UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE Expert Meeting on Adaptation for Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

> Community-based Adaptation Approaches Kingston, Jamaica 5-7 February 2007

CLIMATE CHANGE – CARICOM PERSPECTIVE

- CARICOM countries contribution to global GHG emissions is negligible
- CARICOM states particularly vulnerable to impacts of climate change
- Region is already vulnerable to present day risks from climate variability
- Incumbent on region to build capacity to adapt to climate change

- UNFCCC recognizes the need for countries to "adapt"
- IPCC recommended three stages in the approach to "Adaptation" in developing countries:
  - \* Stage 1 Planning for capacity building
  - \* Stage 2 Further planning
  - \* Stage 3 Identifying or formulating and implementing the Adaptation measures

Caribbean Governments have initiated regional action to address issues which were accorded top priority in BPOA: \* CPACC (1997 - 2001)/OAS executed \* ACCC ( 2001 – 2004)/CARICOM Sec " \* MACC ( 2004 – 2008)/CARICOM Sec/CCCCC " \* CCCCC establishment (2004) \* SPACC (2007 - 2010)/CCCCC " All GEF funded and WB implemented.

#### CARICOM INITIATIVES

Suite of activities designed to determine:

- The extent of the risks arising from climate change to which the region will be exposed in the future
- The vulnerability of the region's natural and socioeconomic systems to climate change
- The impacts of climate change on the natural and socioeconomic systems of the region
- Regional responses to mitigate those impacts
- Implementation of mitigation and Adaptation measures
- Building regional capacity to carry out the above actions

MACC: Community-based approach: • Workshops to identify communities at risk Community leaders' participation Technical presentations on CC provided Community problems heard & prioritized Technical support to leaders to develop projects Funding sought – UNDP, GEFSGP Technical advice (FP) provide to assist project implementation

**MACC** Activities: **Pilot Vulnerability Assessments:** • Tourism – Barbados Agriculture – Guyana • Water Resources – Jamaica & Belize Belize: conduct VA in one watershed . identify communities at risk . analyze the historical problems . assess cc impacts . design adaptation option Another projected output is to influence policy on adaptation

SPACC

2007 – 2011: The GEF sponsored SPACC project which supports efforts by three island states (Dominica, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines) to *implement specific pilot* adaptation measures addressing the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and land degradation; thus achieving a high level of integration between these Conventions at a practical field level.

SPACC Objective of Component 1 (US \$ 1.0 million) is to identify, prioritize and evaluate, and design appropriate options and measures that would address biodiversity and land degradation at the community level.

Component 2 ( US \$ 2.0 million) will support implementation of selected adaptation measures (on a pilot basis) in seven sites in participating countries to enhance the resilience of insular ecosystems under threat from cc and ld.

Component 2 (US \$ 2.95 million) seeks to develop National Sustainable Development Strategy (1 country) which integrates climate change, biodiversity conservation, and land degradation management within national development planning framework.

**Opportunities for collaboration** Costing of Adaptation in the region • CDM institutional arrangements –Energy Sector (energy efficiency, renewable energy, biofuels, landfill gas, clean technology) Transformation of the sugar industry Emerging carbon market