

**United Nations Development Programme
RBLAC Regional Programme
Project Document**

Project Title: SIDS and Post 2015 Agenda (SaPA)
RBLAC Outcome(s): Outcome 1. Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for
Expected CP Outcome(s):
(Those linked to the project and extracted from the CP)
 1. The priorities of Caribbean SIDS comprehensively presented in the Samoa Conference and its declaration
 2. Caribbean SIDS and other stakeholders are present and visible during the Samoa Conference
 3. Caribbean SIDS have plan-of-actions to continue advocating for special attention to SIDS in the process to develop a post-2015 development agenda
Expected Output(s):
(Those that will result from the project)
Executing Entity: UNDP
Implementing Agencies: UNDP - RBLAC

Brief Description

This project seeks to support Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to effectively participate in and contribute to the successful outcome of the Third International Conference on SIDS in Samoa in 2014. The key results to be achieved are the following: (i) The priorities of Caribbean SIDS are comprehensively presented in the Samoa Conference and its declaration; (ii) Caribbean SIDS are present and visible during the Samoa Conference, (iii) Caribbean SIDS have facilitated and brokered knowledge among SIDS on issues of Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Development of Low Carbon, Climate Resilient Development Strategies, (iv) Caribbean SIDS have plan-of-actions to continue advocating for special attention to SIDS in the process to develop a post-2015 development agenda

Programme Period:	2014 - 2015
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	_____
Atlas Award ID:	00081819
Start date:	June 2014
End Date	October 2015
PAC Meeting Date	7-14 May 2014
Management Arrangements	DIM

Total resources required	USD1,198,800
Total allocated resources:	_____
• Regular	USD150,000
• Other:	_____
o Turkey	USD100,000
o Donor	_____
o Donor	_____
o Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	USD887,800.
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by (Government) _____

Agreed by (Executing Entity): _____

Agreed by (UNDP): _____

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I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are recognized as being highly vulnerable due to the adverse impacts of climate change, economic shocks, natural disasters, narrow and limited resource bases, unemployment, high debt burden, high energy prices and geographic isolation.

Global climate change is one of the most serious challenges to the development aspirations of CARICOM Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Located among the most vulnerable regions in the world with regards to the intensity, frequency, and increasing impact of environmental disasters, the inherent susceptibility of SIDS lies in their geographic situation, insularity, ecological fragility and the disadvantages related to their small size. These include dependence on natural resources, often leading to overuse of natural assets and their premature depletion, costly public administration infrastructure, markets too limited in size to generate economies of scale, and excessive reliance on international trade, resulting in susceptibility to global developments and persistent indebtedness.

While Caribbean SIDS are comparatively insignificant with regards to their GHG emissions, they bear the disproportionate burden of unsustainable production and consumption patterns beyond their borders. Increasingly, climatic disruptions are profoundly impacting the region's geophysical, biological and socio-economic systems with repercussions affecting food production, water resources, health, urban and coastal development, and resource-based livelihoods, including fisheries and tourism. Impacts are transversal, cumulative, depleting national budgets, and quickly foreclosing development options.

Already, climatic data indicates an approximate increase in sea surface temperature of about 0.6°C (above the global mean temperature in the 20th century) and a mean sea level rise over the past century between 2 and 6 mm per year (World Bank Adaptation Project). Under this current scenario sea level rise (SLR) will inevitably lead to coastal erosion, increased flood risk, salinization of water resources and in some areas permanent loss of land. With 90% of Caribbean SIDS population residing along the coast, including critical infrastructure assets, the need for well-devised and concerted action is imperative.

While the severity of impacts varies from country to country, there is a mounting "suite" of priority concerns directly linked to climate change across the Caribbean coupled with a renewed sense of urgency for transformational change and collective solutions.

Compounding the situation is the fact that while climate change may be categorized as an "environmental" problem, its related impacts span social, economic, financial, as well as environmental dimensions. Potential solutions are equally multi-dimensional demanding the active engagement and concerted collaboration of multiple sectors for any effective and lasting impact. A similar disconnect is evident between entities managing disaster risk reduction (the disaster community), the institutions responsible for productive sector planning (decision-makers and planners in Line Ministries), and those forecasting and anticipating climatic events (the climate change and research community). While the problem of climate change is global and the vulnerability of Caribbean SIDS inherent, the reality is that current impacts are being exacerbated by endogenous factors, namely the institutional divide preventing the holistic approach required to effectually manage climate related risks within a development context.

A partial explanation for the scenario prevalent in CARICOM States (and in many other countries) is the general tendency to employ a unilateral perspective or a sector-based approach to what is eminently a multi-sectoral problem. While on-going programmes have addressed a variety of needs pertaining to climate risk management, the reality is that in the absence of an integrated approach, expected gains will continue to be limited and development assistance inadvertently compromised. Climate change risk management, including adaptation measures and disaster risk management, requires the involvement of multiple sectors and the concerted commitment of

institutions with the relevant mandates and responsibilities to effect the desired transformational changes.

In addition, “business as usual” scenarios in lead productive sectors need to be significantly modified and adjusted to include disaster prevention, adaptation and risk management strategies enabling them to cope and/or pre-empt current and future climate related hazards. Equally, policy and planning frameworks whether in water resources management, land use, health, or urban planning and infrastructure need to be modified to this end. All require tailored, yet coordinated, built-in measures to ensure their adaptability, risk management capacities, and bolstered resilience vis-à-vis the potential impacts of global climate change.

The Caribbean plays an important role in the global SIDS agenda. An Inter-regional preparatory meeting of the SIDS conference was held from 26-28 August 2013 in Barbados. Prior to that, regional preparatory meetings were held in each of the three SIDS regions (Jamaica, Fiji and Seychelles).

The Third International SIDS conference on Small Island Developing States will be held in Apia, Samoa, in 2014 as decided by the General Assembly resolution A/C.2/67/L.40. This High-Level Summit will seek a renewed political commitment to address the special needs and vulnerabilities of the SIDS. Building on assessments of the Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA) and the Mauritius Strategy for Further Implementation (MSI), the conference will aim to identify new and emerging challenges and opportunities for sustainable development of SIDS, particularly through the strengthening of partnerships between SIDS and the international community. Another objective of the conference is to identify priorities for the sustainable development of SIDS within the Post-2015 UN development agenda.

UNDP’s Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean provides in-kind and financial support to Caribbean SIDS through UNDP’s Country Offices and the Latin America and Caribbean Regional programme. So far, national consultations have been carried out with UNDP and DESA support in the majority of Caribbean Island States. In 2013, fifteen of the sixteen Caribbean countries held national consultations on the SIDS Agenda and produced national reports with UNDP’s financial and technical support. Further, UNDP has also expanded its services on policy and capacity development for Caribbean SIDS in cooperation with AOSIS under the auspices of a project designed to train a new cadre of climate change negotiators, which was supported by the Australian Aid Programme. It is critical that Small Island Developing States cooperation is strengthened, and for the preparatory processes of the conference lead to greater synergies of their priorities.

II. STRATEGY

The objective of this project is to enable the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), civil society and Caribbean governments to effectively participate in the SIDS process before, during and after the Samoa Conference, and contribute to the positioning of SIDS priorities in the Post 2015 Development Agenda. There are four components of the project:

1. **Technical Support:** Past experiences, both from the Mauritius Strategy on Implementation + 5 (MSI+5) preparations, and in the lead-up to Rio+20 have highlighted capacity gaps that may hinder effective participation and success of the 2014 Conference. The current project proposes to provide the necessary technical and stakeholder inputs as called for in paragraph 11 of the modality resolution. Currently, the Caribbean SIDS have produced national reports based on the SIDS process with support from UNDP, however, not many efforts are being made to ensure that those issues which have surfaced in the national reports are adequately addressed. This is due to constrained technical and financial capacity to sustain national discussions and inform regional and international events or processes.

The UN Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams have been requested to identify and liaise with the relevant stakeholders to provide support for national processes. The project will build on a multi-stakeholder approach. At the national level, stakeholders will include Government representatives, civil society, academia, youth and private sector participants. It is important to recognize that these efforts should not only be geared toward the conference participation but also to develop capacities of relevant institutions and individuals to engage in the outcomes from the conference. To support the above mentioned objectives, this component focuses on technical and financial support that will provide CARICOM member states with necessary resources and expertise to:

- (i) participate and share the outcomes of the national consultations with regional and international agencies at the two PrepComs planned for the first and second quarters of 2014 in New York,
- (ii) develop regional position and an engagement strategy for the Samoa Conference, and
- (iii) align country positions with regional priorities .

Meeting Support and Caribbean Visibility: A major challenge for Caribbean SIDS in the lead-up to the Samoa conference is to ensure that the Caribbean is planning collectively for its participation in the conference, and developing coordinated positions. This challenge is due to funding constraints to bring together representatives from island nations across the Caribbean at the regional level. Another interlinked challenge relates to ensuring that the Caribbean is well represented in Samoa both in terms of multi-stakeholder delegations and visibility against a background of highly indebted public finances across the Caribbean States. In this regard, UNDP will assist the region in the following:

- (i) organising substantive discussions through two side events that aim to share regional experiences on issues of Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Green Economy and;
- (ii) provision of travel support to enable government, civil society, regional organization, and private sector participation in the Samoa conference. Consistency in representation at the various meetings is a significant challenge for CARICOM and its members, given the financial burden of attending the meetings. The travel support component would provide funding for a number of high-level representatives, national coordinators, CARICOM representatives and civil society to attend the SIDS conference.

Further, 2014 has been designated by the United Nations General Assembly as the "International Year of Small Island Developing States". This is unprecedented and will bring global attention to the peculiarities of a group of small, highly vulnerable member States. The resolution designating the year "encourages all Member States, the United Nations system and all other stakeholders to take advantage of the Year to promote actions at all levels, including through international, regional and subregional cooperation, as appropriate, aimed at the achievement of sustainable development of small island developing States." UNDP will use this opportunity to build partnership leading up to the Samoa Conference by partnering with ECLAC to host a side event in Jamaica on SIDS and then launch four initiatives at the Samoa Conference that will highlight local solutions to sustainable development challenges experienced by SIDS.

2. Capacity Development and Knowledge Sharing: Another challenge and opportunity created by the Samoa meeting is the limited level of preparedness of the Caribbean region to efficiently communicate Caribbean SIDS experiences and priorities in addressing some of the issues of small, vulnerable economies. To address this gap, UNDP would:

- (i) provide technical support to the Caribbean to document and systematise its experiences in climate change mitigation and adaptation, Disaster Risk Management and development of green economies through low carbon, climate resilient development strategies. This contribution will enable the Caribbean region to share its knowledge and experiences with other SIDS facing similar development challenges.

3. Post Samoa and the Post 2015 Development Agenda

Considering the importance of the Samoa Conference to the Post 2015 development debate and the timing of the Samoa conference, UNDP will provide bridging support to ensure that the agreed outcomes and priorities of the SIDS conference are prominently placed on the national, regional and global agendas. In this regard, financial and technical support would be provided to 15 countries to develop post-Samoa action-plans to take forward the commitments in the Outcome Document and advocate for special attention to SIDS in the new post 2015 development agenda. Grant funding of USD200,000 will then be provided to 4 of 15 countries to implement some of the initiatives identified in the areas of climate change, and disaster risk management,.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

INTENDED OUTPUTS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Output 1 - The priorities of Caribbean SIDS comprehensively presented in the Samoa Conference and its declaration</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Extent to which Caribbean priorities are reflected in the Samoa outcome document</p> <p><i>Target:</i> All priorities from the Caribbean reflected in the Samoa outcome document</p>	<p>1. CARICOM Secretariat Participation in Preparatory process and Multi-stakeholder delegations attending SIDS Conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to CARICOM Secretariat for participation in Pre-conference process (prepcoms) ▪ Support 15 Caribbean SIDS to participate in the conference. (identify relevant policy and programme level participants, along with key civil society stakeholders) <p>2. Caribbean Consensus achieved on SIDS priorities in partnership with CARICOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support 1 workshop on the regional outcome document (Kingston) <p>3. UNDP/ECLAC collaboration on SIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to ECLAC pre-conference event in Jamaica <p>4. UNDP Support to the Samoa Country Office re preparations SIDS Conference 2014</p> <p>Subtotal</p>	<p>RBLAC Caribbean Strategic Monitoring and Support Unit</p> <p>UNDP Country Offices</p>	<p>10,000</p> <p>102,800.</p> <p>20,000.</p> <p>15,000.</p> <p>61,000.</p> <p>USD208,800</p>
<p>Output 2 - Caribbean SIDS and other stakeholders are present</p>	<p>1. Caribbean SIDS share their experiences in Disaster Risk</p>	<p>RBLAC Caribbean Strategic Monitoring</p>	

<p>and visible during the Samoa Conference Baseline: 0 <i>Indicators:</i> # of Caribbean SIDS present at the Samoa Conference. <i>Target:</i> 15 Caribbean SIDS present at the Samoa Conference</p>	<p>management and Climate Change with other SIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for two side events (panel discussions) on the issues of climate change, disaster risk reduction and development of a low carbon economy <p>Subtotal</p>	<p><i>and Support Unit</i> <i>UNDP Country Offices</i></p>	<p>60,000.</p> <p>60,000.</p>
<p>Output 3 - Caribbean SIDS have plan-of-actions to continue advocating for special attention to SIDS in the process to develop a post-2015 development agenda Baseline: 0 <i>Indicator:</i> # of SIDS with Plans of Action that link priorities to the Post-2015 processes <i>Target:</i> 15 SIDS with Plans of Action that link priorities to the Post-2015 processes</p>	<p>1. Post Samoa Action-Plans developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to 15 Caribbean countries in development of post SIDS conference action plans <p>2. Post-Samoa demonstration projects to replicate effective practices in Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support four (4) national projects on Climate Change and Risk Management <p>Subtotal</p>	<p><i>RBLAC Caribbean Strategic Monitoring and Support Unit</i></p>	<p>130,000.</p> <p>800,000</p> <p>930,000.</p>

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2014

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description
Output 1 - The priorities of Caribbean SIDS comprehensively presented in the Samoa Conference and its declaration Baseline: Some priorities from Caribbean have been reflected in zero draft outcome document. Indicators: Extent to which Caribbean priorities are reflected in the Samoa outcome document Target: All priorities from the Caribbean reflected in the Samoa outcome document Related CP outcome:	1. CARICOM Secretariat Participation in Preparatory process and Multi-stakeholder delegations attending SIDS Conference - Financial support for CARICOM Secretariat participation in Pre-conference process -Identification of participants from civil society organisations to join government delegations -Purchase of air tickets for participants	X	X	X		UNDP	Travel	10,000.00
	2. Caribbean consensus achieved on SIDS priorities -Financial support for regional workshop on SIDS priorities			X		UNDP	Travel	20,000.00
	3. UNDP/ECLAC Consultation -Funding support for ECLAC Pre-Samoa in Jamaica		X			UNDP	Workshops/Conferences	15,000.00
	4. Support to the Samoa Country Office re preparations SIDS Conference 2014		X			UNDP	Workshops/Conferences	61,000.00

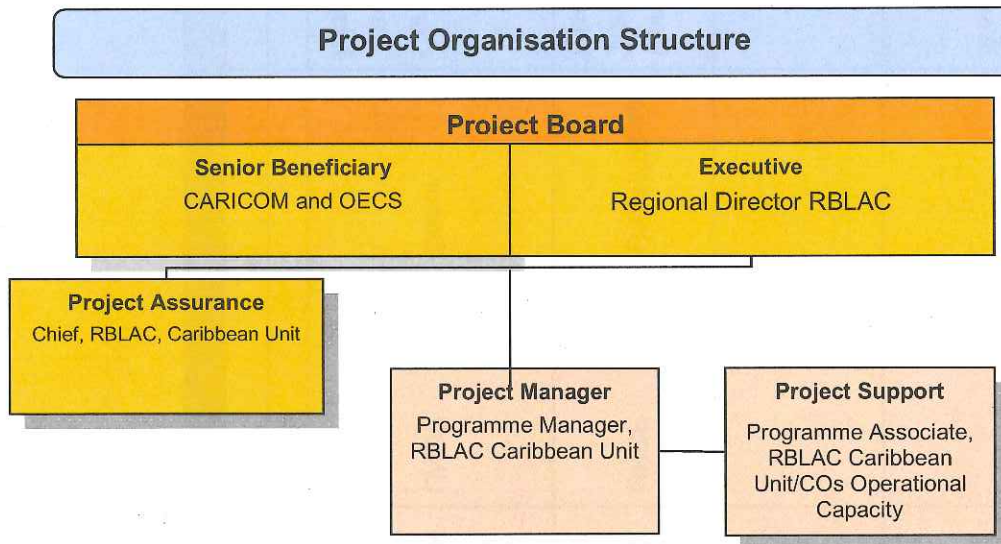
<p>Output 2 - Caribbean SIDS and other stakeholders are present and visible during the Samoa Conference</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> # of Caribbean SIDS present at the Samoa Conference.</p> <p><i>Target:</i> 15 Caribbean SIDS present at the Samoa Conference</p> <p><i>Related CP outcome:</i></p>	<p>1. Two Side Events to highlight Caribbean SIDS experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop agenda with CDEMA and CRMI and other stakeholders -Identify presenters - Purchase of Air Tickets, DSA for presenters - Organise logistical activities for side events (venue, materials etc) 	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>UNDP/Turkey</p>	<p>Travel Workshops/Conferences</p>	<p>60,000.00</p>	
<p>Output 3 - Caribbean SIDS have plan-of-actions to continue advocating for special attention to SIDS in the process to develop a post-2015 development agenda</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> # of SIDS with Plans of Action that link priorities to the Post-2015 processes</p> <p><i>Target:</i> 15 SIDS with Plans of Action that link priorities to the Post-2015 processes</p>	<p>1. Post Samoa Action-Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recruitment of consultants to support post-Samoa action plans <p>2. Post Samoa demonstration project to replicate effective practices in climate change and Disaster Risk Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of grants to 4 national demonstration projects on community level adaptation and mitigation measures 	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p>UNDP/Turkey</p> <p>Donor</p>	<p>Consultants Travel Miscellaneous</p> <p>Consultants Travel Miscellaneous</p>	<p>130,000.00</p> <p>800,000.00</p>	
TOTAL							<p>1,198,800.00</p>

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

This regional project is being implemented under the DIM modality by the RBLAC Caribbean Unit. The project contributes to the RBLAC new regional programme which gives priority attention to the issue of climate change and its impact on Caribbean SIDS.

The overall responsibility for executing the activities for this project will reside with the Programme Manager, Caribbean unit, with responsibility for overall coherence and quality participation in the Samoa conference residing with the Chief, RBLAC Caribbean unit.

Administrative support, including financial management and logistical coordination will be provided by the Programme Associate, Caribbean Unit.



VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

ANNEX 1

List of fifteen (15) Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS):

1. Antigua and Barbuda
2. Bahamas
3. Barbados
4. Belize
5. Cuba
6. Dominica
7. Dominican Republic
8. Guyana
9. Haiti
10. Jamaica
11. St. Kitts and Nevis
12. St. Lucia
13. St. Vincent and the Grenadines
14. Suriname
15. Trinidad and Tobago



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Resilient nations.

Interoffice Memorandum

To: Jessica Faieta
Regional Director

JCF
Approved

Date: 14 August 2014

From: Kenroy Roach
Programme Specialist

Subject: **Request for approval of Direct Implementation Modality for the project 'SIDS and Post 2015 Agenda (SaPA)' Atlas Award ID 81819**

I am attaching for your consideration and approval, the regional project "SIDS and Post 2015 Agenda (SaPA)"

The objective of this project is to enable the Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM), civil society and Caribbean governments to effectively participate in Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, and contribute to the positioning of SIDS priorities in the Post 2015 Development Agenda.

The project will provide:

1. Technical Support for identifying and positioning regional priorities: Past experiences, both from the Mauritius Strategy on Implementation + 5 (MSI+5) preparations, and in the lead-up to Rio+20 have highlighted capacity gaps that may hinder effective participation and success of the 2014 Conference.
2. Meeting Support and Caribbean Visibility: A major challenge for Caribbean SIDS in the lead-up to the Samoa conference is to ensure that the Caribbean is planning collectively for its participation in the conference, and developing coordinated positions. This challenge is due to funding constraints to bring together representatives from island nations across the Caribbean at the regional level. Another interlinked challenge relates to ensuring that the Caribbean is well represented in Samoa both in terms of multi-stakeholder delegations and visibility against a background of highly indebted public finances across the Caribbean States
3. Capacity Development and Knowledge Sharing: UNDP would provide technical support to the Caribbean to document and systematise its experiences in climate change mitigation and adaptation, Disaster Risk

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Management and development of green economies through low carbon, climate resilient development strategies.

4. Post Samoa and the Post 2015 Development Agenda

UNDP will provide bridging support to ensure that the agreed outcomes and priorities of the SIDS conference are prominently placed on the national, regional and global agendas.

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Based on the foregoing, and the need to deliver project within a very short-time frame, I write to seek your endorsement for the Regional Bureau of Latin America and the Caribbean to implement the project "SIDS and Post 2015 Agenda (SaPA).

Thank you for your consideration and kind regards.

Attached: Project document, PAC minutes.

Best regards.