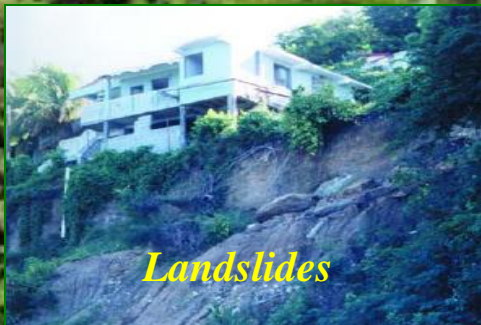


DOMINICA

Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)

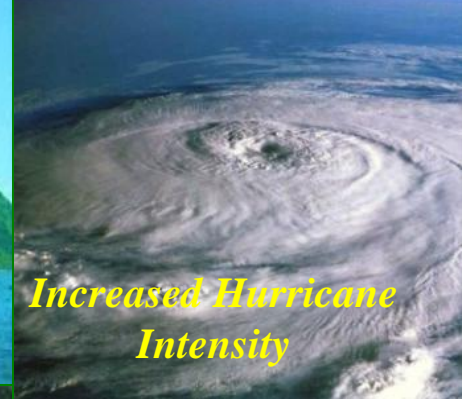
PPCR-SC Meeting, Washington, D.C., USA

30th April 2012



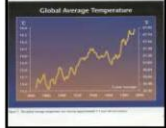
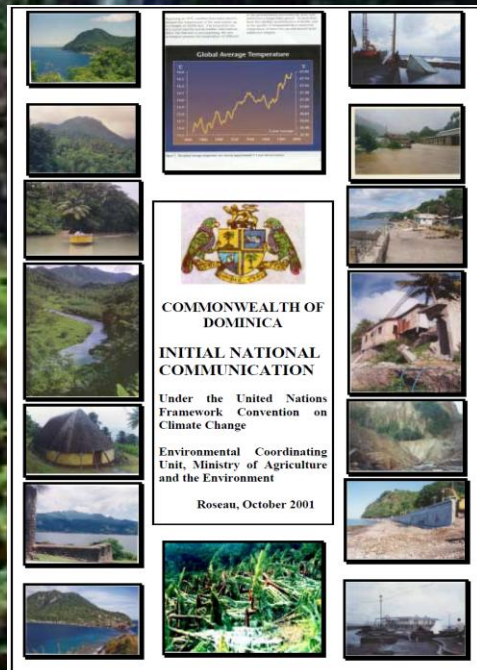



Sea-Level Rise

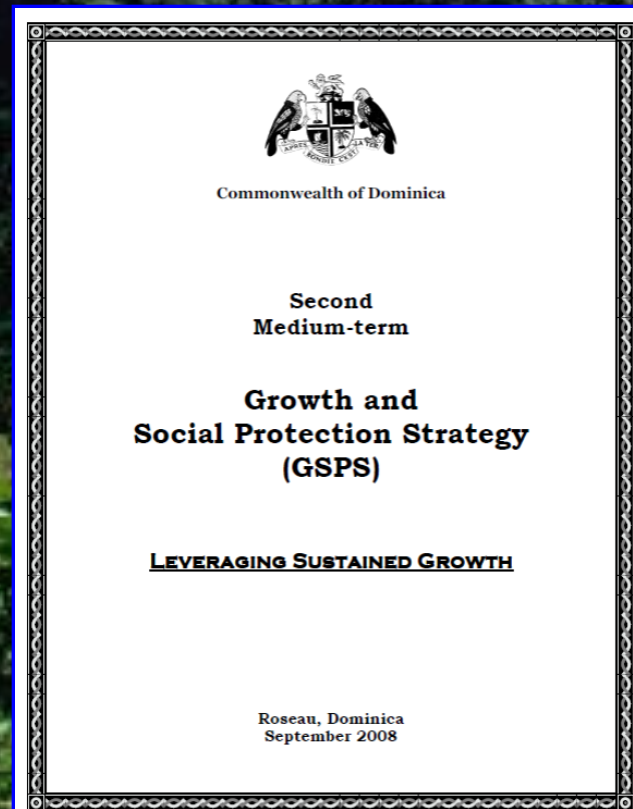


Increased Hurricane Intensity

Dominica's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) builds upon existing policies/strategies/programs




COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA
INITIAL NATIONAL COMMUNICATION
Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
Environmental Coordinating Unit, Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment
Roseau, October 2001



Commonwealth of Dominica

**Second
Medium-term**

**Growth and
Social Protection Strategy
(GSPS)**

LEVERAGING SUSTAINED GROWTH

Roseau, Dominica
September 2008





*Increased Hurricane
Intensity*

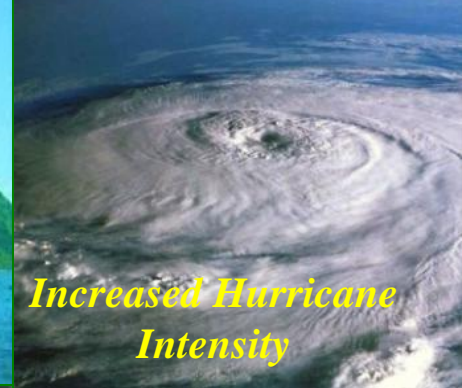
Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for Dominica

Green Economy Context Framework





Sea-Level Rise

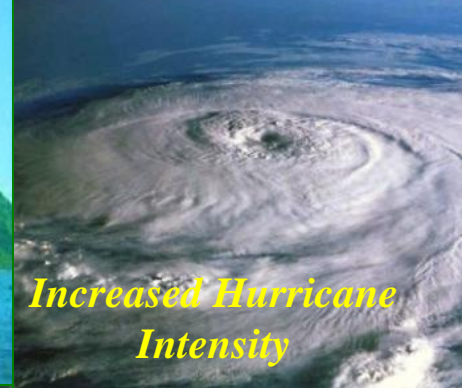


Increased Hurricane Intensity

Dominica's *Low Carbon Climate Resilient Development Strategy* and *SPCR* (both developed under PPCR Phase 1) have been **endorsed by Prime Minister and Cabinet on 11th April 2012** - *national strategy adopted at the highest level* - to facilitate Dominica's transformation to a low-carbon climate-resilient economy while addressing pressing development, livelihood and poverty issues confronting the country.

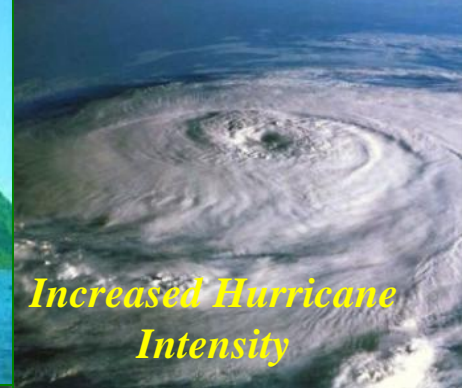


**Honourable Roosevelt Skerrit
Prime Minister of Commonwealth of
Dominica, Minister of Finance**



Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for Dominica

- *Request for upper limit of amount available to Dominica* under Caribbean program - \$7 million in grant funds in addition to access to US\$9 million in concessionary loans.
- However, Government and people of Dominica incur an increasingly heavy financial burden to address costs associated with climate change and climate variability - in *2011 amounted to a sum in excess of US\$100 million for damages from extreme weather events that are increasing in frequency and intensity.*



Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for Dominica

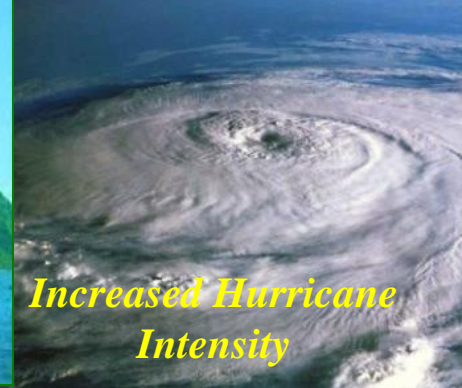
- These re-occurring and ever growing costs - borne by government, private sector and civil society - constitute a *severe impediment to the economic, social and environmental development aspirations of the country*, and *detract much needed funding for Dominica's development and poverty alleviation programs*.
- The Government would like to state that the *available PPCR grant envelope is insufficient to implement priority measures* that are urgently needed to address current exposure to climate change risks, and *would therefore welcome additional funding from the CIF when funds were to become available*.



Guiding Principles of Dominica's SPCR Planning Process

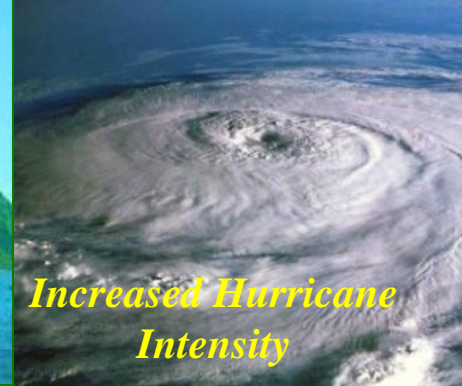
- *Participatory, country-led* and *owned*
- *Builds upon* Dominica's Climate Change Adaptation Policy/ NCSA/ Country Strategies/INC/SNC/SLM/Development Plans/Poverty Reduction Strategies/MDGs
- *Integrates climate risk and resilience* into core development planning (GSPS)
- Moves quickly to implementation where possible





Key Steps in SPCR Prioritisation Planning Process

- ***Stocktaking*** - by Technical Working Groups (*6 Sectors*)
- ***Assessment of Climate Change Risks*** - by Technical Working Groups (*6 Sectors*)
- ***Identification of and consultation with Vulnerable Communities*** (inc. household survey)
- ***Adaptation Capacity Assessment*** (inc. civil society and private sector)
- ***Identification of Priority Interventions*** to address risks and capacity gaps/needs – *at National Consultative Workshop*
- ***Resilience Assessment*** - by Technical Working Groups
- ***Cost/Benefit Analysis*** – *by regional economist*



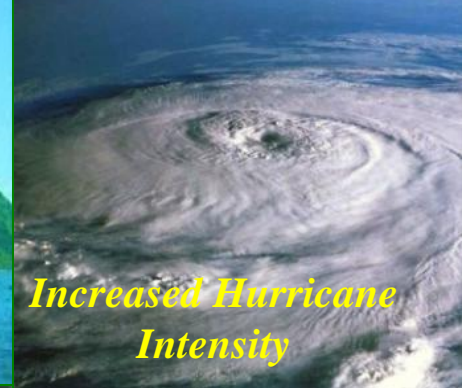
Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for Dominica

Following component activities:

Component 1 - Promotion of Food Security through Climate Resilient Agricultural/Fisheries Development

Component 2 - Comprehensive Risk Management Framework and Sustainable Climate Change Financing.

Component 3 - Enhancing Ecosystem/Infrastructure Resilience and Promotion of Sustainable Human Settlements

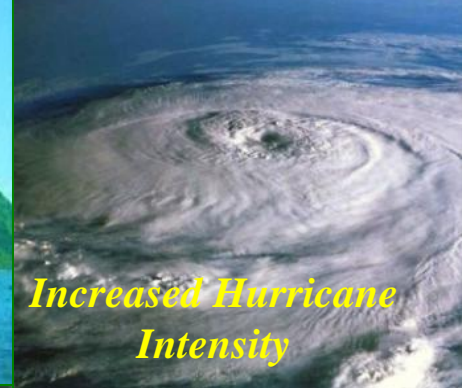


Component 1 - Promotion of Food Security through Climate Resilient Agricultural/Fisheries Development

The objective of this component is to build climate resilient communities by strengthening capacity to address climate change risks to food security.

Activities:

- i. Formulation of *Water Resource Inventory* f
- ii. Design/installation of *hydro-met and coastal monitoring stations* to support establishment of community early-warning systems development (see Component 3)
- iii. Development of *Integrated Coastal and Water Resource Management Plan;*
- iv. Development of *Land Use Capability Coastal Zone and Water Resource*



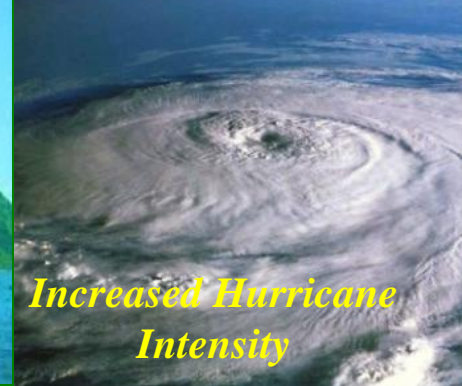
Component 1 - Promotion of Food Security through Climate Resilient Agricultural/Fisheries Development

The objective of this component is to build climate resilient communities by strengthening capacity to address climate change risks to food security.

Activities: (continued)

Establishment of ***food security program*** (to be scaled up and replicated with support under **Adaptation Fund**) involving:

- 1. pilot rain-fed organic greenhouse, and organic food processing/storage facility***
- 2. community-based pilot transplanting and restocking of climate resilient corals.***



Component 2 - Comprehensive Risk Management Framework and Sustainable Climate Change Financing.

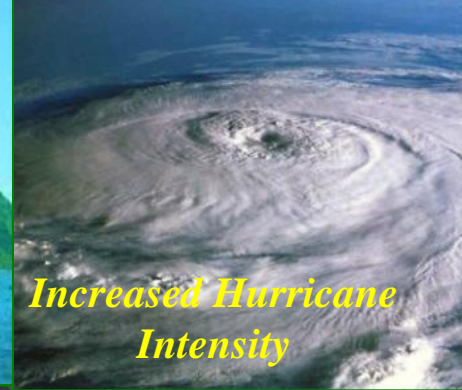
To support key capacity building.

Activities:

- (i) *initial (5 year) technical assistance* to the Division of Environment, Climate Change and Development (DECCD) – *responsible for coordinating implementation of SPCR*;
- (ii) *education and awareness program*;
- (iii) *community vulnerability mapping and adaptation planning* integrated into National Physical Development Plan being developed with support from CDB – see Component 1;



Sea-Level Rise



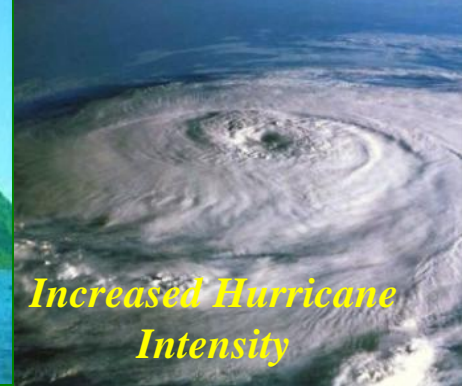
Increased Hurricane Intensity

Component 2 - Comprehensive Risk Management Framework and Sustainable Climate Change Financing.

To support key capacity building.

Activities: (continued)

- (iv) establishment of ***Climate Change Trust Fund*** to support to priority community climate change risks management measures;
- (v) establishment of ***micro-finance and micro-insurance for farmers, fisherfolk, private sector and vulnerable communities***, in particular the Kalinago people and women (40% of funding to be reserved for women, 10% for Kalinago, and 10% for organic farmers);
- (vi) establishment of ***climate change adaptation standards for the private sector***.

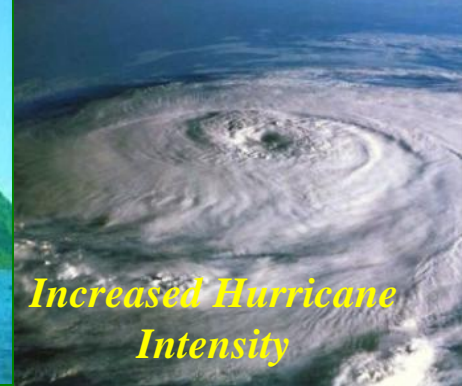


Component 3 - Enhancing Ecosystem/Infrastructure Resilience and Promotion of Sustainable Human Settlements

The objectives of this component are to establish the enabling environment whereby households and individuals assume the lead role in building resilient communities.

Activities:

- (i) establishment of *community early warning systems* based on real-time hydro-met data – see Component 1 (i);
- (ii) *pilot multi-use climate resilient and energy efficient emergency shelters* – to serve as basis for building emergency multi-use shelters funded under IDA, Regional IDA and IBRD loans.



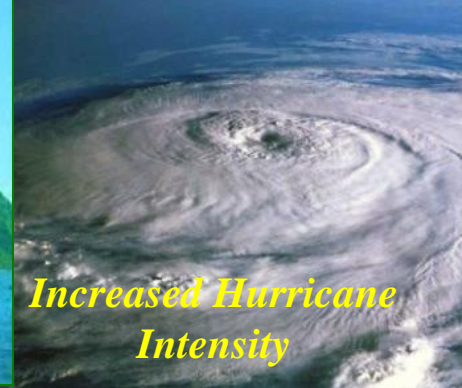
Component 3 - Enhancing Ecosystem/Infrastructure Resilience and Promotion of Sustainable Human Settlements

The objectives of this component are to establish the enabling environment whereby households and individuals assume the lead role in building resilient communities.

Activities: (continued)

- (iii) design and implementation of a **climate change risk management training program for Ministry of Public Works staff** to climate proof the design and construction of critical infrastructure including roads – with infrastructure climate proofing to be funded under IDA, Regional IDA and IBRD loans;
- (iv) **climate proof the design and construction of critical infrastructure** including roads + Climate proofing of critical infrastructure (SPCR Loan, IDA + Regional IDA Loans)





Linkages between Regional SPCR and Dominica's SPCR

Linkages/synergies between national/regional track **during Phase 1 PPCR**:

- obtained from the CCCCC the *Risk Management Guidelines for Climate Change Adaptation Decision Making* that **guided Dominica's SPCR climate change risk assessments**;
- **Cost-benefit Analysis** of proposed SPCR investment opportunities was undertaken with **technical support/methodologies** provided by the Caribbean Community Climate Change Center (CCCCC) under Phase 1 of the regional track SPCR program;
- CCCCC and UWI **technical input** into the design of Dominica's SPCR provided during the SPCR Second Joint Mission.

Linkages between Regional SPCR and Dominica's SPCR

+
Strong linkages/ synergies between the national/ regional track during SPCR (Phase 2) – see example >

Dominica's SPCR

Component 1 –

- i. **hydro-met and coastal monitoring stations;**
- ii. Development of **Land Use Capability, Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan**

Component 3 –

- i. **Community vulnerability mapping and adaptation planning** integrated into National Physical Development Plan.
- ii. Establishment of **community early warning systems based on real-time hydro-met data.**

Regional SPCR

Component 1 –

- i. Collection and generation of **coastal topographic and bathymetric data, aerial imagery and DEM for select areas.**
- ii. Data gap analysis to identify and prioritize other types of data acquisition.
- iii. **Training in GIS and data management** in participating PPCR pilot countries.
- iv. Integrated work **with land use planners and coastal zone managers.**

Component 2 –

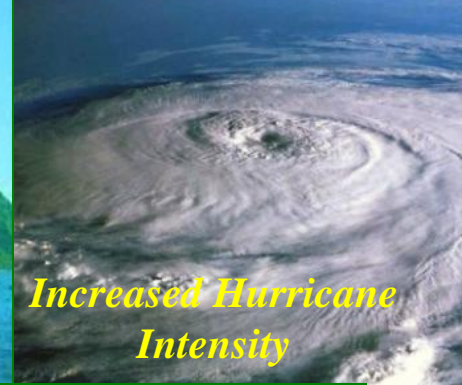
- i. Support for regional connectivity and **data interpretation and use for the existing hydro-meteorological** networks region wide;
- ii. Consolidation of **coastal topography and bathymetry data;**

Component 3 –

- i. Utilize climate data projections and tier 1 modeling outputs to generate framework for tier 2 (sectoral) modeling for **Integrated Coastal Zone/Coastal Area Management and Land Use Planning.**
- ii. **Hazard maps**
- iii. **Coastal Zone/Coastal Area Management Plans; Land Use Plans** with corresponding policies and regulation;
- iv. Capacity building: Training in **ICZM and land use planning and management.**



Sea-Level Rise



Increased Hurricane Intensity

Gender, Vulnerable Communities, and Private Sector

- Women constitute the majority of country's poorest, **this makes them particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts.**
- Kalinago women will be the ones affected most given their roles in family management.
- Social life and family structure will also be affected.
- Health of Kalinago families will be affected.
- Culture and traditions which is the sustenance of life to such vulnerable communities will be severely impacted.

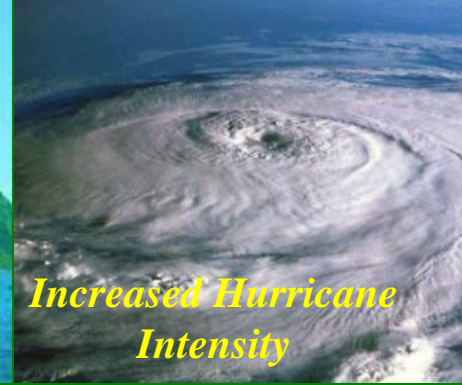


Private Sector

- Focusing on the identification/formulation of priority private sector investments that build resilience to climate change **(transform industries & services, and maximizing export potential).**



Sea-Level Rise



Increased Hurricane Intensity

Comments



Landslides



Flooding



*Crop Damage
Food Security*