# PIMS-10043 - Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports - Dominica

**B0482 - Barbados - Bridgetown**

**REPORTING PERIOD 2024- 2027**

**Narrative**

REPORT DATE: 29-07-2026

# 1. Executive Summary

# 2. Background

# 3. Key Results Achieved

- **Level of Reporting:**

  Project level results

  **Contributing Outcomes:**

  **Contributing Outputs:**

  **Progress Note:**

  For this reporting period (May to December 2024), the primary focus was on project mobilization and the establishment of the national-level management structure. The key achievement was the successful recruitment of the National Coordinator, contracted in December 2023 to support both EAS and NBSAP-7NR initiatives. This completes the foundational step required to initiate all subsequent in-country project activities.

  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 

Use arrow keys to expand and collapse.

# 4. Key Challenges Encountered

- **Level of Reporting:**

  Project level results

**Contributing Outcomes:**

**Contributing Outputs:**

**Progress Note:**

Complex Portfolio Management and Strategic Sequencing: As this project is part of a large portfolio of over 15 GEF Enabling Activities. Initial set up of the project in Quantum was difficult and took significant time and effort from the multi-country coordinator. Additionally, the project management team's initial focus was necessarily directed towards completing the prerequisite Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GBF-EAS) projects. While this strategic sequencing also delayed the start of this specific project, it was essential for laying the necessary groundwork and ensuring a coherent transition, as the outcomes of the GBF-EAS projects directly inform the activities of this new programme.

- 
  - 
  - 
  - 

Use arrow keys to expand and collapse.

## 5. Project Risks and Issues

The project's overarching risk is a compressed implementation timeline stemming from delays at start-up. Two ongoing risks compound this: Operational Risk: Start-up was delayed, requiring an accelerated work plan to meet the original project deadlines. This has created pressure on activity sequencing and resource allocation. Mitigation: close monitoring and adaptive planning to keep delivery on track. Management Risk: The Multi-Country Coordinator's workload which spans a large, interconnected portfolio of GEF projects implemented in seven participating islands limits the dedicated management capacity available to this project specifically. Mitigation: continuous prioritization to safeguard progress toward this project's objectives and timeline. Country Context and Buy-In: Insufficient representation and appreciation of country context has posed a risk to country buy-in and the effective management of national expectations. Communication and Reputational Risk: Poor communication between management and the Government has created a reputational risk for both the Government and UNDP. Reporting Deadlines: These compounding factors carry the risk that Dominica may miss global reporting deadlines.

## 6. Lessons Learned

- The reality of implementing two highly interdependent projects under one programme has validated the value of a sequenced approach to implementation. While completing the EAS projects' foundational work first delayed the start of this programme, that sequencing is now proving essential: it avoids duplication of effort and allows this programme to build on groundwork already established, supporting a more coherent and effective rollout.
- This programme's experience underscores that effective delivery depends as much on relationship management as on technical execution. Insufficient attention to country context — and its implications for country buy-in and the management of national expectations — created friction that a more deliberate, context-sensitive engagement approach could have mitigated from the outset. This was compounded by gaps in communication between management and the Government, which elevated reputational risk for both the Government and UNDP and, in turn, increased the risk of Dominica missing global reporting deadlines. The lesson for future programming is that country context and stakeholder communication should be treated as core risk factors, not secondary considerations, from project design through implementation. Establishing clear, regular communication channels and formal touchpoints with national counterparts early — rather than reactively — helps preserve trust, protect institutional reputation, and safeguard compliance with reporting obligations.
    - 
    - 
    - 
    - 

Use arrow keys to expand and collapse.

## 7. Conclusions and Way Forward

Complete all remaining activities and reporting for the GBF-EAS project to formally establish the baseline. Formally establish the National Steering Committee to provide strategic oversight for the new programme. Finalizing the detailed annual work plan and budget in collaboration with the multi-country coordinator.

## 8. Other Reporting Requirements

- No items to display.

Use arrow keys to expand and collapse.