement and the burden of contract management, compared to having two procurement and contracts for similar tasks.

- In terms of result, the indicator on the number of users accessing the BNSS Portal will still be useful and kept the same (indicator 1.2.2.1), while the targets are maintained considering information availability. There will be an integrated user satisfaction indicator for the BNSS Portal (indicator 1.2.2.2), including the satisfaction on the Portal as a whole (2024 baseline is available) and detailed menu including SDG Portal (newly conducted survey). On the other hand, the target number of SDG publications has been adjusted to focus on those directly developed by the SDU (indicator 2.1.1). More details are included in the official letters between KOICA and UNDP in the annex.

- Putting together the resources available under the two activities (USD 40,000 under Activity 1.2.2 and USD 30,100 under Activity 2.1.1, totaling USD 70,100) allows for the procurement of capable firms that would be affordable at higher costs. More detailed information is available in the official letters between KOICA and UNDP in the annex.

- UNDP has also secured additional resources (USD 50,000) from the UNDP-Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) Technical Support program which aims at improving the disaster risk reduction and resilience. Adding this to the current project (USD 70,100) makes the total available resources for the BNSS Portal USD 120,100. This is expected to enable a more comprehensive upgrade of the Portal with improved data availability and user satisfaction.

- Activities 1.2.2 (BNSS Portal) and 2.1.3 (Emergency information system, hazard mapping) are not overlapping, supplementing each other. BNSS Portal upgrade (Activity 1.2.2) will provide spaces to accommodate disaster/emergency indicators and enable their analysis, visualization and geographical mapping. Emergency information system (Activity 2.1.3) will directly benefit the Met Services and the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) with the availability of specialized/topical data, also providing capacity building for further data collection. The data could be linked to the BNSS Portal for wider circulation and utilization, whose upgrade will make possible interactive browsing, analysis, visualization and geographical mapping.

2.3 Performance during the target period (ex. January 1st -June 30th)

2.3.1. Key Achievements (by outcome or output level)

Activity	Targets	Achievements & Progress
Output 1.1: Revised statistical infrastructure		
Activity 1.1.1: Support the preparation of 'Drafting Notes' to the Attorney General's Office guiding the elaboration of Belize's "National Statistical System Act"	Complete NSS Legislation (draft legislation and drafting notes) by Q3	• Consultant is onboard – Jun • First stakeholder engagement finished with 27 participants
Activity 1.1.2: Support the development of a Quality Assurance Framework for the NSS	Completion of QAF for NSS by Q4	• Consultant is onboard for the QAF development
	8 Agencies receive the training to apply and utilize the QAF by Q4	
Activity 1.1.3: Support SIB's elaboration of its Quality Assurance Framework	Finalization of SIB QAF by 2026	• This is to be implemented in 2026.
	Establishment of Quality Management Unit by 2026	

Activity 1.1.4: Support the building of consumer confidence with the branding of SIB as providers of quality national statistics	Enhanced/Increased Public Awareness by 2026	• Consultant onboard – Jun
Output 1.2 Upgraded physical and IT infrastructure supporting SIB processes		
Activity 1.2.1: Upgrade existing data collecting, computing and transport equipment essential for the delivery of SIB's mandate	Capacity for physical operations is adequate and well maintained (1 list of assets by Q1)	• First segment procured in 2024 • Second segment being procured in Q2 2025 (complete list in the annex)
Activity 1.2.2: Support the expansion of the BNSS portal	Number of users accessing BNSS Portal Satisfaction rate of the BNSS Portal (including satisfaction of SDG Dashboard)	• Through discussions with partners, procurement plans and ToR were developed – Jun
Output 1.3: Established system for continuous development of human resources within the SIB		
Activity 1.3.1: Using TASC methodology, review and map capacities within the current statistic/data ecosystem in Belize	Completion of TASC Assessment Report	• TASC Report completed on April 15th
Activity 1.3.2: Develop costed capacity development strategy/training plan based on results of the TASC	Completion of Capacity Development Plan	• Consultant on board – Jun
Activity 1.3.3: Administer training package targeting the improvement the qualifications of the personnel in SIB as trainers to the node contributors of the NSS	Number of Trained Trainers (TOT) to deliver NSS training program Number of NSS Trainees	• Consultant ToR being developed
Activity 1.3.4: Increase SIB's technical and leadership capacity to coordinate the NSS in Belize	5 SIB staff received the support for the degree programs by Q2 (10 by Q4) 9 SIB staff trained through short courses by Q2 (21 by Q4)	8 trained from degree programs (including 4 women) 26 trained* in short courses (including 10 women) • GIS Training (May 19 - 23) – 9 persons (including 2 women) • Monetary Poverty Training (May 27-30) – 4 persons (including 3 women) • Demographic Analysis (June 16-20) – 8 persons (including 4 women) • Online short courses – 5 person

		s (including 1 woman) * Updated with the number of those who completed the training, confirmed from the UNFPA-submitted evidence, e.g. training reports, pictures and sign-in sheets.
Output 1.4: Statistical production capable of adapting to the evolving needs of the data users		
Activity 1.4.1: Support process of user-producer dialogues	Number of participants of users-producers dialogue	• Nomination of planning committee members – Jun • Inauguration of the committee – Jul • Planning and preparation – Jul-Sep • Data Festival – Oct
Activity 1.4.2: Administer national survey of modules to produce new SDG indicators	Completion of the Survey Number of SDG-related indicators adopted by NSS	• WFP is funding SIB in their assessment of available SDG indicators and data sources, with an aim to expand the list of reported indicators.
Activity 1.4.3: MICS+ Activities support the creation of new data sets supporting national SDG monitoring.	18 MICS Datasets published by Q1	0 datasets published • MICS data collection – done • Software procurement and training for MICS LINK done, pilot progressing
Output 1.5: Strengthened cooperation/ collaboration between SIB and other data producer		
Activity 1.5.1: Strengthening of SIB's NSS Unit	Number of staff in NSS Unit	• Junior NSS Officer employment – May
Activity 1.5.2 Enable National Statistical Monitoring Tables (by thematic area to support NSS partners to report on the Medium-Term Development Strategy)	3 Working Table meetings by Q2 (10 meetings by Q4)	0 Statistical Monitoring Table meetings done • Data for Development workshop for empowerment and planning – Mar • MTDS indicator development and review ongoing
Output 2.1: Priority Data contributing nodes of the National Statistical System are strengthened		
Activity 2.1.1 Support to increased functionality of SDU	3 SDG Documents published on the portal by Q4 (3 documents in 2026)	• Statistician at SDU on board – May • SDU held a stakeholder meeting for planning – Jul

Activity 2.1.2 Expand capabilities of BAIMS for data capture, analysis and management	60% increase (9 surveys) of BAIMS Data Capture of 10 priority commodities by Q4 Number of datasets for fully reporting SDG indicators data (SDG 5.a.1, 2.3, 2.4) by Q4	BAIMS data capture • Equipment procurement ongoing SDG data collection • Consultant being procured
Activity 2.1.3: Enabling data collection and analysis in support of enhanced Early Warning Capacities for resilience building	1 analysis report by Q4 Operations Manual developed for climate risk early warning system by Q1 2026 Vulnerability Assessment developed for 2 districts by Q4 Hazard Maps developed by Q1 2026	Climate Risk Early Warning System • Individual consultant onboard • IT equipment procurement almost completed Hazard maps • Institutional consultant for field research and hazard maps development on board – Jun
Activity 2.1.4: Update of Justice information System	Integrated ICT Network Within Family and Magistrate court (API, individual system but interchange data in real time through an API between Magistrate and Family Court)	• Stakeholder consultation – done • ToR development – done • H/W Procurement – done, pending reimbursement
Activity 2.1.5: Support Digitalization within Magistrates' Court	Capacity for physical operations is adequate and well maintained for the File to Record Equipment and number of trainees who can operate the File to Record system (1 list of assets by Q4)	• Digital maturity assessment done • Digital roadmap was developed
Output 3.1: Efficient adaptive Management		
Activity 3.1.1: Support PMU		• P3 Project Manager is onboard from Feb
Activity 3.1.2: Monitoring and Evaluation		• M&E analyst is leading the HACT activities and providing M&E advice
Activity 3.1.3: Project Communications and Visibility		• Donor banners have been used in all KOICA-funded events • Donation stickers have been applied to vehicles and equipment provided

2.3.2. Challenges and Counterplans (by output or activity)

Challenges	Counterplans
Activity 1.2.1. Equipment provision While the target for this activity was to come up with a full equipment list by Q1 2025, including those procured in 2024 and 2025, the list was made available and shared by Q2 2025. This was partially attributable to the delays in the resumption of work after the beginning of the year, late onboarding of the PM and the finalization of the annual report in late February. Also, the unavailability of SIB staff surrounding the election period in mid-March and around the closure of the governmental fiscal year 2024 at the end of March also affected the process.	➔ Despite the delays in Q1, there were constant efforts to communicate with SIB senior management (DG, DDG, Finance Manager) to highlight the delay and obtain the list. Also, PMU tried to confirm the integrity of the list by going through the list with the SIB team multiple times. ➔ The list of equipment purchased in 2024 passed spot-checks by KOICA team in mid-March and by an audit firm in late June. The latter was a spot check necessitated and conducted according to the HACT regulation at UNDP.
Activity 1.2.2 BNSS Portal upgrade The initial ToR for the BNSS Portal upgrade consultancy was developed in February, along with other ToRs developed from the ToR development consultancy in 2024-2025. However, there were discussions between SIB and SDU regarding the integration of the BNSS Portal with the SDG Hub/Portal, which later involved UNDP, and continued until April. There were official communication and reviews by KOICA in April-May period. In the meantime, reviews by UNDP's experts also highlighted that the ToR should have more specific work instructions in the language of IT industry and quality assurance should be strengthened. Therefore, after discussions, it was agreed that the activity split into two consultancies, one for user research, ToR development and quality assurance, and the other for the implementation. Based on the agreement, the ToR for first consultancy was developed and the procurement is ongoing.	➔ Despite the delays, the integration of activities is expected to improve the data accessibility and user satisfaction, also contributing to improved efficiency. Also, such change was derived through ownership and discussion by the government partners. ➔ The integration of activities allowed for increased resources for the activity, also there has been additional contribution from UNDP, which allowed for 3 times more resources available now for the work. ➔ Having two consultants is expected to ensure objectivity of user research and scoping of work, also making work instructions more detailed and applicable by the implementor. This will enable oversight and quality assurance with technical expertise.
Activity 1.4.3 MICS datasets publication MICS data collection completed in Dec 2024 despite some delays due to high staff turnaround and unpredictable weather conditions. After the data collection, data analysis with the	➔ While the adverse financial outlook makes it increasingly difficult to mobilize resources for MICS worldwide, UNICEF and partners implement it in Belize. ➔ Dependence on regional or HQ

technical assistance from UNICEF HQ progressed, but with sporadic interruptions. These were attributable to the election period, which made government partners unavailable while various sectors are involved in MICS. Resource mobilization took time, as more resources were required for analysis and publication of datasets than planned. Lastly, there were times when HQ advisors were not available, increasing the turnaround time between the country, regional and HQ offices. Nonetheless, MICS data interpretation and report compilation will progress in July to August, with the aim to publish datasets in September.	specialists is prevalent across the UN agencies and leads to delays. This is predicted to deepen as resource constraints are making it more difficult to recruit dedicated specialists at decentralized levels. ➔ UN agencies are maintaining and utilizing the pool of experts and consultants at regional and country levels, which could lessen the dependence and add speed to implementation.
Activity 1.5.1 Activation of NSS Unit The project supports the activation of the NSS Unit at SIB by the recruitment of two staff including the Senior and Junior NSS Officers. Their recruitment process commenced in late February, and the interviews were conducted in late March. While the Junior NSS Officer was recruited and started working from May after a competitive selection process, the Senior NSS Officer recruitment did not have qualifying applications.	➔ SIB, after considerations, suggested transitioning an external consultant to the Senior NSS Officer position, as his mandates and deliverables are NSS coordination and work around the M&E of the Mid-Term Development Strategy (MTDS). His specialties and experiences are expected to contribute to the result generation. ➔ Also, to ensure the integrity of recruitments and staff's contribution to results, UNDP cross-checked all ToRs, contracts and CVs of the recruited staff at SIB and SDU.
Activity 1.5.2 Statistical Monitoring Tables The project supports the convening of the Statistical Monitoring Table meetings, with an aim to support the M&E activities by the government in terms of the national Mid-Term Development Strategy (MTDS). During the first half of 2025, M&E teams and officers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) participated in more than 10 meetings to review the indicator list and develop the M&E framework. This is a necessary process, which was halted surrounding the election period, and could only be accelerated from April. After this stage, there will be the Statistical Monitoring Table meetings to compile data and check progress and results of the MTDS.	➔ SIB and SDU is working closely with other MDAs to further the M&E framework development and coordination meetings. ➔ PMU will closely monitor and support the rollout of the Statistical Monitoring Table meetings in the second half of 2025.

Activity 2.1.4 Interoperability between the courts The High Court of Belize had a security breach on June 7th, which led to service disruptions or stoppage across the case management, filing, communication and remote hearing systems. This necessitated countermeasures to replace affected hardware and upgrade the software including advanced firewalls, and strengthen backup systems, also providing security training. About USD 132,167 was provided by the government for recovery and protection measures, and additional support of USD 105,649 was needed. More details of the situation, needed support, government support and KOICA support are available in the annex.	➔ Through discussions and review of reports from the Judiciary, UNICEF and UNDP were able to understand that the hardware and software provision for recovery and protection (Additional server infrastructure and upgraded case management and filing systems) could also contribute to interoperability, as the upgrade will include API (application programming interface) for data sharing. Also, existing plans for interoperability training is now accommodating security components. The project objective will be achieved, with PMU closely monitoring the implementation.

2.4 Achievement(s) in Cross-Cutting Issues

- The project is evaluated as making limited contributions (UN gender marker 1) to gender equality, with the project's direct and indirect contribution to the availability of gender-disaggregated and gender-related data. Also, women's representation, participation and empowerment are prevalent through the design and implementation of the project.
    - The project's significant objective is not gender equality and heavy focus is given to building an enabling environment for quality data generation and evidence-based decision-making.
    - From the onset of the project, there have been women's participation in decision making, as the senior management (DG, DDG) of the SIB are female.
    - Across various capacity building programs, there were on average 38% of women participation, ensuring women's empowerment with relevant knowledge and skills, which could also help their career development and participation in various activities at SIB.
    - It is advised that the project set specific gender-related targets, and there will be discussions around this including setting women's participation target for training programs.
- The project also makes limited contributions to the protection and empowerment of people with other vulnerabilities.
    - In capacity building sessions and stakeholder meetings, all PUNOs and government partners use sign-in sheets where

vulnerability status could be marked such as disability, migrant, indigenous population, with an option not to specify. This provides information as in the participation of persons with vulnerabilities in project activities.

    - The project makes direct and indirect contributions to the generation of data dealing with other vulnerabilities and with disaggregation by those vulnerabilities. This contributes to secondary analysis, policy dialogue and decision-making that upholds the right of the vulnerable, leaving no one behind.

- Lastly, Regional Hub experts have provided technical assistance and case studies in terms of gender analysis, inclusive legal digitization, and resilience of vulnerable community and population, among others, to the government partners. This contributes to more inclusive policy and program development and implementation.

2.5 Communication and Partnership with KOICA

- The Project Manager and PMU have been utilizing both official and unofficial channels for communication with KOICA team, depending on the topic, its significance and urgency.
    - For major reporting and important milestones, official letter exchanges were done for the benefit of record and accuracy. This includes the submission of the Annual Report, its revision and approval, fund disbursement request and transfer, and modification in the logical framework.
    - Such official communication accompanied unofficial communication through email, messenger and calls, to share details and finetune technicalities around the topic.
    - Email communication, online meetings, and shared folders for document and media sharing were utilized for efficient and effective communication. Technical compatibility issues around Teams meeting invitation were noted, which will be shared with more details in the main text.
- KOICA participated in major events, either online or in-person, which made the event more visible and meaningful.
    - The Data for Development workshop and equipment donation ceremony had physical participation by KOICA team (Country Director, Deputy Director and Program Officer), which enriched these events through meaningful remarks, presence and interactions with the participants. It is believed to have strengthened the ties between the Government of Belize and the KOICA team and creating positive impacts on PUNOs and government partners in terms of project implementation.

- The Project Board Meeting for the first half of the year took place on the first week of July. There were presentations on the implementation status and work plans, along with reflections by the board members. The KOICA team (CD, DCD, PO) also participated in the meeting virtually, requesting accelerated project implementation and agreeing on the potential week for the next board meeting in November.

- KOICA also invited 3 SIB staff to the KOSTAT summer program during the board meeting in July. It is expected to be a learning experience of the latest knowledge and best practices in Korea.

2.6 Risk Management

Risks	Management/Mitigation
1. Delays in implementation More readily project implementation was made from late March. Following the administrative arrangements in 2024, the finalization of the 2024 Annual Report including the accelerated implementation plans (February 24th), the mobilization of government officials surrounding the general election (March 12th), change in leadership at ministries and the arrival of new representatives at PUNOs necessitated pre-implementation preparation in late March and actual rollout of activities in April.	➔ During the delay, UNDP's Regional Hub experts provided technical assistance. ➔ UNDP will ensure timely administrative arrangements, accelerated implementation and appropriate M&E and reporting.
2. Capacity of government partners and sustainability Government partners usually experience a shortage of personnel, while burdened with multiple duties at the same time. This leads to delays in communication and feedback, which affect the milestone progress and results generation in the longer term. Due to the increasing resource constraints, UN agencies have initiated discussions with their government partners on cost sharing, which is closely linked to sustainable operation of the organization and personnel independent of project contributions. Still, as the macroeconomic conditions apply to both the UN and the government, it is not easy to secure financial commitments by the government. Sustainability/exit strategy is also an important item	➔ To increase the efficiency of existing teams at government partners, UN agencies provide technical assistance and capacity building. Also, the training-of-trainer (ToT) approach is taken and manuals are provided to ensure in-house training led by the government. ➔ This project supports some personnel costs that specifically contribute to project results, which should be followed by sustainable exit strategies. ➔ Exit strategies could include the identification of new

in UNDP's QA standard, so it is advised that substantive strategy is developed and agreed through discussions with government partners.	funding sources, governmental commitment of budget allocation.
3. Competing priorities and need for agility in communication and participation As shared in the 2024 Annual Report, there are occasions when the project focal points and technical contributors have competing priorities, which limit their participation in discussions and the amount of time committed to project implementation. This is the case for both the government and UN colleagues, having multiple priorities at a given time. Agility is called for both PMU and project stakeholders, in terms of time management by themselves, and PMU's efficient communication and coordination. They are necessities to ensure high commitment, participation and implementation for project results.	➔ Timely communication with ample turnaround time and prior scheduling of events were done. ➔ Virtual meetings and online file sharing helped ensure higher participation despite competing priorities. ➔ For quick communication and easier scheduling across multiple stakeholders, light communication tools such as Whatsapp were used.

2.7 Financial Management

Changes in budget

- As stated under Section 2.2 above, the integration of activities led to reallocation of funds (USD 30,100) from Activity 2.1.1 to Activity 1.2.2, dedicated to the comprehensive upgrade/expansion of the BNSS Portal. Please see the cells with blue borders in the table below for the changes between activities, outputs and outcomes. The total amount of change is marked by red borders.
- After the adjustment, Activity 1.2.2 has more funds available for the greater scale of system upgrade work with higher quality with reduced risks of unfruitful bidding. Activity 2.1.1 is focused on the personnel cost of the Statistician at SDU who contributes to SDG-related reports and documents, and IT equipment for the statistician.

	Current Allocation (Before)			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Outcome 1	532,577.00	491,786.00	352,385.00	1,376,748.00
Output 1.2	189,041.00	20,000.00	-	209,041.00
Activity 1.2.2.	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	40,000.00
Outcome 2	150,000.00	414,600.00	120,600.00	685,200.00
Output 2.1	150,000.00	414,600.00	120,600.00	685,200.00
Activity 2.1.1.	-	50,100.00	15,600.00	65,700.00

	Proposed Allocation (After)			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Outcome 1	532,577.00	**521,886.00**	352,385.00	1,406,848.00
Output 1.2	189,041.00	**50,100.00**	-	239,141.00
Activity 1.2.2.	20,000.00	**50,100.00**	-	70,100.00
Outcome 2	150,000.00	**384,500.00**	120,600.00	655,100.00
Output 2.1	150,000.00	**384,500.00**	120,600.00	655,100.00
Activity 2.1.1.	-	**20,000.00**	15,600.00	35,600.00

Financial expenditure and outlook

- The first half of 2025 saw about 20% of expenditure rate, compiling all spending from project activities (Outcomes 1 and 2) and project management lines (Outcome 3). Due to the delays around the beginning of the year across the activities, most of the activities are at the procurement stage, as of June 30th.
- It is anticipated that in the later part of the year, the procurements of goods and services will have been delivered in whole or in part, and payments will be made for them. This will lead to a higher financial execution rate, particularly for the activities whose procurement or direct implementation has already started. By the end of the year, financial expenditure is projected to be at about 80%, for which the PMU will closely monitor the implementation. For better legibility, the financial report spreadsheet is attached as a separate file.

Outputs	Activities	Activity Titles	YEAR 1	YEAR 2						
			Balance	Allocated	Carry-over Amount	Redirected Amount	Sum Available (Allocated+2024 Balance)	*First Half Spent*	*Second Half Outlook*	Balance
Output 1.1	Activity 1.1.1	**(UNDP)** Preparation of "NSS Act"	25,000	-	*25,000.00*		*25,000.00*		*25,000.00*	*0*
	Activity 1.1.2	**(UNFPA)** Development of QAF	2,500	$ 37,500.00	*2,500.00*		*40,000.00*		*40,000.00*	*0*
	Activity 1.1.3	**(UNFPA)** Elaboration of QAF	-		-		-		-	*0*
	Activity 1.1.4	**(UNDP)** branding of SIB	-	$50,000.00	-		*50,000.00*	*3,120.00*	*31,218.75*	*15,661.25*
Output 1.2	Activity 1.2.1	**(UNDP)** IT and transport equipment	27,441		*27,440.80*		*27,440.80*	*27,440.80*	-	*0*
	Activity 1.2.2	**(UNDP)** Expansion of the BNSS portal	20,000	$ 20,000.00	*20,000.00*	*30,100.00*	*70,100.00*		*45,000.00*	*25,100.00*
Output 1.3	Activity 1.3.1	**(UNFPA)** TASC assessment	22,500		*22,500.00*		*22,500.00*	*22,500.00*	-	*0*
	Activity 1.3.2	**(UNFPA)** TASC-based training plans	-	$ 15,000.00	-		*15,000.00*		*15,000.00*	*0*
	Activity 1.3.3	**(UNFPA)** TASC-based ToT and training	-	$ 30,000.00	-		*30,000.00*		*30,000.00*	*0*
	Activity 1.3.4	**(UNFPA)** degree and short courses	202,286	$ 202,286.00	*202,286.00*		*404,572.00*	*70,000.00*	*200,245.00*	*134,327.00*
Output 1.4	Activity 1.4.1	**(UNDP)** User-producer dialogues	8	$ 5,000.00	*8.00*		*5,008.00*		*10,000.00*	*(4,992.00)*
	Activity 1.4.2	**(WFP)** National survey of SDG modules	-	$ 82,500.00	-		*82,500.00*		*2,500.00*	*80,000.00*
	Activity 1.4.3	**(UNICEF)** MICS+	60,000		*60,000.00*		*60,000.00*		*60,000.00*	*0*
Output 1.5	Activity 1.5.1	**(UNDP)** Strengthening of NSS Unit	12,000	$ 21,000.00	*12,000.00*		*33,000.00*		*13,659.00*	*19,341.00*
	Activity 1.5.2	**(UNDP)** National Stats Monitoring Tables	9,957	$ 28,500.00	*9,957.20*		*38,457.20*	*17,274.66*	*8,397.00*	*12,785.54*
Output 2.1	Activity 2.1.1	**(UNDP)** Functionality of SDU		$ 50,100.00	-	*(30,100.00)*	*20,000.00*	*4,750.08*	*8,413.62*	*6,836.30*
	Activity 2.1.2	**(FAO)** Expand BAIMS	20,000	$ 142,000.00	*20,000.00*		*162,000.00*	*13,875.00*	*148,125.00*	*0*
	Activity 2.1.3	**(WFP)** Early Warning Capacities	115,000	$ 85,000.00	*115,000.00*		*200,000.00*	*60,000.00*	*111,000.00*	*29,000.00*
	Activity 2.1.4	**(UNICEF)** Justice information System	15,000	$ 87,500.00	*15,000.00*		*102,500.00*		*102,500.00*	-
	Activity 2.1.5	**(UNDP)** Digitalization of Magistrate Court	-	$ 50,000.00	-		*50,000.00*		*50,000.00*	-
Total Cost of	**Activities**		531,692	*906,386*	*531,692*	*0*	*1,438,078.00*	*218,960.54*	*901,058.37*	*318,059.09*
Project Support Cost	PMU	Support PMU	93,470	$ 212,400.00	*93,470.42*		*305,870.42*	*146,007.86*	*143,800.00*	*16,062.56*
	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	6,000	$ 11,500.00	*6,000.00*		*17,500.00*		*17,500.00*	-
	Visibility	Project Communications and Visibility	10,000	$ 10,000.00	*10,000.00*		*20,000.00*		*10,000.00*	*10,000.00*
	Total PSC		109,470	$ 233,900.00	*109,470.42*		*343,370.42*	*146,007.86*	*171,300.00*	*26,062.56*
Total KOICA Budget			641,162	$ 1,140,286.00	*641,162.42*		*1,781,448.42*	*364,968.40*	*1,072,358.37*	*344,121.65*
Indirect Cost			42,820	$ 79,820	*42,819.83*		*122,639.85*	*25,547.79*	*75,065.09*	*22,026.98*
Subtotal of Project Support Cost			683,982	$ 1,220,106	$ 683,982		*1,904,088.27*	*390,516.19*	*1,147,423.46*	*366,148.63*
1% coordination levy (if necessary)			-	$ 9,063.86	-		*9,063.86*		*9,063.86*	-
Grand TOTAL			683,982	*1,229,169.88*	*683,982.25*	*0*	*1,913,152.13*	*390,516.19*	*1,156,487.32*	*366,148.63*

3. WORK PLAN FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2025

Activity	Targets	Work Plans
Output 1.1: Revised statistical infrastructure		
Activity 1.1.1: Support the preparation of 'Drafting Notes' to the Attorney General's Office guiding the elaboration of Belize's "National Statistical System Act"	Complete NSS Legislation (draft legislation and drafting notes) by Q3	• Zero draft sharing and in-person consultation to be in July • Finalization, dissemination and training to be in August
Activity 1.1.2: Support the development of a Quality Assurance Framework for the NSS	Completion of QAF for NSS (General Framework) by Q4 8 Agencies receive the training to apply and utilize the QAF by Q4	• NSS agencies engagement – Aug • QAF presentation to SIB Board – Sep • Submission for endorsement by the SIB Board – Oct • Training of NSS agencies – Nov
Activity 1.1.3: Support SIB's elaboration of its Quality Assurance Framework	Finalization of SIB QAF by 2026 Establishment of Quality Management Unit by 2026	• This is to be implemented in 2026.
Activity 1.1.4: Support the building of consumer confidence with the branding of SIB as providers of quality national statistics	Enhanced/Increased Public Awareness by 2026	• Communication strategy development – Jul • Communication material development – Aug-Sep • Consumer confidence surveys and branding campaigns – Oct, Nov
Output 1.2 Upgraded physical and IT infrastructure supporting SIB processes		
Activity 1.2.1: Upgrade existing data collecting, computing and transport equipment essential for the delivery of SIB's mandate	Capacity for physical operations is adequate and well maintained (1 list of assets by Q1)	• Second segment to be delivered in Q3 (list in the annex)
Activity 1.2.2: Support the expansion of the BNSS portal	Number of users accessing BNSS Portal Satisfaction rate of the BNSS Portal (including satisfaction of SDG Dashboard)	• User research and ToR development – Jul-Aug • Procurement of consultant – Aug-Sep • Implementation – Sep 2025-Mar 2026
Output 1.3: Established system for continuous development of human resources within the SIB		
Activity 1.3.1: Using TASC methodology, review and map capacities within the current statistic/data ecosystem in Belize	Completion of TASC Assessment Report	• Activity completed
Activity 1.3.2: Develop c	Completion of Capacity D	• Plan developed – Jul

osted capacity developme nt strategy/training plan based on results of the T ASC	evelopment Plan	• Presentation of the Plan t o NSS members – Aug
Activity 1.3.3: Administer training package targeti ng the improvement the qualifications of the pers onnel in SIB as trainers t o the node contributors o f the NSS	Number of Trained Traine rs (TOT) to deliver NSS t raining program Number of NSS Trainees	• Consultant ToR being dev eloped • Consultant procurement – Aug • Training of trainers – Nov • NSS training – Dec • Also, training of Immigrat ion Dept – Q3-Q4
Activity 1.3.4: Increase S IB's technical and leaders hip capacity to coordinat e the NSS in Belize	5 SIB staff received the support for the degree programs by Q2 (10 by Q4) 9 SIB staff trained through short courses by Q2 (21 by Q4)	• 3 officers to be enrolled to degree programs – Sep • Regional Population Projections Workshop (11 participants) – 18-21 Aug • Other training opportuniti es as identified – Q3-Q4
Output 1.4: Statistical production capable of adapting to the evolving needs of the data users		
Activity 1.4.1: Support pr ocess of user-producer di alogues	Number of participants o f users-producers dialogu e	• Inauguration of the plann ing committee – Jul • Planning and preparation – Jul-Oct • Data Festival – Oct
Activity 1.4.2: Administer national survey of modu les to produce new SDG indicators	Completion of the Surve y Number of SDG-related i ndicators adopted by NS S	• Stakeholder consultation for questionnaire develop ment – Nov • There will be assessment s e.g. data source mappi ng, gap analysis • Survey to be developed and conducted in 2026
Activity 1.4.3: MICS+ Act ivities support the creatio n of new data sets supp orting national SDG moni toring.	18 MICS Datasets published	• MICS data processing – Jul-Aug • Data Interpretation and Report Composition (DIRC) workshop for report finalization –Aug • Approval and publication of datasets – Sep
Output 1.5: Strengthened cooperation/ collaboration between SIB and other data producer		
Activity 1.5.1: Strengthe ning of SIB's NSS Unit	Number of staff in NSS Unit	• Senior NSS Officer transition – Oct • NSS stakeholder coordination and data compilation – Q3 2025-2026 • BNSS Portal development planning and oversight – Until 2026

Activity 1.5.2 Enable National Statistical Monitoring Tables (by thematic area to support NSS partners to report on the Medium-Term Development Strategy)	3 Working Table meetings by Q2 (10 meetings by Q4)	0 meetings done • MTDS indicator/M&E Framework of MTDS – Aug • Statistical Monitoring Table meetings – Q4
Output 2.1: Priority Data contributing nodes of the National Statistical System are strengthened		
Activity 2.1.1 Support to increased functionality of SDU	3 SDG Documents published on the portal by Q4 (3 documents in 2026)	SDG publications to be developed • MSDCCSWM's Public Sector Investment Program contribution to SDGs – Jul 2025 • MTDS MEL Framework – Sep 2025 • Road Safety and Sustainable Mobility – Dec 2025 • Belize SDG Data Ecosystem Report – Apr 2026 • Voluntary National Review 2026 – Jun 2026 • Climate Landscape Analysis for Children – Dec 2026
Activity 2.1.2 Expand capabilities of BAIMS for data capture, analysis and management	60% increase (9 surveys) of BAIMS Data Capture of 10 priority commodities by Q4 Number of datasets for fully reporting SDG indicators data (SDG 5.a.1, 2.3, 2.4)	BAIMS data capture • Equipment procurement ongoing – May-Aug • Equipment training – Aug SDG data collection • Consultant procurement – Aug • Framework assessment and reviews – Aug-Sep • Pilot data collection – Sep-Dec
Activity 2.1.3: Enabling data collection and analysis in support of enhanced Early Warning Capacities for resilience building	1 analysis report by Q4 Operations Manual developed for climate risk early warning system by Q1 2026 Vulnerability Assessment developed for 2 districts by Q4 Hazard Maps developed by Q1 2026	Climate Risk Early Warning System • Stakeholder consultations – until Mar 2026 • Capacity assessment, operations manual development and training – until Mar 2026 Hazard maps • Institutional consultant for field research and hazard maps development on board – until Mar 2026

Activity 2.1.4: Update of Justice information System	Integrated ICT Network Within Family and Magistrate court	• S/W procurement – Q3-Q4 • Training – Q4 • Latest circumstances being assessed
Activity 2.1.5: Support Digitalization within Magistrates' Court	Capacity for physical operations is adequate and well maintained for the File to Record Equipment and number of trainees who can operate the File to Record system (1 list of assets by Q4)	• Implementation of the digital roadmap – Q3-2026 • Procurement for digital recording solution – Q3 • S/W development, training to be implemented in 2026
Output 3.1: Efficient adaptive Management		
Activity 3.1.1: Support PMU		• Recruitment of NPSA6 (project associate) by Q4
Activity 3.1.2: Monitoring and Evaluation		• Continued M&E activities • Planning and preparation of joint audit in 2026
Activity 3.1.3: Project Communications and Visibility		• Vehicle wrap to be renewed • Media coverage and visibility of major events

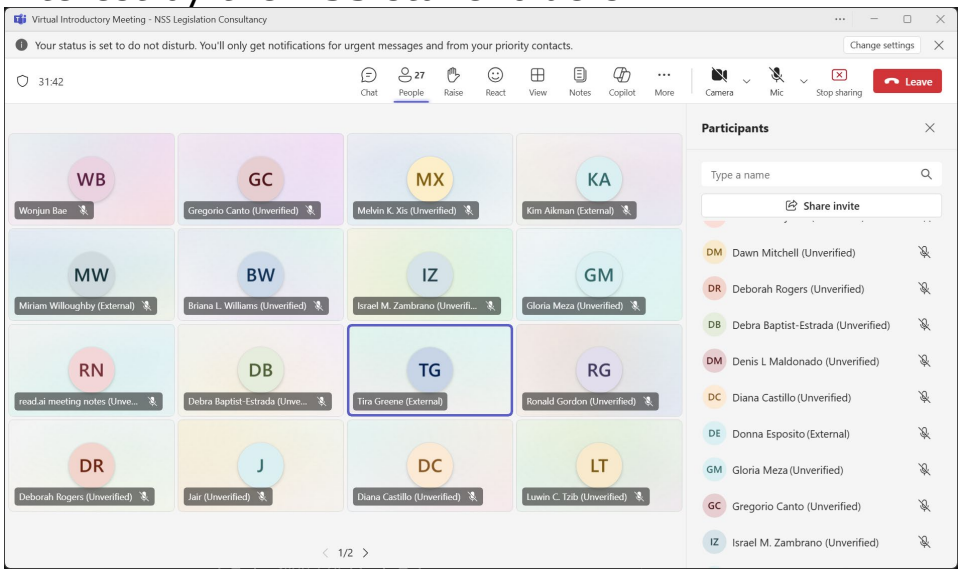
Attachments

1. Logical Framework (spreadsheet)
2. Financial Report (spreadsheet)
3. TASC Assessment Report
4. Capacity Building – GIS training report
5. Capacity Building – Demographic analysis training report
6. Pictures from all capacity building programs
7. Interview of GIS training beneficiaries (videoclip)
8. Senior NSS Officer ToR
9. Junior NSS Officer ToR, Contract
10. SDU Statistician ToR, Contract, CV
11. Presentation Slides from the Data for Development Workshop
12. Security Breach Report from the Belize Senior Court

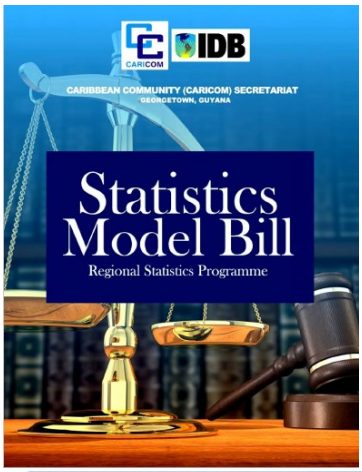
Annex – Visual Evidence of Project Activities

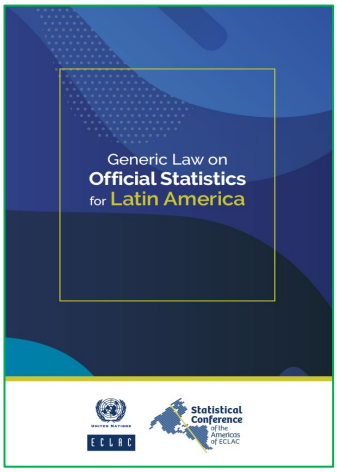
Activity 1.1.1 Legal drafting of the "NSS Act"

Screen capture from the first stakeholder engagement for the introduction on June 17th shows 27 participants, evidence of high interest by the NSS stakeholders.



Resources including the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UN Statistical Commission), Caricom Statistics Model Bill (CARICOM), the Generic Law on Official Statistics for Latin America (ECLAC) are among the reference documents.







Activity 1.1.2, Activity 1.1.3 and Activity 1.1.4 do not have visual aids.

Activity 1.2.1 Equipment provision for SIB

The equipment donation ceremony on March 19th marked the important milestone of the project, with vehicles and IT equipment donated to the SIB, with KOICA team, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UN RCO and PUNOs in presence.









In the ceremony, about 40 types of equipment were donated to the SIB for their better logistical and communication capacity, which is expected to improve their roles as key data collection/ production agency and NSS coordinator. The list of equipment, shown in the next page, was cross-checked by KOICA and UNDP team, also underwent spot check by an audit firm. In addition, with the savings from year 2024, there is an additional list of equipment being procured, to be delivered within Q3 2025.

Equipment lists for 2024 procurement

Equipment Purchased Inclusive Acquisition Cost				
Description	Unit Cost (BZ	Quantity	Total (BZD)	**Total (USD)**
2024 FORD EVEREST TREND 4X4 Motor vehicles 3 Year Warranty 100,000KM	80,000.00	2	160,000.00	80,000.00
CANON CR-N300 PRO PTZ CAMERA BK	5,661.10	1	5,661.10	2,830.55
CANON CR-N500 PRO PTZ CAMERA	12,030.59	1	12,030.59	6,015.30
CONF RM CAMERA, AI DRIVEN SPEAKER TRACKING	2,260.83	1	2,260.83	1,130.42
KLEIN TOOLS CABLE AND WIRE TESTER KIT	298.87	2	597.74	298.87
DATA VAC COMPUTER DUST BLOWER	268.52	2	537.03	268.52
TCL 65INC QLED 4K TV	1,061.90	3	3,185.69	1,592.85
KEFEYA LAPTOP SCREEN EXTENDER 15.6" FOLDING PORTABLE MONITOR	637.13	3	1,911.38	955.69
HUAWEI USB DONGLE	139.23	1	139.23	69.61
DELL SERVERS EQUIPMENT FOR SIB(Including 4 Memory Cards)	32,688.87	2	65,377.74	32,688.87
LENOVO THINKPAD GEN 11	2,925.63	2	5,851.25	2,925.63
CANAKIT RASPBERRY STARTER KIT PI 5	377.55	1	377.55	188.78
SAMSUNG S61B SERIES 27" COMPUTER MONITORS	353.95	6	2,123.70	1,061.85
DELL PRECISION 7000 7670 MOBILE WORKSTATION	4,318.46	1	4,318.46	2,159.23
PYLE 8-CHANNEL MICROPHONE SYSTEM WITH 8 GOOSE NECK MICS @ 1535.18 EACH	1,649.58	2	3,299.16	1,649.58
CANON RC-IP100 REMOTE PTZ CAMERA	4,717.30	1	4,717.30	2,358.65
NEEWER 74" VIDEO TRIPOD ADJUSTABLE FLUID HEAD (US 171.19)	377.54	1	377.54	188.77
WIRELESS HOLLYLAND MARS 4K TRANSMITTER RECEIVER 5G SDI HDMI	941.57	3	2,824.71	1,412.35
AMCREST 4K POE SECURITY CAMERA SYSTEM	1,321.55	1	1,321.55	660.78
EYELAR 31.5" XL PROTECTIVE ROLLER HARD CASEFOR CAMERA	778.73	2	1,557.45	778.73
OWL LABS MEETING OWL 3 HD CONFERENCE ROOM CAMERA SYSTEM	1,596.43	2	3,192.86	1,596.43
				0.00
MONOPRICE AUDIO CABLE, 3-BATTERY -POWER EXTRA 2 PK REPLACEMENT SONY NP-FP70, TP LINK 8 PORT POE ...	267.91	3	803.74	401.87
MOSISO CAMERA BACKPACK DSLR/SLR	179.32	1	179.32	89.66
EXTENSION 25 FT, BLACK OUTDOOR EXTENSION 100FT, BLACK OUTDOOR EXTENSION 40FT	172.62	1	172.62	86.31
TRAVEL LAPTOP PACK We have 30	51.35	8	410.80	205.40
CABLE TIES STRAPS	25.22	3	75.66	37.83
VELCO BRAND CABLE TIES	60.67	1	60.67	30.33
PATCTHC PANEL METAL HOUSING ;	54.85	2	109.71	54.85
4 MINI PCI E ADAPTER HOLDER	47.17	4	188.69	94.34
HDMI SPLITTER 43.90, 3-POWER STRIP, SURGE PROTECTOR 131.75EA, 4-HOLLYLAND 12 V 2A DC ADAPTER 65.8...	755.05	1	755.05	377.53
1-4PC DESKTOP MIC STAND	94.35	1	94.35	47.18
1-50FT 1/4" TRS CABLE CREATION	56.59	1	56.59	28.30
2-100FT HDMI CANBLE, 2-8K 4K 120HC 5 FT HDMI CABLE	599.78	1	599.78	299.89
MISC BACKPACKS, 2 TV MOUNTS, MOUSE & KEYBOARD, TAPE, PLUGS CABLES	2,772.71	1	2,772.71	1,386.36
PATCH PANELS , ETHERNET CABLES 4-GPS TRACKERS 60.00 EA, 4 AMCREST ULTRA UHD CAMERAS	1,659.69	1	1,659.69	829.85
TOTAL			289,602.25	144,801.12

* Report shows the equipment cost including exchange rate, shipping, shipping insurance, environmental tax, brokerage fees and delivery cost (3,200.92 USD) that would be requested to be disbursed in 2025.

Equipment List for 2025 procurement (ongoing)

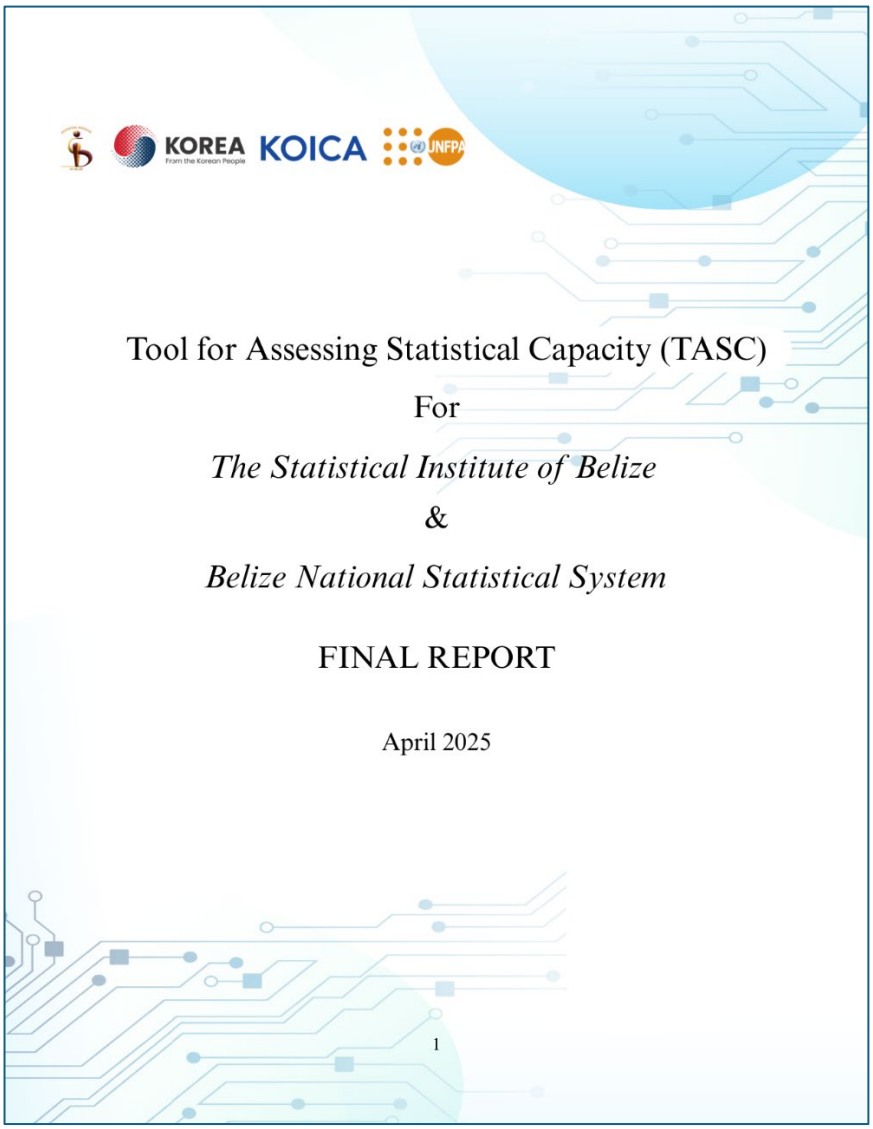
NEW	USD Unit Price	USD Total	BZD Total	
		22,315.44	44,630.88	Description
				Loptops & Acessories
4	2,000.00	8,000.00	16,000.00	Dell Precision 7000 7670 Mobile Workstation
7	900.00	6,300.00	12,600.00	Dell Latitide
2	189.74	379.48	758.96	Horizontal Display
				Monitors and mounts
7	200.00	1,400.00	2,800.00	Dell 27 Plus QHD Monitor - S2725DS
2	250.00	500.00	1,000.00	TV Stand (Training Room)
				Server Room & PBX
50	65.00	3,250.00	6,500.00	Grandstream GRP2612W IP Phone
				Computer and Network Maintainance Tools
3	265.00	795.00	1,590.00	Cat 6 E cables
22	49.00	1,078.00	2,156.00	Intel X520-DA1 / DA2 graphics cards
1	45.00	45.00	90.00	SFP+ Rj45 cable
1	54.00	54.00	108.00	SFP+ Cable Type
				Camera Accessories
1	87.99	87.99	175.98	Extra Large Travel Gig Band
				Communication Equipment
3	78.00	234.00	468.00	Canon LP-E6NH (4132C002)
3	63.99	191.97	383.94	Projector Screen and Stand
	USD	22,315.44		USD
	Shipping	1,123.19		USD (5%)
	ENT Tax	703.16		USD (3%)
	Total	24,141.79		USD
	Cost	49,551.03		BZD
		49,551.03		Available Budget (23,665.50 USD)
		0.00		Over or Under Budget

Approved By:
Director General
Ms. Diana Castillo

Activity 1.2.2 does not have visual aids.

Activity 1.3.1 TASC Assessment

The Tool for Assessing Statistical Capacity (TASC) is a methodology developed in 2013 following the 2010 global census round for low and middle-income countries. It assesses statistical capacity in 10 modules, and each module consists of 4 sub-modules. It derives evidence-based recommendations. This 2024 report assesses capacity of both the SIB and the NSS as a system. More details can be found in the attached report.



Activity 1.3.2 and Activity 1.3.3 do not have visual aids.

Activity 1.3.4 Short-term and degree programs

Following capacity building programs have been conducted and below are some pictures from the training sessions. All pictures and activity reports by consultants are shared as attachment.

GIS Training (May 19th-23rd)





Monetary Poverty Training (May 27th-30th)





Demographic Analysis Training (June 16th-20th)





The list of training participants is in the following page.

List of participants in short-term training programs

GIS Analysis Training	Monetary Poverty Training	Demographic Analysis Training
May 19th-23rd	May 26th-30th	June 16th-20th
9 participants • Maritza Canto • Gian Aguilar • Darren Cal • Alyssa Hyde • Andy Moralez • Christian Orellana • Tadeo Bennett • Javier Romero • Kadeem Deniels	4 participants • Annia Mejia • Wendy Benavides • Alyssa Hyde • Christian Orellana	8 participants • Alyssa Hyde • Angel Perez • Annia Mejia • Aronelle Wade • Eliezer Chi • Marvin Moody • Wendy Benavides • Christian Orellana

List of participants in short-term training and degree programs

Short-term (online) 5 participants	• Efrain Cal • Eliezer Chi • Angel Perez • Wendy Benavides • Rennick Jackson	• IFRS certificate training • ILO M&E certification • ILO M&E certification • ILO M&E certification • IBM Data Analyst Professional Certificate
Degree programs 8 participants	• Lesley Cruz • Annia Mejia • Rubiere Ramirez • Christopher Hulse • Tiffany Vasquez • Yosy Bacab • Francine Gongora • Alyssa Hyde	• MSc Project Management • MSc Professional Studies in Surveys and Data Science • MSc GIS • MSc Data Science • MSc Data Analytics • MA International Accounting and Finance • BA Applied Bus Management • MSc Professional Studies in Surveys and Data Science

Activity 1.4.1, Activity 1.4.2, Activity 1.4.3 do not have visual aids.

Activity 1.5.1 Activation of NSS Unit and **Activity 2.1.1** Activation of SDU have ToR, CV and contracts

- Senior NSS Officer – ToR
- Junior NSS Officer – ToR, Contract
- SDU Statistician – ToR, Contract, CV

Activity 1.5.2 Statistical Monitoring Tables

This activity is subsequent to the development of the indicator list and M&E framework of the Plan Belize 2.0 Medium-Term Development Strategy (MTDS). While there were stakeholder coordination efforts and over 10 meetings between the M&E personnel at ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) in the first half of 2025, official 'Statistical Monitoring Table' meetings funded by this project have not convened yet.

Instead, on March 18th-19th, UNDP convened the Data for Development Workshop where SIB and NSS contributors in this project gathered, exchanged their current status and work plans, participated in sessions led by UNDP Regional Hub specialists on sectoral/topical knowledge and case studies, and obtained technical assistance through one-to-one sessions. The purpose of the workshop was to facilitate knowledge sharing, empower the partners, so that project implementation could be accelerated through prior planning and technical supports. Below are pictures from the Data for Development Workshop.



Activity 2.1.2, Activity 2.1.3, and Activity 2.1.5 do not have visual aids.

Activity 2.1.4 Interoperability of Systems between the Courts

The security breach of the High Courts that took place on June 7th led to small-scale adjustments to work plans, with increased budget for hardware procurement but software procurement and training budgets remaining the same. Such minimal change was possible as security features or considerations could be added to the planned replacement/upgrade of infrastructure, and by modifying the training plans, also due to the government's disbursement of emergency recovery support. More detailed information regarding the current situation and system challenges, needed supports, areas to be addressed by government and KOICA supports, and required budgets.

With accelerated implementation, more visual and multimedia resources will be made available during the second half of 2025.

Thank you very much

for your confidence in collaboration and your continued support.