Information event on the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM):

Country practices – Saint Lucia and the Eastern Caribbean

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Outline

- Setting the context & opportunities
- Chapter on limits to adaptation in Saint Lucia's 2018 2028 national adaptation plan (NAP)
- Strategic Plan 2020-2023: Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change (HMCCC) for the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission
- Related approaches across disaster risk, emergency management & research needs
- Madrid decision on the 2019 review of the WIM in support of national & regional action to address L&D

Setting the context

- Context & opportunities: extreme weather events & longer-term slow onset events, e.g.
 - 2020 Atlantic hurricane season: NOAA predicts 13 19 named storms; 6 10 becoming hurricanes; 3 6 Category 3 or higher
 - Key economic sectors such as agriculture, including fisheries and tourism are expected to be negatively affected by sea level rise, coastal erosion, water scarcity & heat stress
 - Public Financial Management Bill contemplates reform of public finance in Saint Lucia, including consideration of re-defining disasters to include pandemics-signs of the times

Chapter on limits to adaptation: SLU's 2018 – 2020 NAP

- <u>Chapter 15</u> in the plan for which the **structure** is as follows:
 - Context setting
 - Cross-sectoral adaptation priorities
 - Sectoral adaptation priorities: water, agriculture, fisheries, infrastructure and spatial planning, natural resource management/resilient ecosystems (terrestrial, coastal & marine), education, health, tourism
- Chapter contents: limits to adaptation (IPCC terminology)
 - 15.1 Loss and damage
 - Impacts of climate change that are experienced despite best efforts at mitigation & adaptation
 - Considers potential loss & damage for SLU across each of the sectoral priorities
 - 15.2 Minimising, averting & addressing loss and damage
 - Outlines the WIM Excom's five workstreams
 - Highlights potential actions for SLU to address loss and damage within a framework provided by comprehensive climate risk management

Strategic Plan 2020-2023: HMCCC for the OECS Commission

- Jointly prepared by GIZ and the OECS Commission
- Four strategic areas
 - Develop structural processes to address HMCCC in the OECS commission
 - Increase awareness and knowledge on HMCCC in OECS Member States
 - Strengthen regional mechanisms to support equitable & effective management of HMCCC within the OECS region
 - Facilitate collaboration & knowledge exchange on HMCCC beyond the OECS region
- Includes an implementation plan for each of the four areas, as well as a monitoring & communication element
- Timelines for implementation include time for procurement of support, which can include a mix of bilateral & multilateral funding
- Cat 5 Hurricanes Irma and Maria-2017-Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica

Related approaches across disaster risk, emergency management & research needs

- Disaster Risk Financing Strategy (Finance)
 - Objective is to secure economic & fiscal resilience through the assessment, reduction & management of risk
 - 4 strategic priority areas:
 - Data collection & management for evidence-based decision-making
 - Strengthen public financial management to foster legal & administrative environment for best practices
 - Improve fiscal protection & timely access to financing post disaster emergency response & recovery needs, including parametric insurance facilities & social safety nets for low income households
 - Increase collaboration with the private sector to improve availability and affordability of catastrophe risk insurance products
- Shock Responsive Social Protection (Equity)
 - Focuses on those living below the poverty line and other vulnerable households
 - Delivery mechanisms include cash & in-kind assistance post disaster to finance basic needs

Related approaches across disaster risk, emergency management & research needs cont'd

- Proposed five-year country programme for the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO)
 - Sectors of focus for **business continuity plans**: Tourism, Agriculture, Health, Education
 - Consideration of human mobility in the context of climate change
- Climate Change Research Policy & Strategy (Sustainable Development)
 - Responds to the urgent need at all levels for the generation, access to & use of sciencebased information to facilitate the identification, implementation, monitoring & evaluation of effective & efficient climate actions, including addressing loss & damage-informed decision-making
 - Some **12 key thematic areas for research**, including, among others:
 - Coastal, marine & ocean environments (including sea level rise, ocean acidification)
 - Human mobility (including displacement, national planned relocation)
 - Climate risk transfer mechanisms
 - The delivery of this policy and strategy is critical to delivering on each of the prior points in providing the necessary data to implement & monitor them

Madrid decision on the 2019 review of the WIM to support national & regional action to address L&D

- General reflection: going into the review, SIDS & other particularly vulnerable developing countries expressed the concern that the work of the WIM & its Excom had not sufficiently 'reached the ground' & had yet to enter the realm of finance
- The decision incorporates a number of requests & invitations to incentivize action & support at the regional & national levels, e.g.
 - <u>To the Excom</u>: fostering the sharing of relevant knowledge; disseminate information on risk assessment methodologies; **linkage with SCF; work with the GCF** to clarify how developing countries can access funds for L&D; establish an **expert group on action & support**
 - <u>To Parties</u>: promote coherence in approaches, including for considering future risk, reducing exposure, increasing resilience & monitoring progress
 - <u>To relevant organizations</u>: collaborate with the Excom to develop products for raising awareness
- The establishment of the Santiago Network to catalyse the technical assistance of relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts, for the implementation of relevant approaches at the local, national and regional level in particularly vulnerable developing countries
- Bottom line: targeted action, bolstered by sufficient, timely & accessible financing, is critical to implementing the foregoing initiatives, requests & invitations, in the best interest of SIDS & other particularly vulnerable developing countries

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http://napglobalnetwork.org/incountry-support-program/saintlucia/

OR http://www.climatechange.govt.lc

