



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.17/25
28 September 2015

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Seventeenth Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 6-7 October 2015

Agenda Item 7 e)

PROPOSAL FOR CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND JAMAICA

Background

1. The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund), as well as its operational policies and guidelines include provisions for funding projects and programmes at the regional, i.e. transnational level. However, the Fund has thus far not funded such projects and programmes.

2. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), as well as its Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) considered issues related to regional projects and programmes on a number of occasions between the Board's fourteenth and twenty-first meetings but the Board did not make decisions for the purpose of inviting proposals for such projects. Indeed, in its fourteenth meeting, the Board decided to:

- (c) Request the secretariat to send a letter to any accredited regional implementing entities informing them that they could present a country project/programme but not a regional project/programme until a decision had been taken by the Board, and that they would be provided with further information pursuant to that decision*

(Decision B.14/25 (c))

3. In its eighth meeting in March 2012, the PPRC came up with recommendations on certain definitions related to regional projects and programmes. However, as the subsequent seventeenth Board meeting took a different strategic approach to the overall question of regional projects and programmes, these PPRC recommendations were not included in a Board decision.

4. In its twenty-fourth meeting, the Board heard a presentation from the coordinator of the working group set up by decision B.17/20 and tasked with following up on the issue of regional projects and programmes. She circulated a recommendation prepared by the working group, for the consideration by the Board, and the Board decided:

- (a) To initiate steps to launch a pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, not to exceed US\$ 30 million;*
- (b) That the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes will be outside of the consideration of the 50 per cent cap on multilateral implementing entities (MIEs) and the country cap;*
- (c) That regional implementing entities (RIEs) and MIEs that partner with national implementing entities (NIEs) or other national institutions would be eligible for this pilot programme, and*
- (d) To request the secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board, before the twenty-fifth meeting of the Board or intersessionally, under the guidance of the working group set up under decision B.17/20, a proposal for such a pilot programme based on consultations with contributors, MIEs, RIEs, the Adaptation Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, and in that proposal make a recommendation on possible options*

on approaches, procedures and priority areas for the implementation of the pilot programme.

(Decision B.24/30)

5. The proposal requested under (d) of the decision above was prepared by the secretariat and submitted to the Board in its twenty-fifth meeting, and the Board decided to:

- (a) Approve the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, as contained in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2;*
- (b) Set a cap of US\$ 30 million for the programme;*
- (c) Request the secretariat to issue a call for regional project and programme proposals for consideration by the Board in its twenty-sixth meeting; and*
- (d) Request the secretariat to continue discussions with the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) towards operationalizing, during the implementation of the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, the Synergy Option 2 on knowledge management proposed by CTCN and included in Annex III of the document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2.*

(Decision B.25/28)

6. Based on the Board Decision B.25/28, the first call for regional project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Fund was sent out on 5 May 2015.

7. According to the Board Decision B.12/10, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat no less than nine weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

8. The following project pre-concept document titled “Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean” was submitted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

9. This is the first submission of the proposal. It was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the twenty-sixth Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, assigned it the diary number LAC/MIE/DRR/2015/1, and completed a review sheet.

10. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with CAF, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

11. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section.

12. UNDP has submitted a Project Formulation Grant Request, which is also included as an addendum to this document.

Project Summary

Cuba, Dominican Republic and Jamaica – Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean

Implementing Entity: UNDP

Project/Programme Execution Cost: US\$ 431,235

Total Project/Programme Cost: US\$ 4,538,235

Implementing Fee: US\$ 431,132

Financing Requested: US\$ 4,969,367

Project Background and Context:

The main objective of the programme is to upscale the function of local Risk Reduction Management Centers (RRMCs) in Caribbean municipalities, acting as local clearing houses and coordination centers for the effective use of early warning information. This aims at strengthening local governments and communities to better prepare and respond to climate-induced disasters through multi-hazard and integrated approaches involving national agencies with complementary mandates to address climate and disaster risk. The activities would include establishing and equipping Local RRMCs, strengthening observation network with automated weather and flow stations and related data transmission equipment refurbished and installed in disaster-prone areas; developing territorial development plans with disaster risk reduction measures; and implementing knowledge management and South-South cooperation.

Component 1: Local Risk Reduction Management Centres (RRMCs) (US\$ 1,460,000)

The programme would support strengthening of existing centers and replication of new ones for broader coverage in key vulnerable and hazard-prone areas and communities. Local RRMCs would be attached to municipal governments' functions through established Early Warning Points (nodes in vulnerable community groups and areas) and multidisciplinary groups providing technical information and analysis of vulnerabilities and risks, and local data bases for risk analysis and EW functions. Fostering links with national EW information systems and coordination with local representatives and dependencies of sectoral agencies (e.g. agriculture extension services, local health clinics, water and public works authorities, tourism offices) would strengthen the above mentioned RRMC functions and components.

Component 2: National climate information and early warning services for disaster risk reduction (US\$ 900,000)

Component 2 would aim at enhancing sector-tailored EWS through supporting the main components of hydromet and sectoral information systems (observational networks, data base management including GIS, generation and dissemination of information services), which would be fed to the local RRMCs using modern ICT tools and protocols. These information products and services would involve, amongst others, alerts to extreme events, short term and seasonal forecasting (esp. droughts and intense rainfalls), forest fire risk indices and warning, tools for easy display of geo-referenced climate information, risk maps overlaying hydro-meteorological and sectoral information (e.g. land use, soil and crop suitability maps, health surveillance), in key vulnerable and productive sectors and their related institutions (including agriculture, health, tourism, fisheries, water, infrastructure).

Component 3: Disaster Risk Reduction/Adaptation plans and measures (US\$ 980,000)

Component 3 would support local capacity on adaptation response and disaster risk measures through integrating them with the different territorial levels development planning processes and implementing selected priority measures (focusing principally on ecosystem-based solutions as preventive measures to disaster risk, and ridge-to-reef integrated watershed approach).

Component 4: Knowledge management and South-South cooperation (US\$ 767,000)

Component 4 would focus on learning and knowledge management and further strengthens South-South cooperation that is ongoing in the Caribbean region. It would be supported through concrete knowledge, media products, exchange visits to key sites and regional events to ensure systematic capturing, technical exchange and broad dissemination of lessons learnt and good practices.



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ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Pre-Concept for a Regional Project

Countries/Region:	Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica	
Project Title:	Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean	
Thematic focal area:	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	
Implementing Entity:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
Executing Entities:	Cuba: Meteorological Institute (INSMET) of the Environment Agency (AMA) of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA); Dominican Republic: National Commission of Emergencies (CNE), in collaboration with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR), Dominican Federation of Municipalities (FEDOMU); Jamaica: Office of Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Management (ODPEM), in collaboration with Meteorological Service of Jamaica (MET)	
AF Project ID:	LAC/MIE/DRR/2015/1	
IE Project ID:	5735	Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 4,969,367
Reviewer and contact person:	Mikko Ollikainen	Co-reviewer(s): Christian Severin, Daouda Ndiaye
IE Contact Person:	Gabor Vereczi	

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments on 25 August 2015	Comments on 15 September 2015
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes.	
	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes.	
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	The Designated Authorities of Cuba and Dominican Republic have endorsed the project. The Designated Authority for Jamaica has not done so.	Addressed. An endorsement letter from the Jamaican Designated Authority has been provided.

	2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?	Yes.	
	3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?	Yes.	
	4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions? - it builds added value through the regional approach? - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? - it is cost-effective? - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? - it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund? - it will take into account sustainability? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>However, the proposal strongly builds on an existing platform and previous projects, and it could be further demonstrated, how the project promotes new and innovative solutions.</p> <p>It could also explain the selection of countries for the project, e.g. the decision to exclude Haiti.</p> <p>It could also explain the decision to opt for a decentralized approach vs. having a regional data hub.</p>	<p>No new information has been provided: the case for new and innovative solutions is not strong.</p> <p>It is explained that Haiti was not involved in the base project for this project.</p> <p>Partly addressed: the proposal targets local authorities, which according to the proponent requires a decentralized approach. However, it is not clear why there could not also be a regional data hub that would support the regional nature of the project.</p>

	5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?	Yes, however, the potential role that the AF NIE for Jamaica could take as partner of the project could also be explained, if any.	Addressed. The revised proposals states: "Jamaica's NIE will also be consulted during the detailed project development stage to identify a suitable role for it in project execution."
Resource Availability	6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the pilot programme for regional projects/programmes?	Yes.	
	7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 per cent of the total project/programme budget?	Yes.	
Eligibility of IE	8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes.	

Technical Summary	<p>The main objective of the programme is to upscale the function of local RRMC in Caribbean municipalities, acting as local clearing houses and coordination centers for the effective use of early warning information. This aims at strengthening local governments and communities to better prepare and respond to climate-induced disasters through multi-hazard and integrated approaches involving national agencies with complementary mandates to address climate and disaster risk.</p> <p>The initial technical review found that the project plan had been described fairly clearly. It seemed that the proposal strongly builds on an existing platform and previous projects, and it could be further demonstrated, how the project would promote new and innovative solutions.</p> <p>The countries selected for this proposed project are a subset of a larger group of countries that have been working</p>
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	<p>together. It would be good to explain the selection of countries for the project, and for example the decision to exclude Haiti.</p> <p>It could also be further explained why in data management it has been opted to develop a decentralized approach vs. having a regional data hub.</p> <p>The potential role that the AF NIE for Jamaica could take as partner of the project could also be explained, if any.</p> <p>The final technical review found that the revised proposal had addressed some of the issues identified in the initial review. Subsequent version of the proposal should consider whether in the area of knowledge management there could be a regional data hub that would support the regional nature of the project. The proposal could further elaborate on its innovative aspects, too.</p>
Date:	15 September 2015



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PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme:	Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean
Countries:	Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica
Thematic Focal Area:	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems
Type of Implementing Entity:	MIE
Implementing Entity:	United Nations Development Programme
Executing Entities:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Cuba</u>: Meteorological Institute (INSMET) of the Environment Agency (AMA) of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA)• <u>Dominican Republic</u>: National Commission of Emergencies (CNE), in collaboration with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR), Dominican Federation of Municipalities (FEDOMU)• <u>Jamaica</u>: Office of Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Management (ODPEM), in collaboration with Meteorological Service of Jamaica (MET)
Amount of Financing Requested:	4,969,367 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project / Programme Background and Context:

1. The frequency, intensity, magnitude and durations of hydro-meteorological hazards are changing and their impact has increased due to changing climatic conditions. The Caribbean possesses inherent geographical, economic and social characteristics which intensify their vulnerability and limit their ability to respond to catastrophic events. These include geographic isolation, small populations located in hazard prone areas, coastal positioning of major functions and economic structures, prevalence of poverty, limited capacity and resources, fragile ecosystems and undiversified economies vulnerable to shocks.
2. Decision makers and communities need to be aware of the risks of their territories and be able to plan, act, reduce risk and implement adaptation measures. Having in place Early Warning Systems (EWS) becomes a crucial measure to be able to take appropriate decisions. Institutions and institutional channels must be in place to ensure that the information is analyzed, packaged and communicated to sectoral and local entities in a tailored fashion to the audience.
3. The proposed programme builds on the Caribbean Risk Management Initiative (CRMI), a platform launched in 2004 by the UNDP and the model of Risk Reduction Management Centres (RRMC) originally developed in Cuba. This model was successfully tailored and piloted in 2013-14 in 5 Caribbean countries (Jamaica, BVI, Trinidad and Tobago, Dominican Republic and Guyana). The RRMC provide a tool for informed decision-making and EWS at the local and community level and build the capacity and awareness among policy-makers and stakeholders in communities, technical agencies and government. In addition, the results improve national disaster mitigation, preparedness and early-warning capacity. The RRMC also facilitate the establishment of the Early Warning focal points, which allow communities to be informed of threats, enhance their preparedness, response and recovery capacity and actions. Generally, the RRMC increase public awareness about disaster reduction, stimulate interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral partnerships and strengthen local decision making for the protection of human life and livelihoods (for details please see the links below¹).
4. The linking of climate information and EWS with disaster risk reduction platforms at the national and local levels presents an opportunity to replicate and upscale RRMCs through a multi-sectoral approach covering key vulnerable coastal areas of the countries proposed to be involved.

¹Caribbean Risk Management Initiative:
[Sharing What Works: South-South Cooperation for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Caribbean Risk Reduction Management Centers – the Cuban Model](#)

5. The proposed AF regional programme intends to cover the following capacity gaps and barriers:
 - Fragmentation of hydro-met and sectoral databases and information systems and lack of correlation between them;
 - Lack of understanding of sectoral climate and early warning info needs and lack of tailored information products and communication channels to sectoral and local government counterparts (including key vulnerable sectors, such as tourism, fisheries, agriculture, health, water and coastal management);
 - Lack of capacity of local governments for multi-hazard and cross-sectoral coordination of DRR and EWS functions at local level and inadequate coverage of key hazard-prone areas with local RRMC and Early Warning Points;
 - Lack integration of ridge-to-reef fashion DRR and CCA measures in territorial development processes and lack of opportunity and ability to share challenges, solutions and lessons learnt among countries, especially across the different Caribbean linguistic areas.

Project / Programme Objectives:

6. The main objective of the programme is to upscale the function of local RRMC in Caribbean municipalities, acting as local clearing houses and coordination centers for the effective use of early warning information. This aims at strengthening local governments and communities to better prepare and respond to climate-induced disasters through multi-hazard and integrated approaches involving national agencies with complementary mandates to address climate and disaster risk.

7. The specific objective of the programme will be to:
 - Improve hydro-meteorological data collection, processing and analysis in territories vulnerable to multiple hazards (including flooding and droughts);
 - Utilize improved hydro-meteorological data bases and management for improved climate services to key sectors at the national and local levels through enhanced inter-sectoral and national-local coordination;
 - Scale-up the local RRMC and Early Warning Point functions in vulnerable communities;
 - Equip and prepare local communities to monitor, prepare for and respond effectively to multiple hazard threats;
 - Ensure that local government are equipped with hydro-meteorological risk reduction and adaptation plans;
 - Implement selected adaptation measures as prioritized in territorial development plans integrating disaster and climate change risks, with a focus on ecosystem-based measures and ridge-to-reef approaches;
 - Disseminate the tools and the experience documented and systemized at the local, national and regional levels through effective South-South cooperation and knowledge management.

Project / Programme Components and Financing:

Countries: Components 1 to 3: Cuba, Jamaica and Dominican Republic. Component 4: Caribbean region.

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Amount (US\$)
1. Local Risk Reduction Management Centres (RRMCs)	Local government's capacity strengthened to coordinate disaster preparedness and response through community-managed RRMCs connected to national early warning and climate information services	1.1 RRMCs established, equipped, functional linked with national EWS ² 1.2 Vulnerability and hazard studies and risk mapping available at the municipal/community level 1.3 Local government and population trained on preparedness and response measures using EWS	Output 1.1 900,000USD Output 1.2 360,000USD Output 1.3 200,000USD

² The existing pilot RRMCs established through the CRMI initiative will be further strengthened and at least additional 5 RRMCs established in each country

2. National climate information and early warning services for disaster risk reduction	Enhanced capacities of national agencies to generate and disseminate climate information and early warning on hydro-meteorological hazards to sectoral and local entities	2.1 Observation network strengthened with automated weather and flow stations and related data transmission equipment refurbished and installed in disaster-prone areas ³ 2.2 Hydro-met and sectoral databases and information systems and platforms streamlined 2.3 Climate information and EWS products complemented and developed with ICT protocols and tailored to sectoral and local entities	Output 2.1 500,000USD Output 2.2 200,000USD Output 2.3 200,000USD
3. Disaster Risk Reduction/Adaptation plans and measures	Local governments' are able to integrate DRR/CCA into territorial development planning	3.1 Territorial development plans (municipal, parish, provincial) developed with DRR/CCA measures and EWS functions integrated 3.2 Selected adaptation measures prioritized in the development plans are implemented	Output 3.1 380,000USD Output 3.2 600,000USD
4. Knowledge management and South-South cooperation	Good practices and lessons learnt are documented and disseminated among the participating countries and in the Caribbean region	4.1 Technical guides, toolkits, standardized methodologies, experience notes and multi-media experience materials are developed and disseminated 4.2 Exchange site visits organized between participating government and community reps 4.3. Regional training and lessons learnt events held	Output 4.1 417,000USD Output 4.2 350,000USD
6. Project/Programme Execution cost			431,235
7. Total Project/Programme Cost			4,538,235
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity			431,132
Amount of Financing Requested			4,969,367

Project Duration: 4 years (48 months). 2016 - 2019

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

8. The programme presents an approach fostering national-local, multi sectoral and multi-hazard integration focusing on upscaling local RRMCs (Component 1). The programme supports strengthening of existing centers and replication of new ones for broader coverage in key vulnerable and hazard-prone areas and communities. Local RRMCs are attached to municipal governments functions through established Early Warning Points (nodes in vulnerable community groups and areas) and multi-disciplinary groups providing technical information and analysis of vulnerabilities and risks, and local data bases for risk analysis and EW functions. Fostering links with national EW information systems and coordination with local representatives and dependencies of sectoral agencies (e.g. agriculture extension services, local health clinics, water and public works authorities, tourism offices) strengthens the above mentioned RRMC functions and components.
9. Component 2 aims at enhancing sector-tailored EWS through supporting the main components of hydromet and sectoral information systems (observational networks, data base management including GIS, generation and dissemination of information services), which will be fed to the local RRMCs using modern ICT tools and protocols. These information products and services involve, amongst others, alerts to extreme events, short term and seasonal forecasting (esp. droughts and intense rainfalls), forest fire risk indices and warning, tools for easy display of geo-referenced climate information, risk maps overlaying hydro-meteorological and sectoral information (e.g. land use, soil and crop suitability maps, health surveillance), in key vulnerable and productive sectors and their related institutions (including agriculture, health, tourism, fisheries, water, infrastructure).
10. Component 3 supports local capacity on adaptation response and disaster risk measures through integrating them with the different territorial levels development planning processes and implementing

³ Number, type and location of hydro-met stations to be defined in each country during concept and proposal development stages

selected priority measures (focusing principally on ecosystem-based solutions as preventive measures to disaster risk, and ridge-to-reef integrated watershed approach).

11. Component 4 focuses on learning and knowledge management and further strengthens South-South cooperation that is ongoing in the Caribbean region. It is supported through concrete knowledge, media products, exchange visits to key sites and regional events to ensure systematic capturing, technical exchange and broad dissemination of lessons learnt and good practices.
12. While building on the existing CRMI and RRM regional platforms, the proposed programme:
 - Addresses preparedness and response to extreme-climate event induced hazards occurring at regional scale;
 - Supports regional harmonization and coordination of hydro-met information management, related techniques, technologies, protocols, towards standardized practices linking national and local capacities and competencies;
 - Supports regional (multi-country) replication and up-scaling of locally and nationally tested good practices and lessons learnt and related to broader knowledge management activities.
 - Taps into pooled expertise and technical assistance at the regional and country levels, for effective South-South transfer;
 - Will involve regional institutions, such as the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), or the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5Cs).

(a) Innovative approaches of the proposed programme center on coordination and ICT tools and solutions, include:

- Local management tools that are more coherent and integrated; brings local actors (sectors and community groups) together; informs risk reduction and adaptation plans;
- New and enhanced local and national coordination mechanisms between disaster and hydro-met actors; warning system protocols in place; monitoring networks and related data flow and analysis established; use of integrated EWS software; and development of real-time modeling;
- Strengthened community capacity;
- strengthened RRM capacity (pivotal in risk analysis, monitoring and communication for local government, NDMO and sector actors); strengthened EWS monitoring in hazard-prone areas; improved communication systems; targeted warning systems using specific ICT methods;
- Harmonized national and sectoral information management systems.

The cost-effectiveness of the proposed programme will be pursued through, including:

- RRMCs provide coordination functions for enhanced effectiveness of disaster pre preparedness and response measures, including cost-effective application of ICT tools and EWS protocols;
- The programme focuses on preventive disaster risk reduction and adaptation measures (esp. early warning functions), which are more cost-effective than reactive measures in reducing damage to assets and livelihoods, and preventing loss of lives;
- The programme builds on existing institutional capacities and supports mainstreaming of DRR and CC adaptation practices into territorial development and planning and management processes that enhances operational effectiveness of project implementation;
- The regional and South-South cooperation will ensure harmonization and replication of cost-effective ICT tools and technologies, and pooling of technical expertise and advisory support.

Consistency with regional, national or sub-national sustainable development strategies:

13. The proposed programme will be aligned with the regional Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy (CDEMA) and relevant national development, DRM and climate change related policies and plans and territorial planning frames.

Cuba: National Climate Change Program, Disaster Reduction Plans (municipal level and institution level), and Territorial Development Plans (municipal level);

Dominican Republic: The Constitution and its Article 194 (on territorial planning and sustainable use of natural resources adapting to climate change) and Article 260 (on prevention and mitigation of disasters), National Development Strategy (END) 2010-2030 (Law 1-12) - among the Objectives of the 4th axis is "Effective

Management of Risks and Adaptation to Climate Change, Proposed Territorial Planning and Land Use Law, National Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation (Pana RD- 2008), National Climate Change Policy (in formulation process), National Action Plan against Desertification and Drought (2006-2016), National Plan of Integrated Disaster Risk Management (2011-16);

Jamaica: Vision 2030 National Development Plan, Climate Change Policy Framework (2015), Natural Hazard Risk Reduction Policy (2005), Draft Building Code Bill (2013), and Parish Development Plans.

Component 4 of the proposed programme is dedicated to learning and knowledge management

14. The consultative process for the concept and proposal development stage will involve national and sub-national agencies dealing with disaster risk management, environment and key sectors, in order to harness existing national and local disaster reduction and climate change platforms and coordination mechanisms:

- Cuba: INSMET; AMA; CITMA; National Institute of Hydraulic Resources (INRH);National Civil Defense (EMNDC); National Group of Vulnerability and Risk Studies (AMA/CITMA); Provincial Meteorological Centers (INSMET); Provincial Offices of INRH; local mass media (TV, radio);
- Dominican Republic: CNE; MENR; FEDOMU; Directorate of Climate Change and its Inter-institutional Technical Group; General Directorate of Territorial Planning; National Meteorological Office (ONAMET); National Institute of Hydraulic Resources (INDRHI);National Council of Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism; National System of Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Response.
- Jamaica: ODPEM; MET; Ministry of Water, Land, Environment & Climate Change – Climate Change Division; Water Resources Authority (WRA); National Environment & Planning Agency; National Spatial Data Management Division (NSDMD); Ministry of Local Government & Community Development.
- Territorial governments (provincial, departmental, parish, municipality), including councils and disaster committees, representatives and dependencies of national agencies;
- RRMCS are designed to effectively reach out and coordinate with most vulnerable areas and community groups within municipalities (the early warning points), which will be duly analyzed and consulted during the proposal preparation phase, with a gender focused approach;

15. The UNDP's Social and Environmental Safeguards screening procedure will be dully applied.

16. The sustainability of the proposed programme will be achieved by the integration of EWS and RRMC functions in national, sectoral and territorial level development planning and related budgetary processes, to absorb operational and maintenance costs in longer term. The programme's overall anchoring to the CRMI and RRMC initiatives will ensure sustainability and avoid duplication with ongoing efforts. The knowledge management component will support further replication and upscaling of the methods and models in the Caribbean region.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

17. National Implementing Entities will be ministries of disaster risk reduction, environment, and local governance, involving central agencies of planning and line ministries dealing with key vulnerable sectors, national hydro-met agencies, as well as territorial level governments. Existing national and local DRR and CCA platforms and coordination mechanisms will be harnessed (see front page and section on consultative process for country details). Jamaica's NIE will also be consulted during the detailed project development stage to identify a suitable role for it in project execution.


18. Regional support institutions will involve CDEMA, CIMH and 5Cs, while UNDP support will be provided through the Regional Center based in Panama, and through the Country Offices located in Cuba, Dominican Republic and Jamaica.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government⁴ *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project/programme. Add more lines as necessary. The endorsement letters should be attached as annexes to the project/programme proposal.*

CUBA Sr. Enrique Moret Hernández Director Dirección de Relaciones Internacionales Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología y Medio Ambiente	Date: 03.08.2015
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Ing. Pedro García Brito M.Sc Director de Cambio Climático y MDL de este Ministerio Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales	Date: 04.08.2015
JAMAICA Mr. Albert Daley Principal Director Climate Change Division	Date: 03.08.2015

B. Implementing Entity certification *Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address*

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.	
 Adriana Dinu Executive Coordinator UNDP-GEF	
Date: 03.09.2015 (dd/mm/year)	Tel. and email: +1 (212) 906-5143; adriana.dinu@undp.org
Project Contact Person: Gabor Vereczi UNDP GEF, Regional Specialist, Climate Change Adaptation, Panama Regional Hub	
Tel. and Email: +507 65502157; gabor.vereczi@undp.org	

⁴ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.



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Letter of Endorsement by Government

Cuba

[August 3, 2015]

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for *Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean*

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Cuba, I confirm that the above national project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme and executed by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'E. Moret Hernández', written over a faint rectangular stamp.

Sr. Enrique Moret Hernández
Director

Dirección de Relaciones Internacionales
Ministerio de Ciencia
Tecnología y Medio Ambiente



ADAPTATION FUND

Letter of Endorsement by Government

Dominican Republic

August 4, 2015

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for *Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean*

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Dominican Republic, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts and manage risks posed by climate change in Dominican Republic.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme and executed by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Sincerely,

Ing. Pedro García Brito M.Sc
Director de Cambio Climático
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales



**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND, ENVIRONMENT AND
CLIMATE CHANGE**

THE TOWERS, 25 DOMINICA DRIVE, KINGSTON 5, JAMAICA, W.I.
TELEPHONE: (876) 926-1590, (876) 926-1690-3 FAX: 906-1214

August 27, 2015

The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Letter of Endorsement by Government of Jamaica for '*Risk Reduction Management Centres: local adaptation response to national climate and early warning information in the Caribbean*'

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Jamaica, I confirm that the above regional project/programme proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in Jamaica.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project/programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project/programme will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme and executed by the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A Daley".

Albert Daley (Mr.)
Principal Director
Climate Change Division