

**Meeting of the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR) Pilot Countries
Livingstone, Zambia, March 12-14, 2012**

The Case of Saint Lucia

Day 1: Monday, March 12

9:00-11:00-Updates by Pilot Countries-Saint Lucia Talking Points

1. PPCR as part of Caribbean Regional Programme
2. National component in two phases
3. Phase one (1) entailed the development of a Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR)
4. Endorsement of SPCR- June 2011. USD5-7M in Grant and 7-10M in concessional
5. Phase two (2) will entail the implementation of the SPCR
6. Blended PPCR and Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP)
7. Currently finalizing Project Preparation Advance (PPA) Stage as a precursor to Phase 2 to include, *inter alia*:
 - a. Hiring of project technical support and procurement of required soft/hardware and equipment
 - b. Conduct of pre-feasibility studies
 - c. Preparation Public Education and Awareness Material
 - d. Establishment of GeoNode platform
 - e. Conduct of social and environmental safeguard assessments
8. World Bank Technical Mission in February 2012
 - a. Focus group meetings
 - b. Submissions of some 20+ projects in various sectors (agriculture, water infrastructure and watershed, health, infrastructure (roads, buildings, bridges), fisheries, forestry, hydrological and meteorological monitoring, national emergency management, data management, public education and awareness, national land use, ports, etc
 - c. Project Management Committee established
 - d. Projects under review
9. World Bank Financial Management Mission (Climate Adaptation Loan Facility (CALF) planned for mid March 2012.
10. World Bank Preparatory Mission (appraisal) planned for end of March 2012.

11. PPA effectiveness expected by April/May 2012 for one year (TBC).

12. Phase 2 implementation expected to commence April/May 2013 (TBC).

11.00 – 18.00 Maintaining a Programmatic Approach in the Implementation of the PPCR Strategic Plans

- Introduction to topic
- Stocktaking of challenges and opportunities
- Role of national institutions
- Stakeholder engagement, including the private sector
- Knowledge management and lesson learning

Successes and Challenges: Saint Lucia Talking Points

A. Successes

1. Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement

a. Phase 1

- i. Academia, regional, international, research organisations, with a local presence
- ii. Private sector
- iii. Civil society
- iv. Smaller focus group/one-on-one sessions
- v. Public sector
- vi. Meetings of the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)
- vii. Data management sessions
- viii. Media session
- ix. Climate change and legislation sessions

b. Pre-Phase 2

- i. Focus group sessions

c. Phase 2 (planned)

- i. Implementation, over a two-year period, of a Public Education and Awareness (PEA) Strategy developed during Phase 1. Based on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Climate Change Survey conducted in 2005 and 2011, as well as 2007 Environmental Survey. Various tools and methodologies (including a special logo and slogan) for targeting specific audiences. Fostering a nationwide awareness of climate change and sparking real personal motivation to Plan, Prepare and Prevent. Use of PEA Sub-Committee of NCCC, Communications Officer and Civil Society Coordinator under Project, working in collaboration with Climate Change Specialist, Public Relations Firm, Project Management Committee, public and private

sectors and civil society. During- and post implementation KAP surveys planned for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

2. **Active involvement of stakeholders through submission of some twenty (20) project proposals for consideration**
 - a. Areas include agriculture, water infrastructure and watershed, health, infrastructure (roads, buildings, bridges), fisheries, forestry, hydrological and meteorological monitoring, national emergency management, data management, public education and awareness, national land use, ports, etc
3. **Local consultants used wherever possible**, working in collaboration with national executing agencies. To date, all consultants hired under the PPCR are Saint Lucian nationals. Gives them the opportunity to apply and further build their skills:
 - a. SPCR preparation
 - b. Policy and legislative assessments and preparation of policy and legislation
 - c. Data management assessment and establishment of GeoNode
 - d. Public awareness assessment and preparation of Strategy

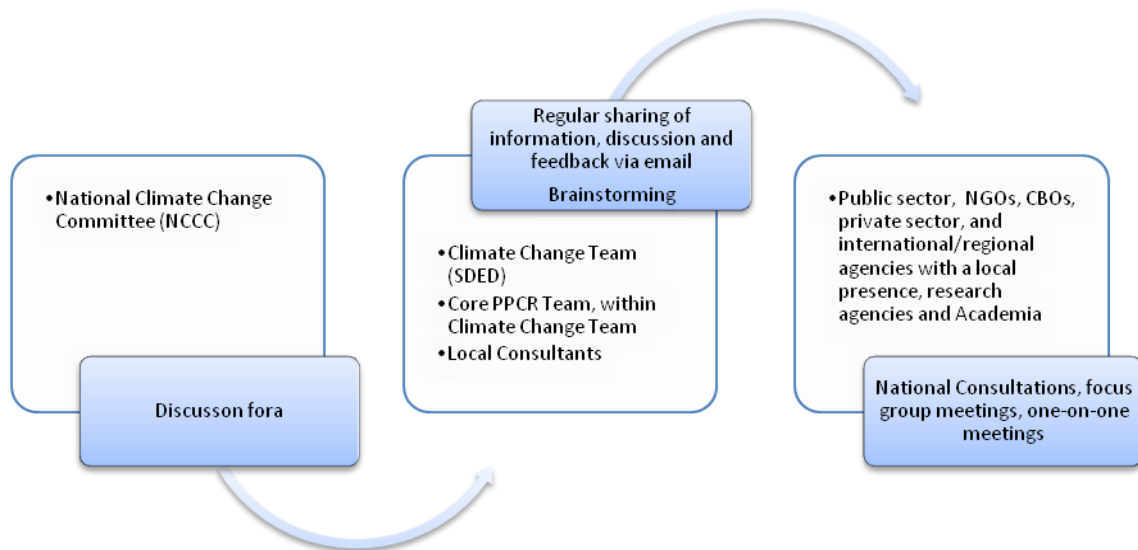
B. Challenges

1. **Baseline data lacking to inform some interventions** (e.g. bathymetry data, status of public buildings, hydrological and meteorological data, market analysis re CALF, etc)
 - a. **Solution:** Assessments and pre-feasibility studies have been included as part of PPA, where feasible; advocacy on data collection in regional component.
2. **Several sources of funding focused on climate change**, all at different stages and requesting project proposals from same entities
 - a. **Solution:** Sustainable Development and Environment Division is climate change technical focal point with representation and active involvement on various initiatives, in an effort to minimise duplication, build on existing/planned initiatives and optimise the use of resources.
 - b. Blueprint was developed: *Summary of Actions Deemed to be of National Significance for Addressing Climate Change*; in accordance with the five strategic programme areas of the SPCR and the three modalities of operation. Because the PPCR will have a finite lifetime, the SPCR is seen as a critical component of a larger blueprint for the “PPCR and Beyond” that extends beyond the lifetime of the PPCR and that is intended to guide investments in climate resilience-building well into the future.
3. **Uncertainty about the funding allocation to Saint Lucia:** not knowing whether the working number is 5 M or 7 M presents a planning problem.
 - a. **Solution:** PPCR-DVRP blend has facilitated some reduction of that pressure but it is still important for Saint Lucia to have a clear impression of the funds allocated for activities geared at building climate resilience, as opposed to disaster risk reduction activities.
4. **Staffing constraints vs. workload:** PPCR, other climate change projects, other non-climate-change programmes/ projects

- a. **Solution:** Climate Change Specialist, Communications Officer and Administrative Assistant to be hired; sharing of workload with the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) for fiduciary matters.

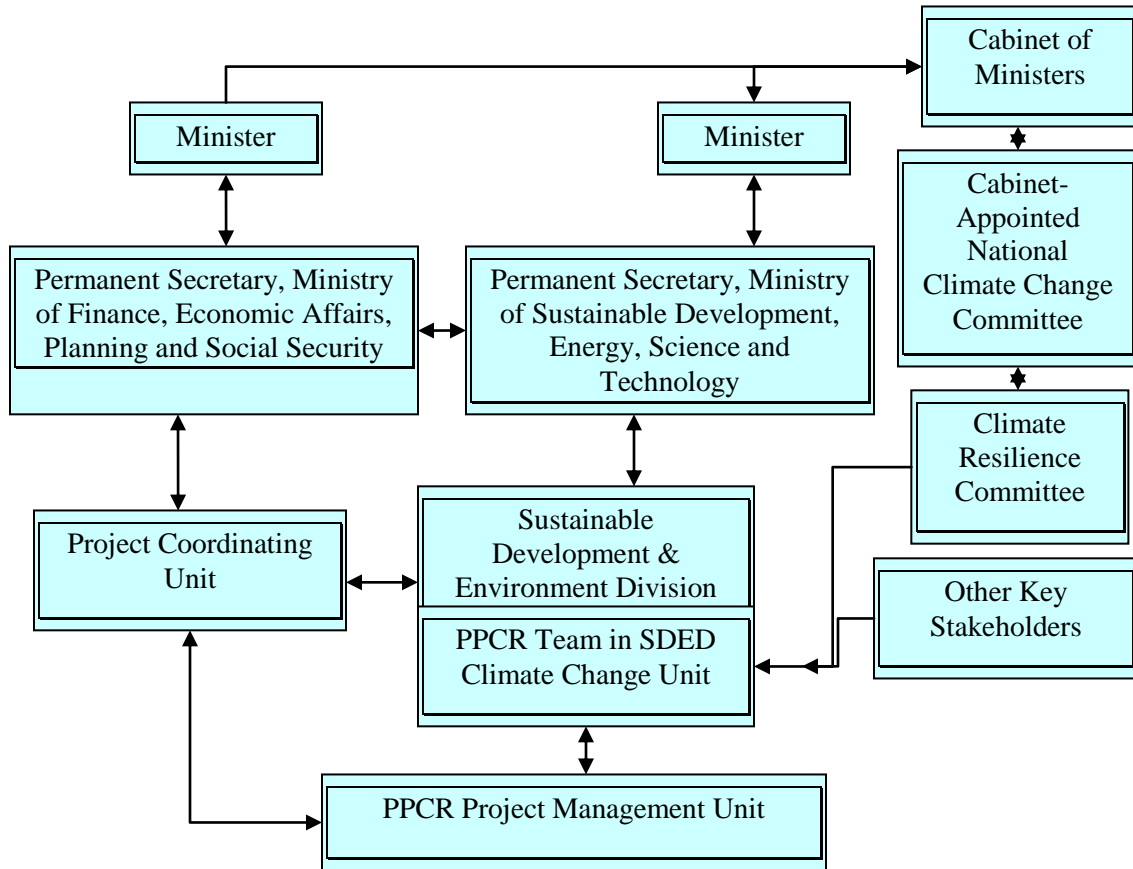
Stakeholder Engagement and Effective Institutional Coordination: Saint Lucia Talking Points

Part 1: How institutional coordination and stakeholder engagement will be ensured throughout the implementation of the PPCR strategic plans



Saint Lucia’s Framework for Consultation with Stakeholders and Modes of Engagement¹

¹ While not shown here, there is also a feedback loop between the NCCC and the core team.



Institutional Arrangements for the Implementation of Saint Lucia's SPCR

Part 2: Barriers and Opportunities with regard to Institutional Coordination and Stakeholder Engagement for Maintaining a Programmatic Approach

1. What are the main lessons on stakeholder engagement and institutional coordination during the development of the SPCR?
2. How will these lessons be used in the SPCR implementation?

Saint Lucia Talking Points (1 and 2)

1. Focus groups facilitate specific, detailed and more open discussion.
 - Focus group meetings to be continued
2. People like it when their input/requests are reflected in the reports/way forward and when there appears to be tangible follow-up action.
 - Deployed as much as possible.
3. Staffing/manpower constraints are an ongoing barrier. Best response when activities proposed are consistent with the work programmes/needs of stakeholder agencies/entities.
 - Effort made to make linkages and build synergies as much as possible through direct involvement of stakeholders.

4. For effective participation, people have to understand the connection between climate change and their organization's activities
 - Connections made during meetings and through public awareness activities, including through the media
5. People become engaged and animated when they know that they will benefit in a tangible/meaningful way:
 - Concessional financing through CALF
 - Grant funding for public sector projects
6. The message has to be curtailed for and made specific to the needs of different media houses
 - Media session held. Plans to launch and work with media club with individual houses to deliver house-specific messages
7. Stakeholders want significant funding for large activities-paper bag projects are not attractive
 - PPCR-DVRP facilitates larger projects
8. Internal mechanisms for sharing information among members of an organization are still not well developed
 - Emails sent to technical person involved, as well as to Head of Organisation, Department, Division, Section, Unit
9. Issues of turf still reduce the reach and effectiveness of projects proposed, especially for cross-sectoral activities
 - Cross sectoral groups made to submit consolidated projects; e.g. data; meteorological and hydrological monitoring; water

Knowledge Management : challenges faced in terms of capturing and sharing lessons, activities that are planned or may be developed going forward, and what resources may be needed both internally and externally to implement these activities

Knowledge Sharing and Management: Saint Lucia Talking Points

1. Exhaustive consultations with wide range of stakeholders and specific target groups that facilitate the acquisition of knowledge, transfer and exchange of information and engagement of non-traditional groups.
2. Experience gained through the PPCR process has already built human capacity to be better prepared for and respond to climate change and will continue to do so throughout the implementation of various interventions.
3. The Regional Track of the PPCR will allow participating and non-participating countries to share experiences and lessons learned and to coordinate actions at the regional level for greater transformational change (for example, OECS islands and data management).
4. Exchanges at the international level, for example CIF Forum; PPCR Pilot Country meetings; among Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), such as Data Management and Critical Infrastructure Workshops held recently: allow for knowledge acquisition and transfer from a diverse range of countries, for example Pacific, African and Caribbean.

5. It is the intention to properly document the steps throughout the process and to:
 - Allow for timely corrective action;
 - Ensure proper analysis of discussions, options/recommendations;
 - Support preparation of a robust SPCR;
 - Lay a strong foundation for future (post-PPCR) initiatives.
6. Pilots will allow for adaptive replication through scaled up action; for example, retrofitting of one school for enhanced climate resilience can be reproduced in others.
7. Assessments conducted will inform hard core interventions, and influence policy, that in turn, leads to more structured, enhanced and informed adaptive replication. For example, assessments of coastal engineering structures will inform the modification of air and sea ports. The guidelines document resulting from the assessment can be instituted to inform similar interventions.
8. Interrelationships between Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction have important lessons for Small Island Developing States in the face of climate change, especially with regard to collaborative effort for the efficient use of limited resources.

Challenges

1. Prioritising and managing activities to be undertaken during the lifetime of the PPCR and beyond, in light of the limited resources available for CCA.
2. Delivering the climate change message to Saint Lucians in a way that will generate action and behavioural change and allow/induce them to take ownership of the climate change phenomenon

Resources that may be needed both internally and externally to implement these activities

1. Finances to support action on the ground among grassroots people, as well as finances to support a continuous public education and awareness campaign

Day 2: Tuesday, March 13

9.00 – 16.30 Measuring Results from Investments in Climate Resiliency

- Introduction to topic
- Stocktaking of challenges and opportunities
- National institutions and systems at the country and regional level
- PPCR core indicators
- Methods and methodologies

Part 1: The importance of measuring results from investments enhancing climate resiliency and highlighting the challenges and opportunities to do so: Saint Lucia Talking Points

Case of Special Programme on Adaptation to Climate Change (SPACC), as an example. If one can quantify the savings or benefits, more likely to be replicated.

Identifying the challenges posed can help to simplify the process on future investments. If, for example, there were challenges experienced in bringing in water-efficient components, for example, one approach might be to provide concessions to make it easier.

Part 2: Challenges and opportunities in developing national institutional capacities for results monitoring: Saint Lucia Talking Points

Challenges:

- a. Limited financial and human resources
- b. Limited experience in certain aspects

Opportunities:

- a. Training
- b. Building some of the parameters into existing data collection/research processes.
- c. Sharing best practice/experiences in other applicable countries.

Part 3: State of the art existing methodologies to measure PPCR core indicators and identify challenges and opportunities as well costs associated with each methodology: Saint Lucia Talking Points

We are fairly new along the track and would be happy to learn from others. Capacity-building are welcome. However, we are already doing some work in building the enabling legal and policy framework and data platforms. We are seeing encouraging results re the latter.

16.30 – 17.30 The Importance of Hydro-Meteorological and Climate Information Services to the Climate Resilience Agenda

- Critical importance of hydro-meteorological and climate services investments through the PPCR
- Role of the public sector in creating, sustaining and managing a new generation of hydro-meteorological projects.

Saint Lucia Note: Both feature under Saint Lucia's SPCR, submitted as a consolidated project. Open source data sharing platform effort is also underway.