

**Component 4.2. Knowledge management (UNDP-ICCAs)**

The ICCAS Communication Platform was developed, populated and maintained. This includes: ICCAS Website ([www.iccas.gd](http://www.iccas.gd)), Grenadapts Facebook page ([www.facebook.com/Grenadapts](http://www.facebook.com/Grenadapts)) and YouTube channel ([www.youtube.com/channel/UCb9KRCEXkZROCYcWNP9dVrQ](http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCb9KRCEXkZROCYcWNP9dVrQ)) to serve as the main platforms for knowledge management for the ICCAS project. Other social media platforms, such as, Twitter are also used to disseminate ICCAS information. As part of the sustainability strategy for the information generated, the ICCAS website was transitioned to be hosted on the Government of Grenada website.

The ICCAS from its inception developed and produced various knowledge management products documenting lessons learned and best practices which have been widely disseminated nationally through social media and other educational/information forums, regionally and internationally.



Carriacou youth getting involved in the Climate Change Walk

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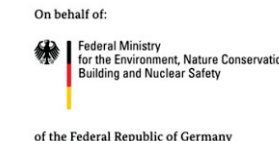
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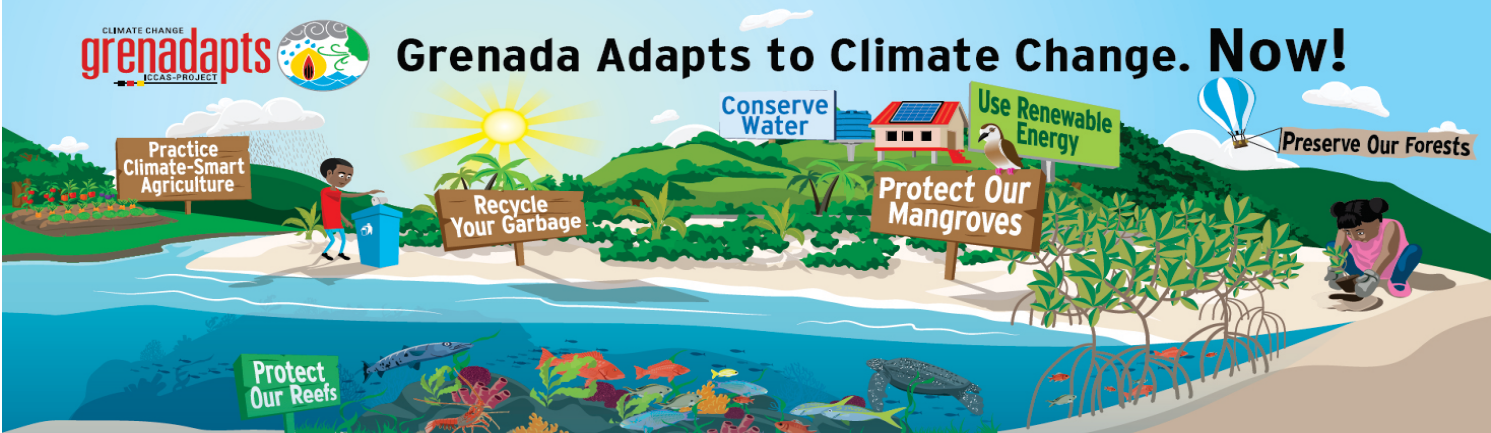
**Achievements**

- The ICCAS Facebook page [www.facebook.com/Grenadapts](http://www.facebook.com/Grenadapts) continued to raise awareness of ICCAS project adaptation activities, where a considerable amount of videos and pictures are shared to highlight project activities being implemented. The ICCAS Facebook page has been effective as a communication strategy as has been observed by its high usage among local and regional stakeholders. In between 2017 and 2019, over 300,000 people saw posts on the ICCAS Facebook page. Over 1,500 people “like” the page.
- Branding of the ICCAS project to generate awareness to climate change - The "grenadapts" logo which became symbolic for all ICCAS activities; “Can’t do this alone,” - A climate change music video developed to raise awareness and The ICCAS climate change video public service announcement (PSA)
- Over 35 factsheets were developed by the ICCAS project on community projects, adaptation and mainstreaming activities.
- Photo Story Board - A photo essay was developed highlighting awareness activities and adaptation actions being implemented under the CCCAF. <https://undp-adaptation.exposure.co/integration-and-action>.
- Success Stories - Nine (9) success stories where completed documenting the key lessons learned for specific projects (the milestone ones) and across thematic areas of the CCCAF were developed.
- Over 10 adaptation videos -Telling the ICCAS story were developed covering activities on mainstreaming climate change across-sectors, climate resilient water and coastal management, and community-based adaptation.
- 14 Thematic reports and case studies were generated on lessons learned and best practices covering the four component of the ICCAS project.

As of May 2019



**Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies (ICCAs) Grenada**



**Challenge**

As a small island in the southeastern Caribbean Sea, Grenada is particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Extreme events such as hurricanes are likely to become more intense in the future. Extensive dry seasons in the past years had substantial adverse effects on water resources and the agriculture sector. Projections indicate a strong likelihood of reduced annual rainfall as well as rising sea level. Whilst Grenada has developed many policies and strategies to adapt to climate over the years, a strategic and comprehensive approach was needed, including coordination across sectors and the implementation of concrete measures.

**Objective**

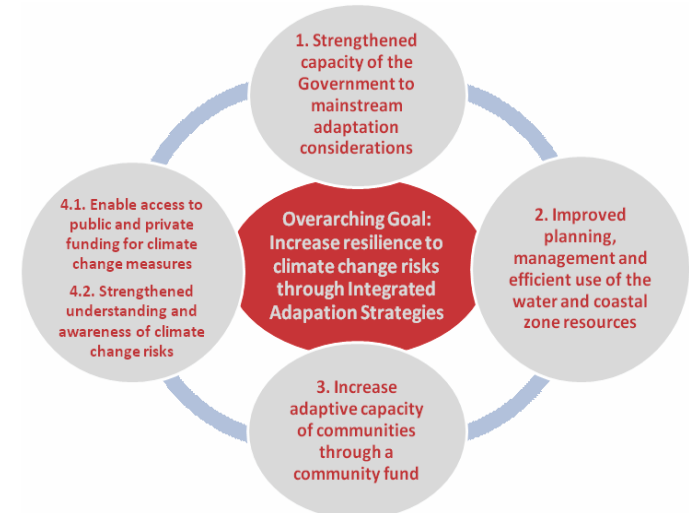
The overarching goal of the programme is to increase resilience of vulnerable communities and ecosystems to climate change risks in Grenada through integrated adaptation approaches.

**Approach**

The programme offers an integrated approach by linking activities on the ground with national policies and upscaling success pilot projects to comprehensive intervention packages.

**Partners**

The Government of Grenada and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) are jointly undertaking the Pilot Programme on Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies (ICCAs). The ICCAS programme is funded with 4.2 Million Euro by the BMUB under its International Climate Initiative (IKI) and runs from October 2012 to December 2018. It is being implemented by the Environment Division of the Ministry of Education, Human Resource Development & The Environment (MOEHRDE), the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



## Impacts – What has been achieved so far?

### Component 1 – Mainstreaming Adaptation (GIZ-ICCAS)

The ICCAS programme supports the Government of Grenada's efforts to integrate adaptation into national development strategies and sector plans. More than 160 representatives from government and private actors provided input on the country's first National Adaptation Plan (NAP). The NAP identifies concrete needs and objectives within the different sectors, including water, food security, coastal zone management, resilient infrastructure, disaster risk reduction and disease prevention. It gives potential donors concrete ideas about financing opportunities for climate projects. Along with the NAP, the program supported the update of the National Climate Change Policy as an umbrella document for mitigation and adaptation action and the key document for the national climate strategy of the country.



Climate Smart Agriculture in practice

### Component 2 – Improve resources planning and management (GIZ-ICCAS)

Sector specific pilot projects are used to support the integration of nationwide adaptation policies and measures in the areas of Coastal Zone Management, Water Management and Climate Smart Agriculture. The ICCAS approach has been to pilot best practices and to build capacity of key actors in the local communities so that they can act as knowledge multipliers.

#### Coastal Zone Management

- An Integrated Coastal Zone Policy was developed in a participatory manner and was approved by Cabinet. A multi-disciplinary coastal zone task force spearheaded the development of appropriate coastal zone legislation and the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Act bill was drafted.
- Modern beach profiling equipment has been procured and is used by government officers and schools to capture and record data on coastal erosion. 30 beaches have been profiled and compiled in a database.
- In Northern Telescope, a community/government co-management board was established for a mangrove rehabilitation project - RECCOMM. 1,900 red mangrove seedlings were transplanted to the project site and are monitored regularly. Community members were trained in beekeeping and are now managing hives. The Telescope Environment Development Community Organization (T.E.D.Co) was founded to allow for better access to future projects.

#### Achievements

- Grenada is the first Caribbean Community (CARICOM) country to complete its cabinet approved National Adaptation Plan
- Climate change considerations have been integrated into Grenada's National Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (2014-2018), the National Agriculture Plan, the Strategic Health Plan (2016-2025) and internal planning processes of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- The Climate Change Policy and Action Plan has been revised and updated to act as a national framework for climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.
- More than 60 technical officers from different ministries were introduced to the "Caribbean Climate Online Risk and Adaptation Tool" (CCORAL); Approx. 70 government projects have been screened for potential climate risks, which give an indication whether the planned project is climate-influenced. All new projects under the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme now have to conduct a CCORAL screening.
- A Grenada specific climate change teaching kit was completed. 49 schools participated in the development of the "Greenz Climate Champion Toolkit". 100 schools participated in the National Science Fair, showcasing the winning projects on climate and energy.
- Climate Change Focal Points (CCFP) for the priority sectors were nominated, and CCFP network is being formalised.
- Private sector capacity, in particular in the finance, construction and tourism industries, was built through sector-specific workshops and publications.

#### Water Management

- 45 non-commercial water sources have been identified and mapped. They can be accessed by local communities, e.g. if pipe borne water supply fails in case of a hurricane.
- With ICCAS' support, Grenada's first community rain water harvesting system has been installed by the National Water and Sewerage Authority (NaWaSA) in Blaize and is fully functional. It consist of a 15,000 sq.ft. water catchment area and a 50,000 gallons concrete water tank that is connected to a pipe network to distribute the water to the individual homes.
- NaWaSA was supplied with three leak detection devices and staff was trained. This will contribute to a reduction in water losses.

#### Climate Smart Agriculture

- 'On-farm' trainings on how to implement CSA practices were held in all Extension Districts. These trainings were coupled with piloting the revised 'Farmers Register' which was redesigned to document the use of CSA practices at the farm level, and to capture when the Extension officers advise farmers to use CSA practices. This resulted in all extension officers within the Ministry of Agriculture being trained in CSA.
- An additional training was held in Carriacou for Technical Agricultural officers and farmers on water and soil conservation. There were field sessions that showed how improper agricultural practices increases the farm's vulnerability to the negative impacts of climate change, and farmer-to-farmer discussions on and demonstration of best practices that conserved both the soil and water.
- CSA technical resource materials on mulching, vegetative barriers, rainwater harvesting, drainage, protected agriculture and contour farming, have been drafted for Technical agricultural officers.
- Support for a training institute for CSA was provided, and six additional sites with CSA practices were established as a result of the permaculture design trainings provided.
- Support was given to the Ministry of Agriculture to develop concept notes to access climate financing from other projects/donors to implement CSA practices. One such project was implemented at the Mirabeau Propagation Station to improve drainage, rainwater harvesting and the use of shade houses.

### Component 3 - Community Climate Change Adaptation Fund (UNDP-ICCAS)

The Community Climate Change Adaptation Fund (CCCAF) has been contributing to increased resilience of communities and ecosystems through the implementation of community projects, as well as awareness-raising activities. There have been 27 CCCAF projects developed and approved with 25 being completed with measurable results in their 67 communities. The approved projects included adaptation activities related to the sectors of agriculture and water (6 projects), public water storage (2), education and awareness (6), land degradation (1), flood mitigation (3), ridge to reef community sensitization (1), recycling (2), and marine and coastal areas (6).

As the CCCAF has proven to be a successful approach and there is a clear demand by communities, the CCCAF as funding mechanism for community adaptation projects will be institutionalized within a Grenadian institution to ensure that the fund becomes a sustainable funding vehicle. It is expected to build communities' resilience and capacity to withstand the impacts of climate change and play a role in the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

### Component 4.1. – Enabling access to finance (GIZ-ICCAS)

While Grenada contributes comparatively little to global warming in absolute terms, the small developing island state is greatly affected by changes in climate patterns and their consequences. Domestic investment to increase resilience competes for funds with other national priorities, such as health or social services. The country therefore relies on increased external climate finance support. In order to be able to access, absorb and process sufficient finance to fund implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions and the NAP Grenada receives assistance through the ICCAS project.

#### Achievements

- A Climate Finance Readiness Action Plan has been developed.
- A National Designated Authority (NDA) for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) has been established.
- 50 experts from public sectors, private sector and civil society have been trained to support Grenada's access to climate finance, including training on GCF's Environmental and Social Safeguards.
- Climate change expenditure reviews for the budget 2015 and 2016 were conducted.
- The Grenada Development Bank is in the process for accreditation at the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to act as a Direct Access Entity for Grenada.
- The GCF Secretariat has approved a Readiness request of Grenada's NDA which is being implemented by GIZ.
- The GCF Board has approved Grenada's "Climate Resilient Water Sector in Grenada" Project as the first national GCF project in the Caribbean. The project will be implemented by GIZ, the Government of Grenada and the Grenada Development Bank.

#### Achievements

- Among the notable findings of the CCCAF, the projects are individually performing between exceptional to good, with an overall average of very good. Regarding the water resources thematic area results have found that capacities have been enhanced across communities resulting in their capacity to store up to 216,789 gallons and over 400 direct jobs were supported by the CCCAF.
- The two climate change adaptation books including mobile app: <http://climatekids.gd>, published by the CCCAF, targeting children between the ages of 5 – 7 are being widely distributed to the primary schools throughout Grenada. To date over 4,000 books have been distributed to 47 schools engaging over 3,000 students and teachers. A post knowledge aptitude and perception (KAP) of children who were exposed to the Children Books and Mobile app project have shown an increase of 26.25% in the familiarity to climate change.
- An Environmental Education Toolkit was developed for secondary school children.
- The most remote fishing community in Grenada received electricity for the first time. A 1,140 KW solar system was setup to power a 25cf freezer, along with charging ports and fluorescent light bulbs with the aim of improving communication and storage facilities for the fishers who live on the off shore island of Isle De Rhonde.
- Converting invasive bamboo into valuable tourism and livelihood products: Sixteen community members, mainly women, from one of the poorest communities in Grenada learned about bamboo harvesting and developed a wide assortment of bamboo and other craft products.
- Using popular theater as a knowledge platform to disseminate information on the ICCAS project and climate change to remote communities: Five full length theater productions were developed on climate change issues and staged to the wider public in five remote communities. Over 1200 persons attended the productions.