



United Nations
Trinidad & Tobago
Leave No One Behind



UN Caribbean
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

United Nations Results Report for Trinidad and Tobago 2017: *Leave No One Behind*





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FOREWORD

2017 was the first year of implementation of the United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework (UN MSDF) in the Caribbean. The MSDF is the first regional UN Development Assistance Framework in the Caribbean with 18 countries and territories from the English and Dutch speaking Caribbean that allows the UN Development System to work at both regional and country levels to set the path towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The present report attempts to capture the results secured across the region through the UN MSDF annual programming tool, the Country Implementation Plan (CIP) or Sub-Regional Implementation Plan and its Biennial Reporting mechanism.

Looking back at this first year of implementation, it is fair to say that we are not yet capturing the full benefit of the CIP and the UN MSDF national-level governance arrangements – but we expect smoother sailing in 2018. In the second year of CIP implementation, therefore, it is hoped that the Results Groups will be able to focus their time and attention on scanning sectoral developments to ensure that UN activities: address up-to-date national priorities; take advantage of synergies with each other and with the activities of other partners, national or international; reflect the interdependent nature of the SDGs; and fill gaps as may be required.

Through the work of the Caribbean-wide Virtual Policy Networks of the UN MSDF, the regular meetings of the MSDF Regional Steering Committee, and the annual Regional Consultation with member states (2018 date to be confirmed), the UN Agencies should also, in 2018, start reaching out to each other across the Caribbean more regularly, with a view to: identifying areas for joint work that would make better use of their individual resources; capitalizing on the UN Development System's presence across the region; contributing to regional integration efforts; and delivering better results for the region's populations.

This second year of implementation of the UN MSDF coincides with the United Nations Secretary-General's recent proposals to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly on "Repositioning the United Nations development system to deliver on the 2030 agenda: our promise for dignity prosperity and peace on a healthy planet".

The UN MSDF had rightly anticipated the SG's emphasis on 'a new generation of country teams, centred around a strategic UNDAF [...]; a coordinated, reprofiled and restructured regional approach [...] to fully support the work on the ground, along with renewed spaces for Members States to guide system-wide actions and bring greater transparency and accountability'. We will forge ahead along these lines in 2018.

The MSDF has repositioned the United Nations Development System in the Caribbean to deliver on its promise for dignity, prosperity and peace on a healthy planet.

¹ Name the countries

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome	RBM	Results-Based Management
CARICOM	Caribbean Community	SAMOA	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
CIP	Country Implementation Plan	SIDS	Small Island Developing States
CMCA	Common Multi-Country Assessment	SIP	Sub-regional Implementation Plan
CMW	Committee on Migrant Workers	SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child	SPMT	Strategic Programme Management Team
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	SPR	Strategic Planning Retreat
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations	ToR	Terms of Reference
DaO	Delivering as One	TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Trainin
ECD	Early Childhood Development	UN	United Nations
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	UNCT	United Nations Country Team
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer	UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
HoA	UN Head of Agency	UNDG LAC	United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean
HFLE	Health and Family Life Education	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency	UNESCO	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development	UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
ILO	International Labour Organization	UN HCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
INGO's	International Non-Governmental Organization	UN ODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
IP	Implementing Partner	UN MSDF	United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework
JNSC	Joint National Steering Committee	UNRC	United Nations Resident Coordinator
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender	UN RSC	United Nations Regional Steering Committee
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	UNS	United Nations System
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals	UNST	United Nations Sub-Regional Team
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements	UNV	United Nations Volunteers
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases	UN WOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation	UPR	Universal Periodic Review
ODA	Official Development Assistance	VPN	Virtual Policy Network
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States	WFP	World Food Program
OMT	Operations Management Team	WP	Work Plan
PAHO/WHO	Pan American Health Organisation/World Health Organisation		
PCG	Programme Coordination Group		
PMT	Programme Management Team		
QCPR	Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review		

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Executive Summary

The 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development, with its associated Sustainable Development Goals, is the foundation of the UN's development support to the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

A UNCT inter-agency mission, led by UNDP and ECLAC on Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) for the SDGs was undertaken in mid-2017, which resulted into a SDG Road Map to inform national acceleration towards the aspirations set out in Trinidad and Tobago's national development plan, Vision 2030 as well as towards the achievement of the SDGs.

Some of the major highlights from joint UN-Government of Trinidad and Tobago partnership in 2017 included the advancements made in the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

As part of Trinidad and Tobago's implementation of the CRPD, an Accessibility Code was developed by Bureau of Standards for accessibility to premises which has been included in the regulations of the Planning and Facilitation of Development Act.

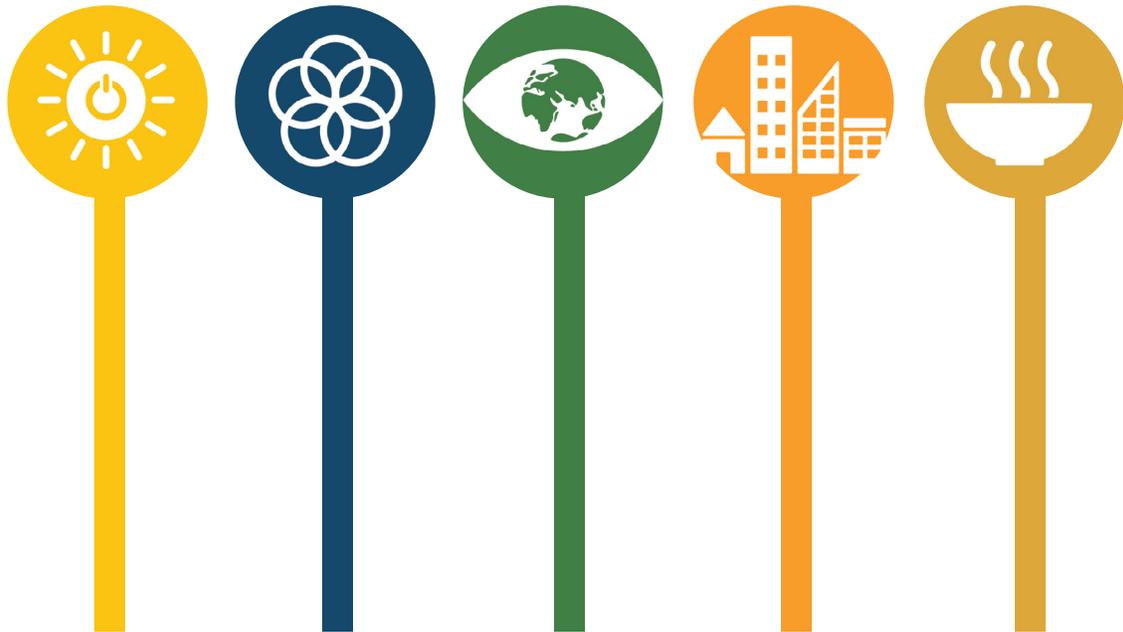
This is a major development in the field and shows the strong commitment and leadership from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago in its mantra of putting people first and ensuring adherence to the global goals of leaving no one behind. Another major highlight for 2017 was the work with young people.

There has been a substantive increase in the reporting of school violence in the country. UNICEF channeled its efforts to the island of Tobago where over past 2-3 years 12 primary schools have been seeking to implement the Child Friendly/Effective Schools principles.

Support was provided by UNICEF for monitoring and continuation of roll-out including the training of the other twenty-eight schools with training rescheduled for February 2018. UNDP's flagship Juvenile Court project which saw the establishment of a Children Court System with its partners, USAID and the Judiciary of Trinidad and Tobago was one of the major achievements in 2017, supporting young people's access to justice.

The UN Country team in Trinidad and Tobago is thankful to the support of all its partners including Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, members of civil society, the University of the West Indies, Trade Unions,

The Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards, the Economic Development Board, and the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago, in advancing the sustainable development agenda.



Results of the CIP

The UN Country team in Trinidad and Tobago and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago have worked jointly towards the Outcome of the MSDF in 2018, in all the Pillar areas: Inclusive, Equitable and Prosperous Caribbean; Healthy Caribbean; Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean and a Safe, Just and Cohesive Caribbean.

The CIP was developed alongside the national development strategy in June of 2017. This report therefore, speaks to a six-month period of reporting.



A young girl with braided hair and red hair ties, wearing a white shirt and a maroon vest, is holding a maroon sign. The sign has the number '8' and the text 'DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH' in white. Other children in school uniforms are visible in the background.

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



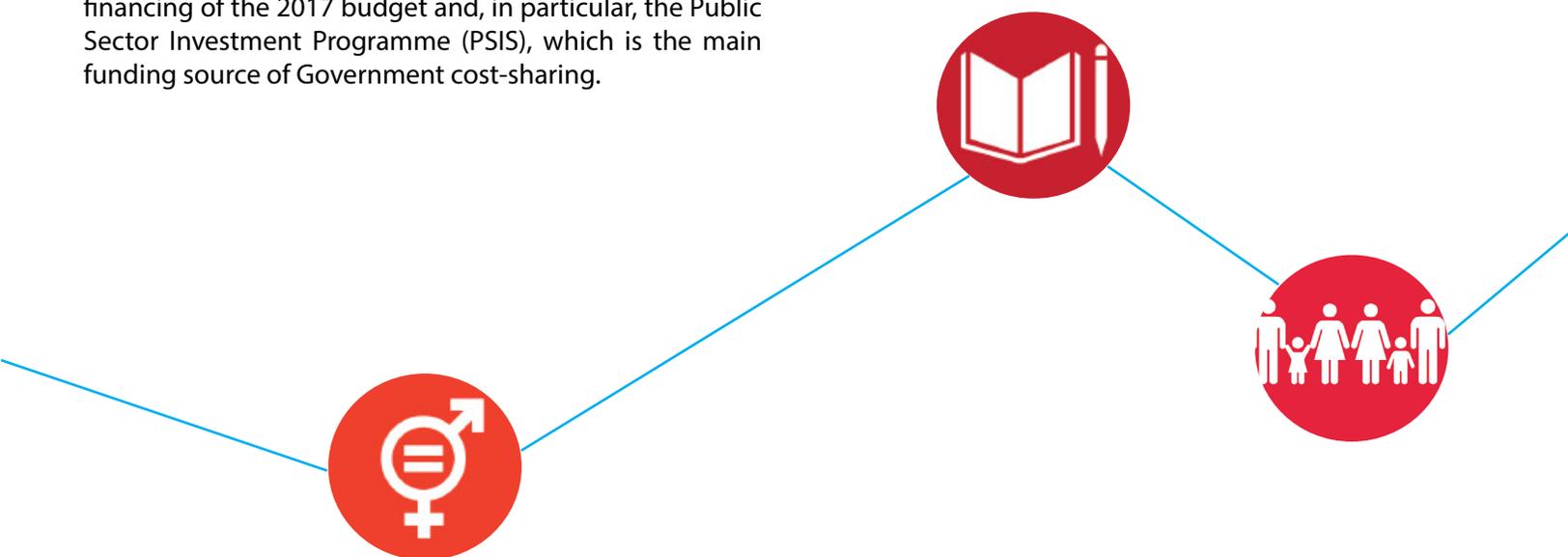
CHAPTER ONE

MSDF: A Comprehensive People Centered Approach

Key Development Trends In The Country

Trinidad and Tobago faced several years of weak or negative growth on the back of low global energy prices and energy supply shocks, which have led to sharp deteriorations in the country's internal and external balances. Combined with an 11 percent fall in energy sector output, a 2 percent decline in non-energy sector activity saw real GDP shrink by 6 percent in 2016, with a further decline of 3¼ percent in 2017. The government has taken steps to adjust fiscal imbalances, through efforts to reform the energy tax regime, reduce fuel subsidies, and boost non-energy revenues. The authorities have engaged the World Bank to conduct a Public Expenditure Review, which will aim to identify cost-savings in health, education, and social services. The Administration in 2017 resorted to a second drawdown in less than a year from the Heritage and Stabilization Fund (HSF), in order to meet the inherent demands. By April of 2017, Government withdrew \$1.712 billion TT Dollars (US\$251 million) to be used for the financing of the 2017 budget and, in particular, the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIS), which is the main funding source of Government cost-sharing.

Government succeeded in passing a total of 13 out of 28 bills which were brought to Parliament in 2017. Among the notable pieces of legislation passed were the Marriage Bill. On June 9, 2017, the country's parliament unanimously passed legislation to outlaw the practice, changing the legal marriage age to 18. Prior to this amendment of the Marriage Act, it was lawful for members of the Orisha, Hindu and Muslim religious communities to adhere to the practice of marriage under 18 years. For the period 2002-2012 in Trinidad and Tobago show that the percentage of children who were married by age 15 was 1.8 percent and by 18, 8.1 percent. Most of these marriages were of young girls under 18 to older men above 25 years.



There has been a significant decrease in Government spending through its Public sector Investment Programme. For fiscal 2017, the sum of \$5,022 million TT dollars was allocated for projects and programmes under the PSIP. In the area of education, there was a decrease of over \$2 billion TT dollars in the investment in education between the 2016 and 2017 budgets which is a reflection of overall decreases in Government spending, with the allocation for the education sector moving from \$9.763 billion TT dollars in 2016's budget to \$7.22 billion TT dollars in fiscal year 2017.

In 2017, Trinidad and Tobago continued to have high crime rates. The year ended with 495 people being murdered. Despite legal tools being available to those affected by abuse, women remain victims of intimate partner violence leading to fatalities. In 2017, there were 531 reported cases of rape, incest and sexual offences. There were a total number of 52 women killed in 2017 and 43 of which were due to domestic violence/intimate partner violence. This is an increase from previous years with the average being 34 women killed annually. This increase was due to domestic violence/intimate partner violence.





CHAPTER TWO

Achievements



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Pillar 1:

An Inclusive, Equitable and Prosperous Trinidad and Tobago

1. HIV/AIDS Policy

Trinidad and Tobago established a framework for action that sets out national standards with respect to HIV and AIDS in the workplace to be adhered to by all employers, employees, employers' organizations and trade unions. In August 2017, a revised National Workplace Policy on HIV & AIDS was developed in line with No. 200 concerning HIV/AIDS in the World of Work and in collaboration with employers' and workers' organizations and NGOs working in this area.

A multipartite HIV Workplace Advocacy Unit Advisory Board, which includes the ILO as a representative, provided guidance on the revision of the Policy and will continue to provide oversight for its implementation.

2.1.1 Increased access to quality education and lifelong learning

- National Research and Innovation Fund established.
- National Innovation Policy, approved by Cabinet including proposals for a more innovation oriented system.

2.1.2 Improved access to equitable social protection systems

- Accessibility Code for Persons with Disabilities integrated into regulations (Planning and Facilitation of Development Act).
- Social Mitigation Plan to mitigate the negative social impacts of the economic downturn in the Trinidad and Tobago's economy in place.

2.1.3 Improved Access to Quality Service

- National Employment Service (NES) in place. Register now available online for persons who have been retrenched. The NES identifies the needs of those retrenched and allows for referral and access to services.

2.1.4 Improved access to sustainable economic opportunities

- Draft Policy Paper before the Industrial Relations Advisory Committee (IRAC) for recommendations.



2. IMPROVING WORKING CONDITIONS

In Trinidad and Tobago, the rights of domestic workers are championed by the National Union of Domestic Employees (NUDE) since its formation in 1982. With ILO's assistance, NUDE formed the Service Workers Centre Co-operative Society Limited (SWCC) in 2014 as both a means to create sustainable and decent employment opportunities and to address issues related to wages, exploitation, employee benefits and other related issues. Domestic workers were further enabled to advocate for higher wages and better working conditions in 2017 as a result of targeted action (business plan and framework for service expansion) to improve the capacity of the Service Workers' Centre Cooperative (SWCC). In addition, there was progress in improving social dialogue and strengthening the capacity of employers.

Despite the economic downturn in Trinidad and Tobago in 2016, the government and social partners remained committed to ensuring that the principles of the decent work agenda were upheld. The Employers' Consultative Association (ECA) of Trinidad and Tobago improved its ability to contribute to national discussions on changes to labour legislation, in particular the Industrial Relations Act. With assistance from the ILO, the ECA formulated evidence-based policy recommendations, as well as an advocacy strategy, on issues such as productivity, social dialogue and strengthening institutions to support industrial relations. The strengthened voice of employers reinforced the value of tripartism in national policy discussions on labour and employment issues.

DATA

One of the key milestones in 2017 was the completion/release of UNICEF supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS4) report and data by the Central Statistical Office, which will both update the evidence on key child indicators and some SDG baselines, and also opened the opportunity to discuss and pursue MICS, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS6) starting in 2018.

ACCESS TO EQUITABLE SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, QUALITY SERVICES AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IMPROVED.

In 2017 UNDP and UNICEF launched a joint programme towards National Measurements of Multi-Dimensional Poverty. In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services, focus group discussions were conducted in fourteen (14) municipal regions throughout Trinidad. Participation at these focus group discussions was 34% male as compared to 66% female. The findings of these focus group discussions were reported on in a multi-dimensional poverty seminar held on 31st of January 2018. It is hoped that the information contained in this report will ultimately contribute to the development of the National Poverty Reduction Strategy.

UNDP also facilitated the implantation of a community of practice (CoP) on the implementation of the Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) recommendations. The CEDAW train-the-trainer initiative supported by UNDP contributed to building the capacity of stakeholders through the exchange of information and skills. During the course of 2017 UNDP reviewed draft documentation on the social mitigation plan. The office provided feedback on these documents which will assist in the finalization of the plan. The UN agencies also are part of the CEDAW community of practice.

PERSONS LIVING WITH DISABILITIES

OHCHR workshop for representatives of Caribbean governments, including Trinidad and Tobago, responsible for CRPD reporting was held in 2017. ECLAC provided technical backstopping with a regional analysis of the census data on people living with disabilities. Report on the status of implementation of the CRPD was completed and has been submitted to the Attorney General's Office, for review and onward submission to cabinet. As part of Trinidad and Tobago's implementation of the CRPD, an Accessibility Code was developed by Bureau of Standards for accessibility which has been included in the regulations of the Planning and Facilitation of Development Act. Developers submitting applications for consideration must satisfy the Town and Country Planning division that projects are in compliance with the Accessibility code.

GENDER AS CROSS CUTTING

UN Women collaborated with the UN Gender, Human Rights and HIV Theme Group to support training for the parliament in Trinidad and Tobago on gender responsive training. The training was held on Gender and Gender Based Violence in Q1 2017. This, in addition to other inputs from the UN system contributed to the development of a larger programme on SDG and gender proposal for parliamentary support, which was requested by the Trinidad and Tobago Speaker of the House during the FAO sponsored parliamentary retreat.

These UNS actions contribute to the following SDGs:

An Inclusive, Equitable, and Prosperous Caribbean



Pillar 2:

A Safe, Cohesive, and Just Trinidad and Tobago

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN TOBAGO FOR THE PROMOTION OF SAFE AND PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENTS AT SCHOOLS (CHILD FRIENDLY SCHOOLS)

UNICEF supported Child friendly schools specifically for the island of Tobago where there are 40 primary and 9 secondary public schools. Over past 2-3 years 12 primary schools have been seeking to implement the Child Friendly/Effective Schools principles. Support was provided for monitoring and continuation of roll-out including the training of the other twenty-eight schools (training rescheduled for February 2018).

Teams from 9 secondary schools were trained in November 2017 and all nine schools committed to ESF implementation. Special focus is being placed on Signal Hill Secondary School and Speyside High which are having numerous behavioural challenges translating into increased violence in these schools. US\$41,461.64 was provided in this regard. In addition, under C4D, starting late 2016 and continuing into 2017, US\$12,000 was provided to support public education and documentation of the actions and progress in implementing the ESF/ CFS framework in primary schools.

2.2.1 Capacity of Rule of Institutions

- National Gender Policy Green paper submitted for public review.
- Gender Based Violence Protocols for training of judicial officers in place.



2.2.2 Capacity of Civil Society Organizations

- Gender based violence Prevalence Survey completed.
- 9 secondary schools in Tobago were trained and all 9 schools committed to Child Friendly/Effective Schools principles implementation.

STRENGTHENING OF THE JUDICIARY

Through the Juvenile Court project (JCP) UNDP supported the establishment of a Children Court System (CCS) in Trinidad and Tobago. The Table of Equivalencies for the Classification of Crimes in T&T, Multi-Agency and Inter-Agency Protocols which are key to the successful operation of the CCS, were launched during 2017. The customization of the two (2) court buildings have advanced and are to be completed and fully operational within the first quarter of 2018. A human resource plan for the staffing of the courts was also completed during the year. One hundred and twenty-one (121) adults (121) and one hundred and ninety-five (195) youth from justice, education, and civil society sectors in Trinidad and Tobago were trained in peer resolution, and fifty-nine (59) persons were trained in evidence based practices. These activities have contributed to access to justice and reform of the criminal justice system by building capacity for diversionary programmes among key stakeholders.

UN Women collaborated with the Caribbean Association of Judicial Officers (CAJO), the Caribbean Court of Justice through the Canadian Funded JURIST project and the Trinidad and Tobago judiciary to develop draft gender protocols, which would be further refined by a judicial review committee in Trinidad and Tobago. The draft protocol was completed and submitted to the Trinidad and Tobago judiciary in early 2017. In support of the application of the gender protocol, and in collaboration with the Trinidad and Tobago Judicial Education Institute (TTJEL) trainings for judicial officers on the use of gender protocols were held in Q3 2017. Twenty-five persons attended the training sessions. An analysis of the evaluations from the training sessions demonstrate that participants attributed significant value to the training. The average score over the training workshop was 4.63 out of 5, with 99% of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing (positive outcomes) with the statements that the training was relevant and that the course will positively impact the way in which they approach their work.

UNLIREC has been providing technical assistance in the field of small arms control and disarmament in Trinidad and Tobago. This assistance has included Stockpile Management, Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives Destruction, Armoury Management and, Operational Forensic Ballistics (OFB). In 2017, under the OFB Assistance Package funded jointly by the governments of the United States and Canada, UNLIREC with the Ministry of National Security as the implementation partner, have accomplished the following:

1. Delivered specialised Shooting Incident Reconstruction Training to two females and four males from the Trinidad and Tobago Forensic Science Centre (TTFSC) and Police Service (TTPS).
2. Delivered technical equipment to the TTFSC and trained to two females and five males trained of the TTFSC and TTPS in Double Casting, the making of replicas of bullets and cartridge cases recovered from crime scenes.
3. Conducted National Competency Testing/ Collaborative Exercises with Firearm Examiners at the TTFSC. The areas tested included trigger pull, range of fire determination and distance determination. Four Scientific Officers, including two females participated.
4. Handed over Basic Operational Forensic Ballistics Material to the TTFSC, including CartWin Pro Software, health and safety equipment and safety signage.
5. Refurbished the Indoor Firearm Range at the TTFSC

In 2017, UNLIREC funded capacity building activities to the TTFSC and TTPS to the value of US\$ 167,000.00 and delivered training to 5 females and 10 males. In 2018, the OFB project will conclude with (1) a Firearms and Ammunition Management Course and (2) and Executive Seminar on Operational Forensic Ballistics in Trinidad and Tobago.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE PREVALENCE SURVEY

UN Women collaborated with the Inter-American Development Bank to conduct a Gender Based Violence Prevalence Survey. The survey is based on the CARICOM model which is an adaptation of the WHO international prevalence survey model. The qualitative and quantitative field work for the survey were completed in 2017, and draft reports submitted to the Office of the Prime Minister. The survey results will be launched in 2018 after Cabinet review of the reports. The reports will provide much needed baseline data on the prevalence and incidence of different forms of gender-based violence in Trinidad and Tobago.

2.2.3 Access to Justice and Protection

- Children's court established in Port of Spain and Fyzabad (North and South Trinidad).



2.2.4 Citizen Security and Safety

- Baseline Assessment on Migrant Smuggling conducted.
- Firearms Range refurbished and in use by Ministry of National Security.

These UNS actions contribute to the following SDGs:

A Safe, Cohesive, and Just Caribbean



Pillar 3:

A Healthy Trinidad and Tobago

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

PAHO/WHO, UNFPA and UNDP supported the national HIV response through its provision of technical support to the National AIDS Coordinating Committee. UNFPA provided advocacy support for the inclusion of most-at-risk groups in its work, particularly on its prevention sub-committee of the NACC; the SRH Policy; and for the commemoration of world population day (materials and models) and World AIDS Day. Technical support was also provided in the following areas: Health and Family Life Education (HFLE); adolescent SRH and access to information and services; the HIV Policy; and the review of the male STI and GBV study; support to the Positive Connects manual and training for young people infected and affected by HIV; NACC, and the training of 150 health professionals in medical management of HIV and STIs.

MATERNAL AND CHILD CARE

PAHO/WHO supported the Ministry of Health in the Implementation of a Perinatal Health Information System (SIP) to improve evidence-informed clinical decision-making and programme development for maternal and new born health services (linked to the Maternal Death Surveillance and Response system)

This was rolled out to all Regional Health Authorities and the pilot stage was completed Dec 2017. The information from the reviews of medical records was incorporated into the Perinatal Health Information System (SIP). PAHO/WHO also provided technical assistance for the training among IT staff (RHAs) for the Perinatal Health Information System (SIP) conducted. Equipment was also provided by PAHO/WHO.

UNFPA supported a regional Respectful Maternity Workshop in October 2017 which included representatives from the Ministry of Health and the Midwives Association. Maternal and Child Care (MCH) study tour in Brail was conducted focusing on neo natal screening, ZIKA management, Mother baby friendly hospitals, Human Breast milk banking.

FOOD SAFETY

PAHO and FAO worked closely with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries to complete a draft food safety policy and two national consultations on the food safety policy. The policy process continues in 2018. Following, FAO's technical assistance to generate a risk based manual for food inspection and the training of 30 food and public health inspectors, in 2017, FAO and partners developed a pathway for the manual's review, testing and adoption as an endorsed and official training manual of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Government.

NATIONAL MULTI-SECTORIAL POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, AND PLANS TO PREVENT AND CONTROL NCDS AND RISK FACTORS

PAHO/WHO provided technical support to the Ministry of Health for the reduction of childhood obesity through the existing Health Promoting Schools strategy. Teacher sensitization workshops were conducted and programme to implement the prohibition of sugar added drinks in schools in place. M&E tool developed for sweetened drinks currently utilized by Ministry of Health. First report to be delivered by the end of the school term. This work will continue in 2018.

A SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITIES AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICALS

UNFPA responding to a request from the Ministry of Health on stock outs of health commodities and other pharmaceuticals provided support for a Supply system which was introduced through training and capacity building in November 2016. By April 2017, UNFPA uploaded all pharmaceuticals for testing and set up a pilot site to be tested by users therefore, providing a channel for all pharmaceuticals and/or its reproductive health commodities.

2.3.1 Universal Access to Quality Health Care Services

- Health care providers trained in Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives (LARCS).

2.3.2 Universal Access to Quality Health Care Systems

- National consultations on Adolescent Health conducted.
- Maternal and Child Health Study Tour to Brazil conducted.
- South to South Collaboration on Sexual Reproductive Health Integration with Ministries of Health from Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

2.3.3 Laws and Policies for Healthy Lifestyle

- Communications for Behavioural Impact (COMBI) plans developed targeted at agricultural producers and doubles (indigenous street food) vendors.

2.3.4 Systems to Support Healthy Lifestyle

- Secondary School administrators sensitized on Health and Family Life Education (HFLE) for students.

These UNS actions contribute to the following SDGs:

A Healthy Caribbean



Pillar 4: Sustainable and Resilient Trinidad and Tobago

BUILDING RESILIENCE

In November of 2017 UNDP, FAO and the Parliament of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago convened a regional retreat on “Building Caribbean Resilience” for twenty-two (22) local and regional parliamentarians from fifteen (15) countries. The retreat, which was hosted over a period of two (2) days, focused on policies strategies and guidelines necessary for building national and regional level resilience. Three (3) workshops were held in the following areas- Food and Nutrition Security and Resilience; Health Security and Resilience; and Resilience Budgeting.

UNDP and the Ministry of Planning & Development conducted a webinar to raise awareness and sensitize stakeholders on the national implementation plan for the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), thereby building the knowledge base necessary to initiate actions related to low-emission development strategies.

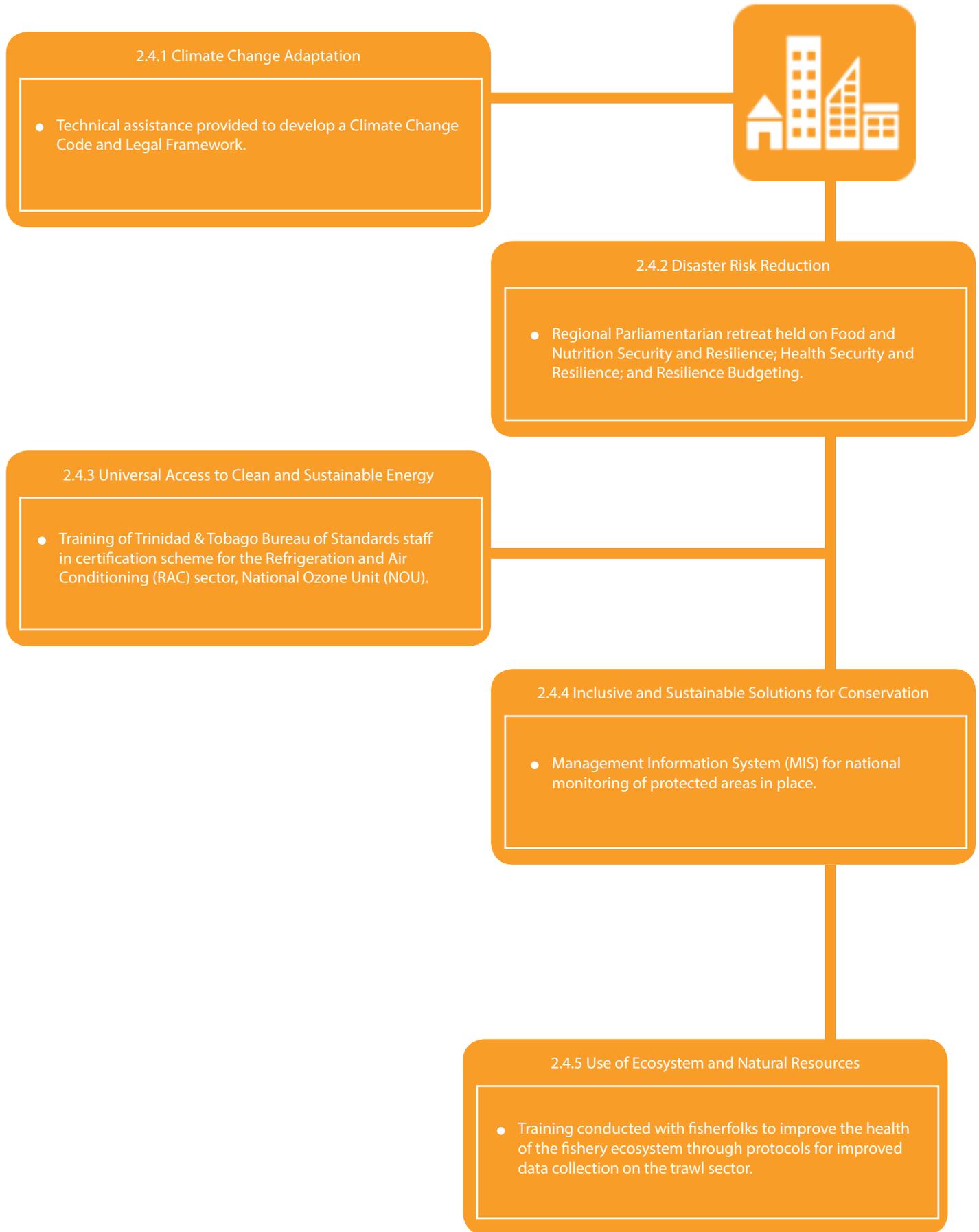
UNDP continues to provide support to the National Ozone Unit (NOU) by assisting with the certification scheme for the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (RAC) sector of Trinidad and Tobago. This process was documented in the draft RAC guidelines. UNDP in collaboration with the NOU facilitated training of Trinidad & Tobago Bureau of Standards staff in refrigeration identification to build competency and ensure implementation of the standards that were developed.

UNDP also facilitated the final workshop on Disaster Risk Management and Advocacy to Government Ministries. The training will assist Government partners to mainstream disaster risk reduction (DRR) principles and advocate for their inclusion in their strategic planning.

UN Environment (UNEP) and the Environment Management Authority (EMA) of Trinidad and Tobago convened in October 2017 a Caribbean Environmental Information Week (10 countries) starting with a one-day seminar on the Status and Trends of the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean and discussed main achievements, gaps, and remaining challenges in the implementation of national and regional programmes to enhance capacities for monitoring and reporting on the state of the environment in the respective countries.

It was followed by a technical workshop of the Latin American and the Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) Working Group on Environmental Indicators to identify those indicators from Latin American and the Caribbean (ILAC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) frameworks that are more relevant and of highest priority for the Caribbean; identify data and capacity gaps for the rapid implementation across the region of the selected indicators and develop metadata for a subset of 5-7 indicators that can help to track the state of the environment in the Caribbean and that can be promptly implemented and reported. 13 core indicators were decided on in these priority areas - Climate Change, Ecosystems, Policy - ((Land Use Planning, law enforcement and vulnerability)), Water Quality and Waste and Energy for the Caribbean.

Metadata were also developed for most of them. This core set of indicators will allow for the production of periodic reporting for the SDGs, ILAC, GEO and other initiatives





FISHERIES

FAO partnered with the Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries, the trawl fishing sector and Trinidad's north coast communities to test fishing gear technologies. The gear trials reported 20% reduction in bycatch presenting an improved option for responsible fishery practices. FAO contributed to the fishery management team's knowledge on the health of the fishery ecosystem through protocols for improved data collection on the trawl sector, trained two fishery researchers on species identification and conducted surveys for bycatch composition. Nine fishing communities gained greater knowledge of critical habitats including feeding, spawning and nursery areas through contributing to the GIS mapping of these areas. Through project actions, communities' participated in fourteen stakeholder meetings, shaping fishing management options such as closed trawling seasons and on best ways to apply, to their fishing grounds, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and the Sustainable Small Fisheries guidelines[1].

In addition, during 2017 a second FAO / GROTT project, through expert consultations with fishing resource managers and stakeholders, generated revised draft legislation and regulations to deter Illegal , Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing[2]. To finalize the legal drafts, in 2018 , the consultative process will include a wider spectrum of stakeholders .

FORESTRY AND PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT

FAO, Global Environment Facility, European Union and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago advanced the development of a Management Information System (MIS) for national monitoring of protected areas [3]. With assistance of Mexico's Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO), the project contributed to the MIS design model and adaptation. Within the MIS' searchable entries, project generated content of 2017 includes the Draft National Protected Areas System Plan and reports of two national consultations on the present draft, guidelines for the ecological monitoring, protocols, code of conduct and draft management approach to forestry. The 2017 baseline biodiversity inventory identified over 100 species of six taxonomic groups.

As a result of project assistance, multi stakeholder committees are now operational for six pilot protected areas. Communities and other public and private sector stakeholders contributed to threat assessments, management effectiveness assessments and drafted biodiversity conservation objectives for the six protected areas. Twenty seven (27) government personnel and 19 nongovernmental personnel participated in the field training for the ecological baseline (August 2016 – August 2017). The Livelihood assessment conducted for the Matura Forest and coastal zone PPA, gained insights from forty households on social and economic possibilities for environment friendly enterprises. . Compared to year 2016, stakeholders deemed that management effectiveness improved in 2017, scoring management effectiveness per site as Main Ridge Forest Reserve (31), Caroni Swamp National Park (36), Trinity Hills Wildlife Sanctuary and Reserve (17), Nariva Swamp National Park (40), Matura National Park (28), North East Tobago MPA (23). The action learning methodology employed by the project will continue in 2018 , using the results of the Knowledge Attitude and Practices survey of 2017 for the continuous engagement of public officials and communities in the knowledge, planning , implementation and reporting cycle for the protected areas. The project created a national website for forests and protected areas (launched in August 2017) to house the knowledge and information updates .

[1] *Sustainable management of bycatch in Latin America and Caribbean trawl fisheries (GCP/RLC/xxx/XXX*

[2] *Strengthening Fisheries Legislation in Trinidad and Tobago - Focus : IUU Fishing (TCP/TRI/3601/C1*

[3] *Improving Forestry and Protected Areas Management in Trinidad and Tobago (GCP/TRI/003/GFF)*



Initiatives outside the MSDF

UNDP Energy, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Portfolio

The UNDP Energy, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Portfolio embarked on projects to address the priorities of our National Partners and the Sustainable Development Goals aligned with our mandate.

Therefore the following projects are currently ongoing:

1. Towards creating a Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in Aruba (Aruba COE).

Small Island Developing States are fragile and vulnerable both economically and ecologically. Some of the external shocks that SIDS face include economic recession, pollution and environmental disasters due to climate change. The Aruba COE as it is fondly called, seeks to facilitate the strengthening of a Centre of Excellence in Sustainable Development in Aruba and among SIDS through South-South cooperation. Thus far, we have achieved, a virtual platform for technical support and knowledge exchange, in-country technical assistance, whereby 4 In-Country missions to support national sustainable development strategic initiatives (Antigua, Jamaica, Vanuatu and Seychelles) and knowledge products and learning tools (3 Case studies in the areas of marine protected areas, sustainable tourism, water management were developed and placed on the virtual platform). We are advocating and conducting feasibility studies for a Green Faculty at the University of Aruba.

The project aligns with UNDP's areas of comparative advantage and emphasis on South-South Cooperation, knowledge transfer and the attainment of the SDGs. UNDP supports the mobilisation of resources and partners to scale up South-South cooperation so as to improve the quality of life and support the attainment of SDGs in partnering developing countries. UNDP serves as the knowledge broker, builder of capacities and facilitates exchanges, supports the formulation, coordination, technical support and catalyses small scale financing of cooperation activities.

2. HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)

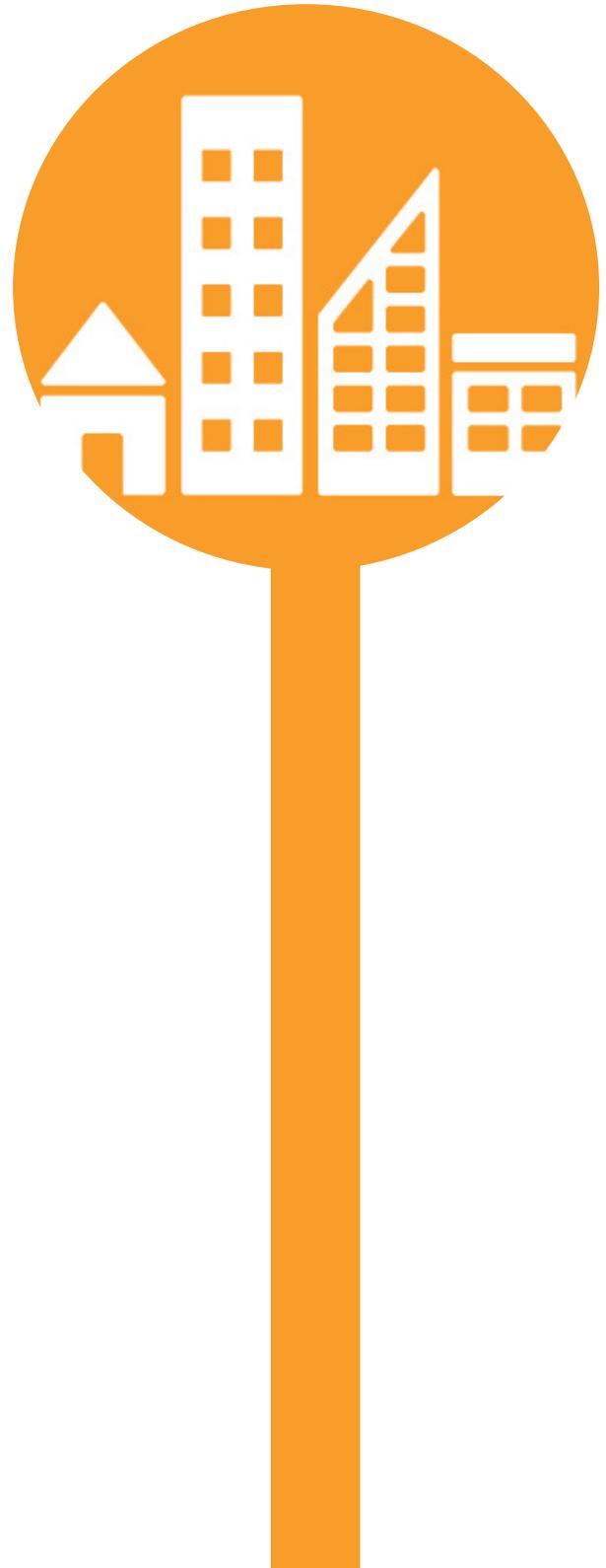
At the 19th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer held in Montreal in 2007, the Parties agreed to accelerate the phase-out of production and consumption of hydro chlorofluorocarbons HCFCs. The project seeks to phase out the use of HCFCs in the foam manufacturing sector in Trinidad and Tobago. This HPMP covers all HCFCs consumed in Trinidad and Tobago either as pure substances or contained in blends. Whereas the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment constitutes the major consumption sector, there are also refrigeration assembly and foam blowing operations which account for some consumption. National guideline documents are completed and awaiting Cabinet approval, training with Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards conducted and the process and preparation of Professional Certification of Technicians are ongoing.

3. Preparation of Trinidad and Tobago's Third National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the United Nations Framework Convention to Climate Change (UNFCCC)

This project seeks to develop the Third National Communication (TNC), the first Biennial Update Report (BUR) and Trinidad and Tobago's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC. These outputs are all part of the T&T's obligations as a signatory to the UNFCCC. The TNC also seeks to incorporate climate change considerations into the national development of Trinidad and Tobago while strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of institutions in T&T to implement the convention.

4. Capacity Development for improved management of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) for Global Environmental Benefits

This project enables stakeholders in Trinidad and Tobago to build their own capacities to better manage global environmental priorities and issues based in Trinidad and Tobago's particular priorities and needs. It addresses key capacity needs related to the implementation of MEAs, seeking to strengthen synergies to achieve coordination and collaboration. The project has recently initiated with the convening of the National Steering Committee and the hiring of the Project Manager. A work plan is approved and underway.





UN Environment's work in Trinidad and Tobago includes regional and national projects that address a variety of UN Environment's areas of work. UN Environment provided expert advice to the Environmental Management Authority (EMA) of Trinidad and Tobago in the preparation of the State of the Environment (SOE) Report, with a view to making it more policy oriented and aligning it to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). UN Environment and the EMA convened in October 2017 a Caribbean Environmental Information Week starting with a one-day seminar on the Status and Trends of the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean.

It was followed by a technical workshop of the Latin American and the Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) Working Group on Environmental Indicators to identify those indicators from Latin American and the Caribbean (ILAC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) frameworks that are more relevant and of highest priority for the Caribbean; identify data and capacity gaps for the rapid implementation across the region of the selected indicators and develop metadata for a subset of 5-7 indicators that can help to track the state of the environment in the Caribbean and that can be promptly implemented and reported. 13 core indicators were decided on in these priority areas - Climate Change, Ecosystems, Policy - ((Land Use Planning, law enforcement and vulnerability)), Water Quality and Waste and Energy for the Caribbean. Metadata were also developed for most of them.

This core set of indicators will allow for the production of periodic reporting for the SDGs, ILAC, GEO and other initiatives.

One major ongoing project in Trinidad and Tobago is the Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in the Caribbean, to support national decision making for the ratification of the Minamata Convention. Activities include an initial assessment of the use of mercury, generation of mercury and mercury containing materials and mercury contaminated wastes in order to develop a comprehensive Inventory for Mercury for reduction of mercury use and generation in each country. A National Coordinating Mechanism, strategies to

assess contaminated sites, and an assessment of locally consumed fish are pending review by the government in order to implement the Convention. Another important project includes implementation of the Montreal Protocol. A survey of Ozone-Depleting Substance alternatives at the national level has already been conducted, and a Final Report is being reviewed by the UN Environment team.

Other Ongoing Regional/Sub-regional Projects in which Trinidad and Tobago participates include:

- Advancing the Nagoya Protocol in countries of the Caribbean Region (ABS)
- Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystem Project (CLME+)
- Energy for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean Buildings
- Regional Getaway for Technology Transfer and Climate Change Action for Latin America and the Caribbean (REGATTA)
- Strengthening Capacities to implement Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries- EC/ACP MEAs Phase II (indicators i and ii)
- Support to regional and sub-regional Ministerial forums for policy exchange and priority setting on key environmental issues /Environmental Governance
- Waste Management & SIDS - Including the organization of a Caribbean Waste Management Conference in Trinidad and Tobago

Pipeline Projects include:

- CReW+:An integrated approach to water and waste water management using innovative solutions and promoting financing mechanisms in the Wider Caribbean Region [Regional]
- Technology Needs Assessment III [National]

Future action by UN Environment to support Trinidad and Tobago includes a project proposal on Updating and Strengthening Regulatory Frameworks and Enforcement on Pollution in Trinidad and Tobago and wishes to mobilize

resource for its implementation. Currently a consultant is preparing the project document.

At UN Environment Assembly 3 (UNEA 3) in December of 2017, President of Trinidad and Tobago H.E. Anthony Carmona delivered remarks advocating for a “pollution free planet”, noting that Trinidad and Tobago was in full support of UNEA 3 and keen to do its part in supporting the achievement of the United Nations SDGs, through legislative, civil, and administrative actions. Participation in UNEA 3 demonstrated the commitment to building sensitization, awareness, advocacy, and actions tackling regional and global issues relating to pollution. The message was well received, with Executive Director of UN Environment, Erik Solheim, stating of the president, “You (President Carmona) have demonstrated your motivation and ability for climate change and you have clearly placed high importance on environmental legislation, thanks to your vision 2020”. Additionally, President Carmona requested UN Environment to assist in convening a High-Level Caribbean Environmental Forum for the region that would also include a youth component, i.e. a Youth Environmental Forum. This forum is now expected to take place in 2019, in Trinidad and Tobago.



PAHO supported the Ministry of Health in a number of initiatives towards a healthier Trinidad and Tobago in the following areas:

Reducing the Burden of Communicable Diseases

Strengthened Trinidad and Tobago's International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacities.

- The enrolment of health professionals in the PAHO Epidemiology Skills On-line Courses. The number of participants from Trinidad and Tobago increased from 8 persons in 2016 to 23 persons in 2017. This course has been endorsed by the Health Ministers of the Caribbean as one strategy to strengthen the IHR core capacity.
- Supported the strengthening of the IHR programme that resulted in an increased the scores in the IHR annual assessment and report. The areas with the greatest improvements were
 - Communication and coordination via strengthening of the IHR National Focal Point;
 - Preparedness and response capacities; risk communication;
 - Points of Entry
- Facilitated the participation of five representatives from TTO persons in a Caribbean workshop for IHR National Focal Points (IHR NFP).
- Hosted a TTO in-country multinational mission to develop a Standard Operating Procedure for the IHR NFP and a plan for its implementation across sectors.
- Terms of reference for a multi-sectoral IHR Committee developed and multi-sectoral stakeholder engagement for IHR implementation initiated.
- Facilitated support from Barbados to develop/strengthen the TTO Port Health Programme.
- Supported the participation of two representatives from TTO in a Caribbean workshop to strengthen core capacities at Points of Entry.
- TTO representatives participated in a sub-regional surveillance meeting with focus on event-based surveillance and arboviral disease surveillance.
- TTO provided with access to the Global Public Health Intelligence Network (GPHIN) to enhance their event-based surveillance.

Strengthened the national capacity to address Vector borne Diseases.

- Facilitated the establishment and renaming of the TTO multi-sectoral Dengue-IMS team to the TTO IMS Arbovirus Committee which now has a mandate to deal with all arboviruses.
- Facilitated a COMBI workshop which led to the development of strategy for mosquito control.

Strengthened of national capacity to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

- TTO Ministry of Health and PAHO/WHO organized a joint meeting entitled "Antimicrobial Resistance: A Global Public Health Concern".
- TTO participated in a Caribbean workshop to develop AMR National Action Plans (NAPs). This resulted in the drafting of a AMR NAP for Trinidad and Tobago.
- Facilitated the establishment of a AMR National multi-sectoral working group.

Strengthened national capacity to address tuberculosis

- PAHO Strategic Fund is being used for the purchase of TB drugs and laboratory reagents for TB testing
- Training on TB Surveillance and management conducted
- Assistance provided to purchase a new GenExpert machine for diagnostics services
- Draft TB and HIV assessment conducted and a draft proposal and workplan developed to improve TB/HIV access to primary care screening for TB, follow-up and treatment retention
- Tuberculosis databases (paper-based) for clinical management and surveillance established were evaluated and synergies were established

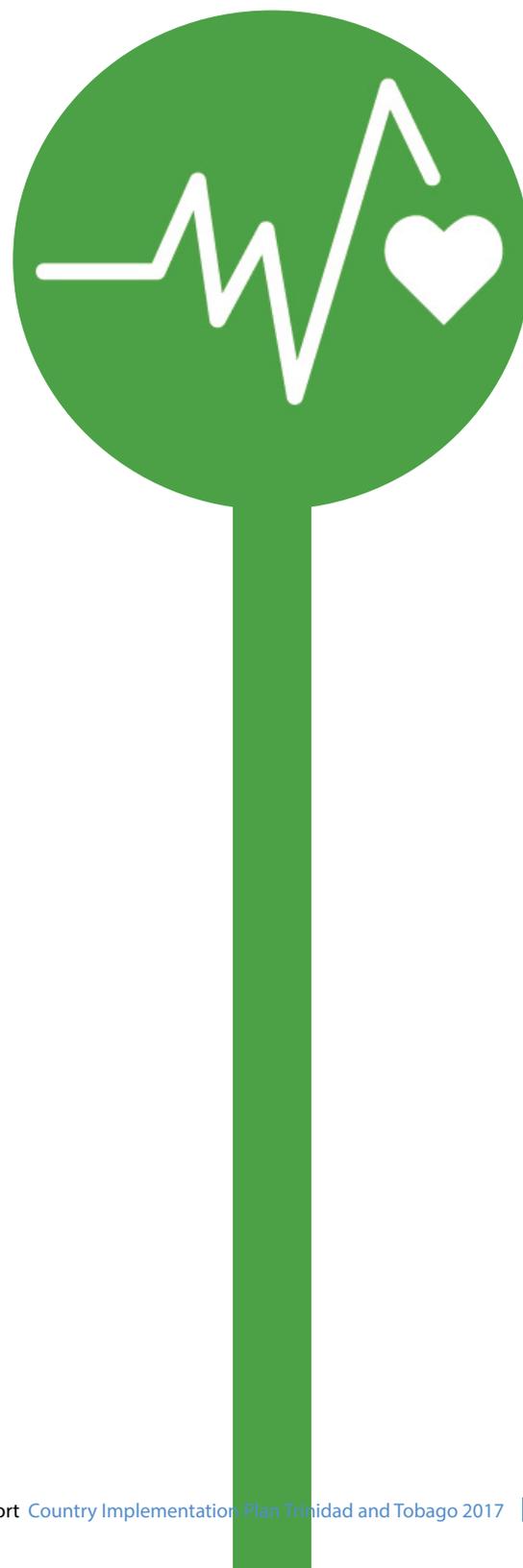
between the laboratory and TB clinic.

Strengthened national capacity to address Sexual Reproductive Health

- Stakeholder sensitizations on HIV, STI and SRH related Guidelines conducted
- National Sexual Reproductive Health Policy drafted

National HIV Strategic Plan updated to include the 90-90-90 targets with strategies to reach marginalized populations

- The HIV Treat All Roadmap developed and implemented
- The 90-90-90 Treatment Cascade updated
- An Access to Care/Loss to Follow-up Study Conducted – including assessing clinical care models and standardization of ARV regimes in use at Treatment Sites to guide programmatic decision-making.
- 150 Clinicians, HIV Testers, PMTCT Nurses, Lab Technicians and service managers trained on HIV, STIs and on Stigma and Discrimination to address S&D in the health sector.
- The EMTCT Validation Assessment conducted to guide programmatic scale-up to seek validation in 2019.
- Draft HIV Treatment and Care Guidelines and 12 SOPs developed
- Process to conduct HIV Drug Resistance Testing/Access to HIVDR Testing commenced. Key documents drafted including Letter of Agreement with PONCE and Study Protocol.
- PAHO Strategic Fund Utilized to purchase ARVs - USD 13.8 Million savings for ARVs



Improved National Food Safety Programme

- A project aimed at harmonizing requirements to register food handlers and food premises was conducted. Senior public health inspectors from 16 competent authorities participated in project. The recommendations from the project was presented to CEOs of regional and city corporations and the Permanent Secretary in Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government
- Food safety COMBI workshop conducted in May 2016. Which resulted in the development of two food safety COMBIs. One related to handwashing for doubles vendors and the other for responsible pesticide use in fruit and vegetable producers. A training was conducted with 30 national authorities on how to prepare COMBI plan
- Training for Public Health Inspectors on food hygiene and GMPs was conducted in July 2016.
- The food safety training manuals for the Caribbean was revised and validated. 232 Instructor manuals and 169 student manuals was distributed to MOH, City and Regional Corporations in TTO.
- CARPHA/PAHO workshop on Foodborne Disease Surveillance conducted in March 2017. Seven participants from TTO participated in this training and formulated a national action plan to improve Foodborne Disease surveillance. The National Action plan was presented and discussed with PMO Epidemiology on March 6, 2018.

Noncommunicable Diseases and Risk Factors

Strengthened the Health Sector Response to NCDs and Mental Health

- Facilitated procurement of medicines for NCDs through the PAHO Strategic Fund.
- Facilitated conduct of workshop on adaptation of practice guidelines.
- Facilitated planning, implementation and monitoring of mhGap training for frontline primary care physicians and nurses on the screening, initial management and referral of mental health patients.
- Facilitated conduct of Suicide Prevention Mission.
- Development of framework for suicide prevention policy and ethical guidelines for responsible media



reporting.

- Development of decentralized model of care for mental health.
- Facilitated a sub-regional training course on advanced Mental Health.

Supported initiatives on Rehabilitation and Disability, and Nutrition

- Supported parent and caregiver training for autism and developmental disabilities
- Due diligence mission and pilot project planning workshop for the Parent Skills Training (PST) Programme for children with Autism and other Developmental Disorders, collaboration with WHO, Autism Speaks and the Office of the Prime Minister
- Trainer's Training workshop for the PST
- Facilitated the review of National Nutrition Standards for food offered to children at schools

Determinants of Health and Promoting Health throughout the Life Course

Promoted adoption of Health in All Policies/ Social Determinants of Health as a national strategy

- Facilitated the visit of Prof Sir Michael Marmot for a two-day national symposium on Health in All Policy and Sustainable Development of Health (HiAP/ SDH) July 2016.
- Facilitated inclusion of TTO among the country partners of the PAHO Commission on Equity and Health Inequalities chaired by Sir Marmot.

Improved the Health of Women, Newborns, Children, Adolescents and Adults.

- Provided the support for the implementation of the Cabinet Approved MCH Project. Additionally, supported the following assessments: Maternal Death Surveillance and Review, RHA Health System Self-Assessment - Maternal, Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health, Obstetric Check List,

and Post Abortion Care.

- Sensitization on Adolescent Health (AH-HA) Guidelines conducted.
- Post –Abortion Care Study Conducted.

Facilitated South – South Technical Cooperation Visit to Brazil conducted

- Facilitate technical cooperation between TTO and Brazil in the areas of humanized Birthing and Care, Neonatal Screening, Zika Care and Management, and Human Breast Milk Banking
- Strengthened the health system response to Violence Against Women
- Regional and National Training on Sexual and Intimate Partner Violence held – Clinical Handbook on Intimate and Sexual Violence
 - Roadmap developed to move forward with HSS to address VAW.

Health Systems and Services

Pharmaceutical supply chain management system of the country strengthened

- Reviewed the pharmaceutical supply chain system of the country.
- Reviewed pharma information system
- Conducted follow-up workshops on rational use of medicines, including review of VEN List, Medicines and Therapeutics Committees.
- Developed HTA action plan for TTO
- Developing Clinical Practice Guidelines for priority disease areas, e.g. HIV, antibiotic use.
- Promoted use of Strategic Fund – 80% cost-saving for ARVs alone (amounting to around 13.8 USD)
- Supported conduct of subregional workshop on the Caribbean Regulatory System/Access to meds.

Strengthened human resource capacity of a diverse workforce

- Facilitated review of nursing and midwifery curricula towards harmonisation and alignment with regional/international standards.
- Supported development of Midwifery curriculum of the UWI School of Nursing and conduct of Ophthalmic nursing training.
- Facilitated capacity building of radiologists, radiographers and sonographers through webinar lecture series and hands-on workshops organized (e.g. Zika scanning, Breast Imaging, etc.)
- Developed leadership capacity in international health (LIHP)
- Launched Caribbean Node of VCPH.

Information systems for health reviewed

- Facilitated review of pharma and HIV information system as part of the supply chain management missions.
- Facilitated review of the Radiology Information System as part of the Radiology Services Assessment Mission.
- Reviewed surveillance system for suicide.
- Facilitated data collection and collation of the Country Situation Analysis in preparation for the High-Level Caribbean Sub-Regional meeting on Information Systems for Health held in Jamaica in December 2016.
- Supported health workshop as part of NCD strategy

Strengthened Health Research and Public Health Ethics in Trinidad and Tobago

- Facilitated capacity building activities and systems strengthening for Health Research Ethics in the country
- Facilitated Research Ethics webinar series
- Facilitated conduct of national workshops on health



research ethics (23-24 May 2017) and public health ethics (11-12 December 2017).

- Facilitated online discussions on piloting use of ProEthos software in the country.
- Facilitated participation of local participants in the NIH Course, Sept 27, 2017 – November 8, 2017.
- Supported dev't of Caribbean Health Policy and Systems Research Centre.

Reviewed national regulatory capacity/ quality assurance issues of specific programmes and services

- Facilitated Mission on Radiation Therapy services in the country, __ 2016.
- Facilitated Missions to assess the National Blood Transfusion services in Trinidad and Tobago, 20-22 February 2017 and January 30, 2018.
- Provided technical advice on ambulatory blood services for the commissioning of the Mobile Blood Unit.
- Facilitated assessment of Radiology services in November 2017.
- Facilitated quarterly audits of the Organ Donation and Transplantation programme.

Strengthened national pharmaceutical regulatory capacity

- WHO training on medicine dossier review (~8 persons attended on behalf of TT (April 2017).
- Worked with the Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division (CFDD) of the Ministry of Health to provide new persons orientation to dossier review (~50 people in attendance (February 2018).
- Provided TT MOH internal PAHO analysis of meds (whether approved in reference authority/manufactured by company with approvals in reference authority) in TT Chronic Disease Assistance Programme (CDAP) (2017).
- Advocated for TT use of regional approach where possible to gain efficiencies including for help w registration (CRS recommended 16 WHO prequalified medicines that should have fast registration in TT) and pharmacovigilance/post market surveillance.

Health Emergencies

Strengthened national capacity to address radionuclear and chemical events

- Gaining membership to the International Atomic Energy (IAEA) facilitated, including access to resources to achieve capacities to detect and respond to events related to radionuclear hazards. Additionally, three TTO representatives participated in a sub-regional workshop on radionuclear events
- In chemical events, support was provided for the development of a plan for the Energy sector. Supported TTO Participation in two Caribbean workshops

Strengthened health disaster management and response

- Facilitated review of the health disaster management programme, 24 July 2017
- Supported conduct of the Caribbean Sub-regional workshop on Emergency Medical Teams (EMT), 26-28 July 2017
- Facilitated planning and conduct of a Health Disaster Management Plan Review and Revision Workshop, October 2017
- Facilitated planning and conduct of a Hospital Safety Index (HSI) and Green Checklist Training Workshop, 31 Oct – 3 November 2017
- Facilitated TTO-MOH response to request for medicines and medical supplies from the British Virgin Islands during Hurricane Irma.

A man wearing a black cap and a dark shirt is holding a large red sign. The sign features the number '10' in a large white font, followed by the text 'REDUCED INEQUALITIES' in a smaller white font. Below the text is a large white graphic of the goal symbol, which consists of a circle with a horizontal bar through it, resembling an equals sign. The background shows a street scene with trees and utility poles under a clear sky.

10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES

CHAPTER THREE

UN Common Business Operation

UN House- Discussions with the Ministry of Foreign and CAR-ICOM Affairs and the Ministry of Public Administration were held, as their focus in 2017 was to complete negotiations with the building owner. Government had to re-negotiate with the building owner as the parameter for the UN agencies' move changed as the initial agencies were no longer part of move- ECLAC, ILO and UNIC.



Results of Common Business Operations

In preparation for the Business Operations Strategy (BOS), the Operations Management Team (OMT) met with local providers to gain a better understanding of the local services including hoteliers, transport and shipping, car rental services.

LTAs – New 3 year Long Term Service Agreement with Travel Agency established. Technical and Financial Proposals of Travel Agencies evaluated by an OMT sub-committee. Proposals reviewed by UNDP's Assets and Procurement Committee at UNDP's HQs in NY. SOP for Travel drafted and finalized. Signing of MOUs for Travel by all Agencies which have not yet signed and those which wish to sign in 2018



CHAPTER FOUR

Communicating as One

Results of Communicating as One

The Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework provided the opportunity to communicate both nationally and regionally, using the platform of a One UN Caribbean website, managed by the Office of the Resident Coordinator in Trinidad and Tobago. This sub-regional website, supported the increased visibility of the UN in the Caribbean and in Trinidad and Tobago. Another innovative communications tool in place was the engagement with Social Media, having now established a social media presence for the UN in the Caribbean, including Trinidad and Tobago, including Facebook (United Nations Caribbean); Instagram (UN_Caribbean); Twitter (UN_Caribbean); Youtube (United Nations Caribbean) and Flickr. Each social media page is updated daily, utilizing information provided and disseminated by the agencies and UNCTs in the English and Dutch speaking Caribbean. In addition, a monthly bulletin highlighting agencies work to support achievement of the four pillars of the Multi-country sustainable Development Framework (MSDF) and the SDGs was disseminated widely. In 2018, investments will be made in tracking the readership.

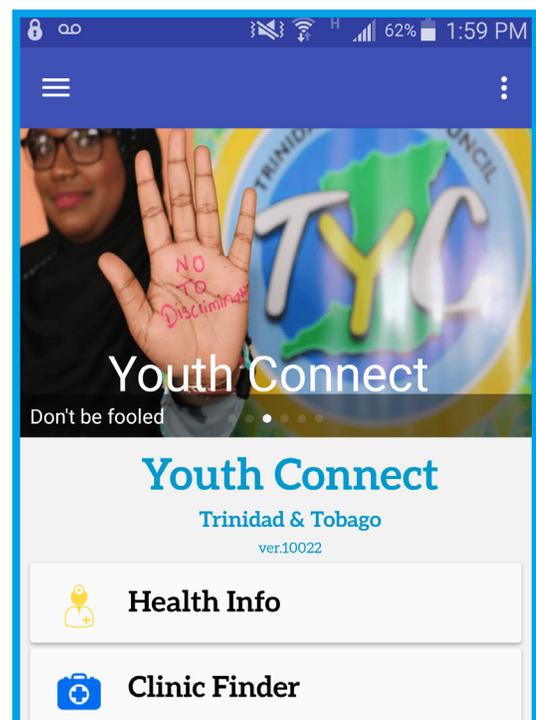
Advocacy and public awareness of the work on the UNCT towards SDG implementation was conducted:

Informational materials produced and disseminated: SDGs fact sheets were produced and distributed at various functions including the launch of the MSDF and Trinidad and Tobago's CIP, and during public outreach. SDG games were used to promote the SDGs with primary school children through the UN4U programme.

Media outreach: Heads of agencies made appearances on television and radio talk shows to discuss how their agencies work support national development efforts.

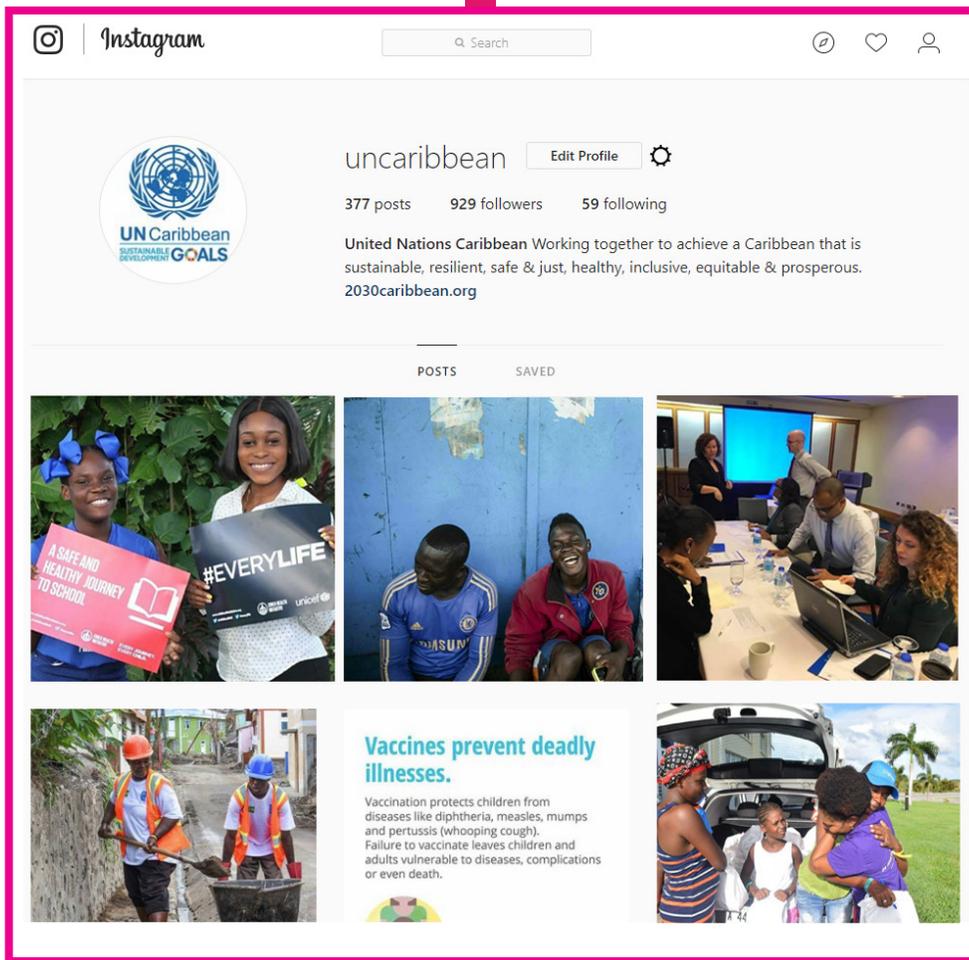
The National Parliament Channel featured UNs support to the SDG advancement in the country targeting Parliamentarians as part of the high-level advocacy campaign on the SDGs. The UN Caribbean You Tube channel housed videos produced in-house by the RC Office in Trinidad and Tobago on the work of the agencies and its fulfillment to the SDGs in the Caribbean.

Website and Social media: the UN Trinidad and Tobago Facebook is the main tool for social media with 5,624 likes and 5,685 followers. This is used more as a corporate tool, disseminating the work of the UN agencies and re-posting content on the work of the UN in Trinidad and Tobago. The RC Office also manages the UN Caribbean social media platforms of Twitter, Instagram, and You Tube.



UNFPA - Youth Connect App

Youth Connect T&T is a tool to assist young people in accessing SRH information that is age appropriate. Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) so that informed decisions can be made about your Sexual and Reproductive Health and related issues.



UN Trinidad & Tobago

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1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	SUSTAINABLE

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Photos

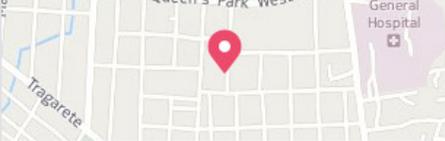


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CHAPTER FIVE

Challenges and Lessons We Have Learnt

Lessons Learned and Way Forward

While joint UN-Government processes are not new to Trinidad and Tobago, there is no prolonged history of jointly planning and monitoring. Therefore, the process was bogged down by the lack of familiarity and knowledge of M and E and the limited resources, both human and financial, to implement. The process in Trinidad and Tobago was also delayed due to the Government not having a National Development Plan until June 2017. This report therefore, speaks to a six-month period of reporting.

Key lessons from the first year which will guide the partnership going forward include:

Government's ownership and leadership was a critical success factor due to the convening role of the Ministry of Planning and Development.

The M&E task team with Government and UN was critical to the entire process since they provided guidance and coordinated activities on behalf of their respective Results Groups.

The co-chairing of the groups between the UN and Government provided for wider stakeholder engagement.

Time constraints in Government line ministries and the UN Country Team call for simplified and smart actions for Results Groups.

UN to provide hands-on training on Human Rights based approach to Results based management HRBA-RBM, to support the capacity gaps that exists widely across the Government Ministries.

Better engagement at the leadership level between the Heads of UN and the Permanent Secretaries on the CIP.

At present we have 4 slightly functional results groups under the MSDF/CIP. We need to identify champions, leaders, who are interested, willing and available to provide the necessary oversight of these teams. It is necessary to have team leaders from both UN and Government.

In the case of Trinidad and Tobago all groups out of the CIP are joint with Government. There may be a need to have a light internal coordination mechanism to support CIP implementation, coordination and monitoring.



Statistical Annex Financial Summary

Please refer to Excel Sheet ([Annex 1](#)) for information on the Common Budgetary Framework, including information on estimated planned budget and expenditures, ideally and when feasible, aggregated by Pillar, Outcome and Agency.



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