

31 March 2019

Quarterly Update 16



Award No.: 00088096
Project No.: 00094903 (Barbados)
00095006 (Jamaica)
00095007 (Belize)
00095008 (Suriname)
00095009 (Guyana)

Business Unit: UNDP1
Implementing agency: UNDP

Highlights January – March 2019

Outcome 1

- St. Vincent and the Grenadines NAP validated
- Belize draft NAP submitted and currently being reviewed
- The outline for the draft NAP for Guyana was submitted
- Final NAMA for Belize currently being drafted
- Guyana's final NAMA was submitted for validation and approval



Outcome 2

The project had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Toshihide Kanaya from the Embassy of Japan in Trinidad. He graciously facilitated pilot project handover ceremonies in:



Carriacou, Grenada –

J-CCCP rehabilitated a community cistern and increased water storage for 3 communities on the island of Carriacou by 15,000 gallons with increased water collection capabilities at the Princess Royal Hospital by 10,000 gallons.

Dominica – Bagatelle Community Water Project – This project provided approximately 380 residents of the community of Bagatelle with increased water storage and supply line through the provision of three 1,000 gallon tanks. Members of the community remarked that the increased storage will assist greatly with supplying water during the increasing times of drought.

Guyana commenced implementation of the delayed GY1-Water project. As of end of March, the project has already concluded assessment of the trestles and wells as per implementation as well as procured more than half of the pumps and solar panels needed.

Outcome 3

Launched [climate change song](#) in St. Vincent and the Grenadines as part of the communication campaign. Visits to schools directly reaching over 150 students in addition to national radio interviews and press briefing.

Developed 3 case studies on [Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Plan \(NAP\)](#), [Suriname's Communications Campaign](#) and [Saint Lucia's Communications Campaign](#).



Project Management

The bi-annual project board meeting was held on 29th January 2019. The work-plan was presented and accepted and the results of the project were also highlighted in this meeting and the significant results of the project thus far were noted.

A detailed status of each Outcome is 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*

Road to Results – Outcome 1

General results for Outcome 1 are highlighted in the below (excerpt from Results Framework and Monitoring Tool)

Indicator	2019		Cumulative Results	End of project target
	Q1 – Results/Road to results	Details		
1A. Number of countries where implementation of comprehensive measures - plans, strategies, policies, programmes and budgets - to achieve low-emission and climate-resilient development objectives have improved (SP1.4.2)	3 countries with Final NAMAs (awaiting validation) 2 Draft NAMA submitted Draft NAMA currently being drafted.	Grenada, Guyana, Suriname St. Vincent, Jamaica Belize	4 countries with final NAMAs (GND; GUY; SLU; SUR) 2 countries with Draft NAMA (SVG; JAM) 1 country with Final validated NAMA - SLU	7 countries with developed and validated NAMAs (supported under this initiative)
1B. Number of countries with disaster reduction and/or integrated disaster reduction and adaptation plans (disaggregated by gender responsiveness), and dedicated institutional frameworks and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms (SP5.2.1)	0	No activity related to this during the quarter	8 countries with increased capacity to develop adaptation plans <i>Workshops on NAMAs in BZE; GRN; GUY; SLU; SVG; SUR – 6 countries (155 persons trained)</i> <i>NAP Assemblies – 8 countries represented</i>	8 countries with increased capacity to develop adaptation plans
1C. Number of national/sub-national development and key sectoral plans that explicitly address disaster and/or climate risk management being implemented, disaggregated by those which are gender responsive	1 country with Draft NAP Draft NAP submitted and under review Outline for Draft NAP submitted	Suriname Belize Guyana	2 countries with Final validated NAPs (SLU; SVG) 2 countries with draft NAPs (BZE;SUR)	5 countries have country approved NAPs or NAP Road Maps, which explicitly address disaster and climate risk resilience and gender impacts.

Implementation Details

• NAMAs

- **Belize** –The results of modelling of emission reduction will be incorporated in the draft NAMA by May 2019.
- **Jamaica** –The consultant undertook analysis of the data collected which was required for calculations to be included in the draft NAMA. It will be circulated for comments by country stakeholders in the next quarter.
- Final NAMAs have been completed for the following countries in 2018 and the project continues to await validation – **Grenada; Guyana; Suriname.**
- **St. Vincent and the Grenadines** – NAMA was drafted in Q4 2018 and is currently awaiting comments for finalisation and validation.
- **Standardised Baseline (SBL) training** for St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Jamaica and Belize which was expected to be undertaken in March has been delayed until May and June and the Upcoming Activities matrix below provides details on these finalised dates after coordination with the UNFCCC.

• NAPs

- **St. Vincent and the Grenadines** – Final NAP has been validated.
- During the period, the draft NAP for **Belize** was submitted and is currently being reviewed while the outline for the draft NAP for **Guyana** was also submitted.
- In **Jamaica**, the project continues to support the functions of the Climate Change Focal Point Network (CCFPN) through the National Coordination Officer. A meeting of the Focal Point Network was convened in this quarter at which focal points presented a stocktake of climate change related programmes and plans across the Ministries, Departments & Agencies (MDAs). The Coordination Officer is currently endeavouring to finalise the Standard Operating Procedures for the CCFPN. It is hoped that this will be finalised during the next quarter. Support was also offered in the implementation of a Youth Post-COP Consultation for Western parishes, the first of its kind in Jamaica, in which over 90 students from various academic levels participated and proposed solution for adaptation centred climate action.

Implementation Status of NAPs and NAMAs (at a glance)

Country	NAP/NAMA	Status	% progress (work completed)
Belize	NAP	Draft NAP submitted	57%
	NAMA	Draft NAMA currently being drafted.	40%
Grenada	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	100%
Guyana	NAP	Outline for Draft NAP submitted	43%
	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	100%
Saint Lucia	NAP	Final and validated	100%
	NAMA	Final and validated	100%
Suriname	NAP	Draft NAP submitted and revised	83%
	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	100%

St. Vincent and the Grenadines	NAP	Final and validated NAP	100%
	NAMA	Final and awaiting validation	83%
Jamaica	NAP	The SOP for the Climate Change Focal Point Network was drafted and is currently being revised	N/A
	NAMA	Draft NAMA is currently awaiting comments	40%

Upcoming Activities/Deliverables

April – June 2019

Country	Event/Activity	Date
Belize	NAMA consultations	20 th and 21 st May
	SBL Workshops	30 th and 31 st May
	NAP Consultation Workshop	6 th – 7 th June
Guyana	NAP Consultation Workshop	10 th – 12 th June (TBC)
Jamaica	NAMA consultations	16 th & 17 th May
	SBL Workshop	3 rd – 5 th June
St. Vincent	SBL Workshop	27 th and 28 th May
Suriname	NAP Mission and Workshop	20 th -24 May

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

Road to Results – Outcome 2

Indicator	2019		Cumulative Results	End of project target
	Q1 - Results	Details		
2A. Number of agriculture sites implementing climate adaptation and sustainable production methods which expand or diversify the productive base based on the use of sustainable production technologies	10	D2-Morne Prosper -1 demo farm; GN6-Chambord - 1 greenhouse; SL2-Aquaponics - 4 greenhouse sites; SL4-GAPP-3 sites GN5-Mirabeau - 1 greenhouse	145	50 agricultural sites implementing climate adaptation and sustainable production methods
2B. Number of people with improved access to water that meets international drinking standards with % female-headed	14,1899	JM1-Clarendon (Victoria) -1,200; GN1-WaterHospital - 12,661; D1-Bagatelle-328	17,273	3,000 people with improved access to water with 40% of female-headed households benefitting from this access

households benefitting from this access				
2C. Area of farmland where climate smart agriculture technologies have been adopted (e.g. reduced tillage, permanent crop cover etc.)	0	Q1-0 Several projects are currently implementing towards this goal and results are expected in Q2	10.074ha	5ha of farmland where climate smart agriculture technologies have been adopted (e.g. reduced tillage, permanent crop cover etc.
2D. Area of farmland with adaptive and improved grazing techniques	0	Additional results expected in Q2	40ha	2ha of grazing area with adaptive and improved grazing techniques
2E. Number of communities where sector-specific risk reduction measures are being implemented disaggregated by urban and rural areas	1	GN11- La Sagesse community	10	15 communities implementing risk reduction measures, disaggregated by urban/rural area
2F. Number of people with improved access to energy with % of female-headed households benefitting from improved access to energy	0	No results in this area this quarter	421	2,000 people with improved access to energy with 40% of female-headed households benefitting from improved access to energy

Status of Pilot Project Implementation

January to March of 2019 was heavily focused on implementation for ending activities and March commenced the first wrap-up mission for pilot projects in Carriacou (GN1-Hospital & GN2-Grand Bay). As noted above, a handover ceremony was also held for these projects as well as the D1-Bagatelle project in Dominica. These projects¹ would have all contributed significantly to results under 2B - number of people with improved access to water that meets international drinking standards with % female-headed households benefitting from this access. In this quarter, the D1-Bagatelle, GN1-Hospital and the ending activities of the JM1-Clarendon projects have allowed for improved access to water for over 14,000 beneficiaries. Implementation of these three projects are now considered complete.

During this period the PMU played a critical role in implementation and were able to fast track activities relating to the following:

- Approval of alternate intervention (GY1- Guyana Water) and commencement of implementation
- Commencement of implementation of alternate interventions in Dominica and Suriname. In this quarter work was completed final costing and design of the proposed Emergency Operations Center at D4-Morne Rchette with expected completion in June and significant work was carried

¹ GN1-Hospital; GN2-Grand Bay; D1-Bagatelle

on the new renewable energy project in Suriname (SU3-RE2) with 80% of all the equipment being delivered in this quarter.

Several missions were undertaken during this quarter by the PMU so as to support the advancement and finalisation of implementation in Guyana and St. Vincent and the Grenadines respectively (this is further detailed under Project Management section).

It should be highlighted that expenditure also increased significantly during this quarter with 22 of the 37 projects currently expending more than 80% of their funding. The J-CCCP also now has eight fully completed pilot projects with another nine projects at approximately 95% completion.

Please see tables and charts in Annex 1 regarding status of expenditure of pilot projects

Update on Implementation of the Pilot Projects

As mentioned above, projects focused heavily on implementation this quarter and as such there are many details related to the implementation. This have been captured in matrices and provided below in Annex 2 for further details. Directly below there are some photo highlights and captions which capture implementation work at a glance during this period.

Pilot Project Implementation at a Glance



GY2-Bartica - Installation of energy efficient lights in Bartica, Guyana



SV3-IICA – Farmer (Audrey Butler) using sustainable agriculture practices learnt through training provided and tanks from irrigation in background.



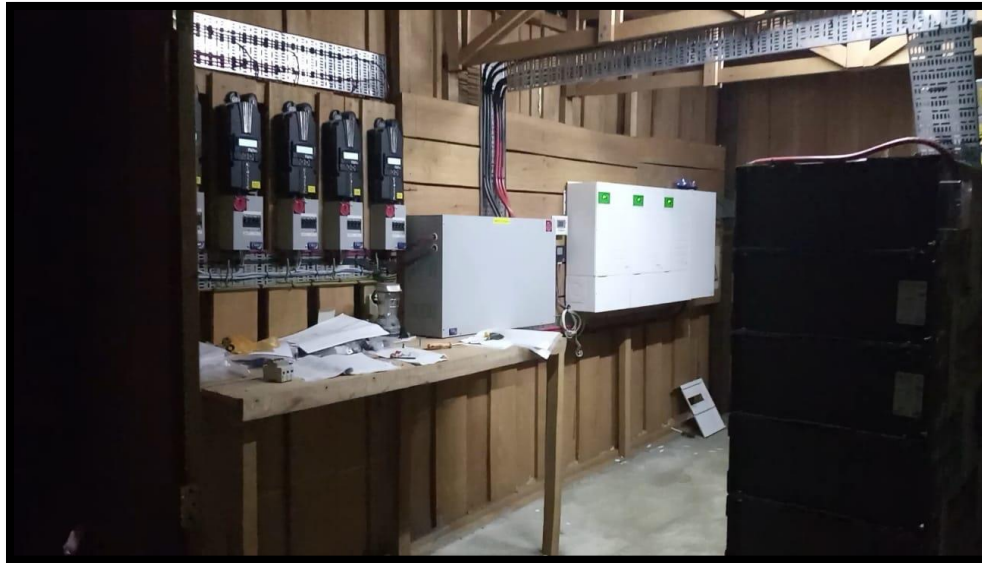
SL2 – Aquaponics system installed at Vieux Fort Campus B School



JM1-Clarendon – Rehabilitation of cistern at Richmond Park



B1-Climate Smart Aviculture - 4 acres of pasture grass established at Manuel Blanco's farm (Output 2.4)



SU3-RE2 – New Inverters installed for solar system at Tepu village in Suriname

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

During this quarter, the project focused on the final phase of the communication campaign for St. Vincent and the Grenadines. A song and accompanying [music video](#) on climate change was produced and disseminated nationally. This video was launched in the week of 25th March 2019 with a press conference as well as visits to schools to promote this activity. The team visited 4 schools with specific interaction with over 135 students. Interviews were also conducted at 5 radio stations promoting the song with one of these stations having a reach of 95% of St. Vincent's population.

In this period - January to March 2019 - over 4,000 persons viewed sites relating to the campaign and 24,566 viewed sites relating to the project.

Case Study

1 case study on Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) was finalised and disseminated. 2 additional case studies focusing on the transfer of technology and knowledge from Japan to the Caribbean and, renewable energy and energy efficiency commenced the drafting process and it is expected that these will be finalised and shared during Q2 of 2019.

Partnership Building

Planning and preparations for the Climate Finance Workshop to be held in May were finalised during this quarter. The PMU had meetings with a number of partners and possible donors relating to presentations at the Climate Finance Workshop. Currently, there are 40 confirmed participants with presentations from IMF, European International Bank (EIB), NAMA Facility, CARICOM Development Facility (CDF), UNFCCC, GIZ, Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) and all 8 project countries. J-CCCP has also extended an invitation to Antigua and Barbuda in partnership with the Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER) Project (see Agenda [here](#) and Concept Note [here](#) for more details). This partnership will lend to the sustainability of project activities related to the NAMAs and other such mitigation actions.

Outcome 3 achieved the following results during this period:

Indicator	2019		Cumulative Results 2016-2019	End of project Target
	Q1-Results	Details		
3A. Number of new partnership mechanisms with exposure to funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level (SP1.3.1)	0	No new partnerships but partnered with UNFCCC again	4 partnerships	3 partnership mechanisms agreed
3B. Number of case studies disseminated and available on regional knowledge platforms	1	No case studies disseminated during this period. It is noted that videos were produced "capturing stories" during this period	3 case studies	10 case studies disseminated and available on regional knowledge platforms
3C. Number of persons and number of targeted communities with a strengthened understanding and awareness of climate change risks and adaptation measure	4,000 persons 142 persons (students and teachers) across 4 schools	Persons viewing targeted videos and campaign materials online Participants of the communications campaigns for St. Vincent	88,843 persons accessed/viewed communication campaigns 3,725 persons across 41 communities with a strengthened understanding	11,000 persons across 20 communities with a strengthened understanding and awareness of climate change risks and adaptation measure
3D. Number of persons benefitting from knowledge-sharing and targeted South-South and North-South cooperation	0		810	800 persons benefitting from knowledge-sharing and targeted South-South and North-South cooperation

Project Management

Project Board Meeting

The 9th annual Project Board meeting was held on 28th January 2019, where a representative from the Embassy of Japan, Mr. Kanaya Toshihide, was first welcomed to the project. Project progress for 2018 was then presented and Project Manager, Ms Yoko Ebisawa highlighted activities such as the study tour and progress with pilot project implementation.

The M&E Analyst, Ms Sherri Frederick then presented the results framework for the project with special note being taken of the significant results garnered in the areas of improved access to water and area of farmland with adaptive and improved grazing techniques. Both outcomes had exceed the 2018 targets and the specific pilot project sites which contributed to these outcomes were highlighted. It was explained that special focus will be on Outcomes 2E and 2F next year so that those targets can be reached.

The Technical Specialist, Ms Donna Gittens then made a presentation on inventions implemented under the pilot project based on the thematic areas. Interventions such as: 1) rainwater harvesting systems implemented with a first flush system to reduce contamination of water entering the water tank; 2) diversification of crop types/varieties aided by seeds being received by the International Nature Farming Research Centre, Japan and 3) the installation of a bio-digester which was allowed one farmer in St. Vincent and the Grenadines to be able to add coconut oil production and dry fruit to his business were of note.

The annual work-plan was then presented. This included noting the costing of all final activities for the final year of the project 2019 and critical upcoming activities such as the completion of all pilot projects in the period June-July; the climate finance workshop and the training with transfer of knowledge from Japan were highlighted.

UNDP Panama Regional Hub which provides oversight of the project provided feedback on the presentations of the work-plan and also of the results framework, congratulating the team on the work done so far and the updating of the monitoring framework. The colleague from UNDP Panama Regional Hub also outlined the need to commence work on the sustainability plan for the project and expressed that it would need to be done during the first part of 2019. This was acknowledged by the Chair and the PMU team. The plan is currently being drafted.

Monitoring Missions

St. Vincent and the Grenadines – Members of the PMU undertook an extensive monitoring mission to St. Vincent during this period. This mission was focused on the advancement of implementation progress and to identify areas where support to advance actions was necessary.

Guyana – A mission was held in January to work on the revised water pilot project proposal for Guyana and this process was catalysed with support from PMU and TAG chair to review and provide approval within the condensed timeframe. The project has since commenced implementation in partnership with the Guyana Water Company and expect results in June.

Carriacou, Grenada – The PMU held a wrap-up mission during the month of March for projects on this island. The team was able to verify results for GN1-Hospital, and most results for GN2-Grand Bay. Due to changing weather conditions and the extended dry period on the island the cistern at Grand Bay was not yet to capacity and the residents were not able to access as yet. It is expected that availability to residents (and management plan for its use should be in May 2019. GN8-Pasture and Paddocking was also in complete due to the climatic conditions with only the paddocking section of the project complete. It is also expected that pasture seed growth and then seed transfer to the farms will be undertaken in May.

Lessons Learned (January – March 2019)

The project turned its focused to technical lessons learned during this quarter. As such the following lessons learned are through monitoring missions and notes from national focal points captured in their progress reports. As such, the following has been compiled:

No.	Description	Application
1	There has been some miscommunication relating to the usage of the systems and how best (most efficient and effective) to utilise the water.	Signage should be provided near the valves of the RWH system to guide beneficiaries of which valves to turn on and off to supplement water supply in time of need. Although some persons may be trained, not everyone is aware of the instructions
2	There have been delays with projects with respect to ensuring the quality of potable water and having this built-in to project implementation.	Greater consideration of the complexity of projects involving provision of potable water. The time and logistics needed to ensure proper disinfection and other measures for proper commissioning of the systems was not adequately considered.
3	There was a lack of understanding of the complexities, technical requirements, and level of local support required for the implementation of interventions on the ground e.g. requirements for voltage, placement of structures, local expertise, data requirements or feasibility studies etc. This resulted in cost overages and implementation delays	This was resolved through support provided by the PMU through utilising inhouse UNDP/ UN expertise or supporting the acquisition of additional materials or technical support to advance implementation and to assure quality work during installation
4	The absence of written agreements or protocols for the post project management and maintenance of interventions was seen in many projects. In many cases it was expected that informal arrangements between the departments would guide actions required for the sustainability of the interventions.	The PMU and NFPs have and will support the development of management plans and MOUs which are to be endorsed by the relevant ministries/ organisations to ensure the establishment of legally binding agreements which will clearly set out the roles and responsibilities of each party

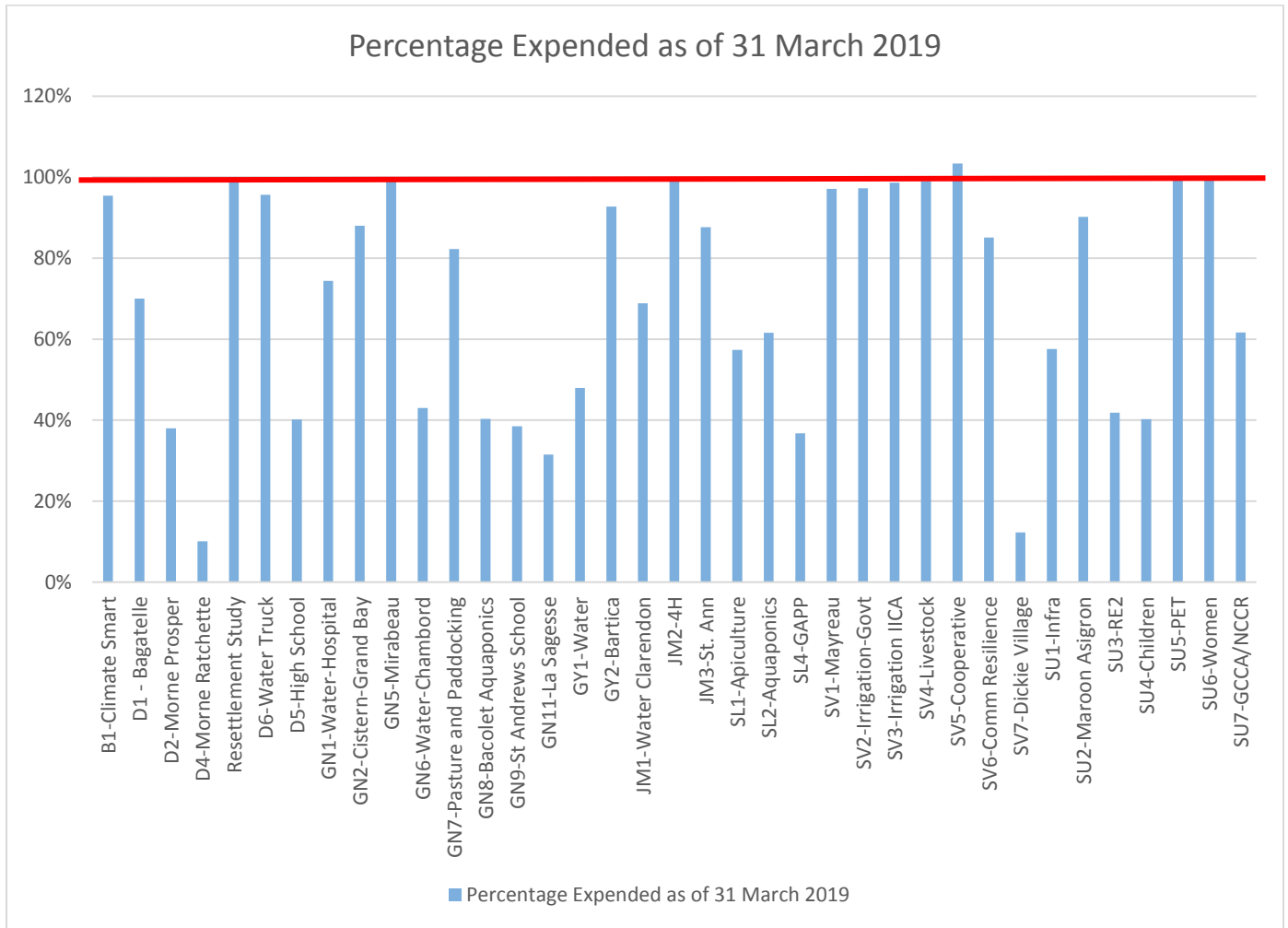
Financial Overview

Financial Overview by Outcomes (USD)

Outcome	Expenditure Jan – Mar*	Planned Apr – Dec	Total Budget
Outcome 1	79,674.78	516,984.80	608,640.86
Outcome 2	421,457.39	2,503,652.32	3,072,841.43
OECS	190,636.14	1,294,150.38	1,588,862.74
Jamaica	37,828.84	334,422.74	379,514.16
Belize	17,465.90	83,258.73	114,648.92
Suriname	80,821.14	210,779.07	317,003.75
Guyana	94,705.37	581,041.40	672,811.86
Outcome 3	22,884.95	531,512.96	582,688.91
Project Management	149,471.53	492,375.22	661,623.79
Total	673,488.65	4,044,525.30	4,925,794.99

*Tentative figures, retrieved from Combined Delivery Report (CDR) on 9 May 2019

Annex 1: Percentage Expended (as per Budget for each J-CCCP Pilot)



Pilot Project Status (as per expenditure)

No.	Code	Project Name	Percentage Expended as of 31 March 2019
1	B1-Climate Smart	Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture	95%
2	D1 - Bagatelle	Bagatelle alternate water harvesting and storage project (D1)	70%
3	D2-Morne Prosper	Improving seasonality and diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper	38%
4	D4-Morne Rachette	Enhanced functionality of the Morne Rachette Emergency Shelter and Resource Centre Morne Rachette changed to Mini Emergency Operations Centre in Morne Rachette	10%
5	D6-Water Truck	Water Truck	96%
6	D5-High School	Promoting climate smart agriculture at Dominica Community High School (D5)	40%
7	GN1-Water-Hospital	Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project	74%
8	GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay	Grand Bay Community Cistern Refurbishment Project	88%
9	GN5-Mirabeau	Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station	100%
10	GN6-Water-Chambord	Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project	43%
11	GN7-Pasture and Paddocking	Carriacou Pasture Improvement and Paddocking Project	82%
12	GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics	Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics Project	40%
13	GN9-St Andrews School	The St. Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project	39%
14	GN11-La Sagesse	La Sagesse Flood Project	32%
15	GY1-Water	Region 9 - Water Project	48%
16	GY2-Bartica	Bartica - Energy Project	93%
17	JM1-Water Clarendon	Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon	69%
18	JM2-4H	Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme	99%
19	JM3-St. Ann	St Ann	88%
20	SL1-Apiculture	Building the resilience of the honey sector to the impacts of climate change through genetic security and adoption of the best proven, climate smart production methods	57%
21	SL2-Aquaponics	Promoting aquaponics as a farming approach to increase farmer resilience to the impacts of climate change	62%

22	SL4-GAPP	Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change	37%
23	SV1-Mayreau	Adapting to the Effects of Drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau	97%
24	SV2-Irrigation-Govt	Irrigation Capacity Improvement to improve Climate Resilience among Small Farmers	97%
25	SV3-Irrigation IICA	Promoting the adoption of climate smart agriculture practices among small-scale producers	99%
26	SV4-Livestock	Climate change adaptation project for livestock production	99%
27	SV5-Cooperative	Building climate change resilience in the co-operative sector of St. Vincent and the Grenadines for sustainable livelihood, job creation, poverty reduction and food security	103%
28	SV6-Comm Resilience	Strengthening community resilience within selected poor vulnerable communities on mainland St. Vincent	85%
29	SV7-Dickie Village	Dickie village slope stabilization and road improvement project	12%
31	SU1-Infra	Infra Hub: a center of practical knowledge	58%
32	SU2-Maroon Asigrón	Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigrón, Brokopondo	90%
33	SU3-RE2	Renewable Solar Energy in South- West Sipaliwini	42%
34	SU4-Children	Encouraging children's homes to grow crops and fish for food security and climate change resilience	40%
35	SU5-PET	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 (SU5)	100%
36	SU6-Women	Women Empowerment & Renewable Solar Energy (SU6)	100%
37	SU7-GCCA/NCCR	GCCA (SU7)	62%



Annex 2 – Pilot Project Implementation Details (Jan-Mar 2019)

Belize

Project Code	Details
B1 Climate Smart	<p><u>Implementation activities completed January – March 2019</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One training on bokashi composting was held on February 7, 2019 at Independence High School in the Toledo District, training at total of 25 students (6 male and 19 female). • Monitoring visit was carried out on February 19, 2019, to farms of farmers that obtained & planted pasture grass seeds and obtained gutter system materials & water storage tank to determine whether seed were growing and intervention was successful • Construction of seedling nursery and umbrella type cover structure at Jalacte R.C Primary School. • Construction of one zero energy cooling chamber at Yo Creek Demonstration Site. • Development of work package for Training of trainers for extension officers, agriculture college lecturers and lead farmers, on the use & implementation of the Agriculture extension training curriculum and manual on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and Disaster Risk Management (DRM). • Construction of B-tunnel type cover structure at Maskall and identified as demonstration site

Dominica

Project Code	Details
D1-Bagatelle	<p>At the beginning of the year the following activities were completed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Water intake • Installation of water tanks and pipes. • Construction for storage shed for tools, except the installation of a window. <p>On February 20, 2019 the project was formally handed over by Mr. Kanaya from the Embassy of Japan in Trinidad and Tobago to the community. Minor remedial work to be done at the intake due to high volume of water and also regarding the security and protection of the tanks.</p>
D2-Morne Prosper	<p>During this period, the following activities were conducted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmer Field School sessions commenced with the introduction of use and maintenance of the equipment to be used. (The first field school was held during the visit of Mr. Kanaya) • A Formal Handing over Ceremony of tools and equipment to the Division of Agriculture took place on Wednesday Mar 13, 2019. <p>The below activities are ongoing and should be concluded during the first part of Q2 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract for composting shed • Construction of storm drains with equipment; • preparing the material for the grass barriers (with a supplier from the Kalinago territory)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of the greenhouse <p><i>With respect to the field school, it should be noted that the Agricultural Officers met with farmers on Wednesday March 20th and they agreed to meet for the farmer field school every Wednesday commencing March 27th from 9am to 1pm and will increase to 2 sessions to complete the required number of sessions.</i></p>
D4-Morne Rchette (alternative project – Mini EOC)	<p>Activities relating to the commencement of implementation for the alternative project of the mini Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) commenced by concluding the Letter of Agreement (LOA) between Dominica and the UNDP. The draft designs of the structure and BOQ for construction was developed by support from the IOM and an engineer has been contracted to finalise the documents.</p> <p>It is expected that prospective contractors will be furnished with drawings/design and BOQ for submission of the bid for a labour contract at the beginning of the next quarter.</p>
D5-High School	<p>This pilot is approximately 95% completed with the following activities being completed during this quarter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eight tanks have been procured and the stands for the tanks have been constructed; list of plumbing material has been provided for procurement Chicken coops and pig pens have been rehabilitated LED lights have been installed on the school compound and for the coopsFootpath has been constructed <p>Installation of greenhouse would be concluded during the first part of Q2 2019.</p>

Grenada

A major highlight during this period for Grenada was the handover ceremony held on 14th March 2019 for the projects on Carriacou (GN1-Hospital, GN2-Grand Bay). Mr. Kanaya, from the Japanese Embassy in Trinidad and Tobago visited the Princess Royal Hospital and Grand Bay sites and referenced the good work of the project in his speech for the handover ceremony. Updates on all the projects are highlighted in the matrix below:

Project Code	Details
GN1-Water-Hospital	<p>The outstanding remedial work on the plumbing was completed and the water quality testing training was also conducted during this period. 9 men and 1 woman attended for the quality testing training.</p> <p>A verification mission was also undertaken by the PMU during this period and the physical inspections were carried out. The project is in essence completed with only the flow meter (to measure water usage), water gauge and chlorine tabs to be purchased.</p>
GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay	<p>Water quality testing training completed together with GN1 project during this period was also conducted during this period. The water distribution to residents has not yet been initiated for 2 reasons – 1) drought has impacted the rate off water collection in the rehabilitated cistern and 2) a management plan with the water authority (NAWASA) and the community group who will manage the system inclusive of any maintenance needs to be completed. It is expected that this would be completed early in Q2.</p> <p>Discussions with NAWASA with respect to the MOU detailing</p>

	arrangements for the management of the system and provision of support by the utility are ongoing.
GN5-Mirabeau	The greenhouse installation was completed this quarter and training was held on greenhouse operations and maintenance. 14 men and 4 women from the employees of Mirabeau station, Chambord Project (GN6) as well as surrounding community farmers groups and the Bacolet project consultant attended this training. Work on the drains continued as well as on the set up of the tanks and this work is expected to be completed early in Q2. This conclusion of these activities should complete work on this project.
GN6-Water-Chambord	<p>During this period, two greenhouses were installed, however there are some challenges to be addressed in this project including determination of the details of the conveyance system for the communal irrigation infrastructure to be installed. Placement of the retention ponds and identification of a suitable and cost-effective way to power greenhouses still prove challenging.</p> <p>During the next quarter a water engineer will engage to advise on the water infrastructure for the farm and identification of a power source will be finalized.</p> <p>Training in the use of the greenhouse system, irrigation techniques and marketing and business strategies for farmers should also be completed in this quarter</p>
GN7-Pasture and Paddock	<p>All paddocks completed. A total area of 5 acres have been made available to the farmers.</p> <p>19 farmers (12 men and 7 women) trained in fodder management and production and livestock production and management techniques to adapt to climate change.</p> <p>Open air nursery site identified and partially tilled to be used as the growing area for the drought resistant species sourced. Sowing is expected to begin in April 2019.</p>
GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics	Consultant has begun construction of hydroponics system. Greenhouse set-up was delayed but will commence in late April. The lot has been prepared for the set-up.
GN9-St Andrews School	The aquaponics system was designed, and civil works commenced on water tank bases and poultry unit. Installation of the system will commence in April and training will be held in May.
GN11-La Sagesse	Pump house; storage facility; river dam and bank stabilisation were all completed during this period. Drainage work will be completed during the next quarter and procurement of early warning system will also be completed. (2.5 results - 10m 8 persons)

Guyana

Project Code	Details
GY1-Water	Decisions were made on this project in this quarter and an agreement was set up with the Guyana Water Inc. The GWI will be responsible for implementation of the project as well as providing technical expertise and in-kind contribution to complete designs for electrical modifications, installation of solar arrays, transportation of goods and personnel to work

	<p>in the communities, maintenance of the systems, monitoring of water quality as well as the training, and development of the SOPs (Standard Operation Procedure of water quality management).</p> <p>As of March 30 2019, the following activities were completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A solar water pump has been installed as well as some of the solar PV panels at Nappi South. (Intervention at Nappi South is almost 90%.) • Assessment of wells • Procurement of major equipment such as 40 SQF solar pumps , PV panels, Plastic Tanks (1000 gal), electrical cables and security lights, resistivity logger
GY2-Bartica	<p>312 lamps were received and installed during this period and training materials were reviewed by counterparts. The Energy consultant is expected to be in Guyana for May and he will conduct a training for the maintenance of these lights with the community of Bartica and key stakeholders. There will also be a handover during that period.</p>

Jamaica

The JM2 - 4H project was fully concluded in this quarter with submission of data collected from schools and verification information (see below for these specifics). The project JM3 - St. Ann continued its implementation and during the quarter. See summary Q1 2019 activities below:

Project Code	Details
JM1-Clarendon	<p>The Project has completed the rehabilitation of 2 concrete water catchment tanks providing some 65,000 gallons of purified potable water for communities without access to water from the municipal sources. A draft manual for maintenance and upkeep of the water storage system has also been developed including roles and responsibilities of community personnel after project handover. Two school gardens have also been established providing some additional 5 acres of land Area covered with improved climate resilient irrigation systems.</p>
JM2-4H COMPLETED	<p>The Project has established water harvesting and irrigation systems at 70 locations across the island. The equipment and infrastructure have been complemented with training in Climate Smart agricultural practices including training in the installation and maintenance of irrigation systems for agricultural productivity. Key results to date include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65,800 gallons of increased storage capacity for agricultural production. • 3,707 males and 3575 females have received training in climate change adaptation principles and techniques relating to installation and maintenance of irrigation systems for agriculture productivity and who have gained direct benefits from improved climate resilient irrigation systems. • 53 men and 108 women have been trained in Climate Smart Agricultural principles through a training of trainers Programme. • 19 acres of additional agricultural land covered with improved climate resilient irrigation systems <p>7,302 youths targeted for training in the design/installation/use/maintenance of climate resilient technologies</p>
JM3-St. Ann	<p>The Project is under implementation and is targeted to provide 50 farmers with on farm rain water harvesting systems coupled with training in Climate Smart Agricultural techniques in contiguous communities the rural farming parish of St Ann. During the quarter procurement of the system components was being undertaken during the quarter as well as establishment of the LOA with 4H to allow them to undertake the work.</p>

Saint Lucia

Project Code	Details
SL1-Apiculture	DNA analysis on bees sampled throughout the island has been completed and this sets up the basis for the genetic improvement program to get bees that are more resilient to the changing climate. 1 male and 2 female students and fourteen (all male) established beekeepers participated in the first queen rearing theory and practical sessions. 24 men and 8 women Saint Lucians in addition to 5 men and 1 woman from Suriname (invited by IICA) participated in the second round of queen rearing practical sessions held over a two week period in the north and south of the island. The first draft of the climate change manual for beekeepers is 90% complete and all activities under this project is on course to end by the end of June, 2019.
SL2-Aquaponics	Four demonstration units are under construction with one unit being 90% complete. Solar-powered pumps will be integrated into the systems and have been procured. All units are scheduled to be completed before the end of June 2019, however training will most likely be postponed to September 2019 when the new school term begins.
SL4-GAPP	Fifty individuals (33 men and 17 women from private sector, public sector and statutory body) were trained, studied for and sat the Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED) accreditation exam with the results pending. Two of the three greenhouses are completed with the last being 95% complete. The solar panels and necessary components have been procured and are awaiting shipment.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Please note the highlights for this period in the pilot project matrix below:

Project Code	Details
SV1-Mayreau	The concrete tank (cistern) at the Mayreau Primary school is completed and should be cleaned, disinfected and tested by end of May (once water is available). Due to the increase in cost the construction of the tank farm was differed, and the 10 remaining tanks were re-distributed to other sites. Construction of a roof harvesting system for the school tank was done and the remaining platforms for the 10 tanks are in progress.
SV2-Irrigation-Govt	The 6 demonstration farms are at various stages in the installation process. Langley Park Communal Irrigation Scheme has been fully installed and tested and line installation and land preparation completed for the 7 individual plots and one communal plot. The Greenhouse super structure at Rivulet is fully completed and grafting, and preparation of citrus varieties has begun.
SV3-Irrigation IICA	Demonstration RWH systems and irrigation components have been fully installed at all sites. Each farmer has also received seedlings and has harvested at least once under the project. A video is also currently being produced to assist with possible scaling up of the project
Completed	
SV4-Livestock	Of the 20 sites selected, installation of the RWH systems has been completed at 10 farms. The livestock pen at Belmont Agricultural Station is 60% complete and the Livestock Unit is awaiting additional materials. Four (4) kids have been born to the animals imported from Barbados.
SV5-Cooperatives	Installation of greenhouses and the remaining components of the rainwater harvesting systems are still ongoing at each of three sites and major inputs are still required to finalise project implementation. Minor modifications are needed for the greenhouse at George Stephens; work is still in the initial stages at the Central Leeward Secondary and greenhouse at Adelphi is incomplete.
SV6-Comm Resilience	The tender processes for the initiation of remaining works is still ongoing.

SV7-Dickie Village	The tender processes for the initiation of remaining works is still ongoing.
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Suriname

Please note the highlights for pilots in the matrix below:

Project Code	Details
SU1- Infra Hub	Construction work of septic tanks and installation of toilets at Marienburg, Kampong Sawa is ongoing. The handover of these systems is planned for the end of April. A revised draft of the Business Plan of Infra Hub was submitted and will be reviewed to finalize.
SU2 – Maroon Asigron	The handover of the systems took place in December. In March we succeeded to secure the services of the University of Suriname to do water quality monitoring of the RWH systems at Asigron until June 2019
SU3 – New. Lombe	Cancelled
SU4 - Children	Management of UNDP Suriname busy to resolve the issues with the contractor to complete the construction of the greenhouses.
SU5 – PET	Completed
SU6 – Women Second phase ACT, Solar Energy	Completed Inverters in Tepu installed. Awareness sessions in Curuni started and location for the solar system was identified. Technical Design for the solar system was finalized and awaiting shipment of Solar Panels to Suriname.
SU7- NCCR/GCCA	The training in Disaster Management by NCCR for the last district was commenced in the last week of March rolling over to the next 2 weeks of April. A second project assistant was hired to help develop the ten District Disaster Plans for Suriname.

Annex 3: 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. P = 5, I = 5	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 capacities to the affected country if not yet built locally.	Hurricane Maria severely affected Dominica in September 2017 which result in delaying the project activities significantly. (updated October 2017)

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
4	Election processes and possible 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 = 5, 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) There has been a change in department representations in Grenada after the March 2018 elections. This will involve updating of the project progress to these new stakeholders. These added processes can result in delays in the pilot project implementation process. (Updated March 2017)
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	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
			cause significant delays with the project P=4, I = 3		
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 = 4, 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

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
					<p>points, namely the 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.</p>
10	<p>Significant delays in key procurement processes and implementation of pilot activities</p>	Operational	<p>There has been limited capacity to support procurement processes using DIM modality. For example, the project has generated over 50 procurement cases simultaneously and the support for the process remains within one unit with a single procurement officer to undertake all required processes. This has resulted in substantive delays and can lead to uncompleted pilot pilots (given the time constraints of the project)</p> <p>P = 4; I = 5</p>	<p>The PMU has met with both the Procurement Unit and Senior Management to discuss the issues. Capacity support in this area is expected in Quarter 3.</p>	Ongoing

#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
11	Extensive delays with national delivery regarding advances for pilots	Operational	This has impacted financial reporting processes for the PMU and undermined the successful completion of the pilot projects and reconciliation of expenditure. P=4; I=4	Recruitment of additional capacity to be undertaken in Quarter 3 with a focus on supporting national expenditure reporting and reconciliation of expenditure. Recent meetings undertaken with Senior Government officials from relevant countries towards advancing prioritisation of national reporting and reconciliation.	Ongoing

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