General Information

Fund	MPTF_00300: Infrastructure Resilier	MPTF_00300: Infrastructure Resilience Accelerator Fund (IRAF)								
FMP Record	MPTF_00300_00019: Strengthening	MPTF_00300_00019: Strengthening capacities, security and resilience of critical infrastructure in the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Haiti								
MPTFO Project Id	00140712									
Start Date	17-Jun-2024	17-Jun-2024								
End Date	17-Jun-2026									
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Description

Today, more people than ever depend on the services provided by vital infrastructure systems such as energy, transportation, water, wastewater, waste and digital communications. Social infrastructures, such as health and social care, education, security and emergency services, depend on critical services. The role of critical infrastructure is to sustain the provision of critical services, protecting society and the environment by acting as a buffer against extreme events. Society depends on the effective and efficient operation of critical infrastructure systems to provide public services, enrich lives and stimulate economic growth.

Given the impact scenarios in the Caribbean region due to multiple events of both climatic and geological origin, it is considered essential to work on capacity building to increase the resilience of vital infrastructures, in order to ensure the continuity of essential services in the face of event impacts and to maintain the well-being of households exposed to hazards. Evidence of the impacts caused by the occurrence of events in Haiti, Cuba and the Dominican Republic indicate a very high vulnerability of vital infrastructures, being common the affectation of water supply systems, education, health, and the interruption of essential services, increasing the level of impact on the affected populations.

In this context, an intervention strategy with an impact on Haiti, Cuba and the Dominican Republic has been designed to facilitate the positioning of the topic in the organizational structures and at the decision-making level, responsible for disaster risk management in each country and to contribute to the strengthening of capacities for knowledge management, methodological facilitation, institutionalization of instruments, improvement of coordination mechanisms and vulnerability intervention; guaranteeing cross-cutting, intersectoral, gender and social inclusion approaches.

The multi-country project is proposed considering that there is an appropriate coordination scenario within the institutional framework of the DR, Cuba and Haiti and at the regional level with CDEMA. This scenario is facilitated by the work that has been developed by the PROGERI Project in the Dominican Republic, to increase resilience in critical education and water supply infrastructures and by the National School of Risk Management in the Dominican Republic (ESNAGERI), which is constituted as an instance of the DR Civil Defense, facilitator of knowledge dissemination processes, with a long history in the production of materials and training of vital infrastructure evaluators and with the opportunity to become a regional training center in this area.

The proposed project seeks to achieve the following results: Facilitate knowledge and appropriation of methodologies for the assessment the safety of vital education and water supply infrastructure, with a focus on inclusion; improve early warning coordination mechanisms at the regional level in the face of climate events; implement South-South cooperation mechanisms for early warning and increasing the resilience of critical infrastructure; and strengthen the technical capacity and methodological application for assessing the safety and resilience of critical infrastructure at the national and regional levels.

At the end of the project, the following outputs will be available: (i) A network of 45 multidisciplinary advisors (15 for Haiti, 15 for Cuba and 15 for DR), certified in the application and use of methodologies for the assessment of vital education and water supply infrastructures, and in damage assessment and needs analysis; ii) The safety and resilience assessment of 21 education infrastructures and 12 water supply infrastructures, with intervention plans and functional improvements in 21 education infrastructures and 3 water supply infrastructures; iii) Knowledge and appropriation of methodologies for safety and resilience assessment of vital education and water supply infrastructures. iv) The implementation of 3 national outreach campaigns to raise awareness about increasing the resilience of infrastructure; v) A tool to facilitate coordination at the regional level in early warning situations in the face of climate events; and vi) The development of South-South cooperation agreements and articulation of actions at the regional level between the DR, Cuba and Haiti, to increase the resilience of vital infrastructure.

Summarizing: Trainees/evaluators: 15 per country (45). 7 school per country (21); 8 water infrastructure per country (24). Infrastructures to be evaluated: 11 per country (33). 7 schools per country (21), 4 water infrastructures per country (12). Infrastructures to be improved: 8 per country (24): 7 schools per country (21 schools); 1 water infrastructure per country (3).

The project will directly benefit 20,010 persons corresponding to: 135 persons at the institutional level from the Risk Management Systems of the countries, 375 persons of institutions of the sectors of education and water supply, 19,500 users of the evaluated infrastructures and with functional improvements; and indirectly 117,000 persons corresponding to: 27,000 users of water supply services, 30,000 people who will benefit from the improvement of the early warning mechanisms and 60,000 people who will receive information through the dissemination actions

The synergy with the PROGERI project contribute to increase the impact on the actions by capitalizing on the experience and taking advantage of the resources and capacities that have been developed to increase the resilience of education and water supply infrastructures. A network of evaluators with national and regional impact will be trained to provide assistance to other countries and act as multipliers.

At the end of the project, there will be a network of **45** professionals trained and certified in safety and resilience assessment of education and water supply infrastructures, with the capacity to multiply knowledge and with the availability to mobilize to any country in the region when required. Similarly, through the exchange events, spaces will be opened to establish south-south cooperation agreements that will promote the transfer and replicability of the capacity building process to other countries in the region and the definition of mechanisms and management arrangements for the updating or development of related public policies.

The project will strategically contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 9, 11 and 17. It will also contribute to fulfill the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, in particular target D: "Significantly reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services" and the Samoa Pathway in relation to increasing resilience to climate change impacts and improving its adaptive capacity, increasing awareness and knowledge of climate change risks, and access to technical assistance and funding for early warning systems, disaster risk reduction, and post-disaster response and recovery.

Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker	Risk
	GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent	Low Risk

Fund Specific Markers	THEMATIC FOCUS	Themes							
rana specific Markers	THEMANIC FOCOS	NETV	VORKING, COLLABORATIO			CLIDE CADACITY BUILD	NING SERVICES		
		STREI	NING, PEER LEARNING, SC NGTHENING DATA			SHIPS, CAPACITY BUILD	JING SERVICES		
		SOCIAL INCLUSION, GENDER, DISABILITY							
	GEOGRAPHICAL WINDOWS		cal Funding windows Island Developing States	(IRIS)					
	SECTORAL FOCUS	• Wate	h & Education	MHEWS))				
	ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE IRAF FUNDING	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA - SELECT RELEVANT CRITERIA APPLYING TO YOUR ORGANIZATION -ATTENT UN ORGANIZATIONS: ONLY SELECT n/a) Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT) assessment: Your organization has undergone a HACT micro assessment to receive funding from the UN system less than two years ago (in the last 24 months). If yes, please upload the HACT report in Documents tab.						HACT	
Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope	Name of t	he Region			Region(s)	Country	,	
	Regional	Latin Ar	merica & Caribbean			Americas			
Participating	Participating Organizations	Governme	nt/ Multilateral/ NGO/ C	Other	New Entities	Implementing Partners			
Organizations and their Implementing Partners	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))					United Nations Development Programme -UNDP-			
Programme and	Participating Organization	Amount (i	n USD)	Comm					
Project Cost	Budget Requested	udget Requested							
	UNDP		\$749,384.00						
	Total Budget Requested		\$749,384.00						
	Tranches								
	Tranche 1		Tranche 2	Tranche 3					
	, ,	\$149,876.80 5149,876.80			\$374,692.0 \$374,692.0			224,815.20 2 24,815.20	
	Other Sources (Parallel Funding)								
	Total		\$749,384.00						
Thematic Keywords	Early warning systems Disability Recovery and Build Back Better								
Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	17-Jun-202	4						
	Duration (In months)	24							
	Anticipated End Date	17-Jun-202	6						

Narratives

Title	Text

Qualification of the Participating Organization: Mission & mandate

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the UN's global development network. UNDP's mandate is to end poverty, build democratic governance, rule of law, and inclusive institutions, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. In all our activities, we promote gender equality and the protection of human rights.

UNDP has a critical advisory role in driving the sustainable development agenda, based on Member States' priorities and country context and plays an important role in fostering coordination within the UN system at country level, including by providing key system-wide services and country support platforms to integrate the implementation of the SDGs. In this framework, UNDP supports the UN System and the countries providing system-wide offers on integrated policy solutions, development financing and evidence-based programmatic approaches.

UNDP helps countries anticipate, prevent, respond to, and recover from crisis, every day, and in every development context. UNDP's crises offer focuses on breaking the cycle of fragility, getting ahead of the crisis curve, and investing in hope – from jobs to justice – as an integrated response in a context of rising violent conflict, the impacts of the climate crisis, and the sharpest drop in human development in decades.

UNDP integrates DRR into its development results management. As stated in the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UNDP support countries in 3 directions of change: (a) Structural transformation, which includes green, inclusive and digital transitions; (b) Leaving no one behind, with a rights-based approach focused on human action and human development; and (c) Building resilience, by strengthening the capacity of countries, institutions and people to prevent, mitigate and respond to diverse risks such as crises, conflicts, natural disasters, and climatic and socioeconomic shocks.

Qualification of the Participating Organization: Organization geographical coverage UNDP works in 170 countries and territories to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality and has a long history of supporting them to develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities, and to build resilience to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

As part of the work done to integrate DRR and address climate change vulnerability into development results, UNDP has developed a diverse portfolio, including the 48 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and 39 Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

This portfolio in support of SIDS targets multipliers of sustainable development to support prompt recovery while accelerating sustainable development, ensuring no one and no island is left behind. The vision is to support SIDS to move to a green recovery and decarbonized, climate-resilient societies. Work is firmly rooted in national development and climate policy priorities, under the overarching objective of meeting the SDGs. Three entry points comprise energy transformation, resilience and adaptation, and nature-based solutions, with a cross-cutting emphasis on accessing finance.

In this framework, an essential aspect is inclusion and equity, with special emphasis on ensuring that those groups most at risk and those who have the potential to be agents of change - such as women, girls and youth - have a voice and can participate in the fight against climate change.

In the last three years, UNDP and its partners have supported 34 SIDS in the Asia, Pacific and Caribbean regions with interventions totaling US\$128 million that have contributed to SDGs 11 and 13. In the Caribbean, the amount reached USD 21.4 million in the same period supported 8 SIDS.

Qualification of the Participating Organization: Thematic expertise relevant to the project UNDP supports countries to advance in their development goals. As implementing partner, the organization will help connecting the territory and existing development challenges by providing solutions and supporting articulation between partners (at the local, national and international level). The regional and global network of experts will be available to quide and inspire the goals of this project.

UNDP will provide operational support and guidance during the implementation of the project. The Organization has put in place a set of policies and operational procedures to ensure impeccable management of programmes and projects including gender and inclusion standards, social and environmental safeguards, and a quality assurance framework to foster for excellence results.

UNDP has a long-standing commitment to transparency, with Country Offices publishing financial, procurement and programme information on respective websites on an annual basis. As a member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), in 2022 UNDP remains in the top 10 for Aid Transparency Globally.

UNDP has prioritized the support to countries in pursuing building resilience as one of the key directions of systemic change in the Strategic Plan 2022 – 2025 and beyond. This offer, updated based on decades of partnerships and experience in-country, working with local, national and international partners, brings a development and longer-term lens to crisis risks. The approach is to move from a culture of reaction to one of prevention, understanding that investment in prevention and protection from risks is the only way out of a world of deepening inequality and compounding insecurities.

This cooperation strategy has a special focus on supporting SIDS, including those in the LAC region, to address particular development challenges that affect them, due in part by their small size, remoteness, limited resilience to natural and man-made shocks and fragile natural ecosystems. These challenges are compounded by climate change, inadequate institutional capacity, scarce financial resources, and limited economic alternatives.

In Dominican Republic, UNDP Country Programme 2023 – 2027 is aligned with the priorities of the National Development Strategy 2030 (END) and with the challenges the country faces for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs, the Sendai Framework for Action and the adaptation needs to climate change scenarios. The overarching vision of this people-centered programme is sustainable, inclusive, and resilient growth backed by transparent and accountable institutions capable of responding to the needs and improving quality of life for all.

The UNDP Office in DR has a long history of executing risk disaster reduction (DRR) projects and supporting national and subnational activities aimed to strength their resilience. For more than 20 years, UNDP has supported the institutions that are part of the National PMR System, and the fulfillment of the strategic objectives established by the Law 147-02 on DRR. UNDP has promoted actions to strengthen institutional capacities for DRR, and to ensure an effective response and sustainable disaster recovery process of actors such as the National Office of Meteorology (ONAMET), the Emergency Operations Center (COE), the National Emergency Commission (CNE), Civil Defense, the National Geological Service (SGN), the National Office for Seismic Evaluation and Vulnerability of Infrastructure and Buildings (ONESVIE), the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development (MEPyD), PROSOLI (now named Supérate), the Ministry of Education (MINERD), provincial and municipal governments of Montecristi, El Seibo, Puerto Plata, San Cristobal, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Sabana de la Mar, among other entities. In addition, UNDP has a long record supporting the Ministry of Environment, the Climate Change National Council, MEPyD and Academy in the preparation of national reports to the UNFCCC, including the development of climate change scenarios, vulnerability assessments and establishing whole of society strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

An important contribution was the implementation of the initiative "Disaster Preparation and Prevention Program" in the northeast region of DR and the project "Study of Seismic Hazard and Physical Vulnerability of the Gran Santo Domingo" which was aimed to reduce seismic risk through the development of studies of seismic hazards and physical vulnerability, both of them funded by the European Union. Under this project, UNDP coordinated the evaluation carried out in Santo Domingo by technicians from ONESVIE, the National Geological Service and the Ministry of Public Works of 23 critical buildings for the government's response in the event of a disaster. In addition, under the DIPECHO programmes, UNDP implemented two seismic and tsunami preparedness projects in Puerto Plata in association with UNICEF, UNESCO and IOM; and two other projects in San Cristóbal in association with UNESCO and ACPP.

UNDP helped the Dominican Republic devise an index of vulnerability to climatic shocks that has guided the alignment of social protection policies with policies for climate adaptation and risk management. The index calculates the probability that a household will be vulnerable to a climatic phenomenon given certain socioeconomic and geographic characteristics. Similar efforts are underway in Bahamas, Belize and Haiti.

Under the UNDP and DHL GARD Airport Disaster Preparedness Programme, UNDP DR provided technical assistance to develop an action plan to increase the response capacity and guide the operations of the airports of Las Americas and Puerto Plata in case of disasters.

UNDP DR has also promoted a series of interventions to ensure the inclusive and sustainable recovery of communities affected by different disasters or crises. Faced with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNDP has played an important role in the implementation of response and socio-economic recovery initiatives, including the technical coordination of the "Recovery Needs Assessment for the social and economic impacts of COVID-19", CRNA, whose objective was to promote a rapid and sustainable recovery for the benefit of the population, especially the most vulnerable. At the local level, the socioeconomic recovery strategies for COVID-19 implemented in the provinces of Samaná and Barahona, and the response and recovery from the effects of Hurricane Fiona in Sabana de la Mar, where UNDP used the Home and Building Damage Assessment (HDBA) tool in partnership with MIVHED, ONESVIE and the Mayor's Office of Sabana de la Mar.

Qualification of the Participating Organization: Human Resources In Dominican Republic, UNDP counts with 85 collaborators (25 men and 60 women), from which 36 possess technical expertise in areas of human development, climate change and resilience, gender and inclusion, digitalization, innovation, and rule-of-law, adding a multidisciplinary perspective towards projects design and implementation. The Country Office has also an Acquisitions Unit integrated by x persons.

In addition, UNDP **DR** counts with a team of **2** experts dedicated exclusively to climate change and resilience and **1** expert dedicated exclusively to risk reduction.

The office count with an Accelerator Lab integrated by 3 experts in solutions mapping, innovation and experimentation, which supports the UNDP CO by fostering transversal, cross-cutting development solutions through social innovation methods and strategic thinking. This platform contributes to boosting local innovations, collective intelligence, and the creation of portfolios of experiments that address challenges such as the COVID-19 emergency and the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs. This Lab is part of a global network of 92 Laboratories, 15 of them in the Region of the Americas.

Through its Global Policy Network, and its outposted hubs in each programme region, UNDP facilitates locally appropriate and integrated support to Country Offices in real time. UNDP provides rapid-deployment SURGE capacity, including through staff and roster deployments, catalytic funding, and technical accompaniment. UNDP's corporate SURGE roster (380+ UNDP SURGE Advisors active) and ExpRes Roster capacities enabled the deployment of over 5,700 advisors and experts to 167 offices in the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan period.

Qualification of the Participating Organization: Portfolio analysis

Over the last 5 years, the Dominican Republic Country Office has implemented USD 418 million in development projects, with a portfolio of 116 projects including projects on Disaster and Risk Reduction (preparedness, recovery, risk, and early warning), Climate (Adaptation, Forest and Mitigation), Sustainable Human Development and Poverty Reduction, Gender Equality and Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups, Rule-of-Law (Justice, Human Rights and Security), and Digital Transformation.

Currently, UNDP-DR manages a portfolio of 60 active projects related to thematic areas of Institutions and Political Commitment, Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups, and Climate Change, Sustainability and Resilience. In addition, the organization manages a Pipeline of approximately USD 71 million for the 2023-2027 period.

Project justification: Needs assessment and Rationale (Word limit 1000)

The countries in the Caribbean region, due to their geographical location and vulnerable conditions (physical, social, economic, and environmental), are highly susceptible to the impact of climate-related and geologically originated phenomena. Climate change and other global trends are causing an increase in the amplitude and frequency of threats: According to the IPCC (Assessment Report 6), tropical cyclones and severe storms are expected to become more extreme in the Caribbean.

These not only result in direct damage but also exacerbate the challenge of maintaining systemic resilience of infrastructure. In this context, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Cuba have experienced the impact of hurricanes and tropical storms, leading to significant loss of human lives and severe damage to housing, healthcare, and education facilities, as well as critical infrastructure such as water, energy, transportation, and telecommunications.

Drought events due to climate change are more recurrent, lasting and cover larger areas of the territory. Droughts are presented as reduced rainfall and increased temperatures, resulting in lower water availability, while increasing salinization of groundwater sources.

Furthermore, the tectonic configuration of the Caribbean region makes it prone to seismic events and tsunamis. Haiti suffered the impact of a magnitude 7.2 earthquake on January 12, 2010, which, resulted in the destruction of approximately 105,000 homes, as well as 1,300 educational centers and over 50 hospitals. Numerous public and community buildings, the airport, and the port were destroyed or rendered inoperable, according to information from CEPAL.

The evidence of the impacts on the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Cuba caused by hurricanes such as David (1979), George (1998), Jeanne (2004), Noel/Olga (2007), Hanna (2008), Isaac (2012), Sandy (2012), Mathew (2016), Irma (2017), and Fiona (2022) among others, as well as the consequences of earthquakes in Haiti (2010 and 2021), are examples of the exposure and fragility of critical infrastructure in these countries. They exhibit high vulnerability to the impact of disasters, resulting in partial or total disruption of critical services due to damages and losses. This exponentially increases the impact on people and their quality of life.

Efforts have been implemented in the region to consolidate and promote initiatives for safe water supply systems, schools, and hospitals. These initiatives have included capacity building and certification of assessors, development of planning instruments, updating or improving public policies, as well as technical assessments and proposals for measures to increase infrastructure resilience.

For example, the PROGERI Project in the Dominican Republic has undertaken activities to strengthen capacities for assessing education and water supply infrastructure.

Based on the above, this proposal aims to continue initiatives focused on strengthening capacities to increase resilience in education and water supply infrastructure. Its goal is to promote processes that allow for sustainable approaches to address the increase in resilience of critical infrastructure while transferring knowledge, practices, and experiences to countries in the region. Additionally, it seeks to contribute to reducing damages, ensuring effective and efficient functioning and supply of essential services following adverse events, and mitigating the consequences that disasters can have on livelihoods and people's well-being.

To achieve resilience in critical infrastructure, it is necessary to have security and resilience policies based on three fundamental aspects: i) Strengthening technical capacities; ii) Application of infrastructure assessment methodologies; and iii) Functional improvements in critical infrastructure.

To support capacity building and knowledge sharing for resilience in critical infrastructure, the project pursues the following objectives: 1. Knowledge and appropriation of infrastructure assessment methodologies 2. Strengthening technical capacities and methodological application 3. Functional improvements in critical infrastructure.
Trainees/evaluators: 15 for each country for a total of 45 trainees/evaluators. 7 school evaluation trainees per country (total 21). 8 water infrastructure assessment trainees per country (Total 24). Infrastructure assessments: 33 infrastructures to be evaluated (11 in each country): 7 schools to be evaluated per country for a total of 21 schools, 4 water infrastructures to be evaluated per country for a total of 12. Infrastructures to be improved: 24 infrastructure to be upgraded (8 in each country): 7 schools to be upgraded per country for a total of 21 schools, 1 water infrastructure to be improved per country for a total of 3.
The Dominican Republic has the National School of Risk Management (ESNAGERI), which has built capacities for disseminating knowledge and strengthening human resources in various aspects of disaster risk management, including topics related to increasing the resilience of critical infrastructure. Damage assessment teams have been certified in these areas. In order to leverage existing capacities, ESNAGERI will be established as the training center for the actors involved in the project. It will update and incorporate curriculum content related to increasing resilience in critical infrastructure into its academic training and certification programs, thus maintaining a national and regional training offering in these topics."
The project bases its intervention strategy on the development of the following components: i) Formation of a network of 45 evaluators with national and regional influence for the evaluation of critical infrastructure in education (21) and water supply (24) (IRIS R-3/ Output 1/ Project Output 1.1/ Ind. 1.1.1-1.1.2); ii) Evaluation of 33 vital infrastructures (education/21 and water supply/12) to facilitate the formulation of intervention plans and the implementation of functional improvements in the evaluated education infrastructure (education/21 and water supply/4)(IRIS R-1/ Output 1/ Project Output 1.1/ Ind. 1.1.1-1.1.2); iii) Knowledge and appropriation of methodologies for assessing the security and resilience of critical infrastructure, using technologies and digital solutions to automate and accelerate the production of assessment results (IRIS R-1/ Output 1/ Project Output 1.1/ Ind. 1.1.3); iv) Organization of 2 regional exchange events to promote institutional synergies, collaborative partnerships, and capacity reinforcement through South-South cooperation agreements (IRIS R-2/ Output 2/ Project Output 2.1/ Ind. 2.1.1); v) Implementation of awareness campaigns regarding the increase of infrastructure resilience (IRIS R-2/ Output 2/ Project Output 2.1/ Ind 2.1.2); vi) Improvement coordination mechanisms for Early Warning for climate threats linked to the National Risk Management Systems of the three countries and CDEMA (IRIS R-1/ Output 1/ Project Output 1.2/ Ind. 1.2.1).
Summarizing: 11 for each country for a total of 33 infrastructures to be evaluated: 7 schools to be evaluated per country for a total of 21 schools, 4 water infrastructures to be evaluated per country for a total of 12 (this number is maintained). Infrastructures to be improved: 8 infrastructure to be upgraded for each country out of a total of 24 infrastructure to be upgraded: 7 schools to be upgraded per country for a total of 21 schools, 1 water infrastructure to be improved per country for a total of 3. The project will directly benefit 20,010 persons corresponding to: 135 persons at the institutional level) from the Risk
Management Systems of the countries, 375 persons of institutions of the sectors of education and water supply, 19,500 users of the evaluated infrastructures and with functional improvements; and indirectly 117,000 persons corresponding to: 27,000 users of the water supply infrastructure evaluated, 30,000 people who will benefit from the improvement of the early warning mechanisms and 60,000 people who will receive information through the dissemination actions. The impact of the project will translate into strengthened capacities, coordination relationships, and multi-level articulation from the national to the regional level. It will also contribute to the consolidation of medium- and long-term processes linked to development planning with a focus on reducing vulnerability and increasing the resilience of critical infrastructure. Similarly, it will support the governments of the countries in achieving their long-term vision for disaster resilience and in the production of infrastructure resilience-building models that will contribute to future policy

Project Alignment/Complementarity with Global, Regional & National Commitments	The project will contribute to Samoa Pathway in relation to the following objectives: numeral 44 (a) on increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change and improving its adaptive capacity; numeral 44 (c) on increasing awareness and knowledge of climate change risks; numeral 52 (a) on access to technical assistance and funding for early warning systems, disaster risk reduction and post-disaster response and recovery, risk assessment and data. Paragraph 52, subparagraph (a) on access to technical assistance and funding for early warning systems, disaster risk reduction and post-disaster response and recovery, risk assessment and risk data, land use and planning, observation equipment, education programs on disaster preparedness and recovery, and subparagraph (e) regarding the integration of policies and programs related to disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and development in a cross-cutting manner. Overall, school infrastructure and resilient water supply play an integral role in meeting Samoa Pathway commitments by promoting sustainable development, climate resilience, climate action, and community capacity building. These areas are critical to improving the quality of life for people in small island developing states and ensuring a sustainable future.
Project Contribution to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction targets	In summary, resilient school infrastructure and water supply infrastructure contribute to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction by reducing vulnerability to disasters, promoting education and risk awareness, ensuring water management in emergency situations, and facilitating resilient reconstruction. These measures are essential to protect lives, minimize damage and promote community resilience to natural disasters. The project contributes in particular to target D: "To significantly reduce disaster damage to vital infrastructure and disruption of basic services". This project seeks to contribute to the reduction of the number of critical infrastructures destroyed or damaged by disasters and the reduction of interruptions in the provision of essential health and education services.
Project Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) plan	The incorporation of a gender responsive and inclusion perspective in the evaluation of infrastructures and the implementation of early warning <i>tools</i> is of utmost importance in mitigating risks and ensuring the well-being of all people. By recognizing and addressing the distinct gender dynamics and power relations that shape individuals' experiences during disasters, we can enhance the effectiveness of risk mitigation strategies and promote more inclusive and equitable outcomes. Moreover, through a comprehensive analysis of the benefits and implications of gender-responsive approaches and inclusive, we can understand how gender and inclusive considerations can improve decision-making processes in the realm of disaster risk management and infrastructure evaluation.
Project Sustainability strategy	The project will involve the participation of multiple institutional actors from the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Cuba, and the intervention logic will be operationally and functionally based on the institutional structures for disaster risk management in each country. The project will be guided by the principles of mainstreaming, subsidiarity, and complementarity, which are present in the National Systems for Disaster Risk Management, and it will contribute to the consolidation of these structures at both the regional level through CDEMA and at the national level, recognizing the competencies of the involved parties and the roles of regional, national, subnational, and sectoral coordination. The project envisages the active involvement of risk management coordination entities in each country, relying on their leadership in each of the targeted scenarios. In this way, knowledge will be transferred, the capacities of the involved actors will be strengthened according to their profiles, and various spaces will be permeated, recognizing the institutional frameworks of each country to ensure the appropriation of knowledge and the adoption and institutionalization of the tools and products that are developed.
	Through the project, the construction and consolidation of coordination mechanisms at the regional level with CDEMA will be promoted. This will facilitate the exchange of capacities as well as the development of a monitoring and evaluation system for actions in each country that transcends the temporal scope of the intervention and serves as the foundation for managing new initiatives that ensure the continuity of activities and sustained progress in achieving the established strategic objectives in national and international frameworks. Currently, there is a memorandum of understanding between the National Emergency Commission of the Dominican Republic and CDEMA.
	The Dominican Republic has the National School of Risk Management (ESNAGERI), which has built capacities for disseminating knowledge and strengthening human resources in various aspects of disaster risk management, including topics related to increasing the resilience of critical infrastructure. Damage assessment teams have been certified in these areas. In order to leverage existing capacities, ESNAGERI will be established as the training center for the actors involved in the project. It will update and incorporate curriculum content related to increasing resilience in critical infrastructure into its academic training and certification programs, thus maintaining a national and regional training offering in these topics.

Project Implementation

As a multi country initiative, **this project document** will be formalized **with** the Civil Protection entities from Cuba, Haiti and DR, to provide a cooperation framework for the operationalization of the planned activities.

It is expected to engage national institutions with mandate on resilient infrastructures, in particular Public Works Ministry, ONESVIE, Ministry of Housing (MIVHED), the National Institute of Drinking Water and Sewerage (INAPA), Ministry of Education and local government, as needed. Construction Guilds, Academy and other key stakeholders from the three countries will participate as beneficiaries.

Management arrangements:

UNDP DR will be the implementing agency of the project and will work in close coordination with national authorities to develop the planned activities. UNDP DR will act as the last responsible for the administration of resources and providing the overall coordination and adherence to the work plans, ensuring full accountability for the achievement of results and the effective use of the resources, through the application of international norms and standards in the procurement of goods and services and in monitoring, managed according to its rules and regulations. UNDP Cuba and UNDP Haiti will act as Responsible Parties, implementing project activities in their respective countries.

In order to ensure full and equitable ownership by the governments at the political and technical levels, UNDP Dominican Republic, as responsible for the implementation of the project, will have a Coordination Unit with the necessary technical equipment. UNDP Haiti and UNDP Cuba will act as responsible parties of the project, which means that they will have a very active role in the activities and in the achievement of the expected results. These offices will have the necessary professional technical services dedicated to accompany the government agencies in the revision of the evaluation tools, the follow-up of the training and evaluations, the elaboration of the infrastructure risk reduction plans and the supervision of the functional improvements.

In order to ensure a multi-lingual approach is maintained between all project products and activities, the project considers hiring translators to conduct meetings, training activities and products in both Spanish and French.

Governance mechanism:

A Project Board will be established to guide and ensure the successful implementation and pursuit of the results foreseen in the project. The board will be comprised of Senior Management representatives from the CNE, Civil Defense, MEPyD and UNDP and will be responsible for making by consensus, management decisions when guidance is required, including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions.

A Project Coordination Unit, composed of project staff: a) a project coordinator, local staff, half time, DRR specialist, responsible for overall project coordination, in coordination with the National Emergency Commission; b) UNDP Operational Technical assistant, local Staff, full time, support the implementation of the activities at local and regional level, responsible for monitoring and reporting; c) UNDP Administrative assistants, local staff, full time, responsible for all the administrative and logistic matters of the activities implementing at local and regional level, responsible for financial monitoring and reporting. It is expected that this Unit will receive support from technical experts and expert teams teams within UNDP in specific thematic areas, such as climate change, gender, inclusion, human development, innovation lab and communications.

A Technical Committee **will be established**, composed of the focal points of the Civil Protection institutions of Haiti, Cuba and DR (General Directorate of Civil Protection of Haiti, del Estado Mayor de la Defensa Civil de Cuba and the Civil Defense of the Dominican Republic). In close collaboration with the Project Coordinator, they will be in charge of discussing and proposing technical guidelines for project activities and supporting their implementation within the timeframe established in the work plan.

Monitoring and evaluation of results, objectives and activities will be carried out in accordance with UNDP policies and procedures. To ensure the quality of project activities, UNDP will conduct regular monitoring of implementation progress through reports, visits and quarterly meetings with the Project Board.

Project Timeline

The project will last 24 months. Initially, activities related to building technical capacities for the evaluation of education infrastructure and water supply. A second phase will involve assessing the infrastructure in each beneficiary country, followed by the formulation of action plans and the implementation of functional improvements in educational infrastructure and water supply.

A regional event will take place during the life of the project. The event will serve as a platform for dialogue focused on the diagnosis of critical infrastructure situations in the beneficiary countries and in the region, will facilitate the exchange of experiences in the application of the methodologies, and will address issues related to the improvement of public policies and the importance of considering other critical infrastructure as part of a national and regional strategy to improve the resilience of critical infrastructure.

The design and implementation of outreach campaigns will be integrated into all project activities.

The strengthening of early warning mechanisms, specifically the formulation of a regional *early warning tool*, will be carried out between the first and second year of the project. The process will conclude with a simulation exercise in the second year.

Project Procurement plan

UNDP does not consider subcontracting other "implementing partners" to carry out specific activities of its project.

Target	Description					
Main Goals						
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
TARGET_9.a	9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States					
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable						
TARGET_11.5	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations					
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development						
TARGET_17.6	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism					

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
No data available.	

Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_11.5	% TARGET_9.a	% TARGET_17.6	% Total
UNDP	20	40	40	100
Total contribution by target	20	40	40	
Project contribution to SDG by target	20	40	40	100

List of documents

Document	Document Type	Document Source	Document Abstract	Document Date	Classification	Featured	Status	Modified By	Modified On
Final Prodoc signatures redacted UNDP Dom Rep. Cuba, Haiti June 2024.pdf	Pro Doc	Project	MPTF_00300_00019 - Strengthening capacities, security and resilience of critical infrastructure in water and education sectors in the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Haiti	11-Jun- 2024	External	No	Finalized - Signature Redacted	sophie.baranes@undp.org	11-Jun- 2024 8:49:52 AM
Annex E. Budget rev.pdf	Other Docs	Project	REVISED BUDGET	17-May- 2024	Internal	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	17-May- 2024 5:48:46 PM
CDRI IRIS IPR UNDP Carribean (Final) (002),pdf	Other Docs	Project	IPR clause signed by UNDP	07-May- 2024	Internal	No	Finalized - Signature Redacted	ana.perez@undp.org	08-May- 2024 11:52:05 AM
UNDP Crisis Offer 2022- 1.pdf	Other Docs	Project Narrative	UNDP'S CRISIS OFFER	01-Sep- 2022	Internal	No	Draft	ana.perez@undp.org	15-Jun- 2023 11:44:28 PM
Endorsement letter RD.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Endorsement letter DR	12-Jun- 2023	External	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	15-Jun- 2023 11:40:30 PM

UNDP HBDA One Pager English.pdf	Other Docs	Project	UNDP HBDA One Pager	16-Jun- 2023	External	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:39:53 AM
Endorsement letter Cuba.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Endorsement letter Cuba	12-Jun- 2023	External	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	15-Jun- 2023 11:39:49 PM
<u>Endorsement letter</u> <u>Haiti.pdf</u>	Other Docs	Project	Endorsement letter Haiti	09-Jun- 2023	External	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	15-Jun- 2023 11:38:35 PM
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING CNE CDEMA.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Memorandum of Understanding CNE CDEMA	27-Jun- 2022	External	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:36:35 AM
Decreto 364-12- ESNAGERI.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Decreto 364-12 ESNAGERI	31-Dec- 2013	External	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:34:35 AM
Annex E. Budget.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Annex E. Budget	16-Jun- 2023	Internal	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:32:14 AM
Annex D. Beneficiaries.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Annex D. Beneficiaries	16-Jun- 2023	Internal	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:30:22 AM
FINAL REPORT TE BC.y. T 28 02 21.pdf	Evaluation report	Project Narrative	Conserving Biodiversity in Coastal Areas Threatened by Rapid Tourism and Physical Infrastructure Development	01-Feb- 2021	Internal	No	Draft	ana.perez@undp.org	15-Jun- 2023 11:29:47 PM
Annex C. Gender equality and social inclusion plan.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Annex C. Gender equality and social inclusive	16-Jun- 2023	Internal	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:28:32 AM
Annex A. Work Plan.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Annex A. Work Plan	16-Jun- 2023	Internal	No	Finalized	ana.perez@undp.org	16-Jun- 2023 11:27:09 AM
Annex B. Procurement Plan.pdf	Other Docs	Project Narrative		15-Jun- 2023	Internal	No	Draft	ana.perez@undp.org	15-Jun- 2023 11:20:29 PM

Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
No outcomes available.		

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No signature indic	cators available.											

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
IRAF SECTOR OUTPUT 3.4 - INDICATOR 2 (thematic specific knowledge)		Nb. of DRI sectoral studies and tools for critical infrastructure available in the knowledge repository with at least 50% that include provisions for specific population groups (such as women, people living with disability)	CDRI public website and DRI platform	Capacity	Yearly	Country	Number	1	2022	over 2,000 case studies from Member Countries compiled and at least four sectoral tools/frameworks	2027	Outcome: IRAF OUTCOME 3 - Countries have increased access to knowledge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastructure systems by 2030 Output: Project output 1.1 Knowledge and appropriation of methodologies.
IRAF OUTPUT INDICATOR 1 (networking opportunities)		Nb. of global and regional conferences organized by CDRI	CDRI IRAF Annual report	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	1 global ICDRI conference	2022	5 global, 5 regional and 8 advocacy sessions	2027	Outcome: IRAF OUTCOME 3 - Countries have increased access to knowledge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastructure systems by 2030 Output: Project output 2.1 Implemented South-South cooperation mechanisms.
IRAF SECTOR OUTPUT 3.4 - INDICATOR 2 (thematic specific knowledge)		Nb. of DRI sectoral studies and tools for critical infrastructure available in the knowledge repository with at least 50% that include provisions for specific population groups (such as women, people living with disability)	CDRI public website and DRI platform	Capacity	Yearly	Country	Number	1	2022	over 2,000 case studies from Member Countries compiled and at least four sectoral tools/frameworks	2027	Outcome: IRAF OUTCOME 3 - Countries have increased access to knowledge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastructure systems by 2030 Output: Project output 1.2 Improved coordination mechanisms.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
IRAF SECTOR OUTPUT 3.4 - INDICATOR 2 (thematic specific knowledge)		Nb. of DRI sectoral studies and tools for critical infrastructure available in the knowledge repository with at least 50% that include provisions for specific population groups (such as women, people living with disability)	CDRI public website and DRI platform	Capacity	Yearly	Country	Number	1	2022	over 2,000 case studies from Member Countries compiled and at least four sectoral tools/frameworks	2027	
IRAF OUTCOME 3 INDICATOR 1 (country systems)		Increase in Nb. of countries that have adopted enhanced disaster resilient and inclusive standards for infrastructure system development and post disaster recovery	CDRI IRAF annual report on direct support to countries	Capacity	Yearly	Country	Number	0	2022	10 countries have adopted enhanced disaster resilient and inclusive standards for infrastructure system development	2027	
IRAF OUTPUT 3.1 - INDICATOR 1 (SIDS)		Nb. of SIDS countries receiving technical support in DRI inclusive policies, plans, standards and/or enhanced DRI gender and age disaggregated and open- source datasets	CDRI IRAF annual report IRIS impact monitoring reports	Capacity	Yearly	Country	Number	0	2022	20 SIDS countries received technical support in DRI inclusive policies, plans, standards and/or enhanced DRI gender and age disaggregated and open-source datasets	2027	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
IRAF OUTPUT 3.1 - INDICATOR 2 (SIDS)		Nb. of DRI / resilient recovery knowledge products that are locally relevant in SIDS contexts and promoting inclusion, community knowledge and/or nature-based solutions, disseminated to public and private sector stakeholders through various global and regional networks	cDRI website and DRI connect platform IRIS impact monitoring reports	Capacity	Yearly	Country	Number	0	2022	At least 10 locally relevant DRI solutions promoting inclusion, community knowledge and/or nature-based solutions and widely disseminated to public and private sector stakeholders in SIDS through global and regional networks by 2027	2027	

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind 1.1.1		Critical infrastructures assessed at the end of the project.	Assessment reports of education infrastructur e and water supply systems. Documents related to the implementa tion plans for improveme nts in the assessed infrastructur es. Photograph ic and audiovisual records of technical assessment visits. Technical visit logbook.		At closure	Global	Number	0	2024	33	2025	Outcome: IRAF COUTCOM E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 1.1 Knowled ge and appropri ation of methodo ogies.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind.1.1.2		Implementation plans for improvements in critical infrastructures formulated at the end of the project	Assessment reports of education infrastructur e and water supply systems. Documents related to the implementa tion plans for improvements in the assessed infrastructur es. Photograph ic and audiovisual records of technical assessment visits. Technical visit logbook.	Capacity	At closure	Global	Number	0	2023	24	2025	Outcome: IRAF COUTCOM E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 1.1 Knowled ge and appropri ation of methodol ogies.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind. 1.1.3		Transferred and appropriate methodologies for assessing the safety of critical infrastructure in education and water supply	Assessment reports of education infrastructur e and water supply systems. Documents related to the implementa tion plans for improveme nts in the assessed infrastructur es. Photograph ic and audiovisual records of technical assessment visits. Technical visit logbook.	Capacity	At dosure	Global	Number	0	2023	2	2025	Outcome: IRAF COUNTION E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project 1.1 Knowled ge and appropri ation of methodol ogies.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind.1.2.1		An instrument to facilitate coordination among countries on early warning of climate events	Coordination protocols at the local and national levels. Report on the regional drill. Agreements and commitmen t minutes for the operation of the Early Warning System (EWS).	Capacity	At closure	Global	Number	0	2023	1	2025	Outcome: IRAF COUTCOM E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 1.2 Improved coordinat ion mechanis ms.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind.2.1.1		Events of regional exchanges on security and resiliencia in vital infrastructures.	□ South-South cooperation agreements . □ Reports of exchange events.	Capacity	At dosure	Global	Number	0	2023	1	2025	Outcome : IRAF OUTCOM E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 2.1 Impleme nted South- South cooperati on mechanis ms.
	No components a	vailable.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind. 2.1.2		Campaigns for raising awareness and promoting the dissemination of information on safety and resilience in vital infrastructure.	Design documents for the communica tion campaign. Communica tion products for disseminati on. Evidence in media coverage.	Other	At closure	Global	Number	0	2023	3	2025	Outcome : IRAF OUTCOM E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 2.1 Impleme nted South- South Cooperati on mechanis ms.
	No components a	vailable.										

Ind. 3.1.1 Technicians trained in methodologies for assessing security and resilience in vital infrastructure. □ Certification s of technical personnel in the	Capacity	At closure	Global	Number	0	2023	45	2025	Outcome : IRAF OUTCOM E 3 -
application of secure infrastructur e methodolo gies D Photograph ic and audiovisual records of training activities.									Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the resilience and inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 3.1: Enhanced technical capacity and methodol ogical applicati on.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Ind.3.1.2		Establishment of a regional network of evaluators for the security and resilience of vital infrastructure.	Documents establishing the regional network of evaluators	Capacity	At closure	Global	Number	0	2023	1	2025	Outcome : IRAF OUTCOM E 3 - Countries have increased access to knowled ge and resources to increase the inclusivity of their existing and future critical infrastruc ture systems by 2030 Output: Project output 3.1: Enhanced technical capacity and methodol ogical applicati on.
	No components a	vailable.										

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
The occurrence of disasters in the region, whether they are of climatic or geological origin	Social and Environmental	High	Likely	Moderate	Construction of flexible action plans, which allow activities to be reorganized, without losing the strategic and systemic focus of the project. Take advantage of available capacities, which are not required for response actions.	Project coordinator
rganizations or sectoral bodies. Monitoring and tracking the progress of activities according to calendar and budget. Seek the active		Establish coordination agreements and sign commitments for participation in project activities. Monitoring and tracking the progress of activities according to calendar and budget. Seek the active involvement of project entities in project activities.	Project Board			
3. High turnover of human resources of the institutions involved, which limits the development of project activities. Limitation of the participation of human resources for electoral periods in the life of the project.	Operational	High	Possible	Moderate	Request the formal assignment of the required human resources to participate in the project activities specifically according to the profile. Involve new staff immediately in project activities, updating them on commitments, progress and achievements.	Technical Committee

4. Multinational coordination may present limitations, and differentiated progress due to the conditions of implementation of each country.	Organizational	High	Possible	Major	Establish agile coordination mechanisms to speed up the development of activities. Have early alerts about potential problems in the intervention logic, in order to analyze the scenarios and make timely decisions to resolve the identified problems. When the problem escalates to the regional level, the project board will be convened to resolve any issues related to implementation.	Technical Committee
5. High volatility and variability of exchange rates and/or inflation that may affect the budget component of the project.	Financial	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Continuous monitoring of the dollar/peso exchange rate so that in the event that the exchange rate decreases to the point of compromising the budget and the execution of activities, reviews and agreements will be proposed with the donor to establish solutions to both mitigate the exchange loss to review the scope of activities.	Project coordinator
6. Limited commitment on the part of the beneficiary national and regional institutions for the empowerment and appropriation of the methodologies and instruments generated.	Operational	Low	Possible	Major	Promote coordination, awareness-raising and capacity-building actions of the beneficiary institutions, mainly influencing the authorities.	Project Board
7. Electoral period in the DR and potential change of authorities and political actors that could affect the continuity of the actions planned in the work plan.	Political	Medium	Possible	Major	Promote strategic meetings to present the project and raise interest and validation of the commitments of new actors.	Project board
8. Deterioration of the security situation in Haiti and/or binational relations.	Social and EnvironmentalPolitical	High	Likely	Extreme	Continuous monitoring of the situation. Reviews and agreements will be proposed with the donor to establish solutions and review the scope of activities if warranted.	Project coordinator
9. Deterioration of the security situation in Cuba related to food and economic crisis.	Social and Environmental	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Continuous monitoring of the situation. Reviews and agreements will be proposed with the donor to establish solutions and review the scope of activities if warranted.	Project coordinator
10. Change in government and/or development priorities of the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Haiti.	Strategic	Low	Possible	Moderate	Hold strategic meetings with government actors to guarantee the effective implementation of actions, promoting interest and validating the commitments of new actors.	Project coordinator

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	\$148,499.88	\$148,499.88
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$24,200.00	\$24,200.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	\$102,150.00	\$102,150.00
4. Contractual services	\$292,399.00	\$292,399.00
5. Travel	\$130,410.00	\$130,410.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$0.00	\$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	\$2,700.00	\$2,700.00
Project Costs Sub Total	\$700,358.88	\$700,358.88
8. Indirect Support Costs	\$49,025.12	\$49,025.12
Total	\$749,384.00	\$749,384.00

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2024

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2024	Project team	\$55,687.88	\$55,687.88
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2024	Operating costs	\$9,075.00	\$9,075.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2024	Purchase of equipment and functional improvements	\$23,025.00	\$23,025.00
4. Contractual services	2024	Consulting and service contracts	\$102,258.50	\$102,258.50
5. Travel	2024	Resilient infrastructure training courses	\$45,010.00	\$45,010.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2024		\$0.00	\$0.00

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2024	Internet	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00
Project Costs Sub Total			\$236,406.38	\$236,406.38
8. Indirect Support Costs			\$16,548.45	\$16,548.45
Total			\$252,954.83	\$252,954.83

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2025

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	Total
Project Costs Sub Total			\$0.00
			\$0.00
Total			\$0.00

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2026

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2026		\$18,562.00	\$18,562.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2026		\$3,025.00	\$3,025.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2026		\$0.00	\$0.00
4. Contractual services	2026		\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Travel	2026		\$0.00	\$0.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2026		\$0.00	\$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2026		\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs Sub Total			\$21,587.00	\$21,587.00
8. Indirect Support Costs			\$1,511.09	\$1,511.09
Total			\$23,098.09	\$23,098.09

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	UNDP (20%)	\$149,876.80	\$149,876.80
Tranche 2	UNDP (50%)	\$374,692.00	\$374,692.00
Tranche 3	UNDP (30%)	\$224,815.20	\$224,815.20
			\$749,384.00

Results based budget

Outcome *	Output *	Activity *	Agency *	Budget (USD) *
No data available.				

Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame							
					2024 2025				2026		
				2 3 4 1 2 3				4	1		
IRAF OUTCOME 3 systems by 2030			wledge and resources to increase the propriation of methodologies.	e resilience	e and inclu	sivity of t	heir existi	ng and fut	ure critica	al infrastru	ıcture
			isition of supplies, materials, and lo	jistics.							
			UNDP		V	V					
		Activity 1.1.2 Use of	of digital technologies.								
			UNDP			V	V				

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent				Time	Frame			
					2024			20)25		2026
				2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1
		Activity 1.1.3 Acq	uisition of equipment.								
			UNDP		V		V				
		Activity 1.1.4 Eval	uation of security in educational c	enters.							
			UNDP			✓	✓	✓	V		
		Activity 1.1.5 Form	nulation of implementation plan f	or educational	centers.						
			UNDP				V	V	V		
		Activity 1.1.6 Vulr	nerability assessment of prioritized	d water supply.							
			UNDP			V	✓	✓	V	V	
		Activity 1.1.7 Forr	mulation of the risk management	plan water sup	p l y.						
			UNDP								
	Project output 1.7	2 Improved coordi	nation mechanisms.								
		Activity 1.2.1 A to	ol to facilitate coordination in ear	ly warning situ	ations.						
			UNDP								
		Activity 1.2.2 Sim	ulation exercise to improve region	nal coordinatio	n						
			UNDP								
	Project output 2.	1 Implemented Sou	uth-South cooperation mechanisn	ns.							
		Activity 2.1.1 Reg	ional meeting								
			UNDP				V	✓	V		
		Activity 2.1.2 Des	ign of campaigns								
			UNDP				✓	✓			
		Activity 2.1.3 Imp	lementation of campaigns								
			UNDP				✓	✓	V	V	
		Activity 2.1.4 Inco	orporation of the gender and inclu	ision approach							
			UNDP		V	V	V	V	V	V	
	Project output 3.	1: Enhanced techni	cal capacity and methodological a	pplication.							
		Activity 3.1.1 Wor	kshops for training of safe school	evaluation me	thodo l ogi	ies.					
			UNDP		V	V					
		Activity 3.1.2 Wo	rkshops for training of safe water	supply infrastr	uctures ev	aluation r	nethodo l o	ogies.			
			UNDP			V	V	V	V		
		Activity 3.1.3 Wo	rkshop for Household and Buildin	g Damage Asse	essment (l	HBDA).					
			UNDP								
		Activity 3.1.4 For	mation of the regional network of	evaluators.							
			UNDP					✓	✓	V	