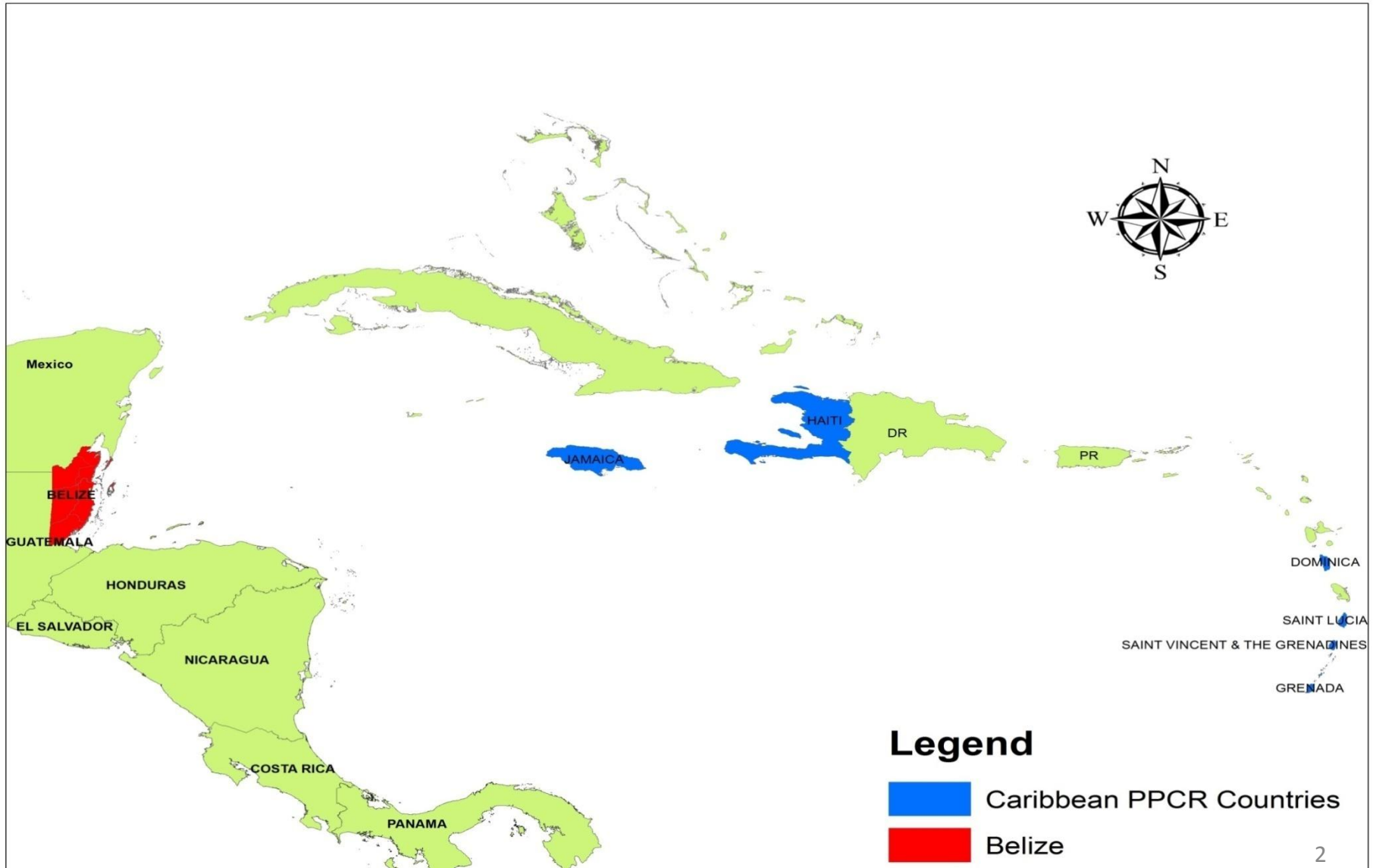


Belize's Climate Resilient Investment Plan

*Prioritised Investment Plan for Climate
Readiness*

Belize in its regional context



Background



- Long Low-lying coastline
- Over a thousand small islands
- Largest barrier reef in the hemisphere (plus 3 globally important atolls)
- Over a million hectares of forest cover supporting fragile ecosystems
- Vulnerable to natural disasters (hurricanes, floods)

The low –lying Coastline

Climate Aware Investment

- *The potential impacts of climate change and climate variability cross cuts all development challenges in Belize.*
- *The built and natural environment in Belize are highly sensitive to climate change and climate variability so building resilience to climate impacts is vital to our economic sustainability.*
- *This reality is why the MFED has decided that the country needs to prepare a Climate Resilient Investment Plan (BCRIP).*
- *The GoB sees this as a way to build resilience to current and future climate risk.*

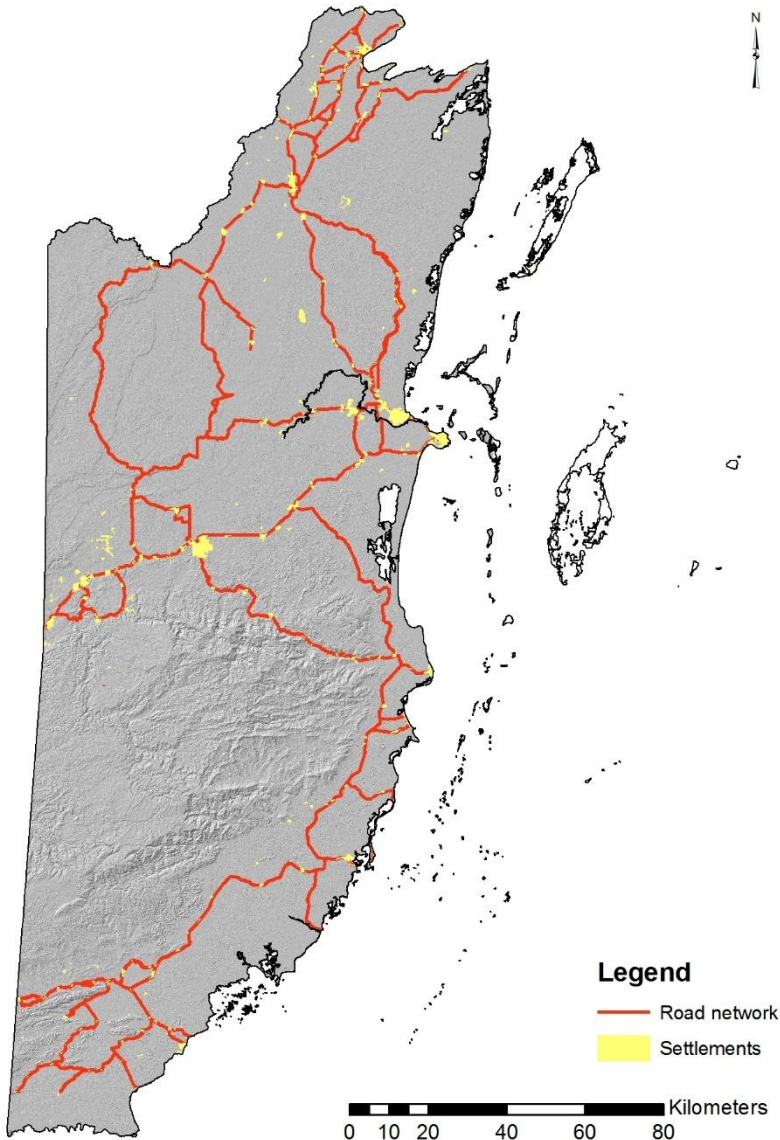
BASELINE CLIMATE RISK According to the UNFCCC, Belize is very vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. The factors that make it particularly vulnerable are low-lying coastline, a sensitive barrier reef, 1060 small islands and exposure to hazards – hurricanes. 56.15 percent of the coastal population is exposed to sea-level rises and and potential losses of coastal GDP is projected to exceed 61.14 percent.

Contributors to the Economy



Tourism Dependent on Natural Resources

BELIZE'S ROAD NETWORK



- Inadequate maintenance and rehabilitation works of primary and secondary road networks => unsafe road conditions and frequent flooding during the rainy seasons.
- Lack of sufficient drainage infrastructure
- Deteriorated sewerage and drainage systems & water infrastructure not in pace with urban expansion.

These coupled with Belize's low-lying topography, limited land use planning and inadequate delivery of services => **re-occurring flooding during periods of heavy rains.**

The National Planning Context



Horizon 2030

**Poverty
Reduction**

**Climate
Resilience**

**Economic
Development**

MCE

**Medium Term
Development
Strategy**

**Prioritized
Investment Plan**

**GFDRR/World Bank
Support**

**World Bank
Financing
(Loan)**

Other IFIs

**National
Financing**



Belize
Medium Term Development Strategy
2010 – 2013



GFDRR Support Objectives

Strengthening the resilience of critical infrastructure and vulnerable sectors to natural hazards and the anticipated impacts of climate change and variability through targeted retrofitting, rehabilitation and reconstruction; and human development activities

PHASE 1: GFDRR/ACP-EU Grant

Preparation of a **National Climate Resilient Investment Plan** => will be integrated into the GOBs medium term development strategy

A Transformational Effort in Belize

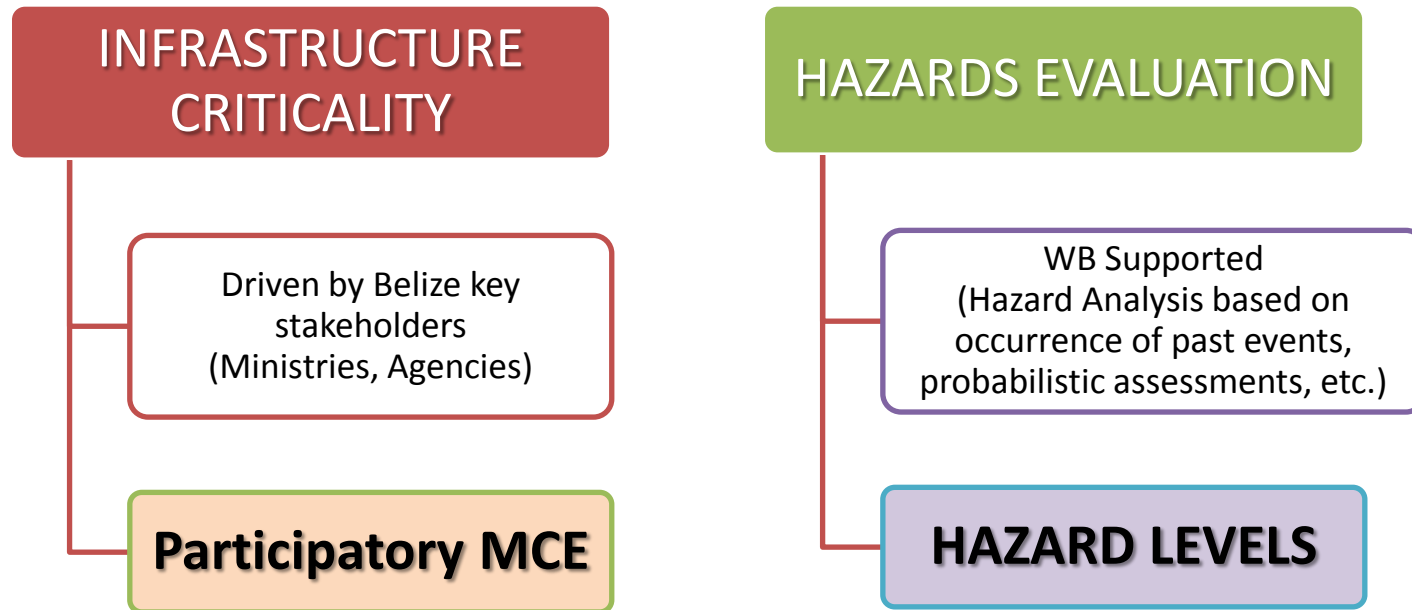
The BCRIP process in Belize is led by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

The Prime Minister is the Minister of Finance and Economic Development

This places climate risk management and readiness at the very heart of financial planning and national development planning.

This is not just a sectoral environmental issue.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

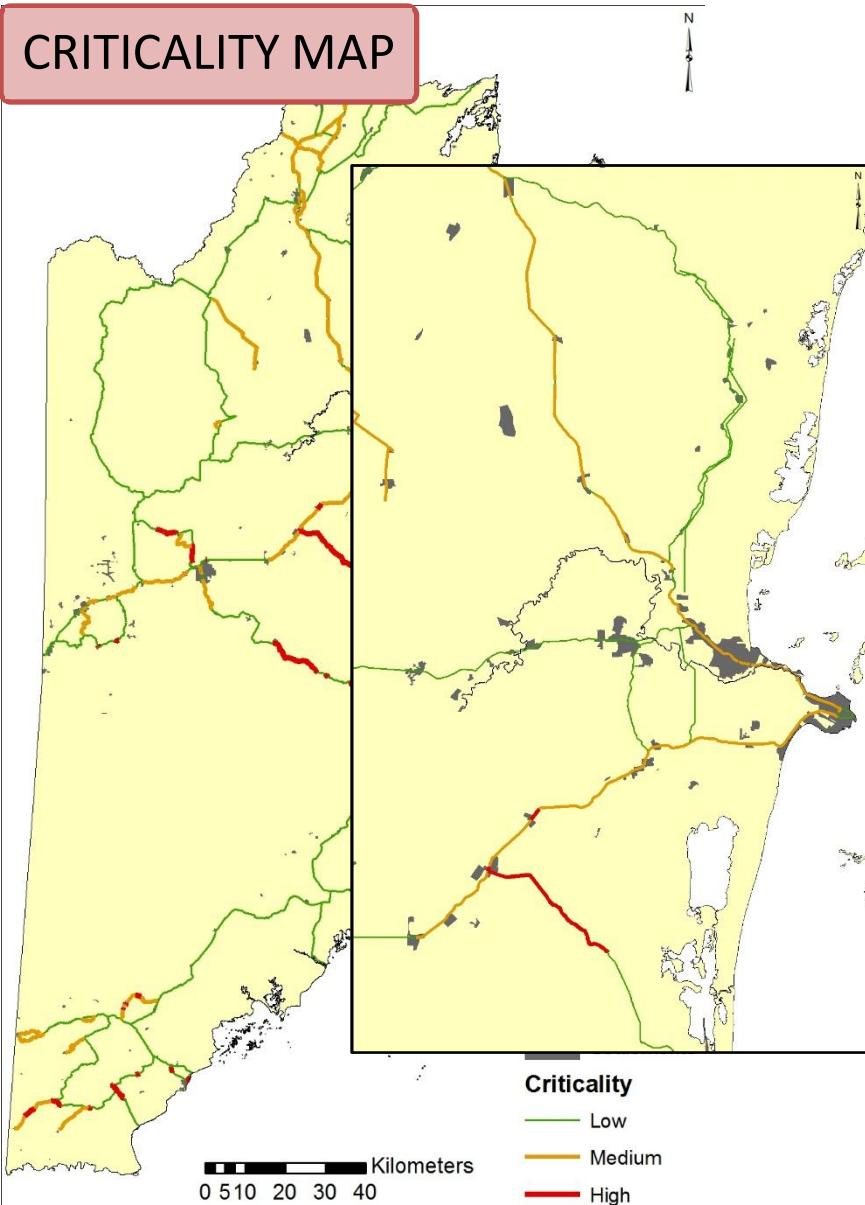


CRITICALITY:

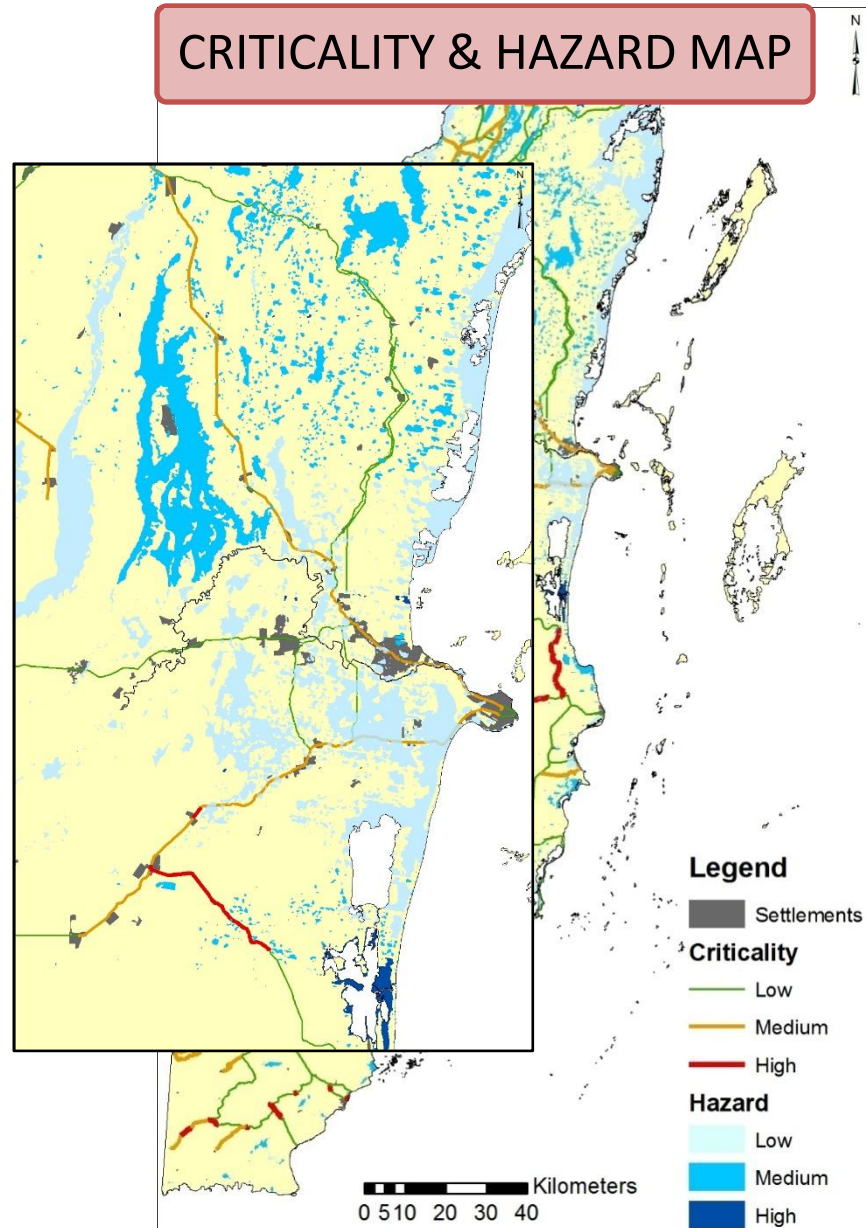
Importance of specific links or nodes in the transportation network in terms of their provision of access to various economically or socially significant locations

GIS BASED APPROACH

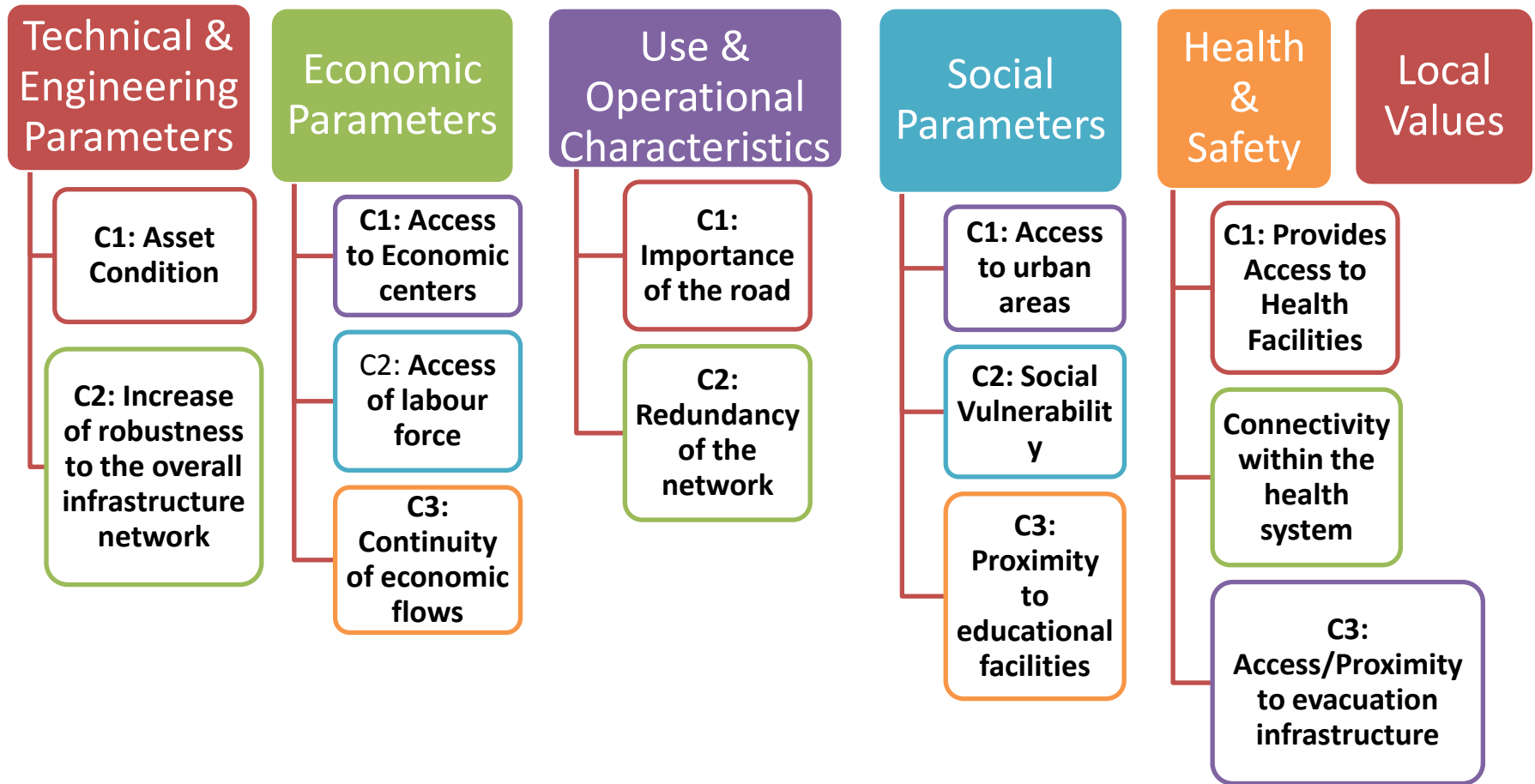
CRITICALITY MAP



CRITICALITY & HAZARD MAP



PRELIMINARY CRITERIA for CRITICALITY



GENERAL APPROACH

- 1. PARTICIPATORY APPROACH:** in order to include the perspective of as many of the local stakeholders as possible => relevant stakeholders be involved in all stages of the MCA.
- 2. A SERIES OF WORKSHOPS:** A list of potential/preliminary criteria will be developed and discussed by relevant ministries in an initial workshop. At this workshop, Ministries will share their current approach to prioritizing investments and performing maintenance.
- 3. On this basis, evaluation criteria for the prioritization of investments will be finalized and weighted according to the importance given to each criterion by the stakeholders.**
- 4. MEASUREMENT OF INDICATORS:** corresponding to different criteria in GIS platform by means of mathematical routines => establishment of the **CRITICALITY** of the different roads or road sections
- 5. INTEGRATION of CRITICALITY with HAZARD LEVELS in GIS platform**

The Expected Outcomes

- More resilient and sustained economy
- Better access to markets and services
- Better employment and poverty reduction
- Resilient and healthy communities

The Road-Map to BCRIP

MAY - JUL 2013	Evidence base development: Exposure Database – Transport/ Public Buildings; Hazards & vulnerability – environmental, social and economic.
MAY - JUNE 2013	Participatory MCE workshops Discuss priorities and criticality with stakeholders from GoB, communities, civil society and local businesses. Discuss various scenarios and options.
JUL – AUG 2013	Draft BCRIP – Draft of priority investments
JUL - SEP 2013	Confirm complementarity - Confirm BCRIP draft proposals are aligned with and recognised by Medium Term Development Strategy and relevant national policies and frameworks. Test environmental and social co-benefits (or impact) particularly in relation to climate risk reduction, environmental impact, gender, security and most vulnerable populations.
OCT 2013	Finalise BCRIP for Cabinet Approval Revise the Draft BCRIP and submit to GoB for formal approval.
NOV 2013	With your support, present the plan at the next PPCR Subcommittee meeting

Belize BCRIP in Progress: Your guidance is valuable

What can Belize learn from the PPCR process in your country? eg: Approval, testing impact on most vulnerable communities...

How did you prioritise investments?

Which criteria should not be missed when prioritising investments?

What investments proved most valuable?