
Date: 31 March 2018

Update No: 12

Summary

Outcome 1

- NAMAs
 - Final NAMA for St. Lucia sent for final review and validation
 - Draft NAMA for Suriname submitted in February
 - Stakeholders are currently reviewing the Draft NAMA for Guyana
 - Validation consultation for the submitted Draft NAMA for Grenada was held on 29 January 2018. A total of 15 persons attended this consultation (3 females and 12 males)
- NAPs
 - The Risk and Vulnerability Report for the NAP Suriname was submitted in February and is currently in the final stages of review by the stakeholders.
 - Consultations were held in St. Lucia regarding stakeholder validation of the NAP in February 2018. Forty-eight persons attended (19 men and 29 women).
- Discussions are ongoing with UNFCCC with respect to undertaking standardised baseline (SBL) training workshops in St. Vincent, Belize and Jamaica. Workshops for St. Vincent and Belize have been delayed as suitable methodologies for calculating the emission factors for the transport sector were being explored.

Outcome 2

- All 38 projects have been approved and implementation continued throughout Quarter 1. Of special note is the signing of the Letters of Agreement (LOAs) in both Dominica and St. Lucia as well as in St. Vincent for the more recently approved projects. The PMU undertook missions to Dominica (January), Jamaica (February) and Suriname (March) in the first quarter where pilot project activities were monitored both for progress towards results and technical quality assurance. Details of some of these projects are provided below. It is noted that at least 12 projects are above 50% completion.

Outcome 3

- Project stories were captured in Jamaica and Suriname during this period with project beneficiaries to capture their opinions on the interventions and the impact on them.
- A Training Needs Assessment was conducted with the proposed participants for the Study Tour to Japan which informed the finalisation of the curriculum and baseline knowledge of participants.
- Communication Campaigns was initiated in St. Lucia in March 2018.
- There continues to be collaboration with NAP Global Network (GN) and the J-CCCP is partnering with them to undertake a NAP Donor Symposium in April 2018.

Project Management

- Project Board Meeting was held 31 January 2018 and the Annual Work Plan and Revised Results Framework were approved.
- A No-cost extension was requested to the Government of Japan and approved in March 2019. The new completion date for the project was set as 31 December 2019.
- Gender Training is being planned for Quarter 2 to transfer knowledge to proponents regarding gender equality mainstreaming and the relevance to implementation of project activities.
- Monitoring and Evaluation training is also planned for the Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 period.

A detailed status of each Outcome is as follows:

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



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

Four countries are currently in the NAP development process with Suriname currently reviewing the submitted Climate risk and vulnerability assessment report. Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines conducted their validation workshops in the next quarter based on the submitted Draft NAP. In Saint Lucia, there will be a training workshop on developing sectoral adaptation strategies and action plans on April 16. A NAP Assembly (in collaboration with NAP GN) is scheduled for April 17, 2018 where the NAP and the Sectoral Adaptation Strategy and Action Plans for the Water and Agriculture and Fisheries Sectors will be presented to the Ministers of Parliament and Permanent Secretaries. Procurement for the firm to conduct NAPs for Belize and Guyana has recently been finalised with an expected contract start date of April 2018. In Jamaica, the new National Coordination Officer was hired in January 2018. This has facilitated the review of all national actions towards adaptation planning and climate change integration which will inform discussions with the Climate Change Focal Point Network (CCFPN) towards strengthening its capacity and defining its role. A kick off meeting with the entire CCCFPN was held in March.

It is expected that formal correspondence will be sent to those countries with a Final NAP document requesting the official confirmation validation during the next reporting period.

| Country | Status | % progress (work completed) |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Belize | The procurement is being finalized and a firm is expected to be contracted in April 2018. | |
| Guyana | | |
| Saint Lucia | The final consultations were held in February 2018 and the final draft NAP roadmap was submitted. | 57% |
| Suriname | The climate risk and vulnerability report was submitted in February 2018 and is currently being reviewed. | 50% |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | The Climate Assessment Report, Draft NAP Roadmap and the Draft Sector Strategy and Investment Plan have been submitted and are currently being reviewed. | 43% |
| Jamaica | The National Coordination Officer commenced in January 2018. The Officer has coordinated the initial meeting with the Climate Change Focal Point Network and is undertaking an assessment of the progress of the NAP development activities in Jamaica. | N/A |

NAMA Development

The Final NAMA document for Saint Lucia was submitted in February. A validation consultation was held in Grenada and the Final NAMA document submitted in March 2018. This report is currently under final review. The draft NAMA document for Suriname was also submitted in February and is currently being reviewed. The first stakeholder consultations were undertaken in Jamaica in February 2018 to define the NAMA scope and confirm the proposed interventions. The report for this workshop was finalised. Final NAMA for Guyana is expected in Quarter 2 (Q2). The procurement processes for the Data Collector/Analyst to collate and review transport data for St. Vincent is completed with the consultant to initiate work in April 2018. This procurement process is ongoing in Belize and will be concluded in April. Emissions modelling is expected to be undertaken in Q2 in St. Vincent and Q3 in Belize after data collection has been completed.

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

| Country | Status | % progress (deliverable) |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Belize | Procurement for IC to conduct emission modelling is currently being finalized with commencement of work expected in April 2018. This work should be completed within 3 months. | 40% |
| Grenada | 2 nd stakeholder consultation held in January 2018. The Final NAMA submitted in March 2018 and is under review. | 80% |
| Guyana | The Draft NAMA is under stakeholder review and required data from townships should be complete in Q2 2018. | 80% |
| Saint Lucia | Final NAMA document submitted and currently being reviewed. | 80% |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Contract for undertaking the emission modelling to feed into the NAMA is currently being finalized. This modelling should be completed with the next two months and the Final NAMA should be submitted by Q3. | 80% |
| Suriname | Draft NAMA submitted in February 2018. It is currently being reviewed. | 40% |
| Jamaica | First stakeholder consultation workshop undertaken on February 20. Data collection ongoing from key agencies and support for calculation of the SBL requested from UNFCCC. | 40% |

Standardised Baseline for NAMAs

The project continues to work with UNFCCC to ensure that the standardised baselines (SBL) for their respective NAMAs are established for the five identified countries (Belize, Guyana, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname). The workshops for St. Vincent and Belize have been delayed as suitable methodologies for calculating the emission factors for the transport sector were being explored.

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

The timeframe for national training will be undertaken in Q3 after key data is collected and modelling for the sector initiated. UNFCCC is considering the request to support Jamaica in the establishment of the SBL as it is the most recent of the target countries to initiate NAMA Development. It was highlighted that the current NAMA for Suriname would not need a SBL but Country Office in Suriname will work with UNFCCC to calculate SBL for the National Grid. St. Lucia has completed their baseline, however some queries need to be addressed prior to submission of the baseline.

General Results for Outcome 1 are highlighted in the below (excerpt from Results Framework and Monitoring Tool)

| Indicator | 2018 | | Cumulative Results | End of project target |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Q1 - Results | Details | | |
| 1A. Number of countries where implementation of comprehensive measures - plans, strategies, policies, programmes and budgets - to achieve low-emission and climate-resilient development objectives have improved (SP1.4.2) | 3 countries with Final NAMAs | Validation Workshops completed (GRN; SVG & SLU) Draft NAMA submitted (Suriname) | 3 countries with Final NAMAs (awaiting validation) | 6 countries with developed and validated NAMAs (supported under this initiative) |
| 1B. Number of countries with disaster reduction and/or integrated disaster reduction and adaptation plans (disaggregated by gender responsiveness), and dedicated institutional frameworks and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms (SP5.2.1) | 0 | | 8 countries with increased capacity to develop adaptation plans <i>Workshops on NAMAs in BEL; GRN; GUY; SLU; SVG; SUR – 6 countries (155 persons trained)</i> <i>NAP Assemblies – 8 countries represented</i> | 8 countries with increased capacity to develop adaptation plans |
| 1C. Number of national/sub-national development and key sectoral plans that explicitly address disaster and/or climate risk management being implemented, disaggregated by those which are gender responsive | 2 countries with final NAP | Validation Consultations (SVG & SLU) | 2 countries with final NAP | 5 countries have country approved NAPs or NAP Road Maps, which explicitly address disaster and climate risk resilience and gender impacts. |

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

Status of Pilot Project Implementation

All 38 projects have been approved and implementation continued through Quarter 1. Of special note is the signing of the Letters of Agreement (LOAs) in both Dominica and St. Lucia. The PMU undertook a

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



mission to Dominica in January where the proposed projects were revised according to assessments after Hurricane Maria. This led to finalisation of all implementation and procurement plans and subsequent signing of the LOAs. St. Lucia also recently finalised the LOAs and are awaiting fund disbursement.

Please see the pilot project progress chart in Annex 1 below highlighting percentage completion of all pilot projects.

It should be noted that 35% of the projects have completed over 50% project work. These projects have also been contributing to the results matrix. Please see excerpt from Results matrix as it relates to Outcome 2 below.

| Indicator | 2018 | | Cumulative Results | End of project target |
|---|--------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | Q1 - Results | Details | | |
| 2A. Number of agriculture sites which expand and diversify the productive base based on the use of sustainable production technologies | 29 | SV2-Irrigation-Govt:25 sites SU5-PET: 4 sites | 29 | 50 agricultural sites implementing climate adaptation and sustainable production methods |
| 2B. Number of people with improved access to water that meets international drinking standards with % female-headed households benefitting from this access | 370 people | SU2-Maroon Asigrion: 270 out of 283 47% female headed households SV1-Mayreau: 100; %TBD | 370 people | 3,000 people with improved access to water with 40% of female-headed households benefitting from this access |
| 2C. Area of farmland where climate smart agriculture technologies have been adopted (e.g. reduced tillage, permanent crop cover etc.) | 2.5 hectares | SV2-Irrigation-Govt: 6.25 acres/2.5 hectares 25 farmers with 1/4 acre each | 2.5 hectares | 5 hectares of farmland where climate smart agriculture technologies have been adopted (e.g. reduced tillage, permanent crop cover etc. |
| 2D. Area of farmland with adaptive and improved grazing techniques | 0 | These projects have not started implementation as yet | 0 | 2 hectares of grazing area with adaptive and improved grazing techniques |

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



| | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|-------------|---|
| 2E. Number of communities where sector-specific risk reduction measures are being implemented disaggregated by urban and rural areas | 4 | SV6-Communities: 2 (Fair Hall & Barrouille) SV7-Dickie: 2 (Dickie and Glebe village) | 4 | 15 communities implementing risk reduction measures, disaggregated by urban/rural area |
| 2F. Number of people with improved access to energy with % of female-headed households benefitting from improved access to energy | 421 100% | SU6-WomenACT: 421 people 100% of female headed houses | 421 100% | 2,000 people with improved access to energy with 40% of female-headed households benefitting from improved access to energy |

Implementation of the Pilot Projects

Belize

Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes (B1)

On February 5-8, 2018, consultants from CATIE were on a first mission to Belize carrying out stakeholder consultation meetings with the objective of obtaining key information to establish an agricultural extension training curriculum and manual on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Technology and for Disaster Risk Management (DRM). During this period CATIE has been working on Product 2: the literature review summary and the report of the stakeholder consultation meetings and on Product 3: the development of the extension training curriculum and manual/guidance on CSA (Adaptation and mitigation components) and systems of DRM for the training of trainers, with emphasis on the application of Farmer Field School methodology.

A Digital Terrain Model (DTM) from satellite imagery was purchased in mid-January and Product 2 - Preliminary level contours map: 1m mosaic Digital Elevation Model (DEM) for coastal and agriculture areas with approximately 2700 km² was generated. Product 2 was reviewed and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture on March 2018.

During March 14 -26, 2018, the CATHALAC team was in Belize on their second mission conducting a ground truthing exercise to collect control points for the rectification of the preliminary DEM. Throughout this exercise, the CATHALAC team was accompanied by personnel from the Department of Agriculture and Hydrology.

On March 26, 2018, a farmer education and field exchange visit was carried in Springfield and Valley of Peace village. A total of fifty (50) farmers (38 men and 12 women) participated in this knowledge exchange from farmers to farmers through the imparting of information within their own experiences.

On March 27-28, 2018, eighteen (18) Agriculture Extension Officers (17 men and 1 woman) were trained in the use of Trimble Nomads and ArcGIS ArcPad Software.

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

Dominica

As noted above, during this period the finalisation and signage of the LOAs were facilitated. It is expected that all funds (as per the LOAs) will be transferred by end of April. Work is expected to commence immediately thereafter.

Grenada

Inception reports for all the pilots have been completed and the procurement process has been initiated for six of the pilots. The National Focal Point (NFP) has conducted field missions to three of the pilots on Carriacou (GN1, GN2 and GN7). During the mission the project committee was formed and initial site meetings took place – the 4 sites for the paddocking project were chosen and other baseline information for the other projects was collected. The NFP is working closely with PMU to complete the procurement processes for each pilot. There’s an existing challenge of obtaining information from proponents, which causes delays in project timelines and slows the procurement process. To deal with this challenge, frequent field visits will be programmed to collect information from project proponents.

Jamaica

The three Pilot Projects (Jamaica’s portfolio) are under implementation. Key achievements for the quarter are summarised below:

| Project Code | Details |
|---------------|--|
| JM1-Clarendon | Procurement of goods and services in progress with evidence of strong community participation experienced during construction/rehabilitation Twenty (21) persons assisted with the repairs at the concrete catchment area between January 2 - 12, 2018 |
| JM2-4H | Procurement of goods and services completed and the Project has achieved the stated Target of Increasing Water Storage Capacity by 65,800 gallons through installation of tanks (58 1000-gallon and 12 650-gallon) guttering and drip irrigation lines at 70 locations island-wide. Work continues on other activities including training in climate smart agriculture. Institutions that have received storage tanks, guttering and irrigation are: 22 High Schools; 34 Primary/All Age; 11 4-H Training Centres island-wide to provide training to farmers and community members; The Abilities Foundation in Kingston providing training to persons with multiple disabilities; Hilltop Juvenile Correctional Facility-St Ann; St Catherine Correctional Facility. |
| JM3-St. Ann | Procurement of goods and services in progress. A geospatial profile of the communities commissioned as at August 2017 which will assist in guiding the design and implementation of the irrigation system. After a rigorous procurement process, a contract was executed between UNDP and an irrigation engineer as at March 2018 to design the irrigation system for the area. |

Saint Lucia

The LOAs have been finalised and signed. The projects await the set-up of direct account for funds to be transferred. It is anticipated that the funds should be transferred during April. All projects stand ready for implementation with committees already in place for implementation and monitoring. Some changes to the Aquaponics relating to beneficiaries have been identified and will be outlined in the Inception Report

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

in April. A risk regarding communication (and approval) with the Veterinarian office on the Apiculture project was also identified during this period, however the National Focal Point has already taken steps to mitigate this risk.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Please note the highlights for this period in the pilot project matrix below:

| Project Code | Details |
|---------------------|---|
| SV1-Mayreau | In Quarter 1, the construction was completed on the concrete bases for the water storage tanks in Mayreau and installation of the tanks and plumbing systems for 50 target homes was concluded. An additional site assessment of the cistern at the Mayreau Primary School and the communal systems to review the works, rehabilitation and retrofits, was undertaken. |
| SV2-Irrigation-Govt | The communal irrigation system in Langley Park has been fully restored with all civil works to the river crossing and intake completed. The system has also been successfully pressure tested to ensure that all components are functioning as designed. Activities towards the installation of the irrigation system components for eight demonstration farmers are ongoing. The selection of beneficiaries for the solar PV systems have been finalized and the distribution of the equipment has begun. The contract for the civil works for the installation of the solar PV systems and construction of the platforms has been signed and works are to begin on April 15, 2018. Installation of the greenhouse for the production of citrus has begun at the Rivulet Station and quotations has been sought for the purchasing of rootstock and budwood for the citrus production. The corn hammer mill has been installed at the Rabacca Farms. |
| SV4-Livestock | With respect to the Livestock pilot project, the pilot project team was able to successfully source and import 14 goats of a heat tolerant variety. These will support the diversification of the local agricultural sector and support the developing goat milk and cheese industry with a focus on young farmers. Additionally, under the renewable energy component of the pilot, 2 biodigesters have been installed at identified farms. Training in the use of the systems and in proper monitoring and maintenance was conducted by the supplier for a number of small livestock farmers. Additional training and monitoring of the systems is expected to continue in Quarter 2 to ensure proper functioning and to improve uptake of the technology. |
| SV6-Comm Resilience | All works related to slope stabilisation and construction of access paths have been completed in the two target communities under the Strengthening Community Resilience pilot initiative. These works have been undertaken in Barrouallie and Fair Hall and will be coupled with other measures to improve community level disaster resilience. |

Suriname

Please note the highlights for this period in the pilot project matrix below:

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

| Project Code | Details |
|--------------------|---|
| SU1 - Infra | The first tranche of the grant is disbursed to the Anton de Kom University Suriname to start implementation of the project. |
| SU3 - Maroon Lombe | Work on Nw. Lombe commenced with the procurement activities for the contractors who will drill the new potable water well and install the purification system. The Ministry of Natural Resources started with taking samples of the water at the households for biological water analysis. |
| SU4 - Children | The construction of the first greenhouse has started at the children’s home Maria Hoeve in Lelydorp. The expected delivery date is the first week of April. |
| SU5 - PET | The second tranche of the grant was disbursed to Foundation Kesabaran to continue with the implementation activities of the project at 4 different primary schools in the district of Commewijne. The first harvest was in progress at one of schools and yield will be reported in the next period. |
| SU6 - Women | The installation of the standalone solar energy system is completed. Amazon Conservation Team (ACT) is awaiting the batteries to arrive in Suriname where after transportation will start to the community of Tepu. In the meantime, an old battery of the National Telecom Provider (Telesur) is used to provide the community with electricity now. |

The PMU conducted a monitoring mission in the period of March 12-14, 2018, where information was collected on the progress of the implementation activities of the pilot projects in Suriname. There were site visits to Asigrón, the schools in Commewijne, Children’s Home Maria Hoeve, Nw. Lombe and Tepu.

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*

During this period emphasis was placed on capturing stories relating to pilot projects and preparations for the upcoming study tour to Japan. Beneficiaries were interviewed in both [Jamaica](#) and Suriname and human interest stories produced. Short videos highlighting the project’s work under outcome 2 were also developed and editing is underway.

A second Training Needs Assessment was conducted from which participants for the Study Tour to Japan were nominated. Based on the results of this assessment, the curriculum outline was finalised and arrangements were concluded. The study tour will take place April 1-10, 2018 and will focus on agricultural knowledge and technologies that can assist with adapting to climate change. Technologies such as low-tillage as well as membrane and hydrogel technologies, solar plant factories and light plant factories will be part of the study tour.

- During the first quarter the project maintained a presence on social media with 3,622 views on Instagram, Facebook and YouTube.
- Campaigns activities began this quarter and will continue in St. Vincent and St. Lucia during the next quarter.

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

Communications Campaigns

| Country | Communications Activities | Timeline |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Jamaica | School outreach with virtual farming game at pilot project target schools | 2018 |
| Saint Lucia | Bi-lingual edutainment Engaging calypsonians (Calypso produced and screened with media managers) Posters for printing and social media (Finalized) 60 second video Primary school competition (on going) Youth Challenge (unveiled) | Soft launch by Calypso screening Official campaign handover in June 2018 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Music video featuring popular local artist Video produced by youth Larger banners/billboards Posters featuring infographics | 2018 |

Partnership Building

The project continues to partner with NAP Global Network and will be co-hosting a NAP Donor Symposium in April in Barbados. The symposium is intended to partner countries which have completed NAP documents (namely, St. Lucia and St. Vincent) with donors so as to provide an opportunity to present the main elements of the guiding documents and to discuss possible funding opportunities towards the implementation of prioritized adaptation actions.

Generally, Outcome 3 achieved the following results during this period:

| Indicator | 2018 | | Cumulative Results 2016-2018 Q1 | End of project Target |
|--|---------------|---|--|--|
| | Q1-Results | Details | | |
| 3A. Number of new partnership mechanisms with exposure to funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level (SP1.3.1) | 0 | No partnership mechanisms during this period | 3 partnerships | 3 partnership mechanisms agreed |
| 3B. Number of case studies disseminated and available on regional knowledge platforms | 0 | No case studies disseminated during this period. It is noted that videos were produced "capturing stories" during this period | 0 case studies | 10 case studies disseminated and available on regional knowledge platforms |
| 3C. Number of persons and number of targeted communities with a strengthened understanding | 3,622 persons | Persons viewing targeted videos and campaign materials online | 13,032 persons accessed/viewed communication campaigns | 11,000 persons across 20 communities with a strengthened |

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



| | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|---|
| and awareness of climate change risks and adaptation measure | 0 targeted communities | No communications campaigns during this period | 700 persons across 9 communities with a strengthened understanding | understanding and awareness of climate change risks and adaptation measure |
| 3D. Number of persons benefitting from knowledge-sharing and targeted South-South and North-South cooperation | 0 | No specific targeted knowledge sharing events re South-South and North-South cooperation during this period | 688 | 800 persons benefitting from knowledge-sharing and targeted South-South and North-South cooperation |

Project Management

Project Board Meeting was held 31 January 2018. The Results of 2017; the AWP 2018; the results of the Mid-term Evaluation; the revised Results Framework and a synopsis on the pilot projects were all presented. Based on these presentations and discussions the following items were approved at the Board Meeting:

- The Annual Work Plan 2018;
- The revised Results Framework;
- Reallocation of funds for the NAMA in Dominica to the implementation of the pilot projects; and
- The 12-month extension was supported by the six countries that were present and this will be shared with Belize and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Based on the recommendation by the Board, no cost extension was requested to the Government of Japan and such request was approved in March 2019. The new completion date for the project was set as 31 December 2019.

A Gender Training session will be held for selected pilot projects at the end of Q2 in 2018. This training will support participants in gaining a basic understanding of gender equality mainstreaming and the relevance to implementing project activities including for:

- identifying gender equality issues/challenges and how to address/respond to them;
- for data collection and reporting; and,
- for development of future initiatives.

Monitoring and Evaluation Training will be undertaken in Q2 and Q3 in St. Lucia and Grenada respectively. This training will focus on the reporting templates to be completed as well as how to gather information for results and the verification of these results.

During this period the National Focal Point for Guyana tendered her resignation and the project has commenced recruitment procedures for her replacement.

Key milestones

| | Apr | May | Jun |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Outcome 1 | | | |
| NAP Development | | | |
| Approval of Final NAP Roadmap for Saint) Lucia (SLU) | | | |
| Approval of Final NAP for St. Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG) | | | |
| NAP Donor Symposium – Saint Lucia & SVG | | | |
| NAP Assemblies – Saint Lucia & SVG | | | |
| Initiation of the NAP Development process – Belize and Guyana | | | |
| NAMA Development | | | |
| Official NAMA Validation – Saint Lucia, Grenada, Guyana, Suriname | | | |
| Data Collection and Emissions Modelling – SVG | | | |
| Approval of Draft NAMA documents for Guyana and Suriname | | | |
| Draft NAMA document and second Stakeholder Consultation – Jamaica | | | |
| Outcome 2 | | | |
| Pilot Project Fund transfer (LOA facilitation) | | | |
| Dominica | | | |
| St. Lucia | | | |
| Capacity Development (training on monitoring and reporting) | | | |
| Outcome 3 | | | |
| Communications Campaigns | | | |
| SVG, Jamaica and St. Lucia (execution) | | | |
| Project Management | | | |
| Monitoring Missions | | | |
| Belize | | | |
| Guyana | | | |

Lessons Learned (Jan – Mar 2018)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | It has been critical that as per the LOA, reporting on the funds transferred and subsequent expenditure should be completed within the agreed timeframe. | Facilitation of the transfer of smaller tranches for the execution of project activities within the time frame assist with the countries' ability to expend that amount within the time period. Additional support dedicated to ensuring the countries can manage and report on the funds received in the agreed time periods is also valuable. |
| 2 | In complex projects such as the J-CCCP that involve many countries and also various in-country national stakeholders it is important to establish and communicate the specific communication channels for decisions and approval. have a communication matrices | It has been noted that communication matrices for national stakeholders are imperative to successful implementation of country activities. These matrices should be shared so that it is allows for a universal understanding of approval process in the country. |

Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



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) |

Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



| # | 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) <i>There has been a change in department representations in Grenada after the March 2018 elections. This will involve updating of the project progress to these new stakeholders. These added processes can result in delays in the pilot project implementation process. . (Updated March2017)</i> |
| 5 | Unclear management and monitoring of the project between UNDP Regional Hub in Panama, Barbados and the OECS | Operational | The unclear division of responsibilities for management and monitoring will impact the overall | SRO will clarify the roles and responsibilities among offices with guidance from RBLAC. | No change |

Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



| # | Description | Type | Impact & Probability | Countermeasures / Mgt response | Status |
|---|--|-------------|---|--|---------------------|
| | Subregional Office (SRO) and other Country offices | | transparency/effectiveness in delivering services P = 3, I = 4 | | |
| 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 | 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 |

Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



| # | Description | Type | Impact & Probability | Countermeasures / Mgt response | Status |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | NAPs/NAMAs with inaccurate baseline. P=3, I=4 | | |
| 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 = 4, 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. |

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



Financial Overview

Financial Overview by Outcomes

| Outcome | Expenditure Jan-Mar* | Planned Apr- Dec | Total Budget 2018 |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Outcome 1 | 93,534.04 | 712,729.75 | 806,263.79 |
| Outcome 2 | 513,742.82 | 3,397,962.72 | 3,911,705.54 |
| OECS | 219,259.58 | 1,866,869.77 | 2,086,129.35 |
| Jamaica | 114,528.49 | 502,735.58 | 617,264.07 |
| Belize | 40,788.58 | 233,626.46 | 274,415.04 |
| Suriname | 111,213.33 | 422,084.90 | 533,298.23 |
| Guyana | 27,952.84 | 372,646.01 | 400,598.85 |
| Outcome 3 | 230,881.12 | 518,837.25 | 749,718.37 |
| Project Management | 108,913.98 | 343,266.88 | 452,180.86 |
| Total | 947,071.96 | 4,972,796.61 | 5,919,868.57 |

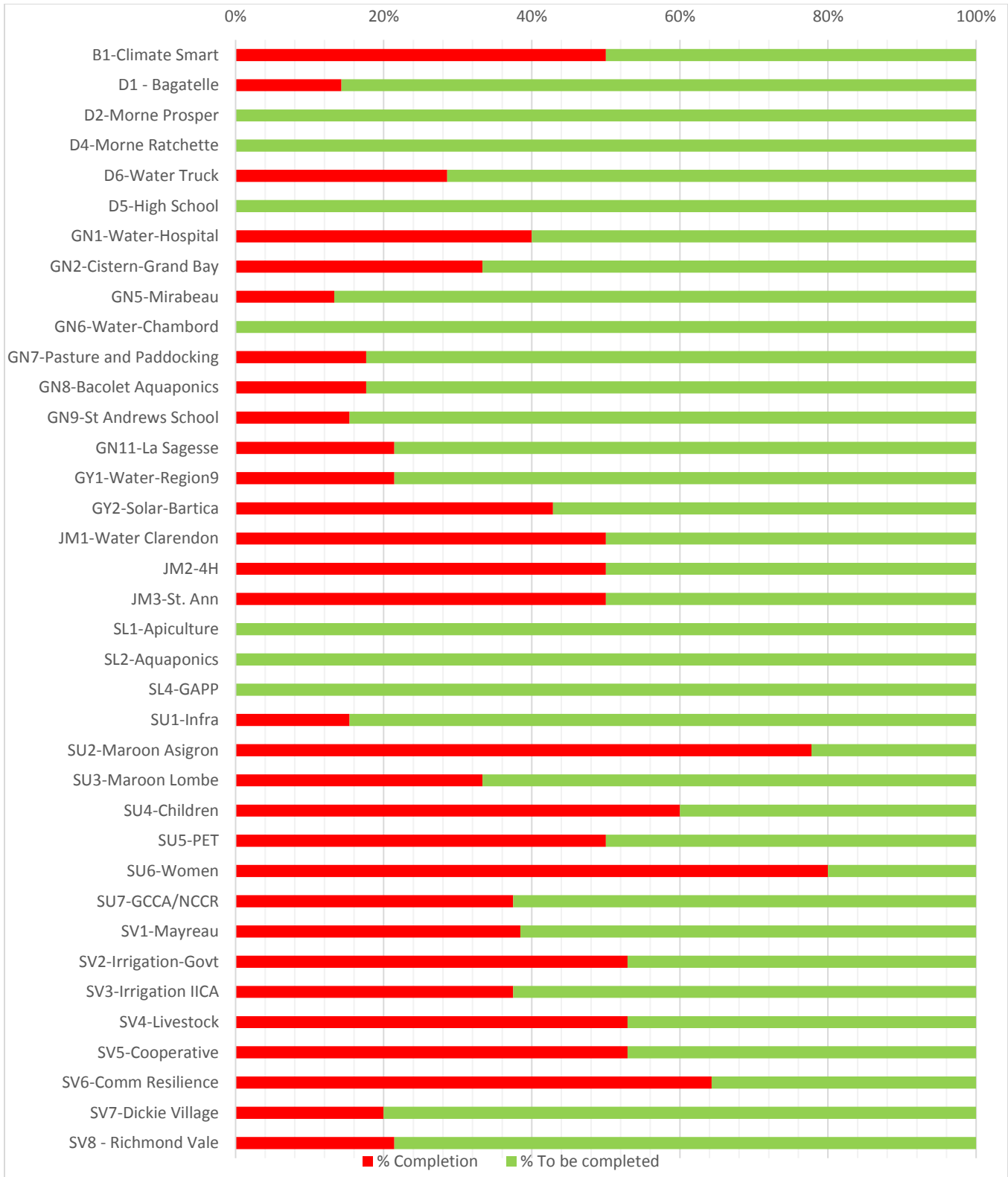
*Tentative figures, retrieved from Combined Delivery Report (CDR) on 17 April 2018

Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



Annex 1: Percentage Completion of J-CCCP Pilot Projects



Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



| Code Name | Name of Pilot Project | % Completion |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|
| B1-Climate Smart | Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes | 50% |
| D1 - Bagatelle | Bagatelle alternate water harvesting and storage project | 14% |
| D2-Morne Prosper | Improving seasonality and diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper | 7% |
| D4-Morne Rachette | Enhanced functionality of the Morne Rachette Emergency Shelter and Resource Centre | 8% |
| D6-Water Truck | Acquisition of a water truck for post disaster use in vulnerable communities | 29% |
| D5-High School | Promoting Sustainable Agriculture at the Dominica Community High School | 8% |
| GN1-Water-Hospital | Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project | 40% |
| GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay | Grand Bay Community Cistern Refurbishment Project | 33% |
| GN5-Mirabeau | Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station | 13% |
| GN6-Water-Chambord | Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project | 0% |
| GN7-Pasture and Paddocking | Carriacou Pasture Improvement and Paddocking Project | 18% |
| GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics | Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics Project | 18% |
| GN9-St Andrews School | The St. Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project | 15% |
| GN11-La Sagesse | La Sagesse Flood Project | 21% |
| GY1-Water-Region9 | Improved access to water in drought-prone rural communities | 21% |
| GY2-Solar-Bartica | Piloting Solar-Photovoltaic (PV) Systems and Energy Efficient Streetlights in Bartica, Region Seven | 43% |
| JM1-Water Clarendon | Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon | 50% |
| JM2-4H | Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme | 50% |
| JM3-St. Ann | Demonstrating climate smart technologies for the enhanced agricultural production and sustainable livelihoods in rural farming communities of St Ann | 50% |
| SL1-Apiculture | Building the resilience of the honey sector to the impacts of climate change through genetic security and improved management. | 0% |
| SL2-Aquaponics | Using aquaponics to increase farmer resilience to the impacts of climate change | 0% |
| SL4-GAPP | Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change | 0% |

Project:
Award No.: 00088096
Implementing agency:

Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Business unit: UNDP1
 UNDP Barbados and the OECS



| | | |
|---------------------|--|-----|
| SU1-Infra | Infra Hub: a center of practical knowledge (CSO) | 15% |
| SU2-Maroon Asigron | Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigron, Brokopondo | 78% |
| SU3-Maroon Lombe | Climate resilient access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Nw. Lombé, Brokopondo | 33% |
| SU4-Children | Encouraging children's homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience | 60% |
| SU5-PET | 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 | 50% |
| SU6- ACT Women | Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy (CSO) | 80% |
| SU7-GCCA | Enhancing the early flood warning system and disaster response mechanism in Suriname | 38% |
| SV1-Mayreau | Adapting to the effects of drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau | 38% |
| SV2-Irrigation-Govt | Irrigation capacity improvement to improve climate change resilience among small farmers | 53% |
| SV3-Irrigation IICA | Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers | 38% |
| SV4-Livestock | Climate change adaptation project for livestock production | 53% |
| SV5-Cooperative | Building climate change resilience in the co-operative sector of St. Vincent and the Grenadines for sustainable livelihood, job creation, poverty reduction and food security | 53% |
| SV6-Comm Resilience | Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities on mainland St. Vincent | 64% |
| SV7-Dickie Village | Dickie village slop stabilisation and road improvement project | 20% |
| SV8 - Richmond Vale | The Pass it on Sustainable Model Gardens Project | 21% |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | Projects below 20% completion |
| | Projects above 50% completion |