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

Update no: 1

Date: 31 July 2015

Outcome 1

Draft terms of reference (TORs) have been developed for consultants to develop Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) for the beneficiary countries as selfdetermined. It is projected that these will be advertised towards the end of 2015 following the completion of the baseline assessments (see Outcome 2). It is understood that some countries have already completed NAMAs/NAPs or they are in progress. Consequently the approach for these countries will be determined through discussion and feedback (e.g. support to completion or expansion of ongoing processes, new NAMA/NAP in different sector). Input has been obtained from some of the national counterparts, UNDP Country Offices (COs) and the UNFCCC Regional Collaborating Centre (RCC) in Grenada.

It is proposed that part of the national consultation processes for determining or articulating the priority sectors to be addressed by the NAMAs and NAPs be paired with the consultation process for the Caribbean United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2017-2021. The sectors determined by each country will then dictate which regional and UN agencies would be relevant for developing technical partnerships for the development of the NAMAs/NAPs.

Outcome 2

TORs have been developed for conducting baseline assessments in each of the 8 countries, to be able to determine the sectors and target areas for implementation of activities. These studies will include establishing baselines for socioeconomic and environmental variables, conducting/updating stakeholder capacity assessments, and analysing national priorities. The final product will include technical recommendations for the implementation of community-based initiatives within the four prioritised sectors described in the project document.

Additionally a preliminary review was undertaken by the UNDP Sub-regional Office in Barbados (SRO) to analyse what actions had been taken or are ongoing to address issues related to climate change adaptation and mitigation and to improve resilience in the beneficiary countries. The review also sought to establish the existence of legislative instruments or national plans (including NAMAs and NAPs) that would inform climate actions or integrate related actions into national development strategies. The assessment was aligned with the four target areas under Outcome 2: water resources management, sustainable agriculture, community-based climate-smart resilient infrastructure (climate resilience and disaster risk management), and renewable energy and energy efficiency. Input is being sought from national counterparts to validate/supplement this information to guide the baseline assessments.

Initial information from this review suggests that although these nations share several similar vulnerabilities with regard to climate change, they have strikingly different profiles in terms of their current mitigation and adaptation activities. As a result national priorities have varied greatly, highlighted by the measures undertaken by each of the countries. Each of the countries is in various stages of the development of their national plans that will guide climate decisions and their integration into national development policies. Most of the countries have already taken steps towards the creation

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or implementation of national plans, policies and strategies that seek to address climate change adaptation and improved risk resilience. For example work is being undertaken in Jamaica on the development of their NAMA in collaboration with the Organización Latinoamericana de Energía (OLADE). A draft NAMA and proposal focusing on renewable energy support and scale-up was to be finalised by the fourth quarter of 2014¹. A Climate Change Policy Framework and Action Plan Green Paper has also been drafted, which seeks to support the Vision 2030 goals by reducing climate change risks to and impacts on Jamaican development goals and sectors. Saint Lucia has an existing National Climate Change Policy and Adaptation Plan, which needs to be updated to include new information as well as concrete and actionable steps. Suriname is developing its national capacity to address disasters and St. Vincent and the Grenadines is participating in several regional and multinational initiatives relating to climate change resilience and low-emission development.

Based on the findings from the national policies, strategies, plans, and documents their needs to be focused strategising to most effectively target the support from the JCCCP in initiating or upscaling activities across all four focus areas. It will also enable an increase in national capacity to allow each nation to address other focal areas where more work or improved implementation is needed.

A summary profile for each country shall be included in the RFP which includes information on the extent of relevant work already completed and the types of data already available. This will guide the applicants in the preparation of their methodologies and cost proposals.

Outcome 3

Substantive action has not yet started under this outcome.

Project management

The project was officially approved in May 2015.

The recruitment process for the Project Manager is underway; the position is expected to be filled by October/November.

Upon revisiting the posts of NAMA and NAP Technical Specialists (NTS), it was proposed to reframe the positions such that they have a broader scope that is perceived to better serve the project. Consequently, the positions have been revised to Technical Specialists which will have broader expertise beyond NAMAs and NAPs to be able to strategically inform activities across all project outcomes and across the entire project timeframe. The application deadline was 17 July 2015. The development of the NAMAs/NAPs facilitated by specialist consultants executing the tasks in each country, with guidance from the countries and UNDP, with relevant sector expertise (e.g. energy, transport, waste, agriculture, tourism, ecosystems).

COs have been delegated the task of recruiting the National Focal Points (NFPs) for their respective countries. The Barbados office launched the advertisements for its 4 countries (Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, and St Vincent and the Grenadines) with application deadlines of 16 and 17 July. Discussions will be held with the respective governments regarding from where the NFPs will conduct their

¹ PowerPoint, Vacancy Call, and OLADE 2013 Consultancy Report.

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assignments. Suriname and Guyana have also indicated intentions of launching their recruitment process soon.

A prospective revision of the budget has been developed, noting that the mid-year has passed, and the most substantive activity that is expected to be completed in 2015 will be the baseline assessments. Implementation is projected at approximately \$1.6million, from an original figure of \$4million. This will need to be reviewed by the Project Board once it convenes.

Discussions have been initiated with various partners in the region to determine where strategic alliances can and should be formed to strengthen the formulation, technical input, synergies and buy in around project activities. This is an ongoing process.

Dialogue should be advanced with regional partners nominated to form the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) as envisioned in the project document and terms of reference developed to facilitate the same.

The first Project Board (PB) meeting and official project launch should occur by October. The Project Board will review the project AWP, the TAG and project progress.

<u>Key dates</u>

August

- Advertisement of baseline assessment procurement
- Engagement of COs with national counterparts on upcoming activities
- Development of TOR for TAG and engagement of partners
- Planning process for PB meeting and project launch

September

- Expected start of baseline assessment consultancies
- Commencement of country consultations (joint with UNDAF process where possible)
- Dissemination of project update

October

- Expected commencement of Technical Specialists and NFPs
- PB meeting and project launch
- Formation of TAG
- Dissemination of project update
- Substantive budget revision

November

• Expected commencement of Project Manager

December

• Dissemination of project update