

Goal of Approach:

UNDP's approach in supporting the Barbados and the OECS countries is a two track one focused on reducing risk and loss and damage from extreme events; and examination of loss and damage resulting from slow onset events to identify strategies, options, international mechanisms and programmes, to increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of SIDS.

Input provided by: UNDP

Main elements of the implementation strategy

To help reduce risk and loss and damage from extreme events, UNDP assists efforts at multi-hazard mapping and vulnerability assessments to inform planning and development; help strengthen capacities of National Emergency Management Organisations, including capacities for real-time use of hydrometeorological data as decision support systems; and enable the development of climate change models and application of forecasting tools; awareness and knowledge building. UNDP also supports the implementation of and capacity building in the post disaster damage and loss assessment (DaLA) and post-disaster needs assessment methodology, which incorporates human resource needs assessment and recovery planning to the DaLA. To implement these strategies and plans, UNDP works with national and regional DRR/DRM institutions, hydromet organisations, government counterparts, NGOs and CBOs to implement its strategies and programmes and relies on a very consultative process with all partners at each step in the process.

In helping to understand the area of slow onset events, UNDP undertakes studies that have identified the critical significance of SOEs and loss and damage in SIDS, convene informal meetings and dialogues as necessary to try to untangle issues and find a clearer path forward, and work with local and international scientific institutions to conduct the analyses. In addition, UNDP supports countries in addressing their national communications under the UNFCCC and Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and in this regard, addressed issues such as sea level rise, coastal zone management, landslide hazards and water resources management. Here too, UNDP undertakes a detailed consultative process with regional institutions and national governments and academia to drive and inform the analyses which inform planning and development.

Targeted beneficiaries

National and regional organisations, national policymakers and decision makers; public investment funds; national communities and subnational communities, including the business sector, through increased awareness and knowledge; and improved capacities to reduce and manage disaster and climate risks.

Any significant lessons learned

- A multi-sector, multi-hazard approach is essential for effective risk reduction, planning and development.
- Continuing urgent need for knowledge and awareness building across all government ministries of the implications of adverse effects of CC for economic and social development and to understand how to integrate CCA and DRR into their planning and actions.
- Where data exists, it is often not applied for effective planning and development and there is a need for protocols and arrangements to encourage and facilitate data sharing and use.
- A standing technical multi-disciplinary advisory team to support SIDS in negotiations, policy and proposal development given human and financial resource challenges was helpful to keep focus on the SIDS agenda.
- Urgent need to strengthen implementation capacity in SIDS to deal with DRR and CCA
- Mechanisms for South-South cooperation for transfer of technology, knowledge, approaches and tools are critical to SIDS making progress in these areas

Resource requirements

- Technical capacities to collect, use, update data to undertake detailed analyses to inform evidence-based policies, strategies, plans and programmes for CCA and DRR
- Predictable and affordable financing to enable investments in DRR and CCA and mitigation.
- Mechanisms for South-South cooperation for transfer of knowledge, approaches and tools.
- Capacity development for policy and decision makers and for accessing finance for CCA and DRR
- A standing technical multi-disciplinary advisory team to support SIDS in negotiations, policy and proposal development given human and financial resource challenges

Potential for replication or scaling-up

Replication and scaling up potential of this work is high as it has applicability beyond the Caribbean to all SIDS; it offers opportunities for knowledge transfer and capacity development; and the actions take a building block approach that lead to the continual strengthening of national systems and regional mechanisms for analysis, integration into planning and development, and response.

Any additional information