PROJECT INFORMATION Project Number: S61268-583

Title: Caribbean Water Initiative CARIWIN Canadian lead institution: McGill University

Developing country lead institution: Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH)

Other partners: Grenada Ministry of Agriculture, Guyana Ministry of Agriculture, Jamaica Water Resources Authority

Start and end dates: September 19, 2006 to July 31, 2012

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS

| Expected results | Performance measurement | Assumptions and level of risk |
|--|---|---|
| Impacts Increased capacity of Caribbean countries' human resources to deliver equitable, sustainable and integrated water resources management (IWRM) that supports poverty reduction. | Impact indicators Number of national water policies adopted based on IWRM principles and practices. | 1) Assumption: That the governments of Jamaica, Grenada and Guyana are committed to achieving and sustaining project results. Level of Risk: Low |
| Outcomes | Outcome indicators | 2) Assumption: That government officials trained for IWRM under this project will continue in their current posts and apply IWRM principles and practices. Level of Risk: Moderate |
| 1. Emergence of CIMH as a strengthened regional training institution and information centre of excellence in equitable and sustainable IWRM. | 1a. % and # (M/F) of trainees at CIMH before/after project. | |
| | 1b. Level of satisfaction among CIMH member states for services and resources. | |
| 2. CIMH national outreach program provides water specialists and decision-makers with tools for developing IWRM policies in three DC's (Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica) by Year 6. | 2a. Number of DC's benefiting from outreach. 2b. Number of CIMH faculty (M/F) providing outreach services in IWRM. | 3) Assumption: That sufficient numbers of qualified women will participate at all levels of project implementation. Level of Risk: Low to moderate. |
| 3. Partnerships between CIMH, national agencies, local government and community water-users associations to develop three Community Water Strategies (CWS) based on IWRM principles formed in three countries by Year 4. | 3a. Number of countries where pilot partnerships have been established. 3b. Number of CWS developed. | 4) Assumption: That project management will be effective and efficient. Level of Risk: Low. |
| | Impacts Increased capacity of Caribbean countries' human resources to deliver equitable, sustainable and integrated water resources management (IWRM) that supports poverty reduction. Outcomes 1. Emergence of CIMH as a strengthened regional training institution and information centre of excellence in equitable and sustainable IWRM. 2. CIMH national outreach program provides water specialists and decision-makers with tools for developing IWRM policies in three DC's (Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica) by Year 6. 3. Partnerships between CIMH, national agencies, local government and community water-users associations to develop three Community Water Strategies (CWS) based on IWRM principles | Impacts Increased capacity of Caribbean countries' human resources to deliver equitable, sustainable and integrated water resources management (IWRM) that supports poverty reduction. Outcomes 1. Emergence of CIMH as a strengthened regional training institution and information centre of excellence in equitable and sustainable IWRM. 1a. % and # (M/F) of trainees at CIMH before/after project. 1b. Level of satisfaction among CIMH member states for services and resources. 2c. CIMH national outreach program provides water specialists and decision-makers with tools for developing IWRM policies in three DC's (Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica) by Year 6. 2a. Number of DC's benefiting from outreach. 2b. Number of CIMH faculty (M/F) providing outreach services in IWRM. |

| Outputs | Output indicators |
|---|--|
| 1.1 Ten (7 M / 3 F) CIMH faculty prepared to deliver training for different levels of water management stakeholders in IWRM policies and practices that address gender equality, cultural diversity, environmental sustainability and participatory approaches by Year 1. | 1.1 Number of CIMH faculty (M/F) trained in Barbados and in Canada. Evidence of appropriate attention to social/cultural/gender, economic, political, legal, environmental, technical aspects of water sector management in training |
| 1.2 One new nine-month IWRM certificate program to be offered by CIMH developed by Year 1. | 1.2 Approval for certificate program by CIMH Board of Directors. Start date of courses offered. |
| 1.3 Upgraded information systems (six software packages) and library resources (60 new books) for IWRM learning at CIMH by Year 6. | 1.3 Number of new software packages and number of new books. Staff feedback on upgrades. |
| 1.4 Synergies created with 4 regional water stakeholders by Year 2. | 1.4 Number and importance of regional stakeholders collaborating with CIMH |
| 1.5 Regional web-based drought and precipitation monitoring network hosted by CIMH operational by Year 5. ² | 1.5 Number of training sessions incorporating drought monitoring. Number of countries model validated for. Number of stakeholders in network. |
| 2.1 National water sector data systems in three DC's made compatible with IWRM principles by Year 4. | 2.1 Number of countries with updated systems. Evidence of changes in the content and timeliness of water sector reporting in line with IWRM principles. |
| 2.2 Twelve (8 M / 4 F) specialists and six (5 M/ 1 F) decision-makers from three DC's trained in IWRM by CIMH in collaboration with Canadian partners in each Year 1 and Year 2. | 2.2 Number of specialists (M/F) trained. Number of decision-makers (M/F) trained. |
| 2.3 Models, best practices and learning from pilot initiatives in three DC's are documented and shared by Year 6. | 2.3 Number of documents developed and disseminated. |
| 3.1 Upon completion of the CWS planning process, national workshops attended by five representatives from national government, five from local government and five from NGO's held in three countries by Year 4. | 3.1 Number of workshops held. Number of participants (M/F) per country sorted by representation. |
| 3.2 Local workshops attended by two representatives from national government, three from local government, five from NGO, ten from WUA, five from FHH held in three communities by Year 6. | 3.2 Number of workshops held. Number of participants (M/F) per community sorted by representation. |
| 3.3 Caribbean Water and Gender Network CARIWAND is operational and influencing participation of women (50% F WUA, 30% F | 3.3 Percentage increase in female participation from Year 1 to Year 6. |

| activities by Year 6. | | specialists, 15% F decision-makers) in IWRM activities by Year 6. | | |
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UPCD Tier 2 project

Notes:

- 1. The originally planned Output 1.2, One new nine-month IWRM certificate program to be offered by CIMH developed by Y2, will not be implemented. The reason for this is the intended certificate program has become redundant since the University of the West Indies (UWI) Cave Hill Campus in Barbados launched a Specialisation option in Water Resources Management which includes learning in IWRM. CIMH and UWI are collaborating in the delivery of this new program. The CARIWIN DC Project Director Dr. David Farrell and the CARIWIN DC Project Coordinator Dr. Kailas Narayan are lecturers in this program.
- 2. A new Output was generated stemming from participant feedback during training sessions and needs identified by CIMH. Output 1.5, Regional web-based drought and precipitation monitoring network hosted by CIMH operational by Year 5, will increase CIMH's capacity to provide training and leadership in matters of climate change and monitoring services to its client nations. McGill will transfer knowledge to CIMH in generating and maintaining information sharing networks for stakeholders.

Logical Framework Analysis