

Summary

Outcome 1

- Stocktaking, climate and vulnerability report has been developed for the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) in Saint Lucia and training needs and capacity development plan inclusive of roadmap for climate change institute was developed for Suriname. Initial stakeholder consultations have been conducted in Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, with participation of 52 national counterparts (24 men and 28 women) in Saint Lucia and 28 national counterparts (20 men and 8 women) in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
- First stakeholder consultations for Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) were held in Guyana and Suriname with 11 national counterparts (5 men and 6 women) in Guyana and 18 national counterparts (7 men and 11 women) in Suriname. Required data has been collected for Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines to draft NAMAs. The project initiated support for NAMA development in Belize in June.

Outcome 2

- A total of 38 pilot projects are under pipeline/implementation. The project mobilised nine sub-thematic experts to expedite the review process and ensure technical quality.
- 12 project proposals (five from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, three from Suriname, three from Jamaica and one from Guyana) have been approved.
- Seven project proposals (one from Belize, two from Grenada, one from Saint Lucia, one from St. Vincent and the Grenadines and two from Suriname) were submitted to the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) for review and require further revisions by proponents.
- 18 project proposals (four from Dominica, eight from Grenada, three from Saint Lucia, two from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and one from Suriname) were reviewed by the Project Management Unit (PMU) and require further revision by proponents before submission to the TAG.
- One project proposal (from Guyana) is being developed by the proponent.

Outcome 3

- Development of collateral for communications campaigns has commenced for all eight countries.
- The first communications campaign was launched in Belize in April 2017. Billboards and reusable shopping bags as well as solar powered lanterns were distributed in the targeted communities. The team would have interacted with over 500 residents in both communities during the visit. The campaign launch activities were also covered in 13 publications.
- The project conducted Capacity Development for Media Practitioners for 30 journalists from across the Caribbean, with the aim of increasing climate change knowledge and gaining buy-in. The training included a visit to an affected community in Belize where the human impact of climate change was highlighted for participants.

Project Management

- The Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst joined the PMU in April, 2017.
- The project has commenced procurement for the consultant for the Mid-term Evaluation.

A detailed status of each Outcome is mentioned as follows:

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

NAP Development

Four countries are currently in the NAP Development process. See table below for progress update on the NAP Development for each country. In Jamaica, the project will support Climate Change Division to improve the coordination mechanism as Jamaica has already started their NAP process.

Country	Status	% progress (work completed)	Remarks
Belize	A new consultant was contracted.	17%	Activity will resume in July 2017.
Guyana	The contract with the consultant was terminated in May 2017 as the consultant failed to send the deliverables.	17%	Procurement of new consultant is ongoing.
Saint Lucia	The first consultation was held in May 2017. Assessment and Climate Risk Reports was developed in April 2017.	42%	The second consultation will be held in July 2017.
Suriname	Gap assessment report and Training needs and capacity development plan including roadmap for climate change institute were developed.	33%	The second consultation is tentatively scheduled in July 2017.
St. Vincent	The inception report completed. The first consultation was held in May 2017.	17%	In-country training is scheduled in July/August 2017.
Jamaica	Recruitment process of the National Coordination Officer is ongoing.	N/A	National Coordination Officer is expected to start working in August 2017.

NAMA Development

Six countries are currently in the NAMA Development process with five of these countries completing the first stakeholder consultations. In addition, Dominica requested support from the project in the area of energy efficiency. See table below for progress update on the NAMA Development for each country.

Country	Status	% progress (deliverable)	Remarks
Belize	Workshop note was developed.	0%	First consultation is scheduled in July 2017.
Grenada	Stakeholder consultation report was completed.	40%	Draft NAMA will be submitted in July 2017.
Guyana	Stakeholder consultations completed in April. Consultation report was completed.	40%	Second consultation is scheduled in July 2017.
Saint Lucia	Part of the required data collected. Awaiting additional data from the government to develop a draft NAMA.	40%	Draft NAMA will be submitted tentatively by the end of August.
St. Vincent	List of the ministries of SVG fleet collected.	40%	Draft NAMA will be submitted in by the end of August.
Suriname	Stakeholder consultations completed in April. Consultation report was drafted.	20%	Draft NAMA will be submitted tentatively by the end of August
Dominica	Official request was received.	N/A	TOR will be developed in July.

NAP Training

The NAP Global Support Programme (global initiative by UNDP and UN Environment) conducted a regional training workshop in Guyana in May where the PMU and National Focal Point in Guyana attended. Around 35 persons attended including three participants who also attended the NAP workshop held by the project in 2016.

UNFCCC is planning to hold a regional NAP workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean from 29 August to 1 September in Costa Rica and the project was approached for partnering the workshop. The project will further discuss with UNFCCC and the NAP Global Network to seek the possibility of co-host the regional workshop.

Standardised Baseline for NAMAs

The project coordinated with UNFCCC and five countries (Belize, Guyana, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname) to establish standardised baselines for their relevant NAMAs with the support from the UNFCCC. The project also initiated discussions with UNFCCC to plan a series of in-country training workshops towards the building of capacity to support the calculation for the baseline emission factors for the transportation and energy sectors. These workshops are scheduled to be undertaken in August and September 2017.

Outcome 2

Status of Pilot Project Development

As of 30 June, 2017, there were thirty-eight (38) pilot project proposals under the Outcome 2.

A total of 41 pilot projects have been screened by the Project Management Unit (PMU). Three projects (two from Grenada and 1 from St. Vincent and the Grenadines) withdrew their proposals.

The below is the summary of proposals by focus area:

Focus Area	No. of proposals
2.1 Water Resource Management	10
2.2-2.4 Sustainable Agriculture	21
2.5 Community Based Climate Resilient Infrastructure	4
2.6 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	3
Total	38

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

Status	No. of proposals	Country
Approved	12	SVG(5), SUR(3), JAM(3), GUY(1)
TAG Review	7	BZE(1), GRN(2), SLU(1), SVG(1), SUR(2)
PMU Initial Screening	18	DOM(4), GRN(8), SLU(3), SVG(2), SUR(1)
Proposal Development	1	GUY(1)
Total	38	

One project proposal from Guyana was pending for submission. A consultant was engaged to finalize the project proposal and site survey was conducted in June 2017. Guyana will submit the last proposal in July 2017.

Please see the Annex 1 showing the list of projects and status. These projects are outlined below according to the respective focus areas.

The PMU mobilized nine (9) sub-thematic experts from 4 focal areas (Water (2 experts), Agriculture (4), Disaster Risk Reduction (2), and Renewable Energy/Energy Efficiency (1)) in order to accelerate the review process and address the lack of capacities available at the proponents. Experts are also mobilized to ensure the technical quality of the proposals. In addition, experts are supporting the proponents to develop the key procurement documents for some of the pilot projects.

Implementation of the Pilot Projects

Guyana

The Office of Climate Change submitted an implementation plan for the project “Piloting Solar-Photovoltaic Systems and Energy Efficient Streetlights in Bartica, Region Seven”. The UNDP Guyana office initiated the procurement process for services of a street lighting consultant.

Jamaica:

The UNDP Jamaica office is undertaking HACT micro-assessment for the implementing partners for 2 of the pilot projects. Letters of Agreement (LOAs) are being drafted concurrently. Funds will be disbursed following the successful completion of micro-assessment and the endorsement of the LOAs. Procurement is in progress for consultancies for training and capacity development. Discussions are also on-going on implementation modalities including reporting formats and monitoring and supervision.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines:

- The Letters of Agreement for 4 projects were finalized and fund transfer is being processed for each project.
- UNDP is undertaking HACT micro-assessment for IICA to facilitate fund transfer for project implementation. UNDP is awaiting submission of the final report from the consultants.
- Development of procurement specifications and procurement documents is ongoing for 4 projects.
- Initial surveys and selection of specific target locations for demonstration activities have been concluded for 2 pilots.
- Implementation Plans and Procurement Schedules were developed and finalised for 5 projects.
- Inception reports are being drafted for 4 projects. This activity is being supported by the National Focal Point.

Suriname:

- For the project “Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigrón”, the construction of water platforms has started. Some members of the community are being trained in mason. Training is also provided in social empowerment.
- For the project “Encouraging children’s homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience”, procurement of the construction materials for the greenhouses is being completed.
- For the project “Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy”, the micro-capital grant agreement was concluded between Amazon Development Team and UNDP and the first tranche of the project fund has been disbursed. The proponent has started with the necessary procurements.

Outcome 3

Communications Campaigns

Based on the communications strategy developed previously, communications campaign was initiated first in Belize in April 2017. The campaign, which carries the slogan, *Feel the Change*, focuses on the changes which we can see and feel in our environment while encouraging Belizeans to be a part of the change. Community visits to Corozal and Southside, Belize City on April 22 and 24 fittingly coincided with the global celebration of Earth Day. While in the community, the team unveiled billboards and distributed reusable shopping bags as well as solar powered lanterns. The community visits also facilitated climate change knowledge sharing among community members via interactive discussions and games. The team would have interacted with over 500 residents in both communities during the visit. The campaign launch activities were also covered in 13 publications.

[Feel the change campaign video](#)

Communications campaigns are currently either being planned or are already underway for all other countries. Please note status table on activities below:

Country	Communications Activities	Timeline/Status of Activity
Dominica	Collateral products tested Campaign to be launched	June July – August
Grenada	Collateral products tested Campaign to be launched	August - September
Guyana	Short film currently being filmed Posters for schools under development Radio drama	June – August June June - July
Jamaica	Facilitator procured re Farmers’ Market Day in pilot project communities School outreach with virtual farm game at pilot project target schools	June - September
Saint Lucia	Bi-lingual edutainment (drama) Engaging calypsonians Posters for printing and social media 60 second video	July - December
St. Vincent	Music video featuring popular local artist Video produced by youth Larger banners/billboards Posters featuring infographics	August - December
Suriname	1-2 min motion graphic with narration in Dutch or Dutch subtitles Workshops for entertainers and story-tellers Essay competition on how to integrate CC into development planning or write their own NAMA Posters	June – September

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Implementing agency: UNDP Barbados and the OECS

As noted from the table above, the implementation of these communication strategies has commenced in all countries with completion dates expected for December 2017.

Capacity Building for Media Practitioners

The project conducted a climate change training to around thirty journalists from across the region in April 2017 in Belize City. The two-day training seminar enabled media practitioners to learn and share best practices on climate change issues including, climate change science, economics and policy as well as the role of media entities in communicating on climate change. Participants were also able to visit to the Southside community in Belize City where they had the opportunity to chat with residents who have experienced repeated flooding and erosion. This field experience helped media practitioners to better understand how climate change impacted people's daily life. The similar opportunities will be provided in Guyana, Saint Lucia and Suriname supported by other initiatives with which the project shared the training materials and other information. Nine regional publications highlighted this activity with some articles written by the attendees and published on the [UNDP Barbados & OECS](#) and [UNDP Tokyo website](#).

Caribbean Youth Climate Change Conference

The project continues to collaborate with Jamaica Rural Economy and Ecosystems Adapting to Climate Change (Ja REEACH) project on the co-hosting of the Caribbean Youth Climate Change Conference in October 2017. The project along with representatives from the Sophia University in Japan and the University of West Indies are on the Steering Committee for the event. There will also be a number of 'youth-targeted' activities leading up to the event that will encourage and promote involvement not only in the event but also in other climate-change related activities. "Our Climate. Our Voice. Our Change" was adopted as the conference theme.

Partnership Building

Discussions are continuing regarding the partnership of the project with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) on partnering to facilitate an international conference on climate change for the Caribbean to be held in October 2017. Details should be finalised by the end of July.

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

Project Management

The project commenced the procurement of the consultant to conduct the Mid-term Evaluation on the project. It is expected that the consultant will be on-board from July.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst commenced duties from April.

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Recruitment processes for a Project Associate and a Procurement Analyst have also commenced and should be finalised in July.

Key milestones

	Jul	Aug	Sep
Outcome 1			
NAP Development			
2 nd Consultation in Saint Lucia			
2 nd Consultation in Suriname (tbd)			
In-country training in St. Vincent and the Grenadines			
NAP regional workshop (by UNFCCC, tbd)			
NAMA Development			
1 st Consultation in Belize			
2 nd Consultation in Guyana			
Standardised Baseline development and Training (tbd)			
Outcome 2			
Review of Pilot Project Proposal			
Capacity Development (Results based management/Gender Mainstreaming) (tbd)			
Outcome 3			
Communications Campaign			
Suriname			
Dominica/Grenada			
Jamaica/Guyana			
Saint Lucia			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines			
Project Management			
5 TH Project Board meeting			
4 th Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting			
Monitoring Missions			
Mid-term Evaluation			

Lessons Learned

No.	Description	Application
1	It is critical to receive timely guidance on processes and requirements in accordance	The project will share the relevant information of their planned activities well in advance so

	with UNDP regulations and guidelines which are necessary for project implementation.	that direction or guidance can be provided without delaying implementation. In addition, the PMU will raise issues and challenges to the senior management and seek their guidance more quickly and frequently to expedite them.
2	It is essential to ensure that the project has necessary capacity in place to ensure implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluating activities necessary for project success/completion are executed.	It is recommended to include a M&E officer for complex projects like the J-CCCP from the project development stage. A designated procurement officer for the project will also be necessary for the volume and complexity of the procurement associated with the project and its pilots.
3	The project requires adequate time and resources for project proposal review and approval considering the limitation of proponents' capacity and providing the necessary feedback to ensure quality submissions.	It is recommended to include capacity development to the potential proponents and provide relevant experts during the project designing stage. Site visits by PMU also provide much needed clarity and oversight to significantly aid with review of core technical specifications in pilot projects and M & E processes; as well as possibly minimize in-country delays
4	Additional screening and interviews of offerors may be necessary to avoid misunderstanding of the tasks described on the TOR	It is recommended that this be utilised so as to minimise delays related late submission of deliverables and misunderstandings related to TOR interpretation.
5	Re-training and communications on new or amended operation and reporting procedures and requirements are necessary among the UNDP staff for more effective and efficient implementation.	A more expansive orientation/training on procedures as well as re-orientation would allow the project team to learn the required processes more effectively.

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	No Change

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#	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	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, Saint Lucia and Belize resulted in delay of project progress. However, the priorities remain the same after the new administration. (Updated June 2016)
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 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

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
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 = 3, I-5	UNDP is undertaking wide consultations with national actors and ensuring alignment between project priorities and national development needs.	Added in June 2017 Change in focal points in Grenada resulted in delay of project progress. However, the priorities remain the same after the new administration. Mitigation measures in Belize have minimised delays caused by similar changes in focal points, namely the

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					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.

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Financial Overview

Financial Overview by Outcomes

Outcome	Expenditure Jan-Jun*	Planned Jul-Dec	Total Budget 2017**
Outcome 1	193,357.84	570,893.92	764,251.76
Outcome 2	414,099.69	2,092,450.92	2,506,550.61
OECS	253,865.28	761,052.12	1,014,917.40
Jamaica	22,185.09	277,784.91	299,970.00
Belize	40,211.05	498,762.95	538,974.00
Suriname	73,956.63	312,233.01	386,189.64
Guyana	23,881.64	242,617.93	266,499.57
Outcome 3	250,538.24	627,666.51	878,204.75
Project Management	163,289.96	367,069.29	530,359.25
Total	1,021,285.73	3,658,080.64	4,679,366.37

*tentative figures, retrieved from Combined Delivery Report on 4 July 2017

**subject to the approval by the Project Board

Annex 1: List of Pilot Projects

Focal Area	Country	Name of Pilot Project	Project Development			Approval Status		
			Idea	Concept	Proposal	PMU	TAG	approved
2.1 Water Resource Management	DOM	Bagatelle alternate water harvesting & storage				√		
	GND	Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project				√		
		Grand Bay Community Cistern Refurbishment Project				√		
	GUY	Improved access to water in drought-prone rural communities			√			
	JAM	Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon						√
	SLU	Increasing community resilience to the impact of natural disasters by using a solar desalination plant with the water capacity of 20,000 gallons, for the community of Loborie, Saint Lucia				√		
	SVG	Adapting to the effects of drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau (CSO)				√		
	SUR	Infra Hub: a center of practical knowledge (CSO)				√		
		Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigron, Brokopondo						√
		Climate resilient access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Nw. Lombé, Brokopondo					√	
2.2 – 2.4 Sustainable Agriculture	BLZ	Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes				√		
	DOM	Improving seasonality and diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper				√		
		Promoting Sustainable Agriculture at the Dominica Community High School				√		
	GND	Rain Water Harvesting and Greenhouse farming as a means of climate change adaptation: Happy Hill R.C School 4H Club				√		
		Rain Water Harvesting and Green House farming as a means of climate change adaptation - Calliste Govt School 4H Club				√		
		Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station				√		
		Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project (CSO)				√		
		Carreacou Pasture Improvement and Paddock Project				√		
Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics/Aquaponics Project					√			

		The St. Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project				√		
	JAM	Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme						√
		Demonstrating climate smart technologies for the enhanced agricultural production and sustainable livelihoods in rural farming communities of St Ann						√
	SLU	Building the resilience of the honey sector to the impacts of climate change through genetic security and improved management.				√		
		Using aquaponics to increase farmer resilience to the impacts of climate change					√	
	SVG	Irrigation capacity improvement to improve climate change resilience among small farmers						√
		Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers (IGO)						√
		Climate change adaptation project for livestock production						√
		Building climate change resilience in the co-operative sector of St. Vincent and the Grenadines					√	
		Pass it on sustainable model gardens project (CSO)						
	SUR	Encouraging children's homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience						√
		Everyday food: growing vegetables no matter what weather - Education on simple sustainable agricultural methods at selected primary schools through the use of second hand PET-bottles					√	
2.5 Community Based Climate Smart Resilient Infrastructure	DOM	Enhanced functionality of the Morne Rchette Emergency Shelter and Resource Centre				√		
	GND	La Sagesse Flood Project (CSO)				√		
	SVG	Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities on mainland St. Vincent					√	
	SVG	Dickie village slop stabilisation and road improvement project				√		
2.6 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	GUY	Piloting Solar-Photovoltaic (PV) Systems and Energy Efficient Streetlights in Bartica, Region Seven						√
	SLU	Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change				√		
	SUR	Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy (CSO)						√