



Current AF Pipeline: Impacts, Challenges and Opportunities

***Adaptation Fund Training Workshop
May 27-30, 2025
Belize, San Pedro***

***Building Resilience
for Adaptation to CC
and CV in Agriculture
in Saint Lucia***



Project Overview

Name	Building Resilience for Adaptation to CC and CV in Agriculture - Saint Lucia
Amount of Resources	USD 9,858,570
Source of Resources	The Adaptation Fund
Implementing Entity	Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
Executing Entity	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Rural Development
Project Implementation	2022-2027 (on-going)



Item	Feature
Problem	<p>The Agricultural sector provides the main source of livelihood security and incomes for 22% of the population.</p> <p>The productivity of the livelihood base is highly vulnerable to the impacts of CC and CV.</p> <p>Significant decreases in annual rainfall and increasing demands for water by the agricultural sector.</p>
Project Objective	<p>To build resilience in Saint Lucia's agriculture sector for livelihoods security through enhanced adaptive capacities for Climate Change (CC) and Climate Variability (CV).</p> <p>The project will respond to intense hydro-meteorological events, and droughts.</p>

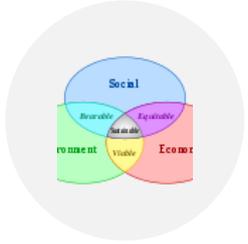


Item	Feature
Project Impact and Beneficiaries	<p>Impact: Increased resilience of rural farm communities, and increasing farm productivity, water and livelihood security and reducing vulnerability to natural hazards, climate vulnerability and change.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: An estimated 11 communities (82 sub-communities) across four targeted agriculture regions in Saint Lucia will benefit from the project. As such, an estimated 12,000 farmers and their families will be direct beneficiaries.</p>



PROJECT COMPONENTS

\$3,053,781.00



Building resilience and sustainability of farming systems through interventions for water security, soil conservation and management

\$2,824,545.00

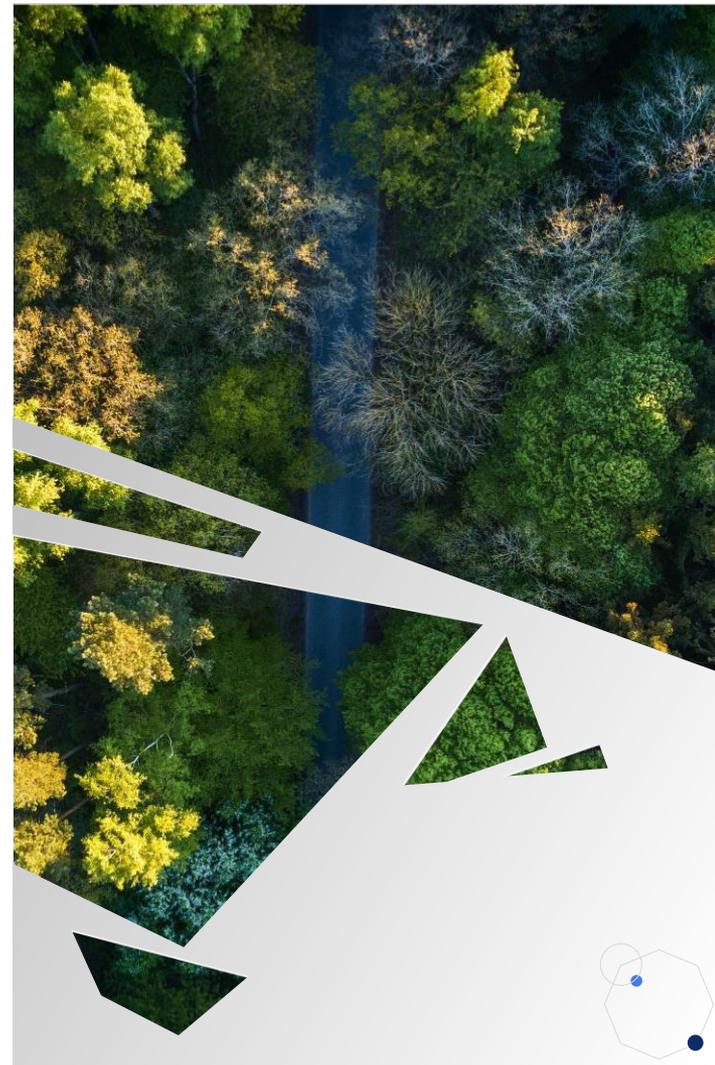


Establishing two green agro-parks, including the use of solar energy, for increased resilience in farming systems.

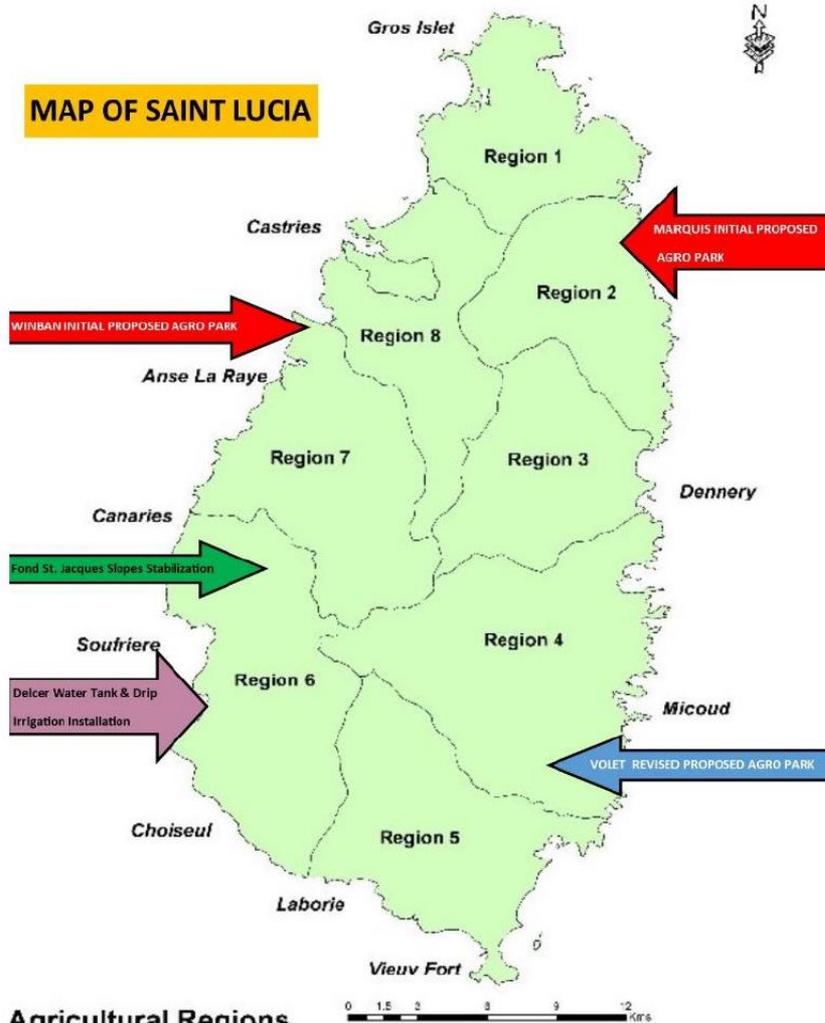
\$2,024,470.00



Knowledge management and transfer for capacity building to institutional and local level adaptive capacities.



MAP OF SAINT LUCIA



Agricultural Regions

MAP KEY

PROJECT AREAS

- Agricultural Region# 1: Gros Islet
- Agricultural Region# 2: Babonneau
- Agricultural Region# 4: Micoud
- Agricultural Region# 6: Soufriere & Choiseul
- Agricultural Region# 7: Millet, Anse La Raye & Canaries

AGRO PARKS

- Agricultural Region# 1&2: Marquis Initial Proposed
- Agricultural Region# 4: Volet Revised Proposed
- Agricultural Region# 7: WINBAN Initial Proposed
- Agricultural Region# 6: Fond St. Jacques Slopes Stabilization
- Agricultural Region# 6: Delcer Water Tank & Drip Irrigation Installation



Component 1:

Building resilience and sustainability of farming systems through interventions for water security, soil conservation and management.

Outcome:

Increased farm productivity with improved livelihood security and incomes and new farm areas brought under production in the project..

Reduced landslips, and soil erosion on farms through creation of updated maps, vulnerability analysis, and field practices for DRR/DRM.

Access to on-farm Water from RWHS and bare slope catchment with drip irrigation integrate with built soil resilience using compost and other organic material.

Farmers and MOA Staff trained in improved Land Management for climate resilience practices

Component 2:

Establishing two green agro-parks, including the use of solar energy, for increased efficiency in resilient farming systems

Outcome:

Increased productivity and competitiveness in resilient small farming systems with improved livelihood security, increased incomes, employment generation and household food security.

Two green agro parks established in region 4 and 7.

Total of 34.4 hectares.

Two HAACP certified agro processing production, facilities using renewable energy established on both agro parks.



Component 3: Knowledge Management and Transfer for Capacity Building to Improve Institutional and Local Level Adaptive Capacities

Outcome: Established Information and Communication Systems to Support Adaptive Capacities for Resilience of Small Farming Systems, Improved Livelihood Security, Income Generation and Climate Change/DRR Awareness

Baselines and Capacity Building for Adaptation and Resilience.

Rehabilitated Infrastructure to Facilitate Activities for Greater Awareness on Climate Change and Climate Resilience in Farming Systems.

Two Climate Change Interpretation and Learning Centers.

Project Update

What has been achieved

- Farm inventory and needs assessment to obtain baseline adaptive capacities, vulnerability analysis and water security.
- Gender and ESMP Studies.
- Farmer and community engagement through communication workshops and technical training on GIS.

What activities have started and now to be completed

- Vulnerability Analysis and updating of maps of landslips and agro-ecological systems.
- Site planning and design for the development of two (2) Agro-Parks in Region 4 (Volet) and 7 (Roseau).

Major Activities Pending

- Construction of two (2) Agro-Parks (estimated completion in 2026).
- Training on community-based disaster risk management practices.



Challenges

Some challenges were:

- ❖ Human capacity and pool of resources– *limited human capacity and other responsibilities could slow completion time.*
- ❖ Uncertainty about the costs especially post pandemic – *based on feasibility work done during project design the scope may have to be adjusted.*
- ❖ Coordination across various stakeholders – *limited understanding of roles and responsibilities can lead to poor coordination and hinder project design.*
- ❖ Ensuring the availability of relevant data to inform project design - *poor or missing data on climate change impacts on the sector can hinder the development and implementation of the project.*



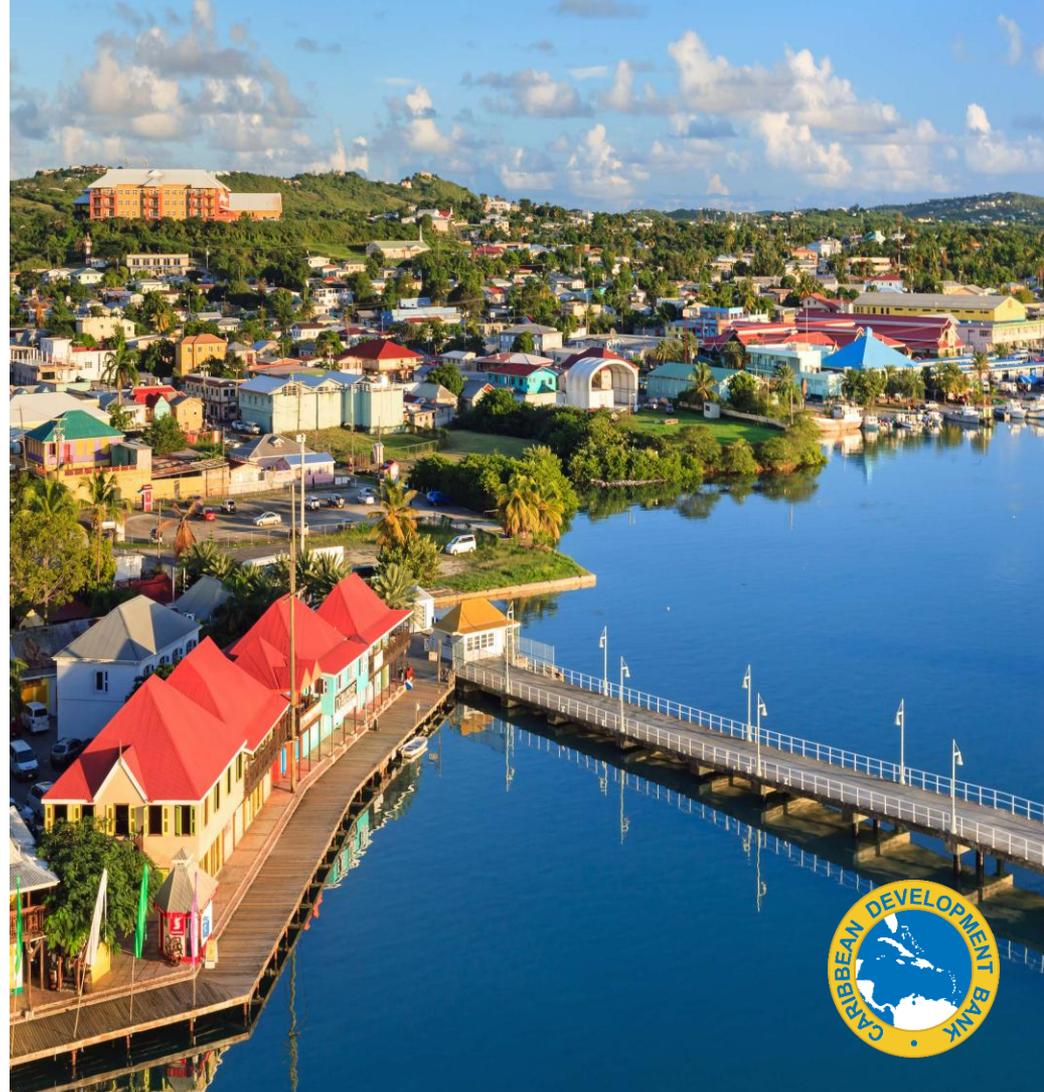
Opportunities

- 1. Procurement process – Utilize the procurement expertise from the Department of Economic Development to assess gaps , risks & inefficiencies.**
- 2. Identify co-funding opportunities.**
- 3. Limited stakeholder engagement and collaboration
Facilitation of stakeholder forums to bridge communication gaps.**
- 4. Daily support to PMU office.**
- 5. Technical Working Groups to assist with decisions.**

Key Lessons Learnt

- The need for effective stakeholder collaboration: Collaborative efforts with key stakeholders and partners positively influenced the alignment of the project with development goals. These collaborations facilitated resource pooling, technical guidance, that strengthened project planning and execution.
- The need for Engagement with Farmers and Communities: This was done with farmers in regions like Dennery, Jacmel, and Fond St. Jacques provided critical insights that informed the design and construction of agro-parks, aligning the project with community needs and increasing buy-in from local farmers.
- The need for Capacity Building: The successful GIS mapping training and Vulnerability Assessment (VA) methodology workshops provided team members with essential skills, equipping them to handle spatial analysis, data collection, and vulnerability assessments more efficiently. This helped to maintain project momentum despite challenges in other areas.
- Incorporation of Gender considerations: Identifying the gender gaps highlighted the role of women in farmer consultations and capacity-building activities, ensuring their voices were included in decision-making processes for development of the Agro-parks and vulnerability assessments.

Adaptation Fund Locally Led Initiative for the Caribbean



PROJECT COMPONENTS



**MULTI-HAZARD
COMMUNITY BASED
EARLY WARNING
SYSTEM (MCBEWS),**



**COMMUNITY CC
ADAPTATION ACTION PLAN
(5-YEAR PLAN) AND GRANT
FINANCING MECHANISM**



**CAPACITY BUILDING FOR
COMMUNITY READINESS**



**MONITORING,
KNOWLEDGE
MANAGEMENT AND
DISSEMINATION**

CONTEXT:

The project aims to to reduce the exposure of communities, livelihoods, and infrastructure to climate-induced natural hazards in five (5) countries - *Antigua and Barbuda, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Jamaica, and Grenada*. **The project is guided by the LLA Eight (8) Principles.**



LLA Eight (8) Principles

1. Devolving decision making to the lowest appropriate level

Giving local institutions and communities more direct access to finance and decision-making power over how adaptation actions are defined, prioritised, designed and implemented; how progress is monitored; and how success is evaluated.

3. Providing patient and predictable funding that can be accessed more easily

Supporting long-term development of local governance processes, capacity, and institutions through simpler access modalities and longer term and more predictable funding horizons, to ensure that communities can effectively implement adaptation actions.

5. Building a robust understanding of climate risk and uncertainty

Informing adaptation decisions through a combination of local, Indigenous and scientific knowledge that can enable resilience under a range of future climate scenarios.

7. Ensuring transparency and accountability

Making processes of financing, designing and delivering programmes more transparent and accountable downward to local stakeholders.



2. Addressing structural inequalities faced by women, youth, children, people with disabilities and displaced people, Indigenous Peoples and marginalised ethnic groups

Integrating gender-based, economic and political inequalities that are root causes of vulnerability into the core of adaptation action and encouraging vulnerable and marginalised individuals to meaningfully participate in and lead adaptation decisions.

4. Investing in local capabilities to leave an institutional legacy

Improving the capabilities of local institutions to ensure they can understand climate risks and uncertainties, generate solutions and facilitate and manage adaptation initiatives over the long term without being dependent on project-based donor funding.

6. Flexible programming and learning

Enabling adaptive management to address the inherent uncertainty in adaptation, especially through robust monitoring and learning systems, flexible finance and flexible programming.

8. Collaborative action and investment

Collaboration across sectors, initiatives and levels to ensure that different initiatives and different sources of funding (humanitarian assistance, development, disaster risk reduction, green recovery funds and so on) support one another, and their activities avoid duplication, to enhance efficiencies and good practice.

Project Impacts

- ❖ Improved community resilience and reduced vulnerability to climate change.
- ❖ Communities empowered to take ownership of adaptation strategies, leading to more effective and sustainable solutions.



Expected Challenges

- **Financing:** Ensuring AF are well allocated to ensure positive results at the local level and to ensure funds are properly managed.
- **Capacity Building:** will need to develop the technical and managerial skills of local actors to ensure successful project implementation.
- **Local Participation:** ensuring there is full participation and ownership if project implementation is to be successful.



Opportunities

- **Enhancing local ownership and engagement:** *communities will be actively involved in the planning and implementation of the project and will invest more towards its success.*
- **Leveraging local innovation and knowledge:** *there is the opportunity to tap into local communities' knowledge about their environment and solutions to challenges.*
- **Enhancing the sharing of knowledge:** *there is the opportunity to use this project to inform other similar initiatives.*





**CLIMATE RESILIENT
AGRICULTURE
PROGRAMME:
STRENGTHENING
ADAPTATION AND
PRODUCTIVITY FOR
SUSTAINABLE
GROWTH**



Title of Project/Programme:	Title of Project/Programme:	Climate Resilient Agriculture Programme: Strengthening Adaptation and Productivity for Sustainable Growth
Countries:		Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Thematic Focal Area		Food security
Type of Implementing Entity		Regional Implementing Entity
Executing Entities:		<i>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – Sub-regional Office for the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States</i> , in collaboration with Ministries of Agriculture in Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (National)
Amount of Financing Requested		USD13,999,520



CONTEXT

This project aims to enhance adaptation and productivity in the agriculture:

- **Component 1:** Improved Agricultural Water Management.
- **Component 2:** Sustainable Soil Management and Protected Agriculture.
- **Component 3:** Financial Stability of Small Famers and Institutional Coordination to Scale up Climate-Smart agriculture



Project Impacts

- ❖ Reduced strain on water resources through enhanced on-farm water management.
- ❖ Increased production of agricultural produce by expanding area of production and productivity.
- ❖ Improved livelihood of farmers and farming communities.
- ❖ Based on preliminary calculations, it is expected that the proposed project would directly benefit around 14,942 persons.



Expected Challenges

Project development to begin shortly. This is supported by an AF PFG. Some expected challenges will be:

- ❖ Uncertainty about the real climate impacts, which may be beyond those identified at the concept note stage – *based on feasibility work done during project design the scope may have to be adjusted.*
- ❖ Ensuring and maintaining country support during preparation phase – *limited human capacity and other responsibilities could slow completion time.*
- ❖ Coordination across various stakeholders – *limited understanding of roles and responsibilities can lead to poor coordination and hinder project design.*
- ❖ Ensuring the availability of relevant data to inform project design - *poor or missing data on climate change impacts on the sector can hinder the development and implementation of the project.*



Opportunities

- ❖ To build country capacity in the sector to tackle climate change impacts.
- ❖ The opportunity to employ the use of technology and innovative idea.
- ❖ Data and Knowledge sharing once the project is developed and implemented.
- ❖ Opportunities to enhance the participation of women in the sector



Thank you

