Comments from Germany on the Endorsement by Mail of the SPCR for Grenada

Dear Patricia,

Thank you very much for the SPCR for Grenada. We would like to congratulate the PPCR-Team and the respective governments for a swift and thorough preparation of these documents.

Grenada's SPCR we also find in principle well drafted and developed, but still have a number of questions and would recommend a number of clarifications in the document (see attachment). We do hope that they will serve to improve the likely impact of the intervention overall.

Thank you so much for your consideration and I'm looking forward to your response.

Kind regards Annette

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Comments on Grenada's Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR)

The investment projects and technical assistance measures outlined in Grenada's SPCR are well designed and will in all likelihood improve climate resilience and contribute to capacity building on different levels. Hence, there are no major objections from our point of view. We would, however, like to suggest that some adjustments and clarifications be made in the SPCR document, as recommended below (see **bold** highlights).

Preliminary Note

German Development Cooperation has currently no activities in Grenada, but is working at the regional level with CARICOM through GIZ. Grenada and Carriacou have been part of an appraisal mission by GIZ in November 2010 for a regional proposal, which aims to foster marine and coastal protected areas in the CARICOM region. Furthermore, the Government of Grenada has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with GIZ for technical assistance in the area of climate change, which Grenada's SPCR proposal also makes explicit reference to.

Individual Comments

• The government of Grenada is highly committed to integrating climate change into its overall development strategy. Furthermore, the need for both institutional and technical capacity building is

- explicitly being recognised. This is a promising basis for successfully and sustainably implementing measures under the PPCR.
- The selection of sectors identified as being susceptible to climate change, i.e. water resources, coastal infrastructure, human health, agriculture (including forestry) and tourism, appears very reasonable. The actual investment projects and technical assistance measures predominantly focus on water resources, critical infrastructure and forestry, arguing that the other sectors are already being targeted by other donor-led activities. Judging from the justification given in the SPCR, this seems a reasonable proposition.
- Indeed, the SPCR considers other donor-supported activities to address climate change and builds on such existing initiatives (see for instance climate data activities and management of water resources). This is commendable.
- The proposed investment projects and technical assistance measures address a broad range of
 climate impacts (including e.g. impacts on infrastructure in poor communities, public buildings, and
 critical infrastructure). Also, biodiversity conservation and vulnerability reduction in the water sector
 are being addressed. And finally, capacity building on different levels is provided, thereby meeting
 one of the key objectives of the PPCR. Overall, this a rather comprehensive and promising
 approach to ensure the integration of climate risk and resilience on a broad scale and to address
 and reach different stakeholders.
- The outline of the forest rehabilitation project (investment project 2), apart from describing the tremendous social, economical and environmental benefits, lacks some analytical clarity as to how reforestation will increase resilience to climate change, and exactly who's resilience will be increased. We therefore recommend that the climate change focus of the forest rehabilitation project be sharpened. Use of some economic evaluation tools for better capturing the value of the climate change related environmental services supposed to be addressed with the forest rehabilitation project might contribute to sharpening the focus.
- It is not clear whether the investment projects will be concentrated only on the main island of Grenada, or whether Carriacou and Petit Martinique, which are important for fishery and agriculture, will also be covered. We recommend providing some clarification as to whether Petit Martinique and Carriacou will be part of the investment projects.
- As presented, Grenada's SPCR comprehensively builds upon earlier consultative processes that took place in connection with preparing the National Climate Change Policy, the National Strategic Development Plan, the Initial National Communication, and the National Water Policy. The SPCR design process itself has also employed participatory elements, which appear to have been well designed and inclusive. However, throughout the descriptions of the investment projects and technical assistance measures, aspects of participation and consultation do not appear very prominently. We recommend to outline in greater detail how participation and consultation, and subsequently learning from experience for broader stakeholder groups, will be ensured in the course of the investment projects.
- It should be noted positively that one section in the SPCR is devoted to climate change impacts and gender. However, apart from brief references, discussing gender aspects is hardly given any room in the narratives of the actual investment projects and technical assistance measures. We recommend that this be amended and gender issues be addressed in greater detail in the outlines of the investment projects and technical assistance measures, and most importantly through the development of indicators.
- Though it is good that the private sector has been given the opportunity to contribute to the PPCR design process, participation so far appears to be limited to the hotel sector. We commend the government's stated intention that it will continue to engage through the PPCR with appropriate private sector actors. Engagement with the agricultural sector will be of particular importance, as it is the second major source of export growth after tourism.

• Regarding institutional arrangements, the project is implemented by a Project Coordination Unit (PCU), which is also responsible for knowledge management. While it is very positive that knowledge management is actively being addressed, it is not clear how cooperation on the regional level will be addressed, how national activities will be aligned with and support regional activities, and how the PCU will interact and collaborate with the regional level (for instance whether and how there will be interaction with designated counterparts in the other Caribbean PPCR pilot countries). Part 3 / Annex 1 on the regional track only gives a rather general idea how alignment could be achieved (e.g. clearing house facility). As strengthening cooperation at the regional level is one objective of the PPCR in the Caribbean, we recommend that the SPCR clarify in somewhat more detail how regular cooperation with PPCR pilot activities in the other participating countries will be brought about. (This has already been commented on in our earlier comments on the regional track provided in November 2011.)