

Update no: 10

Summary

Outcome 1

- The second round of NAP consultations were held in St. Lucia in July and August 2017, in collaboration with NAP Global Network. A total of 79 men and 91 women participated and were represented by organisations. The Draft Roadmap was also submitted and is currently being reviewed.
- National counterparts in St. Vincent and the Grenadines are currently reviewing the Draft NAP Assessment Report.
- Belize held its first NAMA consultation in July 2017 and the stakeholder consultation report was drafted. 38 persons attended (25men and 13 women).
- Guyana held its second NAMA consultation in July 2017 to collect additional information to the targeted towns.
- Draft NAMAs are currently being developed in St Lucia and St. Vincent and Dominica.

Outcome 2

- A total of 36 pilot projects are under pipeline/implementation. The nine sub-thematic experts have assisted in expediting the review process by ensuring technical quality of over eight projects.
- 22 project proposals (seven from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, four from Suriname, four from Grenada, three from Jamaica, two from St. Lucia, one from Belize and one from Guyana) have been approved.
- Six project proposals (one from Grenada, one from Suriname and one from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, two from Dominica, and one from Saint Lucia) were submitted to the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) for review and require further revision by proponents.
- Six project proposals (two from Dominica, three from Grenada, and one from Suriname) were reviewed by the Project Management Unit (PMU) and require further revision by proponents before submission to the TAG.
- Two project proposals are currently in final stages of development for development (Guyana and Suriname).

Outcome 3

- The communications campaign was launched in Dominica in August 2017. The team has interacted with over 200 persons in their community and group visits. The radio ads were also disseminated to the entire population of over 70,000 persons.
- Outreach activities were also carried out in Jamaica where the J-CCCP team hosted Market Days in Clarendon and St. Ann. Special emphasis was placed on children during the events, with two main activities used to educate children about the impact of climate change. In Clarendon, the project reached 90 persons and 75 in St. Ann.
- In Guyana, J-CCCP launched the short film entitled, 'Siege on My Land: Guyana's Battle with Climate Change' in Georgetown as well as in Guyana's interior with indigenous persons.

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Project Management

- The new Project Associate and a Procurement Officer joined the PMU in August 2017.
- The Mid-term Evaluation was initiated in August. It is expected that the consultant will submit the Final Evaluation Report in November 2017.

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

Five 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 continues to support the Climate Change Division to improve the coordination mechanism as Jamaica has already started their NAP process. This was facilitated through the hiring of a coordination officer who would support the work of the National Focal Point Network for Climate Change. The officer would also assist in the development of standardized processes and protocols for engagement as well as capacity building.

Country	Status	% progress (work completed)	Remarks
Belize	Contracts were terminated twice as the consultants resigned. The PMU has drafted a TOR for a company to complete these activities	17%	An Inception Report was already developed. It is expected that the company should be on board by December 2017.
Guyana	The contract with the consultant was terminated in May 2017 as the consultant failed to send the deliverables. The PMU has drafted a TOR for a company to complete these activities.	17%	An Inception Report was already developed. It is expected that the company should be on board by December 2017.
Saint Lucia	The second consultation was held in July 2017 as part of the NAP Global Network and the NAP assessment and climate risk and vulnerability assessment report was also developed.	43%	The third consultation is scheduled for October 2017.
Suriname	The Training needs and capacity development plan including roadmap for climate change institute was revised and resubmitted. The second consultation has been delayed due to the delay of acceptance with this deliverable.	33%	The second consultation is tentatively scheduled for October 2017.

St. Vincent	Draft NAP Assessment Report was received. Awaiting revision based on national comments.	17%	In-country training and stakeholder validation is scheduled in November 2017.
Jamaica	The National Coordination Officer commenced work in August 2017 and a climate change national focal point meeting has been scheduled for October 2017.	N/A	The National Coordination Officer will resign effective in October 2017.

NAMA Development

Six countries are currently in the NAMA Development process. In addition, a TOR for NAMA Development was drafted for Dominica based on in-country meetings. Final approval is needed prior to publishing¹. See table below for progress update on the NAMA Development for each country.

Country	Status	% progress (deliverable)	Remarks
Belize	First consultation was held in July 2017 and report was submitted. The report is currently being revised due to comments of national counterparts	40%	This NAMA requires the use of emission model in the absence of fuel consumption and emission data.
Grenada	Draft NAMA submitted and awaiting national approval.	40%	2 nd stakeholder consultation scheduled for November 2017.
Guyana	The second consultation was held in July 2017. Preliminary draft NAMA was submitted.	40%	Consultations will be held in October to define the interventions.
Saint Lucia	Required data was collected to establish standardized baselines. The Draft NAMA is currently being developed	40%	2 nd stakeholder consultations will be held for December 2017.
St. Vincent	Draft NAMA is currently being developed.	40%	2 nd stakeholder consultation will be held for November 2017. Additional inputs are necessary to have more reliable baseline data for transportation sector. An emission modelling exercise is planned.
Suriname	1 st consultation report was finalized. Basic data was collected in July 2017.	40%	Draft NAMA will be submitted in December 2017.
Dominica	Official request was received and draft TOR developed. Awaiting final approval on TOR and publishing	N/A	
Jamaica	TOR for NAMA developed.	N/A	A consultant is expected to be on-board by the beginning of December

¹ It should be noted that all proposed Dominica activities have been delayed due to the passing of Hurricane Maria

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NAP Training

The project collaborated with UNFCCC on its [regional NAP workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean](#) held 4 – 7 September 2017 in Costa Rica. The workshop had approximately 40 country participants with 12 of those participants being represented by the Caribbean. The training focused on assisting with country climate change focal points in their NAP process. During the course of the three day training sessions, participants were exposed to the designing the specific process of the NAP, establishing the framework, alignment for funding as well as brief work on including the gender consideration component. The project also partnered with the NAP Global Network on this as well. It is expected that these national counterpart would be able to advance the process in a more strategic way in country.

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 finalised plans with UNFCCC for 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 between 23-31 October in Guyana; Suriname and St. Lucia. The schedule for Belize and St. Vincent will be decided once the emission calculations are completed in the first quarter of 2018.

Outcome 2 - *Selected mitigation and adaptation technologies transferred and adopted for low emission and climate resilient development in the Caribbean*

Status of Pilot Project Development

As of 30 September, 2017, there were thirty-six (36) pilot project proposals under Outcome 2.

Over 60% (22) of these projects have been approved with 30% (12) currently being reviewed (at TAG and PMU). It is envisioned the other two projects currently in proposal development stage would be finalised and submitted by November 2017.

Suriname has advised of a potential project as a joint initiative with the GCCCA+ with a focus on disaster risk resilience and strengthening the early warning systems in countries. An initial concept was submitted and the UNDP Suriname is currently supporting full proposal development of this project.

Given the passing of Hurricane Maria and the devastation that followed in Dominica, the project realised the need to fast-track the proposed project regarding the provision of a water truck. It is expected that the water truck will be managed by the Office of Disaster Management and will provide much needed assistance in ensuring communities that were severely impacted (and continue to be) will have access to potable water. The initial proposal was part of the activities under a disaster response project, however

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this activity is now a full and distinct project with in-country approvals. It is expected to be submitted to the TAG by in October with the activity to be completed by January 2018.

The below is the summary of proposals by focus area:

Focus Area	No. of proposals
2.1 Water Resource Management	9
2.2-2.4 Sustainable Agriculture	19
2.5 Community Based Climate Resilient Infrastructure	5
2.6 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	3
Total	36

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

Status	No. of proposals	Country
Approved	22	SVG (7), SUR (4), JAM (3), GUY(1) BZE (1) GRN (4), SLU(2),
TAG Review	6	GRN (1), SVG (1), SUR(1), SLU(1), DOM (2)
PMU Initial Screening	6	DOM(2), GRN(3), SUR(1)
Proposal Development	2	GUY(1); SUR (1)
Total	36	

The project proposal from Guyana is currently under national review and a new deadline submission date of November 2017 was communicated.

Please see the Annex 1 showing the list of projects and status.

The nine (9) sub-thematic experts from 4 focal areas (Water (2 experts), Agriculture (4), Disaster Risk Reduction (2), and Renewable Energy/Energy Efficiency (1)) have accelerated the review process and are assisting with ensuring technical quality assurance. This has been noted in the fact that nine projects have been approved in the period and four projects have commenced the procurement phase.

Implementation of the Pilot Projects

Belize

Belize prepared one pilot projects titled, “Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes” which was approved in August 2017. An activity of establishing demonstration sites was initiated by clearing of the land in one of the four demonstration farms (Valley of Peace). Various procurements are ongoing such as developing down scale contour maps, installation of monitoring stations for surface water, a

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consultant to elaborate legislation and regulations for water abstraction and permitting protecting water sources, construction of zero energy/cool chamber, farmer/youth education programmes.

Guyana

The project “Piloting Solar-Photovoltaic Systems and Energy Efficient Streetlights in Bartica, Region Seven” was officially [launched](#) in Bartica, Region 7 in July, 2017 (please see [the video](#) of the launch). The Terms of Reference for the services of a street lighting consultant and the Revolving Fund Consultant were developed/revised. The Guyana Energy Agency conducted field visits to the Three Mile Secondary School and provided technical guidance through a report containing the recommended specifications for the Solar PV System and energy efficiency measures.

Jamaica

All three projects namely were officially launched at a [ceremony](#) in Denbigh Clarendon on 13 September 2017 which saw participation from all major stakeholders including, community members, the public sector, private sector, the international community and the political directorate. Micro assessments have been completed for 2 implementing partners, namely, the Clarendon Parish Development Committee Benevolent Society (CPDCBS) (proponent of the project “Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon”) and the Jamaica 4H Clubs (proponent of the project “Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme”). Following positive assessments, initial disbursements have been made for implementation in keeping with an agreed workplan and budget. The UNDP Jamaica is assisting with procurement of large items for all three projects.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines:

- The Letters of Agreement (LOA) and fund transfers for four (4) projects were finalized. It is expected that the government would report on 10% of this expenditure by November 2017.
- UNDP is in process of finalising LOA with IICA so that fund transfer can be finalised by October 2017.
- Procurement for 4 SVG projects is ongoing. These procurement activities are all at evaluation stage with awards expected in October 2017. The procurement for these four projects total a value of approximately USD\$200,000.00.
- Initial surveys and selection of specific target locations for demonstration activities have been concluded for 2 pilots.
- The PMU awaits the receipt of the inception and progress reports relating to these 4 projects (where procurement is ongoing).

Suriname:

- For the project “Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigrón”, the construction of water platforms has completed and roofing of some of the houses are being fixed. The training in hygiene and water quality monitoring will start after the TOR with the Public Health Bureau (BOG) is completed.

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- 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 proponent has procured solar panels which need to be transported to the site.

Outcome 3 – Knowledge networks strengthened in Caribbean to foster South-South and North-South cooperation through sharing of experiences surrounding climate change, natural hazard risk and resilience

Communications Campaigns

Dominica

Based on the communications strategy developed previously, [communications campaign was undertaken in Dominica](#) during the period 21 – 24 August 2017. During this time, the PMU visited and presented to communities (including the Kalinago (indigenous) community) and groups on information relating to Climate Change. Communications collateral such as the flyers and a video were also shared along with the branded solar lanterns. Radio and [TV ads](#) began airing on media outlets highlighted as most consumed in the KAP study. Please note table below with synopsis on Dominica communications campaign.

No.	Target Group	Dissemination Area (Community)	Details
1	Kalinago Territory Council	Kalinago territory consist of approximately 3,000 persons ²	Chief of the territory spoke and 24 persons were represented from all the Kalinago areas. Persons present answered questions relating to climate change and seemed most interested in deforestation practices as well as renewable energy. They also asked about potential projects
2	Youth	Communities of Dubique, Roseau and Bagatelle (and the environs)	35 youth participated. Youth received a presentation on climate change and how it affects Dominica. The presentation was followed by dialogue and a climate change quiz and games.
3	Bagatelle Community Council	Community and Local Government representatives	Approximately 15 persons participated
4	Local Government Council	Meeting in Roseau.	Approximately 21 persons present
5	Adult Education Center	16 persons; 14 women , 2 men	Brief presentation on climate change

² <http://kalinagoterritory.com/about-us/>

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	Radio & TV Ads	One 60 sec animated ad and two 30 sec radio ads	The ads were initiated on radio and TV stations which the KAP study indicated were most consumed
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Jamaica

As part of the communication campaign activities in Jamaica there were also two [climate change awareness events](#) were held in May Pen, Clarendon and Browns Town, St. Ann as a part of UNDP's Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (J-CCCP) communication activities. In Clarendon, the project reached 90 persons and 75 in St. Ann.

Conceptualization of the events included sessions, which were intended to address negative behaviours identified during the execution of a knowledge, attitudes and practices survey in targeted communities during 2016.

The audience was engaged through quizzes, and awarded successful respondents J-CCCP branded solar lanterns. The information shared was supplemented by a video reel, which contained locally developed public service announcements on proper waste disposal, as well as other videos on climate change and its impact on the region. Brochures on climate change provided by the Climate Change Division were also distributed to the attendees.

On both days, children engaged in artwork which encouraged environmental preservation, as well as played spelling games which drew on their knowledge of climate change and the environment.

Guyana

In Guyana, J-CCCP launched a short film entitled, '[Siege on My Land: Guyana's Battle with Climate Change](#)'. This short film was developed based on the results of the knowledge, attitudes and practices survey conducted in 2016 and was screened in Georgetown as well as in Guyana's interior with approximately 120 indigenous persons from four villages.

Other 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
Grenada	Collateral products tested Campaign to be launched	December/January
Guyana	Short film currently being filmed Posters for schools under development Radio drama	Completed Design completed; to be printed Completed
Jamaica	School outreach with virtual farm game at pilot project target schools	December
Saint Lucia	Bi-lingual edutainment (drama) Engaging calypsonians Posters for printing and social media 60 second video	2018
St. Vincent	Music video featuring popular local artist Video produced by youth Larger banners/billboards	2018

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	Posters featuring infographics	
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	Video completed; Workshop to be completed by December; Essay competition completed

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, the University of West Indies and the Caribbean Youth Environmental Network (CYEN) are on the Steering Committee for the event. The project will be funding thirty (30) youth from the representative eight countries as well as a chaperones and representatives from the CYEN. Leading up to the event, there were a number of activities: most countries had a process where youth in-country delegations were required to write an essay or demonstrate their climate change knowledge. Chaperones and CYEN representatives assisted with preparation of country presentations. There were also a number of ‘youth-targeted’ activities such as poster, song, dance and video competitions which were targeted to all youth regionally.

“Our Climate. Our Voice. Our Change” was adopted as the conference theme and there was [a media launch](#) for the conference on 13th September 2017. A [promotional video](#) for the conference was also produced.

Partnership Building

The project has partnered with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCC) on the facilitation of an international conference on climate change for the Caribbean to be held in October 2017. The conference will focus ongoing work in the region with respect to climate modelling and projection and actions towards building regional climate resilience. Representatives from various organisations presented their work towards reducing emissions and enhancing evidence based planning to address the impacts of climate change. Presentations were made by representatives of UWI Centre for Resources Management and Environmental Studies, CIMH, GCCA, FAO as well as the Mona Climate Studies Group. A J-CCCP Technical Specialist from the project will present on the status of various ongoing project activities at the conference.

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.

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Project Management

The Mid-term Evaluation has initiated in August 2017. The external consultant conducted a mission in September 2017, visiting Barbados, Saint Lucia and Suriname. The final evaluation report will be submitted early November 2017.

The Project Associate and a Procurement Officer commenced duties in August. UN University Volunteer joined the PMU from September 2017 for five months to support communication activities in Japanese.

Key milestones

	Oct	Nov	Dec
Outcome 1			
NAP Development			
2 nd Consultation in Saint Lucia			
2 nd Consultation in Suriname (tbd)			
3 rd Consultation in St. Vincent and the Grenadines			
NAMA Development			
3 rd Consultation in Guyana			
2 nd Consultation in Grenada			
2 nd Consultation in St. Vincent and the Grenadines			
2 nd Consultation in Saint Lucia			
Standardised Baseline development and Training (tbd)			
Outcome 2			
Review of Pilot Project Proposal			
Capacity Development (monitoring templates)			
Outcome 3			
Regional Climate Change Conference for the Caribbean			
Youth Climate Change Conference			
COP 23 Side Event			
Communications Campaign			
Suriname			
Dominica/Grenada			
Jamaica			
Project Management			
5 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 with UNDP regulations and guidelines which are necessary for project implementation.	The project will share the relevant information of their planned activities well in advance so 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 an 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.
6	Adequate communication and timelines regarding review and feedback of proposed activities for monitoring and evaluation	The M&E analyst was included in all planning meetings to ensure focus on alignment to Results Framework and to ensure that an

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	purposes is necessary to ensure strategic and effective alignment with Results Framework.	adequate monitoring and evaluation system is in place for the activity.
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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	Hurricane Maria severely affected Dominica in September 2017 which result in delaying the project activities significantly. (updated October 2017)

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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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#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
					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	2017				Total 2017 (plan)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 (plan)	
Outcome 1	74,761.18	126,008.25	132,999.30	198,728.35	532,497.08
Outcome 2	242,629.38	195,321.37	515,634.41	781,829.14	1,735,414.30
OECS	184,730.45	72,181.74	124,845.97	562,402.40	944,160.56
Jamaica	8,915.93	13,615.73	204,110.02	32,850.54	259,492.22
Belize	27,230.76	13,274.53	99,238.57	63,646.15	203,390.01
Suriname	9,062.15	84,722.08	50,121.81	57,115.94	201,021.98
Guyana	12,690.09	11,527.29	37,318.04	65,814.11	127,349.53
Outcome 3	85,820.74	167,845.69	218,279.89	277,774.67	749,720.99
Project Management	110,740.27	60,020.59	94,275.01	201,484.82	466,520.69
Total	513,951.57	549,195.90	961,188.61	1,459,816.97	3,484,153.05

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						√
	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	Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station				√		
		Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project (CSO)				√		
		Carriacou Pasture Improvement and Paddocking Project						√
		Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics/Aquaonics 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				√		
	GRD	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						√
	SUR	Co-financing with GCCA+ 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)						√