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[Montenegro UN Country Fund]
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINALPROGRAMME[1] NARRATIVE REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: FROM 01.2012 TO 12.2013

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results[2]
- Programme Title: DRR, Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation - Programme Number *(if applicable)* - MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[3] *80995*	*(if applicable)* *Country/Region* Montenegro *Priority area/ strategic results* *Sustainable Economic Development and Environmental Protection*
Participating Organization(s)	**Implementing Partners**
Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme *UNDP, UNEP and UNICEF*	National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations
Programme/Project Cost (US$)	**Programme Duration**
Total approved budget as per project document: 80,000US$ MPTF /JP Contribution[4]: *by Agency (if applicable)* *UNDP 30,000US$, UNEP 30,000US$,* *UNICEF 20,000US$* Agency Contribution *by Agency (if applicable)* Government Contribution *(if applicable)* Other Contributions (donors) *(if applicable)* **TOTAL:**	Overall Duration *(months) 24 months* Start Date[5] *(dd.mm.yyyy)06/01/2012* Original End Date[6] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* Actual End date[7]*(dd.mm.yyyy)* Have agency(ies) operationally closed the Programme in its(their) system? Yes ☐ No ☐ Expected Financial Closure date[8]:
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	**Report Submitted By**
Evaluation Completed ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy* Evaluation Report - Attached ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*	- Name: Jelena Janjusevic - Title: Manager of Centre for Sustainable Development - Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP - Email address: jelena.janjusevic@undp.org

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[1] The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

[2] Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

[3] The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the MPTF Office GATEWAY.

[4] The MPTF/JP Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see MPTF Office GATEWAY

[5] The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[6] As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

[7] If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see MPTF Office Closure Guidelines.

[8] Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the Certified Final Financial Statement and Report.

<u>**FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT**</u>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UNDP has supported the development and implementation of flood preparedness plans, including flood risk assessments to reduce the risk of disasters and minimize the extent of disaster-related damages and losses on a local level in 12 of the most hazards prone and vulnerable out of 21 municipalities in Montenegro. This has been done along with the Ministry of Interior - Sector of Emergency Management and the 12 Municipalities. These assessments, coupled with trainings, build on international best practices and EU directives on risk assessment and mapping. GIS platforms have been used to map the findings of the assessment process. The ownership of the flood risk assessment and mapping lies with the Government, particularly the Sector for Emergency Management and the Municipalities. This would ensure sustainability in terms of updating and continuing the products and process. Focus on community based disaster preparedness and effective early warning systems have been highlighted at all levels and accepted as a priority. To show case best practices UNDP has conducted a community based pilot on disaster preparedness with the Roma and Refugee riverside dwellers, majorly affected in the 2010 floods, in the hazard prone municipality of Berane in partnership with the UNHCR, NGO Help, Red Cross of Montenegro, Protection and Rescue Services of the Municipality of Berane and the Sector of Emergency Management under the Ministry of the Interior. These have been a good example of resource optimization and sharing and work at the grassroots.

I. Purpose

To reduce the risk of disasters, minimize extent of disaster-related damages and losses on a local level in 12 out of 21 municipalities through development and implementation of flood preparedness plans, including flood risk assessments using the best available international practices and technologies and streamlining DRR in the education sector.

II. Assessment of Programme Results
- This section is the **most important in the Report** and particular attention should be given to reporting on **results / and changes** that have taken place rather than on activities. It has three parts to help capture this information in different ways (i. Narrative section; ii. Indicator based performance assessment; iii. Evaluation & Lessons learned; and iv. A specific story).

i) Narrative reporting on results:
From January to December 2012, respond to the guiding questions, indicated below to provide a narrative summary of the results achieved. The aim here is to tell the **story of change** that your Programme has achieved over its entire duration. Make reference to the implementation mechanism utilized and key partnerships.

- **Outcomes:**
  - **Preparedness Plans developed through a participation process.** The ownership of the flood risk assessment and mapping, that is being developed with support from UNDP, lies with the Government, particularly the Sector for Emergency Management and the Municipalities. This would ensure sustainability.
  - **Focus on community based disaster preparedness and effective early warning systems have been highlighted at all levels and accepted as a priority**. To show case best practices UNDP has conducted a community based pilot on disaster preparedness in the hazard prone municipality of Berane. Red Cross, UNCHR, Municipality of Berane, Protection and Rescue Services and local CBOs are involved in this initiative.

- o **The national focus on disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness is strengthened through the policy and capacity building provided to stakeholders at various levels.** The National DRR Strategy and National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction is in the pipeline

- **Outputs:**
  Outputs are the more immediate results that your Programme is responsible for achieving. Report on the key outputs achieved over the duration of the Programme, in relation to **planned outputs from the Project Document / AWPs,** with reference to the relevant indicator(s) in these documents. Describe if final targets were achieved, or explain any variance in achieved versus planned results. If possible, include the number of beneficiaries. Report on how achieved outputs have contributed to the achievement of the outcomes and explain any variance in actual versus planned contributions to the outcomes.

  12 Municipal preparedness plans developed using GIS for mapping; Representatives from 12 municipalities and the Sector of Emergency Management (more than 60) have been trained and are using the information management services/GIS for disaster management and planning; Three Community DRR Capacity Needs Assessments conducted; One community based pilot on disaster preparedness conducted.

- **Qualitative assessment:** Provide a qualitative assessment of the level of overall achievement of the Programme. Highlight key partnerships and explain how such relationships impacted on the achievement of results. Explain cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on. Has the funding provided by the MPTF/JP to the programme been catalytic in attracting funding or other resources from other donors? If so, please elaborate. For Joint Programmes, highlight how UN coordination has been affected in support of achievement of results.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWPs** - provide details of the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why.

	Achieved Indicator Targets	**Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)**	**Source of Verification**
Outcome 1[9] Established system for conservation and sustainable management of natural resources, effective prevention, control and reduction of environmental risks, and enhanced environmental awareness and participation by children, young people and adults **Indicator:** **Baseline:** **Planned Target:**			
Output 1.1 To reduce the risk and extent of disaster-related damages and losses through identification and execution of measures aimed at reducing the risk before disaster happens and those aimed at more effective response and recovery after/during disasters, streamlining DRR into education, identification of structural risk mitigation projects with complete involvement of the communities on the local level **Indicator 1.1.1** Number of people trained in disaster preparedness, mitigation and management; Number of methodologies and protocols for risk and disaster-related data collection, storage and analysis developed	▪ Representatives from 12 municipalities and the Sector of Emergency Management (more than 60) have been trained and are using the information management services/GIS for disaster management and planning. ▪ One manual on data collection and mapping developed and shared	N/A	▪ Sector of Emergency management ▪ Manual of data collection and mapping

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[9] Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlines in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Baseline: 0 people trained, 0 protocols for risk and disaster related data collection exist **Planned Target:** At least 60 people from municipal administration trained in disaster preparedness, mitigation and management; At least one methodology and protocol for data adopted			
Indicator 1.1.2 Number and percent of beneficiaries retaining disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management knowledge two months after training; Number of hazard risk reduction plans, policies or curriculum developed **Baseline:** 0% (no preparedness plans have been developed previously) ; **Planned Target:** At least 80% of beneficiaries retaining disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management knowledge two months after training;	• 12 Municipal preparedness plans developed • 12 Flood Hazard Assessment for corresponding municipalities conducted • Ownership of the plans and assessments with the Sector of Emergency Management and 12 Municipalities • Three Community DRR Capacity Needs Assessments conducted • One community based pilot on disaster preparedness conducted		12 Preparedness Plans 12 Flood Hazard Assessments Online Notes Community DRR Capacity Needs Assessments Reports
Output 1.2 Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management To develop mechanisms for real-time, evidence-based preparedness planning in line with the best international practices and using best available technologies. **Indicator 1.2.1** Number of organizations utilizing information management services	• 12 municipalities using the information management services/GIS for disaster management and planning.		12 Preparedness Plans

Baseline: 1 municipality using GIS **Planned Target:** At least 10 municipalities using information management services/GIS for disaster management and planning			
Indicator 1.2.2 Number of products made available by information management services that are accessed by clients **Baseline:** No preparedness plans developed using GIS **Planned Target:** At least 12 preparedness plans developed using GIS	▪ 12 Municipal preparedness plans developed using GIS for mapping		12 Preparedness Plans with GIS maps

iii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken relating to the programme and how they were used during implementation. Has there been a final project evaluation and what are the key findings? Provide reasons if no programme evaluation have been done yet?
- Explain challenges such as delays in programme implementation, and the nature of the constraints such as management arrangements, human resources etc. What actions were taken to mitigate these challenges? How did such challenges and actions impact on the overall achievement of results? Have any of the risks identified during the project design materialized or were there unidentified risks that came up?
- Report key lessons learned and best practices that would facilitate future programme design and implementation, including issues related to management arrangements, human resources, resources, etc. Please also include experiences of failure, which often are the richest source of lessons learned.

  N/A

iv) A Specific Story (Optional) http://www.undp.org.me/home/2012/drr/index.html

- This could be a success or human story. It does not have to be a success story – often the most interesting and useful lessons learned are from experiences that have not worked. The point is to highlight a concrete example with a story that has been important to your Programme in the reporting period.
- In ¼ to ½ a page, provide details on a specific achievement or lesson learned of the Programme. Attachment of supporting documents, including photos with captions, news items etc, is strongly encouraged. The MPTF Office will select stories and photos to feature in the Consolidated Annual Report, the GATEWAY and the MPTF Office Newsletter.

Problem / Challenge faced: Describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the subject of your story (this could be a problem experienced by an individual, community or government).

- 150 families from Berane had to flee their houses due to the 2010 flood. Total damages to households and livelihoods in Berane amounted to €210,500.
- As part of a pilot community based initiative supported by UNDP, women and men volunteers from flood affected local communities in Berane were trained on first aid, search and rescue and early warning in emergency situations.
- The trainings strengthened the direct communication between community members and responsible authorities ensuring more effective action in emergency situations.

Programme Interventions: How was the problem or challenged addressed through the Programme interventions?
Written by Jovana Jovović, United Nations Volunteer, Disaster Risk Reduction and
Second National Communication Assistant at the UNDP Montenegro

Seribona Berishaj is a refugee from Kosovo. She lives on the bank of the river Lim, in the settlement Riversajd which is a part of the northern municipality of Berane. The whole settlement, as well as Talum on the other side of the river was most affected during severe floods that struck Montenegro late in 2010.

Harsh winters are common in the north of the country. However, over the past couple of years weather conditions seem to have taken extreme shape.

"We had no idea how big the flood attack was going to be. Before the water rushed into the house we just had enough time to grab personal documents, some medicines and a few things for my little niece and nephew. We then stood in the water up to our knees not knowing where to go. We just waited until people from the Protection and Rescue Services, Red Cross and UNHCR came," Seribona recalls.

Seribona's family found shelter in the town's sport hall and waited there until the river retrieved. Another 150 families from Berane fled their homes due to flood and found refuge in the sport hall or surrounding villages. They were not able to return to their homes for almost ten days.

"The water was pouring through the windows for days. When we came back home we found the entire house soaking wet. The furniture, appliances and floor were ruined and covered with mud and garbage. We spent days cleaning," Seribona explains.

Total damages to households and livelihoods in Berane amounted to €210,500 according to the report 'Post-Disaster Needs Assessment following the November – December 2010 Flood Disaster in Montenegro'. On the national level, the estimated total damages and losses are approximately €44 million, or 1.49% of the 2009 GDP.

In June 2012, UNDP started a pilot disaster preparedness community based initiative, in partnership with the UNHCR, NGO Help, Red Cross of Montenegro, Protection and Rescue Services of the Municipality of Berane and the Sector of Emergency Management under the Ministry of the Interior.

Seribona was among eight women and ten men from the Riversajd and Talum communities who volunteered to attend basic trainings on first aid, search and rescue and early warning. They were trained through practical demonstrations and instructions on what to do in case of floods, fires and earthquakes. One of the important outcomes of the training was strengthening direct communication between community members and responsible authorities. Now the authorities are connected with all volunteers via mobile phones. The participants welcomed this initiative, which certainly represents a good basis for further cooperation.

Through UNDP, the two communities will also receive basic lifesaving equipment comprising first aid kits, hand held loud speakers and dynamo sirens. The Protection and Rescue Services will get a rubber life raft and a pair of diving suits.

"Every year when the winter comes we are afraid that our house will be flooded again. It is important for us to know what to do in similar situations in the future," says Seribona.

Result (if applicable): Describe the observable *change* that occurred so far as a result of the Programme interventions. For example, how did community lives change or how was the government better able to deal with the initial problem?

The trainings and the equipment are just one element of a wider and more complex story about preparedness for floods. On a broader level, UNDP along with the Sector of Emergency Management has supported 12 hazard prone municipalities in developing Flood Assessments and Preparedness Plans. These municipalities are Bar, Ulcinj, Podgorica, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Nikšić, Mojkovac, Kolašin, Bijelo Polje, Berane, Plav and Andrijevica.

With UNDP's technical support these municipalities have developed Geographic Information System (GIS) databases that geographically display data regarding affected households, commercial objects and

infrastructure during floods in 2010. The database contains a considerable level of detail. For instance, the data for households at risk include numbers of children, elderlies, family members with disabilities, etc. An important outcome from the GIS database are maps for flood preparedness plans that locate all important infrastructures such as roads for intervention, evacuation routes, medical facilities, schools.

Lessons Learned: What did you (and/or other partners) learn from this situation that has helped inform and/or improve Programme (or other) interventions?

Trained members of the community complete the chain of actors in emergency situations. This new approach to emergency situations ensures a faster and better response in communities and facilitates Protection and Rescue Services's efforts in reducing losses and damages. Active participation of members of communities exposed to natural hazard is of crucial importance, and further action needs to be taken to replicate this practice in other vulnerable areas.