

Cover Page for Project/Program Approval Request

1. Country/Region:	Grenada/ Caribbean	2. CIF Project ID#:	(Trustee will assign ID)
3. Source of Funding:	<input type="checkbox"/> FIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPCR	<input type="checkbox"/> SREP
4. Project/Program Title:	Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) – Grenada - Additional Financing to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVVRP)		
5. Type of CIF Investment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
6. Funding Request in million USD equivalent:	<i>Grant: 5</i>		<i>Non-Grant: 3.8</i>
7. Implementing MDB(s):	World Bank		
8. National Implementing Agency:	Ministry of Finance		
9. MDB Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):	<i>Headquarters- Focal Point:</i> Kanta Kumari Rigaud Washington DC, USA		<i>TTL: Gaetano Vivo, Disaster Risk Management Specialist</i>
10. Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):			

Following the endorsement of the Concept Note of the Additional Financing Project in the amount of US\$8.8 million (PPCR SCF Grant - US\$5 million; PPCR SCF Loan – US\$3.8 million) on February 14, 2014, the proposed AF Project has been developed to increase the impact of the RDVVRP by scaling up priority risk reduction investments and building capacity for climate-informed watershed management, forestry, and engineering, which enhances long term resilience. There would be no change in the overall project design and the project components would remain the same.

Project Objectives and Components. The proposed Additional Finance (AF) to the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVVRP) in Grenada has the same project development objective (PDO) as the parent project (i.e. RDVVRP), which is to measurably reduce vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change impacts in Grenada and in the Eastern Caribbean sub-region.

Project components include: Component 1 - prevention and adaptation investments; Component 2 - regional platforms for hazard and risk evaluation, and applications for improved decision making; Component 3 - natural disaster response investments; Component 4 - project management and implementation support; and Component 5 – Payment of CCRIF Insurance Premium. Cross-cutting themes, such as gender, knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E), are addressed in detail in the parent project and will be taken into consideration as articulated in the parent project.

Status of Original Project. The RDVVRP, financed up to 60% by the PPCR, is being used as the main financing instrument to deliver on Grenada’s climate resilience goals and objectives as outlined in the country’s Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR). A successful delivery

of the RDVRP will build solid foundations for the Grenada SPCR. Project implementation is rated Moderately Satisfactory and the achievement of the PDO is rated Satisfactory. The Project is fully compliant with all conditions and legal covenants and on track to be completed by its closing date. The Project has funded supporting studies and pre-engineering investigations (e.g. hydraulic/hydrologic studies, geotechnical investigations) and associated engineering activities to support design and construction of resilient infrastructure. Project works include bridge construction, rehabilitation of schools, homes for the elderly, landslide risk reduction, flood mitigation works, improvements to the water storage supply, and specific improvement works for two low income relocated communities. All design and supervision contracts for infrastructure-related works sub-projects are under contract or nearing the contract stage. Currently the Project has disbursed US\$5.9 million (23%). Disbursement trends are within expectations given large construction component under the project and will increase significantly (early to mid-2015) as construction of civil works commences. The RDVRP has supported capacity building activities within the National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA) and has acquired fire trucks, rescue boats and equipment allowing the national airport to comply with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) regulations. The RDVRP has laid the groundwork for data sharing, collaboration and analysis among Government agencies. To cover residual risk, the program has also prepared an emergency recovery mechanism that complements existing post-disaster financing options that could be activated in the event of an adverse natural event, following declaration of national emergency.

Expected Outcomes. The AF would consolidate and scale up activities initiated under the RDVRP and contribute to institutional capacity improvements that will be fundamental for transformative change in Grenada's long-term climate resilience agenda, as endorsed by the PPCR Sub-Committee. Specifically, the AF would: (i) ensure climate risk reduction outcomes for an important part of Grenada's population and economy, through improved drainage and flood prevention infrastructure in selected urban areas and; (ii) contribute critical building blocks to the technical and institutional capacity of forestry and water resource management departments to manage climate resilience.

Description. The PPCR amount of the AF would specifically be used to scale up the following activities within the referenced three components:

Component 1: Prevention and Adaptation Investments (PPCR: US\$5.2 million)

The proposed AF would permit the completion of priority investments for flood protection and improved drainage in urban areas. These investments include: (a) pre-engineering studies and design for a flood mitigation system in Morne Rouge area (US\$600,000); (b) river training works for the St. Johns River flood mitigation sub-project (US\$4,500,000); (c) investments in fiber optic upgrades to assist agencies with participating in a national data sharing platform (US\$70,000) (i.e. GeoNode, national hydromet network).

Components 2: Regional Platforms for Hazard and Risk Evaluation, and Applications for Improved decision making (US\$3.2 million)

The proposed AF would be used to finance critical building blocks to Grenada's technical and

institutional capacity to manage climate resilience in forest and water resource management departments, with additional applications for Ministry of Works, the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) and the National Planning Office, which could contribute to a transformative impact on Grenada's capacity to build climate resilience. Activities to be financed include: high resolution topography and bathymetry models, high resolution forest cover mapping, high resolution soils mapping, modernization of the national hydromet network, capacity building for watershed analysis and modeling, and institutional strengthening and capacity building in forest resources management.

Component 2 activities are divided into four sub-components:

- (i) Forest management capacity building (US\$900,000);
- (ii) Acquisition of baseline data (e.g. high accuracy digital elevation topographic datasets, bathymetry, soil map, etc.) providing the foundation for analysis of the physical environment (\$1,200,000);
- (iii) Optimization and modernization of the hydro-meteorological data collection network (i.e. rain and stream flow gauges) and data management system (US\$540,000);
- (iv) Watershed modeling training for flood and drought hazard mapping and calculation of hydraulic parameters (e.g. water runoff) for climate-proofing infrastructure design (US\$560,000).

Component 4: Project Management and Implementation Support (US\$400,000)

The AF would support strengthening the institutional capacity for project management and coordination of SPCR implementation. This will be accomplished through the provision of technical advisory services, training, operating costs and acquisition of goods. In particular, this Component will support: (i) strengthening capacity of the PCU and relevant government agencies in project management, implementation support, and coordination with other climate resilience investments in Grenada; (ii) strengthening capacity of the PCU and relevant government agencies to monitor the delivery of the SPCR (including climate resilience activities supported by other development partners), monitor and report on the PPCR core indicators, and generate knowledge for the other participating countries.

Building transformative capacity. Beyond scaling up risk reduction investments initiated under the RDVRP, additional activities to be financed under the AF relate to building capacity that will enable better informed watershed management, forestry, and engineering. Following consultations with the main end users of climate data within the GoG, namely Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Forestry Department, Environment Department, National Water and Sewage Authority (NAWASA), Ministry of Works (MOW), National Land Planning office (MOW), National Meteorological Service, and Ministry of Finance, a suite of investments were identified which are designed to provide GoG with additional data and capacity needed to integrate climate risks in watershed management and forestry. The same new data will also be useful for development planning purposes of entities already being supported under the RDVRP, including the Ministry of Works, the national disaster agency, and the National Land Planning Office. Most of the potential of the project to catalyze national level resilience building relies on these agencies generating an ability to do climate risk informed planning, which has proven to be one of the most important, transformative and long-lasting adaptation strategies in Small Island States.

Note: Re-scoped Forestry Component. The originally endorsed PPCR Concept Note for the AF included the rehabilitation of the Grand Etang Forest nursery, reforestation of 100 hectares of forest area (about 2% of the total watershed area that is 4,000 hectares), and preparation of 55,000 seedlings consisting of commercial and mixed natural forest species and land preparation and enrichment planning. During the project preparation it became clear that there were important pre-requisites to ensure that such investment would be effective and sustained. In particular, strengthening the Forestry Department's institutional capacity to manage geo-spatial data and make evidence-based decisions is essential to undertaking any activity to preserve/restore forest resources. For instance, forest management planning requires baselines datasets such as topography, soil types, forest cover mapping and rainfall regimes. To use forest resources as a tool for climate resilience, it is necessary to model the impact of potential reforestation activities to optimize investments for mitigating runoff and sediment discharge, enhance slope stability and ensure ecological compatibility of the species composition. Without this data in place the GoG realized the impact of forestry investments would be small and potentially ineffective and opted for shifting the focus of the forestry component to build in long term capacity for forest management and resilience. With the development of the core data and analytical tools, the AF will support investments in capacity building and training within the Forestry Department to prepare them to use this technology in developing their long-term forest management program with emphasis on ecological sustainability, watershed management, risk reduction, and coastal zone protection.

11. Consistency with Investment Criteria¹:

Consistency with the PPCR goals. The proposed AF will contribute to Grenada's PPCR goal of scaling up adaptation investments and initiating transformational change through capacity building for climate risk informed planning in target sectors. The proposed AF would significantly contribute to the implementation of the Grenada's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)² dated March 2, 2011. More specifically, it directly contributes to four of the five SPCR expected outcomes, namely: (i) improved resilience of infrastructure; (ii) restored and improved forestry resources; (iii) improved government capacity for assessment and management of Grenada's water supply; and (iv) improved use of data and geospatial analysis for climate change adaptation.

Activities planned under the scaling up of the project position Grenada to leverage project activities with other donor initiatives. Among others, the ongoing GIZ-funded Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies in Grenada offers potential synergies with the proposed scale-up activities. For instance, data and analysis provided through the AF would address gaps currently faced by community-based watershed management interventions and would support a more robust outcome of these efforts. Activities planned under the proposed AF would lay the technical foundation needed to effectively design and implement future climate resilience investment

¹ Please provide the information in the cover page or indicate page numbers in the accompanying project/program document where such information can be found.

² Grenada Strategic Program for Climate Resilience. Available at:

<http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/Grenada%20SPCR%20revised%2020apr2011.pdf>

strategies supported by Grenada and its development partners.

12. Stakeholder engagement³:

The Grenada SPCR was based on a country-driven process comprised of stakeholder consultations, assessments and studies. The outcome of the SPCR process informed project investments as well as the considerations for proposed activities to be completed with the AF.

The consultations carried out with all national stakeholders⁴ participating in the Grenada SPCR allowed a prioritization of the data-based applications and highlighted critical capacity gaps. The SPCR counterparts in Grenada are also main end users of hydro-meteorological and climate data. They have been engaged from the outset of AF preparation to provide feedback on their specific requirements for data and information services. This is expected to enhance the development and uptake of information, products and services for resilience developed by the Project. Building this capacity in-country is a long-term transformative process. As such the AF activities seek to build the foundation and develop institutional capacity to apply this technology beyond the life of the project. More information on end users of climate data can be found on page 15 and 16 of the Project Paper.

During implementation of subprojects, the Project Coordination Unit would maintain regular dialogue with stakeholders and beneficiaries to further increase awareness of the proposed Project and activities. Additionally, the PCU Social specialist will be responsible for dissemination of public information and consultations with key stakeholders as necessary. During implementation, the Project Steering Committee and National Climate Change Committee (reactivated in July 2014 with support from GIZ) would ensure communication and coordination across relevant government agencies involved in the project.

13. Gender considerations⁵:

One of the development objectives of the project includes monitoring of male and female beneficiaries. Males and females will benefit from this project on both a national level as well as on a community level through improved and more resilient infrastructure.

14. Indicators and Targets (consistent with results framework):

The following section highlights the indicators that were revised or added to account for the increased scope of the project.

New or Revised Indicator	New or Revised Target
(a) Direct project beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender) ⁶	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal

³ Ibid.

⁴ Agencies benefiting from the tools and data to be introduced include, among others, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Works (including Land Planning), Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, National Agency for Disaster Management, Ministry of Housing, National Water and Sewage Authority (NAWASA), National Meteorological Service.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

(b) Number of government officials from Public Works; Agriculture; Forestry; and NAWASA able to set up and run watershed analysis software ⁷	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal	
(c) Number of Government officials trained in spatial data analysis and watershed modelling under the Project in Grenada ⁸	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal	
(d) Number of Government officials trained in forest management under the Project in Grenada ⁹	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal	
(e) Increased seedling holding capacity within rehabilitated nurseries in Grenada ¹⁰	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal	
(f) Number of functional stations providing data to a shared platform in Grenada ¹¹	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal	
(g) Spatial baseline data including country-wide LIDAR and bathymetry are acquired and available on a shared platform in Grenada ¹²	This is a new indicator. Targets to be confirmed during appraisal	
(h)		
15. Co-Financing:		
	<i>Amount (in USD million):</i>	<i>Type of contribution:</i>
• Government		
• MDB		

⁷ Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 2: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience

⁸ Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 2 and 3: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience; and Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

⁹ Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 2 and 3: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience; and Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

¹⁰ Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate variability or climate change

¹¹ Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

¹² Aligned with PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

• Private Sector (please specify)		
• Bilateral (please specify)		
• Others (please specify)		
Co-Financing Total:		\$0
16. Expected Board/MDB Management ¹³ approval date:		
Expected World Bank Board Approval Date: April 30, 2015		
