Institutions of Climate Change

Presented by:

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What Is the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre

The Centre is a CARICOM Specialized Institution with the following Mandate

To coordinate the regional response to climate change and to manage efforts to adapt to its projected impacts.

Why the Centre?

Recognizing the challenges and opportunities posed by climate change and climate variability on the economic development and social needs of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) region:



- The Heads of Government of CARICOM at their annual meeting in July 2002, endorsed the creation of a permanent capacity in the region to address climate change issues.
- The Operationalization of the Centre began in January 2004.
- With supporting grants from the host country, Belize and the Governments of Barbados and Italy, it became fully operational in July 2005.

Legal Status

- ▶ The Centre is registered under the UN System as a CARICOM Specialized Agency:
 - With its own juridical personality, and in particular, with full capacity to:
 - contract;
 - acquire and dispose of moveable and immovable property; and
 - institute legal proceedings.
 - It may enter into agreement with Members, third states and other International Organizations for the achievement of its objectives.
 - In any legal proceeding, the Centre shall be represented by the Executive Director.

Governance of the Centre

Functional Responsibility

- It is a CARICOM specialized agency with an independent management that is guided by
 - The CARICOM Council of Trade and Economic Development (COTED) on policy matters.
 - A with responsibility for strategic planning.
 - A technical secretariat headed by an Executive Director with responsibility for operational management.

Organizational Structure



Role of the Centre

- The Centre coordinates the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) response to climate change.
- It is the key node for information on climate change issues and on the CARICOM member states' response to managing and adapting to climate change.
- It is a repository and clearinghouse for regional climate change information and data, and provides climate change-related policy advice and guidelines to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) states through the CARICOM Secretariat.
- The Centre is recognised by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as the focal point for climate change issues in the Caribbean.

Objectives of the Centre

- > To promote protection of the earth's climate system with special emphasis on the Caribbean
- > To establish and/or expand a network of meteorological and oceanographic monitoring stations
- To enhance regional institutional capabilities for the co-ordination of national responses to the adverse effects of climate change and taking advantage of any opportunities presented
- To provide comprehensive policy and technical support in the area of climate change and related issues and spearheading regional initiatives in those areas
- > To promote education and public awareness on climate change issues
- > To facilitate regional consensus for negotiations related to the UNFCCC
- To establish a Financial Mechanism that would ensure the long-term financial viability of the Centre, such as a Trust Fund

To Achieve its Operational Goals the Centre Collaborates with other Institutions





CARICOM Institutions

International Institutions

The Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change

- ▶ The CARICOM Heads of Government in October 2007 mandated the 5Cs to prepare a Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change.
- The Framework was completed, and endorsed by Heads in July 2009 who further requested the development of an Implementation Plan (IP).
- ▶ The IP was approved by the Heads of Government on 9 March, 2012

What is included in the Framework

- The Strategy identified four main areas for involvement and effort:
 - mainstreaming climate change into the sustainable development agenda and work programmes of public and private institutions in all Caribbean Community countries at all levels;
 - promoting systems and actions to reduce the vulnerability of Caribbean Community countries to global climate change wherever possible;
 - promoting measures to derive benefit from the prudent management of forests, wetlands, and the natural environment in general, and to protect that natural environment;
 - promoting actions and arrangements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including those aimed at energy-use efficiency by increasingly resorting to low-emission renewable energy sources; and
 - Encouraging action to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems in CARICOM countries to the impacts of a changing climate.

What the Implementation Plan (IP) of the Framework provides

- ▶ The IP provides the process through which the framework can be implemented during the period 2012 2021.
- The IP is a living document that will be revisited every two years or as conditions dictate.

Specific priority actions identified by the IP

- Develop and implement a risk management approach to decision making.
- Develop sector specific adaptation policies at the national level.
- Strengthen national and regional climate change negotiating skills.
- Implement the 'three-ones' principle to embed a co-ordinated approach to climate change security across governments:
 - One coordinating mechanism
 - One Plan
 - One monitoring and evaluation framework

Specific priority actions identified by the IP

- Actions to de-risk the Caribbean to improve the opportunities for private sector investment.
- ▶ Review CARICOM regional policies, regional organisation policies and National policies and identify specific actions to deliver convergence with the Regional Framework and IP.

Acting Regionally to Deliver Nationally



Implementation Plan

CARICOM Regional

strategies & policies

Actualising the Three Ones Principle Nationally

ONE NATIONAL PLAN

LILIENDAAL DECLARATION AND REGIONAL FRAMEWORK

National Framework implemented through

Track One

National Implementation Plan

Track Two

National strategies, policies, & budgets

ONE NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING MECHANISM

FINANCE MINISTRY

National Focal Point and Climate Change Committees (Secretariat)

Co-ordinating mechanism members

- Government departments
- National and international NGOs, civil society organisations.
- · Regional organisations
- · Private sector

ONE NATIONAL M&E SYSTEM

ALIGNED REPORTING

Regional Framework strategic elements and goals - priorities defined at national level

Track One

National Implementation Plan actions

Track Two

National sectoral/cross-sectoral strategies & policies

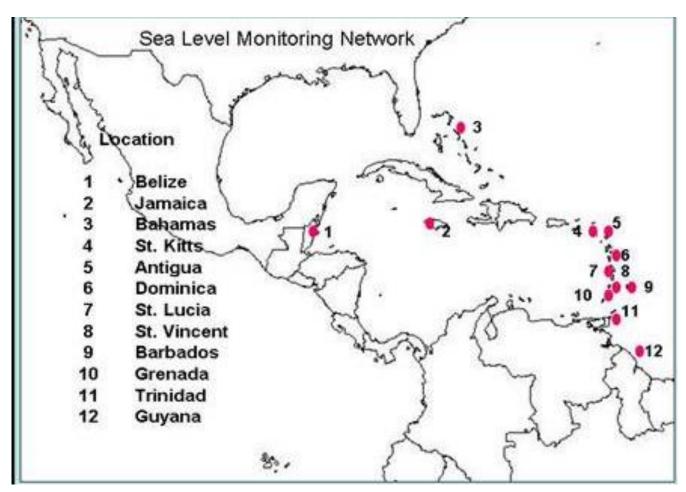
Expansion of meteorological/oceanic monitoring networks (CREWS Stations)



Legend: Green stations operated by NOAA/Private

White stations to be installed by 5Cs Yellow stations - No provider as yet

Expansion of meteorological/oceanic monitoring networks (Sea level and Hydromet Stations)



106 additional hydrometeorological stations are being installed throughout the region including Cuba, Dominican Republic,
Haiti and Suriname

Supporting Governments (2005 – 2012)



Government of Italy 2005 – 2007

Support for the operationalization of Centre

Grant: US\$850,000



United Kingdom (UKAID/DFID) 2007-2015

Support for the development of Regional Climate Change policy and the CARICOM:

'Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilience to Climate Change and the operationalisation of its Implementation Plan (IP).

Grant: £6M



Germany 2010 – 2013

Technical support to the Centre's Information Clearinghouse

Grant:€150K



Australia (AUSAID) 2010–2015

Institutional Support for the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre

Grant: AU\$5M



European Union 2011 - 2014

Support to the Caribbean component of the Global Climate Change Alliance

Grant: €8M



Hellenic Republic of Greece 2009 – 2013

Support for projects addressing the impacts of Climate Change.

Grant: €4M

Supporting Institutions



2010 - 2013

Support for the development of the Implementation Plan (IP) for the CARICOM 'Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilience to Climate Change and Development of a Risk Management Handbook.

Grant: £1M



Commonwealth Secretariat 2009 – 2013

Providing a Senior Resource Economist to the Centre's Project Development and Management Unit

Grant: £180K



2006 – 2013
Grants for Institutional
Strengthening

Grant: US\$1M



2011 - 2014

Support for the development of regional Climate Change-related data management system.

Grant: US\$600K

Support from Regional Governments



The Government of Belize provides an Annual Grant starting in 2004 in support of the Centre's operations

Annual Grant: US\$75K



The Government of Barbados provides an Annual Grant starting in 2004 in support of the Centre's operations

Annual Grant: US\$30K



The Government of Trinidad and Tobago in 2007 provided a Grant to the Centre's Trust Fund

Grant: US\$1M

THANK YOU!!!