

Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

INTRODUCTION

Reporting period: From the start date to the end date of the joint programme (JP).

- Please be succinct and to the point, focusing on the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level.
- Please do not exceed the word limit for each narrative question.
- Kindly ensure that the information provided is duly reviewed and approved by the RC and all PUNOs involved in the JP.
- Please contact rena.hinoshita@un.org, maria.berenguer@un.org, vittoria.gemelli@un.org, and/or maya.marquez@un.org for questions and support.

Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: No later than 2 months from the JP end date via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/zYeyMiXjAv>)

PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
UN Country Team	Barbados
JP Title	IRiS- Putting Youth and Women in the center of Climate Resilience and Safety in Barbados
Funding Round (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Policy and Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG Localization
Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation
Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcomes	<p>Outcome 5: Caribbean people, communities, and institutions have enhanced their adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender and child responsive Disaster Risk Management and climate change adaptation and mitigation</p> <p>Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security</p> <p>Outcome 8: People in the Caribbean and communities actively contribute to and benefit from building and maintaining safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies.</p>

Actual Start Date (i.e. fund transfer date)	12/09/2024
Duration	12 months
Actual End Date (i.e. operational closure date)	12/09/2025
Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund	USD \$222,560.00
Planned Financial Closure Date	12/08/2025
Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) - Mari Matsumoto, Portfolio Manager, mari.matsumoto@undp.org - Sara Ansari, Finance Manager, sara.ansari@undp.org
JP TEAM:	
Resident Coordinator	Name: Simon Springett Resident Coordinator UN Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean Email: simon.springett@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name: Lorraine Nicholas Title/Organization: UN Country Coordination Officer- Saint Lucia/Youth Focal Point Email: lorraine.nicholas@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name: Angela L. Davis Title/Organisation: Planning and Coordination Specialist UN Women MCO-Caribbean Email: angela.davis@unwomen.org
Other PUNOs focal points	Name: Lyston Skeritt Title/Organisation: Adolescent Development Specialist UNICEF Office for the Eastern Caribbean Area Email: lskerritt@unicef.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Sharon Carter- Burke Title/Organisation: Communications Analyst UN Women MCO-Caribbean Email: sharon.carter-burke@unwomen.org

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP achievements.

The primary objective of the Joint SDG Fund's seed funding track is to provide countries with support and resources to incubate and pilot transformative solutions and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps or priorities) that can subsequently lead to accelerating progress across [key SDG Transitions](#) at scale. Towards this objective, please evaluate the performance of the JP.

1.a. Rate the overall performance of the JP: Did the JP deliver its key results as planned in the ProDoc?

Unsatisfactory, Marginal Achievement: Less than 50% of expected results delivered.

Satisfactory Achievement: 50-75% of expected results delivered.

Very Good, Solid Achievement: 100% of expected results delivered; implementation completed on schedule.

Exceptional, Outstanding Achievement: 100% of expected results delivered ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps: How much results did the JP reach in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the 12 months?

Limited Results: None of planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions were rolled out.

Moderate Results: Planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots began but remain at the early stages or within the limited scope at the time of the JP closure.

Good Results: Planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are fully operational and validated.

Excellent Results: All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are completed and validated ahead of schedule, showing promising potential or early sign of scale-up.

Not Applicable: The JP did not plan to incubate ideas, roadmaps or conduct pilots during this phase.

1.c. Sustainability and scalability potential: To what extent did the JP achieve in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions beyond the 12-month implementation?

Marginal Achievement: Concrete sustainability or scale-up plan was developed but not operationalized; only preliminary discussion with potential partners/funders took place.

Moderate Achievement: Sustainability and scale-up strategies were rolled out; potential scale-up pathways identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders underway.

Solid Achievement: Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies achieved a broad uptake; viable pathways for expansion secured; engagement with potential partners/funders deepened and showing promising outcomes.

Exceptional Achievement: Robust sustainability and scale-up plans were implemented ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways activated; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.

Not Applicable: The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

RESULTS OF THE JP

A. Results-Based Narrative

2. Overall results of the JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

Using bullet points, describe the key achievement made by the JP, especially around how it contributed to incubating and piloting new ideas and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps/priority areas) to propel the [key SDG Transitions](#). Your response should cover how the JP made changes around '[enabling actions](#)': 1) developing new policy and regulatory frameworks; 2) identifying new pipelines of solutions; 3) strengthened capacities of key stakeholders; 4) enhanced partnerships and financing mixes to ensure sustainability and scale, and other transformative shifts. Please include specific reference to the SDG targets identified in the ProDoc.

(600 words / 1.5 pages max; Please delete examples)

- The JP developed a good relationship with the St. Peter Parish Committee/ Speightstown Task Force which was pivotal in connecting key stakeholders, to promote community-focused engagement. This relationship was instrumental to orient and advance the activity to 'Facilitate linkages between people, communities, policymakers and governments' (Output 1.1), to ensure buy-in of key stakeholders and establish relevant partnerships to facilitate sustainable investments through catalytic engagement.
 - The JP successfully piloted a community-centred education resilience model that linked school safety, youth empowerment and local governance under the IRiS framework which produced tangible policy and institutional changes within the Ministry of Education and partner schools.
- Assessment conducted by UN Women, utilized the Inclusive, Resilient, Intelligent, Safe (IRiS) model, which documented local conditions through the participatory, inclusive engagement of critical stakeholders: women, youth, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups as equal partners in codesigning solutions. The assessment generated evidence-based recommendations to address safety and resilience, that align with national and international frameworks, while championing participatory urban planning that leaves no one behind to align with outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3.
- Utilization of this framework resulted in development of communication products, aimed at different stakeholder audiences including two programme briefs: 1) ***IRiS Business Brief | Walk, Shop and Prosper: Building and Inclusive and Resilient Speightstown***; and 2) ***Towards Safer, Smarter and More Inclusive Spaces for All: Mainstreaming the Inclusive, Resilient, Smart and Safe (IRiS) Framework into Speightstown's Future!*** Additionally,

four public service announcements produced entitled: 1) **“Resilience Across Generations”**- Intergenerational dialogue; 2) **“Safe Spaces, Smart Choices”**- Interaction between female vendor and young woman in the market area; 3) **“Every Step Counts”** focusing on accessibility and disability inclusion; and 4) **“Lighting the Way”**- Interaction between Department of Emergency Management, UN Women and community representative. Social media assets were also created to amplify messages through alternative media channels.

- The Caribbean Safe Schools Initiative (CSSI) model, UNICEF’s component, was successfully piloted using a community-centred education resilience model that linked school safety, youth empowerment and local governance under the IRiS framework. Implementation was completed on time and produced tangible policy and institutional changes within the Ministry of Education, Transformation and partner schools- The Alexandra Secondary School and the Coleridge and Parry Secondary Schools.
- The outputs of the JP were further informed by two successful youth engagements: The **SDG Youth Summit** hosted by the Office of the Prime Minister, and the **IRiS Connect Stakeholder Engagement Event: Collaborating for Resilience** organized by UN Women and UNICEF, and JP facilitated participation of two youth delegates at the Caribbean Youth Environment and Climate Change Conference, held in Kingston, Jamaica.
- Two murals depicting schools as safe places were developed.

○ **ACHIEVEMENTS**

Strengthened Resilience in Schools:

- Hazard and vulnerability assessments completed in 8 pilot schools identifying investment needs for water storage, energy resilience, and accessibility improvements. Fire extinguishers and fire blankets procured for the schools.

Strengthened School Leadership:

- *Education in Emergencies* training enhanced school management capacity for continuity of learning and child protection during emergencies.

Youth Empowerment:

- Over 100 youth engaged through consultation, producing climate action proposals now under review for integration into school clubs and national youth platforms.
- “I Support My Friends” Training of Trainers conducted with Student Support Services professionals to build support acumen of student leaders and school focal points.

Community Engagement and Gender Inclusion:

- Women, youth, and persons with disabilities participated in resilience dialogues, ensuring gender-sensitive and inclusive planning.

Visibility and Policy Advocacy:

- IRiS featured in national media; government officials highlighted its alignment with the National Climate Resilience Strategy and Barbados' Safe Schools agenda. Knowledge products developed to influence ongoing policy dialogue and urban planning.
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3. Constraints, adjustments and lessons (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please explain any constraints, including risks identified in the ProDoc's Risk Matrix, that were encountered and any adjustments that were made or mitigation actions taken by the JP team to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.

In describing lessons learned, please be candid about both successes and failures, explaining what was learned from each experience and how these insights can inform future programming or scale-up efforts.

- **Administrative delays:** Early delays in fund transfer limited start-up; UNICEF mitigated this by front-loading coordination and preparatory work while awaiting disbursement. UN Women was not able to apply the same mitigation measures. However, the JP was able to accelerate progress and achieve the objectives. Additional time would have enabled greater stakeholder engagement of the JP products to ensure greater uptake of the key recommendations.
- **Compressed timeline:** Activities were sequenced strategically to ensure delivery of core results within less than a 12-month period, focusing on capacity building, planning tools and key communications products with lasting value for continued planning and education of the community and development decision makers.
- **Limited data on school infrastructure:** Addressed through technical collaboration with CDEMA to standardize hazard and vulnerability assessments and validate school safety baselines.
- **Insufficient stakeholder engagement:** The participation of the focus groups was meaningful, but the numbers were not optimal. Despite planning efforts, it would have been desired if the groups were larger, enabling even greater, more robust discussion.

LESSONS Learned

- Early investment in school leadership and data-driven planning ensures institutional ownership and sustainability.

- Youth participation improves legitimacy and strengthens social cohesion, generates creative solutions for local adaptation and within resilience initiatives.
- Multi-sectoral partnerships (education, gender, environment) are key to building inclusive resilience solutions.
- Combining technical assessments with social dialogue leads to actionable, community-supported change.
- While there are many local initiatives aimed at sensitization and building awareness of climate actions, they need to be more consistently highlighted and paired with specific community-based interventions to ensure that all members of the community are not only aware of the actions but understand the roles to be played in the event of an adverse climate event.
- Cross-sector collaboration (education, environment, gender) fosters integrated resilience outcomes.
- Flexible implementation is critical to managing delays from administrative and funding processes.

4. Scale up and pathways for transformative systems change (Select all that apply)

Please select all relevant pathways that the JP applied with the aim of scaling up systematic transformation:

Capacity-building & local ownership: Strengthening capacity of individuals, local institutions and communities to independently implement and sustain activities; or transferring ownership and management to local organizations for sustained impact.

Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships: Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.

Policy integration & mainstreaming: Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency and sustainability.

Resource mobilization & financial sustainability: Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.

People-centred technology adoption & innovation: Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.

Others. Please specify: _____

5. Measures taken with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please elaborate how the JP has ensured the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results beyond its 12-month implementation period. Your response should focus on 1) measures taken to ensure financial, institutional, and community-level sustainability of the JP outcomes, 2) '[enabling actions](#)' that supported sustainability and ownership, 3) the exit strategy that facilitated the scalability and replication of the successful JP interventions.

(500 words / 1 page max; Please delete examples)

- **Institutional Integration:** The Ministry of Education has adopted the Costed Action Plan (CAP) template and EiE training modules into its 2025/2026 professional development schedule for school administrators.
- **Community Ownership:** The St. Peter Parish Organising Committee/Speightstown Task Force continues to convene local meetings under the IRiS platform to monitor school and community resilience priorities.
- There is commitment from the Parliamentary Representative and Chair of the Speightstown Task Force to utilize the materials produced and further amplify the messaging and recommendations from the assessments. This will support the integration of the recommendations into the continued urban planning process for the development of Speightstown.
- The communication products produced have been developed to ensure that their messages are relevant for the foreseeable future. They can be used on social media or local television, through the government information service.
- **Financial Sustainability:** The CAPs provide a data-backed pipeline of resilience investments for submission to national and regional financing mechanisms, including the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and Global Partnership for Education (GPE).
- **Replication:** UNICEF and CDEMA are preparing to scale the CSSI and IRiS approaches to three additional parishes in 2026, building on validated results and training cohorts.
- During the **final Steering Committee meeting** the results of all of the JP interventions across Outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 were shared. The communications assets (noted in Section 2) were shown and will be handed over the Speightstown Task Force. Steering Committee members were taken to view one of two murals which have been produced at two of the participating schools depicting the key messages and ideas of the students emanating from the youth engagement forum.

B. Indicator-Based Performance Update

This section is based upon the JP results framework and workplan.

6. The JP results framework (Upload Excel)

Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in the ProDoc's Annex 1: Integrated results framework, namely 1) JP outputs and 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators.

7. Key documents produced by the JP (Upload max. 10 files if available)

Please feel free to share up to 10 key documents, including, but not limited to, policy briefs, strategy papers, guidance notes, knowledge products and training materials that the JP would like to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level. File types can be Word, Excel, PowerPoint, PDF, image, video and audio, but each file size must be below 1GB.

8. Number of people directly benefited by the JP

Direct beneficiaries are individuals, groups or organizations who actively participate in JP activities and directly benefit from its interventions, such as civil servants attending workshops, small business owners receiving training, or households accessing services provided by the JP. It is important to disaggregate the primary beneficiaries by sex and age as per table below when possible.

Type of engagement	Total Number of People	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children (ages of 0-14) *	Number of Youth (ages 15 –24)*
Training/workshops for targeted groups				
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	~50,000 (approx. readership of newspaper) (4 PSAs)	~25,000 women		~5000
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	18 Stakeholder Dialogues; 124 youth engaged	11		24
Coordination meetings with key partners	2 JP Steering Committee meetings- 15	10		15
Access to expanded services				
Others (Please specify):	_____			

* Note that it is allowed to have overlaps in the reporting of women/girls and children/youth columns.

9. Contributions to marginalized and vulnerable groups (250 words / 0.5 page max)

In bullet points, please provide a summary of how the JP benefited the marginalized and vulnerable groups identified in the ProDoc. Include results achieved at both institutional/policy and local/human levels. Please find the 20 standard LNOB groups in footnote 28 on page 17 of the UNSDG Output Indicator Framework's [Implementation Guide](#).

(250 words / 0.5 page max; Please delete examples)

Focus groups and stakeholder engagement sessions were held with youth, women, the elderly, business owners, persons with disabilities as well as members of the LGBTQI+ community as a part of the assessment and stakeholder engagement sessions.

Children and Youth: 500 children and youth directly benefited through school safety actions, youth consultations, and peer support training.

Persons with Disabilities: All school assessments included accessibility audits; recommendations for ramps, signage, and inclusive emergency procedures were integrated into CAPs.

Low-Income Families: CAPs identified safe shelters and water access improvements in schools that serve as emergency relief sites for vulnerable families.

10. Financial resources mobilized/leveraged

Please indicate the financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged through the JP. Please clarify the source of funding/financing and the source type, such as PUNOs and Government contributions, public-private partnerships, private sector investments, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. PUNO, PPP, DFI, donor, etc.)	Expected amount planned in the ProDoc	Actual amount mobilized as initially planned in the ProDoc	Additional amount newly mobilized beyond the ProDoc expectation
N/A		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$

11. Cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind (LNOB)

For each question, select the relevant response. If yes, please list 1-2 examples of actions taken/results delivered, and if no, please provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation in the table.

Question	Yes	No	Comment
The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet.		X	No adverse impacts were experienced in the implementation of activities within this JP
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	X		JP Outputs addressed the cross-cutting human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination and participation and inclusion. Expected outcomes of the JP were specific SDGS 5 and 11-to be able to specifically address vulnerability to violence and effects of climate change and how these can be mitigated through improved safe spaces.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	X		The IRiS and Caribbean Safe Schools Initiative (CSSI) models assessed what is required to enable infrastructural enhancements, with the input of vulnerable populations, including women and girls. This input included the awareness and risk of inequality, and strengthening awareness and capacity building based on evidence
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.	X		Two youth representatives were engaged on the Steering Committee, which enhanced the strategic guidance and project oversight with a youth perspective in focus. the JP. In addition, there was additional and robust engagement of youth through the 2 youth fora

The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups. Please specify which groups:

X

that the JP engaged with, which enabled diverse perspectives on the key issues. Focus groups and interaction with students at the participating schools also proved insightful.

In the design phase there were conversations held with some key actors from government and through the Member of Parliament to the Community Committee. A Youth Advisory Group was also consulted and the feedback integrated. As these groups were some of the main target stakeholders for the JP activities, they continued to be engaged throughout the implementation of the JP.

C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

12. Strategic communications

Please provide the links to written articles published by the JP, or the draft outline of a written article to be finalized in the coming weeks. Examples of human-interest stories, practical guidance on storytelling, other useful tools to produce impactful written articles can be found in the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks](#) on [UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

List of links to written articles of human-interest stories:

- Press release published in the Nation Newspaper (Barbados) : 03/12/2024 [Women and Youth being positioned in the center of Climate Resilience and Safety in Barbados - Caribbean News Service](#)
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Women, youth put in the centre of climate resilience

WOMEN AND YOUTH in the northern town of Speightstown, St Peter, are among key groups earmarked to be empowered to build climate resilience and safety in their community.

The opportunity will be fuelled through a new joint programme entitled: **Putting Youth and Women in the Centre of Climate Resilience and Safety in Barbados** that is being implemented by UN Women (the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women) and UNICEF (the United Nations Children's Fund), in collaboration with the Government of Barbados.

Speightstown has been identified as the focus of the project given its vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards, its relatively large population within Barbados' urban corridor, and the fact that it is a hub for employment and services for residents.

The joint programme aims to strengthen climate resilience and reduce violence and harassment in public spaces, to ensure that all persons can enjoy their right to sustainable and accessible public spaces, and that children can have access to safe and resilient schools.

Strategic support will be provided to communities, schools, civil society organizations, urban planners, development organizations, and government agencies, in their efforts to develop urban spaces and infrastructure that are resilient, through inclusive and participatory planning processes.

The project will also target persons who use public spaces for living, work and recreational activities, with a focus on women, youth, and children, as well as other groups who are often marginalised or omitted from the planning of urban space renewal and usage.

It is expected that the project's activities and results will influence the wider Barbados population, with key lessons being shared from the interventions and experiences in Speightstown. (IPR)

Media Links:

- [IRiS Connect Stakeholder Engagement Event: Collaborating for Resilience- Instagram](#)
- [Young leaders at the Caribbean Youth Environment Conference in Kingston, Jamaica- Instagram](#)
- [Final JP SC Meeting: “*IRiS: Putting Youth and Women in the Center of Climate Resilience and Safety Project*” - Instagram](#)
- [Mural Unveiling at the Coleridge and Parry School: Final JP Steering Committee Meeting- Instagram](#)
- [Youth #SDGs Summit- Instagram](#)

Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)

13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

What type of partnerships established during the JP made important contribution to the JP objectives?

- National Government Institutions (Please specify): _Ministry of People Empowerment and Elder Affairs, Bureau of Gender Affairs and Ministry of Educational Transformation
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): ___Department of Emergency Management, Speightstown Task Force, Saint Peter Organizing Committee
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): _____

Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): The Local & Co- private business in Speightstown, which donated space for the youth forum and the final JP Steering Committee meeting

Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): _ AnchorBridge Environmental Inc., 61st Sea Cadets, Barbados Youth Development Council, Caribbean Youth Environment Network.

Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): _____

Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): _____

Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): _____

Others (Please specify): The Speightstown Task Force/ St. Peter's Parish Organizing Committee (group representing many civil society partners based in the parish of St. Peter/ Speightstown wider area)

ANNEX: SDG Localization Marker Survey

ONLY for the JPs with SDG Localization's Marker 3 to respond.

- 1) Please report on the SDG Localization monitoring indicators below. If an indicator is not applicable to your joint programme kindly state NA and briefly justify in the “Means of Verification” column.

Indicator	Baseline (year)	Target (year)	Evidence or means of verification
Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders actively engaged in the programme design.	3	3	The Member of Parliament for the constituency of the city was consulted, and he spoke to the Speightstown committee leader on this matter. There were some early discussions with the Ministry of People’s Empowerment on the concept of this JP. A number of government Ministries have been engaged in both the IRiS and CSSI models. Regional focal point for Disaster Risk Management, CDEMA (Caribbean Disaster & Emergency Management Agency) was a key implementing partner.
Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders with clear roles and responsibilities within the programme.	2	2	In the design phase there were conversations held with some key actors from government and through the Member of Parliament to the Community Committee. A Youth Advisory Group was also consulted and the feedback integrated. As these groups are some of the main target stakeholders for the JP activities.
Number and type of specific events, publications, or training materials aimed primarily at building capacity for local	1	7	The project implemented activities specifically around key SDGS and how those

sustainable development/SDG localization in local development stakeholders.			can be achieved better through the IRiS and CSSI models which will demonstrate and build capacity around more inclusive forms of resilience building. This was achieved through project implementation. Programme also included ISMF training manuals and EiE Training guides.
Number and type/description of specific coherent policies, regulations, and/or tools developed to enhance SDG localization (Disaggregated on policies, regulations, or tools focused on cross-sectoral or cross-level policy coherence).	0	2	The JP will identify opportunities for building on the seed funding, to ensure scale up, replicability and sustaining the investments of the Inclusive, Resilient in Safe, Secure and Smart Spaces (IRiS) and Caribbean Safe Schools Initiative (CSSI) models. 2 Briefs 4 PSAs Social Media Assets
Number and type/description of mechanisms or activities developed to improve the transparent and accountable financing of SDG localization.	0	6	N/A
Number and type of relevant initiatives/processes that the projects contribute to reach large scale, transformative impact.	# (% women, indigenous people, 500 youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	(% women indigenous people, 1000 youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	
Percentage of programmatic expenditures allocated explicitly to activities that directly impact local sustainable development processes and systems (e.g. food systems value chains, local health or education systems, energy and water management, local economic development, local climate action, multilevel governance) embedded in local SDG-related priorities which are expressed in local strategies.	0%	5%	As per the JP monetized workplan.
Number and type of local financial tools/instruments developed or strengthened to support SDG implementation at local level.	0	10	As per the JP multistakeholder approach.

Total amount (in USD) of additional public and private sector resources mobilized for local SDG implementation at the local level.	\$0	\$0	
Percentage of results contributing to SDG localization that have met their preplanned target/milestones.	0	100%	
Number of local and regional governments and/or local service providers integrating aspects of policy coherence for sustainable development into their monitoring and reporting processes.	0	2 (Government of Barbados and Speightstown Task Force)	

2) What action areas has your JP prioritized since launch to advance the SDGs at the local level? (Select all that apply)

- Empowering local authorities and communities (e.g. capacity building, leadership development, technical support)
- Facilitating multi-stakeholder engagement (e.g. participatory planning processes, community consultations)
- Strengthening multi-level governance (e.g. vertical coordination, central-local policy alignment)
- Localizing SDG financing (e.g. municipal finance mechanisms, local resource mobilization, local SDG budgeting)
- Enhancing local data systems (e.g. disaggregated data collection, community-based monitoring)
- Expanding social service access (e.g. last-mile delivery, integrated service provision)
- Others (please specify): _____

3) To what extent has funding from the joint programme budget be directly channelled or mobilized to local-level actors (e.g. local governments, local community organizations, local service providers) to support SDG Localization efforts in the reporting period?

- 0% i.e. no resource has been directed to local-level actors.
- 1-24% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 25-49% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 50-74% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 75-100% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.

4) Please describe how the territorial or localization approach is applied in your joint programme. Include the following key aspects into your response.

- Alignment between joint programme and local development plans and integration of results in local processes, frameworks and SDG monitoring system.
- Role of subnational-level (local and regional) governments and other key local institutions/stakeholders in the implementation of the joint programme.

- Description on how capacities and innovation of local stakeholders for integrating SDG and multi-actor collaboration are identified and reinforced.

The JP developed a good relationship with the St. Peter Parish Committee/ Speightstown Task Force which was pivotal in connecting key stakeholders, to promote community-focused engagement. This relationship was instrumental to orient and advance the activity to 'Facilitate linkages between people, communities, policymakers and governments' (Output 1.1), to ensure buy-in of key stakeholders and establish relevant partnerships to facilitate sustainable investments through catalytic engagement.

The JP successfully piloted a community-centred education resilience model that linked school safety, youth empowerment and local governance under the IRiS framework which produced tangible policy and institutional changes within the schools in the Speightstown community.

In the design phase there were conversations held with some key actors from government and through the Member of Parliament to the Community Committee to ensure alignment between the joint programme activities and local development plans and for strategic integration of results in local processes. The Member of Parliament for the constituency was meaningfully engaged and he enlisted the support of the Speightstown committee. There were some early discussions with the Ministry of People's Empowerment on the concept of this JP. A number of government Ministries were engaged in both the IRiS and CSSI models. Regional focal point for Disaster Risk Management, CDEMA (Caribbean Disaster & Emergency Management Agency) was a key implementing partner. A Youth Advisory Group was also consulted and the feedback integrated. As these groups are some of the main target stakeholders for the JP activities.

Assessment conducted by UN Women, utilized the Inclusive, Resilient, Intelligent, Safe (IRiS) model, which documented local conditions through the participatory, inclusive engagement of critical stakeholders: women, youth, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups as equal partners in codesigning solutions. The assessment generated evidence-based recommendations to address safety and resilience, that align with national and international frameworks, while championing participatory urban planning that leaves no one behind

The project implemented activities specifically around key SDGs exploring how those can be achieved better through the IRiS and CSSI models which will demonstrate and build capacity around more inclusive forms of resilience building.

The JP was a unique example of a successful nexus between the community, government and UN and a model for multi-actor collaboration.

- END -