

### Cover Page for Project/Program Approval Request

1. <b>Country/Region:</b>	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines/ Caribbean	2. <b>CIF Project ID#:</b>	(Trustee will assign ID)
3. <b>Source of Funding:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> FIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPCR	<input type="checkbox"/> SREP
4. <b>Project/Program Title:</b>	Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR) - Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG)- Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVRP)		
5. <b>Type of CIF Investment:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
6. <b>Funding Request in million USD equivalent:</b>	<i>Grant: 5</i>		<i>Non-Grant:</i>
7. <b>Implementing MDB(s):</b>	World Bank		
8. <b>National Implementing Agency:</b>	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MoFEP) – Central Planning Division (CPD)		
9. <b>MDB Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):</b>	<i>Headquarters- Focal Point:</i> Kanta Kumari Rigaud Washington DC, USA		<i>TTL:</i> Justin Locke (Disaster Risk Management Specialist)
<b>10. Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):</b>			
<p>Following the endorsement of the Concept Note of the Additional Financing Project in the amount of US\$5 million in October, 2013, the proposed AF Project Paper has been developed for a total amount of US\$21.6 million (IDA-US\$16.6 million, PPCR-US\$5 million) that would be used to increase the impact of the RDVRP in terms of building disaster and climate resilience of the built infrastructure in the project locations. There would be no change in the overall project design and the project components would remain the same.</p> <p><b>Project Objectives and Components.</b> The proposed Additional Finance (AF) to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVRP) in St Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG) has the same project development objective (PDO) as the parent project (i.e. RDVRP), which is to measurably reduce vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change impacts in SVG and in the Eastern Caribbean sub-region.</p> <p>Project components include: Component 1 - prevention and adaptation investments; Component 2 - regional platforms for hazard and risk evaluation, and applications for improved decision making; Component 3 - natural disaster response investments; and Component 4 - project management and implementation support. Cross-cutting themes, such as gender, knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E), are addressed in detail in the parent project and will be taken into consideration as articulated in the parent project.</p> <p><b>Expected Outcomes.</b> The AF would have the same expected outcomes as the RDVRP, which include: i) capacity built to identify and monitor climate risk at the national level; ii) reduced vulnerability of public infrastructure and emergency communications; iii) strengthened emergency management capacity and improved effectiveness of risk reduction investments; and</p>			

iv) established disaster risk financing mechanism.

**Description.** The PPCR amount of the AF would specifically be used to scale up the following activities within the referenced three components:

**Component 1: Prevention and Adaptation Investments (PPCR: US\$3.7 million)**

The AF would finance the following type of activities: (i) retrofitting and rehabilitation of public buildings to increase resilience; (ii) rehabilitation and disaster and climate risk reduction of transportation infrastructure including slope stabilization; and (iii) support for the preparation of future sub-projects. Specific sub-projects and activities identified under this component are summarized as follows:

- Scaled up consulting services and civil works to construct 2 additional satellite warehouses (US\$500,000); and
- Scaled up consulting services and civil works for slope stabilization works in the area of Dark View, Troumaca, Ginger Village, Mt. Greenan, Maroon Hill, and Spring areas (US\$3,200,000).

**Components 2: Regional Platforms for Hazard and Risk Evaluation, and Applications for Improved decision making (US\$1.1 million)**

The proposed AF would be used to scale up for the following activities to increase the impact of RDVRP. Specific sub-projects and activities identified under this component are summarized as follows:

- Scaled up scope for construction of: (i) South River Bridge; (ii) Green Hill Bridge; (iii) Dauphine Bridge; and (iv) Fenton River Fords aimed at Flood Mitigation measures for Arnos Vale/Warrawarrow River Watershed Pilot area (US\$500,000);
- Scaled up consulting services and civil works for River Defense Works at (i) Buccament; and (ii) Carriere (US\$400,000); and
- Consulting services for carrying out Renewable Energy Feasibility Study for the new airport (US\$200,000).

**Component 4: Project Management and Implementation Support (US\$200,000)**

The AF would support strengthening of project management capacity by providing a Senior Engineer and Procurement and Contract Management Specialist. The AF would also support M&E training, including the PPCR program level M&E, for the PSIPMU and staff of key implementing agencies. Project management and implementation support activities may include training and capacity building through participating in regional workshops and seminars. These activities are designed to improve national capacity for disaster risk management and climate change monitoring to support the integration of risk management principles into national development planning. In addition, the activities strengthen the capacity of the PSIPMU to coordinate disaster risk management and climate resilience activities under the Project.

**Note:** On December 24, 2013, SVG was hit by a low-level, high impact trough system, which caused severe infrastructure damage to the country, as well as other parts of the Eastern

Caribbean. The trough brought high winds, torrential rains and floods; local rainfall stations reported between 200mm and 310mm on the windward side of the island and 153.3mm in the leeward side of the island in a matter of 3 hours. As a result of the disaster event, there have been 9 confirmed deaths and another 3 persons are missing and presumed dead; 122 homes have been completely destroyed or severely damaged; approximately another 540 homes were damaged; and at least 500 people were displaced and housed in temporary shelters. A safe and clean water supply became a critical issue, as 50% of the country was without water after the storm. Consequently, the Government has declared a Level II Disaster in certain parts of the country. As a result, the Bank team has requested additional financing from the Crisis Response Window. Upon confirmation of the total financing envelope, there will likely be additional sub-projects of the same type (i.e. slope stabilization, river defense, bridge re-construction/rehabilitation, etc.) added to the AF. The changes would not impact the objectives of the AF. Additionally, the AF processing schedule would remain the same in order to expedite AF Board approval and initiate recovery/reconstruction works as quickly as possible.

#### **11. Consistency with Investment Criteria<sup>1</sup>:**

**Consistency with the PPCR goals.** The proposed AF will contribute to SVG's PPCR goal of scaling up adaptation activities and initiating transformational change through adopting an integrated approach to increase resilience to disaster and climate risks. The activities proposed under the AF and the Parent have not been done in SVG at this scale in the past. Through the use of PPCR funds, SVG is engaging in developing long term climate resilience by stabilizing their slopes and building river defenses in some of the poorest areas in SVG<sup>2</sup>. The AF will scale up innovative approaches that are being undertaken as part of SVG RDVRP project, focusing on increasing resilience of the built infrastructure that could have transformative impacts in the area of coastal protection in the country as whole. In particular, in Spring, the slope is being undercut by the rising sea level, which will only worsen overtime<sup>3</sup>. The proposed interventions would use innovative approaches to reduce the chance of this happening. The proposed AF will also leverage the gains made through the original project, which is very much in line with the objectives of the SVG's SPCR.

#### **12. Stakeholder engagement<sup>4</sup>:**

Due to the nature of the project, a multi-sectoral approach has been adopted with the Central Planning Division (CPD) leading the coordination and implementation. Key line ministries such as the Ministry of Transport and Works (MoTW), the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) and the Meteorological Office have been actively engaged in project preparation. The proposed AF will also benefit from the earlier consultations and stakeholders engagement that took place in the context of the original SVG RDVRP project and the SPCR development.

<sup>1</sup> Please provide the information in the cover page or indicate page numbers in the accompanying project/program document where such information can be found.

<sup>2</sup> More detailed description on how the AF contribute to reducing economic and social vulnerability of the poor communities can be found on page 19 of the Project Paper.

<sup>3</sup> More detailed descriptions are available in the Annex 3: Detailed Description of Modified or New Project Activities on page 33 of the Project Paper.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

Page 14 of the SPCR has a more complete list of stakeholders.

**13. Gender considerations<sup>5</sup>:**

Shelter Management plans developed under the parent project included special considerations for privacy, health and personal needs of women and the elderly. The lessons learned from this exercise would be applied in the context of the additional M&E activities financed under the AF to develop gender-specific publications that provide guidance to women and men on disaster preparedness, tools to adapt to a changing climate, and basic gender-specific guidelines for response to climate impacts and tools for a speedy recovery.

Page 12 of the SPCR.

**14. Indicators and Targets (consistent with results framework):**

The following section highlights the indicators that were revised or added to account for the increased scope of the project.

<b>New or Revised Indicator</b>	<b>New or Revised Target</b>
(a) Reduced risk of SVGs population to failure of roads and bridges due to natural hazards or climate change impacts <sup>6</sup>	Old Target: 10,500 New Target: 30,500 people
(b) Reduced risk of SVG s population to flooding in areas with flood mitigation works financed by the Project in SVG <sup>7</sup>	Old Target: 60 people New Target: 1,700 people
(c) Increased capacity of communities to respond to disaster events <sup>8</sup>	6 fully operational satellite warehouses located within vulnerable communities.  This is a new indicator.

**15. Co-Financing:**

	<i>Amount (in USD million):</i>	<i>Type of contribution:</i>
• Government	\$1	In-kind
• MDB	\$16.6	IDA
• Private Sector (please specify)		
• Bilateral (please specify)		
• Others (please specify)		
<b>Co-Financing Total:</b>	<b>\$17.6</b>	

**16. Expected Board/MDB Management<sup>9</sup> approval date:**

March 2014

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator #5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change.

<sup>7</sup> Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator #5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change.

<sup>8</sup> Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator #3: Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested.

<sup>9</sup> In some cases activities will not require MDB Board approval.