

Summary

Outcome 1

- Intended activities to support developing Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) processes were identified by conducting in-country consultation in all eight countries.
- 59 national counterparts (30 males and 29 female) were trained in understanding the concept and key elements of NAMA through conducting two-day seminars in Belize and Guyana in September 2016. The project has provided similar seminars in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, St. Lucia, and Suriname in June. Total number of the participants from the seminars was approximately 155 with 53% being represented by females and 47% by males.

Outcome 2

- Eight countries have established their national level steering committees to design and approve the pilot projects.
- Currently 27 pilot projects are under formulation of which 7 proposals from St. Vincent and the Grenadines are reviewed by PMU. 20 project concepts or proposals are drafted from Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Suriname which requires further improvement or review at national level.
- Call for concept notes was issued in Grenada and 35 project concepts were submitted from government agencies, academia and CSOs. Project concepts will be shortlisted in Grenada in October.

Outcome 3

- 2 partnerships (UNFCCC and NAP Global Network) have been established to co-organize the NAMA seminars/ NAP regional workshop.
- 4 countries (Belize, Guyana, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Lucia,) submitted requests to UNFCCC to support countries to establish a Standardized Baseline which could be co-financed by J-CCCP interventions in NAMA development.
- Draft Knowledge, Attitude and Practices/Behaviour (KAP/B) studies were developed in 3 countries (Belize, Grenada, and Dominica).

Project Management

- The revised Annual Work Plan 2016 was approved by the 3rd meeting of the Project Board on 20 July 2016.

A detailed status of each Outcome is mentioned as follows:

Outcome 1

Training Seminar on the Development and Implementation of Climate Mitigation Actions

The project continued back to back training seminars in Guyana and Belize between 8 and 14 September. The seminar was conducted jointly with UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) programme and UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) St. George's.

These training seminars targeted stakeholders from the public and private sectors, NGOs, IGOs, academia and financial institutions and aimed to provide direct capacity building in the implementation of their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for national priority sectors.

Country	NAMA concept themes
Belize	(1) Promoting Growth through Sustainable and Efficient Energy Consumption in Commercial Sector Strengthening (2) Modernizing the Public Transport Sector to achieve Mitigation and Sustainable Development
Guyana	(1) Energy Sector: Circular Economy Approach to Towns/Cities of Guyana (2) Forest Sector: to improve the performance of the existing REDD+ by implementing new technologies and improving practices in the forest sector

The project has provided similar seminars in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, St. Lucia, and Suriname in June. 155 participants (with 53% being represented by females and 47% by males) from six countries benefitted from the seminars held in six countries in total.

Belize: Potential Study on Producible Biogas and Renewable Energy from Biomass and Organic Waste

A Letter of Agreement (LOA) was signed between UNDP and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) for preparation of a detailed scientific study for a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) in the waste-to-energy sector in Belize, which officially started in February 2016. The progress was delayed further due to the delay of the work conducted by the sub-contractor for the collection, evaluation and testing of biomass in the laboratory. The interactive Google map was developed and the two most suitable resources have been selected (banana waste and sewer waste). The study is expected to be completed in November 2016.

Development of NAPs and NAMAs

The development of NAPs in Belize, St. Lucia, Guyana and Suriname will be initiated from November 2016. Advertisement for the consultants for NAP in St. Vincent and the Grenadines has been cancelled due to the government request to change their scope of the intervention. 3 NAMA consultants will commence work in Grenada, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname in November 2016. The positions for NAMA consultants in Belize, St. Lucia, and Guyana will be advertised when the PMU confirms the scope of work with the government counterparts.

Latin America and the Caribbean Carbon Forum

J-CCCP attended the 10th Edition of the Latin America and Caribbean Carbon Forum 2016 (LACCF 2016) “Advancing the Paris Agreement: From target to action” which took place in Panama from 28th - 30th September. This leading regional forum brings together key players from the private and public sectors and aims to provide stakeholders with a platform for consultations, knowledge exchange and information sharing on climate finance, while facilitating business opportunities for climate change mitigation and carbon market stakeholders. J-CCCP attended the NAMA Market Place side-event which was a session aimed at facilitating implementation of NAMAs by providing countries with mature ready-to-implement NAMAs a space to present their NAMAs to a panel of public and private donors/investors and obtain viable feedback from the investors. Learning from this session will be transferred to NAMA development for beneficiary countries under the J-CCCP.

Outcome 2

The Baseline Assessment

Two firms, GFA Consulting Group GmbH (Germany) and Cadmus (USA) were awarded the contracts to conduct baseline assessments. Stakeholder consultations have been held in all eight countries and the inception reports were submitted. The final baseline assessments will be submitted in December 2016 for Belize, Jamaica, Guyana and Suriname; and January 2017 for St. Lucia, Dominica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada.

Dominica: Detailed Risk and Environmental Assessment of the 10 potential relocation sites

A Letter of Agreement was signed between the University of the West Indies (UWI) and the UNDP in January 2016, and an initial mission deployed in early March 2016. Various data such as aerial imagery, river profiles, soil samples, rainfall, and environmental data were collected and hazard and risk analysis has been conducted. The last field mission was conducted in September and the UWI will provide the final report by the next quarter.

Status of Pilot Project Development

26 projects ideas/concepts are currently identified: 5 projects focus on Output 2.1 (Water Resource Management), 14 projects for 2.2-2.4 (Sustainable Agriculture), 2 projects for 2.5 (Community-Based Climate Smart Resilient Infrastructure), 5 projects for 2.6 (Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency). The below table is the list of potential projects and current status.

List of Potential projects

Focal Area	Country	Name of Pilot Project	Project Development	Approval Status
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			Idea	Con cept	Pro pos al	PM U	TAG	PB
Water Resource Management	DOM	Bagatelle alternate water harvesting and storage		√				
	GUY	Improved access to water in drought-prone rural communities			√			
	JAM	Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon		√				
	SUR	Infra Hub: a center of practical knowledge (CSO)		√				
		Water harvesting in the Nieuw Lombe community			√			
Sustainable Agriculture	BLZ	Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes			√			
	DOM	Improving Seasonality and Diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper		√				
	JAM	Promoting climate smart technologies for the enhancement of agricultural production and livelihoods in the cascade community of St Ann.		√				
		Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme			√			
	SLU	Livelihood development by introducing aquaponics		√				
		Building the resilience of the honey sector to the impacts of climate change through genetic security and improved management.		√				
	SVG	Climate change adaptation project for livestock production				√		
		Irrigation capacity improvement to improve climate change resilience among small farmers				√		
		Building climate change resilience in the co-operative sector of St. Vincent and the Grenadines				√		
		Building resilience in citrus production in an era of climate change and pest and disease challenges				√		
		Support to Biotechnology unit to build climate change resilience among farmers				√		
		Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers				√		
	SUR	Encouragement of gardening in greenhouses			√			
Community Based Climate Smart	SVG	Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities on mainland St. Vincent				√		

Resilient Infrastructure	SLU	Evaluation of Shoreline Stabilization Technologies in Selected Vulnerable Coastal Areas in Saint Lucia, in the Face of Climate Change		√				
	SUR	Enhancing knowledge through implementation of smart tools and methodologies for more resilient and climate change aware communities in Suriname (CSO)		√				
	DOM	Water truck for post-disaster use	√					
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	DOM	Upscaling the Dominica community high school solar system			√			
		Enhance functionality of the Morne Rchette Emergency Shelter and Resource Centre			√			
	GUY	Piloting Solar-Powered Electrical System and Streetlights in Bartica, Region Seven, Guyana			√			
	SLU	Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change		√				
	SUR	Solar Panels Electrification at Pelelu Tepu (CSO)		√				

St. Vincent and the Grenadines submitted 7 project proposals which were reviewed by the PMU and asked for major/minor revisions according to the project criteria.

Projects for CSOs

Suriname, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Grenada conducted calls for concept notes/proposals to CSOs. In Suriname, 3 project concepts from civil society organizations (CSOs) were selected, with focus on water resource management, community based climate smart resilient infrastructure, and renewable energy, and were requested to further formulate the full project proposals.

In Grenada, a call for concept notes was issued in Grenada and 35 project concepts were submitted. A call for project proposals was also issued in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and 9 project proposals have been submitted. In both countries, the proposals are currently under review.

Outcome 3

KAP/B Survey

A knowledge, attitudes and practices/behaviour (KAP/B) survey to inform the development of country-specific climate change campaigns commenced in June 2016 for 7 target countries. Guyana started in September 2016. Final KAP/B reports were received for 3 countries (Belize, Grenada, and Dominica), with a draft under consideration for St. Lucia. The study will be completed between December 2016 and January 2017, when the roll out of communication campaigns will begin. In St. Vincent and the

Project: Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Award no: 00088096 Business unit: UNDP1
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Grenadines, the PMU re-advertised for the recruitment of a consultant as the consultant who was engaged previously terminated their contract.

NAP Expo

The PMU participated in the NAP Expo, organized by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) of the UNFCCC on 11-15 July 2016. The project supported Grenada's contribution to a parallel session, titled "Establishing baselines for NAPs and scaling up adaptation action", which was organized with UNDP-UNEP joint programme of NAP Global Support Program (NAP GSP) and UNDP-FAO joint programme of Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag). In addition, the Project co-facilitated a session, titled "The process to formulate and implement NAPs: the sample NAP process based on the UNFCCC NAP technical guidelines (LEG)", hosted by Green Climate Fund (GCF).

Furthermore, the PMU participated in a coordination meeting where major NAP supporting entities, such as NAP GSP, NAP Global Network, GIZ, and USAID gathered to discuss a more coordinated approach for these interventions.

Partnership Building

The PMU continued discussing with various potential partners to undertake activities under Outcome 3 including the following:

Collaboration with UNFCCC for Development of Standardized Baselines

Based on the discussion with UNFCCC, PMU asked countries to approve the development of standardized baselines by UNFCCC for their baseline data required for NAMAs. 4 countries (Belize, Guyana, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Lucia,) submitted requests to UNFCCC for support in establishment of the Standardize Baseline which could be co-financed by JCCCP interventions in NAMA development.

Project Management

Third Project Board Meeting

The 3rd meeting was convened on 20 July. Key issues discussed were as follows:

- The revised AWP 2016 and criteria for the pilot projects were approved.
- Concerns of slow implementation were raised. The project was requested to make the best efforts to accelerate the delivery. Suriname requested to accelerate the implementation of NAMA and pilot projects.
- The Government of Japan representative highlighted the possible no-cost extension of the project and stated that he was confident that it would be approved once Japan receives formal correspondence requesting the no-cost extension and the need for the extension is well-justified.

Project: Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership
Award no: 00088096 Business unit: UNDP1
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- The linkages with other existing and future programmes such as ICCAS, GEF 6 (for Grenada and St. Vincent), and resource mobilization (such as GCF) were stressed.
- CARICOM Secretariat suggested the partnership with CARDI and CYEN regarding the activities under Outcome 3.
- UNDP Guyana Country Office raised an issue of capacity limitation in Guyana counterparts and requested an additional person.

Request for No-Cost Extension

UNDP submitted a request of no-cost extension to the Government of Japan on 22 September 2016. The proposed project completion date is 31 December 2018.

Key milestones

	Oct	Nov	Dec
Outcome 1 and 2			
Commencement of Baseline Assessment	■	■	■
Outcome 1			
Belize: Potential study of energy to waste	■	■	
NAP baseline Assessment (through baseline assessment)	■		
NAP Regional Workshop	■		
Development of NAPs		■	■
Development of NAMAs		■	■
Outcome 2			
Dominica: Risk and environmental assessment for relocation sites	■	■	
Submission of Pilot Project Proposals	■	■	■
Capacity Development for CSOs		■	
Outcome 3			
KAPB Study	■	■	■
Needs assessment of North-South Cooperation		■	■
Latin America and the Caribbean Carbon Forum	■		
Caribbean Renewable Energy Forum	■		
Project Management			
3 rd Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting (virtual)		■	
Quarterly Progress Report	■		

Updated Risk Log

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt 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 from the wider region in applying such	No Change

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#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Status
			P = 5, I = 5	capacities to the affected country if not yet built locally.	
4	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 = 3, 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, St. Lucia and Belize resulted in delay of project progress. However, the priorities remain the same after the new administration. (Updated Jun 2016)
5	Unclear management and monitoring of the project between UNDP RSC, SRO and COs	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

Financial Overview

Financial Overview by Outcomes

Outcome	2015 Total	2016				2016 Total (Plan)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 (Plan)	
Outcome 1	43,662.54	41,146.25	50,437.00	75,729.81	130,701.11	298,014.17
Outcome 2	30,215.93	85,161.11	103,350.65	226,653.92	1,282,025.42	1,697,191.10
OECS	8,780.73	71,456.21	55,629.23	160,689.09	777,102.96	1,064,877.49
Jamaica	272.69	534.36	8,983.42	8,823.98	24,678.24	43,020.00
Belize		-	5,400.00	26,377.78	245,143.18	276,920.96
Suriname	19,955.88	13,170.54	12,957.26	17,960.99	200,000.00	244,088.79
Guyana	1,206.63	-	20,380.74	12,802.08	35,101.04	68,283.86
Outcome 3	-	14,276.39	34,689.63	56,057.63	180,098.95	285,122.60
Project Management	252,991.55	137,640.39	98,618.05	78,300.48	109,289.66	423,848.58
Total	326,870.02	278,224.14	287,095.33	436,741.84	1,702,115.15	2,704,176.46

Note: Figures in 2015, Q1-3 of 2016 were actual expenses.

Source: Combined Delivery Reports