

## Summary

### Outcome 1

- NAMAs
  - Belize – Modelling of emission reduction has commenced and will feed in to the Draft NAMA.
  - Grenada – Final NAMA is still awaiting validation.
  - Guyana – The NAMA is finalised and is currently awaiting validation.
  - Jamaica – The emission calculations are currently concluding.
  - **St. Lucia – NAMA documents finalised and validated.**
  - St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Final NAMA with MRV is being reviewed.
  - Suriname – Final NAMA is awaiting validation.
- NAPs
  - Belize – The NAP Roadmap and the Training Needs and Capacity Development Plan have been drafted.
  - Guyana – The NAP Workshop Report and the Training Needs and Capacity Development Plan have been drafted.
  - **Saint Lucia – NAP has been submitted to UNFCCC.**
  - St. Vincent and the Grenadines – Final NAP is awaiting final approval from country counterparts.
  - Suriname – Comments have been received for the Draft NAP and is currently being integrated in the document.

### Outcome 2

- In the area of Water Resource Management which covers Outcome 2.1 and 2.3, the pilots have increased storage capacity of water by over 200,000 gallons. Over 200 persons were also trained as it related to sustainable agriculture (Outcome 2.2-2.4) in this quarter leading to a cumulative result of 788 trained in various areas of sustainable agriculture/crop diversification/irrigation systems.
- Pilot project expenditure remains critical but it should be noted that as of 31 December 2018, 10 projects have increased the expenditure by 65% (on average). Over 20 projects have now expended more than 50% of their budget and in most cases completed 2/3 of their project activities.

### Outcome 3

- Two [case studies](#) have been developed during the quarter. These case studies relate to the communication campaigns have been finalised and presented for dissemination.

### Project Management

- An extra-ordinary project board meeting was held 25<sup>th</sup> October 2018 so as to review the progress of pilot projects under Outcome 2. 20 projects were presented as they fell below 40% implementation. Recommendations on amendments to these projects were presented and in two cases cancellation was recommended. The Board deliberated on these cases and made decisions on these projects. (see below for further details).

**A detailed status of each Outcome is as follows:**

**Project:** Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership  
**Award No.:** 00088096 **Business unit:** UNDP1  
**Implementing agency:** UNDP Barbados and the OECS



**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**

The NAP for Saint Lucia has been submitted to the UNFCCC in September 2018 and is now registered in the official global NAP repository. St. Vincent’s NAP is currently awaiting official country approval.

Comments were received on Suriname’s draft NAP during this period. It is expected that local approvers will make decisions on this NAP during the next quarter (Q1). Progress on the NAP in Belize and Guyana is continuing on track. The Workshop report, NAP roadmap, and Capacity Needs Assessment plan for both countries were submitted in late November and are currently being reviewed by stakeholders. The Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment reports for both countries are expected to be submitted in Q1 2019.

In Jamaica, the project continues to support the functions of the Climate Change Focal Point Network (CCFPN) through the National Coordination Officer. This will guide the operations of the inter-agency network for national adaptation action.

Country	Status	% progress (work completed)
Belize	The inception report, the gap assessment report and NAP training workshop report were finalized. <a href="#">The first consultation workshop</a> was held in October 2018. The Gap assessment report was drafted.	43%
Guyana	The inception report was finalized. The first consultation workshop was held in October 2018. Gap assessment, NAP workshop reports and training needs and capacity development plan were drafted.	43%
Saint Lucia	The Final NAP and Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans (SASAP) were validated and was also submitted to UNFCCC.	100%
Suriname	The climate risk and vulnerability report was approved. The Draft NAP was submitted. Final consultation will be held in Q1 2019.	83%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	The Final NAP and NAP Agriculture Strategy and investment Plan (NAP-Ag) has approved and awaiting validation by the Ministry.	100%
Jamaica	The SOP for the Climate Change Focal Point Network was drafted and is currently being revised	N/A

## NAMA Development

The Final NAMAs for Grenada, Guyana and Suriname are still awaiting validation. It is expected that the documents should be validated in Q1 2019.

The final stakeholder consultation was held 21-22 November 2018 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. 19 men and 19 women from all organisations requested were present and comments from this consultation will be integrated in the Final NAMA. The final NAMA was submitted and is expected to be finalised during Q1 2019.

The emission baseline is currently being calculated and will be part of Draft NAMA Belize which should be submitted during Q1 next year.

See table below for progress update on the NAMA Development for each country.

Country	Status	% progress (deliverable)
Belize	Data collection report received.	40%
Grenada	The final NAMA has been approved and submitted for validation.	100%
Guyana	The final NAMA has been approved and submitted for validation.	100%
Saint Lucia	NAMA has been validated	100%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Draft NAMA with baseline emission data has been submitted and is currently being reviewed. <a href="#">The final stakeholder consultation</a> was conducted in November 2018.	83%
Suriname	The final NAMA has been approved and submitted for validation.	100%
Jamaica	A local consultant is collecting relevant data required for the calculation of baseline.	40%

## Standardised Baseline (SBL) for NAMAs

The work programme for SBL calculations for St. Vincent has now been defined by UNFCCC the work on this is expected to conclude in Q1. Data collection for Jamaica and Belize has been concluded and calculation of the baselines and associated modelling will be undertaken Q1. Discussions are ongoing with UNFCCC with respect to SBL training for St. Vincent, Jamaica and Belize which is expected to be undertaken in March. Saint Lucia has finalised the draft standardised baseline which will be submitted to UNFCCC in Q1. Guyana is currently in the process of addressing and submitting clarifications on the Quality Control (QC) report.

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

Indicator	2018		Cumulative Results	End of project target
	Q4 - 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)	1 country with NAMA (validated)  3 countries with Final NAMAs (awaiting validation)  1 country with Draft NAMA	Saint Lucia  Grenada, Guyana, Suriname  St. Vincent and the Grenadines	4 countries with final NAMAs (GND; GUY; SLU; SUR) (1 country with validated NAMA - SLU)	6 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		8 countries with increased capacity to develop adaptation plans <i>Workshops on NAMAs in BEL; 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 NAP (validated)  1 country with NAP (awaiting validation)  1 country with Draft NAP	Saint Lucia  St. Vincent and the Grenadines  Suriname	2 countries with Final NAPs (SLU; SVG) (1 country validated – SLU)	5 countries have country approved NAPs or NAP Road Maps, which explicitly address disaster and climate risk resilience and gender impacts.

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

### Status of Pilot Project Implementation

This quarter, more results were seen from the various pilots. After a review of all pilot projects between September and October many of the project activities were condensed and fast-tracked therefore leading to boost in implementation and results. Under Output 2.1 projects such as SV1-Mayreau and GN2-

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GrandBay have added results relating to additional storage capacity and number of persons with increased access to water. These added results show that the project has improved access to water for over 1,200 persons cumulatively and added over 70,000 gallons in storage of potable water. The water truck project in Dominica has also seen some results in this quarter with approximately 1,400 persons (618 male and 799 female) beneficiaries of this new access to water. The projects relating to sustainable agriculture (Output 2.2 – 2.4) also has seen results relating to number of beneficiaries approximately 40 farmers (25 female 15 male) have benefitted directly from the supply of the water tanks.

As it relates to expenditure, most of the projects that had expended less than 40% of their budget by September saw significant improvement this rate of expenditure during this quarter. Of the 20 projects presented at the PB extraordinary meeting (below 40% expenditure), 10 of these projects have fast-tracked implementation and have now expended an average of 80% of their budget. It should also be noted that during this period 3 projects (2 in Suriname – PET Bottles and RE; 1 in St. Vincent – IICA Irrigation project) completed project activities and 10 projects are at >90% expenditure.

It should be noted that per the PB’s decision the revisions were initiated on the following pilots:

- GY1-Water – This pilot was revised as per the expert’s guidance. A revised proposal has been prepared and it is expected that implementation will commence in late January 2019.
- D3-Morne Rchette – This has also been entirely revised. Details found below under Dominica
- SU3 – Nw Lombe – Cancelled and commenced implementation on the replication of SU7 with implementation of RE in remote and indigenous villages of South- West Sipaliwini
- SV8-Richmond – Project was also cancelled as proponent is unable to meet deadlines for implementation. Funding was spread across 2 other St. Vincent projects

Please see Annex 1 Status of Expenditure Pilot Project for a snapshot of progress as it relates to expenditure. Please also view excerpt from Results matrix as it relates to Outcome 2 directly below for overview on results as of 31 December 2018.

**Outcome 2 Results – Quarter 4**

Indicator	2018		Cumulative Results	End of project target
	Q4 - 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	26	SV3-IICA - 1 farm; SV5 - 2 greenhouses; B1-20 farms pasture seed; GN7-Pasture - 3 pastures	135	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 households benefitting from this access	1,415	SV6- Communities - 15 persons; Communities - D6-1,400 (618M,799F)	3,084	3,000 people with improved access to water with 40% of female-headed 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.)	0.024	SV3-IICA - 1 farm-0.02 acres/0.008; SV5 - 2 greenhouses = 1800sq ft/0.04acres/0.016 hectares; B1-220 farms with 5 acres each=100 acres/40 hectares (pasture seeds planted;	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	40	B1-220 farms with 5 acres each=100 acres/40 hectares (pasture seeds planted;	40	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	0	No results in this area this quarter	9	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

## Implementation of the Pilot Projects

### Belize

#### Sustainable agriculture in climate smart landscapes (B1)

15 Trainings were carried out country wide, where 208 farmers (167Men and 41 Women), 207 students (101 Male and 106 Female), 13 Extension officers (12 Men and 1 Woman) and 6 Teachers (6 Men) were trained on potato diseases, rain water harvesting, irrigation and pasture management.

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Seed funding was provided to 20 farmers where 500 Lbs of pasture grass seeds were purchased and distributed. The pasture grass seeds were planted on 20 parcels of 5 Acres of farm land to establish 100 acres of pasture.

Construction of first zero energy cooling chamber at Eldridgeville Demonstration site and the procurement of materials for the construction of one B-tunnel cover structure at Maskall Demonstration Site.

On November 13, 2018, Centro Agronomico Tropical de Investigacion y Ensenanza (CATIE) completed consultancy works with the approval of the delivery of the presentation and final version of the extension training curriculum on CSA & DRM, the training Manual/guide, and consultancy narrative report.

On November 6, 2018, CATHALAC completed consultancy works with the submission and approval of the Final Product - A 5 meters resolution analysis collection maps<sup>1</sup>. A second draft of the Drafting Instructions was developed and is currently under review by the National Technical Lead.

On December 11, 2018, a detailed software development plan for the upgrade and modernization of the National Meteorological Service (NMS) climate database to better meet the needs of the farmers was developed and approved. A server was also purchased to run the upgraded and modernized NMS climate database system.

*Dominica*

[The handover ceremony](#) for the water truck was held on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2018. This completes activities under the Acquisition of a Water Truck for Post Disaster use in Vulnerable Communities Project. As of the end of the quarter, the truck was on standby for Hurricane Kirk to serve the essential services (hospital, health centres, fire and ambulance services, etc. within the Roseau district); also the truck was used for standby water supply to the Douglas/Charles Airport. Approximately 800 people (348 male 452 female) benefitted. The truck was also used to assist with the supply of water to Petite Soufriere due to breakage of the supply line from the San Sauveur intake from heavy rains of November 12. The truck provided water to Petite Soufriere tank for six (6) weeks while a new supply line was laid along the road.

An estimated 200,000 gallons of water was supplied, valued at EC \$30,000.00 or US\$11,111.12. A population of approximately 600 people benefitted from the water. (270 male, 347 female) in the Petite Soufriere community.

Project Code	Details
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<sup>1</sup>) A generation of 5 meters resolution 2015 - 2018 maps on changes in agriculture zones using SAR Sentinel 1 Imageries.  
 b) Generate Maps on Risk and susceptibility to erosion and flooding's in agriculture zones.  
 c) A map on agriculture expansion boundary projection based on historic records and its interpolation with climate change scenarios.

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D1-Bagatelle	D1-Bagatelle has completed approximately 75% of all works. Works relating to the construction of the intake and distribution system will commence in the next quarter. In November work continued on the plumbing activities in the intake ( <a href="#">photos</a> )
D2-Morne Prosper	Procurement of approximately 75% of material required has been done; full implementation will commence in January; greenhouse and compost shed are in procurement stage.
D4-Morne Rachette	<p>This project has been amended significantly after the structural assessment revealed that significant renovation is needed for the current Morne Rachette Emergency Center which exceeds available budget. The estimated timelines to complete was also not fully aligned to the timelines of the project. The PMU spent significant time endeavouring to secure supplemental funding to co-finance and to continue this project, however this could not be secured.</p> <p>A new initiative was proposed and the pilot will therefore focus on the development of a mini Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Morne Rachette which will reduce the vulnerability of the communities (Morne Rachette and Coulibistrie) pre, during and post disaster and enable vulnerable persons to receive assistance in reduced time. The new reduced scope of the project has enabled a condensed timeline which should allow for the pilot to be completed by June 2019. Procurement is expected to commence in January 2019.</p>
D5-High School	Construction of access path to livestock pen; stand for tank, and base for LED lamp poles was completed during this quarter; Roofing and perimeter fence of livestock pens will be done in next quarter including the installation of LED lamp poles and lamps.

*Grenada*

Please note project specific details below:

Project Code	Details
GN1-Water-Hospital	Work on the catchment surface is complete. Installation of “water saving” toilets and faucets was also completed. However, there is some remedial, plumbing work to be undertaken so as to match expectation of the beneficiaries. This should be completed in 2 months. Water quality testing training will be undertaken in Q1 2019 when field testing kits have been received. .
GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay	Rehabilitation of community cistern was completed. A minor additional work to repair distribution pipes and water quality testing training will be conducted in Q1 2019.
GN5-Mirabeau	Proponents have almost completed installation of the RWH system is approximately 50% complete. The greenhouse is on site and will be installed in January 2019. Work on the drainage activities on the farm continues.
GN6-Water-Chambord	Currently awaiting final report from consultant (Water Demand Study) to inform design of the system. Greenhouses have also been received for this project. Survey to determine appropriate site (area) for pilot project demonstration is ongoing.
GN7-Pasture and Paddocking	Work on Barn continues and will be complete by Q1. Planting will commence January 2019 and work on the fencing is 50% completed.
GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics	Key component for hydroponic system procured and should be received early in Q2 2019. Greenhouse also received and expected to be installed in Q2 2019.



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GN9-St Andrews School	The design for aquaponics was completed. Installation is expected to commence during Q1 2019.
GN11-La Sagesse	Civil works contractor has been hired. Work has commenced on post-harvest storage facility.

### Guyana

The scope of the GY1-Water project has been significantly revised. The expert hired under this project has proposed the ‘new’ activities to be completed under this project. The PMU has assisted with development of the proposal and is currently awaiting official commitment from the national water authority to begin implementation. Once this commitment is received, activities are expected to commence January 2019.

In the GY2-Bartica project the PV system installation has been completed. The system and energy efficient lighting/ measures have been installed and EE freezer delivered. GEA is to undertake final verification visit towards final clearance. The official handing over of the equipment to the Ministry of Education should take place in the next quarter. In relation to street lighting, the estimated arrival date of the lamps to Guyana is February 5, 2019. The CO will trigger the local procurement of the arms to facilitate the installation. Anticipate that the procurement would be issued by next week.

### Jamaica

All three pilot projects are under implementation. Key achievements/updates for the quarter are summarised below:

Project Code	Details
JM1-Clarendon	<p>Implementation is approximately 90 percent completed. Project achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repairs to both catchment tanks are now completed increasing water storage capacity to some 63,000 gallons. The tank at Richmond Park has been sanitised and water is being used by community members for drinking purposes It is expected that sanitisation of the Victoria tank should be completed by the end of November to provide potable drinking water.</li> <li><i>A total of seventy (70) persons -30 males and 40 females participated in the Use &amp; Care of Tank sensitisation sessions.</i></li> <li>2 School gardens are in operation, having been equipped with water harvesting, storage and irrigation systems.</li> </ul> <p>1 solar pump has been installed at Victoria which will have the effect of reducing emissions.</p>
JM2-4H	<p>All Implementation activities completed. Work is in progress to complete data tabulation and verification.</p> <p>Project achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased Water Storage Capacity by 65,800 gallons through installation of tanks (58, - 1000, gallons and 12, -650 gallons) guttering and drip irrigation lines at 70 locations island-wide.</li> <li><i>More than 50,000 females and 40,000 males have gained direct benefits from improved climate resilient irrigation systems. This includes student population, teachers parents/community members, special needs person and other youth involved in agriculture.</i></li> <li><i>3 Training of Trainers Workshop hosted and 3 Training of Youth Workshops hosted with a total of 80 attendees</i></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>53 men and 108 women have received training in climate change adaptation principles and techniques</li> </ul>
JM3-St. Ann	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The implementation of this Pilot Project is delayed. Activities on the ground have not yet started.</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activities under the Project represented additional work for Government partners and were consequently not necessarily given the highest priority.</li> <li>The decision was taken to engage the private sector. The technical work on the design of the irrigation system is very specialized and so the procurement system was protracted.</li> <li>Once the system was designed it was noted that the Project could not be completed during the JCCCP Project life because of the regulatory issues associated with water extraction and extensive excavations. In addition, issues arose with reference to land tenure and commitments for technical (reports on water extractions) and financial returns (periodic extraction fees) by community members after project implementation.</li> <li>A revision in scope was proposed and approved at the Extraordinary Meeting of the JCCCP Board convened virtually on 25 October 2018.</li> <li>The major change is that instead of extracting water from the Demerea Pond as the primary irrigation water source, the Project will provide water harvesting systems, storage and irrigation systems to farmers as the primary source of water for irrigation.</li> <li>The main features under the new design are:- Sheds for water catchment, guttering, tanks and concrete base and drip irrigation lines for approximately 50 farmers.</li> </ul>

### Saint Lucia

During the quarter the National Focal Point and local counterparts prioritised the many project activities and was able to fast track activities for both the Aquaponics and Apiculture projects. Both these projects are above 50% in expenditure and completed two-thirds of their milestones. This signifies that these projects are on schedule to be completed by April 2018.

Project Code	Details
SL1-Apiculture	Data-logging instrumentation should be on island by the end of January 2019 and deployed and used on the selected apiaries by February 2019. Instrumentation insemination equipment has been procured from aboard and the queen rearing facilities should be setup by March, prior to the expert training. A booklet for training is currently being drafted. Proponent has engaged a facilitator for training. Decisions on beneficiaries for the training is currently being discussed. This training should be undertaken in April 2019.
SL2-Aquaponics	All the water tanks have been purchased. Fish tanks have been paid for and ordered from an international source, however there is no estimated date of delivery as yet. The proponents have changed the pumps and aerators from electrical to solar-powered units.
SL4-GAPP	Greenhouses have been installed at 1 site (out of 3). The approved plans for retaining walls and land preparations at the other two sites, to facilitate the erection of the greenhouses have been handed to the contractor. The second greenhouse should be erected by the end of January.

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	<p>Training for rain water harvesting was completed at Vieux Fort and Forestierre schools in December for specialized personnel (emergency shelter managers, caretakers and maintenance staff). Twelve persons (10 males and 2 females) participated in this training, however another round of training will be conducted specifically targeting the student and teaching population.</p> <p>The LEED training is expected to be held in Feb, 2019. Expressions of interest have been sent (24th December, 2018) out to public servants and the private sector and at the end of December 2018, 13 persons (7 men and 6 women) have responded.</p>
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*St. Vincent and the Grenadines*

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

Project Code	Details
SV1-Mayreau	The rehabilitation at the cistern is 90% completed. The work at the tank farm was awaiting approval of the design/drawings for the base. These works are expected to be completed by the first quarter in 2019. Full results of the project are also expected during that time.
SV2-Irrigation-Govt	Field preparation completed and planting has commenced on all sites. Rain water harvesting systems were also completed for 4 sites. 58 participants attended 2 training sessions on Irrigation management and water harvesting in December 2018.
SV3-Irrigation IICA  <b>Completed</b>	<p>Maintenance of the existing plots at San Souci, Kingstown, Calder and Rose Hall was undertaken during this period.</p> <p>A fifth site was established on Nester Billingsy's farm at Pembroke during October 2018. (Planted - tomato, cabbage and lettuce). This plot is approximately 0.2 acres in area.</p> <p>The water harvesting and irrigation systems were established, tested and commissioned on four of the five sites</p> <p>Field tour was conducted in November to two demonstration sites for the direct beneficiaries. (Nester Billingsy's farm at Pembroke and Randy Lewis' farm at Calder)</p> <p>An IPM Workshop was held on December 5th at the San Souci Learning Resource Centre. Nineteen farmers attended this workshop</p>
SV4-Livestock	Climate Change Adaptation Training undertaken in October with 58 participants. Construction of the separate maternity pens has commenced. There has been installation of 3 (of 20) rain water harvesting systems.
SV5-Cooperatives	Installation of greenhouses at two schools were completed. In the next quarter the remaining green houses will be installed. The solar water pumps and rain water harvesting systems will also be installed.
SV6-Comm Resilience	<p>All rain water harvesting systems have been fully installed.</p> <p>Although the civil work for the footpath has been completed, the project is working with Ministry of Works to assure the quality of the work and also adding the slipper drain and safety rails. Discussion regarding budget needs to finalize for these additional works. The project proponent has decided to seek the Red Cross for partnership on the training for the development of a community emergency plan which should be finalised by Q1 2019.</p> <p>Additional training relating to the community disaster preparedness will also be undertaken during the same quarter.</p>
SV7-Dickie Village	Evaluation of bids was completed in December and it is expected that the company selected would undertake work in early 2019.

*Suriname*

The SU4-Nw Lombe project was cancelled. All quotes/bids relating to the water study and installation of well were extremely high and two-times the available budget. After attempts to source in-kind funding and other potential avenues for change of scope, it was decided that given the timelines it would be best to cancel this project at this stage. Given the newly available budget, a proposal regarding the scaling up of SU5-ACT-Women pilot to other villages was proposed by using the same technologies. This proposed project was reviewed by the member of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and approved. The project commenced activities in December 2018 with an end date of 30 June 2019.

Please also note the highlights for the other pilots in the matrix below:

Project Code	Details
SU2 – Maroon Asigron	Water tanks and platforms at 66 households have been installed, however the project awaits the disinfection of the tanks and inspection by the BOG before water can be collected. This is expected to be completed in Q1 2019.
SU3 – <b>New. Lombe</b>	As per the project Board decision (October 2018), the project “Access to drinking water for the community of Nw. Lombe, Brokopondo” has been cancelled and the fund was allocated to scale up SU6 Women (see above details).
SU4 - Children	This project continues to be implemented with the third greenhouse being constructed in this quarter. It is expected that this should be finished early in Q1 and the further 2 greenhouses should be completed by mid Q2.
SU5 – PET <b>Completed</b>	This project submitted its terminal report in October with the following results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8000L increased storage capacity installed</li> <li>• Yields per crop (there were 3 sowing cycles)</li> <li>• 244 Parsele, 200 Chilli peppers, 826 chinese broccoli, 98 cabbage, 160 tomatos, 390 Eggplant, 300 Mustard greens. Third sowing cycle: 144 Chilli peppers, 420 Chinese broccoli, 272 Tomatos, 242 Eggplant.</li> <li>• 0.36 hectares under climate smart greenhouse production</li> <li>• 12 teachers trained (10 women, 2 men) and 8 farmers (5 women, 3 men)</li> <li>• 148 schoolchildren trained (80 males, 68 females)</li> </ul>
SU6 – Women <b>Completed</b>	The terminal report for this project was also submitted during this period and the following results were captured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of men and women with improved access to energy – 464</li> <li>• # kW of RE capacity installed in target area – 21 kW</li> <li>• % decrease in or avoided tCO2 emissions – 25%</li> <li>• % of female headed households with improved access to energy – 100%</li> <li>• Number of youths targeted for training in the design/installation/use/maintenance of climate resilient technologies – 8</li> <li>• Number of men and women who have received training in installation and maintenance of RE technologies– 8</li> </ul>
Infra Hub	The following activities were completed in the last quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official launch of Infra Hub at the Faculty and information session for stakeholders</li> <li>• Completion of the baseline study together with the consultancy firm Ilaco</li> <li>• Construction of a shack at Kampong Sawa</li> <li>• Information Session for the people of Kampong Sawa</li> </ul>
NCCR/GCCA	The following activities were completed during this reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automatic Water Level Stations installed in Dramhosso and Stondansie</li> <li>• Training completed in the districts of Nickerie, Wanica and Paramaribo</li> </ul>

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Please see tables and charts in Annexes 1-3 regarding status of activities completed as well as status of expenditure of pilot projects

**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**

Promotion of [the virtual game](#) in Jamaica continued in November with showcases in Eastern and Western Jamaica. Approximately 1,704 students attended and [feedback from the events](#) highlighted the fact that students recognised the link between the impacts of climate change on farming. Additionally, over 29 agencies participated in [the Expo](#).

In the last quarter of 2018 the project social media’s presence was also felt with over 6,000 persons viewing sites relating to the campaign and 25,386 viewing sites relating to the project.

**Case Study**

During the quarter, 2 case studies ([Comms Campaign SUR](#); [Case Study Comms Campaign SLU](#)) were finalised and are currently in process of being published on the 5Cs directory.

**Partnership Building**

Preparations continued for the Climate Finance workshop. The project will be partnering with both the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5Cs) – in facilitating specific presentations for the workshop which focus on the necessary steps and requirements for identifying and accessing climate finance.

The Outcome 3 achieved the following results during this period:

Indicator	2018		Cumulative Results 2016-2018 Q3	End of project Target
	Q4-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	2	No case studies disseminated during this period. It is noted	2 case studies	10 case studies disseminated and

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		that videos were produced "capturing stories" during this period		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	6,647 persons  1,704 persons (students) across 3 large communities	Persons viewing targeted videos and campaign materials online  Communications campaigns for JAM	84,853 persons accessed/viewed communication campaigns  3,583 persons across 37 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

### Key milestones

	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>Outcome 1</b>			
NAP Development			
Approval of Final NAP for St. Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG)			
2 <sup>nd</sup> Consultation - Belize and Guyana			
Final Consultation and approval - Suriname			
NAMA Development			
Final NAMA – SVG			
Official NAMA Validation – Grenada, Guyana and Suriname			
Emission Modelling Report - Belize			
<b>Outcome 2</b>			
Pilot Project activities			
<b>Outcome 3</b>			
Case Study Development			
<b>Project Management</b>			
9 <sup>th</sup> Project Board meeting			
7 <sup>th</sup> TAG meeting			
Monitoring Missions			

## Lessons Learned (October – December 2018)

No.	Description	Application
1	In addition to requiring technical and administrative assessment of infrastructure work at completion, interim technical assessments and approvals would be necessary to ensure quality assurance.	Forms with individual signatures of both technical and administrative approvers should be submitted prior to any payment (s) for each deliverable. Photos of completed work should also be submitted as an additional means of verification – especially for remote locations.
2	Independent project accounts should be established to ensure partitioning of funds for accounting purposes.	Government or CSO should set up a separate, dedicated project account so as to ensure proper budgeting, auditing and pertinent withdrawal approval.

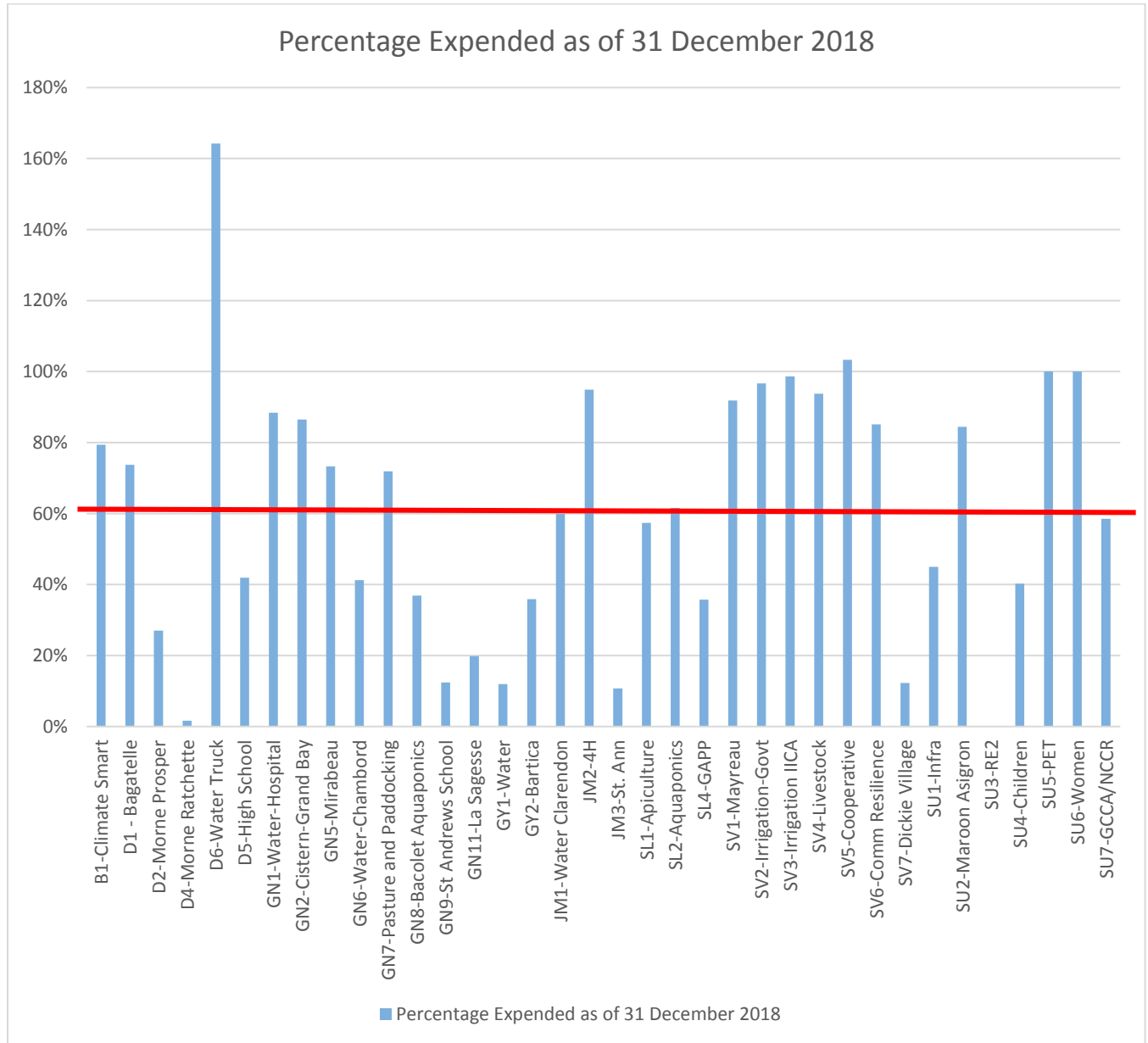
## Financial Overview

### Financial Overview by Outcomes (USD)

Outcome	2018				Total*
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4*	
Outcome 1	93,534.04	142,998.42	98,720.34	177,654.43	512,907.23
Outcome 2	587,305.51	393,134.88	462,958.53	1,141,440.49	2,584,839.41
OECS	291,662.14	200,748.18	283,640.03	823,108.93	1,599,159.28
Jamaica	119,938.68	95,382.21	47,585.39	24,471.41	287,377.69
Belize	38,008.48	45,805.27	49,689.59	105,369.36	238,872.70
Suriname	109,743.37	49,140.31	65,990.16	151,730.68	376,604.52
Guyana	27,952.84	2,058.91	16,053.36	36,760.11	82,825.22
Outcome 3	230,728.94	110,071.50	33,918.60	49,891.41	424,610.45
Project Management	251,701.66	85,033.82	73,938.14	76,433.61	487,107.23
<b>Total</b>	1,163,270.15	731,238.62	669,535.61	1,445,419.94	4,009,464.32

\*Tentative figures, retrieved from Combined Delivery Report (CDR) on 24 January 2019

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





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### Pilot Project Status (as per expenditure)

No.	Code	Project Name	Percentage Expended as of 30 September 2018
1	B1-Climate Smart	Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture	79%
2	D1 - Bagatelle	Bagatelle alternate water harvesting and storage project (D1)	74%
3	D2-Morne Prosper	Improving seasonality and diversity of vegetable production in Morne Prosper	27%
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	2%
5	D6-Water Truck	Water Truck	164%
6	D5-High School	Promoting climate smart agriculture at Dominica Community High School (D5)	42%
7	GN1-Water-Hospital	Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project	88%
8	GN2-Cistern-Grand Bay	Grand Bay Community Cistern Refurbishment Project	86%
9	GN5-Mirabeau	Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station	73%
10	GN6-Water-Chambord	Chambord Water Rehabilitation Project	41%
11	GN7-Pasture and Paddocking	Carriacou Pasture Improvement and Paddocking Project	72%
12	GN8-Bacolet Aquaponics	Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation and Treatment Centre Hydroponics Project	37%
13	GN9-St Andrews School	The St. Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project	12%
14	GN11-La Sagesse	La Sagesse Flood Project	20%
15	GY1-Water	Region 9 - Water Project	12%
16	GY2-Bartica	Bartica - Energy Project	36%
17	JM1-Water Clarendon	Rehabilitation and construction of water harvesting infrastructure in upper Clarendon	60%
18	JM2-4H	Promoting climate smart technologies in schools through enhancement of the 4H supported school gardens programme	95%
19	JM3-St. Ann	St Ann	11%
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%

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22	SL4-GAPP	Green Architecture Promotion Pilot (GAPP) toward Building Resilience to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change	36%
23	SV1-Mayreau	Adapting to the Effects of Drought through increasing water storage capacity to address climate change on Mayreau	92%
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	94%
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	45%
32	SU2-Maroon Asigron	Enhancing access to drinking water for the Maroon community of Asigron, Brokopondo	84%
33	SU3-RE2	Renewable Solar Energy in South- West Sipaliwini	0%
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)	59%

 Pilot projects above 50% completion

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## Annex 2

### 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	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	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
			response, recovery and reconstruction efforts. P = 5, I = 5	capacities built; or through support from the wider region in applying such capacities to the affected country if not yet built locally.	
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	SRO will clarify the roles and responsibilities among offices with guidance from RBLAC.	No change

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#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
			P = 3, I = 4		
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
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

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#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
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 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.
10	Significant delays in key procurement processes and implementation of pilot activities	Operational	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	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.	Ongoing

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#	Description	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Status
			<p>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>		
11	Extensive delays with national delivery regarding advances for pilots	Operational	<p>This has impacted financial reporting processes for the PMU and undermined the successful completion of the pilot projects and reconciliation of expenditure.</p> <p>P=4; I=4</p>	<p>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.</p>	Ongoing