



Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund

Annual Project Narrative Progress Report

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2009

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Programme No: C

MDTF Office Atlas No: 66243

Programme Title: Development of instruments for monitoring the environment and territory.

Implementing Partners:

Office of Planning and Budget (OPP)

Ministry of Transportation and Public Works (MTOP)

Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP)

Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning, and

Environment (MVOTMA)

National Emergency System (SNE)

Programme Duration (in months): 18

Start date¹: 25-Jul-2008 End date: 10-Feb-2010

Original end date: 25-Jan-2010

Operational Closure Date², if applicable:

Budget Revisions/Extensions:

Country and Thematic Area:

Uruguay, Environment and climate change

response

Participating Organization(s):

UNEP and UNESCO

Programme Budget (from the Fund):

| UNEP | 220,099 |
|--------|--------------|
| UNESCO | 401,571 |
| Total: | US\$ 621,670 |

¹ The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent.

² All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

I. PURPOSE

| Programme Description: | This project was developed as one of the objectives of the One UN Programme 2007-2010 "Building Capacities for Development" in Uruguay. This project supports the policies for environmental protection through the development of monitoring instruments that incorporate socio-economic, environmental, and territorial indicators at the national scale along with a strong component on the Uruguayan coast. It also strengthens the National Emergency System with information and data to improve its operations, decision making ability, and management. | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Development Goal: | UNDAF 1. By 2010, the country will have made progress in the generation of the capacity to incorporate knowledge, innovation and diversification in the production of goods and services aimed at sustained and sustainable growth. | |
| Outcome: | One UN Programme 1.12 "Environmental protection policies at the local level have been supported." | |
| Outputs and Key Activities: | Generation, update, and strengthening of databases corresponding to Spatial Data Infrastructure. Creation of a national system of environmental indicators with emphasis on indicators for monitoring the socio-environmental and territorial situation along the coastline. Strengthening of the National Emergency System. | |

Outputs for the Joint Project C and their relation to the One UN Programme and the UNDAF

UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2010, the country will have made progress in the generation of the capacity to incorporate knowledge, innovation and diversification in the production of goods and services aimed at sustained and sustainable growth.

One UN Programme 1.12 "Environmental protection policies at the local level have been supported."

Joint Project C: Development of instruments for monitoring the environment and territory.

Output 1:
Generation, update,
and strengthening of
databases
corresponding to the
Uruguay Spatial
Data Infrastructure
initiative.
(UNESCO)

Output 2:
Creation of a national
system of environmental
indicators with emphasis
on indicators for monitoring
the socio-environmental
and territorial situation
along the coastline.
(UNEP)

Output 3:
Strengthening of the
National
Emergencies
System.
(UNESCO)

II. RESOURCES

| Participating UN Organization(s) | Approved Joint Programme Budget | Approved Transfers to PUNOs (2008) | Approved Transfers to PUNOs (2009) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| UNEP | 220,099 | 73,766 | 146,333 |
| UNESCO | 401,571 | 144,022 | 257,549 |
| Total: | US\$ 621,670 | US\$ 217,788 | US\$ 403,882 |

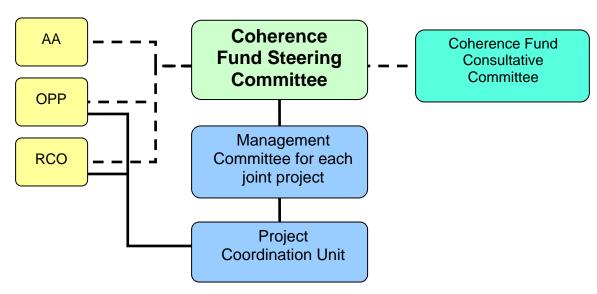
III. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

To support the One UN Programme, the Government and the UNS in Uruguay agreed to establish the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund; a common, un-earmarked, development fund, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator. The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund supports the coordinated resource mobilization, allocation and disbursement of donor-contributed resources for the unfunded elements of the One UN Programme.

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund has several governance mechanisms to ensure proper management of funds, supervision of project execution, and monitoring of results. The mechanisms are: The Coherence Fund Steering Committee, The Coherence Fund Consultative Committee, The Management Committees, and the Administrative Agent (AA).

The members of the Management Committee are: Office of Planning and Budget (OPP), Ministry of Transportation and Public Works (MTOP), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MGAP), Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning, and Environment (MVOTMA), National Emergency System (SNE), the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), the executing agencies (UNEP, UNESCO) and the associated UN Agencies (FAO, IOM, WHO, UNDP).

Governance mechanisms for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund.



IV. RESULTS

The objectives of the project were mainly achieved during 2009: road network databases as well as land cover databases had been generated or updated and will be linked to the Uruguayan Spatial Data Infrastructure initiative accessible from the Government's Geo-portal.

An agreed list of 103 sustainability indicators (environmental, socio economic and territorial) was created by means of meetings, courses, workshops and institutional exchange. Once linked with the geospatial information, the information system will be available for different types of web query.

National Emergencies System has been strengthened; its members attended more than 100 hours of training. A compilation of risk maps and valuable information was systematized by experts gaining an outstanding input for local and national risk assessment and management.

The Project facilitated the availability of baseline information as a tool for making policy decisions.

A new phase of coordination and institutional cooperation among Government agencies, United Nations System (UNS) and the Agencies (UNEP and UNESCO for this Project) was reached in this Joint Project.

Output 1: Generation, update, and strengthening of databases corresponding to the Uruguay Spatial Data Infrastructure Strategy. (UNESCO)

According to the work plan, local and national road network databases were updated. The databases encompass a comprehensive number of data including: bridges, sewers, gasoline stations, school buildings, police offices, pavement condition and railroads.

The information gathered by the Ministry of Transportation and Public Works (MTOP) will be included as a layer in the Uruguay Spatial Data Infrastructure initiative, and will be available at the Uruguayan Government Geo-portal.

The Joint Project facilitated 173 hours of training lectured by national and international experts to support the Uruguayan land cover classification process. Training activities were attended by many national agencies and local Government officers:

WORKSHOPS:

• Geographic Information System -- gvSIG (30 March - 2 April, 2009)

19 participants, 5 institutions, 21 hours.

gvSIG is a tool (free software, open source) specialized for the management of geographic information. It is characterized by a user-friendly interface, with a quick access to the most usual raster and vector formats. It is aimed at users of geographic information, whether professionals or civil servants (city councils, councils, regional councils or ministries).

• Land Cover Classification System (4-15 May, 2009)

10 participants, 3 institutions, 80 hours.

Objective of the workshop was to introduce and train a group of national photo interpreters and Geographic Information System (GIS) experts in the Global Land Cover Network (GLCN) mapping methodology and standards, focusing on mapping software and procedures that implement this methodology. Land Cover Classification System (LCCS): http://www.glcn.org/activities/URY training en.jsp

• Geonetwork Open Source (13-17 July, 2009)

18 participants, 7 institutions, 42 hours.

Standardized and decentralized spatial information management environment, designed to enable access to geo-referenced databases, cartographic products and related metadata from a variety of sources, enhancing the spatial information exchange and sharing between organizations and their audience, using the capacities of the internet. This approach of geographic information management aims to facilitate a wide community of spatial information users to have easy and timely access to available spatial data and to existing thematic maps that might support informed decision making.

• Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI) (3-7 August, 2009)

25 participants, 12 institutions, 30 hours.

The aim of the course is to get the basic knowledge, skills and attitude necessary to develop and to support the Uruguay SDI-strategy (network facility for accessing and sharing spatial data).

As a result, by December 2009, the MGAP and MVOTMA coordinated teams achieved 100% of Uruguay area classified according to the GLCN mapping methodology and standards. The product has been checked before publishing and has been highly demanded by local governments, ministries and university.

Other Joint Project Output 1 important outcomes to point out are the capacity building as well as institutional and infrastructure reinforcement that were necessarily developed to achieve the objective.

Output 2: Creation of a national system of environmental indicators with emphasis on indicators for monitoring the socio-environmental and territorial situation along the coastline. (PNUMA)

An important advance was noticed regarding the sharing and exchange of information among local and Governmental agencies. Many meetings were carried forward with the divisions that hold the information necessary for the construction of the National Environmental Indicators System.

The list of 425 indicators (environmental, socio economic and territorial) issued from 2008 workshops, meetings and institutional exchanges was reduced to 173 and then to 103 after the scoping exercise that was undertaken by experts and Governmental agencies officers during two workshops (May and October, 2009).

Advances were also made as methodological sheets for the defined indicators were reviewed and discussed. The information collected for indicators final selection and the methodological sheet review led to the modification of some indicators and the removal of others.

A group of experts was hired to develop the tailored software to support the indicators system linked to the geospatial information available at the Uruguay Spatial Data Infrastructure Geo-portal. The information system is intended to allow web queries and is set to perform combinations of three indicators selection criteria: geographic, thematic and temporal. Information will be displayed through tables, graphics, maps, texts and reports. Structure was defined to enable remote updating of data and loading of new indicators.

Output 3: Strengthening of the National Emergency System. (UNESCO)

Many activities were successfully developed for the National Emergency System, strengthening and building capacities. Local emergencies responders (police, army, firemen, local government members, social workers, health care workers, road authorities) from the 19 Uruguayan departments were trained during 2009:

WORKSHOPS:

- Geographical Information Systems and Risk Assessments
- Operative tools for risk
- Forest Fires Prevention
- Hydrometeorological adverse events
- 2009 Floods: management and response

The general purpose of the training activities was to provide an even level of qualification and foster the local emergency responders' information management capabilities. These tools are supposed to prepare them in the collect and use of local information aiming to a continual improvement of risk assessment and management.

In addition, workshops to share lessons learned from disaster episodes were held. Last spring intensive rainfalls and flooding affected large zones of Uruguay. More than 10,000 people had to be evacuated, relocated, and care provided testing the evacuation logistics preparedness.

Even up to date flooding is still affecting Uruguay; a number of internally displaced persons (1,600) still receive support.

Since the beginning of the project activities an expert was hired to generate updated risk maps and collect and systematize valuable data. All this information will be compiled and displayed in a printed and digital version to disclosure next month.

Three local emergencies committees were fully equipped by the Joint Project.

V. FUTURE WORK PLAN

Output 1: Generation, update, and strengthening of databases corresponding to the Uruguay Spatial Data Infrastructure Strategy. (UNESCO)

Conclude the Survey, processing and verification of information related to land cover and use.

Output 2: Creation of a national system of environmental indicators with emphasis on indicators for monitoring the socio-environmental and territorial situation along the coastline. (PNUMA)

The joint project will carry out the setting up of the application, testing, presentation and training local Government officers.

Output 3: Strengthening of the National Emergency System. (UNESCO)

Conclude workshops planned for this output.

WORKSHOPS:

- Geographical Information Systems and Risk Assessments
- Operative tools for risk
- Forest Fires Prevention
- Hydrometeorological adverse events
- 2009 Floods: management and response

VI. MONITORING

| Expected results | Indicators | Status/measure |
|---|---|----------------|
| Output 1: Generation, | Training hours provided by the project. | 173 |
| update, and | Number of participants in training workshops. | 72 |
| strengthening of databases corresponding to the Uruguay Spatial Data Infrastructure initiative. | Coverage of territory classified through GLCN. | 100% |
| Output 2: Creation of | Number of environmental indicators generated. | 103 |
| a national system of environmental | Percentage of methodological sheets for indicators discussed. | 100% |
| indicators with emphasis on indicators | Creation of the Uruguay Spatial Data Infrastructure Geo-portal. | Completed |
| for monitoring the socio-environmental and territorial situation along the coastline. | Availability of Data at the portal. | Completed |
| Output 3: | Risk maps updated and published. | In progress |
| Strengthening of the National Emergencies System. | Emergency Committees in Departments of the interior that received support from the project. | 3 |

VII. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| AA | Administrative Agent |
|----|----------------------|
| AA | Administrative Adent |

CFCC Coherence Fund Consultative Committee
CFSC Coherence Fund Steering Committee

DaO Delivering as One

FAO United Nations Organization for Food and Agriculture

GIS Geographic Information System
GLCN Global Land Cover Network

IOM International Organization for Migration LCCS Land Cover Classification System

MDTF Multi-Donor Trust Fund

MGAP Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries

MTOP Ministry of Transport and Public Works

MVOTMA Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment

NES National Emergency System OPP Office of Planning and Budget

PAHO-WHO Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization

PUNO Participating United Nations Organization

RCO Resident Coordinator's Office SDI Spatial Data Infrastructures UNCT United Nations Country Team

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNEP Untied Nations Environment Programme

UNS United Nations System