Project: Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Award no: 00088096 Business unit: UNDP1
Implementing agency: UNDP Barbados and the OECS

Date: 31 December 2017

Update no: 11

Summary

Outcome 1

- Draft NAMAs have been developed for St Lucia, St. Vincent and stakeholder validation sessions were held in St. Vincent on 29-30 November and in St. Lucia on 5 December 2017. Twenty-four persons were in attendance (9 women and 13 men) in St Vincent and 17 persons (7 women and 10 men) attended in St. Lucia.
- The NAP Roadmap and Capacity Development Plans were developed for St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The NAP Assessment Report for St. Vincent and the Grenadines was also completed.
- Consultations were held in St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname by the various consultants between October and November 2018 to obtain additional information needed for the formulation of the Draft NAP documents for the three countries and sector adaptation plans and investment strategies for the two OECS territories.
- A series of training workshops on Developing Standardized Baseline – Grid Emission Factors was co-organized with UNFCCC during 23-31 October in Guyana, Suriname and St. Lucia. 38 persons (23 men and 15 women) were trained on the calculation for the baseline emission factors for the energy sector.

Outcome 2

- A total of 38 pilot projects have been submitted with 37 of those approved and the approval on the remaining project (Infra-hub – Suriname) expected in early 2018.
- Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Vincent and Suriname have all started implementation on most or all of the pilot projects with a total of 13 projects executing project activities.
- Pilot project timelines – It is expected that all other projects will commence implementation between January and February 2018. Given these timelines, there are approximately five projects that will not conclude their project activities by end of 2018.
- The Asigron Water project in Suriname has already contributed to the project results, reporting installation of 11,000 gallons of water storage capacity.

Outcome 3

- Communication campaigns were launched in Grenada and Suriname in December 2017.
- Pilot project launches were held in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in October 2017 and Grenada in December 2017.

Project Management

- The Mid-term Evaluation was completed in December 2017 and awaits final approval.

A detailed status of each Outcome is mentioned as follows:

Outcome 1 - *NAMAs and NAPs to promote alternative low-emission and climate-resilient technologies that can support energy transformation and adaptation in economic sectors are formulated and institutionalised*

NAP Development

Five countries are currently in the NAP development process with two of these countries (St. Lucia and St. Vincent) completing Draft NAP Roadmaps. Suriname has also completed and approved their Capacity Development Plan which includes a roadmap for creating their climate change institute. See table below for progress update on the NAP development for each country. In Jamaica, the PMU and country counterparts completed the re-interview process for a new National Coordination Officer and it is expected that this person will be on board by February 2018.

Country	Status	% progress (work completed)	Remarks
Belize	The procurement for a firm is under progress.		
Guyana			
Saint Lucia	The third consultation was held in October 2017 and the final draft NAP roadmap was submitted.	57%	The NAP Roadmap to be shared with stakeholders to obtain national approval.
Suriname	The training needs and capacity development plan including roadmap for climate change institute was finalized. Second mission of the consultant was conducted in November 2017 to gain information about the risk and vulnerability study	50%	It is expected that the third consultation will be held in early 2018.
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	In-country training/consultation was held in November 2017 Stakeholder validation was also held in November 2017. Drafts of NAP Roadmap and Climate Assessment Report were submitted in November 2017.	43%	NAP Roadmap and Climate Assessment Report are to be finalized in January 2018.
Jamaica	National Coordination Officer resigned in October. Candidates for a new National Coordination Officer were interviewed in December 2017.	N/A	It is expected that a candidate will be on board from February 2018.

NAMA Development

Six countries are currently in the NAMA Development process and four of these countries have submitted the Draft NAMA document for review. Draft NAMAs have been developed for Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and stakeholder validation sessions were held in both countries to support the finalisation of these national documents. During these sessions participants provided feedback on the draft reports and guidance to the consultant on amendments and additions needed to facilitate finalisation of NAMA report.

See table below for progress update on the NAMA Development for each country.

Country	Status	% progress (deliverable)	Remarks
Belize	First consultation report was finalized.	40%	This NAMA requires the use of an emissions model in the absence of fuel consumption and emission data. Data collection and modelling to be undertaken in 2018.
Grenada	Draft NAMA submitted and awaiting national approval.	60%	2nd stakeholder consultation re-scheduled for January 2018.
Guyana	Draft NAMA was submitted and 3rd consultations were held in October 2017.	80%	Required data from townships will be collected in early 2018 and complete in Q2 2018.
Saint Lucia	Draft NAMA submitted and circulated for approval. 2nd stakeholder consultation was held in December 2017.	80%	NAMA will be validated in Q1 2018.
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Draft NAMA submitted and circulated for approval. 2nd stakeholder consultation was held in November 2017.	80%	Data collection and modelling to be undertaken in January and March 2018 respectively and finalize the NAMA by Q3 2018
Suriname	1st consultation report was finalized.	40%	Required data from hinterland will be collected and draft NAMA will be submitted in January 2018.
Dominica	The activity is cancelled and the resource will be reallocated to implement community based activities to address the urgent needs after the passage of Hurricane Maria.	N/A	The climate change focal point has indicated
Jamaica	NAMA development activities initiated.	N/A	Inception report to be submitted by 8 January 2018.

Standardised Baseline for NAMAs

The project coordinated with UNFCCC and five countries (Belize, Guyana, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname) to establish standardised baselines (SBL) for their respective NAMAs. This collaboration also facilitated the completion of a series of in-country training workshops focused on the building of capacity to support the calculation for the baseline emission factors for the transportation and energy sectors. These workshops were held during the period 23-31 October in Guyana; Suriname and St. Lucia. There was a total of 38 persons mainly from the relevant ministries and utilities trained with disaggregation of 23 men and 15 women. It is expected that these countries will move forward with the submission of their SBL to UNFCCC which allow for the determination and monitoring of emission reductions to assess the impacts of mitigation actions on national GHG levels and the degree to which these countries are meeting the contributions that had been articulated in their INDCs.

The schedule of training workshops for Belize and St. Vincent will be decided once the emission calculations are completed in the first quarter of 2018.

Outcome 2 - *Selected mitigation and adaptation technologies transferred and adopted for low emission and climate resilient development in the Caribbean*

Status of Pilot Project Development

As of 31 December, 2017, there was a total of (38) pilot project proposals under Outcome 2 with approximately 95% (36) of these projects being fully approved. One of the two projects (Infra-HUB – Suriname) is currently revising the proposal according to the TAG comments with a revised submission date of January 2018. The other project (Morne Prosper - Dominica) was approved with conditions and the PMU will be visiting Dominica in January to advance this process.

The below is the summary of proposals by focus area:

Focus Area	No. of proposals
2.1 Water Resource Management	8
2.2-2.4 Sustainable Agriculture	19
2.5 Community Based Climate Resilient Infrastructure	8
2.6 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	3
Total	38

Status of the proposals development/review process is as follows:

Status	No. of proposals	Country
Approved	36	SVG (8), SUR (6), JAM (3), GUY(2) BZE (1) GRN (8), SLU(3), DOM (5)
Conditional Approval	1	DOM (1)
TAG Review	1	SUR (1)
Total	38	

Please see the Annex 1 showing the list of projects and status.

Implementation of the Pilot Projects

Belize

Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes (B1)

The following activities have been completed:

- An inception report and detailed work plan to produce topographic maps and contours
- The construction of centralized, packing shade at National Agriculture and Trade Show Grounds
- Purchase of construction materials and covered structure materials for establishment of demonstration sites (Elridgeville, Yo Creek and Maskall)
- Purchase of training supplies (laptops/cameras/speakers) for farmer youth education programme.
- Installation of geo materials for water retention ponds in Yo Creek demonstration farm.
- Purchase of materials for the installation of surface water monitoring stations in Iguana Creek and Banana Bank.
- Five-day training workshop was held in November in the use of the Caribbean Weather Impacts Groups (CARIWIG) Tools in collaboration with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC).
- Purchase of farmer modelling software and trimbles to support small farm planning.
- A one-day farmer and student exchange visit was hosted in December in Cayo District.
- Purchase of materials for the construction of zero energy cool chambers.
- An inception report was produced for the development of an agriculture extension training curriculum and training manual on the application of climate smart agriculture technology and systems for disaster risk management

Jamaica

Inception meetings were convened for all three pilot projects during November and early December where the implementation plans and associated procurement plans were agreed. Procurement of goods and services is in progress for all three projects.

Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4-H supported school gardens Programme (JM2)

70 water catchment tanks, materials for guttering and irrigation, were procured during November/December and are being distributed to the institutions island-wide while contracts for installation are being arranged in each parish across the island.

Improving the adaptive capacity to climate change through rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon (JM1)

The contract has been awarded, and work has started, on the rehabilitation of the tank at Victoria.

Demonstrating climate resilient technologies for enhanced agricultural production and sustainable livelihoods in rural farming communities of St Ann (JM3)

A consulting service of geospatial mapping of the targeted area has been produced which is being used to guide the design of the irrigation system and associated activities. Procurement is in process for an irrigation engineer to design the irrigation system and provide relevant documents to facilitate installation. The procurement process is expected to be completed by mid-January 2018. Implementation of climate smart training will commence after the system has been installed.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines:

- Implementation plans of the 3 pilot projects have been developed and finalised. Letters of Agreement to facilitate fund transfer are under development.
- Procurement is underway for 5 of the 7 approved projects.

The following summaries the activities under each initiative during the reporting period:

Adapting to the effects of drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau (SV1)

Materials for the installation of rainwater systems have been procured and technical site assessments are underway. Installation of water tanks at 50 households as well as the work towards the rehabilitation of the communal water tank at the Mayreau Primary School is expected to be undertaken in Q1 of 2018.

Irrigation capacity improvement to improve climate change resilience among small farmers (SV2)

Work to rehabilitate the main irrigation infrastructure at Langley Park has started in November 2017 and is expected to be concluded in Q1 of 2018. Selection of demonstration agricultural sites and procurement of major irrigation system components has also been completed. Installation will be undertaken at the targeted sites during the next quarter.

Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers (SV3)

The Letter of Agreement has been finalised after extensive negotiations with IICA. Endorsement of the agreement and fund transfer will be undertaken in January 2018 to facilitate project implementation.

Climate change adaptation project for livestock production (SV4)

Biodigester systems were procured and received in December 2017 and are to be installed at selected demonstration sites in January 2018. Training in their use will also be will be undertaken in Q1 of 2018 with possible partnership with UNDP-GIZ’s Programme on Integrated Climate Change Adaptation

Strategies (ICCAS) which supported similar initiatives in Grenada. Preparation for the selection and purchase of drought tolerant livestock is underway.

Building climate change resilience in the co-operative sector of St. Vincent and the Grenadines (SV5)

Procurement of materials for the installation of the water harvesting systems at the three selected schools has been completed and preparations are underway for proposed training of targeted youth in the school cooperatives in Q1 of 2018.

Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities (SV6)

Materials for the rainwater harvesting systems were received in December 2017 to facilitate installation in Q1 of 2018. Additionally, work to improve access ways into the community also commenced in December 2017 and is expected to continue through the next quarter.

Suriname:

Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigron (SU2)

The construction of water platforms has been completed and roofing of some of the houses is being fixed. The TOR for the training in hygiene and water quality monitoring is under preparation with the Public Health Bureau (BOG). There will be 10 additional households that will be supplied with rainwater harvesting systems. The residents of these houses were not present in initial inventory of the houses.

Encouraging children's homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience (SU4)

Procurement of the construction materials for the greenhouses is being completed. The first greenhouse will be completed in early March.

Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy (SU6)

The solar panels have been installed in the community. They are awaiting the batteries that were shipped to Suriname in the hurricane season. Once these arrive the system is ready to be put in operation.

Everyday food: growing vegetables no matter what weather (SU5)

The launch took place on 9 December and 2 nurseries are already completed.

Outcome 3 – *Knowledge networks strengthened in Caribbean to foster South-South and North-South cooperation through sharing of experiences surrounding climate change, natural hazard risk and resilience*

Communications Campaigns

<u>Grenada</u>

The 'Beat the Clock' campaign was launched in Grenada on 6 December, 2017. As a part of the campaign launch, the J-CCCP conducted school visits where approximately 300 students and teachers were reached. The launch coincided with the launch of seven pilot projects where pilot project proponents and government representatives were in attendance.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

J-CCCP has approved its seventh project in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, this time on the Grenadine island of Mayreau. UNDP's Deputy Resident Representative, Chisa Mikami; Counsellor at the Embassy of Japan, Yoshinori Yakabe and Minister of Finance, Hon. Camillo Gonsalves were in attendance. The ceremony which took place on 29 October 2018 was preceded by site visits which officials joined, and followed by completion of applications to select the residents for the distribution of water tanks.

Suriname

The communications campaign kicked off in Suriname on 12 December, 2017 with a knowledge sharing event targeting schools. At the event, the animated video produced for the campaign (in Dutch) was viewed and live storytellers also shared climate change knowledge, which the students readily understood given the use of creative arts. More than 130 students were encouraged to help in mitigating the effects of climate change and were gifted climate resilient plants in branded plant pots.

A series of workshops with storytellers and entertainers were also conducted in order for them to learn more about climate change and to craft stories and messages. In total, six stories were recorded for radio broadcasting, live performances and social media use. One story was also combined into a skit, combining music and drama and this was used at the campaign launch event. Five stories were in recorded in Dutch and in Sranantongo (national creole) and Aukanisietongo (1 of the major Maroon languages); and one in Dutch and Kari'na (1 of the major Amerindian languages).

Other communications campaigns are currently either being planned or are already underway in Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Jamaica. Please note status table below:

Country	Communications Activities	Timeline
Jamaica	School outreach with virtual farming game at pilot project target schools	2018
Saint Lucia	Bi-lingual edutainment (drama) Engaging calypsonians Posters for printing and social media 60 second video	2018
St. Vincent	Music video featuring popular local artist Video produced by youth Larger banners/billboards Posters featuring infographics	2018

Caribbean Youth Climate Change Conference

The J-CCCP co-hosted the Youth Climate Change Conference during the period 11-13 October 2017, where more than 600 Caribbean and Japanese youth participated. Youth delegates from J-CCCP beneficiary countries and Japan presented country reports and recommended youth led climate change actions. They also benefited from community and policy level advocacy training, an all-day exhibition and visual and performing arts competitions. The main output of this conference was the development of a youth statement which included recommendations ranging from research, capacity building, youth activism, policy and legal/regulatory framework needs.

Two youth representatives from Jamaica and Dominica further contributed to the outcome of the 13th Conference of Youth (COY13) in Bonn, Germany. As part of their participation they shared the youth statement developed during the YCCC and became part of this international network.

In addition, approximately 25 youth who participated in the YCCC have voluntarily formed an NGO they have called Youth Climate Change Activists to continue networking among youth participants and to share and implement their climate resilient activities in each country. They have also created a blog for knowledge sharing.

A short video of YCCC highlights can be found here. The final YCCC report is also available.

COP 23

The J-CCCP hosted two side events at this year's UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) in Bonn, Germany. One of them entitled "National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for NDC Implementation" emphasized the value of the collaboration with various development partners contributing to the implementation of climate change initiatives and building resilience in the Caribbean region. This event was presented as a panel discussion with J-CCCP's Project Manager, the National Climate Change Focal Point for St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the Lead for the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centres in Latin America and the Caribbean. J-CCCP's Technical Specialist moderated the discussion. The country representative provided an overview of the NDC as well as NAP and NAMA currently being developed in her country and noted the role of partnership as essential to the development process, with support provided by J-CCCP acting as a springboard for further action. UNFCCC representative emphasized the need for countries to develop an attractive NAP or NAMA particularly with respect to their financing structure for implementation to be successful and contribute to the achievement of NDC targets.

The event was well supported by the CARICOM, with several country delegations in attendance.

In another side event, entitled "Our Climate, Our Voice, Our Change - Advancing the Roles and Responsibilities of Youth in Climate Change Planning: The case of Dominica and Jamaica", two Caribbean youth delegates from Jamaica and Dominica who participated the Youth Climate Change Conference advocated for increased youth involvement in climate change planning.

Partnership Building

The project partnered with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) on the facilitation of an international conference on climate change for the Caribbean held in October 2017 in Trinidad. The conference provided a platform for interaction and knowledge sharing among natural and social scientists, policy makers and development partners; and served to garner feedback that will help to refine the region's research focus, while developing programmes and projects that are specific to the region's needs.

There was a focus on the ongoing work in the region with respect to climate modelling and projection and actions towards building regional climate resilience. Representatives from various organisations presented their work towards reducing emissions and enhancing evidence based planning to address the impacts of climate change. Presentations were made by representatives of UWI Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies, CIMH, GCCA, FAO as well as the Mona Climate Studies Group. A J-CCCP Technical Specialist presented on the status of ongoing project activities and lessons learned thus far. The J-CCCP presentation also highlighted the contribution of the J-CCCP in building regional climate resilience through policy development support and pilot initiative that facilitate technology transfer to reduce vulnerabilities. The lessons learnt and partnerships that have been built in these efforts were also presented.

Furthermore, the project continues to partner with UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) programme and UNFCCC to support NAMA developments, and partner with the NAP Global Network and the NAP Global Support Programme to support NAPs process.

Project Management

The Mid-term Evaluation was initiated in August 2017. The draft final evaluation report was submitted early December 2017 and awaits final approval. The consultant made the following recommendations in the report:

1. Expectations of project achievement and impact needs to be adjusted
2. Streamline the Project Results Framework to make for greater alignment to clearer indicators and end of project targets
3. Need acceleration of delivery of the remaining outputs
4. Speed up all activities related to the Japan-Caribbean transfer of technology
5. Request a 6-month extension for maximum number of outputs to be successfully delivered
6. Develop implementation of strategies to secure additional funding sources for long-term sustainability

Key milestones

	Jan	Feb	Mar
Outcome 1			
NAP Development			
Approval of NAP Roadmaps for St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Saint Lucia			
Co-ordination Meeting in Jamaica			
NAMA Development			
Second NAMA Consultation - Grenada			
Third NAMA Stakeholder Consultation – Guyana			

Approval of Draft NAMA documents for Grenada, Guyana and Suriname			
First Stakeholder Consultation - Jamaica			
UNDP/ UNFCCC NAMA Training – Jamaica (tbd)			
Outcome 2			
Pilot Project Fund transfer (LOA facilitation)			
Implementation Plans finalised			
Capacity Development (training on monitoring and reporting)			
Outcome 3			
Communications Campaign			
St. Vincent (preparation)			
Jamaica (preparation)			
Saint Lucia (preparation)			
Project Management			
Project Board Meeting			
Monitoring Missions			
Mid-term Evaluation			

Lessons Learned

No.	Description	Application
1	It is critical to receive timely guidance on processes and requirements in accordance with UNDP regulations and guidelines which are necessary for project implementation.	The project will share the relevant information of their planned activities well in advance so that direction or guidance can be provided without delaying implementation. In addition, the PMU will raise issues and challenges to the senior management and seek their guidance more quickly and frequently to expedite them.
2	It is essential to ensure that the project has necessary capacity in place to ensure implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluating activities necessary for project success/completion are executed.	It is recommended to include an M&E officer for complex projects like the J-CCCP from the project development stage. A designated procurement officer for the project will also be necessary for the volume and complexity of the procurement associated with the project and its pilots.
3	The project requires adequate time and resources for project proposal review and approval considering the limitation of proponents' capacity and providing the	It is recommended to include capacity development to the potential proponents and provide relevant experts during the project designing stage. Site visits by PMU also provide much needed clarity and oversight to

	necessary feedback to ensure quality submissions.	significantly aid with review of core technical specifications in pilot projects and M&E processes; as well as possibly minimize in-country delays.
4	Additional screening and interviews of offerors may be necessary to avoid misunderstanding of the tasks described on the TOR	It is recommended that this be utilised so as to minimise delays related late submission of deliverables and misunderstandings related to TOR interpretation.
5	Re-training and communications on new or amended operation and reporting procedures and requirements are necessary among the UNDP staff for more effective and efficient implementation.	A more expansive orientation/training on procedures as well as re-orientation would allow the project team to learn the required processes more effectively.
6	Adequate communication and timelines regarding review and feedback of proposed activities for monitoring and evaluation purposes is necessary to ensure strategic and effective alignment with Results Framework.	The M&E Analyst was included in all planning meetings to ensure focus on alignment to Results Framework and to ensure that an adequate monitoring and evaluation system is in place for the activity.

Project: Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
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Updated Risk Log

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
1	Community not supportive of proposed interventions	Social/Political	Most of the interventions identified have not been validated with community level stakeholders. P = 2, I = 5	UNDP has developed a visibility, communication and stakeholder engagement strategy which will ensure that all community based actions are implemented with the free, prior and informed consent of all stakeholders at community level.	No Change
2	Slow financial delivery due to limited national absorption capacity	Financial	Slow financial delivery can result in disrupting the project's timeframe and result in inability to achieve results on time P = 3, I = 4	UNDP has decided to use the Direct Implementation Modality, which gives greater control for organisation or project outputs.	No Change
3	Natural hazard impact	Environmental	Hazard impact such as from a hurricane could severely delay project activities and result in inability to deliver project activities or even cause destruction to infrastructure. It would also divert national priorities and resources to response, recovery and reconstruction efforts.	In compliance with its corporate policy, the operation of PMU in Barbados will be covered by UNDP's Barbados Business Continuity Plan. This is also applicable to other project operations in other UNDP offices'. This would provide an opportunity for demonstrating the value of the project investment in execution of the capacities built; or through support	Hurricane Maria severely affected Dominica in September 2017 which result in delaying the project activities significantly. (updated October 2017)

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
			P = 5, I = 5	from the wider region in applying such capacities to the affected country if not yet built locally.	
4	Election processes and possible change in Government	Political	Change in government can mean new priorities and, in some cases unwillingness to continue with development initiatives of a previous administration P = 5, I-5	UNDP is undertaking wide consultations with national actors and ensuring alignment between project priorities and national development needs.	Change in government in Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Belize resulted in delay of project progress. However, the priorities remain the same after the new administration. (Updated June 2016) Elections are expected in Grenada during the early part of 2018. These processes may result in delays in the pilot project implementation due the possible shifts in Ministerial portfolio responsibilities. (Updated Dec 2017)
5	Unclear management and monitoring of the project between UNDP Regional Hub in Panama, Barbados and the OECS Subregional Office (SRO) and other Country offices	Operational	The unclear division of responsibilities for management and monitoring will impact the overall transparency/effectiveness in delivering services P = 3, I = 4	SRO will clarify the roles and responsibilities among offices with guidance from RBLAC.	No change

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
6	Unclear processes and delays with process guidance relating to pilot project	Operational	There are processes that require guidance in order to proceed with pilot project activities and the delay with receiving the guidance can cause significant delays with the project P=4, I = 3	RBLAC will clarify the process and communicate the correct way forward for these processes/requirements.	Added in March 2017
7	Capacity of project proponents regarding technical quality and reporting on pilot projects	Operational	The project has been spending significant time in project review and amendment stage which is causing delays with implementation P=2, I=4	The hiring of technical experts in the specific focal areas has been used to assist with the proposal development and ultimately build capacity in that area The hiring of the Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst to support capacity development as it relates to reporting and M&E on the pilots	Ongoing
8	Difficulty in obtaining data required for NAPs/NAMAs development	Operational	The project needs to spend significant time in collecting data which cause delays with implementation, or the project rely on the estimate, which results in developing NAPs/NAMAs with inaccurate baseline. P=3, I=4	The project will coordinate closely with relevant counterparts to ensure that requested data is delivered to the relevant consultants on time. UNDP will support relevant counterparts to obtain required data if such data is not readily available.	Added in June 2017

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
9	Change in key government focal points and decision-making workflows	Political and operational	Change in key focal points and decision-making workflows can mean new priorities, new reporting lines and, in some cases unwillingness to continue with development initiatives of a previous administration P = 3, I-5	UNDP is undertaking wide consultations with national actors and ensuring alignment between project priorities and national development needs.	Added in June 2017 Change in focal points in Grenada resulted in delay of project progress. However, the priorities remain the same after the new administration. Mitigation measures in Belize have minimised delays caused by similar changes in focal points, namely the identification of the National Climate Change Office (NCCO) as the focal point for mitigation actions. However, the capacity of the NCCO will be taxed due to the additional responsibilities of representing several J-CCCP components under their national portfolio which may result in delays in implementation the future.

Financial Overview

Financial Overview by Outcomes

Outcome	2017				Total 2017
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Outcome 1	74,761.18	126,008.25	132,999.30	213,481.18	547,249.91
Outcome 2	242,629.38	195,321.37	515,634.41	568,843.48	1,522,428.64
OECS	184,730.45	72,181.74	124,845.97	259,787.50	641,545.66
Jamaica	8,915.93	13,615.73	204,110.02	38,997.65	265,639.33
Belize	27,230.76	13,274.53	99,238.57	162,079.31	301,823.17
Suriname	9,062.15	84,722.08	50,121.81	59,990.32	233,894.76
Guyana	12,690.09	11,527.29	37,318.04	47,988.70	109,524.12
Outcome 3	85,820.74	167,845.69	218,279.89	326,705.57	798,651.89
Project Management	110,740.27	60,020.59	94,275.01	106,809.39	371,845.26
Total	**513,951.57**	**549,195.90**	**961,188.61**	**1,459,816.97**	**3,240,175.70**

Retreived from Combined Delivery Report (CDR) on 7 January 2017

Annex 1: List of Pilot Projects

Focal Area	Country	Name of Pilot Project	Project Development			Approval Status		
			Idea	Conc ept	Propo sal	PMU	TAG	Approved
2.1 Water Resource Management	DOM	Bagatelle alternate water harvesting & storage						√
	GND	Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project						√
		Grand Bay Community Cistern Refurbishment Project						√
	GUY	Improved access to water in drought-prone rural communities						√
	JAM	Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon						√
	SVG	Adapting to the effects of drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau (CSO)						√
	SUR	Infra Hub: a center of practical knowledge (CSO)					√	
		Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigron, Brokopondo						√
		Climate resilient access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Nw. Lombé, Brokopondo						√
2.2 – 2.4 Sustainable Agriculture	BLZ	Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes						√
	DOM	Improving seasonality and diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper						√
		Promoting Sustainable Agriculture at the Dominica Community High School						√
	GND	Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propogation Station						√
		Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project (CSO)						√
		Carriacou Pasture Improvement and Paddocking Project						√
		Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics/Aquaponics Project						√
		The St. Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project						√
	JAM	Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme						√
		Demonstrating climate smart technologies for the enhanced agricultural production and sustainable livelihoods in rural farming communities of St Ann						√

	SLU	Building the resilience of the honey sector to the impacts of climate change through genetic security and improved management.						√
		Using aquaponics to increase farmer resilience to the impacts of climate change						√
	SVG	Irrigation capacity improvement to improve climate change resilience among small farmers						√
		Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers (IGO)						√
		Climate change adaptation project for livestock production						√
		Building climate change resilience in the co-operative sector of St. Vincent and the Grenadines						√
		Pass it on sustainable model gardens project (CSO)						√
	SUR	Encouraging children's homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience						√
		Everyday food: growing vegetables no matter what weather - Education on simple sustainable agricultural methods at selected primary schools through the use of second hand PET-bottles						√
2.5 Community Based Climate Smart Resilient Infrastructure	DOM	Enhanced functionality of the Morne Rachette Emergency Shelter and Resource Centre						√
	GRD	La Sagesse Flood Project (CSO)						√
	SVG	Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities on mainland St. Vincent						√
	SVG	Dickie village slop stabilisation and road improvement project						√
	SUR	Co-financing with GCCA+ project						√
2.6 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	GUY	Piloting Solar-Photovoltaic (PV) Systems and Energy Efficient Streetlights in Bartica, Region Seven						√
	SLU	Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change						√
	SUR	Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy (CSO)						√