



# EnGenDER Annual Report 2020

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**DECEMBER 31 2020**

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Canada



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# List of Acronyms

ANB	Antigua and Barbuda
BLZ/BZE	Belize
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CC	Climate Change
CCCCC	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CO	Country Office
CRRF	Caribbean Resilient Recovery Facility
DMA/DOM	Commonwealth of Dominica
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth Development Office
DRR	Disaster risk reduction
GAC	Global Affairs Canada
GRN	Grenada
GUY	Republic of Guyana
HRBA	Human rights-based approaches
IGDS	Institute for Gender and Development Studies
IP	Implementing Partner
JAM	Jamaica
JCCCP	Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
MNRF	Model National Recovery Facility
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NMDM	National Mechanism for Decision Making
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
OCF	Offer of Complementary Funding
PB	Project Board
PMU	Project Management Unit
RBLAC	UNDP Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean
RP	Responsible Party
SASAP	Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SLU	Saint Lucia
SUR	Suriname
SVG	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
UWI	University of the West Indies
WEDO	Women's Environment and Development Organisation
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme

## Project Summary

### 1.1 Key Project Information

<b>Project Title</b>	Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER)
<b>Delivery date:</b>	31 March 2021
<b>Report Prepared by:</b>	Sherri Frederick, Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst
<b>Award ID:</b>	102522
<b>Executing Entity:</b>	UNDP
<b>Implementation Entities:</b>	UNDP UN Women Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) World Food Programme (WFP)
<b>Award ID Start Date:</b>	April 2019
<b>Award ID End date:</b>	28 February 2023
<b>Total Project Budget (Award ID):</b>	<b>CDN\$ 15,300,000.00</b> Canada (GAC) – USD11,310,000.00 UK (FCDO) – USD 3,990,000.00
<b>Participating Countries:</b>	Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname
<b>Host Country:</b>	UNDP Barbados & the OECS
<b>Period of the Report:</b>	January to December 2020
<b>Total Expenditure for the Reporting Period:</b>	<b>Total USD: USD2,209,361.37</b> Canada (GAC) – 1,701,467.38 UK (FCDO) – 482,894.01 UNDP – 25,000

## 1.2 Project Summary

### Project Description and Goal

The physical impacts of climate change and natural hazards are being seen to compound pervasive structural inequalities and socioeconomic vulnerabilities since gender equality and human rights are given insufficient consideration required in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and in disaster risk, recovery and response. It has been found that nuances exist in each country in the needs and vulnerabilities of women, men, girls and boys, persons with disabilities, youth and the elderly which warrant more detailed investigation and articulation<sup>1</sup>.

Women and men typically respond and react differently in the various stages of disasters and recovery; and the most vulnerable groups with the least knowledge and capacity to take short-term measures to limit impacts from climate-related disasters are often the most affected. EnGenDER seeks to further integrate gender equality and human rights-<sup>2</sup>based approaches into disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change (CC) adaptation and environmental management frameworks and interventions. As such, the integration of these approaches should identify and address some of the gaps to ensure equal access to DRR and climate change and environment solutions for men, women, boys and girls as well as support participation, inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and other defined vulnerable groups in the nine Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname).

Appreciating that the nine participating Caribbean countries are at different stages of removing barriers to gender quality and integrating gender-based analysis into climate change, as well as recovery, **this project aims to ensure that climate change and disaster risk reduction actions are better informed by an analysis of gender inequalities and assessment of the most vulnerable groups through a human rights based approach. The project will endeavor to ensure that inequalities are alleviated rather than exacerbated and that minimum standards are being met in doing so.** These underlying gender inequalities (specific to each country context) are compounded by increasingly intense and frequently experienced climate change and disaster risk within Caribbean societies. Vulnerable groups which face a lower resilience/adaptation capacity to disasters or climate change often lack access to economic and social support as well lack of capital to invest in adaptation. The project seeks to target these groups and address their vulnerabilities as it relates to adapting to climate change impacts and increasing resilience to disasters. It further aims to empower governments to take ownership of their disaster risks and exposure with better national arrangements to deal with possible large-scale recovery needs, including improved shock responsiveness in national systems and better social protection finance tools for the most vulnerable. As such, the project's ultimate outcome is improved climate and disaster resilience for women, girls and key vulnerable populations<sup>3</sup> and future generations in the Caribbean.

<sup>1</sup> ILO. 2016. Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM), ninth edition. For example, among the target countries, female unemployment levels range from +9 percentage points in Belize to -8.3 percentage points in Saint Lucia compared to males. Only in Jamaica and Saint Lucia is male unemployment higher than female, with a 6.8% and 8.3% difference respectively.

<sup>2</sup>One of the key values of the application of the human-rights based approach (HRBA) is the focus on the most marginalised and excluded in society as their human rights are most widely denied or left unfulfilled

<sup>3</sup> An online survey completed by 108 stakeholders in the target countries have identified the following groups as very vulnerable: women, older men, boys and girls, and persons with disabilities.

	<p><u>The EnGenDER project will support CC, DRR and environmental management interventions in the nine Caribbean countries by leveraging sector-level entry points (e.g. NAPs and NAMAs), specifically supporting implementation and/or upscaling of countries' priority actions. This project will analyse and prioritise the needs of the most vulnerable with respect to climate change adaptation and mitigation in priority sectors, including increasing their resilience in key livelihood sectors. It will also improve institutional capacities for delivering services effectively for the most vulnerable to accelerate post-disaster recovery and mitigate risk.</u> By using a multi-disciplinary and integrated approach, the project also aims to contribute to the achievement of several SDGs (2, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16).</p>
<p><b>Expected Outcomes:</b></p>	<p><b>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1100:</b> Enhanced practices of relevant actors for the sustainable implementation of gender-responsive climate change action and disaster recovery</p> <p><b>Immediate Outcome 1110:</b> Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation among state and non-state actors in the target countries</p> <p><b>Immediate Outcome 1120</b> Improved integrated recovery planning and frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery by key vulnerable groups</p> <p><b>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1200:</b> Improved governance by relevant actors for gender-responsive climate and risk resilience planning and decision-making in 9 Caribbean countries</p> <p><b>Immediate Outcome 1210</b> Increased application of gender-responsive and rights-based approaches by national CC and DRR decision making bodies</p>
<p><b>Project Expected Outputs:</b></p>	<p><b>Output 1111</b> Technical support provided on gender equality policy mainstreaming to agencies with responsibility for development and implementation of gender-responsive and inclusive NAPs and NAMAs</p> <p><b>Output 1112</b> Gender-responsive and inclusive NAP and NAMA priority interventions implemented in target sectors in collaboration with state and non-state sectoral actors</p> <p><b>Output 1121</b> Technical support provided to gender machineries for a detailed analysis of gender inequality of climate risk and its associated costs in the Caribbean to inform decision-making</p> <p><b>Output 1122</b> Technical assistance provided to CDEMA to significantly enhance gender-responsive resilient recovery approaches and solutions in the Model National Recovery Framework</p> <p><b>Output 1123</b> Training and systems development or strengthening for gender-responsive and inclusive recovery provided to national agencies with responsibilities in recovery in select countries</p> <p><b>Output 1124</b> Technical support provided to CARICOM (or one of its organs) to design and operationalise a regional mechanism for rapid deployment of expertise to support gender-responsive and resilient recovery in the Caribbean</p> <p><b>Output 1125</b> Support to COVID-19 response initiatives through established national recovery and response frameworks focused on the socio-economic needs of the most vulnerable and which enhance gender-responsive recovery in 9 Caribbean countries</p> <p><b>Output 1211:</b> Technical assistance provided for gender responsive behavioural analysis of national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies</p> <p><b>Output 1212:</b> Technical assistance provided for implementation of behavioural change strategies to national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies</p>

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### 1.3 Progress Summary (Key Highlights during the reporting period)

A few highlights from activities during 2020 are noted below for ease of reference:

#### Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation

- Training in Gender Equality Mainstreaming for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Resilience Held in June 2020 with 103 participants (84% females) from 9 countries
- Gender-Based Climate Resilience Analysis in 9 countries Commenced in September 2020 and the Desktop review and Climate Vulnerability and Climate Vulnerability Assessment (VCA) completed
- Development of Gender-Responsive and Budgeted sector-level NAPs and NAMA action plans (GRB SASAPs) Commenced in 4 countries (Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname)
- Offer of Complementary Funding (OCF) to Leverage Climate Finance 6 countries awarded the OCF during 2020 and activities for implementation commenced in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and St. Lucia

#### Improved integrated recovery planning and frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery

- Cost of Inaction Studies (Review of gender inequality and cost of inaction of disaster and climate risk) Final deliverables for Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Guyana, Suriname and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines submitted
- National Capacity Assessments (and updated Audit tool) Recovery capacity assessment relating to the updated CDEMA Audit tool commenced in 3 countries – Dominica, Saint Lucia and Guyana
- Updating Model National Recovery Framework (MNRF) through CDEMA Contract awarded for the updating of the Model National Recovery Framework (MNRF) which will guide countries impacted by disasters in the transition from response to recovery
- COVID Response Activities in 8 project countries Over 1,000 women and girls had a strengthened capacity to prevent and respond to GBV More than 5,000 vulnerable persons (66% women; 12% disabled; 9% elderly) received access to essential goods and services and 300+ received income support.
- Project Management
  - PMU fully staffed; 3 Project Board Meetings; Bi-monthly Coordination meetings; Revision to Gender marker 3
  - Monitoring and Reporting collaborative templates designed, shared and training provided. (1 Annual, 4 quarterly 10 monthly reports). All reports available in [SharePoint link](#) to stakeholders
  - Development of the National Mechanism for Decision Making – establishment of these mechanisms in 8 of the 9 project countries to guide national project interventions
  - Communication activities and visibility – Press Releases for events; 2 newsletters; Meetings of Communications group; Production of the [Trello Board](#) with all communications information and links.

# 1. Implementation and Progress Towards Results

The EnGenDER project has made significant progress in implementation during the period 2020. The progress made on activities such as the development of sector-level action plans, proposals for complementary funding and cost of inaction studies has shown the tremendous efforts of all stakeholders to ensure the intended results of the project; even in the face of a worldwide pandemic that paused national economies and policies. Of significant note is the reprogramming of 10% of the project funding from Canada (approved by the Project Board) to support COVID response activities relating to vulnerable groups in the 9 project countries. These additional interventions focused on the most vulnerable groups such as women, girls, people with disabilities (PWD) and the elderly, and approximately 90% of these activities were completed during the reporting period. This section details the project activities over the past year aligned to the Outcomes and Outputs in the Results Framework (RF)<sup>4</sup>. It also shows the project's progress and results relative to the targets in the RF and the strategies that are being and will be utilised in ensuring these targets are met. The section will "breakdown" the RF by Outcome and Output and show the progress, milestones and targets of the relevant activities under each Output and Outcome.

## A. Immediate Outcome 1110: Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation among state and non-state actors in the target countries.

OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGETS	RESULTS	ACTION	Planned Progress to Results	Date of Completion (Estimated)
Percentage of women and men in targeted groups demonstrating increased capacity for gender equality analysis in resilience planning and action at national levels	40,40	84,16	Gender Mainstreaming Training undertaken in June 2020	Evaluation of increased capacity to be completed. Current evaluation form covers immediate learning but there will be an evaluation in 2021 to demonstrate how this 'learning' has been utilised and increased capacity for gender equality analysis. An Exchange and Synergy conference is also planned for 2021 which will also capture targeted groups where increased capacity can be measured. The planned NDC Training Clinics will also serve as a vehicle for increased capacity in targeted groups	December 2021
Number of countries with data-informed development and investment plans that incorporate integrated solutions to reduce disaster risks and enable climate change adaptation and mitigation (SP 2.3.1.1)	2	5	SASAPs, OCF activities and Climate Promise interventions commenced. investment plans within the SASAPs	5 countries commenced the development of the sector plans. These include development plans for the sector and in some cases investment plans OCF activities such as the development of risk reports (which include development and investment plans) have commenced in 2 countries (St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines) Through our collaboration with Climate Promise the preparation of gender-responsive concept investment cases are expected outputs of the NDC Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.	December 2021

<sup>4</sup> [Link to full Results Framework](#)



There has been some progress towards targets relating to the Outcome. The PMU has endeavoured to ensure that, where possible, participants of the gender mainstreaming training undertaken by UN Women in June 2020 have been part of the development and/or review of activities relating to the sector action plans. This ensures that the knowledge transferred from this training activity plays a direct role in gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation and that there is national absorption of this training and national technical capacity in this area has been improved. There will also be a follow-up evaluation (under the project’s monitoring and evaluation component) to determine the level to which the knowledge transferred is being utilised. The collection of data to support this transfer of knowledge is currently being undertaken and verification documents will be available early in Q2- 2021.

Additionally, the Outputs under this Outcome support the increase in the national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and the results related to these are detailed below:

[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](#)

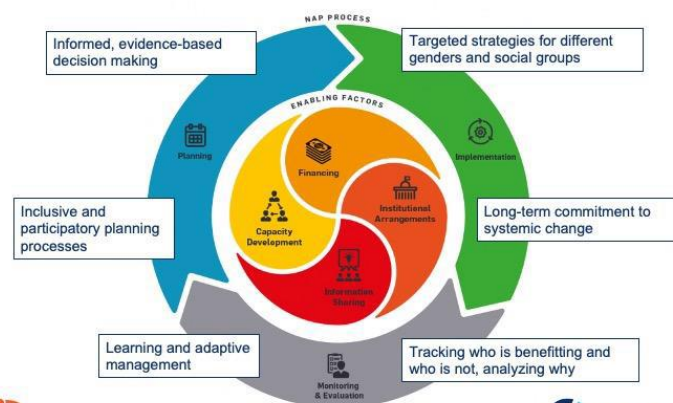
**Output 1111 – Results Matrix**

Indicators			Details
	2020 Annual Target	Results	
	2019+2020		
<i>Number of gender equality mainstreaming training workshops for technical and senior-level Government personnel, NGOs and private sector completed</i>	3 regional/sub-regional workshops	1	Replacement activities relating to training on gender mainstreaming to be determined as national partners have advised that this virtual training will not be a priority for them at this time
<i>Number of sector-level NAPs and NAMA action plans produced with explicit gender-equality and poverty reduction outcomes, impact indicators and targets</i>	7	5 commenced	Sector-level plans have commenced in Belize, Grenada, St. Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname
<i>Number of reports generated using gender-responsive data from operationalised MRV frameworks</i>	25	0	Deferred. This will be commenced in 2022 subsequent to implementation of actions. This target may be revised given MRV in NAPs and World Bank's work on this

One of the key results under this Output has been gender equality mainstreaming training held in June 2020.

This virtual training was segmented as Part one and Part two and a total of 103 technical counterparts (87 females; 16 males) from the 9 project countries participated in these sessions. The participants represented portfolios such as Energy, Environment, Sustainable Development as well as the national gender agencies. Most of the counterparts attending, serve in senior technical roles relating to development of policies and plans encompassing climate change and resilience planning. It is expected therefore, that this transfer of knowledge<sup>5</sup> directly leads to the outcome level impact of improved capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning.

### Principles for a gender-responsive approach to build climate and disaster resilience



Implementation of the project at national levels required the determination of national project priorities and, development of country-specific work plans during the inception phase. Given differences in capacities, needs and priorities, all interventions will not occur in each country or to the same degree. Final decisions on priority sectors, target groups and beneficiaries were made through an engagement process based on country context, capacities, and follow-up country consultations. Given the importance of the priority sectors a methodology was established and executed in the selection of the sectors. The methodology was validated by the country counterparts as well as the Technical Advisory Group (TAG). The priority sectors that were identified through this methodology are the sectors within which EnGenDER activities will be focused. These are identified in the matrix below:

#### Country Priority Sectors

Country	Priority Sectors (within the NAP)
Antigua and Barbuda	Infrastructure, Finance, Protected Areas
Belize	Agriculture; Water; Coastal Communities
The Commonwealth of Dominica	Agriculture and Fisheries, Health, Social Protection, Resilient Infrastructure and Housing, Employment
Grenada	Food Security (Agriculture), Disaster Management, Health
The Co-Operative Republic of Guyana	Agriculture, Health
Jamaica	Agriculture, Transport
Saint Lucia	Water, Agriculture, Fisheries
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Agriculture, Water
Suriname	Agriculture; Water; Energy and Forestry

Based on the above prioritisation, TORs for sector-level action plans were developed in collaboration with the relevant country stakeholders. These sector-level NAP and NAMA action plans which are produced with explicit gender-equality and poverty reduction outcome targets also directly link to the Outcome level indicator relating to the “number of countries with data-informed development and investment plans that incorporate integrated

<sup>5</sup> This will be verified through the evaluation in the training report.

solutions to reduce disaster risks and enable climate change adaptation and mitigation”. The development of these sector-level NAPs which incorporate development and investment plans and/or recommendations correlates directly with and supports the impact of the project’s theory of change which focuses on analysing and prioritising the needs of the most vulnerable with respect to climate change adaptation and mitigation in priority sectors. It should also be noted that **STATUS:** As of December 2020, 5 countries have commenced the development of these sector-level plans (Belize Grenada, St. Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname). Please note status table below with updates on the development of these SASAPs:

**Status Matrix – SASAPs (as at 31 December 2020)**

Country	Status of Development of Sector-level Action Plans
Antigua and Barbuda	Evaluation and contractual phase of the process commenced by Dec 2020
Belize	The Terms of Reference (ToR) for update of National Climate Change policy strategy and action plan approved by project steering committee. Initial Low Emissions Development Strategy and Action Plan (LEDS) <sup>6</sup> products delivered. These included an LEDS Conceptual framework, as well as an LEDS Diagnostic Report which provided comprehensive perspective of the mitigation options and targets defined through analysis of publicly available information and engagement with key stakeholders for each Sector, in support to the construction of the of the Low Emissions Development Strategy and Action Plan for Belize.
Dominica	Evaluation and contractual phase of the process commenced by Dec 2020
Grenada	First deliverable of the Methodology and Workplan submitted. 2nd deliverable of the policy Framework is due early in Q1 2021.
Guyana	Not commenced
Jamaica	An Expression of Interest (EOI) was conducted in 2020 and Request for Proposal (RFP) for the gender proofing of the Transport Sector Policy was issued as at the end of 2020
Saint Lucia	In the final stages of the contracting process with Climate Analytics
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	First deliverable of the Methodology and Workplan submitted. 2nd deliverable of the policy Framework is due early in Q1 2021.
Suriname	Contractual process with IISD commenced with 1st deliverables expected in Q1 2021

Activities relating to the Gender-based Climate Resilience Analysis (Baseline Analysis) also play a critical role in the progress toward impact level results. This analysis will inform the development of tailored capacity building initiatives for gender mainstreaming in the priority sectors identified for the nine project countries, and support the development of gender-responsive and socially inclusive NAPs, NAMAs and sectoral plans that reflect up-to-date information on climate change impacts and needs of men, women, PWDs, indigenous populations and other vulnerable groups under the EnGenDER project. This baseline analysis along with the linked stakeholder consultations and information collected is expected to inform critical baseline information which will allow for the qualification and verification of the intended impact. For example, the information from stakeholder consultations that will be used in further development of climate and resilient related plans verifies how project activities aligns to the impact as per the theory of change. **STATUS:** The Methodology and Workplan as well as the Desk Review and

<sup>6</sup> Belize's LEDS provides pathway guidance for the operationalization/ implementation of Belize's updated NDC. Support has been provided for the Gender scoring of NDC activities ensuring gender responsiveness of Belize's new NDCs

Consultation Report (this includes Climate Vulnerability assessment) of the 9 countries of this consultancy were submitted at the end of 2020 and the activities under this consultancy should be completed by end of Q1 2021.

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

This output not only supports the immediate Outcome of “improving national capacity of climate change planning of non-state actors” but can also directly support the Ultimate Outcome of “improving climate resilience for women and girls and key vulnerable populations and future generations”. The activities under this Output are expected to directly benefit vulnerable groups with specific adaptation or mitigation actions aimed at addressing climate change impacts and access to recovery approaches.

**Output 1112 – Results Matrix**

Indicators			Details
	2020 Annual Target	Results	
	2019+2020		
<i>Number of gender-responsive, sector-level NAPs and NAMAs action plans under implementation</i>	1	1	Belize has started the implementation of national actions to support building resiliency of farmers to natural hazards. This is to support rural livelihood restoration and protection in the wake of the prolonged droughts of 2018-2020 for 250 farmers (at this time)
<i>Average percentage of direct beneficiaries of NAP and NAMA interventions that are women, disaggregated by age (and other factors if available e.g. PWDs, income)</i>	50%	TBC	Belize: 15% females and 40% youth. No data on PWDs at this time. To be collected.

In addition to the actions noted above, the PMU also commenced implementation of activities which provided “targeted value-added support to countries in leveraging climate funds”. Recognizing that some of the planned actions contained in the NAPs and NAMAs would benefit from further financing, the project team initiated a process to improve countries’ capacity in leveraging climate financing, in compliance with the requirements of entities such as the Adaptation Fund, the Climate Investment Fund, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and other funding options. The Offer of Complementary Funding (OCF) was established for the Governments of the beneficiary countries to present proposals to assist in accelerating the closing of the existing climate financing gaps and to leverage sustainable and diverse sources of climate finance. It was open for 8 of the 9 participating project countries to access approximately USD100,000 per country for proposal development and submission of proposals to funding agencies. This comprehensive process included providing technical support in the drafting of proposals; the review of country proposals by a technical evaluation team; rating and approving the proposals based on criteria such as strategic relevance (targeting vulnerable and marginalised populations) and impact (ability to leverage for more financing); providing technical support in the development of implementation plans and the initiation of a virtual monitoring and report template to capture successes and challenges during the implementation process.



**STATUS:** As of the end of 2020, 4 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Guyana, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) had signed Letter of Agreements for the development of these proposals and 2 countries have commenced the development (St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines)

**B. Immediate Outcome 1120:** Improved integrated recovery planning and frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery by key vulnerable groups.

OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGETS	RESULTS	ACTION	Planned Progress to Results	Date of Completion (Estimated)
Average number of indicators of national recovery capacities for which scores improve	7 <i>(Target for 2020 is 0)</i>	0	Updating of the MNRF  Assessments relating to updated Audit Tool	Outputs contributing to the Outcome such as the updating of the MNRF and the development of frameworks for recovery capacities have commenced and the Outcome will be assessed when all contributing outputs are completed	June 2022

There has been progress relating to this Outcome as the Outputs that contribute to the Outcome are implemented. While the results for this Outcome stand at 0 it is not expected that the results on this Outcome will be seen until the end of the project when all Output activities have been completed and can be validated as contributing to the improvement of the integrated recovery planning. As such, interventions under the Outputs are monitored closely to ensure progress and alignment to Outcome so that validation can be assured.

[Output 1121 Technical support provided to gender machineries for a detailed analysis of gender inequality of climate risk and its associated costs in the Caribbean to inform decision-making](#)

One of the key activities under this output during 2020 was the development of the Gender Inequality and Differential Impacts of Disasters and Climate Risks and the Cost of Inaction studies which align directly to the target for Outcome indicator 1120. These studies, through their recommendation for gender and age responsive risk reduction strategies will lead to the improvement of integrated recovery planning for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery. This improvement will be validated through the incorporation of these strategies in recovery assessment tools utilised regionally or nationally. It is also expected that the stakeholder consultations as well as specific advocacy activities relating to these studies and similar risk reports (some of which are in progress under the Offer of Complementary Funding (OCF) interventions) will also be incorporated in the improvement of recovery frameworks and the scores of national recovery capacities. The target for the consultations for 2020 was 30 consultations – which is a compilation of the unachieved target of 6 for 2019 and original target of 24 for 2020.

**STATUS:** As at the end of 2020, stakeholder consultations related to the cost of inaction studies have contributed to the results under this output with 5 consultations. Due to the comprehensive nature of the consultations being undertaken in the Gender-Based Climate Resilience Analysis, the project has also accounted for the consultations

under the Baseline analysis as part of the results under this indicator. As such, there has been a total of 9 consultations during the reporting period (5 cost of inaction; 4 Baseline analysis). It is expected that as the other Cost of inaction studies are completed as well as further consultations under the implementation of the OCF interventions there will be a further 15 (approximately) consultations during the period 2021.

As part of the implementation of activities under this Output, UN Women contracted five (5) individual consultants to undertake country-level comprehensive reviews on the gender inequality of disaster and climate risk. This included a review of the cost of inaction as well as a mapping of gender differentiated coping and adaptive capacities for key vulnerable groups and key sectors. These interventions aim to not only provide the cost of inaction but also, ultimately make recommendations for gender and age responsive risk strategies. **STATUS:** As at the end of the reporting period, 5 countries - Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Guyana, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname submitted final reports and consultants made presentations on the studies where key experts and stakeholders had the opportunity to provide comments. A study was also commenced in Dominica with St. Lucia and Grenada studies expected to commence in early 2021. Risk reports relating to the interventions under the OCF will also contribute to this target in 2021 with approximately 25 risk reports planned to be completed under the proposals being developed.

#### Output 1121 – Results Matrix



Indicators	2020 Annual Target	Results	Details
	2019+2020		
<i>Number of stakeholder consultations</i>	30	9	<i>5 stakeholder consultations (cost of inaction studies) completed 4 additional stakeholder consultation (Baseline Analysis) completed</i>
<i>Number of completed gender inequality of risk reports and policy briefs</i>	18	9	<i>5 cost of inaction studies commenced 4 Risk reports (re OCF) commenced</i>
<i>Number of advocacy and training activities undertaken using gender-sensitive data</i>	15	0	<i>To be commenced in 2021</i>

#### [Output 1122 - Technical assistance provided to CDEMA to significantly enhance gender-responsive resilient recovery approaches and solutions in the Model National Recovery Framework](#)

In 2015, the Ministerial Council of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) endorsed the Model National Recovery Framework (MNRf). This document provides guidance to CDEMA Participating States significantly impacted by disasters, in the transition from response to recovery and specifically on the options for governance arrangements to deliver effective recovery. Given the most recent hurricane events and impacts in the region such as Hurricane Irma and Maria the need for the update of this framework was underscored and as such, CDEMA through the EnGenDER project, has commenced the updating of this framework which includes harnessing

the lessons emerging from the above-mentioned recent events. **STATUS:** During 2020, the contract was awarded for the updating of the framework with a focus on 5 countries. This is being undertaken in collaboration with the Gender Specialist at CDEMA so as to ensure the gender responsiveness component.

Under this Output, the recovery section of the Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Audit tool will inform national capacity

RECOVERY; COMPONENT: Reconstruction and repair of damaged infrastructure; Key Element: Priority setting for reconstruction					
Sub-elements	Standards	Indicators	Linkages		
			Global Targets and Indicators	Sendai Monitor	Comments and Recommendations
121. Policy for reconstruction considering priority setting for reconstruction of CI (including hospitals, schools, government offices, roads, bridges, and communication systems, etc) and housing stock	R40. Countries have a mechanism for prioritizing reconstruction of CI.	R40.1. Existence of a reconstruction policy (or plan)		 E19 (D33): Recovery and reconstruction policy	
		R40.2. Quality of a reconstruction policy (or plan) (High, medium, low <sup>23</sup> )			
		R40.3. Existence of a budgetary allocation for rehabilitation and/or reconstruction		 E1 (C1): Budget	E1 (C1) is keen to track the % breakdown of budget by phases of the DM cycle. R40.3 can provide information to contribute to one component of E1(C1).
		R40.4. Evidence that mitigation considerations are included in sector based reconstruction interventions.			
		R40.5. Evidence that priority setting for reconstruction of CI and housing stock was followed in the reconstruction process in each country			

assessments. The recovery component of the CDM Audit tool of CDEMA has been revised, as of October 2020, to ensure inclusiveness and gender-responsiveness and better alignment to resilient recovery. Further the component was upgraded and complemented with a section for the assessment of the recovery capacity of the most affected sectors in the aftermath of disasters in collaboration with the Canadian- Caribbean Facility (CRF) executed by the World Bank. The national assessments provide a methodological approach to assess the capacity of key national sectors in Caribbean countries to implement resilient recovery projects in a timely, efficient and effective manner. Results from the capacity assessments are expected to benefit national governments, sectoral stakeholders, national DRM agencies and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) in their efforts to enable a rapid and effective recovery in the aftermath of disasters. **STATUS:** The assessments commenced in the latter part of 2020 in Dominica, St. Lucia and Guyana with Antigua, Grenada, Jamaica and St. Vincent expected to commence by the end of Q1 2021.

[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](#)

Under this Output, the World Food Programme (WFP) was responsible for undertaking shock-responsive social protection reports. These reports examine how social protection programmes that provide assistance to households, and the systems that underpin these programmes play a role in preparing for, responding to and mitigating the impacts of major shocks such as hurricanes, floods and droughts. It seeks to inform emergency preparedness and response capacities and strategies of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) in its shift from a reactive to an anticipatory approach to disaster management, as underpinned by Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy (2014-2024). In collaboration with WFP, a series of evidence building efforts, capacity building, advocacy events and trainings are being implemented to boost social protection and DRM linkages and ex-ante investments across Participating States. **STATUS:** In 2020, the World Food Programme (WFP) completed shock-responsive social protection reports in four countries – Jamaica, Guyana, Belize, Saint Lucia as well as a regional review with 18 CDEMA Participating States. The WFP also undertook a road-mapping and prioritisation exercise in Belize and Saint Lucia where priority actions were recommended.

As it relates to training, WFP, in the latter part of the reporting period, prepared a learning framework focused on:

*linking social protection to disaster risk management; Identifying the needs and changing vulnerabilities arising from different types of shocks in the Caribbean and social protection's role in addressing them; developing and enhancing capacities to strengthen social protection systems and their scalability in response to shocks through preparedness measures; improving strategic and technical competencies needed to design and implement shock-responsive social protection interventions*

A consulting firm was contracted to develop the learning framework and training modules. A focus group discussion with national and regional social protection and DRM counterparts was held to inform the development of the learning framework. WFP is also engaging with socialprotection.org to host the training on their platform. These activities should be completed in early 2021.

CDEMA also progressed on activities under this Output. In December, CDEMA contracted a consultant to complete the assessment of national recovery experiences in 5 countries commencing in January 2021. This Consultancy is expected to review the recovery experiences in CDEMA Participating States, develop a Review Report which would help provide an accurate assessment of existing national institutional mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for gender-responsive recovery and facilitate enhancements of national mechanisms to implement recovery after the impact. CDEMA also advanced a collaboration with the University of the West Indies via an updated agreement and Terms of Reference for the research and assessment of gender responsive COVID 19 Pandemic recovery approaches in CDEMA participating states with a focus on 5 countries. Snap-Shot reports for year 2020 will be produced by the end of the second quarter of 2021 and a Snapshot of 2021 at the end of the second quarter in 2022. **STATUS:** Two meetings were held in December 2020 and the finalisation of the proposed agreement with UWI will continue with a review meeting held to discuss comments on the updated TORs and the agreement is expected to be final in January 2021.

#### Output 1123 – Results Matrix

Indicators			Details
	2020 Annual Target	Results	
	2019+2020		
<i>Number of national recovery capacity assessments completed</i>	3	3 ongoing	3 Assessments started.
<i>Number of countries with recovery frameworks and systems in place utilising sex, age and disability disaggregated data and gender analysis</i>	2	5 ongoing	Consultant hired and completing national frameworks for 5 countries
<i>Number of national personnel across sectors/agencies trained in applying/using resilient recovery systems, disaggregated by sex</i>	60,60	0	To be commenced in 2021
<i>Number of shock responsiveness analyses of social protection systems completed</i>	5	5	5 completed (BLZ; JAM; SLU; GUY; Regional)
<i>Percentage of high priority actions implemented</i>	5	2	Road map of high priority actions presented to 2 countries; (BLZ, SLU); High priority actions for DOM, GUY and JAM will be completed in 2021



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

There has been some progress on the design and operationalisation of the Caribbean Resilience Facility (CRRF) relating to this Output. During the period 2020, a concept note setting out the rationale and objectives of the facility, the four (4) thematic pillars around which it will operate and a proposed approach to implementation start-up was drafted along with Terms of Reference for a Technical Working Group (TWG) - CDEMA comprising development partners, international and regional organizations. The TWG is intended to provide a high-level platform to guide and agree the full design and programme for the roll out of the CRRF and to build consensus on avenues for cooperation, coordination and synchronised programming. The Concept note will be presented to the governing Technical Group for CDEMA and CARICOM, thereafter a concrete proposal on operations will be completed for presentation to Heads of Government for approval of the establishment of the CRRF under the CDEMA mandate. It is expected that this process of planning and design will be continue in 2021.

As it relates to the establishment of expert teams for the deployment through the CRRF, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been drafted with the aim to be finalised in in the first quarter of 2021. A ToR has also been drafted for the experts however deployment is dependent on an event and, as such, this activity will be internally reviewed. The list of experts is also expected to be completed in 2021.

**Output 1124 – Results Matrix 2020**

Indicators	2020 Annual Target	Results	Details
	2019+2020		
<i>Completed agreement for operationalisation of the regional recovery facility</i>	1	0	<i>Results for this activity can only be collected after the completion of other activities and this is not expected until end of 2021</i>
<i>Completed Standard Operating Procedures</i>	1	1 completed	<i>Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the establishment of expert teams for the deployment through the CRRF completed</i>
<i>Number of experts deployed through the Caribbean Resilient Recovery Facility, disaggregated by sex</i>	10	0	<i>ToR is drafted and will be published by early 2021; (deployments are dependent on the occurrence of an event but will use roster as target)</i>

Output 1125 - Support to COVID-19 response initiatives through established national recovery and response frameworks focused on the socio-economic needs of the most vulnerable and which enhance gender-responsive recovery in 9 Caribbean countries

Given the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, there were new challenges which would directly affect the project’s intended beneficiaries and not addressing these newly emerged and pressing needs would constitute both a programmatic and a reputational risk for the Project. As such, work plans and planned interventions needed to be revisited so as not to further hinder the effectiveness of the originally proposed interventions. The activities planned were

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therefore amended and Government of Canada agreed to re-programme USD1,149,000 of EnGenDER resources (USD 900,000 from UNDP original allocation and USD 249,000 from UN Women) to support governments' actions by addressing the compelling needs of the most vulnerable segments of the population in 9 Caribbean countries. The project was adapted to the new working structures and conducted all training on reporting (as well as implementation meetings) virtually. Implementation was also structured at the national level rather than at the regional level for these response activities. The repurposing provided a much-needed immediate direct support to the same beneficiary target groups that the Project had originally identified and whose priorities have been completely overturned by the insurgence of the crisis. Interventions in the different countries varied according to needs and priorities, and were organized around the following service lines:

- *Support to initiatives that tackle Gender-Based Violence and provide direct assistance to women victims of violence, with special emphasis in rural and small communities*
- *Income support for the most vulnerable, including women, persons with disabilities, the elderly and individuals who lost their jobs due to the COVID*
- *Support to initiatives that facilitates the delivery of essential goods and services, such as food, medicines and care services to those have lost their ability to access same*

An Output was developed under the Outcome relating to “Improved integrated recovery planning and frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery by key vulnerable groups” and indicators and targets were derived based on country meetings where needs and proposed beneficiaries were addressed. Following these meetings, a target matrix<sup>7</sup> was developed for confirmation of the derived country targets as per the consultation meetings and, subsequently, the revised results framework with these additions was approved by the Project Board in May 2020. Activities commenced between July and August for the majority of these countries (except Guyana) and support was provided from the PMU regarding guidance on implementation and monitoring of results. UN Women also commenced activities with respect to COVID during a similar period and developed metrics relating to activities which aligned to the revised RF. These activities are ongoing and expected to be complete in early 2021. Please see table below for status on results:

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<sup>7</sup> [Link to target matrix – COVID Response Activities](#)

## Output 1125 – Results Matrix

Indicators	2020 Annual Target	Results	Details
	2019+2020		
Number of women and girls with a strengthened capacity to prevent and respond to GBV.	480	1,045	Activities to be completed for Guyana. Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries DOM (45); SUR (1,000); BZE (need report);
Number of Awareness programmes focused on GBV	36	15	Activities to be completed for Guyana. Results to be validated for the other countries GRN (2); DOM (4); ANT (3); SUR (2); BLZ (4)
Number of persons with a heightened awareness of GBV	146,000	133,000	Activities to be completed for Guyana. Results to be validated for the other countries DOM - 7,000; GRD - 10,000; GUY - Target of 77,900 but no results in 2020; SUR-50,000 ANT-16,000; BZE - 50,000
Number of women and girls who accessed protection services	30	26	Results to be validated for countries ANT (6); BZE (Awaiting results); DOM (20)
Number of social response workers (police, counsellors, social workers) with a strengthened capacity to prevent GBV and provide psychosocial support to survivors	640	180	Activities to be completed for Guyana. Results to be validated for the other countries SVG (19); DOM (26); GUY (awaiting results, target is 400); SLU (Awaiting results); SUR (40) UN Women - ANT (5); DOM (23); GUY (40); SVG (27)
Number of beneficiary households with the income support they received (female headed households)	450	325	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries BZE (awaiting results); SLU (75); ANT (100); DOM (150) UN Women - awaiting results
Number of persons that benefit from the income support provided (disaggregated by women, elderly, persons with disabilities)	2,000	1,300	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries BZE (awaiting results); SLU (75*4); ANT (100*4); DOM (150*4) UN Women - awaiting results
Number of vulnerable persons with access to essential goods and services (disaggregated by women, elderly, persons with disabilities)	5,300	8,658	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries SVG (792*4); GRN (400*4); JAM (600*4); SUR (100*4); BLZ (224*4) UN Women - 194 (ANT) (numbers reflect both direct and indirect beneficiaries)



As it relates to results aligned to number of vulnerable persons with access to essential goods and services, it can be determined that, based on the average statistics collected in 2 countries, the project reached 12% disabled persons, 66% women and 9% elderly. It can be determined that the COVID Response activities under the EnGenDER project

are approximately 90% complete with outstanding activities and validation expected to be complete by end of Q1 2021. This validation includes official sign-off of all project results as per the targets and the termination of the Letter of Agreements where applicable.

**C. Immediate Outcome 1210:** Increased application of gender-responsive and rights-based approaches by national CC and DRR decision making bodies

OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGETS	RESULTS	ACTION	Planned Progress to Results	Date of Completion (Estimated)
Number of decision-making tools being applied for more inclusive and responsive decision making	1	0	KAPB Study commenced	Activities will be undertaken in 2021	December 2021

[Output 1211 - Technical assistance provided for gender responsive behavioural analysis of national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies](#)

In 2020, UN Women in collaboration with IISD undertook a gender-responsive behavioural analysis of national climate change and disaster risk reduction (DRR) coordinating bodies. This Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Behaviour (KAPB) style analysis, complemented by other data collection methods aims to identify causes of behavioural biases and potential interventions to reduce them. **STATUS:** As of the reporting period, UN Women supported by the work of IISD has completed the policy and institutional mapping deliverable as part of this consultancy as well as successfully developed the KAPB survey tool. In November 2020, the survey tool was administered across all nine (9) countries and is expected to continue and be finalized by the end of Q1 2021. IISD is expected to provide a progress update during this time, inclusive of an update on the administration of the survey tool. This is expected to lead to the development of draft country reports for each of the nine (9) countries.

UNDP will also be undertaking activities under this Output in 2021 so as to support the Outcome targets. Recognizing that the use of other data collection tools is meant to supplement the data collection and information gathering efforts achieved by UN Women under the KAPB Study, UNDP will facilitate the conduct of a Gap Analysis to bridge the data gaps and information needs between the KAPB Study and the execution of the national behavioural change strategies and action plans. The GAP Analysis will be undertaken in 2021 with the goal of commencing the development of the national communication implementation strategies and actions plans towards the final quarter of 2021. This work would be to ensure that the communication interventions proposed are targeted and country specific to support the project's intended behavioural change theory.

## Output 1211 – Results Matrix

Indicators	2020	Results	Details
	Annual Target		
	2019+2020		
<i>Completed behavioural insight tool and methodology inclusive of recommendations for behaviour change activities and recommendations for increasing women’s participation in national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies</i>	1	1	<i>Questionnaire developed under the KAPB Study</i>
<i>Number of behavioural analyses including recommendations for targeted awareness raising and changes in practice completed</i>	9	0	<i>This should commence in late 2021</i>

## Output 1212 - Technical assistance provided for implementation of behavioural change strategies to national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies

These activities under this Output are expected to commence in the latter period of 2021. Interventions here will focus on implementation and execution of communication strategies at the national levels with each country focusing on their own strategies with alignment to the regional recommended strategies and or any other recommended communication strategy.

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## 2. Project Management

The Project Management Unit (PMU) sits in the UNDP Barbados Multi-country Office and as of December 31<sup>st</sup> 2020<sup>8</sup>, there was a full PMU staff complement of Project Manager (PM), Project Associate (PA), Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst (M&E), Technical Specialist-Climate Change (TS-CC), Technical Specialist-Gender (TS-Gender) and Technical Specialist-Disaster Recovery (TS-DR). The PMU leads the coordination of the overall EnGenDER project, including amalgamating the country work plans and ensuring that all activities are aligned to the project results framework. The unit provides cross-thematic/multi-disciplinary technical expertise, including jointly defining criteria for and identifying target populations/stakeholders, contributing to the technical content of activities (e.g. TORs) in conjunction with stakeholders and the Country Office (CO) counterparts, participating in procurement evaluation processes and review of deliverables. The PMU manages regional activities such as Project Board meetings, training workshops, reporting; facilitates core management, administrative, monitoring and communications functions and is also responsible for managing the implementation in the five Eastern Caribbean project countries. COs are responsible for national implementation and in 2 cases have opted for nationally implemented modalities through the responsible government organisation. COs are generally responsible for establishing annual workplans consistent with country targets and report on these activities as required by donors. Resources are distributed to each CO to be used for such purposes.

There were some highlights under these core areas during 2020 which are outlined below:

### *Management and Organisation*

- ***Establishment of the NMDM***

As a way of ensuring national guidance on project interventions, the project required the establishment of National Mechanism for Decision Making (NMDM) in eight of the nine project countries to guide, support and approve country interventions. The NMDM is established at the national level through the guiding national authority and it includes representatives from the gender bureau, the national disaster office, unit responsible for climate change, each proposed priority sector and civil society. This is particularly important given the multi-sectoral nature of the actions of the project, the need for coherence with national policy processes, and the need to ensure synergies with related initiatives involving governments and development partners. It is especially critical for keeping a focus on gender-responsive actions in the context of climate change and disaster recovery. This mechanism allows for the national identification of specific activities which are deemed to be most important (both to the impact on the most vulnerable groups as well as to impact related to the environment). Additionally, the NMDM supports in ensuring that proposed plans target specific vulnerable groups and especially that the plans are gender responsive and include stakeholder analyses. It is important to note that the NMDM is used as the guiding mechanism for all national project activities.

- ***Project Board Meetings***

There were three Project Board Meetings held in 2020. The first for the year occurred in March and focused on the presentation of the Annual Work Plan for 2020 and the plan for advancing activities planned for the year and which were already significantly delayed. Given the delays in the establishment of the PMU (the first 3 members started their functions in January 2020), an “acceleration package” was presented which highlighted the key activities for

the PMU to undertake for 2020 to bring the project back on track within the condensed timelines. The workplan was approved. The global COVID-19 pandemic forced the PMU to perform an exercise of re-prioritization and, with the agreement of the Government of Canada, to reprogram a significant portion of the resources to support governments in their response to COVID. A second meeting of the PB was held in May 2020, which was instrumental to approve the reprogrammed resources as well as the proposed amendment to some of the targets and indicators to achieve GEN 3<sup>9</sup> status. This meeting focused on: 1) the budget revision and proposal for new output 1125 for COVID 2) the metrics (activities, indicators, targets) for output 1125 and 3) the Proposal of modification to the Result Framework to upgrade the gender Marker of the Project from 2 to 3. These 3 areas were all presented and approved. An update on expenditure and proposed activities was also presented.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> and final PB meeting for the year was held in October 2020 and provided an extensive report on all project activities not only from the PMU but also from the UNDP Country Offices and the project’s implementing partners. Expenditure as of September were presented as well as work plans for the final quarter of 2020. The PMU also provided an overview on all communications and monitoring and reporting activities completed during the period.

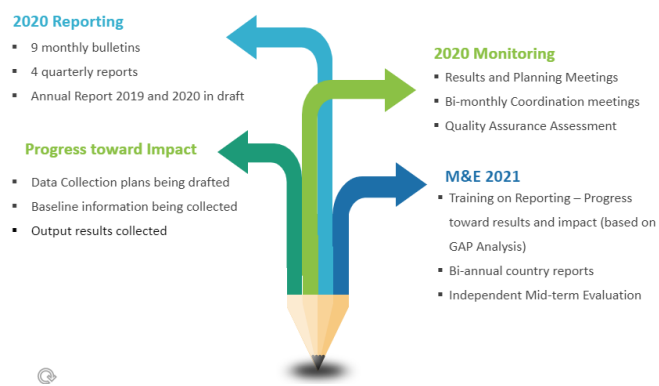
- **Technical Advisory Group (TAG)**

The TAG has provided applicable support to project interventions over the period 2020. As it relates to Climate Change activities focused on the Gender Responsive Climate Resilient Analysis and the Development of the SASAPs, the TAG has been engaged throughout the process including providing feedback on the Terms of Reference as well as all major deliverables. In addition to comments and edits to the actual deliverable documents, overall feedback was also provided via email. TAG has also been consistently informed of any developments related to the climate change activities and were engaged as needed. A TAG Meeting is planned for 2021 and TAG will be further engaged in upcoming validation or presentation of findings workshops.

## Planning, Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

- **Planning**

At the beginning of 2020, the PMU worked with Implementing partners to support the development of the 2020 workplans. There were also Bi-monthly coordination meetings with Implementing partners to ensure adequate and appropriate coordination on activities. Monitoring and reporting templates (for monthly and quarterly reports)<sup>10</sup> were also developed and shared with partners and donors for feedback. This resulted in comprehensive, collaborative reporting tools where RPs and COs were allowed access to live versions of the tools and could directly input their updates as needed. As part of a comprehensive planning strategy for year 2021, in the period November to December 2020, the PMU also executed a series of Planning and Results meetings<sup>11</sup> with RPs, COs and donors that allowed to make a detailed analysis of results achieved in 2020 and plans for 2021. Based on these meetings, Annual Work Plans were to be drafted and shared and results confirmed.



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- **Monitoring and Reporting**

The PMU compiles the official reports for the project. Monitoring and reporting schedules were agreed in the partners' coordination meetings that were held bi-monthly during the year. 1) The monthly bulletin is shared each month and contains simple information focused on the milestones and aligned status updates. 2) the quarterly reports are more comprehensive and robust and, in addition to the updates on milestones and progress also outlines expenditure, Communications/Visibility, Lessons Learned and Risk log. During the period 2020, 10 monthly reports (bulletins) and 4 quarterly reports were completed. The annual report for 2019 was also completed early in the reporting year. Further, there was also biannual reporting to the Multi-country office as well as the quality assurance process where the implementation and management of the project was assessed. As part of UNDP Quality Assurance (QA) requirements, the project underwent a comprehensive QA assessment in Q4. As a result, the project ranked as Highly Satisfactory with ratings of Exemplary in thematic areas such as Relevance and Management and Monitoring. The PMU also supported the contribution to the MCO reporting as well as donor reporting.

### *Gender Considerations and Human rights-based Approaches*

- **Gender Responsive Implementation**

One of the main aims of the EnGenDER project is to remove barriers to gender equality and integrate gender-based analysis into climate change actions and disaster recovery efforts. In ensuring that a gender responsive approach is adopted and integrated in the execution of the project activities the following approaches have therefore been undertaken throughout the project's life cycle.

The development of the project Terms of Reference (ToR) forms a critical basis in the implementation efforts of EnGenDER. During the reporting period, the design and approval of all project related ToRs placed special emphasis on the inclusion of specific gender-based tools and techniques as well as the focus of targeted vulnerable groups. These tools and techniques reinforce and strengthen the project's efforts to ensure that the project outcomes achieved are centrally aligned to the gender markers and indicators outlined in the project's design. In this regard, it has been essential to ensure the integration of a gender analysis across the development of much of the project's TORs such as the **Climate Resilience Baseline Analysis** and the **Gender-Responsive Budgeted Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans**. This integration guarantees that the development of critical policy documents account for differences between and among men and women in terms of their relative position in society and, the distribution of resources, opportunities, constraints and power in each context is appropriately and effectively examined in-order to address the gender inequalities which exist. This is an important component of the TOR development and execution of the project as this analysis allows for the development of interventions that address gender inequalities and meets the needs of various vulnerable populations and at-risk groups across each of the nine (9) participating EnGenDER countries.

Other gender-based tools and techniques such as the Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA+), the Multi-Criteria Approach, the gender and human rights-based Climate Change Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA), gender-responsive stakeholder coordination and the gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation, are among some of the tools which have been effectively incorporated in the TOR's development and by extension the project's



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implementation. Their inclusion aims to ensure that the project's overall aim of reducing and/or eliminating gender inequalities rather than exacerbating them is achieved.

- ***Human rights-based Approach Implementation***

Much like gender, the human rights-based approach (HBRA) constitutes part of the project's holistic framework. During the reporting period two (2) of three (3) human rights principles that play an important role in the project implementation was brought into central focus.

1. Participation and Inclusion

The EnGenDER Project was able to strengthen the HRBA principle of participation and inclusion through the project's collaborative efforts with initiatives such as the Climate Promise Programme, although, the results of these outcomes will not be achieved within the reporting timelines specified. The design of the project TORs and the initiation of the procurement process underscore support for a more inclusive and whole-of-society participation approach in the implementation of climate change actions and disaster recovery efforts. Through EnGenDER, support will be provided to governments to pilot inclusive engagement models that target key constituencies, for example women's groups, youth organizations as well as indigenous populations and/or vulnerable communities, empowering their participation as well as creating a more formalized process for their future involvement. This directly supports the project's immediate outcome of enhancing sustainable behavioural change to support the increase in women's participation in decision-making processes.

The NMDM as earlier mentioned is another inclusive engagement model which aims to enhance more inclusive and transparent participation on climate action. The cross sectoral NMDM, as well as working directly with national social support organisations allows for direct participation and inclusion of targeted vulnerable groups. The NMDM in many cases includes departments that focus their policies on vulnerable groups such as the disabled, the elderly and the youth and in other cases where the project worked directly with departments/organisations such as the National Employment Bureau in Dominica and the Ministry of Equity in St. Lucia, their existing lists (Women, Single Parent households, Teenage mothers, Elderly, Persons with Disabilities etc) of the most vulnerable groups in communities were utilised. These types of innovative engagement models ensure that every effort is made to support inclusive and transparent participation of all stakeholder groups especially those most at risk.

2. Non-Discrimination and Equality

Through the project's support for and effective implementation of its COVID response activities. EnGenDER was effectively able to incorporate the principles of non-discrimination and gender equality during the programme implementation. The supply of essential goods and services to key at-risk groups and vulnerable communities which included the elderly, the LBGT community and recently displaced women across the tourism and agricultural sectors emphasises the project's critical focus on supporting non-discrimination within its programme execution during the reporting period. Other initiatives such as the provision of income support to persons living with disabilities as well as the strong emphasis placed on supporting activities which tackle gender-based violence within society, demonstrate the efforts being made to reduce gender inequalities and promote gender equality across the nine (9) participating EnGenDER countries.

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## *Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement*

Given the number of related initiatives currently being implemented in the region, it was prudent for the project to endeavour to create synergies with some of these initiatives so that the greatest impact and reach can be achieved. Some of these are highlighted below:

- ***World Bank and UWI Open Campus:***

In mapping its place in the climate change and gender arena in the region, the PMU reached out to World Bank and the University of the West Indies (who were undertaking work relating to gender responsive climate planning). The PMU coordinated initial inception meetings with the UWI Open Campus and World Bank (separately) so as to identify strategic areas of partnership. Based on these meetings a discussion note outlining the partnership areas was prepared and shared with the partners. A Discussion Paper was then drafted and shared with the World Bank. A formal technical proposal was also prepared outlining the areas of support to the UWI Open Campus as part of this strategic partnership arrangement. This proposal is expected to inform the partnership arrangement between the UWI Open Campus/ EnGenDER and the World Bank in the joint execution of the project activities. It is expected that this partnership arrangement may take the format of a MOU or another type of formative arrangement to be finalized in 2021.

- ***Collaboration on Climate Promise***

The Climate Promise is an international initiative which is essentially the UNDP's global commitment to ensure that any country wishing to increase the ambition of their national climate pledge is able to do so. In the Eastern Caribbean this pledge takes the form of supporting countries with further development and updating of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). A specific and targeted area for collaboration with EnGenDER was therefore the development of a Gender Mainstreaming Roadmap to guide the integration of gender across the institutional and coordination mechanisms which support NDCs implementation for both Dominica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Further, the project is also strategically collaborating on a private sector scoping study aimed at exploring investment opportunities to enhance NDC implementation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. This lends well and supports targets under EnGenDER relating to the "number of countries with development and investment plans...". During the reporting period, the project developed TORs and completed the evaluation of the technical bids for two (2) of the three (3) consultancies. The evaluation for the final consultancy, i.e. the Private Sector Scoping Study will be completed in early 2021. All project work is expected to be contracted early in 2021 and completed by mid-year.

- ***UNDP Regional Bureau for Latin-America and the Caribbean (RBLAC)***

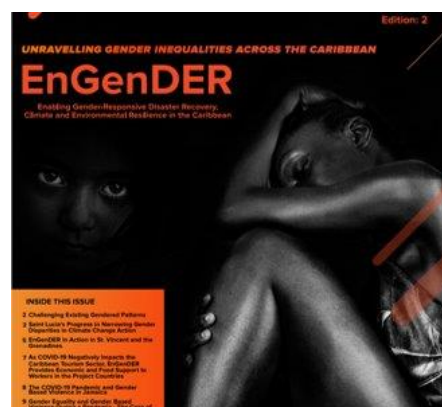
During 2020, EnGenDER has supported RBLAC in the preparation of student learning case studies in support of their Gender and Climate Change and Gender and Disaster Risk Management Courses. A partnership arrangement is currently being explored to support a series of gender responsive capacity building training sessions. The Gender and NDC training clinics would align well to the Outcome (1100) focused on improving national capacity in gender responsive climate and recovery planning. Discussion on this initiative is still ongoing and is expected to be completed and executed in 2021.

## Communications and Visibility

In an effort to raise awareness regarding gender and climate change as well as to highlight the ongoing and upcoming activities under the project, several communications tasks were undertaken during this 2020 period.

- **Newsletter**

The first newsletter ([The Gender Climate Nexus](#)) was completed and shared during the month of July 2020. It included a total of seven (7) news articles from Implementing Partners, such as UN Women and the World Food Programme as well as a donor partner submission from the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. The second newsletter was published in December 2020 under the theme [Unravelling Gender Inequalities across the Caribbean Region](#). This edition of the newsletter placed special focus on Gender Based violence and its prevalence during the pandemic. A total of ten (10) news articles were captured in this edition of the newsletter. Both CDEMA and UN Women made contributions to the newsletter and five (5) of the submissions came from the beneficiary countries directly, this included one civil society organization as well. This edition also included an article from the World Bank as a specially invited collaborative partner.



- **Press Releases/ Hand over events/ Media events**

The project endeavoured to disseminate press releases relating to events and deliverables of the project. As of December 2020, 24 press releases and news articles were distributed across the 9 project countries utilizing different mediums.

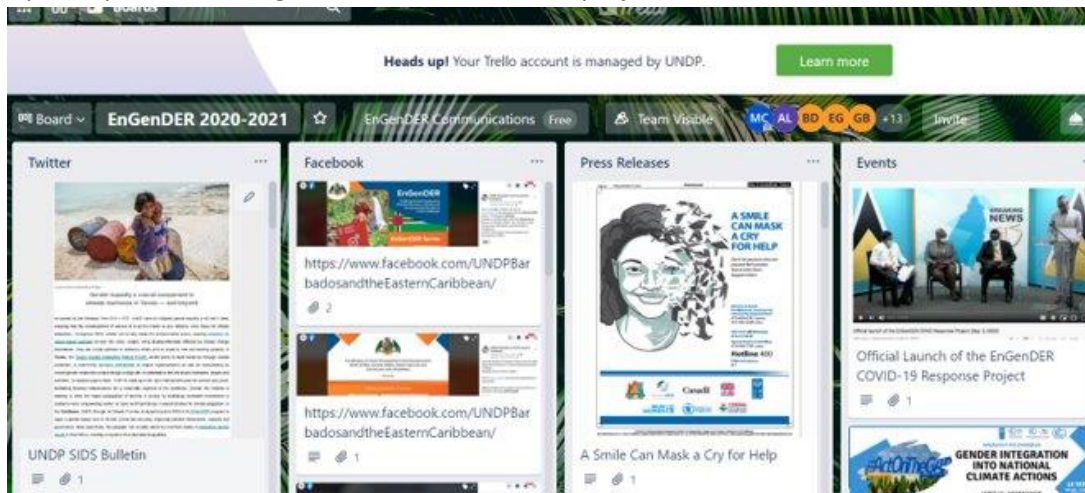
- **Communications Collaboration Meetings**

The PMU successfully coordinated two meetings of the Communications Focal Point Grouping (CFPG) on the EnGenDER Project. These meetings explored the communication guidelines for the project and identified best practice models for sharing of information, drafting of press releases and communicating on important upcoming events. From these meetings it was approved that 1) Partners will share with the PMU their communication handles for the reposting and resharing of any communication messaging/outputs related to the EnGenDER Project; 2) Communication focal points will complete the Upcoming Events as well as the Communication/ Visibility Tabs as part of their Quarterly Reporting and 3) development of a Guidance Document for implementing partners for all communication outputs (print and media). The Virtual Sharing Platform (Trello Board) for the sharing of

communication materials related to partner activities was also conceptualized and developed based on recommendations from these meetings. The third meeting of the CFPG is scheduled for the first quarter 2021.

- **Trello Board**

Based on the suggestion from donors for the project to create a central repository for communications activities and visibility, a Virtual Sharing Platform for the EnGenDER Project was created using Trello. All communication and visibility materials are captured on this virtual platform as well as information specific to the branding guidelines, logos and upcoming events. The Board serves as a visually appealing point of reference for project activities especially those relating to communications and project events.



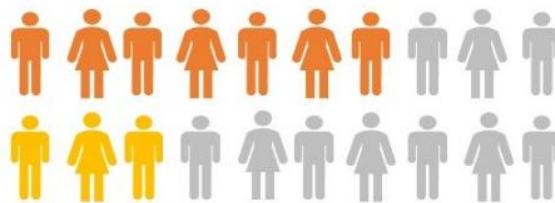
[Trello Board-EnGenDER 2020-2021 | Trello](#)

**9,379 persons**

Twitter

**3,682 persons**

Facebook



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## 3. Financials

### *Expenditure*

As noted in the Project Summary above, the project delivered USD2,209,361.37 over the period 1st January – 31st December 2020. It is noted that this represents approximately 60% of the original budget<sup>12</sup> for the 2020 period with approximately half of that budget implemented in Quarter 4 (see graph below). It is further noted that this was not withstanding the fact that over 15% (USD623,593) of the activities originally planned for 2020 were related to training & workshops, regional meetings, monitoring visits and consultants' travel to project countries – all of which had to be cancelled due to the pandemic. Additionally, activities planned and budgeted for Guyana would not have contributed to expenditure as these activities had been delayed due to the unstable political environment following the national elections. Activities relating to disaster risk and recovery were also significantly delayed this year due to pandemic and the above-the-average hurricane season. These interventions accounted for another 16%<sup>13</sup> of the budget which did not contribute to expenditure as planned. It is therefore significant that the project was managed to deliver almost 2/3 of its budget, while also being able to successfully respond to the urgent needs of its beneficiary populations hit by the global pandemic.

In relation to the Outputs, the areas aligned to the development and implementation of the sector plans, national recovery systems and COVID Response account for over 1.2million in funding – more than 50% of total expenditure for the reporting period. This is reflective of the progress made under these Outputs as results have also been collected under these specific areas. Of note has been the expenditure under the updated Output – Output 1125 relating to COVID response activities. USD806,387 was expended under this output and this accounted for 36% of expenditure during 2020. Implementing partners such as WFP also contributed significantly to results and by extension expenditure, expending over USD150,000 in 2020 and representing 100% of their 2020 approved revised budget.

It can also be seen that the project continues to focus implementation on ensuring all interventions are gender responsive as per its theory of change, and this is reflected in the fact that approximately 70%<sup>14</sup> of expenditure relates directly to the activities focused on enhancing gender considerations and gender responsiveness.

The following tables (and graph) further detail the expenditure during the reporting period with Expenditure 1 showing per Output Expenditure as well as detailing per donor utilization of funding. Expenditure 2 details per country expenditure under each output and demonstrates that more than half of the project countries were able to expend over USD200,000 each; with Belize delivering USD346,147 – over 100% of their budget. Implementing Partners' expenditure is shown under Expenditure 3 and is directly reflective of partners' movement towards results. The graph showing expenditure per Quarter represents the adaptation to the new working environment as well as the full PMU staff complement; and demonstrates the significant increase of more than USD1,000,000 in the last 2 Quarters.

## Expenditure 1 - EnGenDER Expenditure per Output for the year 2020

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Total Expenditure for the period 1 Jan- 31 Dec 2020			
	Total 2020	GAC	FCDO	UNDP
<b>Output 1111:</b> Technical support provided on gender equality policy mainstreaming to agencies with responsibility for development and implementation of gender-responsive and inclusive NAPs and NAMAs <b>Gender Marker: 3</b>	99,601.18	99,601.18	-	-
<b>Output 1112:</b> Gender-responsive and inclusive NAP and NAMA priority interventions implemented in target sectors in collaboration with state and non-state sectoral actors <b>Gender marker: 3</b>	219,946.88	83,205.48	136,741.43	-
<b>Output 1121:</b> Technical support provided to gender machineries for a detailed analysis of gender inequality of climate risk and its associated costs in the Caribbean to inform decision-making <b>Gender marker:2</b>	58,089.27	58,089.27	-	-
<b>Output 1122</b> Technical assistance provided to CDEMA to significantly enhance gender-responsive and inclusive resilient recovery approaches and solutions in the Model National Recovery Framework <b>Gender marker: 2</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Output 1123:</b> Training, systems development and strengthening for gender-responsive and inclusive recovery provided to national agencies in select countries <b>Gender marker: 3</b>	191,589.36	93,581.41	98,007.95	-
<b>Output 1124:</b> Technical support provided to CARICOM (or one of its organs) to design and operationalise a regional mechanism for rapid deployment of expertise to support gender-responsive and resilient recovery in the Caribbean <b>Gender marker: 2</b>	31,101.30	23,014.96	8,086.33	-
<b>Output 1125:</b> Support to COVID-19 response initiatives through established national recovery and response frameworks focused on the socio-economic needs of the most vulnerable and which enhance gender-responsive recovery	806,387.76	781,387.76	-	25,000.00
<b>Output 1211:</b> Technical assistance provided for gender responsive behavioural analysis of national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies <b>Gender marker: 3</b>	16,772.81	12,237.78	4,535.03	-
<b>Output 1212:</b> Technical assistance provided for implementation of behavioural change strategies to national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies <b>Gender marker: 3</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Project Management Cost (PMC)</b>	629,647.61	433,177.29	196,470.32	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	2,053,136.17	1,584,295.13	443,841.06	25,000.00
<b>General Management Support (GMS) charges</b>	156,225.20	117,172.25	39,052.95	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,209,361.37</b>	<b>1,701,467.38</b>	<b>482,894.01</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>

## Expenditure 2 – Total Expenditure 2020 per Country

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Countries								
	ANB	BLZ	DOM	GRN	GUY	JAM	SLU	SVG	SUR
Output 1111:	6,576.88	6,576.88	9,797.15	11,576.34	6,576.88	7,837.88	6,576.88	21,573.88	7,102.28
Output 1112:	-	155,774.93	-	-	-	12,559.10	19,154.57	-	32,458.28
Output 1121:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Output 1122 R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Output 1123:	3,613.73	2,400.00	3,613.74	3,613.74	-	-	3,613.73	3,613.74	11,064.91
Output 1124:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Output 1125:	100,000.00	94,550.43	100,000.00	72,558.04	21,367.19	56,157.80	100,000.00	125,000.00	95,367.40
Output 1211:	-	4,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Output 1212:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM Cost	82,419.46	57,080.63	82,419.46	82,419.46	44,153.28	54,153.28	82,419.46	82,419.46	62,153.28
Sub-Total	192,610.07	320,582.87	195,830.35	170,167.58	72,097.35	130,708.06	211,764.64	232,607.08	208,146.15
GMSs	15,374.38	25,564.67	14,691.60	15,721.05	3,876.44	7,775.30	15,374.87	16,574.13	16,521.48
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>207,984.45</b>	<b>346,147.54</b>	<b>210,521.95</b>	<b>185,888.63</b>	<b>75,973.79</b>	<b>138,483.36</b>	<b>227,139.51</b>	<b>249,181.21</b>	<b>224,667.63</b>

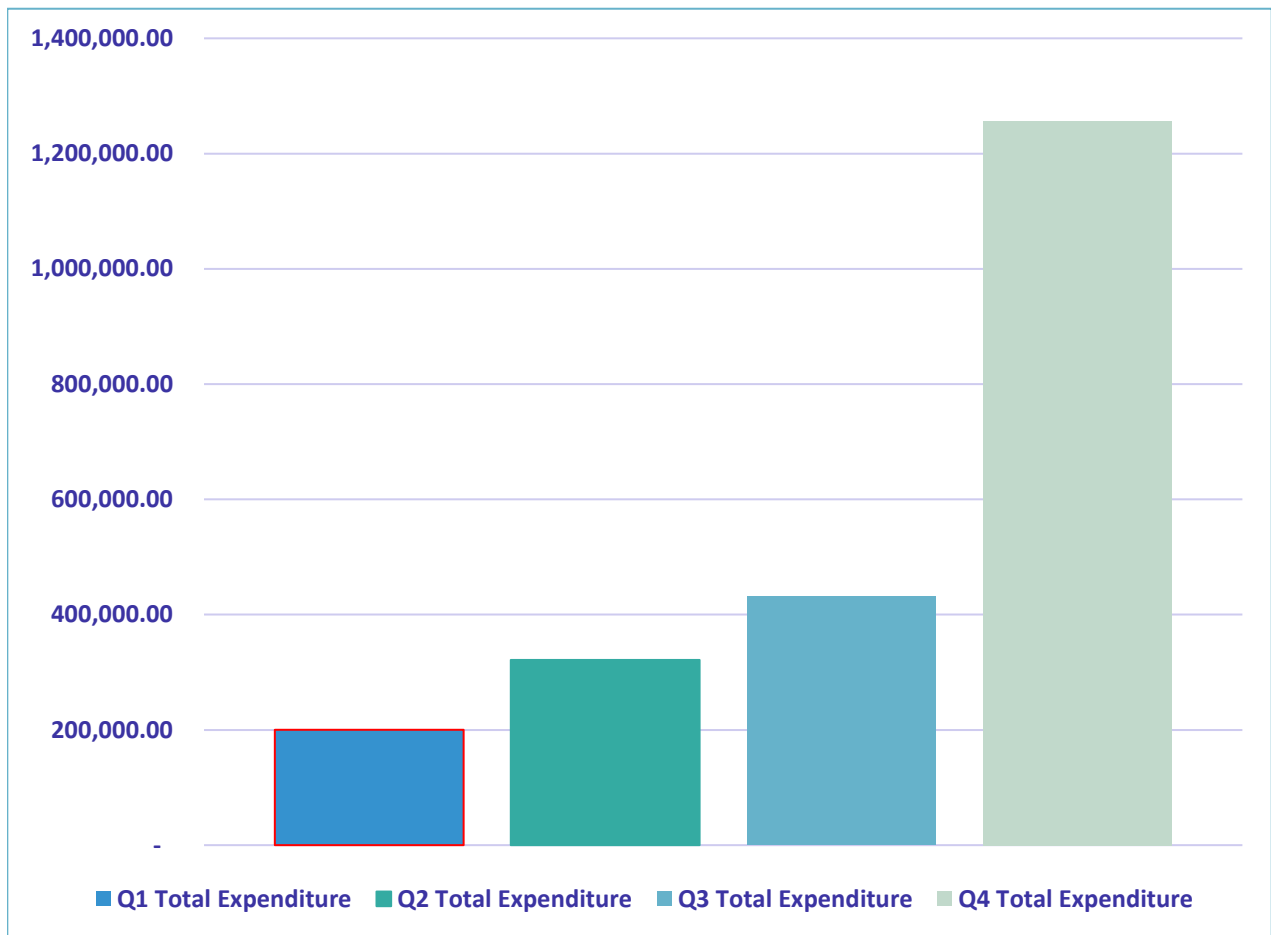
*NB: These totals do not include per IP (Implementing Partner) expenditure*

### Expenditure 3 – Expenditure per Implementing Agency

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Implementing Partners			Total Partners
	UNW	WFP	CDEMA	
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	15,406.13			15,406.13
Output 1112: Gender-responsive and inclusive NAP and NAMA priority interventions implemented in target sectors in collaboration with state and non-state sectoral actors	-			-
Output 1121: Technical support provided to gender machineries for a detailed analysis of gender inequality of climate risk and its associated costs in the Caribbean to inform decision-making	58,089.27			58,089.27
Output 1122: Technical assistance provided to CDEMA to significantly enhance gender-responsive and inclusive resilient recovery approaches and solutions in the Model National Recovery Framework	-			-
Output 1123: Training, systems development and strengthening for gender-responsive and inclusive recovery provided to national agencies in select countries	11,173.77	145,382.00	3,500.00	160,055.77
Output 1124: Technical support provided to CARICOM (or one of its organs) to design and operationalise a regional mechanism for rapid deployment of expertise to support gender-responsive and resilient recovery in the Caribbean			31,101.30	31,101.30
Output 1125: Support to COVID-19 response initiatives through established national recovery and response frameworks focused on the socio-economic needs of the most vulnerable and which enhance gender-responsive recovery	41,386.90			41,386.90
Output 1211: Technical assistance provided for gender responsive behavioural analysis of national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies	12,572.81			12,572.81
Output 1212: Technical assistance provided for implementation of behavioural change strategies to national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies				-
Sub-Total	138,638.73	145,382.00	34,601.30	318,622.03
General Management Support (GMS) charges	10,352.62	11,630.55	2,768.11	24,751.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148,991.35</b>	<b>157,012.55</b>	<b>37,369.41</b>	<b>343,373.31</b>



**Graph showing per quarter expenditure**



## 4. Lessons Learned

#	Type  <i>Which area does it relate?</i>	Date Identified	Successes  <i>Describe what has worked well. What factors supported this success?</i>	Shortcomings  <i>Describe the challenges or areas for improvement and what was unanticipated</i>	Recommended Solutions  <i>How were challenges overcome and how should things have been done differently/better?</i>
1	Project Management	Feb-20	<i>Mapping within the climate change project landscape to find linkages and prevention of duplication with similar initiatives.</i>	<i>Multiple projects operating in Jamaica aiming for similar outcomes as EnGenDER. The mapping process aided identification of projects/programmes and areas for collaboration.</i>	<i>Project start-up and implementation should feature an ongoing mapping process to encourage effective project management and monitoring mechanisms</i>
2	Project Management	Feb-20	<i>Including procurement support from start of activity</i>	<i>Unexpected changes in the external climate and the project's ability to respond to these challenges (Example COVID19 pandemic)</i>	<i>The challenges were immediately reported on with suggested solutions and presented to senior management and donors for feedback so that decisions could be made on possible changes to implementation</i>
3	Project Management	Apr-20	<i>Utilising background skills of project staff;</i>		<i>Seeking and receiving assistance from more knowledgeable and experience colleagues from the onset can go a long way and can avoid challenges which may lead to delays in the long term;</i>  <i>Utilising background skills of project staff to support the budgeting tasks allowed for the project to move forward without too much delays</i>
4	Project Management	Apr-20	<i>Regular team briefs/meetings</i>		<i>Regular team briefs/meetings ensure that the entire team is well informed on all areas of the project.</i>  <i>Teamwork and comprehensive updates within the changing climate of the delivery of this project is essential. Team members are aware of the status of activities going forward, everyone understands their role and support for various activities. It also allows for gaps to be easily identified and addressed when everyone is aptly informed</i>
5	Project Management	Apr-20	<i>Approvals of format for report</i>		<i>The PMU met with donors to ensure that requirements set out by donors are met from the onset will lead to less delays. Discussions were also held with stakeholders to ensure knowledge of reporting requirements</i>

#	Type	Date Identified	Successes	Shortcomings	Recommended Solutions
6	Project Management	Apr-20	Coordination of a number of implementing partners sharing implementation of some activities can have some challenges		Bilateral communications where parties can discuss directly with responsible persons on a particular area has been very helpful and has assisted in moving project along when they were delays
7	Project Management	Apr-20	Proactive and regular engagement of donors and other stakeholders		Engagement of donors from the planning stage of the activities has proven to be a good practice that should be maintained. This lesson also applies more widely to the other stakeholders in the project. Their engagement from the early phases of ToR drafting keep them engaged and committed with the activities  Dynamic and continuous coordination among project partners, donors, TAG, Project board members, UNDP colleagues is essential in ensuring that that the required technical input is received and to also ensure that partners feel actively involved in the execution of project activities. Keeping everyone "happy" ensures greater buy in and contributes to successful outcomes.
8	Project Results	Sep-20		This may signify that the target may not be completed in the same way as was originally intended	Countries indicated that national workshops regarding gender mainstreaming that will be delivered virtually is not priority for them at this time. This activity therefore needed to be revisited
9	Project Management	Dec-20	Partner Agreements signed; Consultants engaged	Processing of payments	Request new tranche of funds at least 3 weeks in advance.
10	Project Management	Nov-20		Quality of connection may not be the best and/or more persons could not be accommodated	Future community projects in this era of COVID-19 may require allocation of funds towards a short term portable internet subscription (for e.g., an LTE Box) and equipment (e.g. tripod, conference call speaker phone/ microphone) to ensure good connectivity for online participation.
11	Project Management	Dec-20	This allows for greater preparedness of future responses and institutionalization of processes		Providing technical assistance that accompanies the operationalisation of the shock responsive social protection allows for greater preparedness of future responses and institutionalization of processes.
12	Other	Dec-20		WFP is investing in these elements to ensure that training is most effective during roll out.	COVID-19 has challenged the way in which training and other capacity strengthening initiatives are performed. Online engagements require additional skills, tools and methodologies. In this regard, WFP is investing in these elements to ensure that training is most effective during roll out.

## 5. Risk Log

#	Description of Risk <i>Outline of the possible risks that could result in delay or failure of the project</i>	Date Identified <i>When was the risk first identified</i>	Mitigation actions / Management Response <i>Outline the actions that have been or will be taken to manage the risks</i>	Owner <i>Who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk</i>	Last Update (date) <i>When was the status of the risk last checked</i>
1	The COVID19 Pandemic and its resulting disruptions to travel and gathering	Feb-2020	Virtual engagement and training delivery. UNDP and the project management unit have identified alternate models of implementation facilitating delivery where possible. Activities which allow for remote delivery are being front loaded in work programme.  Any research required to achieve the outputs will be done virtually with a focus on secondary research in this phase.	Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst	Mar-20
2	Country General Elections Government elections in Suriname May 2020 as well as in Belize, Guyana and St. Vincent has the potential to delay work as there may be changes in government stakeholders	Jan-2020	Scheduling engagement outside of Election dates Ensure technical staff are also engaged so that there is also a specific reference to the project even if the decision maker changes. UNDP will also endeavour to undertake wide consultations with national actors and ensuring alignment between project priorities and established national development needs Project delivery requiring Cabinet endorsement and approval such as updated strategies, legislation and plans have been frontloaded so as to avoid	Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst UNDP Country Offices	Nov-20
3	Hurricane Season	Jan-2020	Scheduling engagements before June 2020 and allowances for flexible reprogramming to allow for any changes due to hurricane impacts	Project Management Unit	Oct-20
4	Slowed or delayed implementation of project components as a result of limited internal capacity to implement the project	Dec-2019	Project Associate to be recruited to specifically support the EnGenDER project and to ensure successful project implementation	Belize Country Office	Oct-20
5	Limited uptake of project activities by local stakeholders due to similar ongoing or pipeline initiatives. This may result in slowed or non-implementation of project activities/	Feb-2020	The project will not support NAPs and NAMAs in Jamaica but will contribute to enhanced policy and strategic actions in the Transport and Agriculture Sector. This allows for local gaps to be filled while meeting the outcomes of EnGenDER	Jamaica Country Office - Programme Associate	Jun-20

#	Description of Risk <i>Outline of the possible risks that could result in delay or failure of the project</i>	Date Identified <i>When was the risk first identified</i>	Mitigation actions / Management Response <i>Outline the actions that have been or will be taken to manage the risks</i>	Owner <i>Who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk</i>	Last Update (date) <i>When was the status of the risk last checked</i>
6	Reduction in number of face-to-face Gender training activities due to COVID 19	Jun-2020	Consultations will be held with stakeholders to identify alternative methods meeting and of content delivery	Jamaica Country Office - Programme Associate	Jun-20
7	A cut in budget to Ministry of Transport and Works by the GOJ may delay implementation of Transport Sector Policy review. This delay would be due to the input required from the government counterparts to complete the document.	Jun-2020	Consultations are being held to uncover areas the consultancy could further support data gathering, additionally a detailed workplan is to be developed to enable careful management of the data gathering and government input process	Jamaica Country Office	Jun-20
8	Resurgence of COVID-19 can disrupt implementation environment	Jun-2020	The Project will be putting in contingency planning to mitigate the possible disruptions caused by national lock downs.	Belize Country Office	Jun-20
9	Change in policy priorities and transitioning of the Office of Climate Change leading to delayed implementation in the first quarter 2021 and possibly priority sectors and intervention.	Dec-2020	Consistently working with national authorities to understand possible policy change and how it can be aligned to the project's theory of change. Also integrating possible project interventions with relevant national stakeholders where possible	Guyana Country Office	



## 6. Results Framework

### EnGenDER Results as at December 2020

Project title and Atlas Project Number: Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER)

ULTIMATE OUTCOME	OUTCOME INDICATORS	Targets as in ProDoc (includes 2019 + 2020)	Results	
		2020	2020	Details as at Dec 2020
			Dec	
<b>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1100:</b> Enhanced practices of relevant actors for the sustainable implementation of gender-responsive climate change action and disaster recovery	Number of coordination bodies systematically including gender analysis within their decision-making systems	3	0	<p><i>Results are to be expected in 2021. As 1) the training is put into practice (which would be evaluated) and 2) sectoral plans are completed and integrated in work of the agencies</i></p> <p><i>There has already been some movement where the gender machinery in country is included in actions related to the sustainable development departments (evidence to be provided - Evaluation committees, process flows etc). Additionally, the national mechanism for decision making has also been utilised which includes an inter-agency approach where the gender guides on inclusion of gender analysis - (evidence to be shown for systematically)</i></p>

Immediate Outcome 1110: Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation among state and non-state actors in the target countries	Percentage of women and men in targeted groups demonstrating increased capacity for gender equality analysis in resilience planning and action at national levels	20,20	84,16	<i>Results figures relate to Gender mainstreaming Training. Evaluation of increased capacity to be completed. Current evaluation form only covers immediate learning but there will be an evaluation in 2021 to demonstrate how this 'learning' has been utilised and increased capacity for gender equality analysis</i>
	<a href="#">Number of countries with data-informed[1] development and investment plans that incorporate integrated solutions to reduce disaster risks and enable climate change adaptation and mitigation (SP 2.3.1.1)</a>	2	5 <i>countries with plans commenced</i>	<i>Results will be collected after the development of the SASAPs and proposals from OCF</i>  <i>5 countries commenced the development of the sector plans These include development plans for the sector and in some cases investment plans (related to the implementation of actions) (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Suriname)</i>  <i>OCF activities such as the development of risk reports (which include development and investment plans) have commenced in 4 countries . OCF activities for 2 countries commenced (SLU &amp; SVG)</i>
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	Number of gender equality mainstreaming training workshops for technical and senior-level Government personnel, NGOs and private sector completed	3	1	<i>This modality and target is being reviewed (possibility of amending to "on the ground" support and targeted training</i>
	Number of sector-level NAPs and NAMA action plans produced with explicit gender-equality and poverty reduction outcomes, impact indicators and targets	7	5 <i>plans commenced</i>	<i>8 by mid 2021</i> <i>Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines commenced. Saint Lucia and Dominica commenced. Antigua and Barbuda will commence January. Suriname will undertake 2. 1 has commenced. Belize and Jamaica will commence in Jan</i>



	Number of reports generated using gender-responsive data from operationalised MRV frameworks	25		<i>This target may be revised given MRV in NAPs and World Bank's work on this.</i>
<b>Output 1112</b> Gender-responsive and inclusive NAP and NAMA priority interventions implemented in target sectors in collaboration with state and non-state sectoral actors	Number of gender-responsive, sector-level NAPs and NAMAs action plans under implementation	1	1	<i>Belize commenced activities relating to this indicator (from their NAP) Implementation in other countries expected to commence by Q4 2021 Based on all sector plans</i>
	Average percentage of direct beneficiaries of NAP and NAMA interventions that are women, disaggregated by age (and other factors if available e.g. PWDs, income)	50	15% women 40% youth	<i>Results relate to activity in Belize. This information will be collected after the implementation of actions commence. Data collection tools will be developed in by March 2021 when recommendations on actions from sector plans will be submitted</i>
	Cumulative reduction in/avoided GHG emissions from implemented activities			
<b>Immediate Outcome 1120</b> Improved integrated recovery planning and frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery by key vulnerable groups	Average number of indicators of national recovery capacities for which scores improve	7	0	Results can only be collected after assessments and framework completed Data collection plan to be developed (with TS-DR)

<b>Output 1121</b> Technical support provided to gender machineries for a detailed analysis of gender inequality of climate risk and its associated costs in the Caribbean to inform decision-making	Number of stakeholder consultations	30	9	5 stakeholder consultations (cost of inaction studies) completed 4 additional stakeholder consultation (Baseline Analysis) completed
	Number of completed gender inequality of risk reports and policy briefs	18	9 5 completed and 4 commenced	5 cost of inaction studies commenced 4 Risk reports (re OCF) commenced
	Number of advocacy and training activities undertaken using gender-sensitive data	15	0	This activity was deferred and is budgeted to commence in early 2021
<b>Output 1122</b> Technical assistance provided to CDEMA to significantly enhance gender-responsive resilient recovery approaches and solutions in the Model National Recovery Framework	Completed update of national model recovery framework	1	0	These results will be collected after assessments Consultant contracted to update - working with Gender Specialist
<b>Output 1123</b> Training and systems development or strengthening for gender-responsive and inclusive recovery provided to national agencies with responsibilities in recovery in select countries	Number of national recovery capacity assessments completed	3	3 commenced	3 Assessments started. 2 by CDEMA 1 by consultant

	Number of countries with recovery frameworks and systems in place utilising sex, age and disability disaggregated data and gender analysis (SP 1.3.1.1)	2	5 <i>countries commenced updating of recovery frameworks</i>	Consultant hired and completing national frameworks for 5 countries
	Number of national personnel across sectors/agencies trained in applying/using resilient recovery systems, disaggregated by sex	60,60	0	UN Women presented this in the AWP for 2021 to be commenced mid 2021;
	Number of shock responsiveness analyses of social protection systems completed	5	5	5 completed (BLZ; JAM; SLU; GUY; Regional)
	Percentage of high priority actions implemented	5	2	Road map of high priority actions presented to 2 countries; (BLZ, SLU); High priority actions for DOM, GUY and JAM will be completed in 2021
<b>Output 1124</b> Technical support provided to CARICOM (or one of its organs) to design and operationalise a regional mechanism for rapid deployment of expertise to support gender-responsive and resilient recovery in the Caribbean	Completed agreement for operationalisation of the regional recovery facility	1	0	Results for this activity can only be collected after the completion of other activities and this is not expected until end of 2021
	Completed Standard Operating Procedures	1	1 <i>commenced</i>	SOPs drafted (for experts)
	Number of experts deployed through the Caribbean Resilient Recovery Facility, disaggregated by sex	10	0	This activity was deferred until 2021 due to delays with ToR ToR is drafted and will be published by early 2021; <i>(deployments are dependent on the occurrence of an event but may us the development of a roster as a target-TBC)</i>

<b>Output 1125</b> Support to COVID-19 response initiatives through established national recovery and response frameworks focused on the socio-economic needs of the most vulnerable and which enhance gender-responsive recovery in 9 Caribbean countries	Number of women and girls with a strengthened capacity to prevent and respond to GBV.	480	1,045	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries DOM (45); SUR (1,000); BZE (need report);
	Number of Awareness programmes focused on GBV	36	15	Activities to be completed for Guyana validated for the other countries GRN (2); DOM (4); ANT (3); SUR (2); BLZ (4)
	Number of persons with a heightened awareness of GBV	146,000	133,000	<i>Activities to be completed for Guyana validated for the other countries</i> DOM - 7,000; GRD - 10,000; GUY - Target of 77,900 but no results ; SUR-50,000 ANT-16,000
	Number of women and girls who accessed protection services	30	26	Activities to be completed for Guyana validated for the other countries ANT (6); BZE (Awaiting results); DOM (20)
	Number of social response workers (police, counsellors, social workers) with a strengthened capacity to prevent GBV and provide psychosocial support to survivors	640	180	Activities to be completed for Guyana validated for the other countries SVG (19); DOM (26); GUY (awaiting results, target is 400); SLU (Awaiting results); SUR (40) UN Women - ANT (5); DOM (23); GUY (40); SVG (27)
	Number of beneficiary households with the income support they received (female headed households)	450	325	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries BZE (awaiting results); SLU (75); ANT (100); DOM (150)
	Number of persons that benefit from the income support provided (disaggregated by women, elderly, persons with disabilities)	2,000	1,300	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries BZE (awaiting results); SLU (75*4); ANT (100*4); DOM (150*4)
	Number of vulnerable persons with access to essential goods and services (disaggregated by women, elderly, persons with disabilities)	5,300	8,658	Results still to be collected for Belize and validated for the other countries SVG (792*4)); GRN (400*4); JAM (600x4)); SUR (100*4); BLZ (224*4) UN Women - 194 (ANT) (numbers reflect both direct and indirect beneficiaries)

<b>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1200:</b> Improved governance by relevant actors for gender-responsive climate and risk resilience planning and decision-making in 9 Caribbean countries	Percentage of decision makers demonstrating change in knowledge, attitude and behaviour	25	0	Deferred to end of 2021 or early 2022. These results cannot be collected until behaviour change strategies are implemented. Data collection plan will be undertaken in Q3 2021
<b>Immediate Outcome 1210 Increased application of gender-responsive and rights-based approaches by national CC and DRR decision making bodies</b>	Number of decision-making tools being applied for more inclusive and responsive decision making	1	0	Data collection plan to be undertaken
<b>Output 1211:</b> Technical assistance provided for gender responsive behavioural analysis of national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies	Completed behavioural insight tool and methodology inclusive of recommendations for behaviour change activities and recommendations for increasing women's participation in national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies	1	1 <i>tool being applied</i>	Tool applied; recommendations to follow.
	Number of behavioural analyses including recommendations for targeted awareness raising and changes in practice completed	9	0	This activity was deferred until 2021; GAP analysis to detail recommendations for increasing women's participation and detailing potential communication activities
<b>Output 1212:</b> Technical assistance provided for implementation of behavioural change strategies to national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies	Number of activities from change strategies completed	16	0	This activity was deferred until 2021. Will be undertaken in Q3 and Q4