

***The Adaptation Fund: a case study from Jamaica on enhancing
the resilience of the agricultural sector and coastal areas to
protect livelihoods and improve food security***

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to the 2nd SCF
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GOJ/AF Programme

- Planning Institute of Jamaica accredited as NIE September 2010
- Programme Concept endorsed July 2011
- Project Formulation Grant received ~ July 2011
- Programme approved ~July 2012

Project objectives

increasing climate resilience in the Negril coastline through installation of submerged break water systems

Enhancing resilience in agriculture sector by improving land and water management – rain water harvesting, drip irrigation and rehab of land husbandry infrastructure – water catchments and micro-dams



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Focus cont'd

- Improving institutional and local level capacity building for sustainable management of natural resources, disaster risk reduction in selected vulnerable areas and raising awareness for behaviour modification



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Other Project Info

- Total cost app. US\$10m
- Implementation commenced in October 2012

Targets 7 parishes but will have islandwide impact

- Poor communities
 - Farmers in vulnerable farming communities
 - Fishers
 - Farmers and fishers groups – FC and JAS
- School aged children

Focus of the programme

- Selection of projects based on criteria developed –
 - Consistency with priorities of 2nd National Communication to the UNFCCC; Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience; Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan
- Areas Chosen
 - Agriculture and Food Security
 - Coastal resources and marine resources
 - good examples of the nexus between climate change and environmental degradation
 - population with high degree of dependence on natural resources
 - high poverty rates
 - highly vulnerable to external shocks
 - Spin-off benefits expected for other sectors



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Characteristics of Sectors

- **Agriculture** – primarily rain-fed; drought impacted; water deficiency, soil erosion aggravated by poor land husbandry, loss of productivity
 - Highly impacted by hydromet events – damage and loss since 2001 - \$23.5B
 - In 2013 sector contributed ~6.7 per cent of real GDP
 - 202.4K (30+% women) or 18.2 per cent of the employed labour force
 - Main source of livelihood of the rural population (which represents ~46 per cent of the total population)
 - Major role in safeguarding food security
 - Sector poorly funded e.g. 2014/15 – less than 1% of budget
 - Contributor to foreign exchange earnings through export

Characteristics of Sectors

- **Coastal** and marine resources – sea level rise, storm surge, coastal erosion, acidification, saline intrusion
- 70% of pop. live in the coastal zone
- 90% GDP generated in the coastal zone
- US\$18.6 billion social and economic assets and infrastructure exposed to hazards- (most is in the zone)
- Strong contributor to employment

Accessing the AF

- Recommendation for accreditation approved
- Programme development
 - **Appropriate Policy Framework :Vision 2030 Jamaica: National Development Plan**

Goal 3: National Outcome 10 – Energy Security and Efficiency

- 10-1: Diversify energy supply
- 10-2: Promote energy efficiency and conservation

Accessing the AF

Goal 4 Outcome 14: Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction

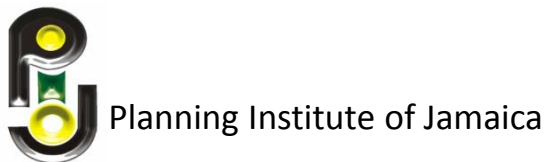
- 14-1 Improve resilience to all forms of hazards
 - 14-3 Develop measures to adapt to climate change
 - 14-4 Contribute to the effort to reduce global rate of climate change
-
- Climate Change Policy Framework developed 2013

Linking the project to broader development financing

Consistency with national priorities: CCADRR –Vision 2030 priority and central to Goals 3 and 4

- Pillar of **Growth Inducement Strategy** - Building the resilience of the built and natural environment
- Cross-cutting theme or pillar in country programmes with MDBs and IDPs
- Vision 2030 aligned to the budget (through the Medium Term Socio-economic Policy Framework)
- Participation in CCRIF approximately US\$4 million insurance spent annually since 2007

Treat and promote CC as a development issue

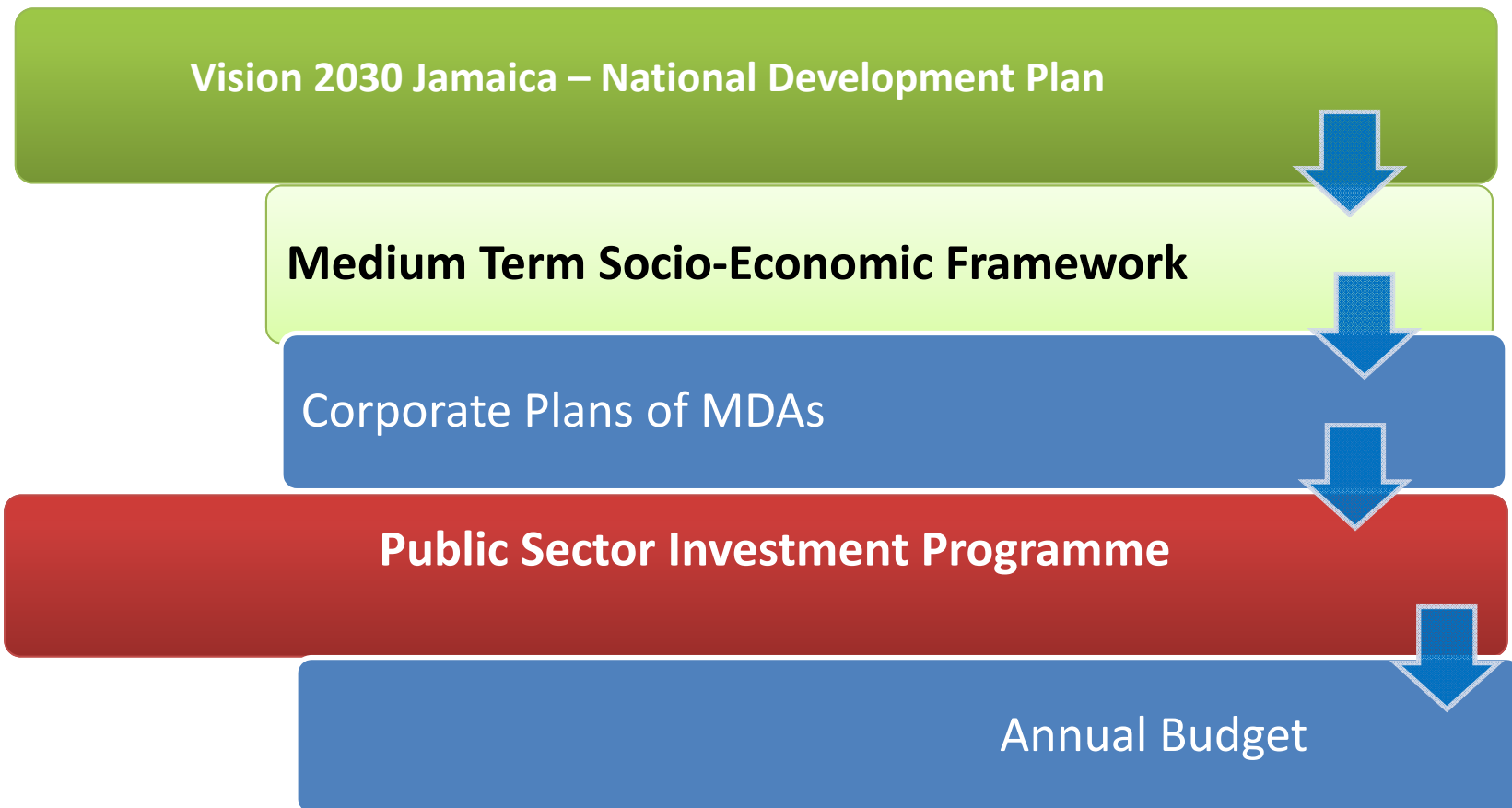


Linking the project to broader development financing

Related Adaptation Programmes

- EU/ Global Climate Change Alliance – €4.13m
- PPCR – endorsed US\$25m, additional \$5m recently approved; private sector project approved
- GEF Strategic Priority on Adaptation - Community-Based Adaptation Global Project
- Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction
- AF programme among the first major grant financing for cc adaptation in the sectors – US\$10m

Linking the project to broader development planning



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Mainstreaming resilience at the sectoral level

- **Programmatic approach useful**
 - Consistency of objectives & outcomes and as a result well articulated activities
 - Leverage resources; demonstration effect
 - Programme integration/reinforcement
 - research data policy interventions

Mainstreaming resilience at the sectoral level cont'd

- Comprehensive treatment rather than dispersion of efforts
- Complementarities/fuller treatment/reduced duplication
 - E.g. land and water management being addressed by AF and PPC
 - Coastal restoration -EU/PPCR
 - Institutional – EU/PPCR/AF
- Learning by doing
- Amplified impact

Ensuring Community needs addressed?

- Consult at all stages
 - Determine needs; fully understand the ‘lay of the land’
- Provide feedback on decisions (esp where diverts from community wishes)
- Recognise the community is not homogenous
 - Identify gatekeepers, influencers; work with them
- Pursue the common good
- Include community in governance

In Summary

- A well articulated policy can advance prospect of accessing resources
- Research on which to build
- Address expressed needs
- Synergistic projects
- Community consultation and feedback

Thank you!!!



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