



Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Project

Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness to Climate Finance

REPORT

VIRTUAL NATIONAL CIVIL SOCIETY CLIMATE ACTION FORUM

February 15th, 2022

9.00 a.m. – 12.00

Prepared by: Inter Agency Group of Development Organisations

National Co-Ordinator/Civil Society Liaison

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ART	Agency for Rural Transformation
CANARI	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute
CAT	Climate Action Team
CCCAF	Community Climate Change Adaptation Fund
CROP	Caribbean Regional Oceanscape Project
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations.
DETC	Department of Economic and Technical Co-operation
EBA	Ecosystem Based Adaptation
EDA	Enhanced Direct Access
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GCF-SGP	Global Environmental Fund – Small Grants Programme
G-CREWS	Grenada Climate Resilient Water Sector
GNCD	Grenada National Council of the Disabled
GRENCODA	Grenada Community Development Agency
GRENEDE	Grenada Education and Development Programme
HMP	Her Majesty’s Prison
IAGDO	Inter Agency Group of Development Organisations
ICCAS	Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies
LED	low emitting diode
NADMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NCA	National Climate Assessment
NDA	Nationally Designated Authority
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
NEWLO	New Life Organisation
NSDP 2035	National Sustainable Development Plan 2035
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
PWFI	Plastic Waste Free Islands
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment

Virtual Climate Action Forum

Tuesday, February 15th, 2022

REPORT

1. Introduction

On Tuesday 15th February, 2022, the virtual Climate Action Forum for Grenada was hosted by the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) in collaboration with Inter Agency Group of Development Organisations (IAGDO). The workshop was convened under the Green Climate Fund (GCF) readiness project, [*Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness for Climate Finance*](#), with the goal *to enhance civil society's capacity and the enabling institutions to improve access to climate financing and delivery of climate change adaptation and mitigation in the Caribbean*. This project is being implemented from 2020 to 2022 by CANARI in partnership with National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for the GCF in Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Suriname. The key partner as NDA in Grenada is the Department of Economic and Technical Co-operation. The IAGDO is the National Co-ordinator and Civil Society Liaison on behalf of CANARI.

2. Participants

There were twenty-two registered participants representing the following:-

- Department of Economic and Technical Co-operation (DETC)
- Department of Environment
- Her Majesty's Prisons
- CANARI
- Civil society/non state actors sector including members of IAGDO

The *Participants List* is annexed.

3. Objectives

The objectives of the Climate Action Forum were as follows:

- showcase the **innovative actions** by civil society to address climate change and build local resilience in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique;
- foster **knowledge exchange and partnerships** among civil society organisations (CSOs), including national non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations and grassroots networks, for improved climate actions and access to finance to support actions; and
- seek to **establish a CSO Climate Action Team as a co-ordination mechanism** to enhance the visibility and impact of CSOs and highlight their role as implementers, advocates and watchdogs as part of national climate initiatives alongside government and the private sector.

4. Welcome/Overview

Following welcome remarks by Ms. Lorna Douglas, IAGDO and introductions, Ms. Ferguson gave an overview of the regional project on behalf of Project Manager, Dr. Ainka Granderson of CANARI. Dr. Granderson's presentation on the [*Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness for Climate Finance*](#) project is annexed.

5. Green Climate Fund & Climate Finance Initiatives: *Ms. Akeza Charles, DETC*

Ms. Akeza Charles, Resource Mobilization Specialist, represented Dr. Kelvin George, Head of the Department of Economic and Technical Co-operation, the NDA in Grenada. She gave a brief overview of Grenada's engagement with the GCF, its ongoing initiatives and intended initiatives.

Currently, Grenada was seeking to increase its engagement with the GCF as an optimal source of climate finance to support Grenada's adaptation and mitigation projects. Its focus in 2022 would be to optimize the specific readiness support provided annually to build local capacity and to align its GCF support with various country programmes outlined in a number of national strategic documents e.g. the National Adaptation Plan and the National Sustainable Development Plan 2035.

In respect of climate financing in 2022, Grenada's priority would be to increase its monitoring and evaluation and its reporting. Reporting would not only focus on reporting on the various projects and their activities but also on the contribution these projects were making to Grenada's achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The reports were to be based on evidence obtained from monitoring and evaluation of project activities. The intent was to also publish these reports.

Other priorities were:

- Harmonization of projects, thus creating synergies from the activities of various projects funded by different donors; harmonization would facilitate both reporting and the creation of a co-financing structure where each project supported the other.
- Capacity-building, financial and technical, not only for government and statutory entities but also for the private sector and civil society organisations. This was particularly relevant given that most of the projects from here on would have to be developed from the "ground up". Thus, it was critical that persons on the ground have the capacity to seek funding and also implement projects since the NDA could not do it alone. The NDA would support these organisations.

6. National Context & Current Climate Initiatives: *Ms. Aria St. Louis, Environment Division*

Ms. Aria St. Louis focused on the national context and current activities. Her presentation addressed the following:

- **National Context:** It identified the key documents that were shaping the national context and guiding Grenada's actions in respect of its response to climate change.
- **Institutional Arrangements:** The institutions and the relationships identified were:
 - the Executive, i.e. Prime Minister and Cabinet;
 - the Ministry of Environment;
 - the Department of Economic and Technical Co-operation, Ministry of Finance (the NDA for the GCF);
 - the Sustainable Development Council;
 - the National Climate Change Committee: a multi-sector committee comprised of representatives of ministries, state bodies and other agencies.
- **Local Priorities:** There were 27 community-led interventions implemented in 67 communities. Twenty-five (25) projects were already completed.

- **Current Climate Initiatives:** Identified the climate initiatives that were under the purview of the Environment Division, the Energy Division and the Statistics Division.
- **Key Considerations:** The presentation identified the following:
 - **Transparency Report:** Tracking finance and progress re implementation
 - **CSO Participation:** Integration of CSOs in national climate change responses
 - **Role of NADMA:** Hurricanes versus slow onset events

The presentation is annexed.

7. **Remarks by a CSO Representative: Dr. Dessima Williams¹, Executive Director, Grenada Education and Development Programme (GRENEDEP); Sustainable Development Champion**

In her remarks, Dr. Williams noted the following:-

- **Critical Challenge for SIDS:** The issue of climate change was one of the critical challenges faced by vulnerable, small islands such as the tri-island state of Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique.
- **Climate Crisis/Emergency:** The climate language was evolving. The current global climate situation was described as being both a “crisis” and an “emergency”, and it was crucial that there be increased knowledge of the national obligations in order to stem the issue – what does Grenada need to do, agreed to do and is doing to alleviate the issues being faced?
- **Grenada’s Commitment re Paris Agreement:** Under the 2010 Paris Agreement, Grenada had committed to forty percent (40%) reduction of carbon emissions by 2030, and a thirty percent (30%) reduction by 2025. However, the level of carbon emissions have since increased, further highlighting the dire climate situation currently being faced.
- **Obligations re Emissions:** Concerns were raised as to the increasing size and volume of vehicles on the nation’s roadways, which directly contradicts with Grenada’s/individual obligation re the reduction of emissions. The fulfillment of this obligation requires lifestyle changes among the general populace, who must be educated on how they can and should be playing a more active role in reversing the negative effects of climate change.
- **Dependence of Fossil Fuels:** It was also noted that although Grenada was not heavily engaged in manufacturing, the island was entirely dependent on fossil fuels, and it was imperative that the country diversified its energy sources to incorporate the widespread use of renewable energy, which was more cost-effective in the long-term, and would contribute to greenhouse gas reduction as well as revolutionize the manner in which households managed their energy usage.
- **CSOs Require Support:** It was recognised that local CSOs were well-poised to lead bottom-up approaches to reduce vulnerability, build resilience and protect the livelihoods of citizens in the communities in which they serve, particularly in high-risk locales. However, they typically faced several barriers, such as limited access to and engagement with climate finance mechanisms, like the GCF.
- **Lead by Example for Transformational Change:** Civil society organisations were incited to lead by example and “live the transformational change” by helping to escalate

¹ Dr. Williams is also Grenada’s former Ambassador to the United Nations and former Chair of Alliance of Small Island Developing States (AOSIS);

positive measures such as the widespread use of LED and solar lights and the ban on single-use plastic bags, and further encourage practices such as waste separation and management and carpooling in order to reduce their carbon footprint.

- **Reforestation:** The indiscriminate removal of trees, particularly the slash and burn method needs to be curtailed since it contributes to an increase of carbon being released into the atmosphere, and consequently, to global climate change. Reforestation must be undertaken to combat the effects of this agricultural practice.
- **CSO Representation on National Bodies:** CSOs need to be more actively involved in governance and in the various bodies which are currently in existence, for the example the *National Climate Change Committee* and the *Focal Point and Advocacy Committee*. It was noted that some of these have historically been more receptive to civil society participation than others. The overall goal should not be to play an adversarial role but rather to identify areas where greater action is required and to strengthen the capacity to respond to issues of national concern.
- **Improved Documentation of CSO-Led Responses:** There needed to be improved documentation of the initiatives undertaken by local civil society groups to alleviate the effects of climate change. Records of such actions should be amalgamated within a civil society climate action library or archival repository, which can then be later referenced and accessed as a framework to inform the work of future projects.

8. Spotlight on Civil Society Climate Actions

There were four presentations featuring climate responses, led by CSOs or in co-operation with a state entity. One response was presented by an agro-entrepreneur. These presentations featured the following climate actions:

- Rainwater Harvesting, presented by Ms. Marsha Boldeau, Programme Manager, Grenada Community Development Agency (GRENCODA)
- Wastewater Treatment, Her Majesty's Prison (HMP), Chris Stroude
- Waste to Energy, Hillary Gabriel, Co-ordinator, Grenada National Council of the Disabled (GNCD)
- Biogas and Solar for Agro-processing & Domestic Use, Sherwin Sandy

8.1. Integrated Water Resource Management: *Ms. Marsha Boldeau, Programme Manager, GRENCODA*

- GRENCODA undertook a project funded by the Global Environment Fund Small Grants Programme titled "*Equipping farmers to use an integrated resource management approach to climate change*".
- **Climate Change Impacts:** The project targetted farmers in the rural community of La Poterie who faced the challenges of water for farming – flooding when it rained and a lack of water during dry spells. The target farmers also included women and youth farmers.
- **Action:** The action taken was the digging of drains, erecting water harvesting structures, climate smart agricultural practices complemented by establishment/enhancement of irrigation systems. The presentation is annexed.
- **Climate Adaptation:** This action was a climate adaptation action to deal with the negative impacts of scarcity of water during dry spells and the flooding that occurs during rains.

8.2. HMP Waste Water Management and Re-use Project: *Christopher Stroude, HMP*

- **Collaborative:** This was a collaborative project involving Her Majesty's Prison (HMP) and CSO, *Adult and Teen Challenge* which delivers programmes to prison inmates with technical support from *National Water and Sewage Authority* and private sector, *Eco Strategies Grenada Inc.*
- **Water Challenge re Farming Operations:** The farming operations of the HMP used treated water for irrigation and cleaning on the farm which meant significant costs for water, a negative impact on the surrounding communities of Richmond Hill and Morne Jaloux and water shortage during the dry season.
- **Action:** Storage for run-off from land and roof and a system for wastewater treatment system was set up to treat the grey water from the HMP.
- **Climate Change Adaptation:** This action is an adaptation action to address the challenges of water scarcity and the negative environmental impact of run-off from roof and land.

The presentation is annexed.

8.3. Waste to Energy Project: *Hillary Gabriel, Co-ordinator, GNCD*

- This project was being undertaken in two schools for children with disabilities – St. Mark's and St. George's. The intention was to set up a biogas digester at each school and use the gas to power the stoves for cooking.
- The procurement process was underway.
- **Climate Change Mitigation:** This action is a mitigation action which will contribute to Grenada's reduction in emissions through the use of the renewable energy generated.

8.4. Biogas and Solar for Energy Powering Agro-processing & Home: *Sherwin Sandy, Sandy's Family Farm and Agro-processing*

- Mr. Sandy is a farmer, a chef/caterer and agro-processor. His home is situated on his farm and his agro-processing operations are home-based.
- **Action:**
 - **Waste to Energy:** The plant and animal (goats, sheep and pigs, principally pigs) waste of his farming operations and waste of his agro-processing operations are the principal inputs for his biogas digester. The gas generated by the biogas digester, powers his agro-processing and cooking.
 - **Solar Electricity:** A solar system generates electricity for his home and operations.
- **Climate Change Mitigation:** This action is a mitigating action, contributing to reducing Grenada's greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable energy.
- **Circular Economy:** Mr. Sandy's agro-processing operations and biogas digester also represent an example of the circular economy – all the waste generated provides the input for the biogas digester. Nothing is wasted.

The presentation is annexed.

9. Comments/Observations/Queries

Persons offered a number of comments, observations and queries following the presentations. The following were noted:

- **CSO-Led Climate Change Responses:**
 - CSOs were commended for their efforts thus far in mitigating the impact of climate change. These presentations which featured projects lead by CSO or collaborating with CSO, were impressive, representing transformational action on the ground.
 - Dr. Williams shared that her organisation, GRENED, was working with two CBOs implementing the following projects: a flood mitigation project in Balthazaar and a tree planting project in Telescope.
- **Documentation:**
 - It was recommended that the projects that were presented be recorded in both visual and audible format to be aired on local media outlets, so as to increase public awareness of the positive impact of such initiatives and to foster greater community involvement, particularly among the youth.
 - Ms. Lorna Douglas, who is on the Project Committee re GEF-SGP advised that documentation exists in respect of projects funded by this facility.
- **Impact of Projects on Prison Inmates:**
 - Were the inmates who worked on the farm and the project paid? Inmates were paid for special projects and all human rights issues were taken into consideration. The enhanced employability of prisoners who worked on this and other projects were noted. Thus these prisoners with increased employability experienced lower recidivism rates.
 - Mr. Sandy shared that one of the persons who installed his biogas digester had been an inmate of the HMP. HMP was also one of the places which had participated in a pilot project re the use of the biogas digester.

10. Climate Action Team: *Plenary Discussion*

Prior to the presentations, CANARI conducted the following online poll re the proposed CSO National Climate Action Team. There were two questions:

- **Do you see the need for a CSO Climate Action Team in Grenada?** One hundred percent of the respondents answered yes.
- **Would your organisation be interested in joining a CSO Climate Action Team:** Eighty percent responded yes while twenty percent were unsure.

These results were shared with participants.

According to the Draft Terms of Reference circulated by CANARI, the CSO National Climate Action Team “*will serve as a coordination mechanism which will spearhead community-led interventions, improve access to funding, foster partnership and knowledge-sharing among CSOs and enhance the visibility and impact of these collaborative projects implemented by civil society*”

groups in their role as advocates of the national climate initiative, while working in tandem with the Government of Grenada”.

The following comments, queries and recommendations were noted:-

- Did CSOs feel that they were sufficiently informed and aware re:-
 - **Access** to resilience international resources?
 - **Criteria** re eligibility to access these resources
 - **Local governance** re access by CSOs and use of resources locally
- Can Grenada’s *Public Finance Management Act* and reporting obligations inadvertently hampering CSO activity on the ground?
- How can CSOs address the mega issues faced by Grenada? CSOs need to have adequate financing.
- The *Climate Action Team* needs to become a national advocate. It needs to connect to the national, regional and international community.
- The *Convention of Parties* meetings take place every year. This year’s COP will take place in Egypt. The Civil Society National Climate Action Team should consider attendance as it is a strategic activity in which to engage. Participation in side events and panel discussions on areas where CSOs are already actively involved, such as agriculture, water, gender and so forth, will provide the opportunity to increase visibility of national issues and participants will be able to gain experience in networking and involvement in global negotiations.

11. Next Steps and Close

Given the time constraints, it was not possible to review the draft *Terms of Reference*. A follow-up meeting was scheduled to be held within two weeks following the Climate Action Forum, in order to further discuss the implementation and functioning of the National Civil Society Climate Action Team.



Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Project

“Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society’s Access and Readiness to Climate Finance”

NATIONAL CIVIL SOCIETY CLIMATE ACTION FORUM

Provisional Agenda

Date: February 15TH, 2022

Time: 9:00 am – 12:00 pm

Venue: Virtual Zoom meeting at:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84425275288?pwd=Qk5KeEhyTmVsemwvaDRmWjc3STITZz09>

Overview:

The National Civil Society Climate Action Forum will showcase the innovative actions by civil society to address climate change and build local resilience in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique. It will foster knowledge exchange and partnerships among civil society organisations (CSOs), including national non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations and grassroots networks, for improved climate actions and access to finance to support actions. The Forum will also seek to establish a coordination mechanism to enhance the visibility and impact of CSOs and highlight their role as implementers, advocates and watchdogs as part of national climate initiatives alongside government and the private sector.

The Forum is being convened under the Green Climate Fund (GCF) readiness project, *Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society’s Access and Readiness for Climate Finance*. The project’s goal is to enhance civil society’s capacity and the enabling institutions to improve access to climate financing and delivery of climate change adaptation and mitigation in the Caribbean. It is being implemented from 2020 to 2022 by the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) in partnership with National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for the GCF in Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Suriname. The NDA and key partner in Grenada is the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation within the Ministry responsible for economic development.

Programme Outline:

Time	Session	Facilitator/Speaker
9:00 am	1. Invocation, Welcome & Introductions	Inter Agency Group of Development Organisations (IAGDO) - National Project Coordinator & Civil Society Liaison
9:10 am	2. Overview of Forum & Its Objectives	Dr. Ainka Granderson, Senior Technical Officer & Resilience Lead, Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)
9:20 am	3. Opening Remarks	Dr. Dessima Williams Executive Director, Grenada Education and Development Programme (GRENED)
9:30 am	4. National Context & Current Climate Initiatives	Ms. Aria St. Louis, Director of Environment Division, Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Environment & Climate Resilience
9:40am	5. Green Climate Fund & Climate Finance Initiatives Q&A	Ms. Akeza Charles, Resource Mobilisation Specialist, Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation
10:00 am	6. Spotlight on Civil Society Climate Actions Q&A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rainwater Harvesting</i>, Marsha Boldeau, Programme Manager, GRENCODA • <i>Waste to Energy</i>, Hillary Gabriel, Co-ordinator, GNCD • <i>Wastewater Treatment</i>, HMP, Chris Stroude • <i>Biogas and Solar for Agro-processing & Home</i>, Sherwin Sandy
10:45 am	7. Interactive Discussion – Key Opportunities & Challenges for Civil Society-led Action	Facilitated by - Dr. Ainka Granderson, CANARI; <i>Senior Technical Officer & Project Manager</i>
11:20 am	8. Launch of National CSO Climate Action Team	TBC
11:55 am	9. Next Steps & Close	Mrs. Sandra Ferguson, IAGDO - National Project Coordinator & Civil Society Liaison

**Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness to Climate Finance
VIRTUAL CLIMATE ACTION FORUM**

February, 15th, 2022

PARTICIPANTS LIST

ORGANISATION/ENTITY	NAME/DESIGNATION	CONTACT INFORMATION
CANARI	Dr. Ainka Granderson, Project Manager	ainka@canari.org
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Grenada Land Actors	W.Valentine Douglas	
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Youth Climate Activist	Raheem Smith	smithraheem437@gmail.com



Regional Green Climate Fund Readiness Project:
**Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness for
Climate Finance**

Grenada Civil Society Climate Action Forum

February 15, 2022



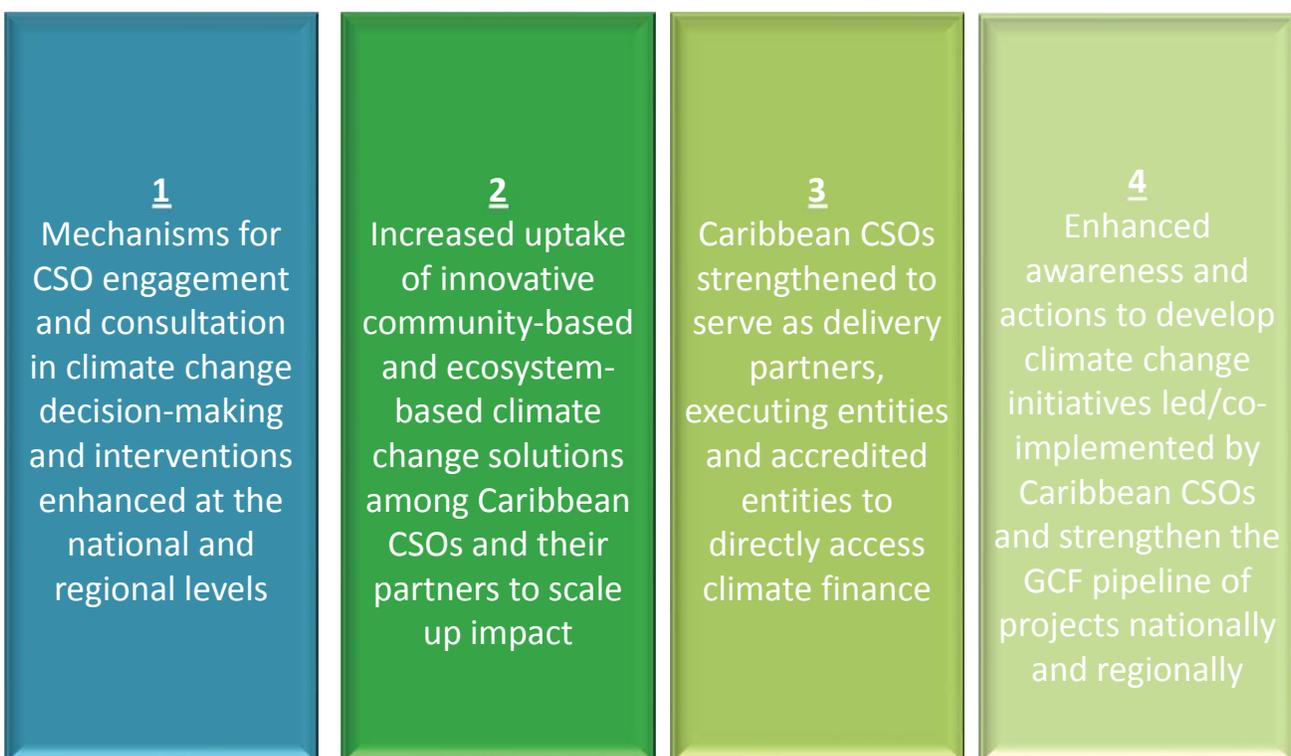
Goal

To enhance civil society's capacity, including knowledge, skills and organisational structures, and the enabling external institutions to improve access to climate financing and delivery of climate change adaptation and mitigation in the Caribbean

Project In Brief

- **Lead NDA:** Climate Change Division, Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change, Jamaica
- **Supporting NDAs** from Antigua & Barbuda, Belize, *Grenada*, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname
- **Implementing entity/Delivery partner:** CANARI
- **Funding:** US\$ 1,296,958 from Green Climate Fund
- **Timeline:** 2020-2022
- **Key target groups:** Regional, national and community-level CSOs

Project components



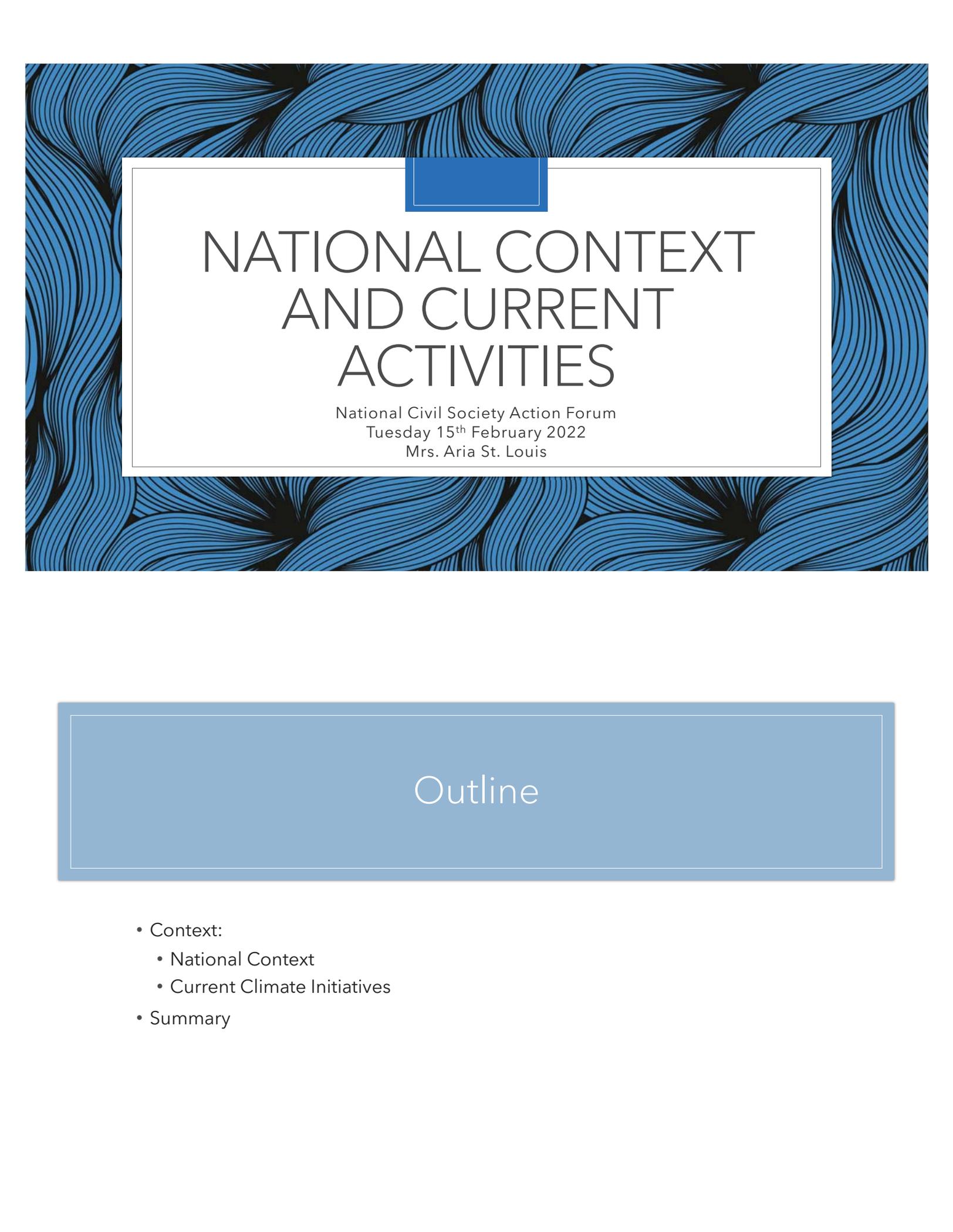


Civil society plays a unique and important role in climate action in Grenada:

- Implementing practical actions to adapt, mitigate and build local resilience
- Amplifying and advocating for community voices and priorities
- Mobilising knowledge and resources to enable effective action
- Holding governments accountable to their commitments nationally, regionally and globally

Forum Objectives

- ✓ Showcase the innovative climate actions by civil society in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique
- ✓ Foster knowledge exchange and partnerships among civil society organisations (CSOs) in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique to enhance climate actions and access to finance to support actions
- ✓ Seek to establish a coordination mechanism to enhance the visibility and impact of CSOs and highlight their role alongside the public and private sectors in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique



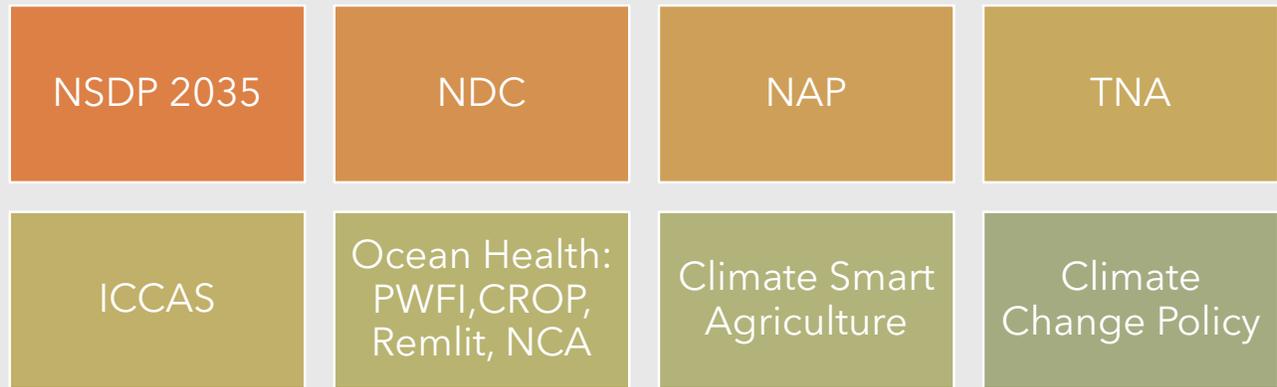
NATIONAL CONTEXT AND CURRENT ACTIVITIES

National Civil Society Action Forum
Tuesday 15th February 2022
Mrs. Aria St. Louis

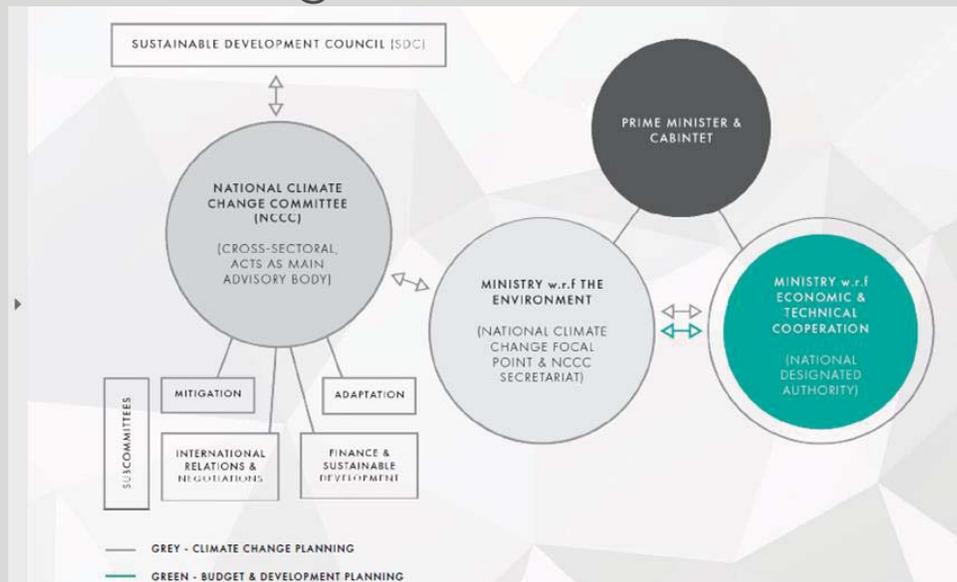
Outline

- Context:
 - National Context
 - Current Climate Initiatives
- Summary

National Context: Key Reference Documents



National Priorities: Institutional Arrangement (taken from Grenada NAP)



Local Priorities

- There have been 27 CCCAF projects developed and approved with 25 being completed with measurable results in their 67 communities.
- The approved projects included adaption 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).

Current Climate Initiatives

Division	Projects
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION	PWFI
	UNEP
	NEA
	CROP
	Remlit
	Climate Smart Agriculture
	Biospace initiative
	Climate Smart Cities
	Engender
	Coursea (Grenada just signed)

Current Climate Initiatives contd.

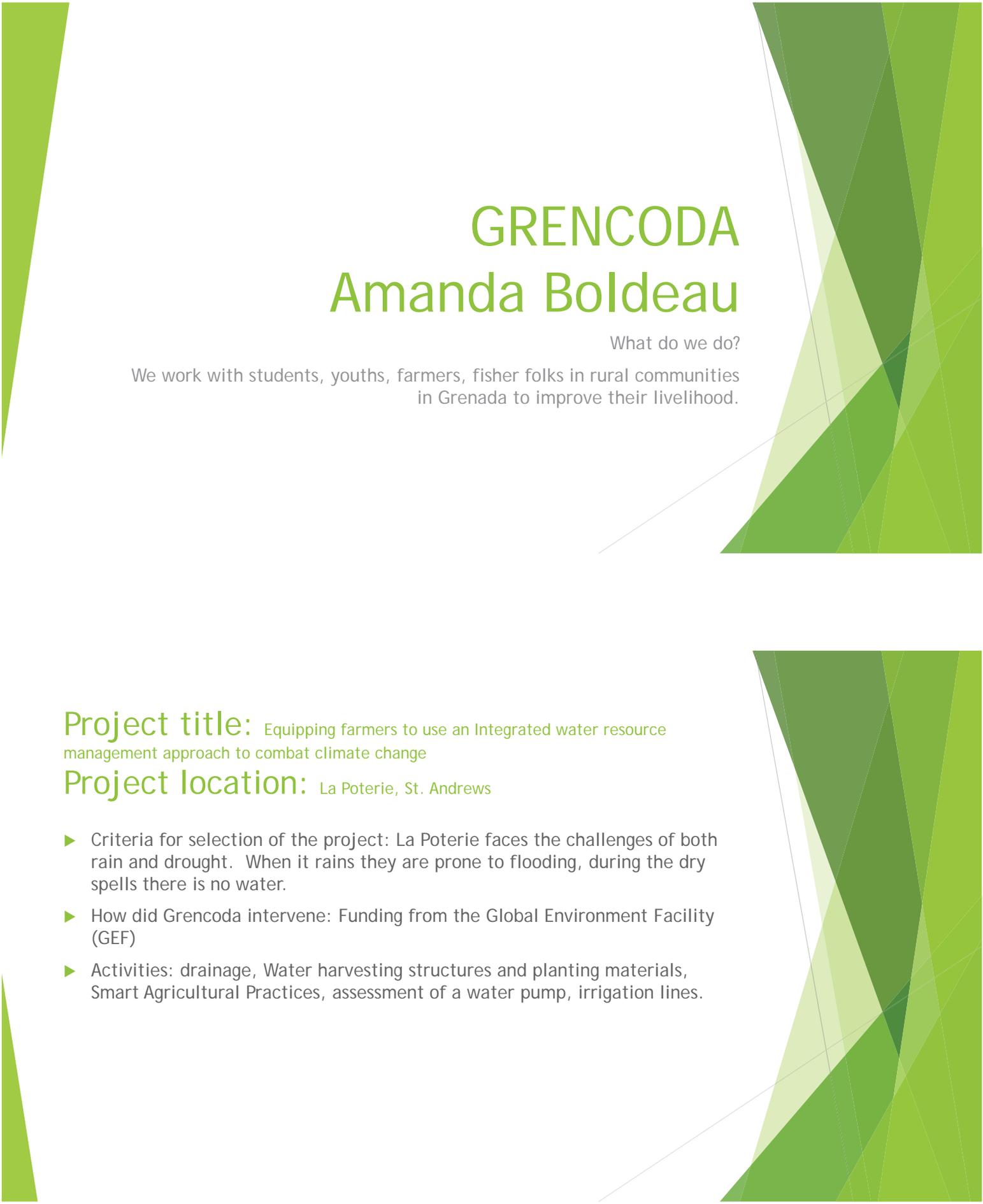
Division	Project
ENERGY DIVISION	Geothermal
	Solar PV project
	Updated Energy Policy
STATISTICS DIVISION	OECS data for decision making
	GCF project preparation and support
	3 rd National Communication
	Capacity Building for transparency
	G-CREWS
	GCF NAP readiness support
	Unleashing Blue Carbon in the Caribbean
	Climate Smart Agriculture and Rural enterprise program
	EDA

Summary and Key Considerations

- Transparency Report = Tracking Financing and progressing implementation
- Integration of CSOs in National Climate responses
- NADMA- hurricane vs slow onset events



THANK YOU!



GRENCODA

Amanda Boldeau

What do we do?

We work with students, youths, farmers, fisher folks in rural communities in Grenada to improve their livelihood.

Project title: Equipping farmers to use an Integrated water resource management approach to combat climate change

Project location: La Poterie, St. Andrews

- ▶ Criteria for selection of the project: La Poterie faces the challenges of both rain and drought. When it rains they are prone to flooding, during the dry spells there is no water.
- ▶ How did Grencoda intervene: Funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- ▶ Activities: drainage, Water harvesting structures and planting materials, Smart Agricultural Practices, assessment of a water pump, irrigation lines.

Climate Change and Agriculture

- ▶ Recent studies have shown that the adverse impacts of Climate change will significantly affect the food sector in Grenada as more intense natural disasters destabilize such small island states as Grenada.

Challenges

- ▶ La Poterie, situated on the northern end of St. Andrew, a community located on the coast lines shares boundaries between St. Andrew and St. Patrick.
- ▶ It is under sea level and has been prone to severe flooding during heavy rainfall have resulting in the loss of thousands of dollars for farmers within that community who depend on farming for their livelihood.
- ▶ As recent as 2018, Grenada experienced days of torrential rain causing massive landslides from flooding in the northern part of the island. in that event the farmers lost over 90% of their produce such as watermelon, sweet potatoes which are runners and are not able to withstand the rising water.
- ▶ Additionally, the soil type is very loose making the land more susceptible to erosion. Likewise, farmers of La Poterie are adversely affected during the dry spells. Prolonged dry season and limited ground-water supplies, low river flow and the absence of rainfall has a devastating effect on this community reducing crop yields and loss of income.

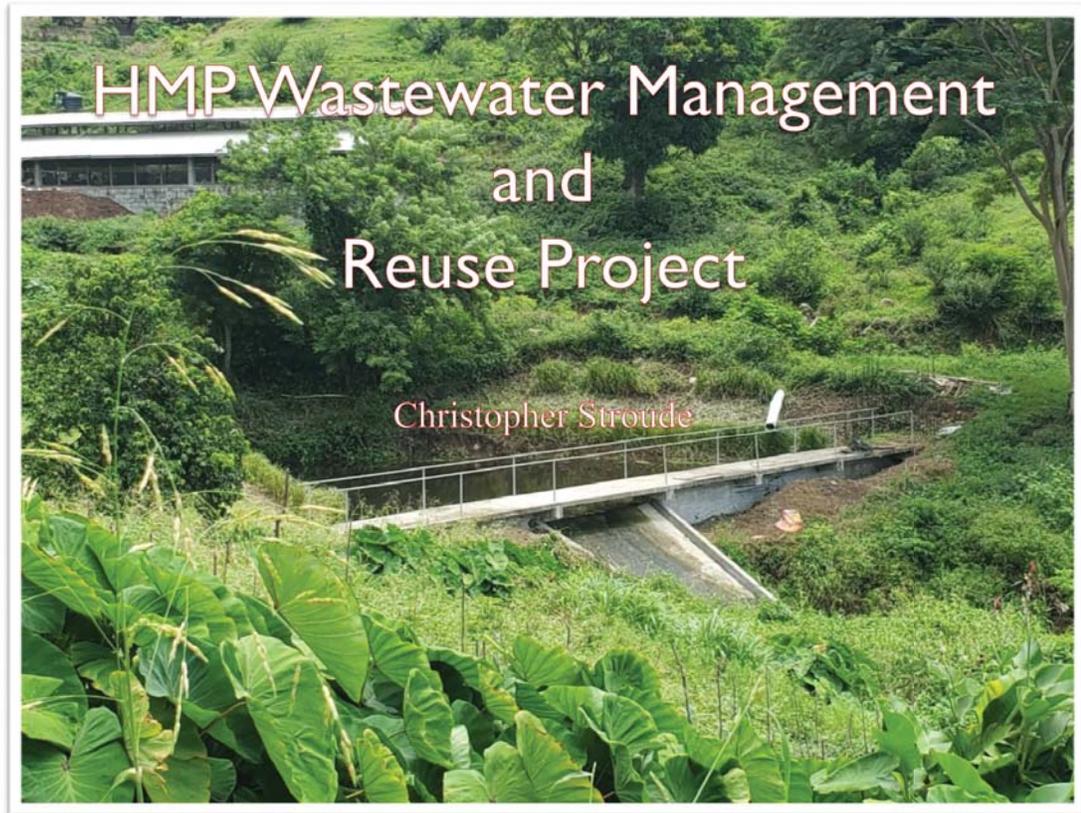
Challenges

- ▶ Grenada suffers from extreme food shortages during certain period of the year. Prices are hiked as a result of demand and farmers are faced with economic constraints which often drive them to use costly pipe borne to assist with drip irrigation. Farmers of this community are vulnerable both to heavy rainfall and dry spells and as such a climate change action plan is needed to assist in securing livelihoods and ensuring that Grenada's food security is protected.

Activities

- ▶ Three thousand, six hundred feet of drains were cleaned. (employment provided)
- ▶ Fifteen (15) water harvesting structures were erected.
- ▶ Coconuts trees and vetiver grass were planted as riparian buffer zones to prevent run off
- ▶ Irrigation were installed on five farms.
- ▶ Work on long standing pump was done.
- ▶ Seeds distributed to farmers.





Problems Faced

- Use of treated water for irrigation and cleaning on the farm.
- Negative effect on the community of Richmond Hill and Morne Jaloux
- Lack of water during the dry season for irrigation



Possible Solutions

- **Collect and store the water from NAWASA's reservoir.**
- **Collect and store runoffs from the land and roofs.**
- **Collect, treat and store the thousands of gallons of grey water that daily flow from the prison.**



Benefits of This Solution

- **Would free up NAWASA's water for the people of the surrounding communities.**
- **Reduce on HMP's water budget.**
- **Store the runoffs and grey water what would normally cause erosion, contributing to the blockage in the lower lands, and destruction of the mangrove in Woodlands.**

However, at least \$500,000 was needed to bring us from here



To there



Funding

Not knowing where we would get the money a project proposal was written up.

And then along came GEF Small Grants (Grenada).



Timeline

- Working together with Adult and Teen Challenge, Grenada as our NGO, the project proposal was presented and accepted.

We began our project 21st April 2020 right in Covid!

And completed before our deadline 30th September 2021, still in Covid!

Project Financing and Assistance

- Total Project Cost: US\$186,555.00

GEF Small Grants:US\$83,703.70

Government of Grenada and HMP:
US\$102,852.00

NAWASA provided technical advice

Eco Strategies Grenada Inc, Vertiver
expertise

Project Outputs:

- Seven (7) concrete holding areas/chambers, instead of two (2), and a filtering system as initially proposed.
- The capacity of the dam increased from 100,000 gals to over 300,000 gals, with fish.
- The twenty-three (23) 1,000 gal tanks are installed.
- The Grey water from the main prison is now flowing along into the filtering system and further filtered by rows of vertiver.

Immediate And Long Term Benefits

- Less water is diverted from the Richmond Hill and Mt Jaloux communities that share the same reservoir as the prisons.
- The inmates on the project developed better construction skills and more confidence because of working on the project.
- The inmates acquired skills in the construction filtering systems and setting up water tanks.

Immediate And Long Term Benefits

- Reduction in the Prisons' cost of purchasing water. With this stored water is prison is to a large degree not dependent on NAWASA for water for irrigation purposes.
- Healthier mangroves, since less sediments will be going down to the mangrove, the conditions will be better for plant growth.
- A more productive farm. With a consistent supply of water more crops can be grown thus increasing the quality of the meals of the inmates and providing prison industry with more revenue from the sale of farm products.

Photos



Photos



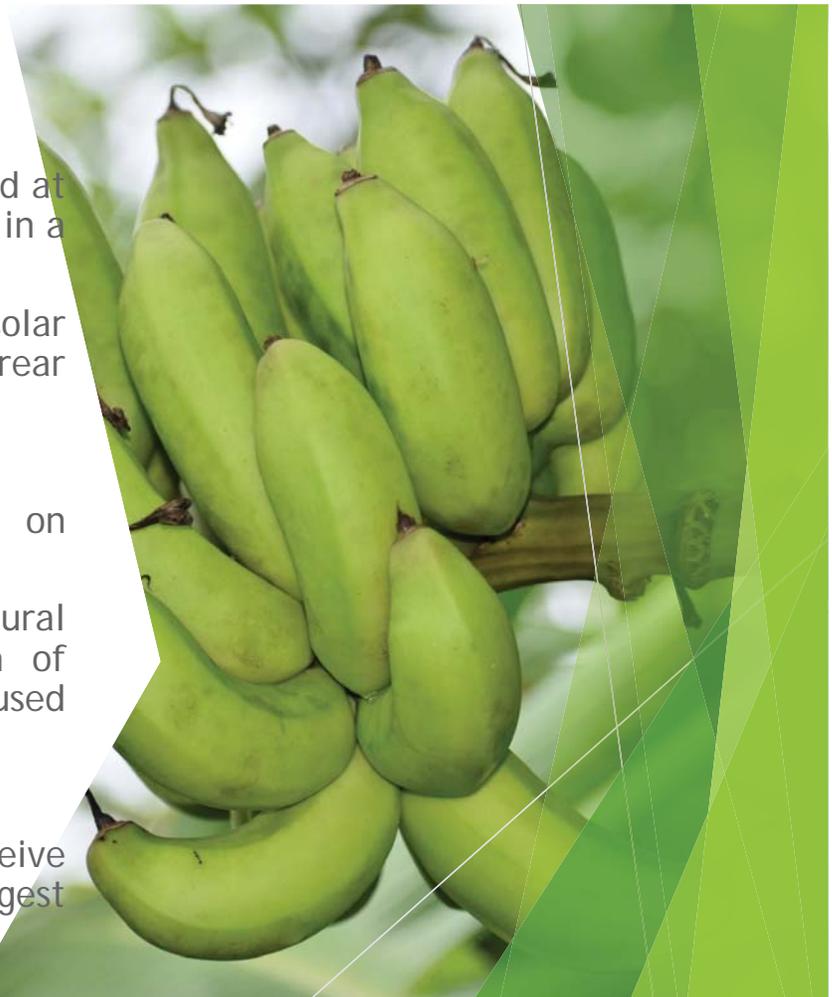


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- Thank you!

SANDY'S FAMILY FARM



- ▶ The Sandy's farm is located at the peak of the rainforest in a village called Guapo.
- ▶ The farm is powered by solar energy and biogas. We rear poultry, goats and pigs.
- ▶ Our operation is solely on sustainable farming.
- ▶ we promote strictly natural methods hence no form of artificial fertilizers are used on the farm.
- ▶ Our plants receive nourishment from the digest state of the biogas system





POULTRY



PIGGERY



DIGEST STATE

BIOGAS DIGESTER

Methane gas that is produced by the biogas digester is very flammable and perfect for cooking.





FARM TOUR





Organically grown

