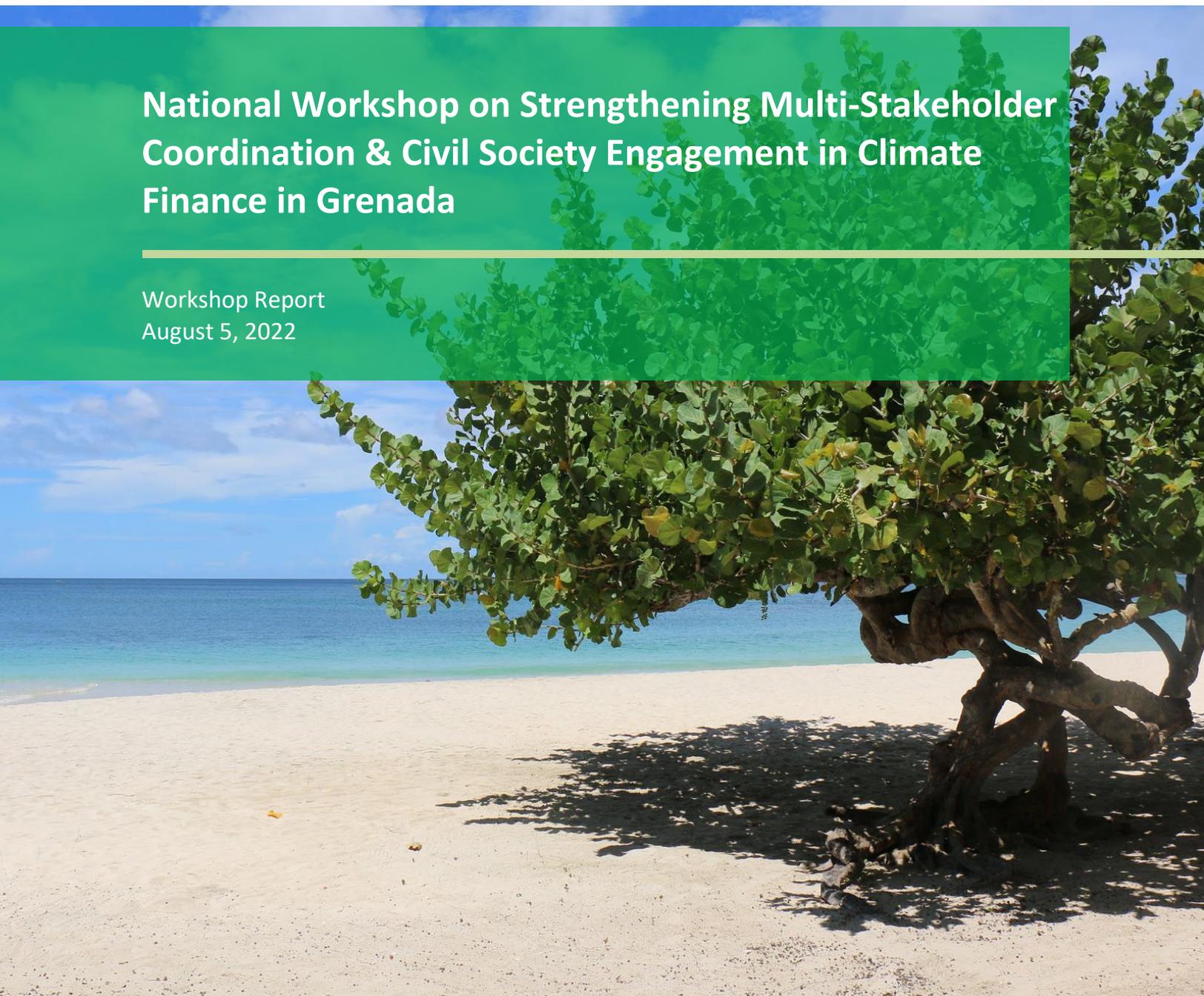




National Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Stakeholder Coordination & Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance in Grenada

Workshop Report
August 5, 2022



Report of National Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Stakeholder Coordination & Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance in Grenada

1. Introduction

The National Workshop on “**Strengthening Multi-Stakeholder Coordination & Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance in Grenada**” was held virtually via the Zoom web conferencing platform on May 24, 2022. It was co-facilitated by the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), Climate Analytics Inc. and International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) in partnership with the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation and the Environment Division, Ministry of Tourism, Aviation, Climate Resilience and the Environment.

The workshop was supported under the regional project, “[Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society’s Access and Readiness for Climate Finance](#)”. The project’s objective is to enhance civil society’s capacity, including knowledge, skills and organisational structures, and enabling external institutions to improve access to climate finance and delivery of climate change adaptation and mitigation in the Caribbean. It is being implemented from 2020 to 2022 by CANARI in partnership with national designated authorities (NDAs) from Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Suriname. In Grenada, the NDA and key project partner is the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation. The project is funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.

In the following sections, this workshop report summarises the objectives, the various sessions including plenary presentations, breakouts and other activities, the key points of discussion and next steps for enhancing engagement in climate finance.

1.1. Workshop Objectives

The objectives of the workshop were to engage key stakeholders in country-specific discourse and training:

- To advance dialogue between government, private sector and civil society organisations (CSOs) on how to strengthen multi-stakeholder coordination for climate change decision-making and financing;
- To set out strategies on how CSOs can be more effectively engaged in climate change policy and finance frameworks as part of a ‘whole of society’ approach; and
- To strengthen capacity and understanding of key themes that enable the above, including gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting.

See the detailed agenda in Appendix 1.

1.2. Participants

The workshop engaged 37 participants from Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique representing a range of stakeholders including:

- The National Designated Authority (NDA) to the Green Climate Fund - the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation;
- National focal points for climate change;
- Accredited or nominated entities and readiness delivery partners to the GCF and other climate funds;
- Members of the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) or other key coordination mechanisms; and
- Relevant state and non-state stakeholders, including CSOs and private sector entities outside of the NCCC working on climate, environment, enterprise and livelihood development, gender and youth issues.

See the full list of participants in Appendix 2.

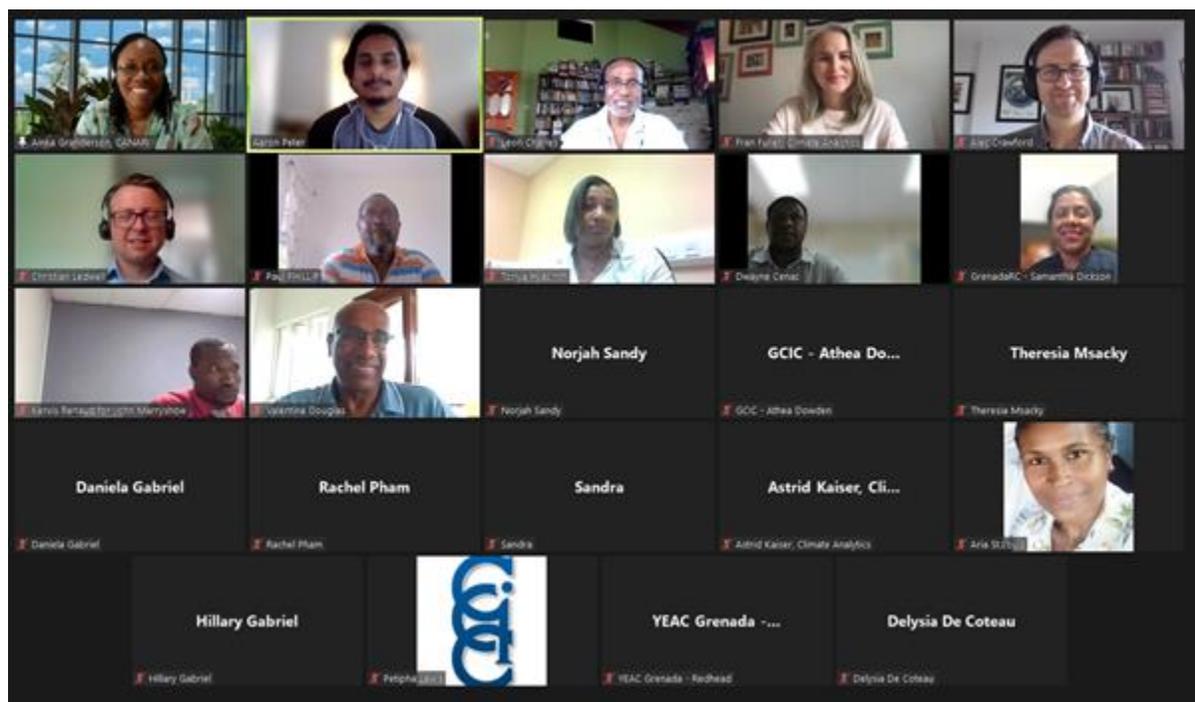


Figure 1: Screenshot of some of the workshop participants during introductions

1.3. Workshop Approach

The workshop sought to foster dialogue, knowledge sharing and peer exchange to support capacity building. Through a series of plenary presentations, interactive discussions, and interactive hands-on exercises in breakouts, the workshop sessions encouraged participants to reflect on what multi-stakeholder engagement methods and mechanisms are working, and the key challenges and

opportunities to improve access to, and delivery of, climate finance and decision-making institutions by civil society and other non-state actors in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique.

2. Workshop Summary

This section provides a brief summary of each session, including an overview of the content covered, discussions held, and key takeaways. The presentation slides, handouts and other materials can be accessed via this Dropbox:

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/be8vlnd2yt9tz04/AAAhwJxz5SwibYFDXKKYmjd5a?dl=0>

2.1. Opening Remarks and Introduction

Dr. Ainka Granderson, Senior Technical Officer, CANARI, welcomed participants and shared an overview of the GCF readiness project, “[Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society’s Access and Readiness for Climate Finance](#),” its objectives, and the intended outcomes for the national workshop.

Ms. Aria St. Louis, Environment Division, Ministry of Tourism, Aviation, Climate Resilience and the Environment brought opening remarks on behalf of Ms. Nola Bartholomew, Permanent Secretary. She noted the importance of civil society participation in climate finance and decision-making, as had been recently highlighted in public consultation sessions focused on Grenada’s Nationally Determined Contribution. She noted that the workshop was an opportunity to build on knowledge sharing on climate change to date on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and building resilience.

2.2. COP26 and Beyond: Exploring Recent Developments in, and Current State of, the International Climate Finance Landscape

Ms. Frances Fuller of Climate Analytics provided a plenary presentation sharing an overview of the international climate finance landscape after COP26. The presentation explored the amount of climate change mitigation, adaptation and cross-cutting finance provided and mobilised to small island developing states (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs) up to 2019; key updates from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (2020 Fourth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows; and key initiatives and declarations from the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) members and leaders in relation to climate finance. The unique nature of the Green Climate Fund, as well as the various modalities of support it offers, were also discussed.

The presentation also touched on future implications, and the current imbalance between mitigation and adaptation financing. Ms. Fuller noted the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) finding that over 70% of current climate finance supported mitigation activities, 21% adaptation activities and the remaining for cross-cutting activities. However, COP26 reinforced that scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation. Ms. Fuller highlighted the climate-finance-related outcomes of COP26, including the [Glasgow Climate Pact](#) that “urges developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance

between mitigation and adaptation.” The presentation was followed by a brief discussion between participants and Ms. Fuller on the evolving international climate finance landscape.

Ms. Fuller and Mr. Alec Crawford, IISD then shared with participants draft Guidelines for NDAs and Accredited Entities (AEs) to Enhance Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance. These provide guidance on who and how to engage, principles for engagement, approaches for mapping the national CSO landscape and suggested methods for engagement, from passive (e.g. online engagement) to active (e.g. permanent representation on—and collaboration through—national climate decision-making platforms and committees). The guidelines advocate for NDAs and AEs to meet CSOs where they are at, and focus on what they are working on already.

In reflecting on when and how to engage, the presentation looked at opportunities within strategic oversight (e.g., Strategic Framework Development, Strategic Framework Implementation) to allow for CSOs and broader multi-stakeholder engagement to provide inputs on the development of national priorities and plans. The presentation also highlighted moments within the project cycle for engagement (e.g., Project Identification, Proposal Development, No-Objection Procedure, Project Implementation, Reporting and Monitoring and Evaluation). Good practice examples from the region that were shared included:

- **Sustainable Development Council (SDC)** in Grenada, which is composed of approximately 45 members from public and private sector, civil society and youth, and was officially launched in 1996 in response to the Barbados Plan of Action (BPoA). The SDC has tried to meet monthly, almost uninterrupted, since its inception and aims to offer unrestricted opportunity for the public to discuss government’s key economic, social and environmental initiatives at their planning, implementation and evaluation stages.
- **Saint Lucia National Climate Change Committee**, founded in 1998, which is firmly embedded in the country’s climate change institutional arrangements.
- **Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT)**, which is an AE in Belize. PACT is a statutory body, but has a mandate to support CSOs. PACT has offered trainings to national CSOs to access international climate financing.

The guidelines for NDAs and AEs will be published in late 2022 and disseminated widely to stakeholders in the region.

2.3. Mainstreaming Gender Considerations into Climate Change Decision-Making, Financing and CSO Engagement

Ms. Angie Dazé, Lead, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, IISD, shared a framing presentation on mainstreaming gender considerations into climate action. She defined key concepts (e.g., gender equality, gender equity, gender-responsive approaches, intersectionality) and noted several gendered impacts of climate change, which include:

- Differential impacts on livelihoods due to gendered roles and responsibilities
- Differences in perception of and exposure to risk
- Gender gaps in access to information, resources, and services create barriers to climate action
- Stress and displacement can increase risk of gender-based violence
- Discriminatory social norms and behaviours exacerbate vulnerability to climate change

She noted that failing to account for gender in climate change funding decisions could lead to prioritising the wrong things to be financed; less effective investments in climate action; leaving people behind; missed opportunities to address gender inequalities; and, at worst, inadvertently exacerbating existing inequalities.

Ms. Dazé explained that gender-responsive climate finance acknowledges and addresses gender differences; actively promotes equality for women, men and non-binary people; and generates equitable benefits for people of all gender and social groups. She said that gender-responsive finance is intersectional – it looks at other factors such as age, disability, ethnicity, and sexual orientation that may also influence opportunities and capacities. In order for climate finance to be gender-responsive, she highlighted three key elements: 1) recognition of gender differences in needs and capacities for climate action; 2) gender-equitable participation and influence in planning and decision-making processes; and 3) gender-equitable access to finance and other benefits resulting from investments in climate action.

This presentation was followed by question and answers, and an interactive exercise in plenary (Figure 1).



EXERCISE 1

MAINSTREAMING GENDER IN CLIMATE DECISIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Challenges

- What challenges do you face in mainstreaming gender in climate change decisions and investments?

Opportunities

- What information, resources, or networks do you have that you can draw on to support gender mainstreaming?

Actions

- What is one concrete thing you can do, in the next six months, that will move you forward on mainstreaming gender in climate change decisions and investments?

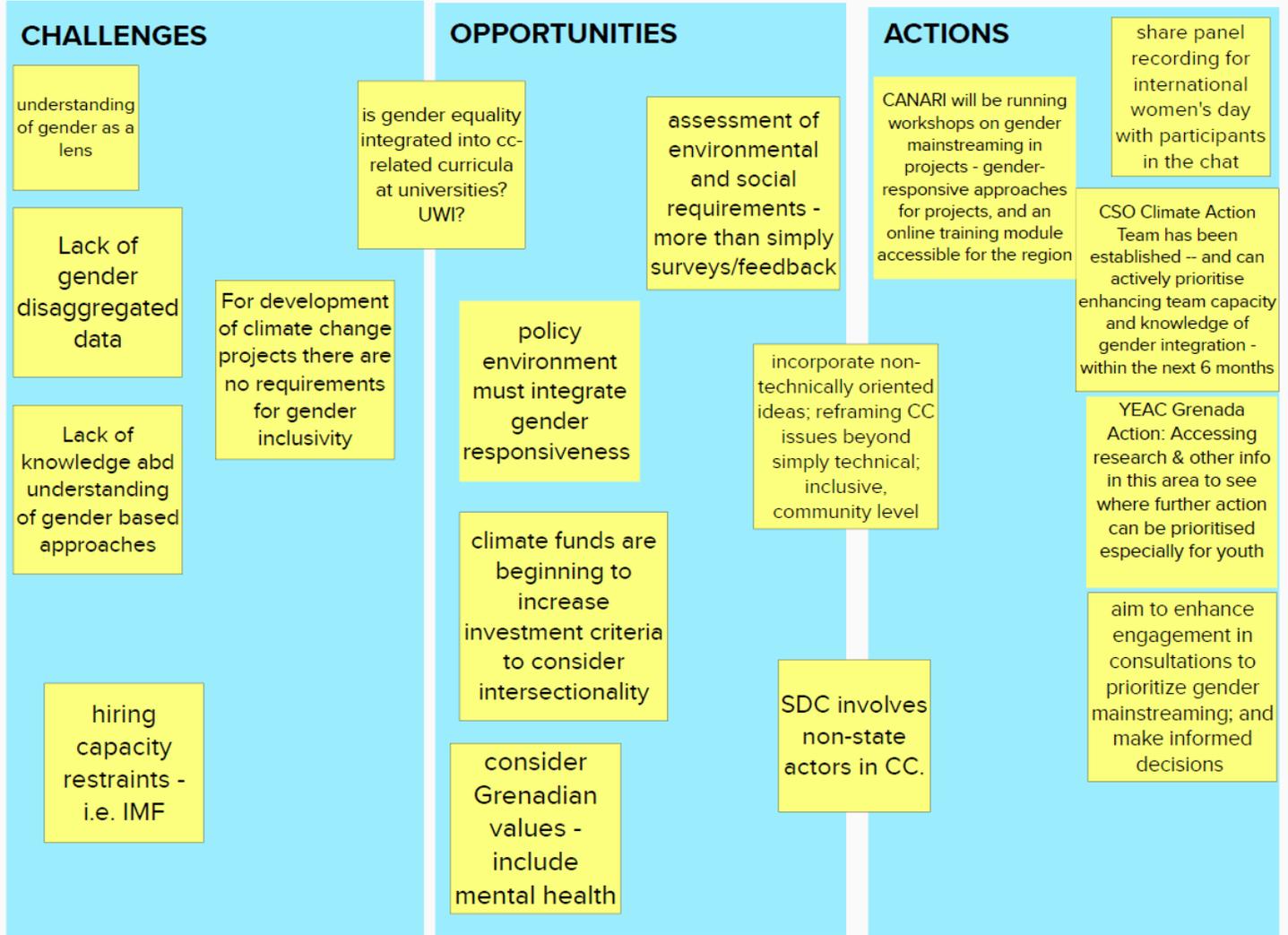


Figure 2 – Results of gender session exercise

2.4. Integration of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting on Climate Change Projects and Climate Finance Flows

Following a break, participants reconvened to discuss monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting on climate change projects and finance. Specifically, the session focused on tracking progress on civil society engagement in climate finance and decision-making, evaluating access to financing and outcomes, and the roles of the NDA, AEs and CSOs in climate finance tracking.

Drawing on suggested approaches outlined in the NDA and AE guidelines for civil society engagement, the presentation highlighted baseline CSO mapping as a critical first step towards tracking progress, with the aim of answering questions including: who is engaged in decision-making and accessing climate finance? What are CSOs' priorities, and is their overlap with climate change issues that is under explored? Which vulnerable groups are not engaged? Who is missing out on opportunities? Does the NDA or other government agencies have an existing system for mapping CSOs?

Criteria for developing SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound) indicators for M&E were noted, and good practices for M&E and reporting of civil society engagement included that:

- The M&E and learning system should be developed at the outset of new processes
- Inclusion of a broad range of stakeholders, including civil society, should be defined and prioritised from inception
- The M&E and learning system should be tailored to the unique CSO context of the country
- Adequate staffing and resources are needed to maintain the system
- The establishment of baseline data on CSO engagement and access to climate finance to support tracking of progress and impacts over time
- The NDA should bear responsibility for developing and tracking key indicators, or be the focal point for collaborating across agencies to track key indicators

Examples of qualitative and quantitative indicators for M&E were also shared, and participants discussed a checklist.

In an interactive exercise (Figure 2), participants noted the roles that CSOs are already playing in tracking climate action and climate finance, and identified SMART indicators for illustrative mitigation or cross-cutting projects aligned with Grenada's NDC, highlighting challenges and opportunities.

Group 1

Role CSOs play in supporting the tracking of climate action and climate finance



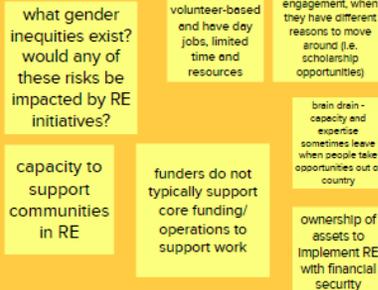
Output 1.4 - Sectoral renewable energy initiatives implemented KPI 1.4.3 - kWh of electricity from solar PV

SMART Indicator tailored to reflect role of CSOs

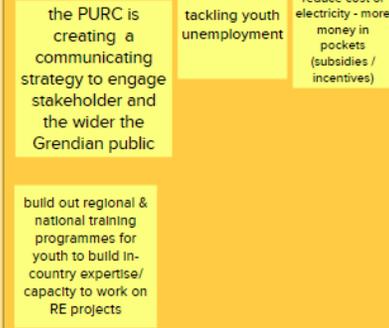
fish market - help to keep freezers & icemakers operational - including Co-op of Fisherfolk

X kWh of rooftop solar PV on each fisherfolk co-op per Parish - based on gender baseline assessment: include equity issues. Thoery of change will include the role of women in food security and ownership of vessels and

Challenges

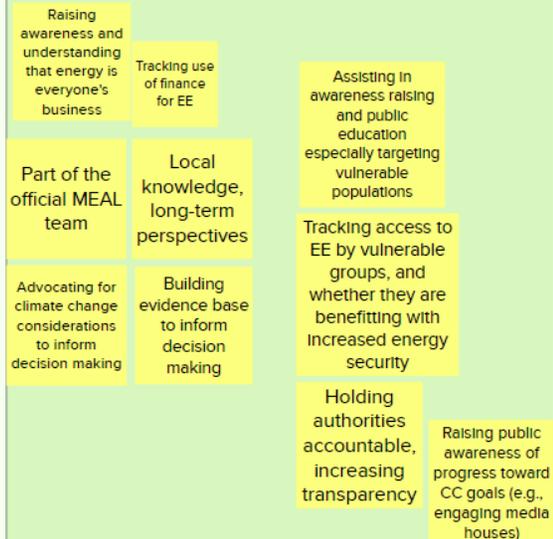


Opportunities



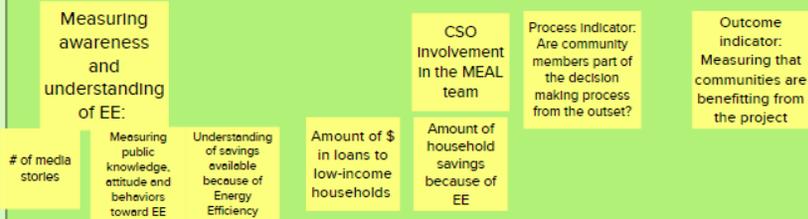
Group 2

Role CSOs play in supporting the tracking of climate action and climate finance



Output 1.5 - Energy efficiency initiatives implemented KPI 1.5.1 - EE initiatives and projects designed and implemented

SMART Indicator tailored to reflect role of CSOs



Challenges



Opportunities

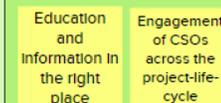


Figure 3 – Results of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting session exercise

3. Workshop Evaluation and Next Steps

An evaluation was conducted via online Mentimeter poll questions. Participants evaluated the overall workshop positively, and ranked highly the success of the workshop in terms of meeting its stated objectives, participant expectations, and quality of facilitation; in all three areas, the workshop ranked 4+ out of 5 (see Appendix 3). However, there were only 11 evaluation responses provided out of the total participants.

The workshop was closed with words of thanks from Dr. Granderson, who also summarised the key points of discussion from the workshop and provided participants with a summary of the expected next steps for the regional GCF readiness project.

Appendix 1: Agenda – Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Stakeholder Coordination & Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance in Grenada

Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society’s Access and Readiness for Climate Finance

Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Stakeholder Coordination & Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance in Grenada

Concept & Provisional Agenda

May 24, 2022 | 9am-1pm AST/UTC-4

Overview

This national workshop on “*Strengthening Multi-stakeholder Coordination and Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance in Suriname*” will foster dialogue and enhance knowledge and capacity to effectively enable a “whole of society” approach with public and private sector and civil society stakeholders and enhance the role of civil society organisations (CSOs) in climate change decision-making and financing.

The workshop is being supported under the Green Climate Fund (GCF) readiness project, “Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society’s Access and Readiness for Climate Finance”. It is being implemented from 2020-2022 by the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) and national designated authorities (NDAs) from seven CARICOM Member States, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Suriname. In Grenada, the NDA and key project partner is the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation, working in collaboration with the Environment Division, Ministry of Tourism, Aviation, Climate Resilience and the Environment.

It will be co-facilitated by CANARI, Climate Analytics Inc. and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

Objective

The objectives of the workshop are to engage key stakeholders in Grenada in discourse and training to:

- (i) To advance dialogue between government, private sector and CSOs on how to strengthen multi-stakeholder coordination for climate change decision-making and financing;

- (ii) To set out strategies on how CSOs can be more effectively engaged in climate change policy and finance frameworks as part of a ‘whole of society’ approach; and
- (iii) To strengthen capacity and understanding of key themes that enable the above, including gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting.

Target Audience

- NDA to GCF and other climate funds
- National focal points for climate change
- Accredited or nominated entities and readiness delivery partners to GCF and other climate funds
- Members of the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)
- Relevant state and non-state stakeholders, including CSOs and private sector entities outside of the NCCC

Approach

The workshop will seek to foster dialogue, knowledge sharing and peer exchange to support capacity building. It will involve a mix of plenary presentations, discussion and interactive hands-on exercises on applying various concepts and tools.

Provisional Agenda

Time	Activity	Facilitator/Speaker
9:00 am (10 minutes)	Welcome, introductions and overview of workshop	CANARI
9:10 am (5 minutes)	Opening remarks	Environment Division, Ministry of Tourism, Aviation, Climate Resilience and the Environment
9:15 am (40 minutes)	Presentation and Q&A: Setting the Scene <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update on developments in the international climate finance landscape and reflections on COP26 and key outcomes on climate finance - Update on the progress of the readiness project to date in improving access and delivery of climate finance, including the Guidelines for NDAs and Accredited Entities to Enhance Civil Society Engagement in Climate Finance and recommendations for good practices. - Overview of Grenada’s second Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and key financing considerations for Grenada 	Climate Analytics and IISD

9:55 am (80 minutes)	<p>Exercise 1: Mainstreaming Gender and Social Inclusion into Climate Change Decision-making and Financing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During this session IISD will present on key approaches and avenues for advancing gender-based equality and representation in key activities related to climate change action and related engagements with CSOs, with specific focus on Grenada's NDC. - Through a hands-on exercise, participants will also be able to explore context-specific approaches and challenges surrounding the integration of gender considerations into CSO engagement, climate change decision-making, and financing mechanisms. 	CANARI, Climate Analytics and IISD
11:15 am	Break (10 minutes)	
11:25 am (80 minutes)	<p>Exercise 2: Integrating Monitoring and Evaluation and Reporting on Climate Change Projects and Finance Flows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore how tracking progress on climate finance, specifically climate change projects and pipelines within the NDC and GCF Country Programme, can assist in determining what is working and learning from what may not be working to then enhance this through improved monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting systems. Potential approaches, good practices, and case studies will be reviewed during the session. - Building on Exercise 1, participants will work in breakout groups to explore the energy efficiency indicators in the NDC Implementation Plan. Participants will first identify the role CSOs play in tracking climate action and finance and then work to tailor existing indicators to reflect the role CSOs can play in achieving the NDC. During the discussion, participants will be encouraged to identify challenges and opportunities surrounding the enhancement of transparency in climate change projects and finance flows. 	CANARI, Climate Analytics and IISD
12:45 pm (10 minutes)	Wrap up, reflections and next steps	CANARI
12:55 pm (5 minutes)	Closing remarks	Environment Division, Ministry of Tourism, Aviation, Climate Resilience and the Environment
End of workshop		

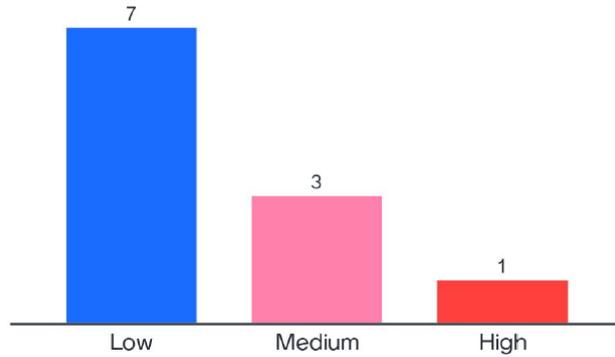
Appendix 2: List of Participants

First Name	Last Name	Email	Organization	Job Title
Sandra	Ferguson	iagdognd2013@gmail.com	Inter Agency Group of Development Organisations	Chairperson
Eileen	Languaine	elanguaine@gmail.com	Friends of the Earth - Grenada	
Athea	Dowden	bdr@grenadachamber.org	Grenada Chamber of Industry & Commerce	Business Development Officer
Dexter	Miller	dextermiller42@gmail.com	Petite Martinique Fisherfolk Co-operative	Executive member
Trisha	Miller	tmiller@gaa.gd	Grenada Meteorological Department	Meteorologist
Leon	Charles	caa@spiceisle.com	CAA Inc.	Consultant
Valentine	Douglas	Dalondoug1@msn.com	Grenada Land Actors Inc.	President
Petipha	Lewis	ed@grenadachamber.org	Grenada Chamber of Industry and Commerce	Executive Director
Dwayne	Cenac	dcenac@grenlec.com	Grenada Electricity Services Ltd (GRENLEC)	Generation Manager
Delysia	De Coteau	sto@tourism.gov.gd	Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Climate Resilience & the Environment	Senior Technical Officer
Dilma	Wickham	contactgrened@gmail.com	Grenada Education and Development Organisation (GRENED)	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Davon	Baker	dkmbaker@gmail.com	Kipaji Development Initiative, Inc.	President/Founder
Daniela	Gabriel	gabrielml1327@gmail.com	GEC	Data Personnel
Joseph	Antoine	foteg2021@gmail.com	Friends of the Earth - Grenada	President
Theresa	Msacky	theddy_123@yahoo.com	Genesis co-operative	President
Kerricia	Hobson	kerricia.hobson@cyen.org	Caribbean Youth Environment Network	National Coordinator, Grenada
Hillary	Gabriel	gncdcoordinator@gmail.com	Grenada National Council of the Disabled (GNCD)	Coordinator
John	Marryshow	jmarryshow@thecommunalcu.com	Communal C-op Credit Union	General Manager (Ag.)
Spencer	Thomas	sthomas@ectel.int	Sustainable Development Council (SDC)	Chairman
Paul	PHILLIP	elreen.phillip@gmail.com	National Climate Change Committee Member	Retired
Aria	St. Louis	environment.sec@gmail.com	Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Climate Resilience and the Environment	HOD Environment
Samantha	Dickson	grcpspresident2018to2020@gmail.com	Grenada Red Cross Society	President
Norjah	Sandy	norjahsandy@gmail.com	Sandy's Family Farm	Administrator

Raheem	Smith	smithraheem437@gmail.com	Individual	N/A
Tonya	Hyacinth	ddc@nadma.gd	National Disaster Management Agency (NadMa)	Deputy Disaster Coordinator
YEAC Grenada -	Redhead	yeacgrenada@gmail.com	YEAC Grenada	Project Manager
Nyasha	Moore-Regis	conservationppu@gmail.com	Physical Planning Unit	Physical Planner
Jenifer	James	ceo@gstdf.org	Grenada Sustainable Development Trust Fund	CEO
Bassie	Mitchell	Grenadanutmeg@gmail.com	Grenada Cooperative Nutmeg Association	Marketing and Communication Officer
Alec	Crawford	acrawford@iisd.ca	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)	Director
Christian	Ledwell	clledwell@iisd.ca	IISD	Knowledge Manager, NAP Global Network
Angie	Dazé	adaze@iisd.ca	IISD	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Lead, Resilience
Frances	Fuller	frances.fuller@climateanalytics.org	Climate Analytics	Director
Rachel	Pham	rachel.pham@climateanalytics.org	Climate Analytics	Project Manager
Astrid	Kaiser	astrid.kaiser@climateanalytics.org	Climate Analytics	Operations Manager
Ainka	Granderson	ainka@canari.org	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)	Senior Technical Officer
Aaron	Peter	aaron@canari.org	CANARI	Junior Technical Officer

Appendix 3: Mentimeter Workshop Evaluation

Icebreaker: How would you rate your level of knowledge and experience in engaging civil society in climate finance initiatives?



Icebreaker: What are your expectations for this workshop?



- Learn more ways of collaboration
- learn more about climate finance
- Learn how project can benefit Grenada
- learn good practices from the region
- To learn about access to climate finance
- To better understand climate financing
- Gain knowledge on climate financing and its impact to Grenadian society
- To learn from others
- entry points for collaboration and work to move the climate portfolio and actions forward

Icebreaker: What are your expectations for this workshop?

Mentimeter

To simply learn how to develop climate project with civil society in mind

Learn how to Strengthening Stakeholder Coordination

Learn more about climate financing, actors and donors in this sector. Establish Collaboration networks

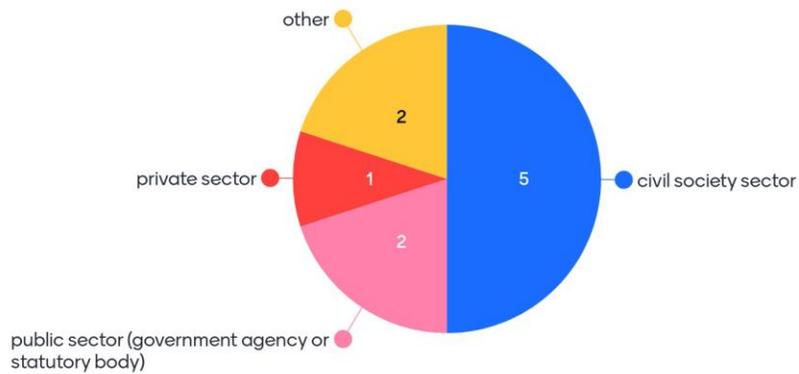
Learn about climate finance and how it can be accessed and its impact on Grenada.

To be able to work closer with other stakeholders and learn more about Climate Change etc.

Understand how the private sector can assist small businesses to address climate smart business and access climate finance to assist.

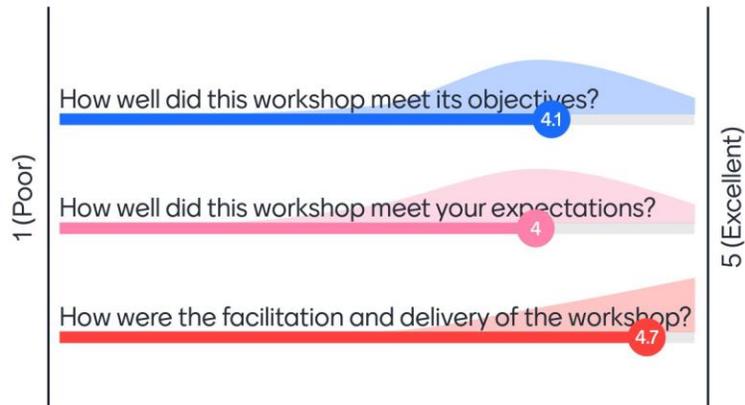
What sector do you work in?

Mentimeter



How would you rate the following on a scale of 1 to 5 (1= poor and 5=excellent)

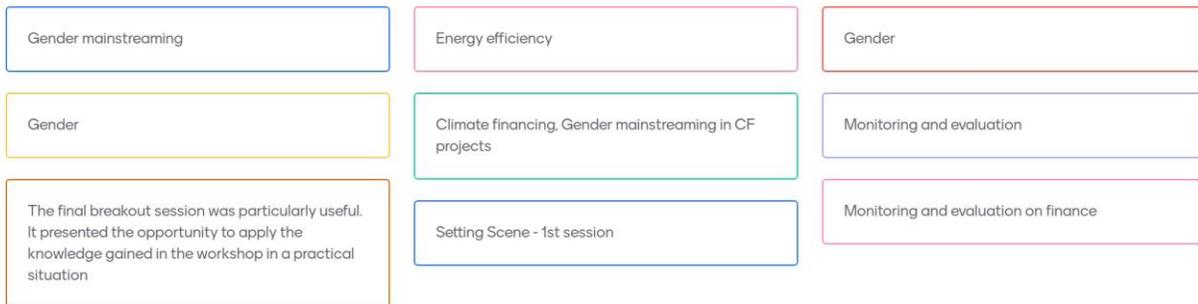
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10

Which sessions did you find particularly useful?

Mentimeter



How could the workshop have been improved?

Mentimeter

