

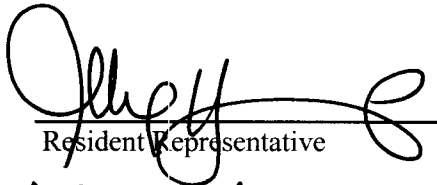
PROJECT DOCUMENT MODEL FORMAT

**PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, MEMBERS OF THE GROUP OF 77
GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

Type of project:	Interregional
Title:	Int/.. /.. /.. – Creation of a Rainwater Harvesting Model
Sector:	
Beneficiaries:	Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago
Duration of project:	1 year (November 2005 to October 2006)
Estimated starting Date:	November 1 st 2005
PGTF inputs:	US\$30000
Other inputs:	US\$35000
Total cost of project:	US\$65000

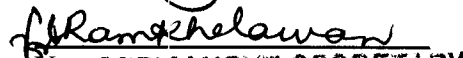
Signed on behalf of:

UNDP


Resident Representative

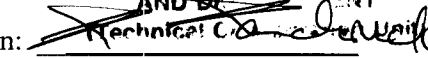
Date:

Government


Name **PERMANENT SECRETARY**
Title **MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND DEVELOPMENT**

Date: 22/08/06

Implementing Institution:


Name Maureen Manchouck
Title Secretary

Date: June 12th 2006

Part Ia. Situation Analysis

Many poor rural areas throughout the Caribbean are forced to live without a pipe borne supply of water. Their only source of water is from rivers, rainwater or paying for the delivery of water by water trucks. Individuals sometimes have to walk miles to get to a potable supply of water. As a result of this, the idea of rainwater harvesting was proposed as a means of self-reliance for these communities. Since the southern islands in the Caribbean experience high rainfall this is an ideal way to promote self-sufficiency in these rural communities, especially during period of scarcity during the dry season, which lasts for approximately half the year.

Rainwater harvesting is the collection of rainwater to use as a source of drinking water. Equipment is set up to channel rainwater into large storage containers or tanks. The water is then passed through a filtration and chlorinating system making it suitable to drink. Rainwater harvesting is currently used in some of the dry limestone island states and overseas territories in the Caribbean, as well as in some parts of Africa. The technique can be adapted to other countries in the region to provide an innovative solution to the water shortages for water scarce communities in Caribbean islands that are not familiar with rainwater harvesting. A cost effective technique in comparison to large scale infrastructural project, rainwater harvesting represent a viable solution for poor water scarce communities and countries to advance their attainment of the Millennium Development Goals on water, sanitation and poverty alleviation.

Part Ib. Strategy

1. The Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C), a body that was launched by the CCST in 2004 and whose secretariat it manages, has decided to approach the problem of water scarcity by creating a Rainwater Harvesting model for the poor rural communities in the Caribbean to follow. This model will be easily adaptable to each island's specific needs. The first step towards creating such a model is research using successful experiences in the Caribbean and other developing countries including relevant technical factors. This will be done to determine the commonalties and differences in each particular experience. The research will cover the various different methods of collection, storage and purification of water. For example determining whether the Percolation Pit Method or the Open Well Method is better to adapt in the Caribbean. A suitable model will then be formulated based on the information gathered to address key technical factors and the major needs of the rural poor in the Caribbean. This model will be referred to as the Rainwater Harvesting toolbox. This toolbox will be distributed to all CCST and GWP-C member nations. Co-funding for this project is being supplied by GWP-C and money received from the Inter-American Development Bank.

Part II. Results Framework

PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome: Rural communities throughout the Caribbean will have access to the knowledge of Rainwater Harvesting				
Outcome indicator:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toolbox on rainwater harvesting produced, disseminated and promoted in water scarce rural communities by CCST and GWP-C members. • Rural communities without a water supply gain access to water through the adoption of the Rainwater Harvesting Model. 				
Project title and number: Creation of a Rainwater Harvesting Model				
Intended Outputs	Activities	Inputs	Budget Line	Budget (Year)
1. Creation of a regional toolbox on Rainwater Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research conducted for 8 months throughout the Caribbean and other developing countries via the Internet, desk research and other means • Production of the toolbox by expert over 1 month. • Translation of the toolbox for the French and Spanish speaking members of the CCST and the GWP-C • The toolbox is published, distributed and promoted in member states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts need to be recruited to do the necessary research. PGTF will be used to cover researcher fee. • Expert able to formulate researched material into an easy to understand toolbox. PGTF money used to pay for expert's fee. • A suitable translator is hired to prepare the Spanish and French versions. PGTF will be used to pay for this service. • PGTF used to pay for printing of documents 		\$US 35,000
				\$US 14,020
				\$US 480
				\$US 15,500
		Execution Fee %		
		Total		\$US 70,000

Part III. Management Arrangements

Management arrangements.

CCST in its capacity as secretariat of the Global Water Partnership – Caribbean (GWP-C) will be responsible for implementing the project. As project manager, CCST will be responsible for the reporting and financial requirements foreseen under the UNDP's national execution procedures and guidelines. A project coordinator will be appointed by CCST. All staff appointed will not hold UNDP contracts.

Execution Arrangements.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago shall execute the project under UND National Execution modalities and shall sub-contract the implementation of the project to CCST in accordance with UNDP procedures. The sub-contract shall be awarded within a month of signature of this document and shall be the basis of a separate document to be signed by the two parties.

Project Work Plans.

A work plan prepared by the implementing institution will be attached as Annex 1 to the Project Document. It will be revised when the first allocation is made.

Monitoring and evaluation; lessons learned.

Progress monitoring will be done by the Executing Agent, the government of Trinidad and Tobago. However, any staff from the UNDP or Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund may undertake monitoring activities in line with managerial roles above.

The project may be audited by the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund.

Part IV. Legal Context

Standard legal context if a country has signed standard agreement with UNDP.

Project Budget

INT/--/K--/95/99- Creation of a Rainwater Harvesting Model

Budget "A"

Main Source of Funds: Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund.

Please note that the budget should reflect Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund Resources only. There is a standard format to the UNDP budget which should be followed. Please note that descriptions are for demonstration only. Budget lines and nomenclature to be inserted by UNDP.

Bud. Line	Description	Exe. Agy	Total	Year 1	Year 2
	PERSONNEL				
	Researchers	CCST	US\$10000	US\$10000	
	Design and Production				
	Technical staff	CCST	US\$14520	US\$14520	
	Printed Documents				
	Printing	CCST	US\$5480	US\$5480	
	EXECUTION FEE				
	Execution Fee %	NEX	US\$	US\$	US\$
	BUDGET TOTAL		US\$30000	US\$30000	

Annex 1 Work plan.

Work plan for the next 12 months

INT/--/--/--/ [to be inserted by Revision: A
UNDP]

Outcome	Output	Activities and Management Actions	Mo/yr	mo/yr	mo/yr	mo/yr	mo/yr	mo/yr	
T01	01	Activity 1 Hiring Consultant Action 1: Consultant hired to perform research through out the Caribbean on rainwater harvesting techniques and methods Responsibility: The project office is responsible for hiring a consultant with suitable experience to carry out the research	b/	11/05	12/05	01/06	02/06	03/06	04/06

Action 2: Consultant begins work researching different rainwater harvesting methods and practices throughout the Caribbean
 Responsibility: Consultant responsible for gathering all necessary information to prepare toolbox

12/05 01/06 02/06 03/06 04/06

T01 01

Activity 2
 Action 1: Formulation of Toolbox
 Responsibility: Consultant responsible for formulating the information in the toolbox so that all the Caribbean countries will be able to adopt and tweak to their individual needs

05/06	06/06	07/06	08/06	09/06	10/06
			07/06		

Action 2: Design of Toolbox
 Responsibility: Consultant responsible for putting toolbox information in an easy to understand design

08/06

Activity 3
 Action 1: Translation into French and Spanish
 Responsibility: Project officer is responsible for finding a suitable translator within budget to do that task.

05/06	06/06	07/06	08/06	09/06	10/06
			08/06		

Activity 4
 Action 1: A printery is found to print the completed document
 Responsibility: Project office responsible for finding a printery that will print the document within the specified budget.

05/06	06/06	07/06	08/06	09/06	10/06
				09/06	

Action 2: The toolbox is distributed
 Responsibility: The Project officer is responsible for distributing five hard copies of the toolbox to each member nation. The toolbox is also sent to GWP headquarters and other GWP regions.

10/06