



# PPCR Monitoring and Reporting

## Grenada PPCR Investment Plan

### Annual Reporting Period

**From: January 1, 2015**

**To: December 31, 2015**

### Projects:

<b>ID No.</b>	<b>Title</b>
XPCRGD045A	Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project

PPCR Scorecard 1

Date of Report: 19-Jul-16

PPCR Core Indicator 1: Degree of integration of climate change into national planning															
Data Collection Method: Data scored at the country level															
Grenada PPCR Investment Plan															
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December/31/2015															
a	b			c			d			e			f		
	Score reported last year (2014)	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2014)	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2014)	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2014)	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2014)	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)
Complete below the sectors identified as a priority in the PPCR investment plan. Insert other priority sectors or ministries below(optional)	Is there an approved climate change plan for the nation/ sector?			Have climate resilience strategies been embedded in the central government's/ sector's principal planning documents?			Has responsibility been assigned to institutions or persons to integrate climate resilience planning?			Have specific measures to address climate resilience been identified and prioritized? e.g. investments and programs			Do all planning processes routinely screen for climate risks?		
National Planning	7	7	7	2	5	5	5	7	7	5	6	8	1	2	6
	Grenada National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan 2007-2011 is still relevant. Additionally, the national development strategy consultation has been launched and the drafters agree that climate resilience would be a major component of same.			The National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan 2007-2011 is still relevant and the update policy is near completion			The Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies (ICCAS) project is currently being implemented.			The Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies (ICCAS) is ongoing.			The National Climate Change Council(NCCC) with members of key sectors have been reactivated		
Ministry of the Environment	5	7	8	?	2	3	?	2	4	5	5	9	1	5	7
	Grenada National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan 2007-2011 which was not really implemented has been revived and is now being implemented			Implementation activities continues, also update of the policy has begun			Did not Report prior Climate change resilience plans do not exist in sector plans			Work has started under the National adaptation planning process to develop			Did not report prior,Climate resilience strategies do not exist in sector plans		
MNIB	0	0	7	1	6	6	1	9	9	0	8	8	0	3	4
	Respondant was not aware of any specific climate change strategy for the sector			GIZ and UNDP- ICASS Project as examples.			Many programs in the agriculture sector and others are now addressing climate resilience			Score remained the same			Highly competent members from key sectors make up the National Climate Change Council and resilience is being mainstreamed in those sectors		
Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	5
	Respondant was not aware of any specific climate change strategy for the sector			Measures to address climate resilience have been identified but			More Climate resilience strategies have come onstream but this is not yet in the principal planning documents for the sector			Specific measures, e.g. investments and programs, to address climate			The National Climate Change Council as been assigned this task but it needs capacity building		
Ministry of Social Development & Housing	0	2	2	0	8	8	3	9	9	4	9	9	2	9	9
	In regards to housing, there is a new building code which takes on board climate change in the making.			Score remained the same			Climate Resilience strategies are embedded in most sectors but at a minimal level			Score remained the same			The Climate Change Council members are competent and a high degree of integration of climate resilience in some sector plans have commenced.		
Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment	2	4	6	1	4	6	5	6	8	2	6	7.5	1	4	6
	Grenada National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan 2007-2011 is still relevant			Plans exist and the Second National Communications is being worked on			Climate Resilience Strategies exist at a minimal level in principal planning documents			Increase in number of Ministries/sectors that Climate			The National Climate Change Council with members of key sectors have been reactivated but personnel skills are inadequate		
Ministry of Works/Infrastructure	0	2	?	3	5	?	1	2	?	3	2	?	1	4	?
	In regards to housing, there is a new building code which takes on board climate change in the making.			Did not report			Ministries are mandated to redo their corporate strategic plans to be in line with the whole of Government national outcomes and climate resilience is getting in at this stage			Did not report			The National Climate Change Council has been identified as such a Council		
Ministry of Health	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	7	7	5	2	8	3	0	3
	Unaware of any specific climate change strategy for the sector			No Plan exist			Climate Resilience strategies are embedded in some sectors but not by name.			Limited climate resilience strategies are being used in selected sectors			The National Climate Change Council(NCCC) with members of key sectors have been reactivated		
National Disaster Management Agency	0	6	6	0	6	5	4	6	5	3	0	1	0	2	1
	The current Disaster Management Strategy/5 year work plan takes into account Climate Change Issues			NaDMA needs to act on the 5 year country work plan			Some sectors have minimal Climate Resilience strategies are embedded in them			Strategies need to be strengthened			The National Climate Change Council has been identified as such a Council and implementation has commenced		
NAWASA	?	6	?	?	10	?	0	10	?	0	10	?	0	4	?
	Did not report			Principal Sector Plans Takes into account Climate Change Issues			Did not report			Did not report prior but Climate Resilience is embedded in some sectors and even more so in the water sector			Did not report		
GRENLEC	?	9	?	?	4	?	0	8	?	0	9	?	?	7	?
	The National Climate Change Council(NCCC) with members of key sectors have been reactivated and is fully functional			The National Climate Change Council with members of key sectors have been reactivated			More needs to be done for climate resilience planning			Unaware of any			It may exist but not aware		
	Many sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience			There are a couple of climate smart projects that is about to be implemented e.g. retrofitting of Princess Alice Hospital			The ministry of Health does not screen its projects for climate resilience routinely even though some construction projects are built climate smart			Some planning processes are being screened for climate risk but there no routine					
	Some sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience but with limited application			Activities being implemented for some sectors			There is some screening in some sectors in the planning processes			Screening of all PSIP projects are now mandatory			Screening systems are not yet in place at all line ministries and departments, however, the new Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) mandates that all projects be scrutinize for climate change risk at the		
	Some sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience but with limited application			Score remained the same			There is routine screening in most sectors at the project development level			There is routine screening in some sectors at the project development level			There is routine screening in some sectors at the project development level		
	Many sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience however there is limited application			Score remained the same			There is routine screening in most sectors at the project development level			While there is no official climate change strategy for this sector, However architectural Plans etc are routinely screened for climate resilience in recent times			Score remained the same		
	Many sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience but with limited application			Score remained the same			There is routine screening in some sectors at the project development level			There is routine screening in some sectors at the project development level			PSIP program is now mandatory.		
	A few sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience			Did not report			While there is no official climate change strategy for this sector, Architectural Plans etc are routinely screened for climate resilience at the project development level			Did not report			Did not report		
	A few sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience			There are a couple of climate smart projects that is about to be implemented e.g. retrofitting of Princess Alice Hospital			The ministry of Health does not screen its projects for climate resilience routinely even though some construction projects are built climate smart			Some planning processes are being screened for climate risk but there no routine					

How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported last year (2014) and scores reported this year (2015)? Please explain!	Did not report	National Energy Strategy takes into account Climate Change	Did not report	Did not report	Climate Resilience Strategies exist but not in principal planning documents	Did not report	The National Climate Change Council with members of key sectors have been reactivated but needs some improvement	Did not report	Most sectors have identified and implemented specific measures for climate resilience	Did not report	Did not report prior	Did not report			
Grenada Port's Authority	?	2		?	5		0	2	?	0	0	2			
	Did not report	There is a concept for the preparation of a sector plan		Did not report	Ministries are mandated to note their corporate strategic plans to be in line with the whole of Government national outcomes and climate resilience is getting in at this stage		The National Climate Change Council has been identified as such a Council		Respondant was not aware of any		There is some screening in some sectors at the project development level				
Grenada Federation of Agriculture and Fisheries Organization	?	8	8	?	6	8	0	5	7	0	7	8	0	5	5
	Did not report prior, Plans do exist and is being implemented	General policy for climate change exists		Did not report	Climate Resilience strategies are embedded in some sectors but not by name.	Yes in the corporate plans of ministries	The National Climate Change Council with members of key sectors have been reactivated		There are interventions, eg ICAS, but their integration is inconsistent	Many sectors have identified and implemented specific measures for climate resilience	Yes specific programs have been identified	There is some screening in some sectors in the planning processes	Some but there is need for improvement		
Grenada Tourism Authority	?	6	7	0	4	5	0	7	7	0	7	8	0	5	5
	Did not report prior, cabinet approve plan exist			Did not report	Climate Resilience Strategies exist but not in principal planning documents		The National Climate Change Council with members of key sectors have been reactivated but needs some improvement			Many sectors have identified and implemented specific measures for climate resilience		There is some screening in some sectors in the planning processes			
Grenada Hotel and Tourism Association	?	4	4	?	6	6	0	2	2	0	7	7	0	5	5
	Did not report prior, Draft plan exist	Score remained the same		Did not report	Climate Resilience strategies are embedded in some sectors but not by name.	Score remained the same	The National Climate Change Council has been identified as such a Council		Score remained the same	Many sectors have identified and implemented specific measures for climate resilience	Score remained the same	There is some screening in some sectors in the planning processes	Score remained the same		
Energy Division, Ministry of Finance	?	3	7 & 0	?	4	3	0	2	0	?	2	3	0	2	2
	Did not report prior, new plans exist in draft form	There is a national climate change policy & strategy and a sectoral plan - the national energy policy which makes reference to energy conservation, efficiency and renewable energy but no explicit reference to climate change.		Did not report	Climate Resilience Strategies exist but not in principal planning documents	Limited climate resilience strategies are being used in planning decisions	The National Climate Change Council has been identified as such a Council		There is a National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) but it only have a vetting and advising responsibility once investment and or developmental proposals are placed before it.	A few sectors have identified specific measures for climate resilience	Through the Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies (ICCAS) initiative which attempts to increase resilience to climate change risks, a number of national and community level interventions are being implemented. Although not explicitly stated as climate change	There is some screening in some sectors at the project development level	Line Ministries have been trained in utilizing the Caribbean Climate Online Risk and Adaptation (CCORAL) Risk Management Tool to aid climate resilient decision making. The extent of use is unclear but there is a cadre of individuals within the ministries with the knowledge of same.		

- Instructions:**
1. Please establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
  2. If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
  3. Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard)
  4. Provide explanation of change in scores between 2014 and 2015 in appropriate cells and avoid abbreviations.

**Lessons learned:** What have been the key successes when integrating climate change in national, including sector planning?

1. Caribbean Climate Online Risk and Adaptation Tool (CCORAL) have been introduced at the line minister level to screen projects.
  2. It is now mandated by law that all projects be appraised by the National Climate Change Council (NCCC) before inclusion into the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP).
  3. National Chart of Accounts (COA) has been amended to categorize climate change expenditure along functional lines.
- What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?
3. Some focal points have been identified and exposed to some level of training in line ministries and agency etc however, this training needs to be continued and deepen.
  4. More effort should be made to have legal drafters around the climate change table domestically.
  5. Implementation of programs and the adherence to the limited available climate change declaration, legislation and regulations etc remains a challenge.

**Sharing experiences:** please let us have some insights into the particular experience of your country with integrating climate change in national, including sector planning

The reactivation of the National Climate Change Council(NCCC) has had a positive impact on climate change consideration in project development and resource mobilization. The NCCC is not yet functioning at its optimum as limited human capacity remains challenge.

PPCR Core Indicator 2: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience		Data Collection Method: Data scored at the country level										
Grenada PPCR Investment Plan		From: January 1, 2015					To: December/31/2015					
Government Capacity Complete below the sectors identified as a priority in the PPCR investment plan. Insert other priority sectors or ministries below (optional)	Are information, studies and assessments addressing climate change, variability and resilience available?	Is the necessary climate change expertise available?			Do national/sector incentives and legislative policies expressly address climate change and resilience?			Does the government/sector participate in the coordination mechanism?				
		a	b	c	d	e						
	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (New)	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)
<b>Grenada Government</b>	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	6	6	5	7	7
	There are limitations with the available information, however this said information is used to inform much needed interventions			There are some expertise available nationally, however there is room for much improvement			There is guidance and some incentives legislation expressly addressing climate issues			The National Climate Change Council is responsible for coordination and the council is now functional		
<b>Ministry of the Environment</b>	5	9	9	5	5	6	5	5	6	4	8	8
	Information and studies are available and can be widely accessed e.g. CCORAL, Climate Change Adaptation in Grenada 2012 - Water Resources, Coastal Ecosystems & Renewable Energy etc			Climate change expertise are available in most key sectors at weak levels			Some relevant national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			The national climate change council meets and coordinates activities but this is not on a consistent basis		
<b>MNIB</b>	0	9	9	0	6	6	0	3	4	0	7	8
	Did not report prior, There studies and information available e.g. CCORAL			Did not report Prior, Climate change expertise is available in most key sectors at weak levels			Did not report prior, Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			Did not report prior, The national climate change council(NCCC) meets, share information and coordinates activities but this is not yet on a consistent basis as needs be		
<b>Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development</b>	1	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	1	2	5	5
	Information and studies on some issues are available			Climate change capacity is available in one key government department but not at adequate levels			Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			The national climate change council exist and coordinates events with participation from all sectors		
<b>Ministry of Social Development &amp; Housing</b>	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	10	10
	A lot of information and studies are available on climate change			Did not report prior, There are expertise available in most departments/agencies and capacity building is ongoing			Did not report prior, relevant national policies expressly address climate change and resilience e.g. Grenada Investment Promotion Act.			Did not report prior, The national climate change council compose of members from all the required sectors meet, share information and coordinates activities on an ongoing basis		
<b>Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries &amp; the Environment</b>	5	7	7	2	5	5	1	5	6	2	8	8
	Information and studies are available but is being strengthen			Studies does not cover all areas			Climate change expertise is available in most key sectors at weak levels			National/sector incentives and legislative policies		
<b>Ministry of Works/Infrastructure</b>	?	4	?	?	2	?	?	4	?	?	4	?
	Did not report prior, information and studies are available			Climate change capacity is available in one key government department but not at adequate levels			Did not report prior, Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			Did not report prior, There is a climate change council that coordinates climate resilience activities		
<b>Ministry of Health</b>	0	3	5	2	2	2	0	3	5	2	2	8
	Information and studies are available			The Health Security Index is consulted			Climate change capacity is available in one key government department but not at adequate levels			Some staff members of the Ministry of Health do attend climate change workshop etc		
<b>National Disaster Management Agency</b>	1	4	5	3	4	9	2	4	4	2	4	5
	Information and studies are available			Climate change capacity is available in a few key government departments but not other agencies have weak capacity			Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			The National Climate Change council core members are from a few key government ministries/agencies		
<b>NAWASA</b>	1	6	?	3	3	?	2	2	?	2	6	?
	Information and studies are available but is being strengthen			Climate change capacity is available in a few key government departments but not other agencies have weak capacity			Draft incentives policies addressing climate issues exist			The national climate change council meets and coordinates events with participation from the major sectors		
<b>GRENEC</b>	1	9	?	3	9	?	2	4	?	2	3	?
	Information and studies are available and can be widely accessed			There are expertise available in all departments/agencies and capacity building is ongoing			Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			The National Climate Change council core members are from a few key government ministries/agencies		
<b>Grenada Port's Authority</b>	1	4	?	3	2	?	2	3	?	2	3	?
	Information and studies are available			Climate change capacity is available in one key government department but not at adequate levels			Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience			The National Climate Change council core members are from a few key government ministries/agencies		
<b>Grenada Federation of Agriculture and Fisheries Organization</b>	1	4	5	3	6	7	2	4	4	2	4	4
	Information and studies are available			Studies are available but touches limited			Climate change expertise is available in most key sectors at weak levels			There is a growing number of expertise in		
<b>Grenada Tourism Authority</b>	1	4	4	3	8	8	2	3	4	2	4	4
	Information and studies are available			score remained the same			There are expertise available in key departments/agencies			score remained the same		
<b>Grenada Hotel and Tourism Association</b>	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	5
	Limited information and studies are available			score remained the same			No climate change expertise available			score remained the same		
							Draft incentives policies addressing climate issues exist			The national climate change committee meets and coordinates events with participation from all sectors		

Energy Division, Ministry of Finance		1	4	5	3	3	4	2	2	4	2	2			
		Information and studies are available	Although information is available and cover a range of issues, the implications of same are not necessarily understood by all departments and agencies as they tend to operate in silos, unless coordination is "conditions precedent"	Climate change capacity is available in a few key government departments but other agencies have weak capacity	There are individuals with various competencies in climate change topics. Having more will always be better, but the challenge is to find appropriate ways to harness the skills and capacities of those	Some national policies expressly address climate change and resilience	There is the draft environmental management bill 2007, which contemplates disincentives and as such attempts to facilitate greater compliance in the context of enabling sustainable approaches and in effect the building of resilience.	Persons from various sectors have been identified to work together as a body (NCCC)	There is the National Climate Change Committee which essentially operates as a think tank, and aims to provide strategic advice, information and or recommendations on issues of national significance pertaining to climate change. This body is not						
<b>Coordination Mechanism</b> Name the coordination mechanism below	Is the coordination mechanism functional e.g., established, effective and efficient?	Does it coordinate climate resilience interventions other than those funded by PPCR?	Is there a broad set of non-governmental stakeholders involved?	Is the relevant climate resilience information in the public domain?	Are females and males participating equally?										
	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported in 2014	Score last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported in 2014	Score reported last year 2015	Score in 2016 (new)
<b>National Climate Change Committee</b>	?	10	10	?	10	10	?	10	10	?	6	6	?	10	10
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported last year (2014) and scores reported this year (2015)? Please explain!</i>	Did not report prior, The National Climate Change Council is functional. Mechanisms are still to be put in place for improved efficiency	Score remain the same	Did not report prior, The National Climate Change Council have been affectively engaged in other activities other than the PPCR	score remained the same	Did not report prior, The stakeholder participation have improved drastically in recent times and all sectors and many non state actors are now actively involved	score remained the same	Did not report prior, There is information in the public domain about climate change however there is room for greater sensitization, website needs developing	score remained the same	Did not report prior, The government ensured a mix gender membership is fully represented at the National Climate Change Council level	score remained the same					

Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 where 0 = No, 5 = Halfway and 10 = Yes completely

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4. Provide explanation of change in scores between 2014 and 2015 in appropriate cells and avoid abbreviations.

**Lessons Learned:** What have been the key successes when strengthening the Government capacity and the coordination mechanism?

1. Seminars and workshops etc that bring together participants from multiple sectors helps to accelerate and enhance climate change awareness among technical staff within
2. The multi sector participation approach also enhances intra-sector networking which ultimately enhance implementation.

**What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?**

3. Transfer of knowledge and capacity building. Technical Assistance programs should ensure domestic knowledge transfer
4. Documentation from dated initiatives are difficult to find for reference, a centralized documentation system should be set up.

**Sharing experiences :** Please let us have some insights into the particular experience of your country with strengthening the Government capacity and the coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience

The National Climate Change Council (NCCC) has been reactivated and they report directly to the Cabinet on a quarterly basis. This council brings together representation from throughout the public sector to advise cabinet on climate change issues.

PPCR Scorecard 3

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested						
Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level						
PPCR Investment Plan						
Country Aggregate Report						
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015						
Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	1	Reduce Risk of climate change via mitigation of rock fall at the <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10 Designs to mitigate rock fall was completed and approved by Client and World Bank. A drapery mesh system bolted to the rock face will be used. Some retaining walls will be erected in specific areas also. Similar systems have been installed successfully in other locations. This system is therefore tested	5 The construction phase of the project started during reporting period. Construction of retaining wall at summit of rockface, and removal of vegetation on rockface completed	10 Users of the tunnel are both male and female	10 The tunnel is a main artery in the capital of Grenada and is used by all the population. The needs of vulnerable populations (whether as pedestrians or via public transportation) are incorporated in the designs of the mitigation measures.
	2	Reduce risk of climate change by mitigation of landslips and <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10 Designs to mitigate rock fall is completed and approved by Client and World Bank. The landslide mitigation investment model is to install reinforced concrete retaining walls that will prevent land slippage. This type of design/ mitigation measure is proven and tested for such landslide situations	8 The construction phase of the project started during the reporting period. At the end of December, retaining walls were successfully constructed at 6 of the 8 locations. The remaining locations will be completed in the first quarter of 2016	10 The landslide mitigation measures will protect roads that are used by both males and females.	10 The roads along these embankments that are slipping/ unstable are main arteries that support vulnerable populations. Mitigating land slippage along these roads will incorporate the needs of the vulnerable populations.
	3	Reduce climate change risk in two communities by improving <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10 Designs completed and approved for implementation by Client and World Bank prior to tendering for suitable civil works contractors. Similar road designs have been for construction of road in similar geological and topographical conditions	1 Contractors were awarded for construction services in the last quarter of 2015. Construction works will begin in first quarter 2016	10 The infrastructure upgrade to be done at the two communities (La Sageesse and Beasejour resettlements) will satisfy the needs of both males and females alike. The communities are inhabited by both genders.	10 The persons at both communities are vulnerable. These households were relocated to these sites to make way for a development project.
	4	Rehabilitation/ Rebuilding of two Schools and two Homes for the <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	9 Designs completed and approved by Client. Due to Project Cost Management only designs for schools were submitted for approval by WB.	1 Contract for rehabilitation of St. Patrick's Anglican School was awarded in 4th quarter 2015. Construction works to begin in January 2016. Evaluation of bids for construction of Holy Cross school was ongoing.	10 The student and residents of the schools and Homes for the Aged to be rehabilitated are of both genders.	10 Some students and residents of schools and homes respectively are from vulnerable populations. Needs of these vulnerable groups will be satisfied with the rehabilitation of buildings.

Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	5	Construction of two Climate Resilient Bridges <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	1	10	10
			Designs for both bridges already reviewed and approved for construction.	Recommendations for contract award for construction to be approved.	Bridges will be utilized by both male and female users.	Bridges will allow vulnerable populations to better commute/ travel.
	6	Construction of Flood Mitigation works along lower portion of St. <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	8	0	10	10
			Designs are completed but are to be reviewed before construction works can begin.	Challenges with land acquisition have resulted in a decision to re-scope the project to avoid land acquisition. Re-scoping in progress	Both females and males in the communities and the nation at large will benefit from the implementation	The communities in the area of the flood mitigation works have vulnerable households. The flood mitigation works will prevent flooding and loss of / damage to property of these persons
	7	Increase water storage capacity of National Water and Sewage <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	10	10	10
			Designs/model fully completed	water storage capacity increased by 550,000 gallons. Two storage tanks successfully erected along with supporting infrastructure	The water will serve the needs of households with both genders	Vulnerable populations will benefit from the increased water capacity
	8	Strengthen capacity at Airport (MBIA) to reduce risk for regional <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	10	10	10
			All investment model identified and known to be applicable and appropriate	All investments successfully installed and commissioned	The needs of both genders are adequately satisfied	The airport and its services are used (and are beneficial) directly or indirectly by all Grenadians and this will include vulnerable persons.
	9	Locational Vulnerability assessment of Schools infrastructure <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	10	10	10
			A vulnerability assessment study was completed. The Assessment Report will be used by the Ministry of Education	The report is being fully utilized by the Ministry of Education for schools assessment, analysis and decision making.	both male and female students are beneficiaries	Needs of students in vulnerable communities are met.
	10	Shelter Management Policy for Schools <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	10	10	10
			The Policy and its framework completed	Policy completed and adapted	Both males and females will benefit from the availability of schools as shelters during/ after natural disasters such as hurricanes.	Needs of vulnerable will be addressed
	11	Safety plans for schools <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	1	0	0	0
			Terms of Reference for developing plans completed			
	12	Emergency Communication Equipment/systems for NaDMA <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	0	5	5
			Investment plan fully developed. Specifications and designs for communication equipment already developed but not yet finalized		Both genders will benefit	vulnerable populations will benefit from the establishment of an islandwide communication network
13	Increasing disaster risk management capacity: Training in: Water <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	10	10	10	
		Training in water rescue operations completed	Training in water rescue operations completed	Potential rescue operations will meet the needs of males and females	Yes	
14	Topographical and Bathymetry baseline data for Grenada Carriacou <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	0	0	0	0	
15	Capacity of plant nursery for Forestry Department <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	0	0	0	0	
15	Forest Inventory and Land cover mapping <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	0	0	0	0	
15	Baseline Hydraulic analysis and system optimization data study and <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	0	0	0	0	
16	Soil Survey / Soil mapping data and system <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	0	0	0	0	

**Lessons Learned:** What have been the key successes when developing and testing these instruments/investment models?

1. The development stages of the various investments involved continuous consultations with communities, households and other beneficiaries and stakeholders. This allowed input, buy-in and acceptance of the proposed investments by stakeholders. Input from beneficiaries also
2. The assistance and coordination with the Traffic Department of the Royal Grenada Police Force in traffic management and traffic management communication.
3. Continuous monitoring and site visit, along with monthly site meetings to ensure compliance with environmental and social safeguards, as well as in general contract management.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

4. Occasional lengthy process for review of reports and deliverables by key stakeholders

5. Occasional limited technical capacity within beneficiary agencies to develop scope and provide feedback during development and implementation of investments

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PPCR Table 4

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

**PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Climate Variability and Climate Change**

**Data Collection Method:** Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

PPCR Investment Plan  
Country Aggregate Report  
Reporting Period:

From: **January 1, 2015**

To: **December 31, 2015**

Only complete for the categories targeted by the tool, instrument, strategy, or activity

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below.  These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3	Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		Write up to three sentences describing how public sector service entities use this?	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		
		a	#	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	1	Reduce Risk of Climate change via mitigation				0	8	The parishes in	0	20	Many businesses	0	1	Staff of Ministry of
	2	Reduce risk of climate change by mitigation of landslips and landslides.				120	120	Improved safety of road users to and	20	20	Improved and safer access to			
	3	Reduce climate change risk in two communities by improving infrastructure such as roads, drainage, waste and waste water and retaining walls	0	86	Households will have access to better and safer roads. Reduce risk of land slides and erosion	0	2	Households will have access to better and safer roads. Reduce risk of land slides and erosion	0	0				
	4	Rehabilitation/ Rebuilding of two Schools and two Homes for the Aged to reduce climate change risks and vulnerability to natural hazards	0	421	421 students, elderly / senior citizens will benefit from new and improved climate resilient facilities	0	4	Schools to be built to hurricane resilience standards and will be used as shelters to community members. Homes to be built to hurricane shelter standards.				0	4	These building are public buildings. The public sector will therefore benefit from having better facilities and structures. The schools will be used as hurricane shelters
	5	Construction of Climate Resilient Bridges				0	5	The communities of	0	60	This is an	0	10	Occasionally
	6	Construction of Flood Mitigation works along lower portion of St. John's River area	0	144	Households live and utilize services located in the flood prone area. The main roads are along the river bank and these roads are used for commuting daily.	0	1	The Community of River Road will be the direct beneficiary of the project investment. However other communities depend on the Road along the flood prone area to commute daily.	0	20	About eight of these businesses will be affected directly by the project investment. These businesses are negatively impacted when the river floods.	0	2	There is a public school and post office that benefit from the flood mitigation works
	7	Increase water storage capacity of National Water and Sewage Authority (NAWASA)	5000	5000	Approximately 1000 household will benefit from the Water tank at Observatory with improved water supply. About 4000 households will have improved water supply from the Old Westerhall Water tank installation	3	3	Improved water supply and availability	125	125	Improved water supply and availability	0	10	Both public schools and Government facilities will have an improved supply of water

Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	8	Strengthen capacity at Airport (MBIA) to reduce risk for regional interconnectivity. Investment include: 2 rescue boats, 3 fire trucks, runway friction measuring equipment, 2 tractors with mowers, Fire detection and alarm system				8	8	For this investment countries are considered as communities. Countries include Grenada and some regional countries, USA, Canada and UK.	20	20	Businesses include airlines, restaurants, car rentals and duty free shops and Grenada Airport Authority	1	1	The Royal Grenada Police Force and specifically the Fire Department now have efficient and state of the art fire fighting equipment at the airport.
	9	Increasing resilience by conducting Locational Vulnerability assessment of Schools infrastructure				8	8	The communities in this case are considered to be the six parishes in Grenada, plus the islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique. Communities will benefit from having better climate change resilience information				146	146	Ministry of Education; and 145 schools. Of the 145 schools, 57 are primary, 21 are secondary and the remaining are pre-primary schools. Better climate resilience knowledge and capacity. Better risk management
	10	Increasing resilience by developing Shelter Management Policy for Schools				8	8	The communities in this case are considered to be the six parishes in Grenada, plus the islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique. Communities will benefit from having better guidelines and policies to guide the process of shelter management.				146	146	Ministry of Education; and 145 schools. Of the 145 schools, 57 are primary, 21 are secondary and the remaining are pre-primary schools. Better climate resilience knowledge and capacity. Better risk management
	11	Increasing resilience by developing safety plans for schools				0	8	The communities in this case are considered to be the six parishes in Grenada, plus the islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique. Communities will benefit from having the assurance of better risk management measures at schools				0	146	Ministry of Education; and 145 schools. Of the 145 schools, 57 are primary, 21 are secondary and the remaining are pre-primary schools. Better climate resilience knowledge and capacity. Better risk management

Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	12	Emergency Communication Equipment/systems for NaDMA	0	40213	Estimated number of households in Grenada will have better access to information and data on natural hazards, emergency events and disaster risk management	0	8	The communities in this case are the six parishes of Grenada, the islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique. There will be better planning for disaster management. Better community response to disaster management.						
	13	Increasing disaster risk management capacity: Training in: Water rescue operation; risk, crisis and disaster management; community based disaster management; and GIS and data management	16	53	15 Persons already trained in water rescue operations and basic seamanship to respond to disasters at sea. 23 persons to be trained in disaster management. 15 persons in GIS / data management.						1	8	Capacity of Airport Authority improved in area of water rescue disaster management. Capacity of NaDMA and other government Ministries in disaster management will improve with implementation of other areas of training.	
	14	Topographical and Bathymetry baseline data for Grenada Carriacou and Petit Martinique												
	15	Increasing capacity of plant nursery for Forestry Department												
	16	Conduct Forest Inventory and Land cover mapping												
	17	Baseline Hydraulic analysis and system optimization data study and management												
	18	Soil Survey / Soil mapping data and system												
	19													
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**Instructions :**

- List the same climate responsive instrument/ investment models /tools etc. as those identified in scorecard 3
- Clearly identify the target population of your instruments / investment models/tools etc. : Is it Households? Communities? Businesses (private sector), public service entities or a combination thereof (refer to the project documents).
- Actual results : cumulatively report results achieved since the project started implementation. Expected Results : Results expected to be achieved at completion of the project as stated in the project document.
- Always provide written comments on how the target population identified in this table will use the instruments/investment models/tools to respond to climate change.
- Add more lines under each project if needed.

**Lessons Learned:**

What have been the key successes when households/communities/public services/businesses use the improved tool, instrument, investment strategy/activity.

- The construction of the retaining walls along these major roads allowed for road widening as well as some level of rock stabilization. This has resulted in safer roads for drivers and pedestrians. To date the feedback from users indicate satisfaction and security on these road sections.
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What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

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## PPCR Table 5

Date of Report:  

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change				
Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level				
Grenada				
Country Aggregate Report				
Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015				
			Direct beneficiaries	
			Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	c	
Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	106667	106667	
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	40213	40213	
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	52769	52769	
Grenada one project only ( same as above )	Total number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change in the country			
	Total number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change in the country			
	Total number of females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change in the country			

### Instructions :

1. **Actual results:** cumulatively report the number of people supported by the project since it started implementation.
2. **Expected Results:** number of people expected to be reached by the project at completion as stated in the project document.
3. If the target population of the project is households or communities, provide best estimates of the number of people in these households or communities. Triangulate this data with data provided in Table 4 for consistency.
4. Please do not leave blank cells. Put Zero (0) in the corresponding cell if people are not supported yet by the project.

### Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when people have been supported by the PPCR?

- 1.
- 2.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

3. Due to the size of Grenada, and the fact that it is an Island whose population depend on the International Airport for international and regional travel and trade/ business, the

4. The investment made in landslip mitigation also benefits the entire population

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