

**Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries and Regions
October 30, 2012 - Istanbul, Turkey**

Progress Updates from PPCR Pilots

Country/regional pilot: Dominica

Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR):

- Not endorsed
- Endorsement date/Expected endorsement date: *At the upcoming November session in Istanbul, Turkey.*

Briefly outline three major advances, challenges and lessons learned arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.

Advances:

1. Dominica's SPCR was presented to the PPCR-SC in Washington DC in May 2012
2. All comments from the PPCR-SC were addressed and responded to, literally rewriting the SPCR. The SPCR has since been submitted to the CIF and is presently posted onto the CIF website.
3. Dominica is presently undertaking the process of project proposal concept development and preparation some of which have been submitted to the World Bank.

Challenges:

1. Proposed Investment Program Components for PPCR Finance.
2. The process and steps required to mainstream climate change into national development planning in Dominica, and the rationale for SPCR support.
3. Based on available levels of CIF funding, the total budget for Dominica's SPCR is no less than US\$7 million (grant) and US\$9 million (loan) vs the proposed Investment Program Components, such amount of financial resources are significantly inadequate for effective mainstreaming climate change and transformational undertakings required.

Lessons learned:

1. To reduce climate risks and vulnerabilities while at the same time addressing socio-economic development concerns require active participation by government to build national capacity to implement climate change adaptation measures.
2. The level of uncertainty relating to climate impacts together with the current threat faced and experienced by Dominica require the strengthening of the institutional and technical capacities for climate response and to ensure the promotion sustainable and viable investments.
3. This study shows that the proposed SPCR investments are cost effective, meets the criteria to reduce climate risks and vulnerabilities while at the same time make a positive contribution to the sustainable growth and development of the Dominican economy.

What is the most striking value added or benefit from the PPCR process in your country?

By addressing the deficiencies identified during the SPCR priority planning process, SPCR interventions will support *the establishment of an appropriate enabling framework to guide and facilitate Dominica's transformation to a low-carbon climate resilience development pathway that can serve as a model for other small island developing States in the region.* By positioning climate change as a development issue rather than an environmental issue, Dominica's SPCR has the opportunity to demonstrate viable interventions to address climate change risks within the context of a national development framework that establishes the country firmly on the path to a Green Economy.

SPCR interventions will be sustained in the long-term by ensuring that climate change planning/management becomes an *integral part of the national development planning process* under Dominica's *Growth and Social Protection Strategy (GSPS)* and *Low Carbon Climate Resilient Development Strategy* – the latter Strategy have been formulated under the SPCR planning process. In supporting the *transition from government being solely responsible for climate change risk management to a country where this is a shared responsibility*, SPCR interventions have to opportunity to demonstrate a model for transformation changes that could benefit other developing countries.

Sustainability will be achieved by establishing *effective partnerships* with all stakeholders (public sector and civil society, technical and financial partners, local governments, vulnerable communities, grass-roots organizations, gender) to transform Dominica to a low-carbon climate resilient country that will make a significant contribution to sustainable development in the country, and add value by ensuring that the SPCR is not a stand-alone activity, *but becomes a responsibility assumed by all stakeholders.*

Briefly outline the institutional arrangements for the coordination and oversight of the implementation of the SPCR as a program. What works and what needs improvement?

Dominica's SPCR is to be implemented over a 5 year period (2012 – 2017). The Ministry of Finance together with the Environmental Coordinating Unit (ECU) of the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning and Fisheries (to become the Division of Environment, Climate Change and Development) will be responsible for overall coordination of SPCR implementation/coordination across Government, and for overall SPCR program monitoring and oversight. DECCD will report to the Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development to provide regular reports on SPCR implementation and administration. The SPCR Technical Working Groups (TWGs) will provide technical input during SPCR implementation from other ministries at the working level, and from the private sector and civil society.

Given the very substantial volume of adaptation investments proposed and the additional institutional capacity required to undertake climate change programming, implementation capacity will be closely monitored and assessed periodically throughout SPCR implementation. An assessment of capacity to effectively implement SPCR (and other climate change

programming) will be undertaken during the mid-term review of SPCR implementation. This assessment will also verify the adequacy and sustainability of the legal, institutional and financing mechanisms that have been established to implement timely and effective climate change programming in Dominica. SPCR implementation activities will be documented – on SPCR websites maintained by Government of Dominica and CCCCC – for dissemination of best practices and lessons learned to other CARICOM countries, participating PPCR countries, and SIDS.

Role of World Bank

The World Bank was requested by the Government of Dominica to take the lead role in supporting the development of Dominica's SPCR. In so doing, the World Bank has built on existing collaboration on climate resilience building in Dominica, including as implementing agency for the GEF-funded CPACC, MACC, SPACC projects.

The World Bank will be responsible for the overall implementation of Dominica's SPCR to its Board and to the CIF, and will provide agreed budget allocations to the agencies that will execute the SPCR as outlined above. The World Bank will establish internal coordination arrangements for its implementation responsibilities.

Roles of other donors and international agencies

Close institutional coordination and collaboration among relevant development agencies will be an ongoing process to explore and ensure synergies between SPCR and relevant activities during project design, preparation and implementation phases.

If you have an endorsed SPCR, which of your projects have progressed the most in terms of preparation/implementation and what are the 3 main factors that have contributed to this progress?

Project:

Dominica anticipates final/full endorsement of its SPCR by the PPCR-SC at the November session in Istanbul, Turkey.

What are the 3 major tasks ahead for your SPCR during the next 6-12 months?

1. Finalise discussion with the **Ministry of Finance** about the financial arrangements of the proposed Regional DVRP Project in Dominica, and review the overall performance of the public financial management systems;
2. Finalize discussion with the **Ministry of Finance** and the participating implementing ministries about the use of the Country's Budgeting, Accounting, Financial Reporting, Internal Audit and Treasury Systems for the purpose of project financial management, and internal oversight of project expenditures.
3. Focus on undertaking the financial management and procurement assessment, social and environmental assessments, and discussions of institutional arrangements for the project, including staffing; food security and micro-finance/micro-credit component, project envelope.