

30 June 2019

Quarterly Update 17



Award No.: 00088096
Project No.: 00094903 (Barbados)
00095006 (Jamaica)
00095007 (Belize)
00095008 (Suriname)
00095009 (Guyana)

Business Unit: UNDP1
Implementing agency: UNDP

Highlights April – June 2019

Outcome 1

- Final NAP consultations held in Belize, Suriname and Guyana and country counterparts are commenting on the final Draft NAP
- Final NAMA for Belize (with incorporated country comments) will be submitted 8th July 2019
- 3 NAMAs (Suriname, Grenada and Guyana) are still awaiting validation



Outcome 2

Pilot projects continued implementation of their final activities during this period with 7 projects undertaking final finishing works such as quality assurance and sustainability plans. In this period, results continued to be collected under Outcome 2 with the number of agriculture sites implementing climate adaptation and sustainable production methods increasing in this period to a cumulative total of 145 sites.

JM2-4H, Jamaica

J-CCCP completed all works on the 4H pilot project in Jamaica. With some 70 project sites, there are currently working on sustainability plans for these sites. (See photo at right with Mr. Keiichi Kosaki from the Embassy of Japan in Jamaica at right with the Hon. Audley Shaw, Minister of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries at the St. Catherine correctional facility where, under this project, rain water harvesting systems for sustainable agriculture practices were installed for the agriculture programme.



SU1 - Infrahub, Suriname

J-CCCP completed all finishing works on the drainage system and septic tanks during this period. The business plan for the Infra Hub was also finalised and shared for review. The plan outlines other activities to combat climate change in vulnerable communities.

Outcome 3

- Climate Finance Workshop – This workshop was held in St. Vincent in May 2019. Over 25 participants from nine countries were represented with 5 participants from development partners.
- Many impact stories from beneficiaries were captured during this period with beneficiaries sharing their stories on impact of the interventions their lives and livelihoods.
- Two more case studies were finalized in this period – one cases study focused on [the study tour and the technology transfer](#) from Japan to the Caribbean. The other case study outlined pilot projects in [the renewable energy and energy efficiency](#).



Project Management

The Project Management Unit conducted extensive monitoring and verification missions during this period. Details are provided below.

A detailed status of each Outcome is 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*

Road to Results – Outcome 1

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

Indicator	2019		Cumulative Results	End of project target
	Q1 – Results/Road to 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)	1 Draft NAMA submitted	Belize	3 countries with final NAMAs (GND; GUY;; SUR) 3 countries with Draft NAMA (SVG; JAM;BZE) 1 country with Final validated NAMA - SLU	7 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)	3 (countries already included in the 8)	SBL workshops in St. Vincent, Belize and Jamaica	8 countries with increased capacity to develop adaptation plans <i>Workshops on NAMAs in BZE; GRN; GUY; SLU; SVG; SUR – 6 countries (155 persons trained) NAP Assemblies; 73 participants – BEL, JAM and SVG) – 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	3 countries with Draft NAP	Suriname, Belize, Guyana	2 countries with Final validated NAPs (SLU; SVG) 3 countries with draft NAPs (BZE;SUR, GUY)	5 countries have country approved NAPs or NAP Road Maps, which explicitly address disaster and climate risk resilience and gender impacts.

Implementation Details

• NAMAs

- **Belize** –Final comments have been sent to consultant and are currently being incorporated into the Final NAMA for submission in July 2019.
- **Jamaica** – The Draft NAMA has been circulated for comments and the consultant is currently awaiting these comments to incorporate in the Final NAMA.
- **Grenada and Guyana** - still await validation on their Final NAMAs
- **Suriname** – Final NAMA is with cabinet awaiting approval/validation.
- **St. Vincent and the Grenadines** – The final approver has requested additional work to incorporate details relating to tax reforms to ensure alignment with CARICOM protocols. As such, the consultant will undertake this work during the next quarter.

• NAPs

- **St. Vincent and the Grenadines** – Final NAP has been validated.
- **Belize** – The final consultation was held on 6th June 2019 and the comments from this are currently being drafted into the Final NAP.
- **Guyana** – The final consultation was held on 25th June 2019 and comments from the counterparts will be received and Final NAP will be ready in the next quarter.
- **Suriname** – The final consultation was held on 23rd May 2019 and comments from the counterparts will be received and final NAP will be ready in the next quarter.
- In **Jamaica**, the project continues to support the functions of the Climate Change Focal Point Network (CCFPN) through the National Coordination Officer. During this period, work continued on the 2nd issue of Volume 2 of CC-Connect- the Newsletter of the Climate Change Focal Point Network and the Climate Change Division hosted “Uncut 2019 Conversations on Climate Change” on May 9, 2019 where stakeholders shared their experiences and made recommendations for strengthening the policy and programmatic landscape for climate change in Jamaica.

Implementation Status of NAPs and NAMAs (at a glance)

Country	NAP/NAMA	Status	% progress (work completed)
Belize	NAP	Draft NAP approved and final consultations held	86%
	NAMA	Draft NAMA currently being drafted.	40%
Grenada	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	100%
Guyana	NAP	Draft NAP approved and final consultations held	57%
	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	100%
Saint Lucia	NAP	Final and validated	100%
	NAMA	Final and validated	100%
Suriname	NAP	Draft NAP approved and final consultations held. Final NAP expected in August	83%
	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	100%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	NAP	Final and validated NAP	100%
	NAMA	Final additional information to be added.	83%
Jamaica	NAP	The focal point network.....	N/A
	NAMA	Consultations were held in May and Draft NAMA approved	80%

Standardised Baseline Workshops (SBLs)

During this 2nd quarter, trainings were held for St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Jamaica and Belize during this period. St. Vincent held their training on the 27th and 28th May with 17 participants (8 women and 9 men); Training for Belize was held on the 30th and 31st May with 22 attendees (6 women and 16 men). The final workshop was held in Jamaica with 34 participants (21 Males and 13 females) on 3rd and 4th June 2019. The workshops were very interactive with participants engaged in hands-on sessions relating to calculations of emissions. The training sought to expose the participants to the methods for calculating Standardised Baselines for priority sectors (SVG and BLZ- Transport, JMA- Water) and in the case of Belize and St. Vincent introduce key stakeholders to models that may be used for the calculation of emissions when data gaps exists. Participants are expected to use the information to support nation efforts in calculating baselines for other priority sectors allowing them to effectively determine the impact of various interventions on the national GHG emission baseline and progress towards targets outlined in their NDCs.

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

Road to Results – Outcome 2

Indicator	2019		Cumulative Results 2016-present	End of project target
	Q1 - Results	Details		
2A. Number of agriculture sites implementing climate adaptation and sustainable production methods which expand or diversify the productive base based on the use of sustainable production technologies	6	D5-High School (greenhouse) GN9-SASS GN8-Bacolet GN7-Pasture GN11-La Sagesse	145	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	0		17,273	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.)	0		10.074ha	5ha 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	0.0123 acres	GN7-Pasture and Paddocking	40.0123ha	2ha of grazing area with adaptive and improved grazing techniques

2E. Number of communities where sector-specific risk reduction measures are being implemented disaggregated by urban and rural areas	1	Kampong Sawa	10	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	8	SV2-Irrigation-Govt 5 farmers; SV5-Cooperatives 3 schools	421	2,000 people with improved access to energy with 40% of female-headed households benefitting from improved access to energy

Status of Pilot Project Implementation

During this second quarter there was significant activity relating to the implementation of pilot projects. In this period, Suriname projects, SU1-Infrahub and SU7-NCCR completed their final implementation activities therefore increasing the number of projects which have completed major implementation. It should be noted that as of June 30 2019, 94% of the pilot projects are above 40% delivery with over 22 of the projects expending more than 80% of their budget. As projects come to a close next quarter it is expected that the project will achieve 100% delivery for 90% of the projects. Please see Annex 1 for full details on pilot project expenditure.

14 of these 20 remaining projects are currently undertaking final activities with expected wrap-up in August. Please find matrix at Annex 2 which will provide a better overview of the status of implementation and the minor wrap-up activities to be completed to bring the projects to a close.

Update on Implementation of the Pilot Projects

Pilot Project Implementation at a Glance



Belize – B1-Climate Smart – Finalisation of Water retention pond 14X14X3 meters at Yo Creek. This system provides additional water storage capacity of 400,000 litres/105,668 gallons



St. Vincent: SV1-Mayreau – Rehabilitation of cistern at Mayreau Primary School



St. Vincent: SV5-Cooperatives. Adelphi Secondary School

Rain water harvesting with storage capacity of 4,000 gallons, greenhouse installed and drip irrigation system commencing installation process



Grenada: GN5-Mirabeau. 95 x 121 ft Greenhouse installed at the propagation station



St. Lucia: SL4-GAPP. Greenhouse installed at Forestiere Methodist School



Dominica: D4-Morne Rchette – Construction of Emergency Operations Center. Blockwork for walls about to commence. Construction end date scheduled for August 31st 2019.



Jamaica: JM3-Cascade/St. Ann – Aerial view of 4 of the 50 tanks and sheds installed at this project. These tanks are allowing 50 farmers an additional 50,000 gallons of water storage for use in the increasing dryer times for agricultural production

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*

Impact Human interest stories

During this quarter, the project focused heavily on capturing feedback from beneficiaries of the project. Stories from over 75 direct beneficiaries in more than 30 communities were captured; some of which were depicted on video and shared online. In St. Vincent farmers were able to show comparisons of their farming pre and post intervention and one farmer highlighted that his average weekly income had increased by over 130% (from \$300 to \$700) for some crops due to these water management and sustainable agriculture practices under the intervention.

At some of the sites in Jamaica, beneficiaries told stories of the impact the rehabilitation of the community cisterns had on their lives, with them now being able to catch water in their own community instead of having to travel for over an hour to collect water.

Similar to farmers in St Vincent, the farmers in Belize also noted their increase in harvest (and better quality) and therefore increase in income from vegetable production and the training in sustainable agriculture practices they received. Some farmers noted that their crops were much bigger and therefore they were able to get more money for the crop.

The project continued its online presence with some 25,538 persons viewing sites relating to the project.

Case Studies

The two case studies focusing on the [Transfer of Agro-technology from Japan](#) to the Caribbean and, [Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency](#) were finalised during this quarter. These can be viewed at the links provided and it should be noted that they are also shared on the Caribbean Community Climate Change Center's database which serves as repository for climate change projects in the region.

Climate Finance Workshop

[The Climate Finance Workshop](#) was held in May through collaborative partnerships with IMF, European International Bank (EIB), NAMA Facility, CARICOM Development Facility (CDF), UNFCCC, GIZ, Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC). There were 34 representatives from 9 Caribbean countries

During Day 1 of the workshop, participants were exposed to various methodologies for the assessment of national budgetary and public expenditure frameworks, which are commonly used to support the tracking and identification of expenditure for climate action. During Day 2 and 3, countries in attendance at the workshop used their Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) to develop concept notes which were presented to development partners, who were also in attendance. Feedback from participants surmised that the workshop was deemed to be successful with approximately 65 percent of the participants stating that it met their expectations and 71 percent determining that is beneficial to their work.

It is expected that in cases where countries were able to match their proposed intervention for NAMA actions with donor funding directly presented to them, this will be followed by the necessary application process for funding and countries will be afforded the opportunity to commence funding for these activities presented.

Outcome 3 achieved the following results during this period:

Indicator	2019		Cumulative Results 2016-2019	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)	4	European Investment Bank; IMF; Caribbean Development Fund; NAMA Facility	8 partnerships	3 partnership mechanisms agreed
3B. Number of case studies disseminated and available on regional knowledge platforms	2	2 case studies were disseminated during this period. (Technology transfer and renewable energy) It is noted that videos were produced "capturing stories" during this period	5 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 and awareness of climate change risks and adaptation measure	25,538	Persons viewing targeted videos and campaign materials online	114,381 persons accessed/viewed communication campaigns	11,000 persons across 20 communities with a strengthened understanding and awareness of climate change risks and adaptation measure
	0	Communication Campaign activities have been completed	3,725 persons across 41 communities with a strengthened understanding	
3D. Number of persons benefitting from knowledge-sharing and targeted South-South and North-South cooperation	34	Climate Finance Workshop	844	800 persons benefitting from knowledge-sharing and targeted South-South and North-South cooperation

Project Management

The Project Management Unit conducted extensive monitoring and verification missions during this period with visits to many of the countries. There were 3 missions to SVG during this period which has allowed for implementation which was stalled in some cases to be advanced and partially finalised.

During this period the National Focal Point for Grenada resigned. She was thanked for her contributions to the project and assistance with the advancement of some of the critical activities necessary for moving delayed implementation. The PMU also undertook a mission to Grenada for this handover of activities and to ensure smooth transition for project proponents. Other PMU missions during this quarter are further outlined below:

Wrap-up/Verification Missions:

Belize – This mission was undertaken during the period 6 – 10 May 2019 with visits to all project areas. M&E was able to capture results relating to the transfer of knowledge from the training to the farmers with focus groups in two areas – Nagu Bank and Orange Walk, as well as with some interviews with farmers in the Valley of Peace and Maskall areas. Results relating to 2.4 were also verified with interviews with three farmers who have planted new varieties of grass for their livestock. The Technical Specialist was also able to verify some aspects of implementation relating to the zero cooling chamber, however, only 2 of the eight have been constructed and in relation to verification of irrigation many of the lines had been moved as farmers were between crop cycles so it was difficult to ascertain technical quality assurance in these areas. Results under Output 2.5 were also difficult to capture as there is no plan in place as yet for the community as it relates to the early warning systems installed at Banana Bank and Iguana Creek. The PMU was able to capture some human interest stories from approximately 8 farmers and 10 students relating to the benefits of this training on agriculture in their communities.

Jamaica – During this mission, the project was able to visit all project sites for the Clarendon (JM1) and Cascade (JM3) projects and 4 representative sites from the 4H 70 site project. All intended targets seemed to have been met with the Clarendon project. Residents in the area of Victoria were able to present the enormous benefits the rehabilitation of the cistern has had on their daily lives with persons recounting the money they spent pre intervention on collection of water and the time spent collecting water. They shared that water is now available all day and collection no longer requires paying a truck to collect or traveling more than an hour to fetch water. Sustainability and maintenance of the intervention through the community/parish council were also discussed with a view to finalising the sustainability plan within the coming months. The project at Cascade with the provision of water storage for agriculture purposes for 50 farmers. All tanks were installed however, irrigation systems were currently being installed and training was scheduled to commence at the end of June. The Communications Officer was able to capture stories on farmers' perceptions of the potential benefits to them and their livelihoods. Farmers highlighted that this water catchment system would allow them to grow and harvest crops even in dryer times and that would result in more consistent income for them. The team also visited 4H sites at the St Catherine Correctional Facility, Hiltop Juvenile Facility and two schools. The visit to the correctional facility was also attended by the Hon. Audley Shaw, Minister of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries as well as the Mr. Keiichi Kosaki. Details on the 4H project can be found in the terminal report here

Grenada – The GN7-Mirabeau, GN8-Bacolet, GN9-SASS and GN11-La Sagesse projects were able to showcase some of the benefits of the intervention on their project sites during the period 24 – 26 June 2019. At Bacolet and SASS the aquaponics systems were showcased and the PMU team were able to interview both the Agriculture Science teacher and some of the students. At Mirabeau and LaSagesse the Technical Specialist was able to verify implementation of the activities while M&E was able to understand from the residents how the intervention of the work on the drains was able to reduce flooding in their community.

Dominica; St. Lucia – The technical team continued missions to these countries during this period to support implementation.

Lessons Learned (April – June 2019)

There was focus again on the technical lessons learned during this quarter. As such the following lessons learned are through monitoring missions from the Technical Specialists:

No.	Description	Application
1	Counterparts in Suriname advised that delivery of in kind contributions often times do not align the timeline for which the contribution or component is need during implementation of the intervention	It is advised that there can be agreements in place prior to implementation and dedicated resources (where applicable) to ensure that
2	Technical specialists have noted that there are many finishing works such as fencing (if area needs it), removal of debris etc that were not included in project proposals	It is envisaged that pilot projects such as this include site visits pre project approval so as to determine what finishing works will be necessary and to therefore ensure proposed budget can accommodate all these works

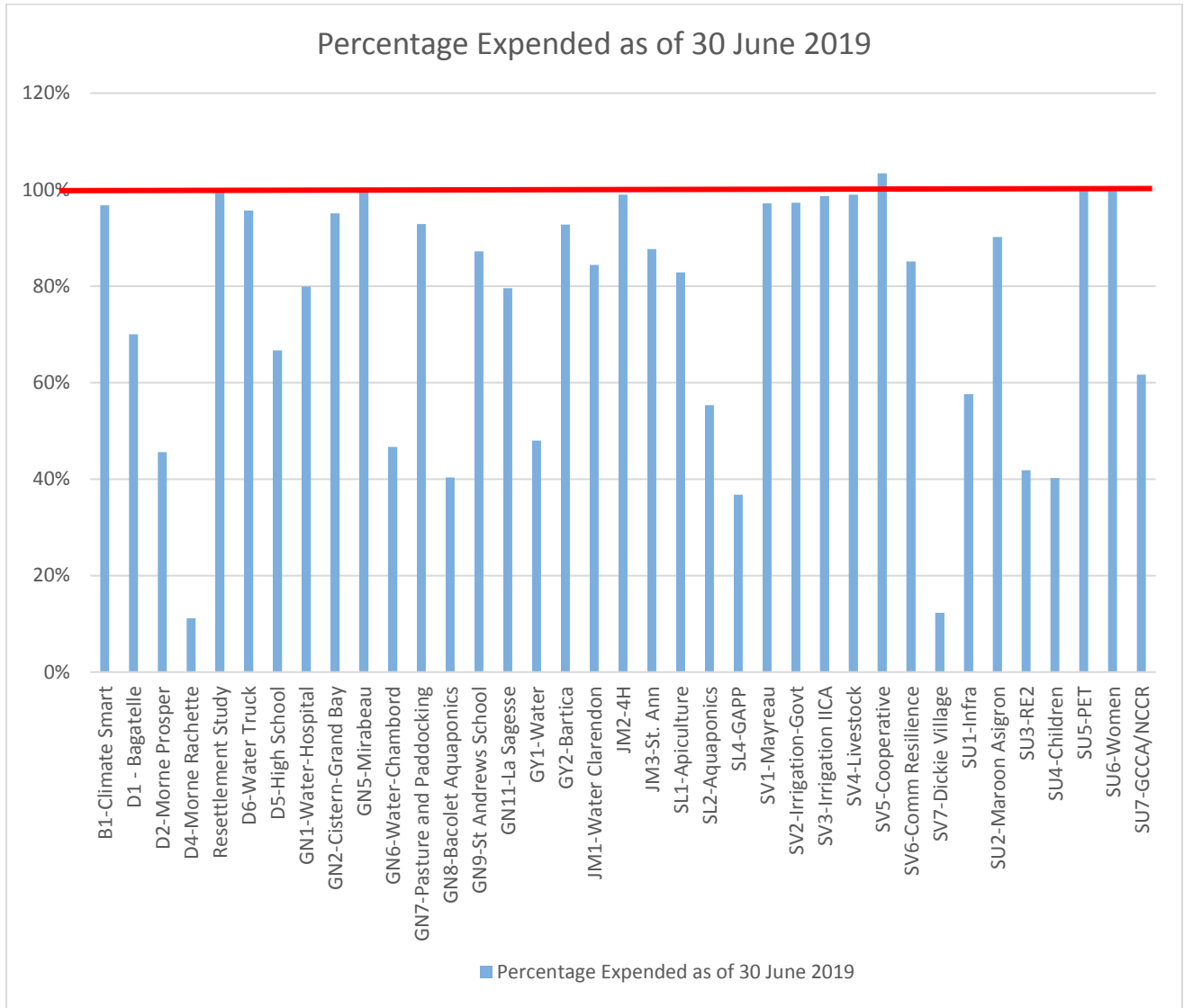
Financial Overview

Financial Overview by Outcomes (USD)

Outcome	Expenditure Apr – Jun*	Planned Jul – Dec	Total Budget
Outcome 1	290,306.83	318,334.03	608,640.86
Outcome 2	1,217,579.99	1,855,261.44	3,072,841.43
OECS	567,798.05	1,021,064.69	1,588,862.74
Jamaica	209,326.87	170,187.29	379,514.16
Belize	67,610.02	47,038.90	114,648.92
Suriname	162,653.13	154,350.62	317,003.75
Guyana	210,191.92	462,619.94	672,811.86
Outcome 3	130,657.21	452,031.70	582,688.91
Project Management	228,032.35	433,591.44	661,623.79
Total	1,866,576.38	3,059,218.61	4,925,794.99

*Tentative figures, retrieved from Combined Delivery Report (CDR) on 24 July 2019

Annex 1: Percentage Expended (as per Budget for each J-CCCP Pilot)



Pilot Project Status (as per expenditure)

No.	Code	Project Name	Percentage Expended as of 30 June 2019
1	B1-Climate Smart	Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture	97%
2	D1 - Bagatelle	Bagatelle alternate water harvesting and storage project (D1)	70%
3	D2-Morne Prosper	Improving seasonality and diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper	46%
4	D4-Morne Rchette	Enhanced functionality of the Morne Rchette Emergency Shelter and Resource Centre Morne Rchette changed to Mini Emergency Operations Centre in Morne Rchette	11%
5	D6-Water Truck	Water Truck	96%
6	D5-High School	Promoting climate smart agriculture at Dominica Community High School (D5)	67%
7	GN1-Water-Hospital	Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project	80%
8	GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay	Grand Bay Community Cistern Refurbishment Project	95%
9	GN5-Mirabeau	Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station	100%
10	GN6-Water-Chambord	Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project	47%
11	GN7-Pasture and Paddock	Carriacou Pasture Improvement and Paddock Project	93%
12	GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics	Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics Project	40%
13	GN9-St Andrews School	The St. Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project	87%
14	GN11-La Sagesse	La Sagesse Flood Project	80%
15	GY1-Water	Region 9 - Water Project	48%
16	GY2-Bartica	Bartica - Energy Project	93%
17	JM1-Water Clarendon	Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon	85%
18	JM2-4H	Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme	100%
19	JM3-St. Ann	St Ann	88%
20	SL1-Apiculture	Building the resilience of the honey sector to the impacts of climate change through genetic security and adoption of the best proven, climate smart production methods	83%
21	SL2-Aquaponics	Promoting aquaponics as a farming approach to increase farmer resilience to the impacts of climate change	62%
22	SL4-GAPP	Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change	55%
23	SV1-Mayreau	Adapting to the Effects of Drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau	97%

24	SV2-Irrigation-Govt	Irrigation Capacity Improvement to improve Climate Resilience among Small Farmers	97%
25	SV3-Irrigation IICA	Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers	99%
26	SV4-Livestock	Climate change adaptation project for livestock production	99%
27	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	103%
28	SV6-Comm Resilience	Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities on mainland St. Vincent	85%
29	SV7-Dickie Village	Dickie village slope stabilization and road improvement project	12%
31	SU1-Infra	Infra Hub: a center of practical knowledge	58%
32	SU2-Maroon Asigron	Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigron, Brokopondo	90%
33	SU3-RE2	Renewable Solar Energy in South- West Sipaliwini	42%
34	SU4-Children	Encouraging children's homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience	40%
35	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 (SU5)	100%
36	SU6-Women	Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy (SU6)	100%
37	SU7-GCCA/NCCR	GCCA (SU7)	62%

	Projects completed
	Pilots under 50%

Annex 2: Implementation Pilot Project Details

J-CCCP Pilot Project Information for Quarterly Report - June 2019			
Country	Project Code	Status	Results
Belize	B1-Climate Smart	<p>Activities Apr-Jun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One demonstration site established at Maskall, with B-tunnel cover structure, irrigation system and water storage tank. One zero energy cooling chamber constructed at the National Agriculture and trade Showgrounds in Belmopan. One umbrella type structure (14'x20') was constructed for a vegetable farmer at Santa Cruz Village, Toledo District. Fourteen student training sessions on climate smart agriculture Training of trainers on Climate Smart Agriculture 14 officers were trained on the use of the newly upgraded National Meteorological Climate system. <p>Outstanding Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing of the newly upgraded National Meteorological Climate system Drafting of emergency plan to guide evacuation Validation of drafting guidelines for the development of water regulations Construction of seven other cooling chambers 	<p>799 students (440 Male and 359 Female) trained 46 farmers (42 Men and 4 Women) trained One cooling chamber constructed One demonstration site established at Maskall 44 Agriculture Extension Officers/ cooperative Officers and High School teachers trained on CSA.</p> <p>Cumulative Results: 2.3.4. 7 farms (Yo Creek demonstration farm, Valley of Peace demonstration farm, Eldridgeville demonstration farm and 3 farms from the nearby communities and one primary school) have incorporated a water catchment systems, providing a total of 12,879,884.4 L</p> <p>2.3.1. 3 farmers have incorporated climate resilient irrigation systems (Toledo District -72 farmers (39 men and 33 women), and Valley of Peace - 11 farmers (11 Men)) Two schools (Jalacte R.C Primary School and San Pedro Columbia Primary School) have installed irrigation systems in their open plot and cover structure. 2 demonstration farms (Eldridgeville and Yo Creek Agriculture Station) installed irrigation systems in their cover structure and open garden respectively). Outputs 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5</p>
Dominica	D1 - Bagatelle	Installation of tanks complete and community is able to access the water Storage shed is 95% complete with only the installation of the window outstanding. There is also some remedial works to be completed related to the intake (leakage)	383 men and women with improved access to water which meets international drinking water standards 3,000 gallons of increased storage capacity 20 men and women received training in climate change adaptation principles and techniques relating to installation and maintenance of community-based water systems Output: 2.1
	D2-Morne Prosper	<p>This pilot is delayed in its implementation and significant activities to be completed in the next quarter include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of drip irrigation system for greenhouse – this includes construction of shed for RWH and connections for line to tank; planting Installation of composting sheds 	No results have been realised as yet for this project. Outputs: 2.3 & 2.4

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of RWH systems (tanks are placed on property but catchment and connections need to be installed) • Training modules still to be completed 	
	D4-Morne Rchette	<p>This pilot has also been significantly delayed with substantial preparatory work being completed prior to construction.</p> <p>Construction ongoing with foundation, flooring, initial plumbing and electrical works completed during this quarter. It is expected that building will be complete by end of August with finishing works to be completed by early September.</p>	No results have been realised as yet for this project. Outputs: 2.5
	D6-Water Truck	Completed	<p>. men and women with improved access to water which meets international drinking water standards</p> <p>gallons of increased storage capacity which meets international drinking water standards</p> <p>. % of female headed households with improved access to water (46 households) (need total households)</p> <p>men and women who have received training in climate change adaptation principles and techniques relating to installation and maintenance of community-based water systems</p> <p>Output 2.1</p>
	D5-High School	<p>95% completed. During the quarter ...</p> <p>Outstanding work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drip irrigation system to be installed – guttering connected and lines to be laid. • Solar pump to be purchased and installed • Concrete floor to be laid in the piggery and other construction to be completed • Planting to be done in September 	Outputs: 2.2, 2.4, 2.3
Grenada	GN1-Water-Hospital	Completed	
	GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay	The rehabilitation works on the cistern are complete	
	GN5-Mirabeau	<p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a flow meter to measure water usage • Development of a Draft Management Plan • Work is ongoing on the drains on the station with 90% of the work completed by the end of the quarter <p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remedial works to the installed greenhouses including installation of internal doors and foot baths • Installation of the irrigation of the irrigation system in the greenhouses • Completion of drainage work • Placement of the fiberglass tanks for the rainwater harvesting system 	

	GN6-Water-Chambord	<p>The contract for the engineer to undertake the design of the irrigation system has been concluded. Completion of the design process is scheduled for July 31st, 2019</p> <p>Outstanding activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation of the system design and construction of the communal irrigation system 	
	GN7-Pasture and Paddock	<p>Pasture at test plot planted and ready to be transplanted.</p> <p>Outstanding activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of the irrigation system at the Limlair Livestock Station Out-planting of grass at 5 demonstration plots on Carriacou (Transplanting on 5 half acre plots to be undertaken between 15 July and 6 September) 	
	GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydroponics system installation has been completed and programmed. The planting of seedling has also been initiated The installation of 2 greenhouses has been completed <p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the hydroponics system to accommodate additional cultivars Sourcing and installation a Solar PV System to power the hydroponics system and Wireless Internet module to support relay of real time data for monitoring of the environment for plant growth Training of staff and 3 extension officers in the use and maintenance of the system 	
	GN9-St Andrews School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aquaponics system installed and planting has started. Training on the use, construction and maintenance of the system was provided to teachers from the target school and from other secondary schools within the parish. Training was also provided to extension officers with the Ministry of Agriculture to build institutional capacity to facilitate continued support of the initiative at the school after project closure. Construction poultry unit has also been completed. A rainwater harvesting system has been installed to supply the aquaponics system and the poultry unit The drip irrigation system for the quarter acre plot for vegetable production have been installed <p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A shade structure is to be constructed to prevent algal growth and plant and fish death in the aquaponics system A retaining wall is to be constructed to support the poultry unit and direct rainfall run off away from the structure <p>The drip irrigation system to be connected to the rainwater harvesting system</p>	
	GN11-La Sagesse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on Watershed Management was undertaken during the quarter Drainage work and additional bank stabilization activities have also been completed <p>Outstanding Activities</p> <p>Installation of the Early Warning System</p>	
Guyana	GY1-Water-Region9		Need information for this quarter
	GY2-Solar-Bartica		Completed
Jamaica	JM1-Water Clarendon	<p>Rehabilitation of 2 concrete water catchment tanks providing some 83,000 gallons of purified potable water for communities without access to water from the municipal sources. A draft manual for maintenance and upkeep of the water storage system has also been developed including roles and responsibilities of community personnel after project handover. Two school gardens have also been established providing some additional 5 acres of land Area covered with improved climate resilient irrigation systems</p>	

	JM2-4H	<p>Rain water harvesting and irrigation systems at 70 locations across the island. Training in Climate Smart agricultural practices including training in the installation and maintenance of irrigation systems for agricultural productivity.</p> <p>Key results to date include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65,800 gallons of increased storage capacity for agricultural production <p>A total of 7,883 – 4,080 males and 3803 females gained direct contact through training and use of the water harvesting and irrigation equipment. Of this total some 228 males and 145 females are adults (18 years and over) with the remainder comprising 7510 youths (3852 males and 3658 females)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53 men and 108 women have been trained in Climate Smart Agricultural principles through a training of trainers Programme. • 19 acres of additional agricultural land covered with improved climate resilient irrigation systems • 7510 youths targeted for training in the design/installation/use/maintenance of climate resilient technologies
	JM3-St. Ann	<p>Targeted to provide 50 farmers with on farm rain water harvesting systems coupled with training in Climate Smart Agricultural techniques in contiguous communities the rural farming parish of St Ann. As of June 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 Contracts issued for constructing sheds and installing guttering and irrigation systems on 50 farms, • 50 of 50 sheds constructed; • 50 of 50 tanks and guttering installed: • 50 of 50 irrigation systems installed. • Material is being procured to further strengthen structures including installing hurricane straps and additional reinforcement with cement and marl. • A consultant is being procured to undertake the Training component
St. Lucia	SL1-Apiculture	Nearing completion. Over 90% of the activities have been completed and delivery is at 91% of the planned budget for the project. Awaiting the last tranche of funds to complete delivery
	SL2-Aquaponics	Delivery is at 75% of the planned budget and awaiting the disbursement to complete expenditure. Six units have been completed with solar panels installed on three units. Two additional units are currently under construction. The units will be stocked with fish and plants at the beginning of the school term.
	SL4-GAPP	55% of the planned budget for this project has been expended
St. Vincent	SV1-Mayreau	<p>Platforms for the ten tanks have been completed and tanks placed at the four tanks placed at the Mayreau Government School, the 2 tanks at the Mayreau Hardcourt and four tanks at additional households</p> <p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a fence to prevent entry of animals onto the catchment surface at the cistern in Mayreau • Disinfection of the school cistern
	SV2-Irrigation-Govt	<p>Installation of solar pumps and irrigation components have been completed at two of the six demonstration farms. Completion of works for all other farms will be completed in August. Citrus plants have been grafted and will be distributed to identified farmers by the end of August after the grafted cultivars have reach a stage of maturity that they can be transplanted. Budwoods and rootstock plots have been established at the Rivulet and Orange Hill Agricultural stations for future provision of clean citrus planting material</p> <p>Outstanding activities</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the installation of solar pv water harvesting systems at four demonstration farms • Distribution of citrus cultivars to 12 farmers • Electrical retrofits at the Orange hill station to facilitate installation of the Hammermill for the production of mulch
	SV3-Irrigation IICA	All activities under this project have been completed.
	SV4-Livestock	<p>Of the 20 farms installation of RWH systems have been completed at 17 farms. The livestock pen at Belmont is 90% complete and is awaiting installation of the doors for the stalls</p> <p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the pen at the Belmont station • Training of livestock farmers and agriculture officers the use of the hammermill and pelletizer
	SV5-Cooperative	<p>Installation of the greenhouses has been completed at the three target schools. The rainwater harvesting system Solar PV pumping system, installation of irrigation components and drip lines and bed preparation have been completed at the George Stephens Secondary School. Installation of the pumping system and irrigation components are ongoing at the two other target sites.</p> <p>Outstanding activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of bed preparation and solar pump housing at Adelphi and Central Leeward and installation of the drip irrigation system
	SV6-Comm Resilience	The tender process for the completion of the community access ways has been completed and contract is to be signed by the selected vendor to facilitate the start of work in July-August
	SV7-Dickie Village	The tender process for the works to be undertaken was completed. Based on the J-CCCP PMU is in discussions with the Ministry of Finance on the next steps to support the road stabilization works
	SV9-Richmond	This project has been cancelled and funds reallocated to other ongoing pilot initiatives
Suriname	SU1-Infra	Community awareness session conducted. Business plan to be reviewed and finalized.
	SU2-Maroon Asigron	Hygiene training conducted by the bureau of health in Suriname and water monitoring performed. Final reporting pending
	SU3-ACT 2	Solar equipment has been purchased for communities of Curuni and Sipa. Installation pending
	SU4-Children	The greenhouses (along with the irrigation system) of 2 Childrens home (Eben Haezer and Sukh Dhaam) are finalized. Construction of last Greenhouse in furthest district Nickerie on going. Training to be conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture pending.
	SU5-PET	Completed
	SU6-Women	Completed
	SU7-GCCA	The two AWLS hydro equipment has been repaired and installed. District disasterplans to be reviewed and final reporting

Annex 3: Updated Risk Log

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
1	Community not supportive of proposed interventions	Social/Political	<p>Most of the interventions identified have not been validated with community level stakeholders.</p> <p>P = 2, I = 5</p>	<p>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.</p>	No Change
2	Slow financial delivery due to limited national absorption capacity	Financial	<p>Slow financial delivery can result in disrupting the project's timeframe and result in inability to achieve results on time</p> <p>P = 3, I = 4</p>	<p>UNDP has decided to use the Direct Implementation Modality, which gives greater control for organisation or project outputs.</p>	No Change
3	Natural hazard impact	Environmental	<p>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.</p> <p>It would also divert national priorities and resources to response, recovery and reconstruction efforts.</p> <p>P = 5, I = 5</p>	<p>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'.</p> <p>This would provide an opportunity for demonstrating the value of the project investment in execution of the capacities built; or through support from the wider region in applying such capacities to the affected country if not yet built locally.</p>	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
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) 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 March 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
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	RBLAC will clarify the process and communicate the correct way forward for these processes/requirements.	Added in March 2017

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
			cause significant delays with the project P=4, I = 3		
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
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

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
					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.
10	Significant delays in key procurement processes and implementation of pilot activities	Operational	There has been limited capacity to support procurement processes using DIM modality. For example, the project has generated over 50 procurement cases simultaneously and the support for the process remains within one unit with a single procurement officer to undertake all required processes. This has resulted in substantive delays and can lead to uncompleted pilot pilots (given the time constraints of the project) P = 4; I = 5	The PMU has met with both the Procurement Unit and Senior Management to discuss the issues. Capacity support in this area is expected in Quarter 3.	Ongoing

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
11	Extensive delays with national delivery regarding advances for pilots	Operational	This has impacted financial reporting processes for the PMU and undermined the successful completion of the pilot projects and reconciliation of expenditure. P=4; I=4	Recruitment of additional capacity to be undertaken in Quarter 3 with a focus on supporting national expenditure reporting and reconciliation of expenditure. Recent meetings undertaken with Senior Government officials from relevant countries towards advancing prioritisation of national reporting and reconciliation.	Ongoing