



A Quarterly Publication by the
Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project
Be Climate Smart, Build Resilience!



Volume 1. Issue 1
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Message from the Honourable Minister for Health & the Environment

Dear Readers,

It is with great pleasure and a sense of real accomplishment that I welcome you to the first publication of “Be Climate Smart, Build Resilience”, a publication of the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Programme (DVRP). This will be the first of quarterly published newsletters aimed at providing updates to the general public on the status of implementation of activities under the DVRP.

By way of information, the DVRP was formulated with a two-pronged approach; to reduce impacts of climate change disasters in the Commonwealth of Dominica, and to build resilience to adapt to such impacts. Our main partners in undertaking this timely project are the World Bank and the Climate Investment Fund (CIF); for this we are thankful.

Climate change impacts have forced developing countries like Dominica towards implementing disaster risk reduction strategies. In recent times, various perspectives on the issue purports integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into the Public Investment Projects as a means of reducing direct disaster loss. This would require building local capacity on the economics of climate resilience across all sectors; placing climate change at the core of the country’s development objectives.

As we continue reconstruction and rehabilitative works post Tropical Storm Erika, seamless implementation of this project is even more critical. I have no doubt that this project will assist the country on a whole in its development efforts. Therefore, I implore all partners to support the DVRP as we help our country **BUILD BACK BETTER!**

Yours respectfully,

Dr. Kenneth Darroux

Honourable Minister for Health and Environment



From the Desk of the Project Coordinator

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) for the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP) established in September 2014 can be described as the first major investment in climate resilient infrastructure and data collection, monitoring hazard systems by the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica. Having recognized the country's increased vulnerability to climate change impacts, the Government has led the way in addressing mitigation and adaptation measures from a development context.

The PCU is comprised of an eleven member team with various project management specialists committed to implementing the activities under the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project. To this end, a monitoring, reporting and evaluation plan for the project was developed to efficiently track progress. The implementation requires adherence to World Bank's Procurement Guidelines and financial management processes.

Thus far, the support from key line Ministries has been remarkable; and I would like to place on record my sincerest appreciation to the Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Health & Environment, and the Ministry of Finance for providing administrative and fiducial support. I would also like to identify the support given by some key Departments who have championed their respective areas. Mention must be made of the Ministry of Public Works & Ports, Lands & Surveys Division, Dominica Meteorological Services, Office of Disaster Management, Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Division, Dominica Water & Sewerage Company (DOWASCO) who continue to play key roles in project implementation.

As project implementation progresses, special calls will be made to the general public for their support and for embracing ownership of the project, particularly during the rehabilitation of the East Coast Road Works and the development of the hydro-meteorological network for Dominica. The PCU is opened to address concerns which may arise during implementation and encourage input from all beneficiaries.

It is my opinion that the contents of this newsletter will provide the public with relevant information related to the DVRP and look forward to your feedback as we strive to build back better!

Collin Quiste
PROJECT COORDINATOR

“Be Climate Smart, Build Resilience”

QUARTERLY JOURNAL ON THE DISASTER VULNERABILITY REDUCTION PROJECT (DVRP)

Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP)

The Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP) is a project designed to reduce the impacts of climate change and related disasters in the Commonwealth of Dominica through investments in resilient infrastructure and data development. The DVRP consists of four broad components, namely:

- Component 1: Prevention and Adaptation Investments
- Component 2: Capacity Building and Data Development, Hazard Risk Management & Evaluation
- Component 3: Natural Disaster Response Investments
- Component 4: Project Management and Implementation Support

Under each of these aforementioned components are specific activities over the course of project implementation. Following the official signing of the agreement for the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) between the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica and the World Bank in June 2014, the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) was established and various components under the DVRP have been triggered. The distribution of donor funding under the DVRP consists of grant funding from the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) in the amount of USD12million, Strategic Climate Fund Loan of USD9million and International Development Association providing USD17million. Contribution from the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica amounts to US\$1.5million giving a total investment of US\$39.5million

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

COMPONENT 1 – Prevention and Adaptation Investments

Component One (1) is designed to reduce physical vulnerability and pilot adaptive measures to build resilience to current and future hydro-meteorological shocks. Activities under this component include carrying out of selected infrastructure investments, including; (a) construction of water storage and distribution infrastructure (b) rehabilitation of transportation infrastructure including inter alia, selected primary and secondary roads and bridges; and (c) construction of new building for the Dominica Meteorological Office, all through the provision of works, technical advisory services, operating costs and acquisition of goods.

Sub-Component 1.1—Road Works

This rehabilitation project covers sections of the main road in the eastern part of the Island, which have been found particularly vulnerable under heavy rainfall conditions. The overall purpose is to significantly improve the drainage conditions and stabilize the embankments. Four (4) continuous sections of roads have been identified namely; (i) Pont Casse to Bois Diable (4.5km); (ii) Bois Diable to Castle Bruce (9.5km); (iii) Castle Bruce to Petite Soufriere (8.8km); and (iv) Castle Bruce to Hatton Garden (20.5km); for a total of 43.3km.

Sub-Component 1.2—West Coast Water Storage Project

This activity relates to the installation of a new primary water supply network to the communities located along the 31km stretch between Salisbury and Capuchin on the North-West side of the island. This subproject includes the construction of eight (8) storage tanks and their supply lines. The tanks' capacities range from 15,000 gallons (1), 80,000 gallons (2) with five of them at 45,000 gallons.

Sub-Component 1.3 – Construction of Meteorological Office Building

This activity supports the construction of a new meteorological office building. Initially, the selected site was at the Douglas-Charles Airport at Marigot; however, following a climate risk assessment, the proposed location was re-visited and a new site has been approved in Jimmit (adjacent to the Office of Disaster Management).

COMPONENT 2 – Capacity Building and Data Development, Hazard Risk Management and Evaluation

This component purports building capacity for analysis and assessment of risks from natural hazards and climate change including the integration of this analysis in the development decision making process. It will support the creation of relevant core data and data collection systems as well as the integration of analytical tools to permit improved decision making and engineering design for risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Specific activities will support the development of, inter alia : (a) a spatial data collection, management and distribution system (b) improved seismic monitoring capacity (c) watershed management support (d) increased connectivity and data sharing amongst agencies and ; (e) training, knowledge exchange and capacity building related to modeling, data analysis and spatial data management and distribution.

COMPONENT 3 – Natural Disaster Response Investments

This component supports carrying out of Emergency Recovery and Reconstruction Subprojects under an agreed action plan of activities designed as a mechanism to implement the Recipient's response to an Emergency. Due to the high risk of a catastrophic event in Dominica, a provisional component was added under this Project to allow for rapid reallocation of the loan during an emergency, under streamlined procurement and disbursement procedures.

COMPONENT 4—Project Management and Implementation Support

Activities under this component supports the strengthening the institutional capacity for Project Management, including: (a) strengthening the capacity and staffing of the PCU; (b) preparation of investment designs and tender documents; (c) preparation of project reports; (d) processing of contracts and tender evaluation; (e) coordination of participating line ministries; (f) supervision of the quality works; (g) provision of training of staff of the PCU in Project Management and implementation support; (h) monitoring and evaluation of the Project progress and results; and (i) carrying out related activities on Project Management and implementation, all through the provision of technical advisory services, training and operating costs, and acquisition of goods.

REPORTING ON DOMINICA'S PROGRESS ON THE STRATEGIC PROGRAM ON CLIMATE RESILIENCE (SPCR) 2012-2017 AND THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR)

On 21st June 2016, a one-day consultation was convened at the Fort Young Hotel. The main purpose of the Consultation was to review the Commonwealth of Dominica's Strategic Program on Climate Resilience (SPCR) 2012—2017 and to track progress made on the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). The main objectives of the consultation were as follows:

- To provide stakeholders with a status of implementation of PPCR/DVRP;
- Review and update priorities for Dominica's SPCR;
- Review the Country Program level Monitoring & Evaluation Indicators; and
- Identify and examine ongoing planned projects relevant to the SPCR priorities.

At the program level the PPCR identified five (5) core indicators as follows:

1. Degree of integration of climate change into national planning;
2. Evidence of strengthened Government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience;
3. Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/ investments models are developed and tested;
4. Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to climate variability and climate change; and
5. Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

As part of the monitoring and reporting requirements under the PPCR, the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) facilitates data collection and validation of PPCR Core Indicators. An initial stakeholder consultation was held on 25th February 2016 during which scores were assigned based on an approved scoring criteria. To ensure quality assurance in the reporting process, the validation consultation was held on 21st June 2016. A cross-section of stakeholders from public and private sectors were present, as well as representatives from civil society organizations.



Consultation Meetings



Following the consultation, a final report dubbed “*Climate Resilience in Dominica—Final Report on the Progress of Dominica’s Strategic Program for Climate Resilience and Annual Monitoring*” was prepared and submitted to the Climate Investment Fund (CIF). The report presented progress update for the period January – December 2015. Based on CIF’s guidelines, the report is due by the 30th June of the following year.

DVRP TEAM IN ACTION

NORTH/WEST COAST WATER STORAGE TANK PROJECT

On 11th July 2016, the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) in collaboration with the Dominica Water and Sewerage Company (DOWASCO) undertook a pre-bid meeting and site visit. This is in keeping with the World Bank's Procurement Guidelines. The team was accompanied by the prospective bidders to the eight (8) sites for the water storage tanks, namely; Morne Rchette, Colihaut, Bioche, Picard, Glanvillia, Grange, Guillet/Savanne Paille and Cottage. This visit allowed all parties first-hand knowledge of the sites to facilitate bid preparation and evaluation. The tanks' capacities range from 30,000 gallons (5 tanks), 45,000 gallons (1 tank) 60,000 gallons (1 tank) and 100,000 gallons (1 tank) respectively.

In keeping with the World Bank procedures, bids were invited for two (2) areas, namely; procurement of pipes and fittings and the construction of water storage tanks. The bid opening for the procurement of pipes and fittings was held on 23rd October 2015; and the bid opening for the construction of water storage tanks was held on 12th August 2016.



Figure 1: Prospective Bidders at Pre-Bid Meeting

The North/West Coast Water Project is expected to benefit residents located in the St Joseph (part), St Peter and St John Parishes respectively. Over 20 communities will benefit from the construction of the proposed eight (8) water storage tanks; totaling 10, 819 direct beneficiaries (5645 males, 2174 females). On a national level, the beneficiaries account for 15 per cent of the population. The diagram below illustrates the distribution of the beneficiaries under the project by households.



Figure 2: Contractors at Picard Site, Portsmouth

As part of the North-West Coast Water Storage Tank Project, the PCU-DVRP procured pipes and fittings valued in excess of EC\$1.7million. The procurement of pipes and fittings will facilitate the installation of a new primary water supply network to communities located between Morne Rchette and Capuchin.

On 21st September 2016, an official handing-over ceremony was held between the Ministry of Health & the Environment and the Ministry for Lands, Housing and Water Resource Management to confirm the commitment of the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica to improve the quality of life for all citizens. Honourable Ian Douglas delivered remarks on behalf the Honourable Minister for Lands, Housing & Water Resource Management, Mr Reginald Austrie; whereas the Honourable Minister for Health & Environment was represented by Mrs Helen Royer, Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Health & Environment.



Figure 3: (L-R: Dr Yohannes Kesete, World Bank, Hon. Ian Douglas, Mrs Helen Royer-PS/Health & Environment & Ms Julianna Boston - DOWASCO

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR DOMINICA

On Wednesday 24th August 2016, representatives from various Public Sector entities congregated at the Fort Young Hotel to participate in a training session on “Developing a Risk-based Infrastructure Asset Management System for the Commonwealth of Dominica”. The workshop was sponsored by the World Bank as part of approved technical assistance to the Ministry of Public Works and Ports.

This area of intervention and capacity building was identified following the passage of Tropical Storm Erika in August 2015, which resulted in total damages and losses of US\$483 million – equivalent to 90% of Dominica’s Gross Domestic Product. The Transport Sector sustained the highest level of damages and losses (US\$287.53 million) due to its exposure of assets in high risk areas. Therefore, in order to better manage existing infrastructure, an asset management system was recommended to support reconstruction, continuously assess the condition of infrastructure, perform a comprehensive and detailed vulnerability assessment of the road network to natural disasters, and prepare a multiyear investment prioritization plan.

The main objectives of this technical assistance from the World Bank are to:

- Develop a systematic approach for the management and maintenance of infrastructure assets through long-term planning and optimal allocation of resources in order to manage climate risk in the most efficient and sustainable manner;
- Implement an effective asset management system in supporting the prioritization of reconstruction of damaged critical infrastructures following Tropical Storm Erika; and
- Garner consensus among stakeholders in a participatory manner on the key requirements for a sustainable risk-based asset management system that integrates natural disaster threats to the performance of road assets.

This workshop is the first step towards the development of the Risk-based Infrastructure Asset Management System. Over the course of the next eight (8) months, Senior Asset Management Consultant – Dr. Michael Anyala – will work in collaboration with technical staff in the Ministry of Public Works and Ports to develop specifications for the Asset Management Tool. Phase two (2) of the technical assistance will seek to contract a consultancy firm to undertake the data collection of the physical infrastructure. The final step will be utilization of the data collected to develop the Asset Management Tool.

A capacity building component has been integrated at every step leading up to the development of the Risk-based Infrastructure Asset management System for the Commonwealth of Dominica. To this end, seven (7) engineers from the Ministry of Public Works and Ports formed part of the session and will continue to participate in the sub-tasks as the project progresses. Other critical participants included three (3) engineers from the Dominica Water and Sewerage Company (DOWASCO), four (4) representatives from the Ministry of Housing, Lands and Water Resource Management including the Permanent Secretary – Mr. Lucien Blackmoore, and five (5) participants from the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP). The Asset Management Tool will be fully developed by September 2017.

ROAD WORKS EASTERN ISLAND

Under Component 1, the Commonwealth of Dominica will benefit from improved road access in the East Coast. The activities under the East Coast Road Works will encompass roads works to include slope stabilization and construction of storm drains. These activities will cover works assigned under the following lots:

- Lot 1: Pont Casse to Bois Diable
- Lot 2: Bois Diable to Castle Bruce
- Lot 3: Castle Bruce to Petite Soufriere
- Lot 4: Castle Bruce to Hatton Garden

Following the passage of Tropical Storm Erika, there was need to re-assess the scope of works under the four (4) lots. The intense rains experienced on the East Coast caused rivers to overflow their banks, causing serious damages to the bridges particularly those located in Lot 2 (Bois Diable to Castle Bruce). A team comprising of representatives from the World Bank, Ministry of Public Works and DVRP-PCU undertook field visits



Liviere Lor-Castle Bruce

to finalize information needed to review the scope of works. The picture on the right shows assessment of the bridge located in Liviere L'or area in Lot 2.

Lot 3 (Castle Bruce to Petite Soufriere) recorded a number of landslides during the passage of Tropical Storm Erika. As the journey progressed, it became apparent that land slippage will pose a major issue for residents in the area. There is need to improve the environmental safeguards, thereby ensuring safety to both pedestrians and drivers.

In addition, since Lot 4 (Castle Bruce to Hatton Garden) passes through the Kalinago Territory, it was necessary to develop an Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP). The main purpose of the IPP is to ensure that the rights of the Indigenous People are protected during the implementation of the project. In compiling the IPP, discussions were held with the Kalinago Council and representatives from the Ministry of Kalinago Affairs; following which a consultation to present the IPP was convened with the community. The development of the IPP formed part of the Pre-Appraisal documents required for the approval of the Project by the World Bank. During the World Bank Mission from 7–11 December 2015, a community consultation was held at the Salybia Primary School with the Ministry of Kalinago Affairs and the Kalinago Council providing the necessary support as project partners. An apprenticeship program has been built into the IPP as a means to improve the quality of life of persons in the Kalinago Territory who are interested in advancing their skills based on the confirmed skilled-set required for works within the Territory.

NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE INVESTMENTS

This Component supports undertaking Emergency Recovery and Reconstruction Sub-Projects under an agreed action plan of activities designed as a mechanism to implement a response to an emergency. According to the Project Appraisal Document (PAD), *“this component would be triggered upon declaration of a natural disaster, in accordance with Dominican Laws and Policies and in accordance with Chapter 15:03 of the Emergency Powers (Disaster) Act of 1987, along with a request to the Bank to activate the component in compliance with the defined action plan and the component-specific Operations Manual.”* Hence, this emergency component took



Checkhall - Massacre: Component 3

effect under streamlined procurement and disbursement procedures once the Honourable Prime Minister declared disaster areas following the passage of Tropical Storm Erika.

US\$1 million was budgeted under this Component. Of the total amount budgeted, forty-six percent (46%) was allocated towards procurement of emergency items including high density polyethylene pipes, tarpaulins, geotextile rolls and safety equipment – namely – reflective and safety cones, caution tapes, reflective lights, traffic signs, ropes and drums. Other items procured consist of sand, aggregate and cement for the creation of temporary road access. The remaining fifty-four percent (54%) was apportioned to small works, clean up and operation of equipment on the West Coast. This intervention facilitated road access to approximately 20,000 persons along the West Coast.

Additionally, at the request of the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica, a mission led by the World Bank conducted a rapid damage and impact assessment to estimate the scale and scope of the damage caused by Tropical Storm Erika on August 27, 2015 jointly with other development partners. Experts from international organizations, including the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (UN Women), the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Program (WFP), the Red Cross, OECS Commission and the University of the West Indies (UWI) also participated in this assessment.

The objective of the assessment was to provide the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica with a quantitative basis upon which to design and base a comprehensive reconstruction and financing strategy. From September 7-18, 2015 the team conducted a preliminary assessment of the damage caused by Tropical Storm Erika and estimated the related macroeconomic implications of the event. In addition to the rapid assessment, the team was asked to examine the impacts across sectors to be reflected in the medium to longer term reconstruction and recovery phases following the initial relief processes.

Based upon an initial assessment of impacts to each affected sector, Tropical Storm Erika resulted in total damage and loss of EC\$1.3 billion (US\$483 million), equivalent to approximately 90% of Dominica’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP)¹. The majority of damages were sustained in the transport sector (60 percent), followed by the housing sector (11 percent) and agriculture sector (10 percent). Out of a total population of 72,340 persons, 11 persons were confirmed dead, 22 missing, 574 homeless and 713 evacuated with approximately 7,229 impacted by the event in disaster declared areas. (Commonwealth of Dominica, Rapid Damage & Impact Assessment—Final Report, October 5, 2015).

WORLD BANK MISSIONS

World Bank Supervision Missions for the DVRP were conducted on the following dates:

- 7th – 11th December 2015;
- 15th – 29th April 2016;
- 22nd – 26th August 2016;
- 19th – 23rd September 2016.

The main objectives of the missions were to assess and review the scope of works under the project following the passage of Tropical Storm Erika to include additional damages sustained. Particular focus was placed on Component 1 - Prevention and Adaptation Investments; which centers primarily on civil works to include the construction of water storage tanks along the West Coast and the rehabilitation of the East Coast Road.

In order to ensure that all activities under the DVRP were updated, a comprehensive list of project partners was developed and appointments confirmed for the Mission. The main purpose of these meetings was to collect information to inform the re-organization and/or confirmation of the scope of works under the project the entire project. Meetings were held with representatives from the Departments as presented in the table below to update on implementation on the various project activities.

PROJECT COMPONENTS	PROJECT PARTNERS/IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
Component 1—Prevention & Adaptation Investments	Ministry of Finance Ministry of Public Works & Ports Dominica Water & Sewerage Company Dominica Meteorological Service Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Division Ministry of Kalinago Affairs
Component 2—Capacity Building and Data Development, Hazard Risk Management and Evaluation	Physical Planning Division Dominica Water & Sewerage Company Ministry of Public Works & Ports Lands & Surveys Department ICT Unit Division of Agriculture Office of Disaster Management Fisheries Division Ministry of Health & Environment Ministry of Information, Science, Telecommunications & Technology Dominica Meteorological Services & Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division
Component 3—Natural Disaster Response Investment	Ministry of Finance Ministry of Public Works & Ports
Component 4—Project Management and Implementation Support	Ministry of Finance Ministry of Health & Environment



MS Projects-MikeOsborne, Collin Guiste

TRAINING IN MICROSOFT PROJECT: 14TH –16TH OCTOBER 2015

To facilitate the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project to improve monitoring of the project activities, the World Bank made available a Microsoft Projects Expert to build capacity among staff. Mr Mike Osborne was stationed at the DVRP Office from the 14th–16th October 2015.

During this time, the outcomes and activities in the procurement plan were installed into MS Projects creating Gantt Charts and producing reports on implementation rate. The training was timely and useful for monitoring the various activities under the Project's four (4) components. The Unit is now equipped to

transfer knowledge on MS Project to the line ministries if needed. Special thanks to the World Bank and the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica for continued support.

LIGHT IMAGING DETECTION AND RANGING (LIDAR) TERRAIN AND BATHYMETRY DATA ACQUISITION

The purpose of this sub-project is to assist the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica (GoCD) with improving disaster and climate resilience through various activities including rehabilitation of infrastructure, development of tools and modeling systems supporting engineering scale analysis, and coastal and hydrological processes throughout the island. This will be accomplished in three ways;

1. The collection of high accuracy, high resolution airborne LiDAR topographic data, airborne bathymetric LiDAR data, and multi-spectral Orthophotography;
2. Data Analysis and Data Modeling including the development of high accuracy terrain and bathymetric models for use by Government agencies including Lands and Surveys Division, Fisheries Division, Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division, Ministry of Public Works and Ports, Physical Planning Department, Dominica Water and Sewerage Company (DOWASCO) and the Dominica Metrological Service. These models will include processed sensor data in a GISCAD/Engineering usable format, as well as specifically derived analytical products specific to stakeholders needs; and
3. Technology Transfer and Training to Government institutions in the development, maintenance, use and management of the information collected through a series of workshop seminars and training.

Based on project schedule, the survey is expected to occur from February – May 2017. This timeline coincides with the dry season since weather conditions must be favorable to get accurate digital images.

HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION AND CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The PCU in collaboration with the Dominica Meteorology Services, Dominica Water & Sewerage Company (DOWASCO), Forestry Division and Lands & Surveys Division conducted hydromet site visits to twenty-two (22) rivers and four (4) DOWASCO water intake sites. The purpose of these visits are to determine exact locations for the installation of five (5) automated weather stations, rain and stream gauges; and plotting these locations using GPS for optimizing national hydro-meteorological monitoring and forecasting. The following sites were assessed by the team:

- Springfield River
- Deux Branche
- Fond Melle/ Castle Bruce
- White River
- Concord
- Melville Hall River
- Hodges/ Calisbishie
- Blenheim
- Mahaut
- Massacre
- St. Joseph
- Layou
- Indian River
- Cophall
- Roseau (Bath Estate/Elmshall)
- Coulibistrie
- Pagua River (near Concord or Stonefield)
- Canefield/Boeri River (River Estate)
- Castle Comfort River
- Loubiere River
- Delices
- Giraudel (at DOWASCO intake)
- Wotten Waven Water Intake
- Morne Prosper Water Intake
- Laudat Water Intake

The PCU is in the process of contracting consulting services to undertake detailed design and installation of a comprehensive hydro-meteorological network which will lead to the creation of an early warning system for the country.



Geneva River Survey



Dubique River Survey

The PCU is in the process of contracting consulting services to undertake detailed design and installation of the comprehensive hydro-meteorological network which will lead to the creation of an early warning system for the country. The consulting services will also extend to the development of appropriate models which will generate a high resolution rainfall and stream flow data collection network that captures intra-island variability for use in conjunction with other data supporting development planning and engineering designs.

TYPES OF EVALUATION:

Formative: initial assessment of the target populations and contextual environment; determines concept and design.

Process: Seeks to identify the extent to which planned activities have been achieved and assesses the quality of the activities/services.

Outcome: Examines program outcomes and accomplishments. What changes were observed, what does it mean, and if changes are a result of the interventions.

Impact: Gauges the program's overall impact and effectiveness; aims to strengthen design and replication of effective programs and strategies

WHY MONITOR PROJECT ACTIVITIES?

- Tracks inputs and outputs and compares them to plan
- Identifies and addresses problems
- Ensures effective use of resources
- Ensures quality and learning to improve activities and services
- Strengthens accountability
- Program management tool

DEFINITIONS

“Climate change” means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. “

Source: United Nations

“Adverse effects of climate change” means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare. “

Source: United Nations



The main objective of the project is to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change impacts in Dominica through investments in resilient infrastructure and improved hazard data collection and monitoring systems.

The DVRP is funded by the World Bank, International Development Association (IDA), Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), Climate Investment Fund and the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica.

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