On the Cover: The human race, represented as one united force for change, on a journey to accelerate and champion action on the global goals, Leaving No One Behind

On this Page: Montego Bay Fisher, Cleve Llewelyn who participated in a UNDP project designed to sustain livelihoods of fishermen while preserving the Montego Bay Marine Sanctuary
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LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

UNDP’s commitment to Leaving No One Behind - the driving force of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) - is the core theme of the Annual Report 2017 published by UNDP in Jamaica.

The Report records the growing momentum for local implementation of the global vision contained in the SDG and answers one single question: Who has been included and who has benefited from UNDP-supported actions to secure the SDG?

Our partnership with Government, civil society and persons from every walk of life particularly the socially excluded and the vulnerable is outlined and celebrated. View and share the reports, the testimonials and the colourful graphs.

Join us as we answer the universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.
ABOUT UNDP
EMPOWERED LIVES.
RESILIENT NATIONS.

UNDP is working for a world where people are 
empowered and nations made more resilient 
to create and sustain growth that will improve 
people’s lives.

Empowering nations and building national resilience is 
the means by which UNDP aims to eradicate poverty,
while protecting the planet. To this end we build local 
capacity to shape innovative solutions in:

- Sustainable Development
- Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding
- Climate and Disaster Resilience

In all activities, UNDP encourages: Protection of human 
rights; Gender Equality and the empowerment of women,
minorities and the poorest and most vulnerable; 
Environmental Sustainability; South-South Corporation

The UNDP Country Office based in Kingston 
serves Jamaica, Bermuda, The Bahamas, 
Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands. 
UNDP is on the ground in more than 170 
countries and territories.
UNDP, Partner of Choice

The UNDP Country Office in Kingston is open to a range of strategic, technical and financial partnerships in the areas of Sustainable Development, Democratic Governance and Climate and Disaster Resilience. Given our connection to global knowledge networks and expertise, we will ensure the implementation and timely delivery of programmes and projects that empower lives and build national resilience in Jamaica, Bermuda, The Bahamas, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands.

With the support of its Regional Service Centre based in Panama, other Global Centres throughout the world, and other Country Offices, the Kingston Office has access to and can deliver a wealth of expertise in policy and capacity development, resource mobilization, project development and implementation and monitoring and evaluation.

We are ready to deploy this wealth of technical resources, expertise and experience backed by UNDP’s global knowledge network.

Nearly every country where UNDP is active has made economic and social gains that have transformed the lives of people.
INTRODUCTION

Sen. the Hon. Kamina Johnson Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade

We commend the UNDP Country Office in Jamaica on the production of its 2017 Annual Report focusing on the fundamental objective of ‘Leaving No one Behind’.

Indeed, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been a major development partner of Jamaica, enabling the attainment of critical development goals and enhancing the quality of life of our citizens, for over four decades.

The Programme has contributed to Jamaica’s poverty reduction efforts by combating youth unemployment, especially in rural communities. The Caribbean Risk Management Initiative, implemented by the UNDP, supports Jamaica’s efforts to build resilience through adequate disaster risk management, by enabling local authorities to improve disaster response. Additionally, the UNDP-supported Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF SGP) has worked assiduously to facilitate environmental protection and energy efficiency, addressing sustainable agriculture, land management, biodiversity conservation and renewable energy in several parishes across the island.

The world has embraced a new global development framework comprising several international agreements such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG); the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, as well as the SAMOA Pathway for Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Within the context of that revised development architecture, Jamaica has committed to the pursuit of a paradigm that places people at the centre of the development process. The UNDP, in carrying out its mandate to assist developing countries in the design and implementation of people-centred national development policies, has been a tremendous source of support to Jamaica in facilitating the fulfilment of its obligations. Within that new framework, UNDP has also provided invaluable technical assistance to enable us to create and publish a Road Map for SDG Implementation. That Roadmap outlines Jamaica’s development priorities and represents a critical step towards the attainment of the 2030 Agenda. Through the UNDP, Jamaica was also able to ascertain that 91% of its Vision 2030 is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda.

The Caribbean Action 2030: Regional Conference on the Sustainable Development Goals, which was convened in June 2017, owed its success to the significant contribution of the UNDP and other key partners such as the University of the West Indies. The Programme’s contribution to that initiative demonstrates its commitment to ensuring that Jamaica and the rest of the region is equipped to effectively implement the Sustainable Development Agenda.

We are mindful of the efforts being made to streamline the work of the UN country teams, so as to more effectively support the development objectives of the countries under their purview. In that regard, we welcome and commend the implementation of the United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework (UN MSDF) which will ensure that stakeholders can take increased advantage of the UN’s expertise and experience in development planning and implementation and the ‘Delivering as One’ objective. Jamaica is also supportive of the UN Secretary General’s vision of a more “optimized physical presence” and an “effective common back-office’. The Government of Jamaica is committed therefore to ensuring that the establishment of a UN House in Jamaica supports the work being undertaken to streamline the United Nations’ in-country presence.

I take this opportunity to reiterate Jamaica’s continued commitment to the work of the UNDP. We look forward to many more years of effective engagement and delivery of positive outcomes.
Dr Wayne Henry,  
Director-General,  
Planning Institute of Jamaica

The Planning Institute of Jamaica salutes UNDP in the publication of its Annual Report for 2017 and in so doing, recognises the very fruitful collaboration we have had around national development objectives. Special reference must be made to what can be considered the major highlight of the year, that is, the partnership with the country in adopting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in the entire process to align them with national priorities and initiate their implementation. In this regard, the UNDP has demonstrated consistency and commitment in championing the goals at the national level and in achieving accelerated implementation. Of particular note, is the flagship project to localise the SDGs in the national development planning framework. There are a number of other noteworthy examples of UNDP’s contribution which has equipped Jamaica to be a standard-bearer in the Caribbean sub-region in the implementation of the SDGs. These include:

- Assessment of the country’s readiness for implementation of the SDGs
- Development of a roadmap for the effective implementation of the SDGs
- Hosting the Caribbean Action 2030 Regional Conference on the Sustainable Development Goals, and
- Localising the SDGs Project, through which Jamaica’s coordination mechanism was strengthened; a public education campaign launched; and systems for monitoring the SDG indicators enhanced.

Among the organisation’s response to our development needs, we make special mention of the support provided for the PIOJ’s Dialogue for Development Lecture series, held under the theme ‘The Jamaica We Want: Vision 2030, advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)...leaving no one behind’. The Dialogue series was designed to: enhance knowledge of the SDGs; inform the public on the process for local implementation; facilitate discussion on the role of all citizens in “leaving no one behind” and advance the national vision of making “Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”. The PIOJ recognises that the potential impact of the 17 SDCs on development is heightened due to their alignment with key development priorities represented in Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan, and its implementation mechanism the Medium Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF). These priorities include: higher levels of economic growth, equity, security and safety, good health, world class education and training, good governance, innovation-driven societies, environmental sustainability and climate change response. The MTF, which is opportunely linked to the Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework Country Implementation Plan (MSDF CIP) has proven to be not only insightful but also very practical for the implementation of the SDGs. The MSDF CIP has already established initiatives and interventions in several of these priority areas which promise to be groundbreaking in the achievement of the goals.

In our common bid to “leave no one behind”, we look forward to continued collaboration with the UNDP and extend wishes for continued success in future endeavours.
In Jamaica, the Government and UNDP share a commitment to leaving no one behind. 2017 was the first year of implementation of UNDP’s 2017-2021 Country Programme for Jamaica, under the United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework (MSDF) for the Caribbean.

While UNDP’s activities are shaped by each country’s development priorities and regional and international commitments, transforming people’s lives lies at the centre of our work. Cabinet’s approval of the SDGs Implementation Roadmap in 2017 highlighted the primacy of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Jamaica’s development agenda. Developed from the findings of a Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) mission facilitated by UNDP in 2016, the Roadmap outlines priority actions that could fast-track achievement of the SDGs. UNDP’s support to Jamaica on the SDGs in 2017 also saw the completion of the country’s first SDG Report and Leave No One Behind Study. Similar support was extended to The Bahamas, in line with UNDP’s goal of improving regional capacity to advance the SDGs.

UNDP’s projects strengthen capacity and empower people to solve shared challenges at the national, local and community levels. In Jamaica, these projects are on target to improve (a) access to equitable social protection systems and basic services; (b) democratic governance, citizen’s security and safety; (c) resilience to climate change and natural disasters and universal access to clean energy; and (d) natural resource and biodiversity management. UNDP Jamaica has solid resources to support the country’s national development: in 2017, activities amounted to US$ 4.8 million, while strengthened and expanded partnerships mobilized an additional US$ 8.3 million towards future years’ activities.

In partnership with government and civil society organizations, a wide diversity of beneficiaries and facilities were impacted by our projects: mine and quarry operators, artisans, rural youth and women, micro entrepreneurs; inner city communities, users of the justice system; involuntarily returned migrants, persons vulnerable to human trafficking; migrants; the LGBTI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex) population; residents and business operators around national protected areas; residents of rural communities without potable water; and many others. Their emerging stories are heart-warming and encouraging. For example, the strengthened unity between the police and residents of Western Kingston and the growing social cohesion in these communities represent a critical step in improving general living conditions. Likewise, under the Small Grants Programme, a number of socially-excluded persons benefited from an innovative agro-forestry project in Jacob’s Ladder, St. Ann which has restored dozens of hectares to productive use by planting timber trees and cash crops.

In the face of increasing threats, improving resilience to the impacts of climate change and natural disasters is a priority in Jamaica and the region. Sustained efforts at regional, national and community levels underpin UNDP’s approach. 2017 saw the completion of Jamaica’s Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change, which will be submitted in early 2018 in line with the country’s international obligations. And while UNDP strengthens national capacity, at the community level, enhancing resilience directly impacts people’s lives. Under the Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Project, three new pilot projects demonstrate climate change technologies in communities and schools. UNDP Jamaica also extended early recovery support to Turks and Caicos Islands impacted by major hurricanes Irma and Maria in September.

Vulnerable and marginalized groups are front and centre of our development efforts. In the spirit of the SDGs, our resolve on transforming lives and lifting people out of poverty ensures that, through strong partnerships and appropriate, impactful and inclusive development investments, NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND.
MINING WITH EARTH & PEOPLE IN MIND: Lenmore Doyley (right) and Romain Smith Plant Supervisors at the eco-friendly Hodges Aggregates and Powders Ltd. on Jamaica’s south coast, point to ‘benches’ cut into the Quarry to facilitate land reclamation at a later date.
Strategic efforts in Sustainable Development aim at promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all (SDG#8) while halting and reversing land degradation and biodiversity loss (SDG #15) with the aim of reducing poverty (SDG #1).
Wazari Johnson’s home spun business makes pots, vases and works of art from clay found in Jamaican soil and overseas markets. As an artisan employing development minerals in his creations he was one of nine selected for intensive training at the African Minerals and Geo Sciences Centre in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in ceramic techniques and pottery, in April 2017 under the ACP EU Funded, UNDP-implemented Development Minerals Programme.

Training imparted new, sustainable and cost effective methods for fine tuning his craft. “In Tanzania we did a lot of mould-making exercises. (As a result) I have started to increase usage of the mould where before I used to use the potter’s wheel. The mould is more effective to increase output of ceramics. Before Tanzania I would average 100 units per month. I am now passing 300 per month. The Studio is never empty of products. My sales are improved as well. Earnings used to be more seasonal, but I have now been earning steadily. I would safely put sales at 100% increase on average per month.” He has also been passing on his skills to youth in his community. “I have been training one person full time and two others part time in various techniques. One trainee has now become a part time employee.

My glaze formulation was more rudimentary before, but in the Tanzania training we had a more scientific approach. Now I have learned how to properly quantify portions.” Wazari also has his eye on expansion, and has been talking joint ventures with other artisans to provide complementary products and services. So he is moving into gift solutions, after observing similar approaches in Tanzania. “I used to just wait on an order but I now produce and market products as gift solutions, joining with others who offer complementary products.”
Under its Sustainable Development portfolio that addresses a range of challenges impacting the environment and the economy, UNDP implemented projects supporting the Government and empowering mining and quarry operators, artisans, rural youth and women, and micro entrepreneurs to stimulate decent work opportunities and economic development while preserving the environment.

**Low-impact Mining & Livelihoods**

Specifically, knowledge sharing and capacity development activities bolstered the earning potential of the mineral sector from Jamaica’s rich deposits of development minerals. Among the knowledge products was a comprehensive Baseline Assessment of the Development Minerals Industry including a policy and legislative review, which provided invaluable information on the sector’s potential and opportunities for growth with low impact on the environment. One hundred and forty four (144) local quarry operators and industry stakeholders were trained in environmental, health and safety, gender and labour standards and mining and quarrying management including quarry legislation and the rehabilitation of quarried lands among other areas. In addition, the programme facilitated international training of Jamaican Artisans in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in ceramic and pottery techniques and also supported knowledge exchange and south-south co-operation.

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**The Development Minerals Programme is ACP-EU funded and UNDP implemented**

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Michelle Shaw Elliott, Managing Director, Shaw’s Quarry Ltd., Cane River, St. Andrew participant in the Development Minerals programme
Protocols for identifying and safeguarding ecosystems and biodiversity were improved and strengthened. Important progress was made towards mainstreaming biodiversity management in development and sectoral planning, as evidenced by the completion of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) which was submitted to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

UNDP’s interventions focused specifically on improving the management of protected areas while promoting ecosystem-based and sustainable livelihoods. As such, local capacity to manage the Protected Areas was strengthened and development of livelihoods and other economic development activities designed to preserve the integrity of these areas for future generations. To this end, an additional J$12.2 million to support conservation based economic development activities in these protected areas were disbursed. A highlight of 2017 was the further operationalization and capitalization of the National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica (NCTFJ) – Jamaica’s first direct sustainable financing mechanism for the management of Protected Areas.

The policy, regulatory and operational framework of protected areas was further strengthened with the update of the draft overarching policy for effective management of protected areas and the finalization of eight management plans and eight business plans. UNDP country office also supported the advancement of the process for the declaration of two new Protected Areas.
Sustaining Gourie for future generations

The 1095 hectare Gourie Forest Reserve, one of Jamaica’s 249 Protected Areas, is one of 12 grantees under the Natural Protected Areas System (NPAS) project. Gourie must earn to help sustain the financial viability of the Park, and it must continue public education to reinforce Gourie’s role in sustaing oxygen, food and water supplies to the nation. With the grant allocation, Gourie has been put back on a path to earn and welcome visitors. The Forestry Department applied the grant funds to eco conscious renovations and improvements: Two cabins that can be rented by the public were renovated and the Gazebo and bathrooms were refurbished using non-toxic environmentally friendly varnish. Forestry department representatives Annmarie Bromfield, Forest Manager Otway Elliot, Forest Technician and Nastacia Brown. Projects Officer point out five new recreational tables and benches made from recycled materials installed in the recreational area. “Two solar panels were also installed to run hot water and LED bulbs have been installed everywhere,” Nastacia Brown says. The refurbished facilities are once again being enjoyed by the neighbouring community and students pending official reopening in 2018. Students are now hosted under the gazebo for public education talks, where before, their lessons were under the trees. “Now they are less distracted and ask more questions.” Bromfield observes. Forest Technician, Otway Elliot says forest rangers ensure farmers do not cut trees for yam sticks and that stray animals do not graze on the rich plant life. Sustaining Gourie and sustaining responsible interaction with its assets remains critical: Gourie’s underground river, part of the Hector’s River, contributes to the water supply of Manchester; its rich biodiversity hosts migratory and endemic birds which nourish new plant life, and its dense forest cover with dozens of fruit and timber trees contribute to cleaner air. Annmarie Bromfield outlines. (pictured picking raspberries).
championing eco-conscious mining in Jamaica

A blueprint for the future

For the UNDP-implemented ACP/EU Development Minerals Programme, efforts to advance eco conscious mining in Jamaica had no better champions than the family-owned NEPA-certified mining facility, Hodges Aggregates and Powders Ltd on the south coast. The quarry operators of the development mineral, limestone also manufacture value added products such as limestone sand for beaches, whiting for paint, and aggregates for construction.

The Ince family, Henry, wife Jennifer, son James, daughter Stephanie Ince Foote and daughter in law, Laurian Ince, led by Jennifer and Stephanie, got involved in knowledge sharing on the programme’s training workshops, giving a rare glimpse into the nuts and bolts of mining with a light footprint. Jennifer Ince had high marks for the training which is seeking to shift practices along a similar trajectory. “We have benefited from the workshops. The focus was on topics like health and safety issues that mining and processing companies have to deal with on a daily basis. ... we were exposed to new ways to help us to care for the environment while mining safely. We don't want to wreck our community in order to make money.”

Hodges is National Environment & Planning Agency (NEPA) certified, which means every member of staff is encouraged to commit to practices that do not thoughtlessly pollute air, ground and water, and everyone is motivated to operate according to international standards.

One of several examples of this commitment to people and planet is the presence of berms - grass and Ficus tree-filled mounds located around the property. The Ficus trees filter the dust and the height of the Berm acts as a sound and dust barrier. Berms are located at the entrance, providing protection to the main road, while other Berms are located at strategic spots near communities, providing a similar barrier for neighbouring residents. Hodges stands as a shining example, worthy of emulation.
UNDP Country Office works with Government and other partners to support the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, to provide access to justice for all and to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. When national institutions function efficiently, democratically and justly, then people can live peacefully in safety and security and latent opportunities and talents can rise to the fore contributing to national development.

Residents of West Kingston, users of the justice system; involuntarily returned migrants, LGBTQI
Supporting social cohesion & the justice system

Under this portfolio, UNDP advanced project solutions designed to strengthen and reform the justice system and boost Jamaica’s capacity to manage the impacts of migration. UNDP’s interventions also focused on improving resilience to conflict and violence, enabling migrants to contribute to national development, and improving access to quality of HIV services by marginalized populations. Key populations included involuntarily returned migrants (IRM) and residents of West Kingston who had experienced the Tivoli incursion in 2010 and marginalized persons lacking access to appropriate health services.

Specifically, Jamaica remains on target to progressively strengthen the justice system through technical legal assistance, capacity building, and institutional strengthening. With funding from Canada and under UNDP’s management and oversight, the Jamaica Ministry of Justice and Department of Justice, Canada, partnered to establish model customer service information centres in two courts and train 45 court staff in customer service standards. New business processes were introduced for 80% of courts and 136 members of staff trained in the new processes. This focus on customer service and business processes served to strengthen efficiency of the court system and the day to day interface with the justice seeking public.

Enhancing capacity to advance the law reform agenda was also a critical pursuit in 2017. To this end, this trilateral partnership worked in delivering law reform and legislative drafting training for 26 justice sector staff.
Building resilience to conflict

Resilience to conflict was another aspect of UNDP’s work in 2017. Since the incursion of 2010, relations between the security forces and West Kingston residents were negatively impacted. As part of the healing process, UNDP piloted a community empowerment model to nurture trust and build cohesive communities. Partnering with the Social Development Commission, a joint community/police organization was reactivated through the establishment of a Steering Committee in the communities of Fletchers Land and Tivoli Gardens. Hard work and determination led to the development of a joint action plan by residents and the Police, which will be implemented by the Steering Committee to strengthen cohesion and collaboration. UNDP also supported and collaborated in the execution of a “come-unity fair” featuring booths by state agencies and the Jamaica Constabulary Force, friendly competitions, games and interactive talks which were well received. A key component of the project is sustainable livelihoods and to this end, 44 individuals from the communities of Denham Town, Tivoli Gardens and Fletcher's Land were trained in food safety techniques, video production, and beaded jewelry. This imparted the skills necessary to nurture marketable trades within the community.
Measuring, monitoring & managing migration

Addressing the current and emerging impacts of migration has the potential to make migrants positive contributors to Jamaica’s national development. As such, UNDP partnered with the International Organization for Migration and the Planning Institute of Jamaica to strengthen Jamaica’s ability to better measure, monitor and manage migration to and from the country, with emphasis on mitigating the risks for migrants, their families and communities at origin and destination. In 2017, partners under this project moved to strengthen the regulatory environment by supporting the finalization of the International Migration and Development Policy and the development of a Plan of Action for the reintegration and rehabilitation of IRMs. The work on migration will continue as a result of the mobilization of resources through the Cities Alliance Catalytic Fund to support the reintegration and rehabilitation of IRMs.
Challenging stigma & discrimination

UNDP served as Principal Recipient for a Global Fund grant to Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition (CVC)/El Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral (COIN). The grant supports a regional programme designed to challenge stigma and discrimination in order to improve access to and quality of HIV services in the Caribbean.

A number of actions in 2017 advanced gains for this marginalized community, including capacity development for Civil Society Organizations in seven Caribbean countries to report human rights violations into the virtual databases of the Sidney and the Human Rights Observatory. This resulted in 688 cases of human rights violations against key populations being recorded. To this end, twenty-two grants were disbursed to CSOs across the region to support reporting into the human rights databases and also as a means of impacting access to HIV treatment and prevention services. Lawyers were recruited for a pro-bono legal panel mandated to support access to justice by impacted populations. Legal literacy training was also facilitated in Jamaica, Guyana, Belize, Dominican Republic, Suriname and Haiti, Trinidad and Tobago and legal literacy manuals produced and distributed for Dominican Republic and Haiti which includes Protocols for judges and prosecutors.
Wade Brown, President of the Tivoli Gardens Community Development Committee: “Being a part of the Rejuvenating Communities project has been a great experience for us, especially the interaction with the police. For us it was the first time we interacted with the police on such a civil basis as citizens just discussing issues, discussing their role… playing games, competing with them and just having fun. It was a great experience and we loved it. We have to say thanks to the United Nations Development Programme.”

MENDING FENCES
POLICE & CITIZENS UNITE

Inspector Natalie Palmer, Community Safety and Security Branch, Jamaica Constabulary Force: The greatest impact of the rejuvenating project was the component where community members and police were able to interact and share how they viewed each other and why. This allowed us to chat face to face on issues that affected both parties and to clear the negative perceptions. From this we were able to pledge to improve how we interact with each other. The result of this is the restoration of public confidence from our end and trust for the police from the community end. An example of this interaction was the exposition and forum done in Tivoli Gardens in December. At first, residents mainly stood on the side lines and watched, however, as the day progressed they began to view the display booths and played skimmage (football) with police officers. At one point there was a dJ contest with the police being cheered by residents for our talent. The greatest potential for this programme is community safety and security where partnership is at the local level. Through the forum residents shared their views as to what they expect from the police and the hope they have for their community. It is through this that we want to embrace our work ‘policing with the consent of the people’ and show that together we can create sustained trust and confidence.
Local actions on climate and disaster resilience contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal targets related to Climate Change, efficient and effective management of the environment, and introduction of sustainable and clean energy sources. These actions strengthen the nation’s resilience to disaster, empower people to sustain livelihoods which means food on the table for the families of fishers, operators of sea attractions, tour operators, farmers, households and those who depend on the resilience of the land to sustain life as they know it.

EMPOWERING

Residents and business operators around national Protected Areas; residents of rural communities without potable water and facing biodiversity challenges; persons living with disabilities; Jamaica’s Climate Change Division; students and teachers in rural schools; users of public hospitals with high energy bills.
Small Island Developing States (SIDS) like Jamaica must confront the challenges posed by climate change and face the development impacts of drought, flooding, reduced crop yields, reduced access to potable water and food insecurity. Jamaica’s reliance on fossil fuels has also meant high energy bills and high costs for basic supplies, including health care.

**Climate Action & Sustainable Livelihoods**

In pursuit of intensified action against those challenges, UNDP focused its interventions on project solutions designed to: i) sustain livelihoods for those who depend on natural resources to make a living; ii) improve resilience to natural disasters and impacts of climate change; iii) provide access to potable water for rural communities and iv) decrease electricity bills in the public sector through renewable energy solutions. For example, with the support of Japan, UNDP has seen good progress in piloting small scale community-based projects in the areas of sustainable agriculture and water resources management with a view to enhancing their capacities to adapt to climate change including achieving energy security. As such, three Pilot Projects have been initiated demonstrating water harvesting infrastructure, climate resilient and climate smart technologies in Upper Clarendon, rural farming communities of St Ann and 4H-supported school gardens respectively. Results of this work will become more evident in 2018.

**3 PILOT PROJECTS OPERATIONALIZED**

**RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS**

Demonstrating the power of water harvesting infrastructure, climate resilient and climate smart technologies to mitigate the impacts of climate change in Jamaica

Rehabilitation work establishing climate resilient water harvesting and storage system in Victoria, Clarendon with direct involvement of some 20 community members

Water tanks, guttering, and drip irrigation equipment delivered to educational institutions
The transforming power of water

Securing access to potable water remained a top priority on UNDP’s Climate Action agenda. Rural communities with limited access to water, namely, Jacob’s Ladder, Clarendon and Ewarton, St Catherine, were targeted for intervention under the UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme.

- The Jacob’s Ladder intervention enhanced available water supply to a community of adults living with mental and physical disabilities, and initiated a program of agroforestry in the catchment areas, which improved soil stabilization and quality improvement, using a community participation model spearheaded by the Mustard Seed Communities group. A system for extracting water from one of Jamaica Bauxite Mining’s nearby wells was completely refurbished and the water channelled into onsite water catchment/storage facilities with a capacity of 750,000 gallons. Added to this capacity was ten new thousand-gallon tanks which supports water supply into various buildings of the community. The Agroforestry area was extended to 50 hectares by intermixing food trees, cash crops and drought resistant species. A UNDP Vulnerability Reduction Assessment indicates that the community’s vulnerability to climate change impacts had been significantly reduced after the project.

- In Ewarton, St Catherine, UNDP contributed to the sustainable management of the Ewarton Watershed & Farmers Co-operative’s (EWFCS) Group Farm by demonstrating sustainable land management solar energy technology and generation of sustainable livelihoods. Two natural earth ponds were constructed to support farmers in crop irrigation and a 100’ x 20’ greenhouse with drip irrigation was also established using submersible water pumps powered by renewable energy. One hundred and five (105) residents were trained in project development & business model, Greenhouse training, use and maintenance of solar pump to support sustainability of the venture. The project has seen a 66% increase in the incomes of approximately 30 community members involved in the project. Members report their income has moved from a baseline of J$15,000/month; to J$25,000/month after the project.

**RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS**

- **163% Reduction** in vulnerability to Climate Change
  - Source: UNDP Vulnerability Reduction Assessment

- **150% Increase** in transformed and sustainably managed agroforestry area, featuring drought resistant timber, fruit trees and cash crops

- **58% Increase** in number of participants involved in and benefiting from the water and agroforestry project

- **66% Increase in Incomes** of approximately 30 community members trained in greenhouse technology

- **Capacity Developed to Support Sustainable Livelihoods**
Supporting green energy in hospitals

UNDP further advanced support to Jamaica’s efforts on renewable energy and energy efficiency (RE/EE) in the health sector. Investment Grade Energy Audits were conducted at participating health facilities, which included an energy investment package that outlined Return on Investment, and estimated time for recovery of investment in energy savings based on introduction of RE/EE in the facilities. Furthermore, knowledge sharing on the Energy Services Company (ESCO) industry was conducted, focusing on lessons learned, Energy Performance Contracting and ESCO model tools, paving the way for implementation of an ESCO Industry in Jamaica.

Climate Change Commitments met

Of note is UNDP’s continued support to Jamaica in meeting its international climate change commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC). Significantly, Jamaica gained international recognition for being the first SIDS to complete its Biennial Update Report, a direct result of UNDP’s support. In addition, its ratification of the Paris Agreement in April 2017 and Jamaica’s completion of the Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) were significant achievements realized with UNDP’s assistance. The National Database for compiling Jamaica’s Greenhouse Gas emissions was also completed, allowing the country to develop and implement actions to deliver on its Nationally Determined Contributions.
First on 2 counts

We are the first Small Island Developing State to have completed a Biennial Update Report and the first developing country to have completed the process in record time. Jamaica now has up-to-date information that is (available) to anyone, including policy makers and students on our national inventory of greenhouse gases up to the year 2012. Activities that would be required for us to adapt for the five sectors of tourism, water, agriculture, coastal resources and human health. Plus we have a mitigation strategy on how we can reduce our greenhouse gas footprint up to the year 2050.

Clifford Mahlung, Project Manager, TNC BUR project

Protecting the earth’s Ozone Layer

Additionally, UNDP facilitated scaling up of Jamaica’s action on protection of the ozone layer from ozone depleting substances. This was accomplished through actions designed to phase out the use of Hydro-chlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) in the foam manufacturing sector in Jamaica, thereby contributing to Jamaica’s compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Fifty-nine (59) technicians were trained in good refrigeration practices, recovery and re-use of refrigerants and retrofitting of HCFC-based air conditioning systems with natural refrigerants. Jamaica is, therefore, on track to reduce demand for and completely phase out the ozone depleting substance HCFC.
Securing water to satisfy every sanitation, cooking and agricultural need of Jacob’s Ladder, a community for men and women with mental and physical disabilities has always been a challenge. That is, until a water harvesting project was introduced in 2015 by the UNDP-implemented Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF SGP), with funding support from Australia Aid. By refurbishing a water extraction system and installing 50 hectares of crops, food trees and lumber, there is now enough water to satisfy basic needs, food for the community and enough trees to stabilize the soil, while fending off climate change impacts. “We grow sweet potato, corn, sweet peppers, cho cho (a small green squash), yam, cocoa, pineapple, escallion, pumpkin, calaloo, pak choy, scotch bonnet peppers and grass for animals,” says Deacon Paul Dunn, Director of Jacob’s Ladder (2nd photo on the right). In the mix are food trees such as naseberry, breadfruit and ackee mixed with lumber trees to name a few. Some 5,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables have been reaped since the project started, Dunn estimates. “Excess produce is sold to staff members and the market, and (revenue) is used to purchase other goods and services we cannot provide for ourselves. For Jacob’s Ladder, one of a cluster of special needs refuges under the Roman Catholic-run Mustard Seed Communities (MSC) umbrella, sustainable agriculture is also a means of therapy for its challenged residents.” Rohan Lampart (top right), young adult male who has an army of caregivers and workers tending to his needs, recounts his therapy chores: “Every day, I tie out the goat, run the sheep feed the pigs and... the chickens”, he says with childlike candour. “I also give them water.”
UNDP supports leveling the playing field across all facets of its work in order to reduce inequalities and exclusion. Gender Equality unlocks the greatest capacity of a nation’s human resources, ensuring it reaches its highest development potential, while Human Rights ensures that everyone can enjoy universally recognized fundamental freedoms to become their best.
English-speaking Caribbean's first UNDP-led Gender Equality Seal for private sector launched

Gender Equality and Human Rights are systematically integrated across all pillars of UNDP’s work, but a focused approach to these two issues was provided through project solutions designed to strengthen workplace gender equality in Jamaica and to promote human rights for all Jamaicans.

In partnership with the PIOJ and the Bureau of Gender Affairs, UNDP worked on promoting, improving and increasing gender mainstreaming in the private sector in 2017. Specifically, UNDP launched the Gender Equality Seal certification Programme for the Private Sector, which aims to create equitable conditions for both men and women and to establish environments where women’s work and contributions are equally valued. Five companies and the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce (JCC) confirmed their interest as the first trailblazing participants in this programme. RUBIS Energy Jamaica, Island Grill, Facey Commodity, Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica, Development Bank of Jamaica and the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce - FIRST in the English-speaking Caribbean to start the Gender Equality Seal certification programme.

Jamaica Chamber of Commerce is on track to become a Gender Equality Seal “Certification Centre” for local, private and public sector companies in Jamaica.

Refer to Photo Credits & Acronyms on page 38 for captions.
In the area of Human Rights, UNDP continued to support Jamaica to meet its international human rights obligations and commitments and to build local capacity to honour human rights. A Human Rights on-line training course was developed for the Judiciary in International Human Rights Law including Modules on treaties and their domestication, Right to liberty – rules of arrest and detention, Right to a Fair Trial and Rights of Vulnerable Groups (Persons living with and/or affected by HIV and Rights of Persons living with disabilities).

The National Police College of Jamaica was also supported in the integration of Human Rights into the curriculum for the Police Force by contributing research and knowledge products including: Force Survey on and analysis of status of human rights training in the police (consultancy); Development and printing of pocket book on Human Rights in Law Enforcement addressed to recruits and constables, a Case Manual and printing and dissemination of the newly developed Resource book on Use of Force and Firearms (by UNODC and OHCHR) for the Caribbean Regional Conference on Use of Force in June 2017.
ADVOCACY, RESOURCE MOBILIZATION & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

SDG ADVOCACY: Prime Minister of Jamaica, the Most Honourable Andrew Holness is pinned with a SDG lapel pin by Ardenne High School UN Club President, Sarah-Lee Tucker at a special pinning ceremony at Gordon House in November 2017.
Working with partners in government and civil society UNDP actively advocated for a data driven, innovative approach to Sustainable Development and Agenda 2030 in the plans, policies and budgeting considerations of Government and Civil Society.

Given the primacy of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by Jamaica, UNDP continued to support the Government in localizing the SDGs through strengthening of the system that will coordinate and monitor the implementation of the SDGs, expanding public awareness.

Commitments to accelerate action on the SDGs - secured from parliamentarians including the Hon. Prime Minister of Jamaica.

A regional Framework Agreement designed to accelerate national action on the SDGs throughout 13 Caribbean countries.

The Social Good Summit 2017 was also conducted in partnership with the University of Technology to highlight how innovation can be harnessed to accelerate development in Jamaica. In driving further action on the SDGs, UNDP country office facilitated a joint UN initiative on Agenda 2030 and a SDG pinning ceremony of Parliamentarians featuring high school student leaders. The initiative secured commitments to accelerate action on the SDGs from Parliamentarians, including the Hon. Prime Minister of Jamaica.
Expanding the pool of development resources

UNDP actively searches for opportunities to partner with the international donor community on projects that will positively impact the lives of people in the countries it serves. These resources expand the pool of available financial and technical resources for such projects.

In 2017 the Country office mobilized an additional US$ 8.3 million in international donor funding for projects that will contribute to advance the sustainable development goals.

8.3 MILLION MOBILIZED
For development projects in Jamaica and the Turks and Caicos Islands
**Table 1: Resource Mobilization figures, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Project Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production of the Sixth National Report to the Convention on Biological D</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>GEF</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening Human Resilience in Northern Clarendon and Western Kingst</td>
<td>938,557</td>
<td>Human Security Unit</td>
<td>36 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on (UNDP Component)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Ratification of the Kigali Amendment</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>Montreal Protocol</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being LGBTI in the Caribbean</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>36 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conserving biodiversity and reducing land degradation using an</td>
<td>182,648</td>
<td>GEF</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrated landscape approach. (PPG)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conserving biodiversity and reducing land</td>
<td>6,210,046</td>
<td>GEF</td>
<td>72 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degradation using an integrated landscape approach. (Project Funds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to Early Recovery in Turks and Caicos Islands</td>
<td>204,924</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of the First Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Country</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>18 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report and Leave No One Behind Study for Jamaica and The Bahamas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localizing the SDGs in Jamaica</td>
<td>173,000</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8,309,175</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus Areas**

- **Biodiversity**
- **Human Security & Resilience**
- **Disaster Recovery**
- **The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)**

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**

- **7 392 694**

**HUMAN SECURITY UNIT**

- **938 557**

**MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

- **150 000**

**USAID**

- **250 000**
Strengthening programme delivery

UNDP’s focus on Capacity Development strengthens the effective and efficient management of its integrated programme, delivering quality and timely results within budget. As such, training and knowledge management in procurement planning were undertaken and tools were developed to strengthen project monitoring.

A Study Tour of Jamaica by the Government of Belize was also coordinated to build Belize’s capacity to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

80% INCREASE
In delivery of goods and services in support of national development, representing US$4.7 million

7 FORMAL AGREEMENTS ESTABLISHED
Between UNDP and government and non-governmental organizations to further reach of development strategies

25 PROJECT PARTNERS STRENGTHENED
in project management, delivery and results
### Table 2: Allocations & Delivery for Ongoing Projects for 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Total Allocation USD</th>
<th>Total Expenditure (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCFC Phase-out Management Plan - 1st Stage of Implementation</td>
<td>98,114.00</td>
<td>53,260.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation (JUST)</td>
<td>943,782.00</td>
<td>734,361.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reintegration and Rehabilitation of Involuntary Returned Migrants in Jamaica Project</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector (GEF 5)</td>
<td>70,300.00</td>
<td>64,358.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to Effective National Implementation (SEIP 2)</td>
<td>179,000.00</td>
<td>184,852.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejuvenating Communities: A Social Cohesive Approach</td>
<td>75,395.68</td>
<td>61,448.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCCYP), (regional project with 8 countries)</td>
<td>299,970.00</td>
<td>290,314.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP –EU Development Minerals Project (Regional project), funded by European Union</td>
<td>438,058.00</td>
<td>387,603.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Programme on Mainstreaming Migration into Development Planning</td>
<td>44,279.00</td>
<td>43,711.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Fund CVC-COIN Project Donor: Global Fund</td>
<td>1,847,199.60</td>
<td>1,820,127.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to Early Recovery in Turks and Caicos Island</td>
<td>125,000.00</td>
<td>12,706.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3: Allocations & Delivery for Newly Approved Projects for 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Total Allocation USD</th>
<th>Total Expenditure (Delivery)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening human resilience in Northern Clarendon &amp; West Kingston</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor: Human Security Trust Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being LGBTI in Jamaica</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor: Unified Budget Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEF 6: Conserving biodiversity and reducing land degradation using an</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrated landscape approach Donor: Global Environment Facility, GEF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabling Actions (Kigali Amendment)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor: Montreal Protocol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP-GEF Sixth National Report (6NR) Project</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor: Global Environment Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localising Sustainable Development Goals in Jamaica</td>
<td>245,000.00</td>
<td>214,479.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 4: Allocations & Delivery for Projects Completed in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Total Expenditure in 2017 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening the operational and financial sustainability of the National</td>
<td>242,141.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected Area System (NPAS) Donor: Global Environment Facility (GEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of Third National Communication and Biennial Update Report for</td>
<td>253,471.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission to the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(TNC &amp; BUR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing Capacity in the Ministry Of Finance and Planning (MOFP) to manage</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change within and across ministries, departments and agencies (also known</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as Change Management project Donor: UNDP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CDB</td>
<td>40,553.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2020 Strategic Plan in Jamaica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Projects at a Glance

## Thanks to New Donors for 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme/Pillar</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Donors</th>
<th>Implementing Partners</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support to Effective National Implementation</td>
<td>USD 497,500</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>UNDP and POJ</td>
<td>Jan 01, 2013 - Dec 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Localizing the SDGs: Global Goals, Local Action</td>
<td>US$278,000</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Jan 01, 2017 - Dec 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strengthening National Protected Areas</td>
<td>US$2.2 million</td>
<td>GEF &amp; UNDP</td>
<td>NEPA</td>
<td>2010-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supporting Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity</td>
<td>US$250,000</td>
<td>Global Environment Facility</td>
<td>NEPA</td>
<td>2014 to January 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding</strong></td>
<td>Rejuvenating Communities</td>
<td>US$185,167.68</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Jan 1, 2017 to March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation</td>
<td>CAD 6.2 million</td>
<td>Global Affairs, Canada</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice, Department of Justice, Canada Technical and Management Oversight: UNDP Jamaica</td>
<td>June 01, 2012 - June 30, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate &amp; Disaster Resilience</strong></td>
<td>Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Phase 2</td>
<td>USD 50,000 (UNDP)</td>
<td>Swiss Development Corporation (SDC) and UNDP</td>
<td>UNDP Jamaica and IOM with POJ as National Partner</td>
<td>2014-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Third National Communication (TNCA) and Baseline Update Report (BUR) to the UNFCCC</td>
<td>US$42,000</td>
<td>UN Centre for Human Settlement (UNCHS)</td>
<td>Climate Change Division, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation</td>
<td>Jan 1, 2014 - Dec 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCP) Project</td>
<td>US$600,000 (Total regional allocation: USD 15 Million)</td>
<td>Government of Japan</td>
<td>UNDP JA in collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation through the Climate Change Division and POJ</td>
<td>May 2015 to December 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Securing a Reliable Water Supply in Jacob’s Ladder, while Improving adaption to Climate Change Impacts</td>
<td>GEF-SGP USD 50,000; Co-financing USD 150,000; Total USD 200,000</td>
<td>Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme</td>
<td>UNDP-Implemented GEF Small Grant Programme in partnership with Mustard Seed Communities</td>
<td>Oct. 2015 - 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Harvesting and Enhancing Sustainable Livelihoods (WHEL)</td>
<td>GEF-SGP USD 15,000; Co-financing USD 39,400</td>
<td>Total USD 64,400</td>
<td>Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme</td>
<td>UNDP-Implemented GEF Small Grant Programme in partnership with Watershed Development and Farmers’ Co-operative Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>