

GCCA Intra-ACP Programme

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CARIBBEAN PROVISIONAL GCCA+ Initial Draft Programme Outline

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An initiative of the ACP Group of States funded by the European Union

BACKGROUND

- The current GCCA programme was developed on the foundation of key political and technical instruments and frameworks developed for and approved by the CARICOM Heads of Government over the last decade.



BACKGROUND

These instruments and frameworks include:

- The Liliendaa Declaration (2009)
- The Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change (2009)
- The Implementation Plan (the IP) for Regional Framework (2012)



BACKGROUND

- The Liliendaaal Declaration laid out the political vision of the region with respect to the global warming and the attendant climate change and climate variability



BACKGROUND

The Regional Framework provided policy and strategic guidance for the national governments and regional agencies. Five Strategic Elements and accompanying goals are the features of the Regional Framework.



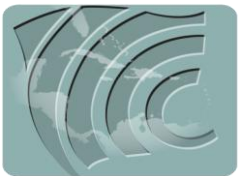
BACKGROUND

- The Implementation Plan (IP) was developed as the planning mechanism to guide the Regional Framework to achieve its goals and objectives.



THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

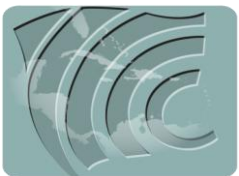
- The IP was built on the premise that transformational change must occur within the States of the region in order to properly and adequately address the projected adverse effects of climate change and climate variability and deliver the strategic elements and goals of the Regional Framework.



THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The IP identified and/or prioritized

- the roles and functions of regional and national entities; and
- cooperation between the entities



THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The IP recognized that

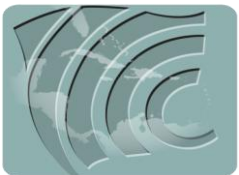
- there was agreement in principle to move towards adopting low carbon economies; and
- there were technical and resource constraints within the region for achieving and/or realizing the benefits to be derived from low carbon economies



THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The IP confirmed

- the seven key sectors within which interventions and actions should take place to support the achievement of sustainable development resilient to climate change. These include agriculture and food security; water; tourism; forestry; health; coastal and marine environment; and energy



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

- The GCCA plus initiative/proposal for the CARIFORUM States will be guided by the goals and objectives of the Regional Framework and the IP
- Five possible broad areas for intervention



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Five broad technical areas for intervention:

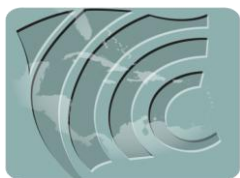
- 1. Manage the adverse effects of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems**
- 2. Limit the effects of climate change on water, agriculture and food security**
- 3. Reduce vulnerability and increased resilience of the tourism and health sectors to adverse impacts of climate change**



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTINS

Five broad technical areas for intervention:

- 4. Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emissions through reduction in fossil fuel use, adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency**
- 5. Mainstream climate change in the national development planning and resource allocation processes of participating countries**



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTINS

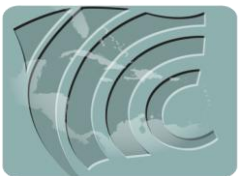
RESULT AREAS	AMOUNT (€millions)
A. Manage the adverse effects of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems	2.1
B. Limit the effects of climate change on water, agriculture and food security	
C. Reduce vulnerability and increased resilience of the tourism and health sectors to climate change	2.1
D. Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emissions	4.2
E. Mainstream climate change into national development planning/resource allocation	4.2
F. Project Management and Administration	2.8
TOTAL	21.0

POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Manage the adverse effects of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems:

Outcomes (2)

1. Coastal reef research programmes institutionalized and data used to guide research
2. Peer reviewed research making significant contributions to the IPCC ARs



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Manage the adverse effects of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems:

Actions (3)

1. Expansion of the Coral Reef Early Warning System (CREWS) network in the region (filling the gaps).
2. Institutional support for exiting institutions to fully to support the coastal zone management actions in other countries.
3. Marine Meteorology (waves, currents, oceanographic studies, etc.)



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Limit the effects of climate change on water, agriculture and food security:

Outcomes (1)

1. Adequate potable water, food production and storage to meet food and nutrition needs of the region



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Limit the effects of climate change on water, agriculture and food security:

Actions (3)

1. Conduct agriculture and water vulnerability and impact assessments and prepare agriculture and water sector adaptation strategies



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Limit the effects of climate change on water, agriculture and food security:

Actions

2. Further support for water sector adaptation project actions in selected countries
3. Support for implementation of selected IWRM strategies

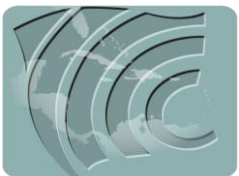


POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Reduce vulnerability and increased resilience of the tourism and health sectors to adverse impacts of climate change:

Outcomes (3)

1. Enhanced integration of CCA and DRM strategies in the tourism sector
2. Policy and decision makers have data and information to support planning decision making
3. Appropriate adaptation and mitigation policies and measures adopted and implemented

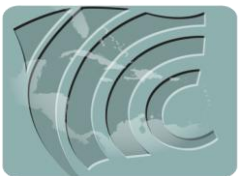


POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Reduce vulnerability and increased resilience of the tourism and health sectors to adverse impacts of climate change:

Actions (4)

1. Prepare vulnerability and capacity assessments
2. Prepare impact assessments and adaptation strategies
3. Implement adaptation recommendations in countries with sector specific NASAPs
4. Waste water treatment for potable water and irrigation and other uses

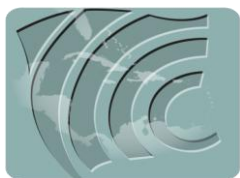


POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emissions through reduction in fossil fuel use, adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency:

Outcomes (1)

1. Countries are enabled to meet their NDCs recommendations



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emissions through reduction in fossil fuel use, adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency:

Actions (6)

1. Implementation of NDC recommendations
2. Photo-voltaic systems integrated as energy source in new and existing tourism plants
3. Waste to energy pilots in selected countries

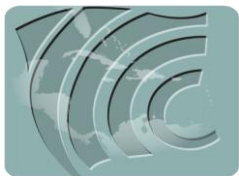


POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Promote measures and actions to reduce GHG emissions through reduction in fossil fuel use, adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency:

Actions (5)

4. Renewable energy (fuel switching) for existing water pumping stations in selected countries.
5. Feasibility and pilot testing of bio-fuel initiative(s)
6. Mangrove re-forestation under REDD framework

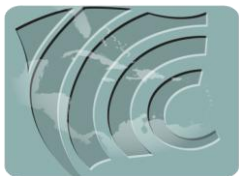


POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Mainstream climate change in national development planning and resource allocation:

Outcomes (1)

- Climate change data and information are routinely utilized in the formulation of national development plans and the preparation of national budgets (resource allocation)



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Mainstream climate change in national development planning and resource allocation:

Actions (5)

1. Expansion of the meteorological data capture and monitoring network in the region. This to include provision of additional automatic weather stations (AWS) and support for the establishment of climate-related data nodes in selected countries.
2. Full support for the Caribbean climate modelling program over the five-year period 2017-2021.

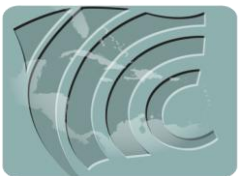


POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Mainstream climate change in national development planning and resource allocation:

Actions (5)

3. Prepare/develop national climate change policy, strategy and action plan for countries (building on the experience of Belize and Suriname)
4. Institutionalize risk assessment in public sector investments through expanding the use of CCORAL



POSSIBLE GCCA+ ACTIONS

Mainstream climate change in national development planning and resource allocation:

Actions (5)

5. Institutional strengthening support to the CCCCC (focus on internal audit and monitoring [development of log frames and baselines] and GIS mapping for project development and support to countries)





For further information please contact us at:

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THANK YOU

