

PAST PERFORMANCE

A. Project Implementation History:

1. Geographic Area of Projects Implemented:

IDDI's expertise has been traditionally focused on urban development with emphasis on squatter settlements primarily in the Distrito Nacional of Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo Norte, Santo Domingo Este, Santo Domingo Oeste, Los Alcarrizos, San Pedro de Macorís, La Romana, Villa Hermosa, Bayahibe, Bonao, Puerto Plata and Barahona.

Beginning in 1995 the organization began working in the rural areas of the country with projects in the provinces of Santo Domingo, Puerto Plata, Monseñor Nouel, La Altagracia, Barahona, Independencia, Elias Piña, Bahoruco, Pedernales, La Romana, San Pedro de Macorís, Monte Plata, Samaná, Hato Mayor, El Seibo, Sánchez Ramirez, Azua, Dajabón and Peravia.

Since 2007 IDDI began working in Haiti founding the Institut Haïtien pour le Développement Intégral Sostenible (IHDIS) as a sister organization with the purpose of implementing projects with an island focus, especially in the health and environmental sectors. Since then IDDI has executed multiple bi-national efforts in Pedernales – Ansea-Pitre, Jimaní – Fond Parisien, Pedro Santana – Cerca la Source, Dajabón – Ouanaminthe and Monte Cristi – Ft. Liberté, Caracol and Limonade as well as in Port-au-Prince after the 2010 earthquake channeling US Government funding and emergency supplies to the population.

IDDI has also worked in Cuba supporting artisans in producing and selling their crafts.

- 2. Number of Projects Implemented: 662 (1984 2023)
- 3. The technical areas of expertise are:
 - Community Education and Organization,
 - Climate Change Adaptation in urban and high risk disaster areas, information development, analysis and dissemination, research and advocacy,
 - Land use planning at the municipal level,
 - Primary Health Care,
 - Construction (housing and infrastructure),
 - Micro-credit lending and training,
 - Sustainable agriculture, ecological restoration, reforestation and renewable energy,
 - Disaster Management,
 - At Risk Youth development,
 - Urban infrastructure management with emphasis on water and
 - Supporting Vulnerable Populations with emphasis on urban settlements.

4. Estimated Total Value of Projects Implemented: US\$180 million (1984 - 2023)

5. Budget for 2022 was US\$6,571,000.00

6. Average Value of Grant or Contract Implemented: US\$272,000 (1984 - 2023)

B. Solid Waste Management Unit:

Since 1993 IDDI has been implementing projects in solid waste management and recycling, primarily in the slums of Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional and Santo Domingo Oeste (Herrera, Buenos Aires, Libertador and El Café), and later extending to the urban centers of San Pedro de Macorís, Puerto Plata and Vallejuelo, San Juan de la Maguana.

In 2000, and as a result of the importance of the solid waste management in the communities where IDDI works, we created the Integral Waste Management Unit with the purpose of:

- assisting municipal governments, community organizations and other local actors in the management and administration of the waste generated in the territories,
- contribute to the improvement of public policies in the comprehensive management of waste in alignment with Law 176 07 and in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, as a regulatory body for environmental policy,
- promote awareness, education for the responsible management of waste to the general population and study, monitor and follow up on the waste management systems, to improve the quality of these services to the citizens who live in the territories and
- contribute to the installation of routes, frequencies and final disposal of waste to make collection and final disposal more efficient.

Beginning in the year 2004, and with the financial support of PepsiCo and FOMIN/IADB, IDDI promoted the creation of 5 community based enterprises to collect, dispose and recycle the solid waste in the slums of National District of the City of Santo Domingo and one in District 2 also of DN, these being La Puya, La Zurza, Capotillo, Simón Bolivar, Gualey, 24 de Abril, La Ciénaga and Guachupita.

In 2005 these 5 foundations formed an association of community foundations for recycling, ASOFUNSAREC, which currently handles approximately 30% of the waste generated in the National District. In economic terms, these foundations handle 25 to 30 million pesos per month, these organizations have a payroll of more than 200 permanent employees and another 50 contracted personnel. It has a truck fleet of 60 compactors and dump trucks.

The following is a selection of IDDI Projects (past and present) in Solid Waste Management (SWM):



- 1. Environmental Sanitation Project in the Los Manguitos Marginalized Neighborhood, Santo Domingo. Los Manguitos neighborhood, Santo Domingo, USAID Entrena DR (January, 1992 February, 1994, US\$937,001.59)
- 2. Education and Construction of Environmental Sanitation Systems in Capotillo Barrio Capotillo, Santo Domingo Education and Construction of Environmental Sanitation Systems, AECID (July, 1998 May, 2000, US\$390,402.32),
- 3. Improvement of educational capacity and services in primary health care, through community integration in the neighborhoods of La Piña and Lebrón in Santo Domingo Reproductive health, family planning, food hygiene education, solid waste management, etc. AECID (November, 1998 April, 1999 US\$176,388.05),
- 4. Community system for the management and control of domestic solid waste in the Los Manguitos neighborhood, Santo Domingo. Los Manguitos neighborhood, Santo Domingo Creation of a community garbage collection company that promotes employment and income. Education in environmental sanitation. CORDAID, The Netherlands (May, 1999 April 2000 US\$50,892.86),
- 5. Environmental sanitation and community participation in the Capotillo neighborhood, Santo Domingo. Capotillo, CORDAID, The Netherlands (August, 1999 September, 2002 US\$242,928.79),
- 6. Environmental sanitation and waste recycling. Neighborhoods in the northern area of Santo Domingo, AECID (October, 1999 March, 2001 US\$198,356.00),
- 7. Rehabilitation of the marginal neighborhood La Piña, Santo Domingo. Barrio La Piña, Santo Domingo Education and construction of basic sanitation systems. AECID (May, 2000 December, 2001 US\$226,446.00),
- 8. Project to improve health care and environmental sanitation in the Los Manguitos neighborhood, Santo Domingo. CIPIE (June, 2000 June, 2002 US\$224,649.56),
- 9. Environmental improvement, construction of basic sanitation systems and community organization in 5 marginal neighborhoods of Santo Domingo, Intermon Oxfam, (November, 2000 June, 2003 US\$268,628.82),
 - Education and community organization in environmental sanitation in El Café and La Mina, Santo Domingo European Union and Dominican Government (September, 2002 March, 2003 US\$83,940.26),
- 10. Education and Community Organization in Environmental Sanitation in Capotillo Barrio Capotillo, Santo Domingo, European Union and Dominican Government (October, 2002 April, 2003 US\$43,181.82),



- 11. Education project and community organization in environmental sanitation in La Zurza, Santo Domingo, European Union and Dominican Government (October, 2002 April, 2003 US\$79,164.23),
- 12. Community organization and education project on environmental sanitation in Simón Bolívar, Santo Domingo, European Union and Dominican Government (October, 2002 April 2003 US\$45,091.59),
- 13. Solid waste collection pilot project in marginalized neighborhoods of Santo Domingo Barrios Capotillo and La Zurza, European Union and Dominican Government (Oct. 2002 April, 2003 US\$37,064.33),
- 14. Solid Waste Management Project in the Herrera Zone, Santo Domingo Herrera Zone, Santo Domingo, CIDEAL, Spain and European Union (June, 2003 July, 2005 US\$1,317,475.49),
- 15. Create a recycled paper crafts company in El Café, European Union and Dominican Government (April, 2004 September, 2004 US\$25,333.33),
- 16. Project upport the promotion and creation of new microenterprises of solid waste management based on technical-vocational training in marginalized neighborhoods of Santo Domingo (November, 2004 October, 2006 US\$345,833.33),
- 17. Creation of a community garbage collection company that promotes employment and income, Fundación H+D (February, 2006 August, 2007 US\$93,939.39),
- 18. Improve drinking water and environmental sanitation conditions by strengthening community management capacity, building infrastructure, and strengthening the community micro-enterprise for solid waste collection in the area, AECID (January, 2009 January, 2012 US\$756,749.94),
- 19. Stage I: Design of the Project "Development of the solid waste recycling market in marginalized neighborhoods of Santo Domingo". National District. Design of the Project "Development of the solid waste recycling market in marginalized neighborhoods of Santo Domingo", PepsiCo, (September, 2009 7 months US\$60,000.00),
- 20. Comprehensive Development Plan and Community Participation in the Playa Oeste and El Javillar Neighborhoods of the Municipality of San Felipe de Puerto Plata, Playa Oeste, Nuevo Renacer, El Javillar, of Puerto Plata, Generadora San Felipe (January, 2012 December, 2012 US\$401,593.45),
- 21. Promotion of Recycling for the Socioeconomic Development of Marginalized Communities in Santo Domingo: April 24, Simón Bolívar, Gualey, Las Cañitas, La Zurza, La Puya, Capotillo, Los Guandules, Guachupita, La Ciénaga, and February 27. Marketing of recyclable materials by 5 community recycling foundations, Fomin, PepsiCo (September 2012 September, 2014 US\$690,000.00),

- 22. Promotion for the Socioeconomic Recycling of Marginalized Communities of Santo Domingo. Santo Domingo, National District Produce a positive impact in increasing the income of the five environmental sanitation foundations, as well as in formal and informal recyclers, Fomin, PepsiCo (November, 2012 November, 2014 US\$710,000.00),
- 23. Comprehensive Development Plan and Community Participation in the Playa Oeste, El Javillar and Nuevo Renacer Neighborhoods of the Municipality of San Felipe de Puerto Plata, Generdadora San Felipe (January, 2014 December, 2014 US\$243,486.68),
- 24. Strengthening of the REPAPEL recycled paper production network, by increasing the capacities of the women's organizations linked to El Café de Herrera and Bonao, ADEMI (September, 2014 March, 2015 US\$9,312.00),
- 25. Comprehensive Development Plan and Community Participation in the Playa Oeste, El Javillar and Nuevo Renacer Neighborhoods of the Municipality of San Felipe de Puerto Plata, Generadora San Felipe (January, 2015 December, 2015 US\$204,671.11),
- 26. Creation of decent employment opportunities with a gender approach and increased opportunities in the artisanal production of products with recycled materials for 40 women belonging to El Javillar (Puerto Plata) and El Café de Herrera (Santo Domingo), ADEMI (September, 2015 March, 2016 US10,438.89),
- 27. Community education in water and sanitation and creation of solid waste collection and disposal in national parks and protected areas of Montecristi, Dom. Rep. and Tres Bahías National Park, Haiti, KfW Development Bank, Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (CBF), (June 2019 December 2022, US\$245,000),
- 28. Support for the Strengthening and Consolidation of the Six Community Based Solid Waste and Recycling Businesses in the city of Santo Domingo, D. N. and Santo Domingo Oeste, INFOTEP IDDI (February 2022 December 2023, US\$38,300).

C. Performance in Climate Change:

IDDI's organizational vision focuses on formulating, promoting and implementing equity-based sustainable development models as a common theme in each of its programs. As a result of the country's high vulnerability to natural disasters, since its inception IDDI has worked on risk management continually (hurricanes, floods, landslides, etc.) and in 2007 promoted the creation of Climacción, a multi-sectorial platform of persons and organizations preoccupied with the long term impact of climate change in the country and whose goal is to maximize available resources to avoid overlap of activities in this cross cutting topic.



This network is of vital importance as it incorporates stakeholder members of multiple sectors in Dominican society and is an instrument capable of leading and channeling a wide range of initiatives related to climate change.

IDDI has dedicated its activities primarily on climate change adaptation in the areas of public education, research, advocacy, municipal strengthening, land use planning and specific on the ground project activities. In June, 2014, IDDI was appointed by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MIMARENA) as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) to the Climate Change Adaptation Fund with an initial investment of US\$10,000,000, and is presently in the process of accreditation with the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

Furthermore, IDDI is member of the National Climate Committee headed up by the MIMARENA. Since 2011 IDDI has represented the DR in the Civil Society Organizations Observers Committee of the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) managed by World Bank, and in September, 2014 became a member of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), in 2021 as a member of the Making Cities Resilient (MCR2030), the Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA), the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) and in 2023 the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

IDDI has taken the lead in facilitating a national dialogue regarding the formulation, presentation, discussion and approval of the Climate Change Law in 2013 and again in 2022 – 2023.

The following is a summary of IDDI's initiatives in climate change, both in mitigation as well as in adaptation. This includes the full gamut of activities from project implementation, public and private policy advocacy, research, raising public awareness, formal education and consensus building, among others. The most important aspect of IDDI's participation in these areas is that the organization is not reactive to the threat, but proactive, having initiated a series of actions that has converted us as a leader in this field in the Dominican Republic.

1. Center for Climate Change and Sustainable Development (CCCSD):

The Center for Climate Change and Sustainable Development (CCCSD) was created in 2011 and is an autonomous unit that exists under the legal umbrella of IDDI. This is the first of its kind in the Dom. Rep and represents IDDI's intent to focus on the threat of climate change over the long term.

The areas of work of the CCCSD are:

- Promotion of consensus building processes and networks through efforts such as Climacción (a multi-sectorial network),
- Promotion of Public Private Community partnerships,



- Working with municipalities and strengthening their capacities in policy and adaptation, with regard to resiliency of infrastructure services such as water, transportation, communications and energy,
- Research in climate change,
- Public Information Campaign and awareness building organizing four Technical Forums on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) with the participation of representatives of public and private entities, civil society, the community, academia and other sectors in the Dominican Republic &
- Policy and Advocacy.

The target groups / population the CCCSD focuses its activities on are the following:

- Civil Society,
- Low income and vulnerable populations,
- Business,
- Government (central and municipal),
- Media &
- International donor community.

The specific sectors that are the target of the CCCSD activities are the following:

- Water,
- Energy,
- Agriculture,
- Tourism,
- Human Settlements and
- Protected Areas.
- 2. Public-Private-Community Networks and Inter-Institutional Agreements:

Over its 40 years of existence, IDDI has created extensive networks and relationships with local governments, the private sector, civil society and grass roots organizations having to do with a large variety of topics including HIV/AIDS, maternal-child health care, transparency and governance, low-cost housing, urban issues and others. IDDI has been able to "piggyback" its broad prior experience in public-private-community networks that has furthered the task of promoting collaboration on climate change adaptation issues.

In 2007 IDDI promoted the creation of Climacción, a multi-sectorial platform, whose goal is to maximize available resources to avoid overlap of activities directed towards addressing vulnerability and adaptation for climate change in the Dominican Republic. This network is of vital importance as it incorporates stakeholder members of multiple sectors in Dominican society and is an instrument capable of leading and channeling a wide range of initiatives related to climate change.

IDDI has signed climate change related agreements with a large number of public, private, academic, civil society, media and community-based organizations.

With INTEC, in particular, IDDI held the country's first technical course on climate change. This course, titled "Technical Specialization in Climate Change Adaptation at the Municipal Level", included participants from NGOs, media, municipal governments, community organizations, etc. having graduated 66 students. At the same time, Agreements were signed by representatives of three sectors (tourism, water and urban community networks) committing these to take into account climate change adaptation in their respective development strategies.

Three community based networks that operate in low income and highly vulnerable areas of Santo Domingo have been formed as multipliers of awareness building and education with regard to climate change adaptation in their respective areas. In addition to these three, the "Network of Community Organizations of Greater Santo Domingo" for climate change adaptation was founded, comprising of 76 organizations from schools, local government, NGOs and community-based groups, among others,

3. Research and development:

IDDI authored the National Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Report with USAID funding. The Study targeted water, energy, agriculture, tourism, human settlements and protected areas.

This first of its kind study was done to provide decision-makers with critical baseline information that contributes to policy formulation and was presented to the various stakeholder organizations and individuals (media, legislators, business, central and municipal governments, civil society, community groups and others) throughout the country in 56 different events.

4. Public – Private Policy and Advocacy:

IDDI organized and lead a nation-wide process of consensus building and formulation of the proposal for the Climate Change Law. The consultations were done in conjunction with Climacción and incorporated multiple sectors of the Dominican society and were held in different regions of the country. In January 2014 the proposed Law was presented to the Dominican Congress and included in its agenda for its approval, which, unfortunately, was not obtained. Beginning in November 2022, IDDI began a new process organizing a second multi-institutional effort in different parts of the country to formulate a Framework Law on Climate Change with the participation of the national, congressional, municipal representatives, private sector, Civil Society, academia and community based groups holding events in various locations in the country. As of July, 2023, this initiative is still in process.

5. National Coalition of Resilient Cities (CNCR):

The National Coalition of Resilient Cities (CNCR) is an association of territories, focused on working together to increase local resilience and promote inter-institutional collaboration to address the negative effects of climate change. The coalition carries out concrete actions, with



an inclusive and participatory approach, involving public and private institutions and NGOs focusing on:

- Presenting information on vulnerable areas in relation to climate change effects, and measures for adaptation that can be taken by local governments,
- Implementing a training program related to climate change and adaptation,
- Development of a work plan in coordination with the Province of Santo Domingo and the Commonwealth,
- Committing to working together with key actors in planning, strategizing and designing a climate change adaptation training program, and
- Implementing the training program. In the interior of the country IDDI is also working with the 11 municipal governments of Jarabacoa, Constanza, Los Dajaos, Bayahibe, Samaná, Arroyo Barril, El Limón, Las Galeras, Sánchez, Las Terrenas and Cosón strengthening their capabilities to respond to the threat of climate change in a number of ways, including those mentioned above. In two of the municipalities climate change adaptation has formally been included in their development strategy reflecting their understanding of the importance of the issue.

Among the principal members are the following municipal governments:

- Ramón Santana, San Pedro de Macorís
- Villa Altagracia, San Cristóbal,
- Santa Bárbara, Samaná,
- Sánchez, Samaná,
- Las Terrenas, Samaná,
- Villa González, Santiago,
- San Pedro de Macorís,
- San Cristóbal.
- Distrito Nacional,
- Santiago de los Caballeros,
- San Fernando de Monte Cristi,
- Las Matas de Santa Cruz, Monte Cristi,
- Villa Vásquez, Monte Cristi,
- Moca, Espaillat
- Puerto Plata and
- Santo Domingo Norte.

6. Land Use Planning:

In 2013 IDDI completed the Project on Land Use of the Watershed of the Los Dajaos of the Upper Watershed of the Yaque del Norte, in an area that pertains to the Municipality of Jarabacoa. The purpose of the project was to assist the Municipality in land planning and use as part of their strategy to reduce the impact of, and adapt to, climate change.

In 2022, and with the support of the Vice-Ministry of Land Use Planning and Regional Development (VIOTDR) of the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development (MEPyD),



IDDI is implementing the Project Increasing the capacity of local governments and social organizations in the municipalities of Cambita Garabitos and Villa Altagracia, San Cristóbal province, to achieve climate resilience, adequate disaster risk management and territorial planning considering the roles, needs and opportunities of men and women in the context of their community. The Project conducts specific training processes with authorities, technicians and social organizations in risk management, climate change and land use planning in municipalities prioritized by MEPYD.

7. Risk Management:

With regard to risk management, it is important to emphasis that IDDI was created by a group of professionals who worked on the emergency and reconstruction after Hurricanes David and Frederic in 1979. From that point on key personnel of the organization have assisted international agencies (UNDP, OAS, USAID, EU and others) in developing disaster mitigation, preparedness, prevention and response and relief programs with regard to flooding, hurricanes and earthquakes.

In 2008 IDDI created the Disaster Reduction Unit, and in the last decade and with USAID funding (as well as from others) IDDI has participated in assistance in the more significant events in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, including:

- Hurricane Georges, with IRG assistance (1998),
- Tropical Storm Jeanne (2004),
- Tropical Storms Noel and Olga (2007),
- Hurricanes Ike and Gustav (2008) and
- Port-au-Prince earthquake (2010).

In particular, after Georges IDDI was a major player in the emergency and reconstruction effort having rebuilt in 8 months 1,400 homes with OFDA funding. After the Haiti earthquake IDDI received OFDA/USAID funding and channeled these monies funds to other Dominican based organizations in the relief effort, as well as assisting the US Armed Forces in transporting supplies that arrived in Santo Domingo over the border to Haiti, storing it in warehouses and distributing them in Port-au-Prince to the refugees in various camps.

Since 2011 IDDI has been implementing the Risk Reduction Project in the Slums of Santo Domingo with OFDA funding and IRG assistance. Presently we are beginning a second phase focused on supporting the handicapped population that would be highly vulnerable in case of an emergency.

8. Country Proposals to the Conference of the Parts (COP):

IDDI organized three processes leading up to each of the COPs (Copenhagen 2009, Cancún 2010 and Durban 2011) in which leading governmental organizations, companies, NGOs, media, universities, community groups and donor agencies participated in formulating the Country Position with regard to each of these Conventions. In each of these an average of 228 persons participated and Protocols were signed by 89 organizations.

9. Awareness Building, Public and School-based Education:

IDDI has carried out multiple public awareness and education programs titled "The Climate is Changing: We Can't Continue to Wait" that ranged from the local (schools, businesses, vulnerable communities and others) to two national campaigns. The instruments used were television, newspapers, magazines and other printed media, printed materials, web site, billboards and others.

Also, since 2021 IDDI has held six Technical Forums on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) with the participation of representatives of public and private entities, civil society, the community, academia and other sectors in the Dominican Republic.

- 10. Selection of IDDI past and present Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives:
- a. Bi-National Project for Biodiversity Conservation and Resilient Livelihoods in Coastal Areas Threatened by Climate Change, Intensive Tourism, Traditional Fishing and Infrastructure Development in National Parks and Protected Areas of the Dom. Rep. and Haiti (CBF, US\$3.8 million, 2019-2025).

The purpose of this 5 year project is to safeguard globally significant biodiversity of both the Dominican Republic and Haiti, ensuring the conservation of biodiversity in ecologically important coastal areas threatened by the climate change, burgeoning tourism industry and associated physical development, and unsustainable fishing practices.

The project strategy is organized around three main components:

- Policy and Planning: To contribute to social and economic development of poorest communities in the coastal zones, favoring the income generation, through capacity building and training in more sustainable practices, empowering people, diversifying the livelihoods, and establishing an independent local financing scheme.
- EbA on-the-ground: To strength the co-management of intervention areas to enforce the role of government, private sector and local communities to implement an effective EbA and to reduce extreme climate impacts. It does include to create a network for regular monitoring of the health of ecosystems found in the interventions areas, particularly using women and youth of the community previously trained in easy-to-use/low-cost protocols.
- Knowledge and Learning: Integration of EbA into both countries coastal zones management and into transboundary ecosystems networks, emphasizing exchange programs to share experiences and lessons learned, and to contribute to knowledge and learning management at national and regional level.

With regard to the diverse possibilities of achieving sustainability the Project focuses on:



- Environmental: Strengthening the necessary legal/political framework within the tourism and fishing sectors. The planning tools and capacity generated among all groups of stakeholders will ensure an effective management of biodiversity resources.
- Institutional: Addresses the need to improve the enabling environment for effective in situ conservation in DR and Haiti.
- Financial: Long-term financial sustainability will be assured by the design and implementation of legal/policy changes, so local stakeholders are better able to generate, manage, and allocate financial resources. Pilot activities will test the potential for income generating activities.
- Socioeconomic: Support from stakeholders includes staff from government agencies, private sector, NGOs and communities. Social acceptance would be enhanced by identifying interests, possible conflicts and responsive mitigation measures. Awareness-raising will increase the EbA long-term appreciation and replication potential.

With regard to the potential for replication, the Project is supporting the creation and strengthening of a legal, policy and planning framework for a sustainable tourism/fishing model that mainstreams biodiversity conservation principles at national level and will set a standard that can be downscaled for replication across regional and local levels, according to the particular characteristics and needs of the corresponding areas.

b. Enhancing Climate Resilience in San Cristóbal Province, Dominican Republic - Integrated Water Resources Management and Rural Development Program (Adaptation Fund, US\$9.9 million, 2019-2024).

Supported by the Adaptation Fund, in partnership with the Ministry if Environment and INAPA, the Program is increasing the resilience and capacity to adapt to climate impacts and risks on the water resources of rural communities in the Province of San Cristóbal and contribute to the diversification of their livelihoods. This objective is being achieved through key results focused on improving access to potable water and sanitation services, with reforestation activities in line with a correct planning of land use, and increasing institutional and community capacity and coordination for integrated management of water that supports other uses of water resources, especially for the diversification of the livelihoods of rural communities.

The Program addresses specific climate threats that affect available water resources and management in upper watersheds of San Cristobal, including variations in temperature and rainfall patterns, increases in extreme weather events (such as storms and hurricanes), increased severity of droughts, lack of resources and capacities to manage water resources, and deterioration of public health. The program is having a positive impact on the most vulnerable populations of the province, namely, small producers and vulnerable communities, which are the target population of the program. The program focuses on drinking water and sanitation, and its links to public health, reforestation, livelihoods and people's well-being.

The Program is addressing the negative impacts that expected variations in temperature and precipitation will have on San Cristóbal, in terms of water management, due to the greater number of warmer days, longer dry periods, increased drought events, and greater intensity of rainfall in shorter periods of time. These climatic threats will increase the vulnerability of the rural population, especially that of small producers and the poorest households. This vulnerability is aggravated by other underlying factors: the heavy dependence on rainfed agriculture; greater soil degradation due to intensive use and monoculture; soil and water conservation practices that are still insufficient; high levels of poverty and lack of access to opportunities; deforestation and degradation of areas; and the lack of adequate water supply and sanitation services.

Among the achievements of the Program are the following:

- 25,800 people benefiting from improved water supply and resilient water conservation actions.
- 180,000 persons indirectly benefited in Greater Santo Domingo thanks to the protection of the Haina, Yubazo and the Haina, Yubazo and Nizao river basins to ensure access to drinking water,
- 30 Highly vulnerable communities (4,860) households with improved water supply and storage infrastructure,
- 4,200 hectares reforested,
- 80 demonstration plots managed with ecological restoration systems,
- 35 institutions are part of the Climate Change Committee of the Province of San Cristóbal,
- +120 Eco-Promotors trained in adaptation measures,
- +1340 Women trained in alternative livelihoods and
- +135 Community workshops to strengthen the social fabric and increase climate resilience, with a focus on women as a factor of change.
- c. Update of Management Planning and Reduction of Threats to the Ecosystem and Biodiversity for Parque Nacional Montaña La Humeadora (PNMLH), Dominican Republic (CEPF, US\$220,456.58, 2023-2025)

The focus of this project is establishing a solid and sustainable governance mechanism through the review and update of the Parque Natural Montaña La Humeadora (PNMLH) Management Plan, which will include sustainable strategies and activities to avoid land use-cover and zoning conflicts, studies on certain trigger species with a view to developing conservation plans for the same.

Also contemplated in this project is the strengthening of the capacities of the actors in charge of monitoring the implementation of the Plan in order to reduce threats and support the conservation of these species.



Complementarily, comprehensive activities are being established aimed at implementing good practices in analog forestry systems and raising awareness among the communities that live in the buffer zones of the park and integrating activities for the adoption of sustainable livelihoods, which allow reducing the pressures that affect ecosystems, biodiversity and ecosystem services, contributing to an increase in forest cover, reduction of climate risk, and that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and means that improve the income of the communities around the PNMLH.

The project has four components, which are the following:

- Update of the Management Plan of the Montaña La Humeadora National Park.
- Analog forestry to create connectivity and conservation of native forest for better management of buffer zones of the PNMLH (Calderón, Los Guineos and Los Negros communities).
- Conservation of trigger species.
- Ecotourism to increase visits to the PNMLH within an environmentally sustainable framework and generation of resources for the communities and reduction of threats to the park.
- d. Strengthening of a replicable Micro Ecosystem of Accelerated Technological Innovation for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change in Dominican Republic through the Development of a Pilot Thermo Solar Desalination Appropriate Technology (Adaptation Fund, US\$250,000, 2019-2023):

The overall objective of the project is being achieved through three specific objectives:

- The development of an appropriate desalination technology including the prototype for testing at INTEC (a Dominican university) and the strengthening of an international innovation micro ecosystem for the accelerated development of climate change adaptation technologies. This ecosystem involves the design and establishment of an innovative system for financing the early stages in technological development.
- The design and establishment of a process to test adaptation technologies in marginalized coastal communities, including the selection and awareness of pilot communities, and the training of these communities for the management and operation of adaptation technologies; and
- The design and establishment of a knowledge management process to capture and disseminate the lessons learned.

The three specific objectives above are being tested and validated through the development of a first pilot adaptation technology: a disruptive technology for the distributed generation of drinking water based on novel thermo-solar desalination process. Once these have been validated in Monte Cristi, the ecosystem has already identified a set of specific technologies that, when developed, will have a significant impact on coastal communities in an accelerated productive adaptation.

e. Clima Adapt - Climate Adaptation Measures, (USAID, US\$3.4 million, 2016 – 2020),

This initiative was to implement small- scale climate change adaptation interventions that promoted appropriate and affordable climate change adaptation strategies that address specific problems related to flooding and unreliable water supply and treatment, as well as shared lessons to allow other communities to replicate these experiences. By addressing climate risks, activities within this initiative reduced the physical and economic insecurities of the most vulnerable Dominicans projected to worsen with climate change.

The main objective is to enhance local capacities to address climate related risks in the vulnerable target communities in the National District, San Pedro de Macoris, Santiago and Las Terrenas. Emphasis was made on supporting the local governments using a broader scope of mechanisms, including education and training, financial support, micro-projects, organizational strengthening, and supporting the creation and strengthening of local climate change legal framework. In addition, it promoted an integrated management of critical upstream watersheds that affects surface water availability, public health, and safety in these communities.

In accordance to the intervention's context and the projects objectives, the following components were the ones implemented:

- Creation/Strengthening of Strategic Alliances, Sustainability and Replicability: Create and/or strengthen existing partnerships within the involved municipalities, as well as between municipal institutions, stakeholders and cities belonging to the project. Creation of the National Coalition of Resilient Cities to Climate Change (NCRC).
- Strengthen the municipalities of Santo Domingo (ADN), San Pedro de Macoris (ASPM), Las Terrenas (ALT), and Santiago (AS), as well as INAPA, CAASD, CORAASAN and other Government Agencies.
- Strengthen Community Based Climate-Related Risk Reduction Initiatives: Develop and/or strengthen existing capacity building programs for the different community groups present in the target communities through participative activities that would further their ability to work collectively with the relevant municipal institutions in reducing climate related risks.
- Promote Watershed Management, Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Waste Management: Increase the resilience of urban and upper watershed communities to climate change ensuring access to safe water and reduction of river contamination. It includes expansion of the water supply networks and watershed conservation works.
- Promote Critical Education and Training for Partner Entities and Individuals: Increase the actionable knowledge and capacities of target community stakeholders, including municipal, Ministry level, INAPA, CAASD, local NGOs, business and community-based persons, among others, in sustainable climate related risk reduction strategies. This includes awareness- raising campaigns and certificate capacity increase programs.



f. Climate Change Adaptation Education, Dominican Republic, (USAID, TNC, US\$561,224.00, September 2011 - September 2012)

The Project was focused on building a new ethic for the transformation of society as a viable path towards the transition to a post-production/consumer world, greenhouse effect, climate change, depletion of fossil fuel sources, among others. phenomena that we are currently experiencing. In this sense, the following components have been considered:

• Education and Awareness:

Development of educational campaigns to the different national and international sectors, as a call to action that engages and motivates society, through messages and concrete actions, to promote changes in attitude and new lifestyles in their local and collective environment, because every action counts.

• Exchanges of Experiences and Ideas:

Implemented talks and workshops to educate and transmit information related to climate change, the direct effects both in the Dominican Republic and throughout the world.

• Proposals and Projects:

Promote and execute projects that reduce vulnerability and risks associated with climate change, promoting sustainable development, the implementation of clean development mechanisms, energy efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions, as well as the use and conservation of natural resources.

• Mobilization of Actors:

Strengthened the capacity to mobilize actors to bring about concrete social changes through demonstrative impacts and alternatives that are assumed and implemented in the different strata of society.

g. Increasing Resilience of Services Infrastructure in National District, Santo Domingo, Dom. Rep. – CRIS, (USAID, US\$152,000, 2013 – 2017),

With USAID funding, IDDI implemented the Project "Increasing Resilience to Climate Change of Santo Domingo's Infrastructure Services" whose central objective was to support the development of the scientific bases, policies, capacities and structures that will help City Government of the National District (ADN) to incorporate climate change adaptation measures into city planning, specifically in the development of infrastructure management with a focus on water and sanitation, access, and shelter centers. The aim was to strengthen the technical and operational capabilities of the ADN to consider the effects of climate change and promote adaptation actions that increase the resilience of infrastructure to climate impacts, and ensure long-term sustainability.

The components are:

• An inventory and assessment of the existing infrastructure in the project target area (the squatter settlements of Los Guandules, Simón Bolivar, Capotillo, Guachupita, La



Cienaga, and La Zurza, among others situated on the banks of the Rivers Ozama and Isabela) focusing primarily on water and sanitation, access, and shelter centers.

- Assisting the municipal government of the National District of Santo Domingo (ADN) in the infrastructure planning for climate change adaptation with the aim to reducing vulnerability and safeguarding the population.
- Working jointly with the public and private sectors to achieve the sustainability and replicability of this initiative in other municipalities in the country.

The key accomplishments of project were:

- An inventory and assessment of the existing infrastructure in the project target area focusing primarily on water and sanitation, access and shelter centers.
- Evaluation methodology on the vulnerability of infrastructure in relation to climate change adaptation, with established indicators and risk standards.
- A network created with established public and private entities in order to enable coordinated action for adapting infrastructure for climate change.
- Positioning the topic of climate change adaptation in the political agenda through measures to affect the principle main actors in government, the private sector, civil society and academia.
- Strengthening of individual and institutional capacities for future scenarios, dialogue and discussion, employability of the evaluation methodology design, coordination and planning.
- The incorporation of the knowledge and influence of a new perspective on 'developing infrastructure in a climate changing environment'.
- h. Climate Change Adaptation, access to drinking water, comprehensive environmental sanitation and improvement of health conditions in the Southwestern region of the Dominican Republic and Southeastern Haiti and in peri-urban neighborhoods of Santo Domingo (AECID, US\$1.85M, 2012 -2018)

IDDI implemented several climate change related projects with Spanish Government funding (AECID) in climate change adaptation, governance, water-human rights, livelihoods and water culture in the Southwestern region of the Dominican Republic and Southeastern Haiti and in peri-urban neighborhoods of Santo Domingo. These initiatives focused on an inclusive, integral and sustainable watershed management approach in the following river basins:

In Haiti:

- Macasia Basin, Central Department, Les Cacaos settlement,
- Pedernales river basin, Southeast Department, Municipality of Anse-a-Pitre.

In the Dominican Republic were:

- Macasia River watershed, Province of Elías Piña in the Valley Region,
- Pedernales River watershed, Pedernales Province in the Enriquillo Region,
- Los Baos River micro-watershed,
- Cuenca de Manoguayabo, peri-urban neighborhoods of the Municipality of Santo Domingo Oeste: Duarte, Las Palmas, Enriquillo, El Café, La Mina, and Hermanas Mirabal.

ORGANIZATION STATEMENT

Created in 1984, the Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, Inc. (IDDI) is a Dominican based non-profit organization whose primary objective is to contribute to the transformation of individuals, families and communities, focusing on the Dominican people so that they, both collectively and individually, can count on a reasonable opportunity to live a productive and healthy life, each in accordance to his/her needs, interests and potential. IDDI works with the international donor community, the Dominican government, the private sector, and local communities to achieve its community development objectives.

At the present, IDDI has a staff composed of 145 full-time persons with 6 offices throughout the country and concentrates its activities in both rural and urban areas of the Dominican Republic and in Haiti working with approximately 2,250,000 people.

IDDI is one of the primary non-profits in the Dominican Republic and our development models have been used by many other organizations in their work both in the DR as well as abroad.

IDDI sees its role as more than a development agency. In fact, the organization sees its role as not only confronting the symptoms of poverty, exclusion and marginalization in the Dominican Republic, but also as dealing with their causes, i.e. promoting equity based sustainable economic development.

At the same time, IDDI has been a facilitator of change and an interlocutor between different sectors on multiple occasions, including national and municipal governments – business – community based groups. IDDI has been selected as a mediator because of its reputation as a neutral entity with credibility and experience in resolving difficult issues and initiatives in both the rural and urban context.

As such, IDDI is known to be an organization that bridges different sectors of Dominican society. With business our experience is vast including ongoing projects with Generadora San Felipe, Tabacalera A. Fuente, PepsiCo, Frito Lay, CODEVI, Consorcio Azucarero Central Barahona, Grupo Vicini, Asoc. Hoteles Romana – Bayahibe, CapCana, Tabacalera de Garcia, Cortés Hermanos, Major League Baseball (MLB) and different tourism clusters such as Samaná.

With government the initiatives include the Ministries of Health, Public Works, Education, Natural Resources, Tourism, the National Institute for Technical and Vocational Training, (INFOTEP), water utility agencies such as Santo Domingo Aqueduct and Sewerage Corporation, (CAASD), National Institute of Drinking Water and Sewerage, (INAPA) and National Institute of Hydraulic Resources, (INDHRI), municipal governments such as the City Councils of National District, San Pedro de Macorís, Jarabacoa, Samaná, Santo Domingo Este, Santo Domingo Oeste, Los Alcarrizos, Las Terrenas, Puerto Plata and Bonao, the National Police, Office of the General of the Dom. Rep. and the Dominican Municipal League (LMD).



IDDI has demonstrated its capabilities in assisting civil society initiatives, many of which are participative and consensus building efforts as the co-founder and Board member of a number of civil society organizations such as:

- Dominican Foundation, Inc. of Florida, USA (IDDI affiliate in the USA),
- Institut Haïtien pour le Développement Intégral Sostenible, Inc., IHDIS (IDDI affiliate in Haiti),
- Climacción, of Santo Domingo, DR,
- Alianza ONG of Santo Domingo, DR (President 1997 2001),
- Coalition for Transparency and Institutionality of Santo Domingo, DR,
- Dominican Fund for Low Cost Housing of Santo Domingo, DR (past Board Member),
- Slum Development Consortium of Santo Domingo, DR (past Board Member),
- International Center for Self-Governance of San Francisco, CA, (past President),
- National Maternal-Child Health Consortium of Sto. Dgo., DR (past Board Member),
- AIDS Coalition of Santo Domingo, DR (past Board Member),
- National Health Institute of Santo Domingo, DR (past Board Member),
- Urban Forum of Santo Domingo, DR (past President), and the
- Dominican Committee for Disaster Mitigation of Santo Domingo, DR (past President).

Since 2011 IDDI has represented the DR in the Civil Society Organizations Observers Committee of the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) managed by World Bank, and in September, 2014 became a member of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), in 2021 as a member of the Making Cities Resilient initiative (MCR2030), the Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA), the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) and in 2023 the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).