

Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience

PPCR Pilot Country Meeting

Friday, November 12, 2010

Washington, D. C.

Caribbean Region

Geographical Setting



Presentation Outline

- **Regional Component**
 - Structure
 - Opportunities for regional collaboration
 - Expectations
 - Schedule of activities

National Component

Jamaica Case Study

Figure 1. DRAFT Caribbean Regional PPCR Framework

Cross-cutting themes: (i) monitoring and climate modeling activities; (ii) facilitating an enabling environment (policy and institutional framework); (iii) raising the political profile of the importance of factoring in climate risks into sustainable land-use management and spatial planning; (iv) capacity building and awareness raising aimed at different levels, including sectors and policy makers; and (v) integration of climate change into development and budget planning

National level priority thematic areas/themes under PPCR

Cross-cutting themes: data management, capacity building and public awareness on climate change.

<p><u>Haiti</u> Agriculture and food security coastal zone management reconstruction tourism infrastructure and land planning data management</p>	<p><u>Jamaica</u> Water Resources Agriculture and Food Security Tourism Human Health Human Settlements Coastal Resources</p>	<p><u>Saint Lucia</u> Promotion of investments in data capture and sharing as well as risk modeling for climate resilience Training and investments for understanding and interpreting climate impact models and assessments Identification and analysis of knowledge and research gaps that exist and institutional capacity needs for the implementation of the PPCR National infrastructure and other specific sector level-investments</p>	<p><u>Grenada</u> Expand on the foundation set forth by the National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan Training and investments for improved data capture, collection, and management, for climate change impact assessments and interpretation purposes in collaboration with the private sector/quasi-government National level-specific infrastructure investments</p>	<p><u>Saint Vincent & the Grenadines</u> Review and expansion of the National Climate Change Adaptation Policy Training and investments for improved data capture, collection, and management, for climate change impact assessments purposes Training and investments for understanding and interpreting climate impact models and assessments National level-specific infrastructure investments</p>	<p><u>Dominica</u> (To be determined)</p>	<p><u>CARICOM</u> Priority Actions of CARICOM's Regional Strategy for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change, 2009 - 2015</p>
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SAINT LUCIA's National Level Priority Thematic Areas-- Regional Opportunities (Illustrative)

Promotion of investments in **data gathering, capture and sharing**, as well as **risk modeling** for climate resilience

Regional cooperation through the creation of regional data sharing platforms and mechanisms to facilitate data management, data collection needs and improved impact assessment. E.g. **Geonode tool, LIDAR technology, DRM tools**, etc

Training and investments for **understanding and interpreting climate impact models and assessments**

Capacity building/training in **manipulation** of models for **informed decision making** and assessments-**ownership**

Identification and analysis of knowledge and research gaps that exist and **institutional capacity needs** for the implementation of the PPCR

Research focused on **climate impact, and not only on climate question**. What does this mean for sectors and what can be done? E.g. **markers for SLR** vis-à-vis seaports, beach front tourism development, coastal communities; **existing technologies** introduced to countries. e.g. **weather predicting systems, Geonode tool, LIDAR technology, DRM tools**, etc

National infrastructure and other specific sector level- investments

Countries can serve as pilots in key sectors/areas: water, coastal, tourism, 5 health, critical infrastructure, food security...

Regional Expectations

- Regional pilot tract should support national pilots where there is **commonality** between Caribbean countries and where the **comparative advantage exists at the regional level**
- Regional tract should **add value** to the national tract and should **not simply be a parallel process with limited benefit** to on-the-ground implementation
- **National tracts should not be held back** on account of possible delays in regional tract
- Existing and planned processes/programmes occurring simultaneously should look for **synergies to avoid duplication and wastage of resources; roles in PPCR process should be clearly articulated early and agreed upon by consensus**

Regional Expectations Cont'd

- 'Soft' interventions in Phase I can be useful, especially to inform 'hard core' interventions in Phase II, but **toolkits, guides, should not feature highly**
- Exchanges of **best practices, case studies** useful, but **should not be overdone** as they have not necessarily influenced application in countries
- **Policy development** is a long, slow, country-driven process and **should not be part of Phase I regional component**
- **Mechanism for reporting at country and regional level should not place additional burden** on limited human resources of countries
- **PPCR regional different from past processes**-What countries want vs. how can countries fit into priorities already identified by regional agencies and donors

Schedule for Regional Component

- Revised draft: November 25, 2010
- Feedback: December 02, 2010
- Re-circulation of final draft: December 09, 2010
- Feedback: December 14, 2010
- Official submission: December 17, 2010

Jamaica Case Study



PPCR Timeline

ACTIVITIES	DATE
• Stakeholder Meeting	November 26, 2009
• Joint Scoping Mission	January 13-15 2010
• Partnership Forum	March 12 – 19, 2010
• Caribbean Regional Meeting	June 14-15, 2010
• Hiring of Consultant	July 2010
• First Joint Mission	July 2010)
• Phase 1 Proposal Development	July – October 2010

First Joint Mission

- **First Joint PPCR Mission (World Bank and IDB)**
- **International Development Partners**



First Joint Mission

Objectives:

- Enhancing country ownership and responsibility through wider participation;
- Stocktaking on previous, ongoing and pipeline activities;
- Identifying priority sectors and possible preliminary actions



First Joint Mission

- Identifying necessary sector-specific adaptation activities;
- Supporting the GoJ:
 - in the formulation of a framework for development of the SPCR; and
 - the formulation of a funding proposal for Phase 1.



Problem Analysis

Some climate change /vulnerability issues:

- deficiencies in the existing risk information framework;
- inadequate climate data and data management systems;
- unplanned settlement patterns;
- inadequate level of knowledge/awareness of the impacts of climate change;
- degradation of terrestrial and coastal and marine resources.



Priority Sectors

- Water Resources
- Agriculture and Food Security
- Tourism
- Health
- Human Settlements and Coastal Resources.



Broad components

- Mainstreaming Climate Change into Sectors
- Facilitating Sectoral Adaptation Measures
- Strengthening Policy/Institutional Arrangements
- Building Capacity for Planning and Forecasting
- Climate Change Education and Awareness.



Components	Priority Areas						
	Water Resources		Agriculture & Food Security		Tourism	Health	Human Settlements & Coastal Resources
1. Mainstreaming Climate Change (CC) into Sectors			1. Agricultural risk management as it relates to CC			1. Vulnerability assessment of the sector to climate related hazards	1. Integration of multiple climate related hazards into parish disaster plans.
2. Facilitating sectoral adaptation measures	1. Scaling up of rainwater harvesting program		1. Expansion of watershed management program. 2. Diversification of fisheries - increased promotion of freshwater fishery 3. Irrigation		1. Product diversification	1. Implementation of Water storage management program 2. Early Warning system – response mechanism to climate sensitive diseases; can be scaled up to regional level. 3. Renewable energy systems; enhanced response to disasters.	
3. Strengthening policy / institutional arrangements	1. Development of a flood master plan					1. Data management systems	1. Enhance strategic environmental assessment mechanisms

Components	Water Resources	Agriculture & Food Security	Tourism	Health	Human Settlements & Coastal Resources
4. Building capacity for planning and forecasting, including the use of appropriate tools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced water modeling capacity and monitoring e.g. replicate the Yallahs project 2. Quantification and quality analysis of water resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening the capacity of community groups to adopt land management practices related to CC 2. Improved management of coastal and marine ecosystems that support fisheries 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased institutional capacity within the ministry (and its entities) for tracking climate change issues. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement to beach management – monitoring, implementing best practices, addressing setbacks, etc. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening of local authorities - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Parish Disaster Comm.; Local Dev. Planning. 2. Strengthening national authorities for planning
5. CC Education and Awareness		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased use of demonstration plots 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Translating CC information into language that is understood by all stakeholders 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased support to on-going and potential programmes

Phase 1 Proposal

- Joint Scoping Mission
- First Joint Mission
- Hiring of Consultant
- Stakeholder Consultation &
- Data Collection & Analysis
- Preparation of proposal



Phase 1 Financing
Proposal

Phase 1 Proposal

- Primary objective - to develop Jamaica's strategic program for climate resilience (SPCR) using the best quality data & stakeholder input over a 9 – 10 month period



Main components

- Studies and analyses to obtain the type of data/information required to inform the development of the SPCR.
- Review development policies, plans and regulations to ascertain the extent to which climate change concerns are incorporated;



Main components

- Climate change knowledge, attitude and practice survey;
- Gap assessment of the capacity and the needs of key institutions to implement climate change programs



Main Components

- Design Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for the period to 2030
- Capture data, and identify activities for the regional track.



Main Components – early actions

- Strengthen the climate change data management system.
- Strengthen the program coordination capacity of the PIOJ to facilitate implementation of the PPCR
- Develop climate change communication strategy and action



Expected Outcomes

- Increased consensus on the appropriate to climate change resilient strategies and action plan to 2030, with clear indicators and prioritization
- Framework for accessing financing for climate resilient initiatives
- Enhanced learning and knowledge sharing on integration of climate resilience into development



Key Results

- A comprehensive SPCR that is owned by the key stakeholders
- Up-to-date assessment of the current knowledge, attitudes and practices re: climate change
- Strengthened climate change management system
- National CC communication strategy



The Process

Strengths

- A systematic/logical process:
 - analysis of the country situation using a consultative process, proposal preparation ;funding for the development of a strategic program; development of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR); - preparation of investment proposals
- Facilitates greater dialogue on the issue of climate change and its links with disaster risk reduction (important for mainstreaming) & need for institutional co-ordination)



The Process

Strengths

- Creates an opportunity for information exchange on lessons learnt to be shared among pilot countries
- Participatory process
- Support from MDBs

The Process

Weaknesses:

- Need for greater involvement of the region in the development of the program.
- Timing of component development (country track vs regional track) unclear – sequential or concurrent?



The Process

Weaknesses:

- Inadequate collaboration among countries in the execution of the PPCR process.
- Role of the MDBs unclear re:
 - the timelines for the flow of funds to the individual countries unclear. For example how soon after approval of the financing proposal will funding be disbursed?
- Access to funds – direct access or through intermediary?

Placing

Priority on (achieving)

Clear

Results

