

# Readiness Proposal

---

**with Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)  
for Grenada**

03 November 2021

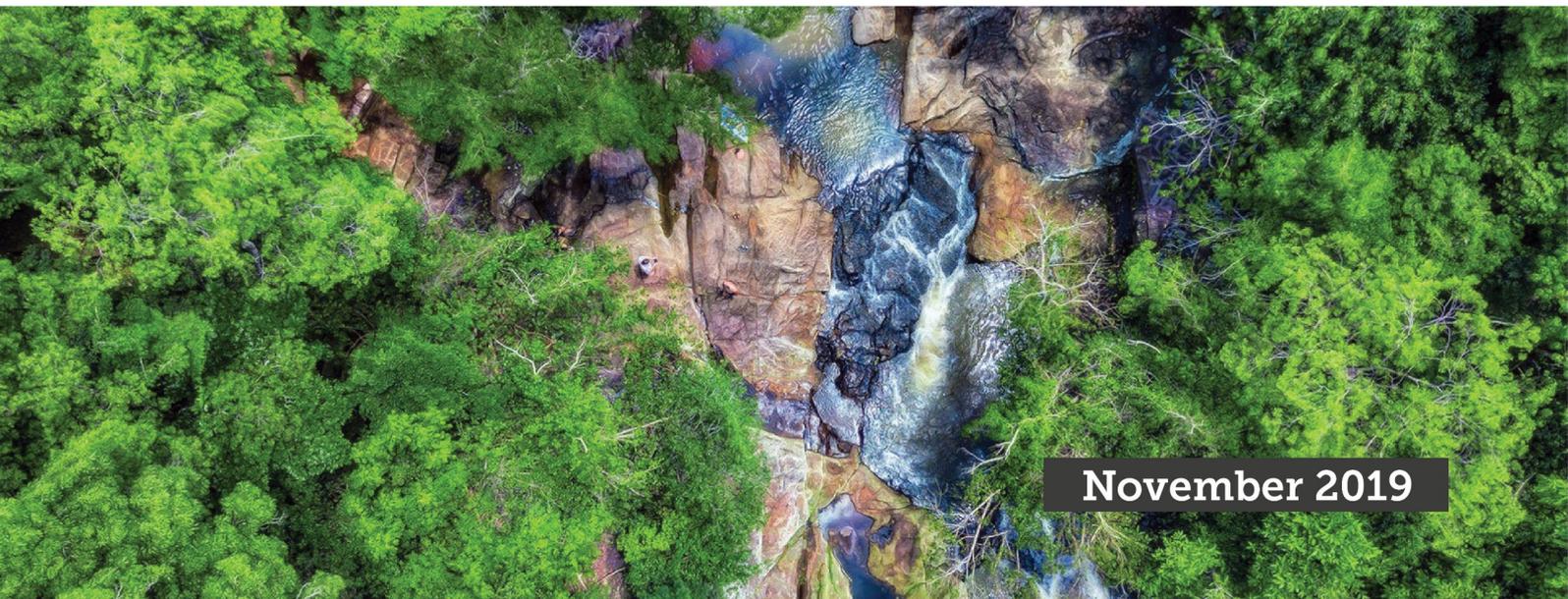


**GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND**

# READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT PROPOSAL TEMPLATE



<b>Proposal title:</b>	National Adaptation Planning for Improved Food Security in Grenada
<b>Country:</b>	Grenada
<b>National designated authority:</b>	Department of Economic & Technical Cooperation, Ministry of Finance
<b>Implementing Institution:</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
<b>Date of first submission:</b>	9 March 2020
<b>Date of current submission / version number</b>	24 September 2021 V.03



November 2019

## Before completing this proposal template, **please read the guidebook** and learn how to access funding under the GCF Readiness & Preparatory Support Programme.

Download the guidebook:  
<https://g.cf/xxxxx>



### How to complete this document?

This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDA) or focal points with support from their Delivery Partners where relevant. Once completed, this document should be submitted to the GCF by the NDA or focal point via the **online submission system**, accessible through the Country Portal of the GCF website.

Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.

If the Delivery Partner implementing the Readiness support is not a GCF Accredited Entity for project Funding Proposals, please complete the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) questionnaire and submit it prior to or with this Readiness proposal. The FMCA is available for download at the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

### Where to get support?

If you are not sure how to complete this document, or require support, please send an e-mail to [countries@gcfund.org](mailto:countries@gcfund.org).

You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to [countries@gcfund.org](mailto:countries@gcfund.org), copying both the Readiness Delivery Partner and the relevant GCF Regional Desks. Please refer to the [Country Profiles](#) page of the GCF website to identify the relevant GCF Country Dialogue Specialist and Regional Advisor.

We will get back to you within five (5) working days to acknowledge receipt of your submission and discuss the way forward.

### Note: Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender

Throughout this document, when answering questions and providing details, please make sure to pay special attention to environmental, social and gender issues, particularly to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook for more information.

## Please visit the Country Portal on the GCF website to submit this proposal via the **online system**.

When submitting the proposal, please name the file:  
GCF Readiness -[Country]-[yyymmdd]

## 1. SUMMARY

### 1.1 Country submitting the proposal

**Country name:** Grenada

**Name of institution representing NDA or Focal Point:** Department of Economic & Technical Cooperation, Ministry of Finance

**Name of contact person:** Dr. Kelvin George

**Contact person's position:** Director

**Telephone number:** 1-473-420-5346

**Email:** [director@detc.gov.gd](mailto:director@detc.gov.gd)

**Full office address:** Financial Complex, Ministry of Finance, Carenage, St. George's, GRENADA

**Additional email addresses that need to be copied on correspondences:** [ps@moa.gov.gd](mailto:ps@moa.gov.gd) / [MChurch@gov.gd](mailto:MChurch@gov.gd)

### 1.2 Date of initial submission

9 March 2020

### 1.3 Last date of resubmission

29 June 2021

### Version number

V.02

### 1.4 Which institution will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?

- National designated authority
- Accredited entity
- Delivery partner

**Name of institution:** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

**Name of official:** Elizabeth A. Bechdol

**Position:** Deputy Director-General

**Telephone number:** +39 06 57051800

**Email:** [DDG-Bechdol@fao.org](mailto:DDG-Bechdol@fao.org) ; [OCB-director@fao.org](mailto:OCB-director@fao.org)

**Full office address:** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla,  
00153 Rome, Italy

**Additional email addresses that need to be copied on correspondences:** [Renata.clarke@fao.org](mailto:Renata.clarke@fao.org)  
[Sergio.hinojosaramos@fao.org](mailto:Sergio.hinojosaramos@fao.org)  
[Jacinto.buenfil@fao.org](mailto:Jacinto.buenfil@fao.org)  
MariaMercedes.Proano@fao.org

### 1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal

National adaptation planning for improved food security in Grenada

## 1.6 Type of Readiness support sought

- I. Capacity building
- II. Strategic frameworks
- III. Adaptation planning
- IV. Pipeline development
- V. Knowledge sharing and learning

## 1.7 Brief summary of the request

Grenada's<sup>1</sup> increasing vulnerability and exposure to climate hazards, and risks is disruptive to all of the four pillars of National Food Security i.e., availability, accessibility, utilization/nutrition, and stability. Climate hazards includes increased frequency of extreme and intense weather events (hurricanes, storms, floods, drought, and sea level rise).

Local production accounts for about 30% of food consumption. The remaining 70% is imported. Climate change vulnerability also impacts all components of the food value chain and in particular the livelihoods of the most vulnerable persons and communities.

The Grenada National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2017-21 Programme of Action (PoA) 4 Food Security has as its goal 'The foundation is laid for food availability, stability, access, and safety amidst increasing climate change risks' the listed objectives of the priority Actions under POA 4-Food security are as follows:

- **Objective 1:** Improve availability of sector-specific climate vulnerability data.
- **Objective 2:** Improve policy, legal, regulatory, and institutional framework to support climate-smart practices in agriculture and fisheries.
- **Objective 3:** Build capacity and provide technology options which ensure food security.
- **Objective 4:** Enhance social protection for farming and fishing communities.
- **Objective 5:** Improve understanding of and knowledge about climate impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and resilience options.
- **Objective 6:** Mobilize funding for further resilience-building measures to ensure food security.

This Readiness proposal seeks to respond to POA4- Food security by building adaptive capacity to the potential impact of climate change on national food security by i) strengthening of institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development, ii) implementing interventions to increase the generation and use of climate information in decision-making, iii) strengthening of adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks, and iv) strengthening awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes for improved security. The support focuses on the agriculture, fisheries and the agri-food sectors.

The project goal is *"to reduce the impact of climate change on food security in Grenada by strengthening the generation, management, dissemination and building capacities for the use of critical information to accelerate adaptation action in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector"*. This will be accomplished by:

- Improving the knowledge base of national and local stakeholders on the impacts of climate change on the fisheries and agriculture sector.
- Determination of the risks and vulnerability of priority crops and species
- Improving weather data and information systems including creation of a precipitation index.
  - This work complements the work being undertaken by the Caribbean Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) at the

<sup>1</sup> Wherever reference is made to the state of Grenada it includes mainland Grenada, Carriacou, and Petit Martinique. For interventions/activities etc. are specific to beneficiaries are specific to mainland Grenada, Carriacou, and/or Petit Martinique this will be so indicated.

regional level. It is responsive to CIMHs recommendation to countries to develop localized SPI and outlooks to inform national drought management committee, water utilities and local agriculture stakeholders. In so doing GDA will be able to feed into the work that CIMH is producing at the regional level.

- Building capacity of key stakeholders to identify and implement climate change related interventions.

The proposed interventions in this readiness proposal are aligned to and complements The National Climate Change Policy (2017-21), the National Agriculture Policy (2015-30), Grenada Food And Nutrition Security Policy 2013, the Grenada National Export Strategy and Action Plan (2017-2021), and the National Sustainable Development Plan (2020-2035), which all recognize the importance of the agriculture and fisheries sectors for food security and poverty reduction as well as the sensitivity of these sectors to the anticipated impacts of climate change.

The outcomes and outputs of this readiness proposal are as follows:

**Outcome 3.1** Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened

**Output 3.1.1:** Knowledge Management web portal and communication system developed, validated, and operationalized to support improved decision making to reduce food insecurity from the impact of climate change, particularly in the agriculture and fisheries sectors.

**Output 3.1.2:** Updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change on all dimension of food security and institutional arrangements for implementation of the policy and action plan.

**Outcome 3.2** Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact

**Output 3.2.1:** Monthly statistics on agricultural production and domestic sales for prioritized products

**Output 3.2.2:** Localized Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) developed for Grenada and farmers and Extension Officers trained to use the information generated

**Output 3.2.3:** National Food Security Index (NFSI) developed to track changes in the country food security status and monitor potential climate change impact.

**Output 3.2.4:** Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for food security in Grenada at the parish and community level produced and operationalized.

**Output 3.2.5:** Climate Resilient Agriculture and Fisheries production and marketing Technologies identified for priority products/commodities to reduce food insecurity as a result of climate change impacts and pilot tested for proof of concept.

**Output 3.2.6:** Proof of concept of selected climate resilient agriculture and fisheries technologies and practices.

**Outcome 3.3:** Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed

**Output 3.3.1:** Institutional, regulatory, and policy reform program for strengthening the enabling environment for private sector investments in

climate change investments in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sector implemented.

**Outcome 3.4:** Adaptation finance increased

**Output 3.4.1:** The use of new skills in development of business models and business plans is increased.

**Output 3.4.2:** Financing strategy for adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sector including potential sources of funding.

**Beneficiaries:** The Project beneficiaries in Grenada, Carriacou and Petit Martinique are: Producers (farmers and fishers), consumers (local and visitors), agro-processors, fish and produce exporters, food retailers, technical officers in Government Ministries and Institutions (Ministry of Agriculture and Lands; Ministry with responsibility for Fisheries, and the Meteorology office).

All deliverables achieved under the project will be accessible, shareable freely for all relevant stakeholders including public and private sector as well as civil society on several knowledge sharing platforms which will be managed and updated by the NDA and Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.

**1.8 Total requested amount and currency**

USD 1,050,000

**1.9 Implementation period**

24 months

**1.10 Is this request a multiple-year strategic Readiness implementation request?**

Yes  
 No

**1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support**

Yes  
 No

Grenada has benefited and is currently benefitting from seven (7) Readiness and Preparatory Support grants from the GCF in the amount of US\$2 Million. This readiness proposal (The National Adaptation Planning for Improved Food Security in Grenada) complements the following readiness support projects under implementation and recently completed from which Grenada is benefitting and has benefited from: (a) Strengthening Institutional and Implementation Capacity for Delivery of Climate Change Investment Projects: Grenada with the CCCC as delivery partner; (b) Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness for Climate Finance, (CANARI); (c) Improving Eastern Caribbean Engagement with the Green Climate Fund (OECS Secretariat); (d) Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency Early Warning Systems (EWS) Regional Readiness Project ((CDEMA) and the completed Getting Grenada GCF-Ready (3G) (GIZ) and (d) Strengthening the foundation for a climate responsive agricultural sector in the Caribbean (IICA). This readiness proposal builds on and complements the aforementioned existing readiness support at the activity level and at the country programming levels as illustrated in the table below, in the delivery of climate finance.

Table A.

Grant Reference	Delivery Partner/ Value	Status	Potential Linkages to Readiness Support Request
GDA-RS-001 NDA Strengthening and Country Programming support for Grenada through GIZ	GIZ EUR336,558	Completed	This readiness support builds on the work done under the 3G readiness support by utilization of the Climate finance web portal ( <a href="http://www.climatefinance.gov.gd">www.climatefinance.gov.gd</a> ) as the platform for the Knowledge Management Communication System (KCMS), sharing information on production and consumption of domestic agricultural and fisheries products, publication of the Standard

			precipitation Index (SPI), publication of the National Food Security Index, and hosting of the Grenada Climate Risk Atlas.
GDA-RS-002 Climate Resilient Cities: Grenada	NYU USD600,855	Completed	The Climate Resilient Cities: This readiness support addressed both adaptation and mitigation interventions to building climate resilience and adaptive capacity in the cities in Grenada. This project in particular complements the initiatives to build local adaptive capacity, ecosystem restoration and strengthening of vulnerable communities that supply the cities.
GDA-RS-003 Strengthening institutional and implementation capacity for delivery of climate change investment projects: Grenada.	CCCCC USD399,920	Under Implementation	<p>Technical support under the CCCCC readiness project is contributing to the preparation of this National Adaptation Planning for Improved Food Security in Grenada for submission to the GCF.</p> <p>The deliverables under this readiness support such as the climate vulnerability assessment for the agricultural and fisheries sector as well as the other sectors of the economy will inform the technology interventions to reduce food insecurity as a result of climate variability.</p> <p>The Project Preparation Management Development Unit (PPMDU) of the CCCCC readiness will also contribute to an enhanced institutional framework in the public sector for project implementation. The unit will support the delivery of Outputs 3.2.5 and 3.2.6 of this project by appraising the technologies and interventions for alignment with the climate rationale, vulnerabilities addressed, potential impact and national priorities in the context of the National Medium Term National Strategic Development Plan, as well as contributing to training activities to facilitate the delivery of these inputs.</p>
Enhancing Caribbean Civil Society's Access and Readiness for Climate Finance	CANARI USD1,296,958	Under Implementation	Activities under this proposal focus on enabling CSO's access to climate finance and building their technical and organizational capacities. Farmers and fishers' organizations, as stakeholder CSO, and will benefit from the outcomes of this project particularly in relation to building capacity to leverage and access climate finance.
Accelerating Grenada's DAE Modality for The Effective Implementation the Country's Goal Towards A Small Smart State	DOE USD180,560	Under implementation	Accreditation of the Grenada Development Bank, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Climate Resilience as Direct Access Entities under this readiness support are complementary to and coherent with outputs and activities under Outcome 3.4. of the project.
Improving Eastern Caribbean Engagement with the Green Climate Fund	OECS Commission USD493,880	Under implementation	The GCF readiness support to the OECS complements the outputs and activities under Outcome 3.1. and 3.2. Outputs under these outcomes can be shared with the regional platform.
Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) Early Warning Systems Regional Readiness Project.	CDEMA US\$ 1,747,223	Under implementation	Activities planned under Outputs 2.5.2 (Technical assessment of EWS capacities), 2.5.3 (EWS communication system) and 2.3.3 (Regional training workshop with key stakeholders, NDAs, NEMOs etc.) under the CDEMA readiness support complements Outcome 3.2 of this project.

Strengthening the foundation for a climate responsive agricultural sector in the Caribbean	IICA US\$1.2M	Under Implementation	<p>This proposal complements the following activities in the IICA Regional Readiness Proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activity 3.1.1.a in this proposal complements Activities 1.2.1.1, 1.3.1.4 and 2.2.1.3 in the IICA Proposal by creating a knowledge management and communication system (KMCS) for CC adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sector in Grenada.</li> <li>- Activities 3.1.1.b and 3.1.2.a in this proposal complements activity 1.3.1.2 in the ICCA proposal by establishing a national framework for the validation of sectoral guidelines for facilitating meaningful engagement with agricultural stakeholders;</li> <li>- Activity 3.2.5.b complements 4.1.1.2 in the IICA proposal</li> <li>- Activity 3.3.1.c complements 4.1.1.3 in the IICA Proposal</li> <li>- Activity 2.2.5.c complements 4.1.1.4 in the IICA proposal</li> </ul>
--	------------------	----------------------	--

## 2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

**Current Situation in the Context of Climate Change:** The tri-island state of Grenada, is a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) with a population of 112,000<sup>2</sup> located at 12°07'N 61°40'W / 12.117°N 61.667°W. Agriculture (including fisheries) contribution to GDP increased from 5.28% in 2010 to 6.06% in 2020, or 15%<sup>3</sup>. It also accounted for 69% of domestic exports in 2019. The sector employs about 7% of the work force (CSO Grenada 2018) and is the fourth largest source of employment. Based on the 2012 Agriculture Census there are over 9,000 active farmers on the island (FAO Agriculture Census 2012), Only 30% of the food consumed in Grenada is locally produced and the earnings from exports (mainly crops and fish) are used to contribute to increasing the ability of highly vulnerable farmers and fishers to access food and other necessities for their household. Overall, more than 40,000 persons representing about 40% of the population depend on agriculture for their livelihood.

**Climate Change Vulnerability:** The country is highly vulnerable to climate variability due to its geographic location, small size, exposure to climate hazards, large coastal area, low adaptive capacity, and limited capital to build resilience and to recover from climate impacts. The hazards include increases in the average annual temperature and evapotranspiration, increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as rainfall, tropical storms and associated storm surges, and Sea Level Rise (SLR).

Climate change and variability also have a multiplier effect on Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector. Main impacts include production and productivity losses, disruption of key value chains and their economic viability. Indicative of such impacts have been the effects of relatively recent extreme weather events including two major hurricanes which decimated traditional crops (cocoa, nutmeg, bananas, and spices) within one year<sup>4</sup> and the long drought experienced between November 2009 and June 2011. Limiting factors for the recovery of the agriculture sector from these events have been insufficient resources to enforce agriculture policies, limited investments in the sector, obsolete farming systems, insufficient research and development, disorganized markets, limited access to credit for producers and the lack of an 'agri-business' approach to farming<sup>5</sup>.

Projected climate change scenarios for Grenada estimate a 3% loss of agricultural land to a one-meter SLR, which could incur annual costs of US\$4 million by 2050<sup>6</sup>. However, it is the potential widespread damage to agricultural systems that could have far reaching impacts. Beyond the direct impact of more intense tropical storms, productivity

<sup>2</sup> <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=GD>

<sup>3</sup> <https://eccb-centralbank.org/statistics/gdp-datas/country-report/6>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.gov.gd/egov/docs/reports/MOA\\_annual\\_review\\_09.pdf](https://www.gov.gd/egov/docs/reports/MOA_annual_review_09.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.gov.gd/egov/docs/reports/MOA\\_annual\\_review\\_09.pdf](https://www.gov.gd/egov/docs/reports/MOA_annual_review_09.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Grenada National Adpation Plan 2017 - 2021

losses and damage to agricultural systems and associated value chains is expected from saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers, shifts in agroecological zones, increased water stress and reduced availability of water for the agricultural sector and an increasing need for irrigation. The latter is of concern as currently surface water yields already drop up to 25% during the dry season, making the use of groundwater for irrigation the preferred alternative. However, agricultural land that is suitable for irrigation and available water resources are often located in different places, creating challenges for this option in the future.<sup>7</sup> Further concerns with climate change include heavy rains which erode agricultural soils, damage crops and lead to increased fertilizer runoff, all of which threaten the integrity of the marine environment including marine protected areas.

Fisheries are likely to be impacted through multiple paths, including but not limited to physiological (including reproductive) alterations, damage and loss of nursery habitats (e.g., sea grasses, coral reefs) due to higher sea temperatures, ocean acidification and increased sedimentation from land sources; changes in ocean currents, wind velocity and wave action. Without effective adaptation, the multiplier impacts of climate change will progressively deteriorate national food production, traditional fishing and farming livelihoods, affecting food security for the poor and other vulnerable populations and economic growth in complex ways across tri-state Grenada.

The Government of Grenada (GoG) is committed to fighting climate change and ensuring that the country can address current and future risks. With international support, major efforts have been made to mainstream climate change considerations and set the basis for adaptation and mitigation within and across sectors. Grenada reviewed its Climate Change Policy, created the Ministry of Climate Resilience, developed its National Adaptation Plan (NAP), including sectoral adaptation plans. In December 2020 Grenada submitted its second NDC to the UNFCCC. The emissions reductions in this new NDC are a confirmation of the indicative ambitious 2030 NDC target of 40% below 2010 levels submitted in the 2016 NDC, which is conditional on external funding. Further, three GCF readiness and preparatory support projects (see section 1.11) have strengthened the national enabling environment and built structural and technical capacities for climate action.

Grenada adaptation policy and institutional context is governed by two main planning frameworks, the National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan (NCCPAP 2017 - 2021) as well as the National Adaptation Planning programme of work. The NCCPAP strategic objectives seek to promote efficient and effective integration of adaptation and mitigation in all climate relevant sectors. It builds upon the National Adaptation Plan. The National Adaptation Plan (2017 - 2021) formulated through extensive stakeholder assessments, is the overarching framework that guides Grenada's formulation and implementation of sectoral adaptation plans. It identifies medium- and long-term adaptation needs, implementation strategies, as well as recommendations on mobilization of financing. Programme areas of work identified for the agricultural and fisheries sector include availability of data on climate vulnerability, risks and resilience options, improvements in policy, legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks, as well as the prioritization and financing of investment projects.

Food security and building resilience to climate change in the agriculture and fisheries sector has been put forward as a national priority. The National Sustainable Development Plan (2020-2035) calls for the modernization of this sector as a pillar for sustainable economic growth and transformation. The National Climate Change Policy (2017-2021) has agriculture, agribusiness and food security as a priority thematic area for resilience building efforts. The National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (NAP) for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique (2017-2021) includes food security as the fourth of its twelve Programs of Action for climate resilience building in the country and, in the Grenada National Export Strategy and Action Plan the GoG recognizes agriculture and fisheries as one of the sectors with national economic and export growth potential and establishes clear strategies for the export of selected products. Further, the National Agricultural Plan (2015-2030) includes six recommended strategies to strengthen the agriculture sector's resilience to climate change and natural disasters, to reduce its adverse impacts on climate change and to ensure that development is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable. Common to these documents, all developed through inclusive and highly consultative processes, is the acknowledgement of institutional, information, technological, technical and financial limitations to the achievement of their respective goals.

### **Status of the Agriculture Sector**

Agriculture is one of the most critical sectors for the Grenadian economy. The sector plays a significant role in the livelihoods of rural communities often as their lone source of income. Agriculture is one of the sectors most affected

---

<sup>7</sup> AQUASTAT 2015

by natural hazards and disasters. With climate change, the risks to food and nutrition security are multiplied by the expected increase in the frequency and intensity of climate-related extremes and disasters thus increasing the vulnerability of this sector.

Anomalous weather patterns remain an issue with the frequency and distribution of rainfall affecting production of major crops including nutmeg and cocoa. Grenada Drought Management Plan outlines the directions of the Standardised Precipitation Index (SPI) for Grenada. The SPI is used to monitor and estimate dryness and wetness on different timescales, and is a measure of relative dryness and wetness compared to the long term average rainfall for a particular timescale

The National Climate Change Policy for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique (NCCP) 2017-2021, in recognizing the daunting reality of climate change on Agricultural production, provides a comprehensive strategic roadmap for addressing climate change and its impacts on the agriculture and fisheries sector under the theme of Food security.

Several adaptation measures have been used previously in Grenada including the use of a range of practices through which wins have been achieved in agriculture. These include water management practices, protected agriculture, crop diversification. The National Export Strategy of Grenada identifies some priority agricultural products including spices, fruits and vegetables (including Bananas), and fish for further development and expansion in the face of climate change.

### **Status of the Fisheries sector**

The fishing sub-sector is predominantly small-scale commercial. As a result of opportunities in the oceanic pelagic fishery, the policy within the past ten to fifteen years has been to expand production from this fishery by facilitating the upgrade of capacity of the fleet. Fisheries play an important role in the Grenadian economy. Official figures show a contribution of 1.4% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), while unofficial estimates indicate about double this figure. Fish is one of the few products for which the island is self-sufficient. Fisheries represent a safety net, also considering that after hurricanes generally fisheries recover quicker than other economic sectors. Most of the rural communities are fishing communities, therefore fisheries plays a fundamental role in rural development.

Observed reductions in fish and shellfish fishery catches in Grenada can be expected to have significant socio-economic impacts on those working in the harvest and post-harvest sectors as well as their dependants. It will also have implications at the level of the government for: domestic productivity in the fishing sector; food security and food sovereignty

The Grenada Fisheries Act 1986 provides for the development and management of fisheries in the fishery waters of Grenada. Fisheries Regulations 1987 (S.I. No. 9). These Regulations implement the Grenada Fisheries Act of 1986 (No.15 of 1986). The regulations are divided into seven Parts. Preliminary (I); Fisheries Advisory Committee (II); Foreign Fishing Vessels (III); Local Fishing Licenses (IV); Fish Processing Establishment Licenses (V); Fishery Conservation Measures (VI); Miscellaneous Provisions (VII). Fourteen Schedules are attached to the Regulations. Fisheries (Fishing Vessels Safety) Regulations 1990 (S.R.O. No. 3 of 1990) also exist and consists of 8 regulations, i.e.: Short Title (1); Interpretation (2); Application (3); Safety Equipment (4); Power to Inspect Vessels (5); Obstruction of Officers (6); Minimum of Number of Crew (7); Failure to Carry Prescribed Equipment and Number of Crew (8).

Fisheries contribute significantly to food security and it will continue to do so in the future since the marine space is about fifty times the size of the land, and offers immense opportunities for sustainable exploitation of its living resources. Government is also providing development assistance to the industry in order to cause the retail price of fish to be more affordable to the domestic consumer.

The Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy and Action Plan 2013-2018 makes reference to sustainable fisheries, underlining the importance of fishery products for food security.

### **Gender Profile Agriculture and Fisheries Sector**

The agriculture and fisheries sectors in Grenada exhibit gendered occupational segregation, with men and women playing complementary roles (men own and control 77% of the lands). However, women tend to be segregated in

the lower income-earning occupations within the sectors<sup>8</sup>. Of the over 9,000 registered farmers 71% are males<sup>9</sup>; most of the 1,500+ fishers are also males, however, most of the 40+ fish vendors are females; 65% of the 160+ agro processors are females.

The GoG Policy on Gender Equality is as follows ‘Government is committed to promoting gender equality in agriculture and tourism, equitable access to productive resources, opportunities for entrepreneurial development linking agriculture and agri-business to tourism, and facilitating the nation’s goals of agricultural diversification, food security, economic growth, poverty reduction, and sustainable development’. The Strategic Objective is ‘To promote gender equality in agriculture and tourism, recognising men’s and women’s complementary roles, increasing their equitable access to productive resources, creating entrepreneurial opportunities linking agriculture to tourism, and facilitating the nation’s goals of agricultural diversification, food security, economic growth, poverty reduction, and sustainable development.’

### Problem Statement, Associated Barriers, Gaps and Challenges:

**Problem statement:** Climate change vulnerability and exposure is a major contributor to food insecurity in all its dimensions (availability, access, affordability, utilization and stability) in Grenada.

### Barriers:

Category	Barriers	Root Causes
Fiscal	Limited availability of public resources to finance the required public sector investments to enhance food security	High debt to GDP ratio and limitations on public borrowing under the Fiscal Responsibility Act (Act 29 of 2015) and the Public Debt Management Bill (Act 28 of 2015)
Financial	Limited access to affordable credit	Perception of high risk in agriculture and fisheries by financial institutions and unavailability of appropriate financing instruments and models tailored to these sectors.
Institutional	These include inadequate public sector institutional framework to coordinate activities, weak marketing arrangements, land tenure security, labour relations, etc.	Because of the multidimensional nature of climate change and food security and the interrelationship between the two the current institutional arrangements to coordinate activities to reduce food insecurity are weak.
Regulatory	Absence of enforceable policies and regulations for land use, production, marketing of fresh produce	Challenges in getting approval for the drafts Land Use Policies prepared and enforcement of the Fresh Produce Export Act.
Technological	Lack of data and limited use of available data for decision making.	Limited availability of data.
Social	Farmers and fishers are the most vulnerable to the impact of climate change.	Farmers and fishers are among the most under resourced groups in the country and depends of these activities for most of their livelihood.
Gender	Males and females in the agricultural and fisheries sector are differentially impacted the adverse impacts of climate changes.	Most fishers are males while most fish vendors are females. Similarly, most farmers are males while most vendors of agricultural products are females.
Environmental/ Ecological	Adverse environmental impact of Climate variability on investments in agriculture	Impacts such as infrastructure damage, landslides, droughts increases investment risks.
Political	Varying propensity to invest public resources in transformational, technology driven agricultural and fisheries activities.	Policy and public investment decisions in these sectors not always evidence based.

### Gaps

The project addressees the following gaps:

- Financing (access to affordable financing and de-risking investments);
- Appropriate technology to reduce food insecurity due to adverse impact of climate on agriculture and fisheries.
- Information for more informed decision making.
- Institutional and regulatory framework to strengthen the adaptive capacity of farmers and fishers to reduce vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change.

<sup>8</sup> Gender Equality Policy and Action Plan (GEPAP) 2014 - 2024

<sup>9</sup> National Agricultural Plan 2015-2030

### Identified adaptation needs.

Specific constraints to adaptation in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector identified in the policy and strategic framework synthesized above include:

- The need for capacity building and training on climate resilient agriculture for agricultural officers, extension officers, farmers and farm workers
- The limited integration of climate resilient technology in agriculture and fisheries
- The need to facilitate the widespread application of climate-smart practices and strengthen hazard mitigation throughout the sector.
- Low levels of access to climate data on sectoral vulnerability

The GoG acknowledges the need to access international climate finance to overcome these challenges and increase the resilience of Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector. To facilitate this process, the NAP's Food Security Program of Action, which aims *"to lay the foundation for food availability, stability, access, and safety amidst increasing climate change risks"* has set six objectives and a series of corresponding priority actions.

The present proposal has as central goal *"to reduce the impact of climate change on food security in Grenada by strengthening the generation, management, dissemination and building capacities for the use of critical information to accelerate adaptation action in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector"*. This proposal is well aligned to the NAP sectoral recommendations. Specifically, the programme areas of action are adaptation planning through vulnerability assessments, supporting key technical and institutional capacities at national and local levels, as well as ensuring inclusive stakeholder engagement mechanisms. These are all aimed at strengthening the countries priority setting capacities, as well as iterative improvements to the NAP and sectoral policies through knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation. Further, by improving access to knowledge and baseline data, the programme proposal is well in line with Grenada efforts at integrating approaches and contributes to issues of reach across stakeholders and sectors. It has been formulated as a direct response to the NAP's PoA 4 objectives and to support the implementation of corresponding priority actions, as shown in the following table.

**Table 1.** Objectives and Priority actions in Grenada's NAP PoA 4 to be addressed in this proposed NAP readiness project

<p><b>Objective 1:</b> Improve availability of sector-specific climate vulnerability data</p> <p><i>Priority actions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Undertake technical vulnerability analyses to improve understanding of survival and productivity of current crop varieties and consideration of alternatives.</li> <li>2. Conduct a vulnerability assessment of the agri-food sector, including Grenada's dependence on imported food and the associated vulnerability.</li> <li>3. Undertake technical vulnerability analyses to improve understanding of the impacts of climate change on marine fisheries stocks.</li> <li>4. Improve collection and analysis of data on Grenada's fish catch (data to be disaggregated, sheets to be updated).</li> </ol>
<p><b>Objective 3:</b> Build capacity and provide technology options which ensure food security</p> <p><i>Priority actions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Train more agricultural technicians in climate-smart agriculture techniques and in monitoring the application of the new techniques.</li> <li>2. Increase technological options and solutions that offer resilience to climate change in the areas of production, post-harvest handling and agro-processing;</li> <li>3. Involve farmers and fisher folk in the development and implementation of diverse projects to adapt to potential changes in the landscape.</li> <li>4. Design and implement a response to the results of the mapping of soil fertility for sustainable agriculture in Grenada (an old map from the 50s is currently being reviewed).</li> <li>5. Establish a farmer field school programme to create a platform of exchange for farmers to learn from other farmers who are currently implementing climate-smart agricultural practices.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Objective 5:</b> Improve understanding of and knowledge about climate impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and resilience options</p>

**Priority actions:**

1. Provide hands-on systematic climate change information to farmers and educate farmers about adaptation measures.
2. Develop educational campaigns for farmers/extension officers on soil conservation practices, water conservation measures and soil water management systems and practices.
3. Educate fisher folk on use of sustainable fishing practices e.g. appropriate fishing equipment.
4. Adapt traditional pest management techniques and increase farmers' knowledge of these techniques.

**Other initiatives**

Building on the results and lessons learned to date from prior adaptation initiatives in the agriculture and fisheries sectors, this project will build the capacity of the government and other relevant stakeholders to support the implementation of the NAP PoA 4 priority measures, and thus NAP PoA 4 objectives as well as the priorities of the National Climate Change Policy and action Plan in particular policy objectives (a)<sup>10</sup>, (b)<sup>11</sup>, (e)<sup>12</sup>, and (g)<sup>13</sup>.

**Table 2.** Other initiatives targeting the agriculture and fisheries sectors.

Name	Main Funding	Details	Relation to NAP	Status
The Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Strategies (ICCAS)	Government of Germany (BMUB)/ GoG	The main objectives of this project were to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contribute to integrating adaptation into national development strategies and sector plans.</li> <li>2. Strengthening the planning, management and efficient use of water and coastal zone resources; ;</li> <li>3. Build adaptive capacity in communities;</li> <li>4. Build capacity to access climate finance.</li> </ol>	The NAP will benefit from the outcomes of the project which included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector vulnerability assessments and response strategies;</li> <li>• Training in climate risk assessment tools;</li> <li>• Preparation of the National Adaptation Plan;</li> <li>• Coastal Zone Management policy and Act;</li> <li>• Training of farmers in climate smart agriculture practices.</li> </ul> <p>The outputs from the project will inform Outputs 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.3.1, and 3.4.2 in the NAP</p>	The project ended in 2019 and most of the outputs are documented in the climate finance web portal <a href="https://climatefinance.gov.gd/">https://climatefinance.gov.gd/</a> .
Integrating the Agriculture Sector into National Adaptation planning	Government of Italy	Implemented by FAO with the Ministry of Agriculture providing support including capacity building for integrating the agriculture sector into NDCs and NAPs	Provides background on status of the agriculture sector in Grenada <p>Projects financed under this fund have useful lessons learned and best practices that are specific to communities which can inform Outcome 3.2. Feasibility assessments of the community climate change adaptation fund provides useful background information that can contribute to Outcome 3.3 and 3.4</p>	The project is being implemented in several countries. The completed activities in Grenada will provide useful information to realize the outcomes of this readiness

<sup>10</sup> Strengthen institutional structure to support coordination, mainstreaming and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation action ...

<sup>11</sup> Build climate resilience in the following priority thematic areas: water supply and sewage management; agriculture, agri-business and food security

<sup>12</sup> Strengthen institutional arrangements for the collection, storage, analysis, sharing and use of climate, GHG emission and pollutant/chemical data and information to inform evidence-based decision making.

<sup>13</sup> Access climate technologies for mitigation and adaption along with capacity building. Increase external climate finance support to Grenada's adaptation and mitigation process

Climate Change Adaptation in the Eastern Caribbean Fisheries Sector	GEF	<p>This is a regional project is being implemented by FAO with the Fisheries Division to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts through the introduction of adaptation measures in fisheries management and capacity building of fisher folk and aquaculture farmers.</p> <p>The targeted outputs from this project are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assessment of climate change vulnerability in the fisheries sector carried out at local, national and regional level</li> <li>2. Models that describe fisheries abundance and accessibility</li> <li>3. Findings of vulnerability assessments and models disseminated at regional, national and local level to improve understanding</li> <li>4. Strengthened ICT capacity of fisherfolk and CNFOs</li> <li>5. Strengthened fisherfolk and CNFO capacity delivered</li> <li>6. Exchange programs on fisheries co-management and adaptation technology</li> <li>7. Existing aquaculture centers rehabilitated, and new aquaculture centers established</li> <li>8. Strengthened capacity of aqua culturists in climate change adaptation measures and adaptive technologies</li> <li>9. Strengthened institutional regional and national capacity on mechanisms to implement climate change adaptation measures</li> <li>10. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into policies, plans and associated processes</li> <li>11. Project management, monitoring and evaluation system</li> <li>12. Project knowledge management system</li> </ol>	The outcomes and outputs from this project complement Output 3.1.1, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, and 3.4.1 of this NAP readiness Proposal. The findings from this project will inform the activities under these outputs related to the fisheries sector.	The project is currently under implementation and some baseline information are already available.
Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership project	Government of Japan	Implemented by UNDP in collaboration with the department of Economic and Technical cooperation	The methodology used for the identification and selection of projects and lessons learnt will inform Output 3.2.5.	The project ended in 2020.

		<p>advancing the process of low-emission risk-resilient development by improving energy security and integrating medium to long-term planning for adaptation to climate change</p> <p>The main outputs were eight community-based climate change adaptation projects as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Princess Royal Hospital Rainwater Harvesting Project (Carriacou);</li> <li>2. Grand Bay Community Cistem Refurbishment Project;</li> <li>3. Building Resilience to Climate Change and Weather Variations at Mirabeau Propagation Station (public Sector);</li> <li>4. Chambord Water Project;</li> <li>5. Carriacou Pasture Improvement Paddocking Project;</li> <li>6. Bacolet Juvenile Rehabilitation &amp; Treatment Centre Hydroponics Project;</li> <li>7. The St Andrew's Anglican Secondary School Climate Smart Model Agricultural Project;</li> <li>8. La Sagesse Flood Mitigation Project</li> </ol>		
Climate-Smart Agriculture and Rural Enterprise Programme (SAEP)	IFAD/CDB	<p>The objective of the Programme is to improve the livelihoods of the beneficiaries through accessing new jobs, starting up businesses or consolidating new businesses and adopting climate smart agricultural practices.</p> <p>The components of the programme are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enterprise Business Development</li> <li>2. Climate Smart Agriculture; and</li> <li>3. Programme Management</li> </ol>	This project complements activities under Outputs 4.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.4.1, and 3.4.2.	The project is ongoing
Regional (Grenada) Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVRP)	SFC <sup>14</sup> , PPCR <sup>15</sup> , World Bank	<p>The project aims at measurably reducing vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change impacts in Grenada and in the Eastern Caribbean. Component 2 - Regional Platforms for Hazard and Risk Evaluation, and Applications for Improved Decision Making and Building Practices. This component finances critical building</p>	<p>Aligned to component 1 of the NAP: Objective 1: Improve availability of sector-specific climate vulnerability data.</p> <p>The upgrading of the hydrometeorological capacity through the Weather Grenada Water Information System (GWIN) will provide the data for Output 3.2.2.</p>	The project is completed and the hydromet system is operational

<sup>14</sup> Strategic Climate Fund

<sup>15</sup> Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience

		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 modelling, and institutional strengthening and capacity building in forest resources management.		
Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH)	Commonwealth governments	The role and mission is to improve meteorological and hydrological services and to assist in promoting the awareness of the benefits of these services for the economic well-being of member countries. This is achieved through training, research and investigations, and the provision of specialized services and advice.	<i>Grenada does not currently produce a localized SPI and relies on the regional SPI produced by CIMH. The CIMH uses hydrometric data from CIMH Member States to develop regional SPIs scenarios and has recommended that each country develop their own localized SPI and outlooks so that it can have country specific data to advise its national drought management committee, water utilities and local agriculture sector.</i> The data is locally collected from the Grenada National Hydrometric Network, established under the DVRP/PPCR WORLD Bank project and the NWIS feeds into the CIMH database that is used for the regional scenario. This readiness would use the methodology used by CIMH to produce localized SPI scenarios specific to Grenada.	

### Summary of relevant agriculture policies

POLICY	DESCRIPTION
Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy 2013	The mission of the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy is to promote sustainable and permanent food availability, food accessibility, food utilization/nutrition adequacy, and stability food supply for all Grenadians through integrated and well-coordinated multi-sectoral measures/initiatives at all levels of the Government and through the active involvement of civil society and the private sector.

	<p>The policies related to each of the four dimensions of food security are as follows:</p> <p><b>Food Availability:</b> The GOG in conjunction with the farming and fishing communities will create the enabling environment to facilitate the provision of sufficient nutritious foods at affordable prices to all persons in Grenada at all times,</p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> The GOG will create appropriate mechanisms that guarantee food and nutrition security for all, especially the vulnerable population, so that they will effectively enjoy their right to food at all times</p> <p><b>Food Utilization and Nutritional Adequacy:</b> The GOG will promote the consumption of good quality and affordable food in adequate amounts to meet nutritional requirements throughout the life cycle of al.</p> <p><b>Stability in Food Supplies and Access:</b> The GOG will strengthen food production systems to build resilience to the threats of natural and manmade hazard events and climate change.</p> <p><b>Institutional Framework:</b> The GOG will establish and implement legislative frameworks which provide clear mandates and institutional responsibilities relevant to food and nutrition security</p> <p>The policy also outlines the goals, objectives, and strategic areas of actions for each of these dimensions.</p>
<p>Grenada National Land Policy (Draft) 2021 <i>Providing for Sustainable Land Management and Ecosystem Resilience</i></p>	<p>The Grenada National Land Policy outlines the measures that the GOG intends to implement in order to ensure that: (a) the land and natural resources of the country are soundly managed for the benefit of present and future generations; and (b) the resilience of ecosystems, which is threatened by climate change and human activities, is enhanced (where possible) through sound management practices.</p> <p>Key Issues addressed in the Policy are as follows Availability of lands for housing development in urban areas: changing land use patterns; and absence of institutional framework for integrated management of natural resources.</p> <p>The Policy aims to: establish the framework for the sustainable, productive and equitable development, management and use of Grenada’s land and natural resources (including coastal resources) to compliment socioeconomic development initiatives of the country; establish the framework (legal and administrative) to support the sound and sustainable management of the land, terrestrial and coastal natural resources of Grenada for the benefit of present and future generations; establish the information system required for sound management of land and natural resources and to map and manage risk from climate change; and establish the jurisdictional responsibilities and functions of the Ministry responsible for land, environment and natural resources, thereby guiding and informing the organization re-structuring of the Ministry.</p>
<p>National Climate Change Policy for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique (2017-2021)</p>	<p>The policy creates the framework for building capacity to manage the risks from climate change with emphasis on pursuing a low carbon development pathway and building resilience at the individual, community, and national levels.</p> <p>The policy’s eight objectives are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Strengthen institutional structure to support coordination, mainstreaming and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation action, along with the systematic integration of climate change adaptation into development policies, plans, programmes, projects, budgets and processes;</li> <li>b) Build climate resilience in the following priority thematic areas: water supply and sewage management; ‘agriculture, agri-business and food security’<sup>39</sup>; biodiversity and ecosystems; human health and coastal zone management.;</li> <li>c) Facilitate climate smart (low carbon, climate resilient) infrastructure location, planning, design and maintenance, sustainable land management and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the electricity, transport, waste and forestry sectors;</li> <li>d) Integrate disaster risk management and climate change adaptation, and support funding applications for disaster risk management activities;</li> <li>e) Strengthen institutional arrangements for the collection, storage, analysis, sharing and use of climate, GHG emission and pollutant/chemical data and information to inform evidence-based decision making;</li> <li>f) Improve citizens’ awareness of the causes, impacts and appropriate responses to climate change, so that they are in a better position to take independent action and support relevant public policies, and state and non-state activities;</li> <li>f) Access climate technologies for mitigation and adaption along with capacity building. Increase external climate finance support to Grenada’s adaptation and mitigation process;</li> <li>g) Advocate for international action on climate change through foreign policy</li> </ol>
<p>Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique (2015)</p>	<p>Defines the coastal zone to include, among other criteria: a landward boundary guided by the 150 ft., 100 ft. and 75 ft. contour elevations for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique respectively.</p>

	<p>The policy creates the framework for a well-managed coastal zone that sustains livelihoods, supports the country's socio-economic development, contributes to ecological sustainability and is resilient to environmental risks.</p> <p>The three policy goals are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance; holistic decision making for coastal sustainability;</li> <li>Sustainability; preserving ecosystems and promoting sustainable livelihoods; and</li> <li>Capacity development at all levels and in all areas: institutional, technical, and sectorial</li> </ol> <p>Objectives and strategies for each of these goals are outlined in the policy.</p>
Grenada National Water Policy (2019) Draft	<p>The Grenada National Water Policy provides the framework for all stakeholders to participate in the management of the country's water resources to contribute to sustainable economic, social and environmental development in an efficient and equitable manner. It outlines the policy objectives and actions to achieve the following outcomes. The agriculture sector is prioritized in the policy document</p> <p>Outcome 1. Enhanced enabling environment and improved, 'climate smart' water-related behavior</p> <p>Outcome 2. Increased water access, availability, and quality</p> <p>Outcome 3. Increased water efficiency and conservation</p> <p>Outcome 4. Strengthened preparedness for climate variability and extremes</p>

### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

These include farmers (including livestock producers), fishers, farmers and fishers organizations, technical officers in government ministries and institutions (Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Forestry, Ministry with responsibility for Climate Resilience and Disaster Management, Ministry with responsibility for Fisheries, Statistics Division Ministry of Finance, Grenada Food and Nutrition Institute, Marketing & National Importing Board, etc.), retailers (supermarkets, retail outlets, vendors), food service operators (hotels, restaurants, caterers), exporters (regional and international), and consumers (local and international).

### **Key Stakeholders**

These include direct beneficiaries, actors in the public (Government Ministries and Institutions), private (retail food businesses, hotels and restaurants, exporters, importers, financial institutions, etc.), non-governmental organizations, and civil society.

Among the key stakeholders in the public and private sector that will be actively engaged to deliver the various project outputs are the following:

Stakeholder	Type of Institution/Organization	Role
Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Forestry	Government Ministry	Policy, technical & institutional support
Ministry with responsibility for Fisheries	Government Ministry	Policy, technical & institutional support
Ministry with responsibility for Climate Resilience and the Environment	Government Ministry	Policy, technical & institutional support
Ministry of Finance (DETC, Policy Unit, Inland Revenue Department, Procurement Unit)	Government Ministry & Departments	Financial management, policy, regulatory, etc.
Ministry of Social Development	Government Ministry	Gender
Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance	Government Department	Data and National Statistics
Grenada Food and Nutrition Council (GFNC)	Government Agency	Food and Nutrition services
Grenada Meteorological Office	Statutory Unit	Meteorological services
Royal Grenada Police Force (RGPF) Praedial Larceny Unit	National Security	Praedial larceny control
Marketing and National Importing Board (MNIB)	State Owned Enterprise	Produce Marketing
Grenada Cooperative Nutmeg Association (GCNA)	Producer Organization	Product development & Export marketing (private sector)
Grenada Cocoa Association (GCA)	Producer Organization	Product development & Export marketing (private sector)
Minor Spices Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd	Producer Organization	Product development & Export marketing (local & export) (private sector)
Grenada Bureau of Standards (GDBS)	Government Agency	Quality Management

Grenada Development Bank (GDB)	Development Bank	Development Financing
Commercial Banks (Grenada Cooperative Bank, Republic Bank, etc)	Commercial Banks	Private sector Financing
Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB)	Financial Regulator	Financial Policy & Regulation
Eastern Caribbean Partial Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECPCGC)	Credit Guarantee	Financial intermediation
Guardian General Insurance (OECS Ltd)	Insurance	Private sector
GTM Group Insurance Companies	Insurance	Private sector
Eastern Caribbean Securities Regulatory Commission	Regulator	Green financing opportunities
Grenada Investment Development Cooperation (GIDC)	State Owned Enterprise	Business and Investment development
Grenada Chamber of Industry and Commerce (GCIC)	Representative of Business Community	Private sector business opportunities
Grenada Hotel and Tourism Association (GHTA)	Representative of Hotels and tourism plants.	Tourism sector business opportunities
Grenada National Organization of Women (GNOW)	NGO	Gender
Inter-Agency Group of Development Organizations (IAGDO)	NGO	Civil Society
Grenada Federation of Agriculture and Fisheries Organization (GFAFO)	Farmers & Fishers Organization	Farmers and Fishers interest

All key stakeholders will be engaged throughout the delivery of the project and will be invited to participate in all training and workshops.

### Project Outcomes:

This readiness proposal seeks to achieve the following outcomes and outputs:

Outcome	Output	Summary of activities and Remarks
Outcome 3.1: Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened.	<b>Output 3.1.1:</b> Knowledge Management web portal and communication system developed, validated, and operationalized to support improved decision making to reduce food insecurity from the impact of climate change. particularly in the agriculture and fisheries sectors inclusive of the consideration of gender issues.	This output targets the need for improved use of climate information for enhanced decision-making in the agriculture and fisheries sectors.
	<b>Output 3.1.2.:</b> Updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change on all dimension of food security and include and institutional arrangement for implementation of the policy and action plan inclusive of the consideration of gender issues.	Activities to be carried out include preparation of the updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan, conduct of a public awareness campaign to promote the plan, and development of a multi sectorial implementation arrangement for the updated policy and action Plan.
Outcome 3.2: Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact.	<b>Output 3.2.1.:</b> Monthly statistics on agricultural production and domestic sales for prioritized products	Activities address the gap in the availability of timely and reliable information on domestic agricultural production and domestic sales of agricultural products.
	<b>Output 3.2.2:</b> Localized Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) developed for Grenada and farmers and Extension Officers trained to use the information generated.	The localized SPI will complement the CIMH regional SPI and integrated in the KCMS for improved planning and decision making at the local level taking into consideration weather conditions and building capacity to use the information.
	<b>Output 3.2.3.:</b> National Food Security Index (NFSI) developed to track changes in the country food	This involves the development of the NFSI as a tool for objectively measuring changes in the country's

	security status and monitor potential climate change impact	food security status and the impact of climate change events at the community and national level and building national capacity at the technical and institutional level to use the tool.
	<b>Output 3.2.4:</b> Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for food security in Grenada at the parish and community level produced and operationalized	Development of a tool to provide analysis of key risks to food security due to climate vulnerability and interactive maps and indices to enable the identification, evaluation and comparison of risks at the parish and community level.
	<b>Output 3.2.5:</b> Climate Resilient Agriculture and Fisheries production and marketing Technologies identified for priority products/commodities (inclusive of the consideration of gender issues) to reduce food insecurity as a result of climate change impacts and pilot tested for proof of concept.	Conduct of field evaluation of climate smart technologies for reducing food insecurity due to climate variability for prioritized agricultural and fisheries products and value chains and dissemination of these technologies.
	<b>Output 3.2.6:</b> Proof of concept of selected climate resilient agriculture and fisheries technologies and practices	Pilot-testing of the climate resilient technologies and practices for agricultural and fisheries products/value chains.
Outcome 3.3: Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.	<b>Output 3.3.1:</b> Institutional, regulatory, and policy gender-sensitive reform program for strengthening the enabling environment for private sector investments in climate change investments in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sector implemented	Activities focus on strengthening the enabling environment for private sector investment in adaptation in the following areas: policy, legal and regulatory; institutional and governance; financial and social instruments; and mechanisms (including de-risking instruments and incentives) available for the adoption of climate resilient technologies and practices in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries.  Other supportive activities to catalyze private sector participation include Organization of a Private Sector Forum/Conference on Opportunities for Leveraging Private Sector Financing for investments in climate resilient agriculture and agribusiness; development of a concept note for submission to the GCF for a 'Climate Resilient Agriculture/Fisheries Value Chain for Food Security Project
Outcome 3.4: Adaptation finance increased.	<b>Output 3.4.1:</b> The use of new skills in development of business models and business plans is increased	Activities focus on building the capacity of national stakeholders to develop smallholder business models with a special focus on youth engagement and opportunities for women.
	<b>Output 3.4.2</b> Gender-sensitive financing strategy for adaptation in the agriculture and	Development of the financing strategy for adaptation interventions

	fisheries sector including potential sources of funding	in the agriculture and fisheries sector.
--	---	--

### 3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
<p><b>Outcome 3.1:</b> Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened.</p>	<p>Limited use of climate information in decision making in relation to its impact on food security.<sup>16</sup></p>	<p>Information on impact of climate on food security available and used in decision making related to improving food security.</p>	<p><b>Output 3.1.1:</b> Knowledge Management web portal and communication system developed, validated, and operationalized to support improved decision making to reduce food insecurity from the impact of climate change, particularly in the agriculture and fisheries sectors inclusive of the consideration of gender issues</p>	<p><b>Activity 3.1.1.1:</b> Develop a Knowledge Management and Communication System (KMCS) that will provide and effectively disseminate and communicate timely information (technology, technical, market, climate, and weather changes, etc.), inclusive of gender considerations where appropriate, that will improve decision making to strengthen national food security.</p> <p>The platform will be integrated into the Grenada Climate Finance web portal (<a href="https://climatefinance.gov.gd/">https://climatefinance.gov.gd/</a>) developed under the GCF 3G readiness support with the GIZ.</p> <p>Stakeholders in the financial and private sector will be actively engaged in this activity to ensure inclusion of their interests in knowledge sharing of climate change adaptation solution and trained in the use of the KCMS. The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.1.1.1.1:</b> Validated pilot KMCS web portal together with report on the development, design, and testing process. <i>(Completed by month 12)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.1.1.1.2:</b> Validated operational KCMS web portal and user manual. <i>(Completed by month 13)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.1.1.1.3:</b> Completed one-day virtual training workshop for stakeholder inputs in the development of the KCMS and workshop report including pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate capacity change and participation list sex disaggregated. for 50<sup>17</sup> participants informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis <i>(Completed by month 17)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.1.1.1.4:</b> Protocols and institutional arrangements for supporting the KCMS. <i>(Completed by month 17)</i></p>

<sup>16</sup> Ministry of Agriculture has a communication Unit that disseminate information on activities carried out by the Ministry and also uses social media to disseminate that information. However, a platform for dissemination and sharing technical information and technology innovation is absent.

<sup>17</sup> Participants in the workshop training will include Technical Officers in the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, the Ministry responsible for Climate Change and the Environment, the Ministry with responsibility for Forestry and Fisheries, representatives from the GIDC, the meteorological Unit at the Maurice Bishop International Airport, Climate Change Focal Points and Project Officers in the various Ministries and Statutory Bodies, Loans officers in the Commercial and Development Banks and Credit Unions, representatives of Farmers & Fishers Organizations, Community Based Organizations (CBOs), and farmers and fishers e.g. GFAFO, IAGO, GCA, Huggins Distribution Division, Pure Traditional Farms Grenada and Real Value IGA Supermarket.

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				will be documented in the workshop report. Target 50 participants.	
				<p><b>Activity 3.1.1.2:</b> Conduct 1 workshop<sup>18</sup> for the engagement of stakeholders for introduction to the use and benefits of the KMCS developed in Activity 3.1.1.1.</p> <p>The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.1.1.2.1:</b> Workshop report elaborated on the training conducted and the usefulness of the KCMS. Report will include pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate capacity change and participation list sex disaggregated (<i>Completed by month 18</i>)</p>
	Grenada has a Food and Nutrition Policy <sup>19</sup> but there is no institutional arrangement for implementation of the plan and ensuring that climate change impacts on food security are	Integration of potential climate change impacts on Food Security in the Food and Nutrition Policy and create an institutional framework for implementation of the plan.	<p><b>Output 3.1.2:</b> Updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change on all dimension of food security and include and institutional arrangements for</p>	<p><b>Activity 3.1.2.1:</b> Prepare an updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change (inclusive of the consideration of gender issues) on all dimension of national food security and conduct of a public awareness campaign to promote the plan.</p> <p>Stakeholders to be engaged in the updating of the Plan will be informed by a stakeholder identification and analysis and will include technical personnel from public and private sector organizations<sup>20</sup>.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.1.2.1.1:</b> Updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change on all dimensions of national food security, including consideration of gender issues and private sector engagement. (<i>Completed by month 18</i>)</p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.1.2.1.2.:</b> Development and conduct of a public awareness campaign on the updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan and report on the development of the</p>

<sup>18</sup> 1 workshop to be held in St. Georges for 50 participants including at least 3 from Carriacou

<sup>19</sup> Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy 2013

<sup>20</sup> The Grenada Food and Nutrition Council, the Grenada Bureau of Standards, the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, the Ministry with responsibility for fisheries, the Ministry of Finance, the Statistics Department in the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, the Ministry of Social Development, Marketing and National Importing Board, Non-Governmental Organizations, Farmers Association, Private Sector ( in particular food wholesalers and retailers eg . GFAFO, IAGO, GCA Huggins Distribution Division, Pure Traditional Farms Grenada and Real Value IGA Supermarket , financial institutions, insurance providers and other relevant private sector entities).

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	adequately considered		implementation of the policy and action plan inclusive of the consideration of gender issues.	<p>In updating the Food &amp; Nutrition Policy Action Plan, readiness activities will review the status of the implementation of the current policy and action plan (Ministry of Agriculture), review current data on domestic production, import and export of food products to assess the availability situation (Statistics Department), review current data on the nutritional status of the population and trends (Food &amp; Nutrition Council), data from the School Feeding Program (Ministry of Education), status of food safety regulations (Grenada Bureau of Standards), and data on domestic sales and food prices (MNIB, Supermarkets, Hotels &amp; Restaurants) and data on farmers' access to finance and insurance from Grenada Development Bank, the Ministry of Finance and other financial institutions..</p> <p><b>Activity 3.1.2.2:</b> Develop a multi sectorial implementation arrangement for the updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan for Grenada. The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis. Analysis will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p>campaign and feedback from stakeholders inclusive of gender considerations and private sector engagement. <i>(Completed by month 18)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.1.2.2.1:</b> Whole of Government, multi-sectorial implementation Plan for updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan for Grenada and report on the process used to develop the implementation plan, including gender considerations and private sector engagement. <i>(Completed by month 14)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.1.2.2.2:</b> Two one-day virtual and four face-to-face meetings with 50 stakeholders each for Activities 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.2 conducted and reports on the consultations produced, including sex-disaggregated list of participants <i>(Completed by month 15)</i></p>
<b>Outcome 3.2:</b> Evidence basis produced to	No official system in place for collecting statistics on	Statistics available (monthly, quarterly, annually) on acreage	<b>Output 3.2.1.:</b> Monthly statistics on agricultural production	<b>Activity 3.2.1.1.:</b> Design a system for ongoing measurement of agricultural production and domestic sales of prioritized agricultural products	<b>Deliverable 3.2.1.1.1.:</b> Statistical system developed for measuring and reporting on agricultural (priority crops, livestock) and

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
design adaptation solutions for maximum impact	agricultural production and local sales	under production, production, forecast, local sales, and estimated production of priority agricultural crops	and domestic sales for prioritized products	<p>including average prices and forecasts taking into considerations based on projected weather conditions in consultation with key stakeholders.</p> <p>Design will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis, capacity assessment of institutions (laws, hardware, software and operational systems) and a data gap analysis to define what data is available, the format (inclusive of access and availability), what data needs to be collected, who needs the data and in what format etc.</p> <p>The Ministry of Agriculture will have overall responsibility for utilizing and implementing the system and for the ongoing measurement of production and domestic sales of the prioritized agricultural products. The Ministry will work closely with the MNIB and the Statistics Department in the measurement of production and sales of these products'.</p> <p>Results will be integrated into Knowledge Management and Communication System (KMCS) of Output 3.1.1.</p>	<p>fisheries production and for monitoring domestic sales. <i>(Completed by month 16)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.2.1.1.2.:</b> Institutional arrangement for collecting and disseminating agricultural and fisheries production and local marketing statistics. <i>(Completed by month 22)</i></p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.2.1.1.3.:</b> Two face-to-face consultations with 100 key stakeholders<sup>21</sup> and respective report inclusive of participation list sex disaggregated. <i>(Completed by month 24)</i></p>
	Grenada does not currently produce a localized SPI and relies on the regional SPI	SPI methodology integrated into drought planning and monitoring in Grenada's agriculture	<b>Output 3.2.2:</b> Localized Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) developed for Grenada and farmers	<b>Activity 3.2.2.1:</b> Develop a SPI for Grenada to complement the CIMH regional SPI and integrate in the KMCS of Output 3.1.1.	<b>Deliverable 3.2.2.1.1:</b> Validated SPI for Grenada: <i>(Completed by month 12)</i>

<sup>21</sup> Participants in consultations informed by gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis in Activity 3.1.2.1

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	<p>produced by CIMH. The CIMH uses hydrometric data from CIMH Member States to develop regional SPIs scenarios and has recommended that each country develop their own localized SPI and outlooks so that it can have country specific data to advise its national drought management committee, water utilities and local agriculture sector.</p> <p>The data is locally collected from the Grenada National Hydrometric Network, established under the DVRP/PPCR WORLD Bank project and the NWIS feeds into the</p>	sector <sup>22</sup> , and 100 farmers and 10 extension officers trained to use the information provided in the SPI.	and Extension Officers trained to use the information generated.	<p><b>Activity 3.2.2.2.:</b> Training of 100<sup>23</sup> Farmers and 10 Extension Officers to use the SPI for decision making.</p> <p>The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.2.2.2.1.:</b> Two training workshops for 50 farmers and 5 extension Officers each conducted in St. Georges, and pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate capacity change and participation list sex disaggregated. (Completed by month 13)</p>

<sup>22</sup> Grenada Drought Management Plan outlines the directions of the Standard precipitation index (SPI) for Grenada

<sup>23</sup> Farmers to be drawn from participants in Activity 3.2.1, other registered farmers and other government and non-government stakeholders with legal authority or interest. Extension officers will include but not be limited to selected staff from the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry and Fisheries.

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	<p>CIMH database that is used for the regional scenarios.</p> <p>Presently the outlook provided is over a 3-month period that is then repeated for another 3 months</p>				
	<p>Grenada does not have a mechanism in place for measuring its Food Security Index (FSI) tracking changes and assessing the impact of climate change,</p>	<p>FSI developed for Grenada</p>	<p><b>Output 3.2.3:</b> National Food Security Index (NFSI) developed to track changes in the country food security status and monitor potential climate change impact</p>	<p><b>Activity 3.2.3.1:</b> Design of National Food Security Index (NSFI) together including methodology for data collection and with mechanism for continuous updating and reporting as well as training of officer in the public sector<sup>24</sup> to collect the required information and putting in place the required implementation arrangements for maintaining the system. The NFSI will be used along other indicators to produce the Climate Risk Atlas for Food Security of Output 3.2.4.</p> <p>The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.2.3.1.1:</b> Manual for preparation of National Food Security Index. (<i>Completed by month 12</i>)</p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.2.3.1.2:</b> Two one-day face-to-face training workshops for 20 participants each and report on training conducted to prepare and use the national Food Security Index inclusive of pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate capacity change and participation list sex disaggregated (<i>Completed by month 13</i>)</p>

<sup>24</sup> Participants will include but not be limited to representatives from the Grenada Food and Nutrition Council, the Grenada Bureau of Standards, the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, the Ministry with responsibility for fisheries, the Ministry of Finance, the Statistics Department in the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development and non-government actors as those listed in table of key stakeholders

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	Grenada does not have a food security risk atlas	Web enabled risk atlas developed that can track changes in the level of food security and the possible impact of climate change at the parish and community level.	<b>Output 3.2.4:</b> Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for food security in Grenada at the parish and community level produced and operationalized	<p><b>Activity 3.2.4.1:</b> Design of Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for food security in Grenada.</p> <p>The atlas would include information on climate risk to food security by hazard, parish and community using information from the NFSI developed under Activity 3.2.3.1.</p> <p>If feasible, the Atlas will be incorporated into the KMCS of Output 3.1.1.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.2.4.1.1:</b> Food Security Atlas of Grenada report.<sup>25</sup> (Completed by month 22)</p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.2.4.1.2:</b> Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for Food Security in Grenada together with operational manual. (Completed by month 24)</p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.2.4.1.3:</b> Documented institutional arrangements for the maintenance and updating of the risk atlas annually. (Completed by month 24)</p>
	Technologies targeting the impact of climate variability and	Technologies identified, prioritized, and pilot tested for selected priority agricultural and fisheries products and	<b>Output 3.2.5:</b> Climate Resilient Agriculture and Fisheries production and marketing Technologies	<p><b>Activity 3.2.4.2:</b> Technical Officers<sup>26</sup> in the relevant Government Ministries trained in the use and updating of the Risk Atlas.</p> <p>The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<b>Deliverable 3.2.4.2.1:</b> Report on training conducted on the use and updating of the risk atlas inclusive of pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate capacity change and participation list sex disaggregated. (Completed by month 24)
				<b>Activity 3.2.5.1:</b> Assessment and identification of climate smart technologies (inclusive of the consideration of gender issues) for reducing food insecurity due to climate variability for each of the agricultural and fisheries products and value chains listed in Attachment 1	<b>Deliverable 3.2.5.1.1:</b> Assessment report for climate resilient technologies for individual products and value chains developed. (Completed by month 12)

<sup>25</sup> [https://www.npc.gov.np/images/category/Food\\_Security\\_Atlas\\_2019.pdf](https://www.npc.gov.np/images/category/Food_Security_Atlas_2019.pdf)

<sup>26</sup> This will include but is not limited to the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, the Ministry with responsibility for fisheries, the Ministry of Finance, the Statistics Department

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	extremes on all dimensions of food security (food availability, access, utilization and stability) not clearly defined.	target groups to address all dimensions of food security,	identified for priority products/commodities (inclusive of the consideration of gender issues) ( <b>Attachment 1</b> ) to reduce food insecurity as a result of climate change impacts and pilot tested for proof of concept.	<p>These climate-smart technologies will be showcased to private sector entities (e.g. financial institutions) to explore the potential of developing financial products to make them available to wide audiences.</p> <p><b>Activity 3.2.5.2:</b> Conduct 6 workshops<sup>27</sup> for the engagement of 50 farmers, fisherfolk and other relevant stakeholders for the participatory prioritization of the technologies (developed in Activity 3.2.5.1) to be pilot tested.</p> <p>Content of workshops and participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis, capacity assessment of participants on knowledge of climate resilient agriculture, including financial institutions.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.2.5.1.2:</b> Guidance documents elaborated for the implementation of the technologies (<i>Completed by month 13</i>)</p>
			<b>Output 3.2.6:</b> Proof of concept of selected climate resilient agriculture and fisheries technologies and practices	<p><b>Activity 3.2.6.1:</b> Pilot-testing climate resilient technologies and practices for agricultural and fisheries products/value chains.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.2.6.1.1:</b> (1) Completed Pilot tests of prioritized technologies<sup>28</sup> (<i>Completed by month 12</i>). (2) Report on pilot tested prioritized technologies. (<i>Completed by month 12</i>)</p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.2.6.1.2:</b> Information leaflet on each Technologies pilot tested in farmer field</p>

<sup>27</sup> Two-day workshops for 40 government officers (inclusive but not limited to the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, the Ministry with responsibility for fisheries, the Ministry of Finance, the Statistics Department, GFAFO, IAGO, GCA) in St. Georges

<sup>28</sup> Taking into consideration the duration of the readiness supports the pilot testing will focus mainly on short term agricultural and fisheries products such as fresh vegetables & herbs, root crops, salad fruits, small scale chicken (broiler) and eggs, and the sea moss. The design and size of the pilots will be largely determined by the product/value chain selected. However, the size may vary from 0.25 to 1 acre for crop production pilots. Owners of selected pilots will be required to meet the cost of labour and agree to the plot been used for field training exercises. The intent is that at least one pilot demonstration will be set up in each of the parishes including Carriacou and Petit Martinique (7). A maximum of 20 pilots is targeted

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
					schools and with fisherfolk associations. (Completed by month 13).
				<p><b>Activity 3.2.6.2:</b> Assessment of the adaptation value of the prioritized technologies pilot-tested for prioritized agricultural and fisheries products (inclusive of gender considerations) in Activity 3.2.5.1. The assessment includes capacities built, lessons learned, an evaluation of the adaptation effectiveness of the technologies and recommendations for scaling-up.</p> <p>Scaling up strategies via private sector stakeholders will be emphasized (Outcome 3.3).</p>	<b>Deliverable 3.2.6.2.1:</b> Assessment report on the pilot implementation of prioritized technologies. (Completed by month 15)
				<p><b>Activity 3.2.6.3:</b> Design, organization and delivery of 2 training<sup>29</sup> for Government technical officers and extension officers in agriculture and fisheries officers on the use of the guidelines for the implementation of the technologies (under activity 3.2.5.1, focusing on the implementation of technologies prioritized in Activity 3.2.6.2.</p> <p>Selection of participating institutions will be informed by a capacity assessment which will review laws and responsibilities of institutions and identify which persons in these institutions could be trained as trainers for farmers and fishers.</p>	<b>Deliverable 3.2.6.3.1:</b> Report on training conducted for prioritized technologies inclusive of pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate capacity change and participation list sex disaggregated . (Completed by month 16)

<sup>29</sup> 2 1-day trainings for 40 government officers in St. Georges

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				The technical officers trained will provide the training for farmers and fishers and engage with financial institutions, which can scale up the deployment of these technologies.	
<b>Outcome 3.3</b> Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed.	Limited formal/ ad hoc interaction between producers (farmers and fishers), users (retailers, food service operators, exporters, etc.), exporters and consumers to address issues that affect the impact of climate variability on the dimension of food security and mitigation measures.	Increased awareness among private sector agencies for improved engagement in adaptation investments in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sector.  The target is to create awareness among at least 60% of the key actors in the value chain.	<b>Output 3.3.1:</b> Institutional, regulatory, and policy gender –sensitive reform program for strengthening the enabling environment for private sector investments in climate change investments in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sector implemented	<b>Activity 3.3.1.1:</b> Detailed gender-sensitive assessment of the current policy, legal and regulatory, institutional and governance, financial and social instruments, and mechanisms (including de-risking instruments and incentives) available for the adoption of climate resilient technologies and practices in Grenada’s agriculture and fisheries. The assessment provides actionable recommendations for improvement and progress.	<b>Deliverable 3.3.1.1.1:</b> Assessment report on required regulatory and policy developed ( <i>Completed by month 17</i> )
				<b>Activity 3.3.1.2:</b> Conduct 1 multi-stakeholder workshop <sup>30</sup> for the validation of the assessment in Activity 3.1.3.1.  The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.	<b>Deliverable 3.3.1.2.1:</b> Workshop and Workshop report developed (including the validated assessment of activity 3.3.1.1.) and survey of participants level of satisfaction with assessment conducted and participation list sex disaggregated. ( <i>Completed by month 17</i> )
				<b>Activity 3.3.1.3:</b> Development of a framework for investment on the improvement of the enabling environment for the adoption and scaling-up of climate resilient agriculture and fisheries technologies and practices based on the results of Activity 3.3.1.1. This is inclusive of interventions at the level of policies, laws, regulations, and institutional arrangements, de-risking mechanisms, incentives, information (including access to weather	<b>Deliverable 3.3.1.3.1:</b> Framework for investment developed for the scaling up of climate resilient agriculture and fisheries technologies and practices. ( <i>Completed by month 18</i> )

<sup>30</sup> One workshop in St. Georges for approximately 40 persons, Selection of participants informed by Activity 3.3.1.1

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				<p>information and climate services), advisory services, infrastructure, stakeholder involvement and improved gender considerations.</p> <p>Private stakeholders capable of scaling up such products and services include financial institutions and insurance companies that can develop partnerships with State entities, such as the Grenada Development Bank.</p>	
				<p><b>Activity 3.3.1.4:</b> Conduct 1 workshop<sup>31</sup> for the presentation of the investment framework in Activity 3.1.3.3. to Policy makers for consideration</p> <p>The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis. Post workshop survey will be conducted to record expectations prior to workshop and level of satisfaction post workshop. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.3.1.4.1</b> Policy Brief and Workshop report developed together with pre and post workshop survey feedback from participants on expectations and satisfaction with the workshop and participation list sex disaggregated. <i>(Completed by month 18)</i></p>
				<p><b>Activity 3.3.1.5:</b> Organization of 1 Private Sector Forum/Conference<sup>32</sup> on Opportunities for Leveraging Private Sector Financing for investments in climate resilient agriculture and agribusiness in Grenada targeting financing institutions, potential investors and donor agencies.</p> <p>The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis. Findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.3.1.5.1:</b> Forum/conference report on private sector elaborated together with feedback from participants on the workshop and participation list sex disaggregated <i>(Completed by month18)</i></p>

<sup>31</sup> 1 one-day workshop for approximately 40 persons in St. Georges

<sup>32</sup> 1 two-days Conference to be held in St. Georges for approximately 60 persons from government and private sector related to agriculture and fisheries as listed in the table of key stakeholders

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				<p><b>Activity 3.3.1.6:</b> Development of a concept note for submission to the GCF for a 'Climate Resilient Agriculture/Fisheries Value Chain for Food Security Project.</p> <p>The development of the concept note through this activity will be linked to outputs 3.1.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 to operationalize policies and scale up identified practices and technologies for their long term sustained financing in the agriculture sector.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.3.1.6.1:</b> Concept note for 'Climate Resilient Agriculture/Fisheries Value Chain for Food Security Project'. (<i>Completed by month 20</i>)</p>
<p><b>Outcome 3.4:</b> Adaptation finance increased</p>	<p>Limited capacity of national stakeholders to develop, implement and scale up sustainable climate finance interventions in the agriculture and fisheries sectors. Some pilot business models have been developed in the fisheries sector</p>	<p>Improved capacity at local level including youth and women to identify and take advantage of opportunities for climate investments'.  The target is 50% of the 40 persons trained in Deliverable 3.4.1.1.1 to receive full support in the preparation of business models (Deliverable 3.4.1.1.2).</p>	<p><b>Output 3.4.1:</b> The use of new skills in development of business models and business plans is increased</p>	<p><b>Activity 3.4.1.1:</b> Conduct 1 training<sup>33</sup> of national stakeholders (farmers organizations, fishers, youth (CYEN), women) on the development of smallholder business models based on prioritized climate-resilient agriculture and fisheries value chains, with a special focus on youth engagement and opportunities for women. Financing options (including venture capital, concessionary financing, and grants) are included in the training.  Both the GDB and the GIDC and other financial and finance regulatory agencies will be actively engaged in the delivery of the business model and financing options components of this activity.  The selection of the participants will be informed by a gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis and an assessment of the capacity of the participants. Post evaluation will be conducted to measure effect on knowledge and practices of participants. All findings will be documented in the workshop report.</p>	<p><b>Deliverable 3.4.1.1.1:</b> Training workshop report developed inclusive of pre and post evaluation surveys administered to participants to evaluate change in capacity and participation list sex disaggregated (<i>Completed by month 21</i>)</p> <p><b>Deliverable 3.4.1.1.2:</b> Climate resilient fisheries and agriculture business models developed with smallholders. (<i>Completed by month 21</i>)</p>

<sup>33</sup> 1 two-days training in St. Georges for approximately 40 persons

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				While these trainings are performed, inputs for the financing strategy of Activity 3.4.2.1. and concept note development (Activity 3.3.1.6) will be produced.	
			<b>Output 3.4.2</b> Gender-sensitive financing strategy for adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sector including potential sources of funding	<b>Activity 3.4.2.1:</b> Develop a financing strategy for adaptation interventions (inclusive of gender considerations) in the agriculture and fisheries sector building on activities 3.4.1.1, 3.3.1.6, and 3.2.5.1.	<b>Deliverable 3.4.2.1.1:</b> Financing strategy developed (Completed by month 23)

## 4. THEORY OF CHANGE

The goal of the readiness support is to reduce the impact of climate change on food security in Grenada by strengthening the generation, management, dissemination and building capacities for the use of critical information to accelerate adaptation action in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector.

Readiness activities and outputs are inter-linked and synergistic. By addressing significant capacity and data and information constraints this project seeks to building the capacity of technical officers in the Ministry of Agriculture and fisheries division to manage, monitor and implement climate change related actions in the sector through the enhancement of the management, collection, analysis and storage of data. This will contribute to improving the monitoring of climate change impacts on the sector as well as track adaptation activities to support to the implementation of program of work 4 of the NAP. The project also seeks to create a better understanding of the level of vulnerability of the agriculture sector to climate change by establishing stakeholder engagement network for information sharing and monitoring.

The proposed activities will help to build capacity and improve the knowledge base of the ministry of agriculture and fisheries to understand climate change impacts on the sector and improve data and information generation and dissemination to inform decision making at all levels of society in Grenada. Given that the ministries have significant capacity constraints but has managed to accomplish equally significant advancements in adaptation planning this project aims to build on past activities and improve the knowledge and partnerships for implementation of climate resilient investments in the agriculture and fisheries sector for improved food security.

Both the NDC and the NAP of Grenada identify the agriculture sector as a critical sector for climate change adaptation actions hence the need for this project to address the identified barriers so that the country can take concrete action on combatting climate change.

The theory of change is that If critical information for adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sectors are generated, and disseminated through effective knowledge management and communication channels, and if capacities for the use of the critical information and knowledge management systems are built at all levels then the potential negative impact of climate change on food security in all its dimensions will be significantly reduced because the government, farmers and fisherfolk, and all stakeholders in agri-food value chain will be able to make better decisions to reduce food insecurity in Grenada.

The outputs, activities, and deliverables from the project will help the sector overcome the barriers to climate change adaptation actions in the agriculture and fisheries sectors and value chains. These barriers include: i) limited availability of public finance for investment in the sectors, including limited access to affordable finance, and financing instruments from financial institutions in Grenada; ii) capacity constraints within the public sector; iii) unavailability of data for decision making; iv) gaps in regulatory framework; and v) weak institutional arrangements within the public and private sector to coordinate activities. These barriers add to the high vulnerability of low resource farmers and fishers to the impact of climate change.

Targeted outcomes include (a) strengthened adaptation governance, planning, and coordination which addresses the institutional barriers (b) evidence-based design of adaptation solutions for maximum impact which addresses the evidence-based decision-making barriers, (c) private sector engagement in adaptation action catalyzed, which addresses the investment barriers, and (d) improved access to adaptation finance which addresses the finance and financing barriers.

Under the project, a Knowledge Management web portal and communication system will be developed; the Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan will be updated; a system for generating monthly statistics on agricultural production and domestic sales for prioritized products will be put in place; a localized Standard Precipitation Index (SPI), National Food Security Index (NFSI), and a Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for food security will be developed for Grenada; new Climate Resilient Agriculture and Fisheries production and marketing Technologies will be identified for priority products/commodities to reduce food insecurity; the Institutional, regulatory, and policy reform program will be improved to strengthen the enabling environment for private sector investments in climate change investments in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sector; farmers and fishers will be equipped with new skills in development of business models and business plans, and a financing strategy for adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sector including potential sources of funding will be developed.

Outputs from this readiness support will build on one another to lay the foundation of climate proofing the agriculture and fisheries sector in Grenada. With increased capacity to generate up to date information on climate risks (e.g. Standard Precipitation Index –Output 3.2.2–, National Food Security Index –Output 3.2.3–, Climate

Risk Atlas –Output 3.2.4–) and share it in a common platform (Knowledge Management Communication System –Output 3.1.1–), the GoG will improve its decision-making capabilities and response in its Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan (Output 3.2). Improved information on climate risks in the sector and wide public access to all relevant stakeholders will increase confidence for private sector investment. The climate resilient technologies and practices for target cash and food security products (Outputs 3.2.5 and 3.2.6) have the potential to be scaled up with support from private stakeholders, namely financial institutions (Output 3.3.1). Therefore, the readiness support will produce a strategy for increased investment from private sector in selected value chains (Outputs 3.4.1 and 3.4.2). Finally, the combined results from the readiness supports will be placed in a Concept Note to eventually access GCF financing that will help drive the scaling up process.

Targeted beneficiaries will include farmers, fishers, technical officers in the public and private sectors, non-governmental organizations and civil society, finance institutions and financial regulators, etc. A gender sensitive approach will be taken in engaging stakeholders in the consultations, training, and workshops.

Inputs to support and guide the delivery of the outputs through the related activities include i) National Policies and Strategies (National Climate Change Policy 2017, the National Adaptation Plan 2017, National Sustainable Development Plan 2035); ii) International commitments (2nd National Determined Contribution (2nd NDC) to the UNFCCC and other multilateral commitments, Grenada's country Programme to the GCF, Grenada's TNA's and vulnerability assessments and GCF policies and guidelines for project proposal development and accessing climate finance.

The overall assumptions are that there will be active engagement of the country in accessing readiness funding; core staffing will be available in country to guide the implementation of activities; the project will be able to identify and procure quality national and international consultants, and that there will be timely disbursement of funds by the GCF Secretariat.

A diagram of the theory of change is presented below.

### Theory of Change Diagram

**Goal:** To reduce the impact of climate change on food security in Grenada by strengthening the generation, management, dissemination and building capacities for the use of critical information to accelerate adaptation action in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries sector".

**Goal Statement:** If critical information for adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sectors are generated, and disseminated through effective knowledge management and communication channels, and if capacities for the use of the critical information and knowledge management systems are built at all levels then the potential negative impact of climate change on food security in all its dimensions will be significantly reduced because the government, farmers and fisherfolk, and all stakeholders in agri-food value chain will be able to make better decisions to reduce food insecurity in Grenada.

**Outcome 3.1:** Adaptation Planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened.

**Outcome 3.2:** Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact.

**Outcome 3.3:** Private sector engagement in adaptation catalysed.

**Outcome 3.4:** Adaptation finance increased.

**Output 3.1.1:** Knowledge Management web portal and communication system developed, validated, and operationalized to support improved decision making to reduce food insecurity from the impact of climate change, particularly in the agriculture and fisheries sectors

**Output 3.1.2:** Updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change on all dimension of food security and include and institutional arrangement for implementation of the policy and action plan.

**Output 3.2.1:** Monthly statistics on agricultural production and domestic sales for prioritized products

**Output 3.2.2:** Localized Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) developed for Grenada and farmers and Extension Officers trained to use the information generated.

**Output 3.2.3:** National Food Security Index (FSI) developed to track changes in the country food security status and monitor potential climate change impact.

**Output 3.2.4:** Web enabled Climate Risk Atlas for food security in Grenada at the parish and community level produced and operationalized.

**Output 3.2.5:** Climate Resilient Agriculture and Fisheries production and marketing Technologies identified for priority products/commodities (Attachment 1) to reduce food insecurity as a result of climate change impacts and pilot tested for proof of concept.

**Output 3.2.6:** Proof of concept of selected climate resilient agriculture and fisheries technologies and practices

**Output 3.3.1:** Institutional, regulatory, and policy reform program for strengthening the enabling environment for private sector investments in climate change investments in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sector implemented.

**Output 3.4.1:** The use of new skills in development of business models and business plans is increased.

**Output 3.4.2:** Financing strategy for adaptation in the agriculture and fisheries sector including potential sources of funding.

**Inputs:** National Climate Change Policy 2017-2021; National Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2021; National Agricultural Plan 2015 – 2030; Grenada National Export Strategy and Action Plan 2017; Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy 2013; Climate Finance Web portal developed under the 3G GCF readiness support with the GIZ as delivery partner; technical support for the preparation of this proposal under the Institutional strengthening readiness support with the 5Cs as delivery partner.

**Barriers:** These include limited availability of public finance for investment in the sectors; access to affordable finance, and financing instruments from financial institutions in Grenada; capacity constraints within the public sector; unavailability for decision making; gaps in regulatory framework; weak institutional arrangements within the public and private sector to coordinate activities.

**Risks:** Natural disasters during project implementation such as extremes in rainfall, storms, and hurricanes; duration of COVID 19 restrictions which may limit travel and face training activities; unwillingness of financial institutions to explore alternative financing models and instruments for agriculture; institutional arrangements in country to sustain the outcomes of the readiness support.

**Assumptions:** Key assumptions are as follows: active engagement of the country in accessing readiness funding; core staffing in country to guide the implementation of activities; ability to identify and procure quality national and international consultants; timely disbursement of funds by the GCF Secretariat.

## 5. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN

### 5.1 Budget plan

The budget plan is presented in the corresponding GCF template within the excel file attached to this proposal.

### 5.2 Procurement plan

The procurement plan is presented in the corresponding GCF template within the excel file attached to this proposal.

### 5.3 Implementation Plan

The implementation plan is presented in the corresponding GCF template within the excel file attached to this proposal.

### 5.4 Disbursement schedule

Please specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF. For periodicity, specify whether it's quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

**Readiness Proposal that falls within a Framework Agreement with the GCF**

Disbursements will be made in accordance to Clause 4 "Disbursement of Grants" and Clause 5 "Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner" of the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and FAO on 25 August 2020 (the "Framework Agreement"). The Delivery Partner is entitled to submit 2 requests for disbursement each year and an Interim Request for Disbursement within 30 days of approval by the GCF of a proposal, which must be in accordance with the Framework Agreement.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

### 6.1 Implementation arrangements

The Readiness project will be implemented during a period of 24 months by FAO under the guidance and leadership of the NDA. FAO, as the Delivery Partner, will be responsible for implementation of the readiness support and will carry out all fiduciary and financial management, procurement of goods and services, monitoring and reporting activities under this proposal in compliance with FAO's policies and procedures and with the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and FAO dated 25 August 2020. However, the project will be implemented in a way to stress the ownership and coordination role of the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation.

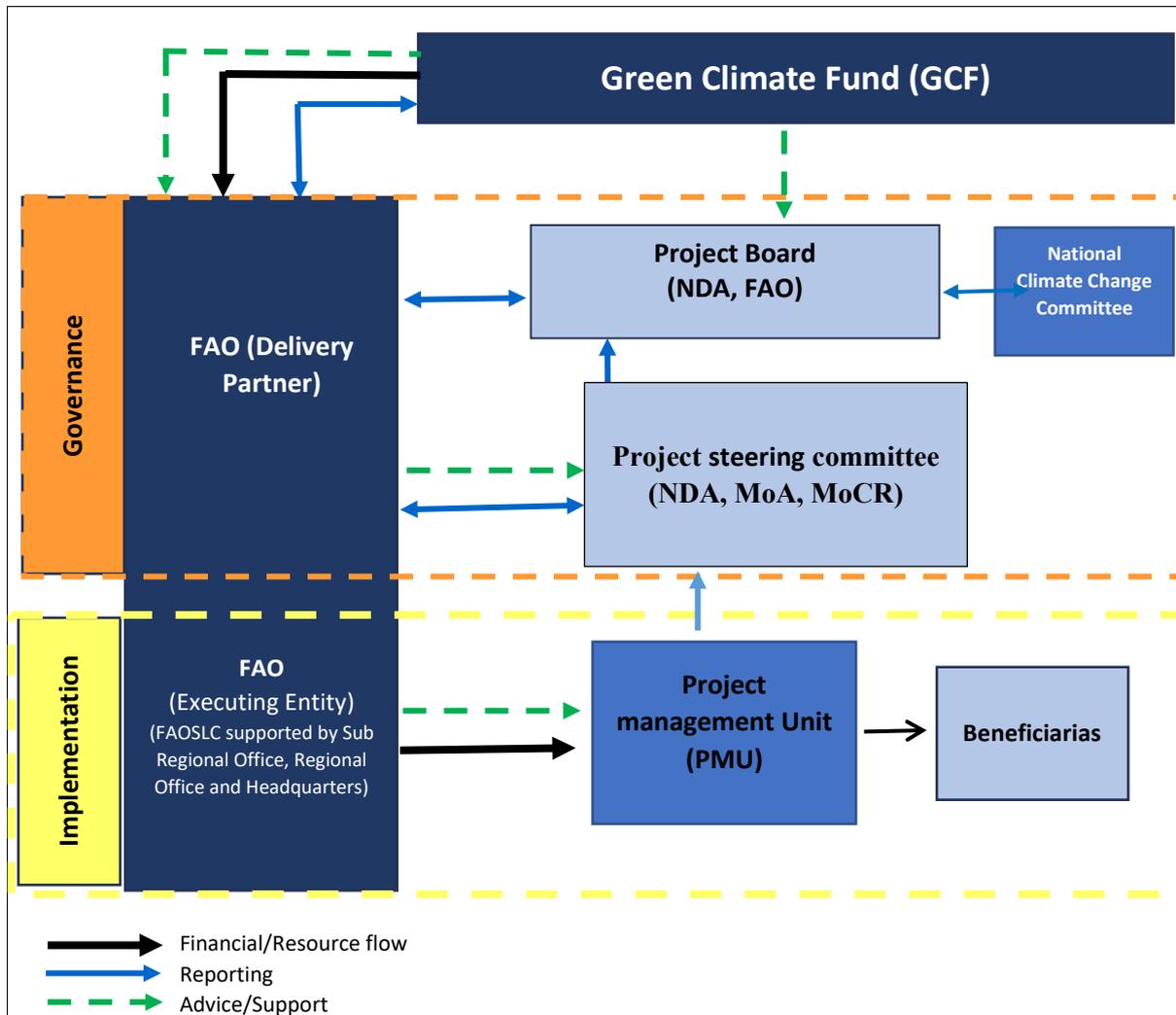
For the governance and strategic decisions of the RP, a **Project Board (PB)** will be established conformed by the Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Climate Resilience and FAO, and will have the direct support from the GCF. The main function of the PB will be to coordinate, guide and provide political and strategic orientation for the implementation of the project, as well as to guarantee a solid inter-institutional coordination.

The PB will establish a **Project Steering Committee (PSC)** to ensure organizational effectiveness, responsible to supervise, discuss and deliberate on technical products, and provide technical oversight and advice, particularly ensuring the activities of this project do not overlap or duplicate the work carried out by other partners currently working in Grenada. General responsibilities will include brainstorming and support the processes necessary for the efficient implementation of the Project. To ensure FAO's ultimate accountability, the PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Committee, final decision shall rest with FAO to carry out the activities outlined in the readiness proposal as approved by the GCF. FAO's final vote is to ensure fiduciary compliance only when consensus agreement cannot be reached by the PSC. Ultimate decisions on activities & outputs will sit with the Government.

The FAO project task force, will meet quarterly in the first six months of implementation, then more frequently to discuss specific technical inputs in the areas of the readiness interventions.

For the implementation of the RP, a **Project Management Unit (PMU)** will be established, which will have the main function of ensuring the coordination and execution of the project through the effective implementation of the annual work plans, following the guidelines of the PB, the PSC and the FAO task force. The PMU will be led by a National Project Coordinator, will be technically supported by the FAO task force and will be located inside Ministry of Agriculture facilities given the nature of the activities.

The **National Project Coordinator (NPC)** is responsible for day-to-day project management and regular monitoring of project results and risks, including social and environmental risks. The NPC will ensure that all project personnel maintain a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in M&E and in reporting of project results, will report, to the PSC and PB, of any delays or difficulties encountered during implementation to ensure that appropriate support and corrective measures can be adopted. NPC will develop annual work plans to support the efficient implementation of the project, will ensure that the standard FAO and GCF M&E requirements are fulfilled to the highest quality and will ensure fluid communication between all stakeholders of the project. During PSC meetings, PNC will serve as secretary to ensure that all the decisions made are duly executed to ensure a smooth implementation of the project.



As per established procedures for FAO cooperation programme implementation in Grenada, the government and FAO will sign a project agreement document that will serve as the legal basis for the project implementation, monitoring and reporting. There is currently no FAO Representation in Grenada, however the Sub Regional office in Barbados will implement the project in Grenada and rely on the FAO correspondent in Grenada for overall coordination with the GoG.

To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the Delivery Partner's role as an Accredited Entity, the prioritization of investments and projects, including the development of any concept notes, in the context of this readiness grant, will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities for Grenada. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the countries' own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDA deems relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately includes inputs from consulted stakeholders.

Government obligations

- With a view to ensuring rapid and efficient execution of the Project, the Government shall grant to FAO, its staff, all other persons performing services on behalf of FAO and the necessary facilities.

- The Government will apply to FAO, its property, funds and assets, its officials and all the persons performing services on its behalf in connection with the Project: (i) the provisions of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies; and (ii) the United Nations currency exchange rate. The persons performing services on behalf of FAO will include any organization, firm or other entity, which FAO may designate to take part in the execution of the Project.
- The Government will be responsible for dealing with any claims which may be brought by third parties against FAO, its personnel or other persons performing services on its behalf, in connection with the Project, and will hold them harmless in respect to any claim or liability arising in connection with the Project, except when it is agreed by the Government and FAO that such claims arise from gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such persons.
- The Government will be responsible for the recruitment, salaries, emoluments and social security measures of its own national staff assigned to the Project. The Government will also provide, as and when required for the Project, the facilities and supplies indicated in the Project Document. The Government will grant FAO staff, the Resource Partner and persons acting on their behalf, access to the project offices and sites and to any material or documentation relating to the Project, and will provide any relevant information to such staff or persons.

#### **FAO obligations**

- FAO will be responsible for the provision, with due diligence and efficiency, of assistance as provided in the Project Document. The Government and FAO will consult closely with respect to all aspects of the Project.
- Assistance under the Project will be made available to the Government, or to such entity as provided in the Project, and will be furnished and received: (i) in accordance with relevant decisions of the Governing Bodies of FAO, and with its constitutional and budgetary provisions; and (ii) subject to the receipt by FAO of the necessary contribution from the Resource Partner. FAO will disburse the funds received from the Resource Partner in accordance with its regulations, rules and policies and in line with the amended Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between FAO and the GCF coming into effect. All financial accounts and statements will be expressed in United States Dollars and will be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules and directives of FAO. All procurement and contracting processes will be conducted as per the terms of the FWA between FAO and GCF
- FAO's responsibilities regarding financial management and execution of the Project will be as stipulated in the Project Document and in line with the amended Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between FAO and the GCF coming into effect.
- Assistance under the Project provided directly by FAO, including technical assistance services and/or oversight and monitoring services, will be carried out in accordance with FAO regulations, rules and policies, including on recruitment, travel, salaries, and emoluments of national and international personnel recruited by FAO, procurement of services, and supplies and equipment. The candidacies of senior international technical staff for recruitment by FAO will be submitted to the Government for clearance following FAO procedures.
- Equipment procured by FAO will remain the property of FAO for the duration of the Project. The Government will provide safe custody of such equipment, which is entrusted to it prior to the end of the Project. The ultimate destination of equipment procured under this Project will be decided by FAO in consultation with the Government and the Resource Partner.

To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the Delivery Partner's role as an Accredited Entity, the prioritization of investments and projects, including the development of any concept notes, in the context of this readiness grant, will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities for Grenada. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the countries' own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDA deems

relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately includes inputs from consulted stakeholders.

### Gender equality

Gender dimensions have been integrated throughout the project, to ensure that gender issues of climate change are reflected in the knowledge products, as well as to ensure that diverse viewpoints are reflected, and different types of actors' capacity is strengthened. In particular, by using a human rights-based approach, both duty-bearers and right-holders will be identified, and their capacities developed. Within this approach, duty-bearers will be ready to mainstream gender and to support all, and right-holders will be ready to practice their rights. A representative of the Ministry of Social Development and GNOW would be invited to participate in all workshop and training activities. By taking gender issues into account in all activities, the project is more likely to meet its objectives and reach its full potential, as the knowledge products and related planning processes will more accurately reflect the existing socio-economic dynamics that shape women's and men's adaptive capacity. In addition, the project will avoid reinforcing existing inequalities vis a vis access to knowledge and training by encouraging the participation and engagement of diverse stakeholders. All key stakeholders including women's organization, civil society, NGO will be engaged throughout the delivery of the project and will be invited to participate in all training and workshops activities, including civil society women's groups, women's organisations, fisheries sector unions or cooperatives, etc. Selection of participants will be informed by gender-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis so that needs, interest and of diverse women and men are adequately addressed under each outcome. In addition, in activities for delivery of Output 3.2, 3.2 and 3.4 special attention will be on creating opportunities for female headed vulnerable households in the agriculture and fisheries sector. A national gender specialist will be contracted under the project *to develop system for monitoring gender considerations into activities and deliverables, as appropriate.*

*The proposed actions under this readiness takes into account, the Gender Equality Policy and Action Plan (GEPAP) 2014 – 2024 which provides the most recent official assessment of the gender priorities for Grenada including the Agriculture and fisheries sectors. The data and assessment will provide baseline information to ensure that gender considerations are reflected in the adaptation planning process. An agri-food value chain approach is taken in this project to ensure that impact of climate variability on food security is addressed in all of its four dimensions (availability, access, affordability and stability).*

FAO will ensure effective gender and social inclusion mainstreaming in line with the FAO Policy on gender equality, the FAO Environmental and Social Management Guidelines, and the GCF standards on gender equality and social inclusion.

### Starting Date

The start date for implementation will be as outlined in the Framework Agreement

## 6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities

### Role of counterpart agencies and stakeholders

Agency/Key Stakeholder	Type	Role in the project
Department of Economic and Technical Cooperation (NDA)	NDA - Government institution	The NDA will lead on government coordination and oversight of this readiness proposal, while benefiting from the project's capacity building activities. . In addition the NDA will ensure that institutional framework/ outputs from the 5Cs project will complement/facilitate the work of the consultants/experts under this project.
Line Ministries	Government institutions	The line ministries such as MoA, MoCC, Met Office are actively engaged in GCF coordination, country programming including developing new concept ideas for the GCF while benefiting from the project trainings and capacity building activities. These line ministries will take a keen part in

		Stakeholder engagement, knowledge management, increasing investments and financing options.
Private Sector	Private	The private sector entities (producers, exporters, financial intermediaries, insurers, and other relevant stakeholders) will play a key role for increased investment in the agriculture and fisheries sector
National- and local-level CSOs/non-governmental organizations (NGOs)	Non-state	There are a number of farmers and fishers organizations that support rural livelihoods in Grenada. These CSO/NGOs will play an important role the GCF coordination, developing project ideas/concept notes and benefit from capacity building aspects.
FAO	Delivery Partner	FAO as the Delivery Partner, will be responsible for implementation of the readiness support and will carry out all fiduciary and financial management, procurement of goods and services, monitoring and reporting activities under this proposal in compliance with FAO's policies and procedures and with the Framework Agreement.. FAO will provide support and project assurance through the FAO Representation in Barbados as well as through its regional office based in Barbados and headquarters in Rome. This will include project oversight, technical support and monitoring functions. In addition, along with the NDA, FAO will ensure that institutional framework/ outputs from the 5Cs project will complement/facilitate the work of the consultants/experts under this project.

#### Project management unit Human Resources

The PMU will be headed by the NPC supported by the PPMDU Coordinator and an Administrative Assistant. Additional support will be provided by the Chief Agricultural Officer, Chief Fisheries Officer, Land Use Officer, and Gender Specialist-Ministry of Social Development as part of their assigned responsibilities.

Consultant	Brief TOR	Duration
National Project coordinator	PMC: The National Project Manager will be responsible for the overall implementation of the project, acting as a key liaison between NEPA and FAO, coordinating other consultants to deliver on the project outcomes/activities and act as national expert for institutional capacity building	22 months

International consultant – knowledge management analysis and design	To conduct gender-sensitive assessment of knowledge management opportunities and development projects	70 days
International consultant - Private sector engagement specialist	To conduct a detailed gender-sensitive assessment of the current policy, legal and regulatory, institutional and governance, financial and social instruments, and mechanisms (including de-risking instruments and incentives) available for the adoption of climate resilient technologies and practices in Grenada's agriculture and fisheries and facilitation of one multi-stakeholder workshop	60 days
National consultant - Knowledge management piloted	To guide/support the project overall implementation and institutional capacity building	70 days
International consultant- Food and nutrition policy specialist	To support the development of an updated Food and Nutrition Policy and Action Plan that incorporates the impact of climate change on all dimension of national food security and a public awareness campaign to promote the plan	50 days
International consultant – fisheries sector expert	To support the development of a system for ongoing measurement of fish catch and domestic sales of prioritized agricultural products including average prices and forecasts taking into considerations based on projected weather conditions in consultation with key stakeholders	55 days
International consultant – agricultural sector expert	To support the development of a system for ongoing measurement of crop production and domestic sales of prioritized agricultural products including average prices and forecasts taking	65 days

	into considerations based on projected weather conditions in consultation with key stakeholders	
National consultant - Gender specialist	To ensure gender is integrated in the development and piloting of technologies and develop system for monitoring gender considerations into activities and deliverables, as appropriate.	40 days
International GIS expert	To generate climate, weather, land use information maps towards development of climate risk atlas	58 days
International Consultant- Climate resilient technologies agriculture expert	To identify and recommend climate resilient technologies for the integration and adoption in the agriculture sector in Grenada	30 days
International Consultant- Climate resilient technologies fisheries expert	To identify and recommend climate resilient technologies for the integration and adoption in the fisheries sector in Grenada	30 days
National consultant - community resilience officer	To guide/support the piloting of prioritized technologies in fisheries and agriculture sector	160 days
International consultant M&E specialist	To develop monitoring and evaluation system for adaptation in the agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sectors	30 days
International consultant - finance and business development expert	To build capacity of vulnerable groups to design business plans and development of financing strategies for adaptation in agriculture, fisheries and agri-food sectors	60 days

### 6.3 Risks and mitigation measures

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Human resources	Difficulty in finding persons locally with the specialty areas in the fisheries and coastal zone sectors to access opportunities	Moderate	Low	Vacancies will be advertised locally and internationally for specialized tasks	FAO
Stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder fatigue from several ongoing projects including other approved readiness projects that may require same stakeholders	Moderate	Low	The Ministry of Agriculture will ensure that there are no overlaps and stakeholders' activities are scheduled and notice given to targeted participants (save the date) to give them sufficient time to include in their calendar.	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
Access to data	Delays in access to good quality data in the format necessary for implementation of activities	Moderate	Low	The Ministry of Agriculture will provide support in engaging with different relevant institutions to obtain data in a timely manner	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
Delivery Partner Risk	Project Management/ Fiduciary Management Capacity	Low	Low	Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between FAO and the GCF & Project Agreement between FAO and Grenada.	FAO
	Potential for delays in implementation at start-up from procurement, project team set-up, government clearances, etc.	Moderate	Moderate	Agreement between the FAO and Grenada on Project Team Composition, TOR for consultants, Government clearances required, procurement arrangements incorporated in the Project Agreement between the GOG and FAO.	FAO/NDA
	<i>Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and prohibited practices</i>	Low	Low	<p>FAO international processes and procedures governing anti-money laundering, terrorism financing, and practices will apply.</p> <p>The project team will use structures, national and international consultants contained in its database and roster, to ensure they have been working with UN agencies before. New consultants as well as new structures will be assessed before being recruited. Missions in the field will be escorted, when needed, as per FAO's procedures.</p> <p>FAO shall apply its own fiduciary principles and standards relating to any "know your customer" checks, AML/CFT, and financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, which should enable it to comply with the objectives of the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy.</p> <p>Grenada also has in place two institutions that monitor and regulate financial activities as it relates to anti-money laundering and terrorist financing. The Grenada Authority for the Regulation of Financial Institutions (GARFIN) is responsible for regulating and supervising the non-bank financial sector in Grenada with specific responsibility for the administration of a slew of legislation and Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) was formally established in January 2003, pursuant to the Financial Intelligence Unit Act, 2003.</p> <p>he project will be prepared to deal with potential disruptions from conflict or natural disasters with following approaches: i) increased involvement of stakeholders: project should be supported through the involvement of government institutions at local, regional and central level to reveal political will and priority for conflict or natural disasters reduction; ii) stakeholder information management: All stakeholders should be continuously informed with regards to project activities in a timely manner. This information will allow them to know the level of progress of the project activities in case of conflict or natural disasters.</p> <p>Among the regulations that the project must abide by and the DP and AE has to comply with include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment);</li> <li>Proceeds of Crime (Amendment) Act No. 10 of 2013.</li> <li>Proceeds of Crime (Amendment) Act No. 33 of 2013.</li> <li>Proceeds of Crime (Amendment) Act No. 11 of 2014.</li> <li>Act No. 4 of 2015 Proceeds of Crime Amendment Act 1;</li> <li>Terrorism (Amendment) Act No. 3 of 2015.</li> <li>Act 19 of 2017 Proceeds of Crime Amendment Act</li> <li>Proceeds of Crime (Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Guidelines SRO No. 58 of 2014.</li> <li>Proceeds of Crime (Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Regulations SRO No. 25 of 2013</li> </ol>	FAO/NDA
Compliance Risk	Risk of GCF grant proceeds are used to provide support	Low	Low	FAO provides sufficient fiduciary safeguards against these mishaps and to ensure that none of its funds are used, directly or indirectly,	FAO and PMU

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
	of entities or individuals associated with money laundering, terrorist financing, or prohibited practices.			to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism/prohibited practices.  FAO-PMU will ensure and implement the activities including procurement of services and goods in line with FAO rules and procedures. That means, to ensure that none of its funds are used, directly or indirectly, to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism or prohibited practices.  The project team will use structures, national and international consultants contained in its database and roster, to ensure they have been working with UN agencies before. New consultants as well as new structures will be assessed before being recruited. Missions in the field will be escorted, when needed, as per FAO's procedures.	
Natural disasters	Disasters such as flooding, and storms may occur during the time of the project which could delay or reduce ability to conduct field activities such as the engagement with fishing communities	Moderate	Moderate	Contingency plan would be put in place in the event of an event. Consultations would be rescheduled, and the work plan would be updated accordingly.	Ministry of Agriculture
COVID 19 Pandemic	Travel Restrictions	High	High	Blend of face to face and Virtual Consultations	NDA/FAO
	Inability to conduct Physical Engagement and Consultations	High	High	Virtual Consultations and Engagements	
	Increased cost associated with health protocols	High	High	Strategic use of resources	
	Exposure to COVID 19 due to travelling	High	High	Limit travel to absolute essentials	
	Willingness and ability to invest	High	High	Increase level of incentives offered and promotional activities	

## 6.4 Monitoring

### Monitoring

The FAO's will keep the GCF Secretariat informed of the progress of the implementation and results achieved in the implementation of this Readiness Proposal by presenting two reports in one-year period, as per the terms of the FWA between GCF and FAO.

The NDA will support of FAO in ensuring the timely delivery of this activity.

The reports (activity implementation and financial) to be submitted, will be as per implementation schedule in the budget document, and will include reporting against the logical framework included in section 3.

The implementation of activities under this proposal will be covered under the Framework Agreement.

## 6.5 Other Relevant Information

The proposed activities set the stage for improving the capacities of national staff and institutions and other stakeholders to improve resilience to climate change. The proposal seeks to improve various capacities at all levels of society to enable better integration of climate change interventions, uptake of relevant technologies as well as identification and development of sustainable business plans. Further the proposal presents the opportunity to obtain funding for future work related to climate change adaptation in the sector which would aid the sustainability of the project.

The proposal also seeks to develop a sustainable coordination mechanism for climate change in the agriculture sector as a space for ongoing exchange, knowledge sharing, decision making and capacity building.

### FAO alignment and comparative advantage

- FAO is key international agency for climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions in agricultural, forestry, fisheries, landscape and other related sectors. FAO works with a wide range of partners, including Governments, Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Bodies, cooperatives, farming and fishing communities and others on implementing various codes and agreements and practices related to agriculture and fisheries along its value chain. FAO is therefore well placed to provide the

NDA with the needed readiness support activities that have been outlined in this document. In particular:

- FAO has renowned experience in developing and reinforcing countries' technical capacities, particularly considering institutional needs, as well as in promoting and facilitating dialogue, consultation and consensus processes with multiple stakeholders.
- FAO has the technical knowledge to address the major issues related to climate change and has specifically demonstrated its experience in facilitating policy process related to climate change adaptation and mitigation that also has comparative advantage to further integration of agricultural sectors into national planning processes as evidenced by the creation of the NAP-Agriculture guidelines to support the UNFCCC NAP process.
- FAO has also large experience in supporting climate change adaptation in the Caribbean eg. Climate Change Adaptation in the fisheries sector Regional project in the Caribbean, supporting SIDs in integration of the agriculture sector in the Nationally Determined Contributions – both including Grenada as a project country. Additional information on FAO's work on climate change is available here: <http://www.fao.org/climate-change/en/>
- For decades, the FAO has been supporting many countries in the development of monitoring systems, with the aim of generating information and data needed for international reporting and improving the policies, planning, information systems and knowledge platforms. FAO also produced Global fisheries statistical and data standards to improve data exchange and integration through partnerships with regional and national institutions.

#### **Status of sanctions relevant for Grenada**

Based on available information, there are no UNSC restrictive measures currently in force for Grenada. In accordance with FAO rules and regulations, FAO will perform all necessary actions to ensure that the project be implemented in full compliance with any UN sanctions list that may be of relevance. There are no entities or individuals who are the subject to or affected by United Nations Security Council sanctions regimes will be involved in such projects/activities, either as counterparties or as beneficiaries.

#### **Whistleblower Protection Policy:**

Within the framework of this project, the NDA shall facilitate the resolution and/or clarification of any concern directly linked to implementation of the project that beneficiaries and involved stakeholders may have, following the country's conflict resolution mechanisms. In case the conflict refers to FAO, the NDA will present the complaints and claims to the Representation of the FAO in the country. If a notice of receipt of the claim is not received within 7 days, the complaint or concern must be sent to the FAO's regional office in Latin America and the Caribbean [FAO-RLC@fao.org](mailto:FAO-RLC@fao.org) for action. The project beneficiaries may send a complaint to the FAO Office of the Inspector General, who shall carry out an independent investigation. The procedure for the claims is detailed at <http://www.fao.org/aud/>. Email: [Investigations-hotline@fao.org](mailto:Investigations-hotline@fao.org).

FAO is committed to ensuring that its resources are used solely for their intended purposes, that all operations are free from fraud and other corrupt practices, and to being held accountable to donors and beneficiaries for the implementation of its programs. To this end, the Organization has adopted a zero-tolerance policy in respect of fraud and other corrupt practices in all their manifestations. This policy applies, regardless of their location, to all activities and operations of the Organization, whether funded by Regular Programme or Extra-Budgetary Funds; administrative, technical or operational in nature; or implemented by the Organization and/or an implementing partner, including any government agency. This policy applies to all FAO personnel and all contractual arrangements between the Organization and implementing partners, suppliers or other third parties for administrative, technical or operational purposes. The FAO Whistle blower Protection Policy follows the guidelines to report allegations of possible wrongdoing in the activities of the project stated in the Administrative Circular 2019/06<sup>1</sup>.

#### **Anti-money Laundering and Counter-Financing Terrorism**

As per clause 11.01 (f) of the Framework Agreement, FAO will apply its own fiduciary principles and standards relating to any "know your customer" checks, AML/CFT, and financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, which should enable it to comply with the objectives of the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy.

Low risks of money laundering, terrorist financing, corruption or prohibited practices are foreseen during project implementation. The project team will use structures, national and international consultants contained in its database and roster, to ensure they have been working with UN agencies before. New consultants as well as

new structures will be assessed before being recruited. Missions in the field will be escorted, when needed, as per FAO's procedures.

[Attachment 1: Targeted Products and Value Chains](#)

<b>Products/Value Chain</b>	<b>Market (s)</b>
Fresh Vegetables & Herbs	Domestic retail market/ food service/ hotels & restaurants
Root Crops (sweet potatoes, dasheen, tannia, cassava, etc,)	Domestic retail market/ food service/ hotels & restaurants
Salad Fruits (ripe bananas, watermelons, pineapple, cantaloupe, papaya, etc,)	Domestic retail market/ food service/ hotels & restaurants
Fresh Fruits	Domestic market, agro-processors, & export
Export Products (nutmeg and mace, cocoa, soursop, fish & crustaceans)	Mainly export
Eggs	Domestic
Meats (chicken, pork, sheep, goats)	Domestic
Fish & Crustaceans	Domestic and Export
Sea moss value chain	Domestic and Export

# READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

## BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



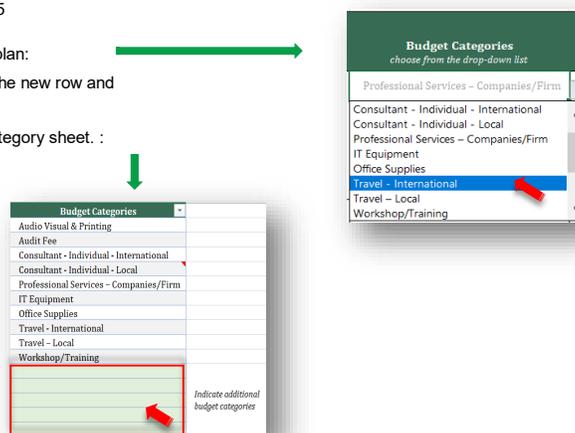
### Readiness Grant Budget Preparation Guidelines

This file contains three specific planning tools to complete the supplementary information required when submitting a proposal for Readiness Programme support (including for NAP/adaptation planning):

- Budget plan and accompany Budget notes
- Procurement plan
- Implementation plan

#### The following considerations are important when completing the budget:

1. Before preparing the Readiness and budget, procurement, and implementation plans, please read the full guidance contained in the Readiness Programme Guidebook, specifically Part III Section 5
2. You can select the appropriate budget categories from the dropdown list in the budget plan:
3. To insert additional rows, right click on the row number below where you wish to insert the new row and choose INSERT.
4. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet. :
5. The Budget Notes sheet should be used to record explanations, further details or cost breakdowns for individual lines



#### Project Management Cost:

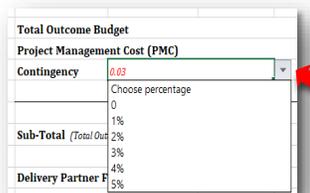
Project management costs (PMC) are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a project. They should cover only incremental costs incurred due to the GCF contribution. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit which manages the day to day execution related activities of the project.

#### General Principles for PMC costs:

1. The percentage of PMC financed by GCF should not be more than the percentage share of the overall budget financed by GCF
2. PMC budget thresholds: Up to 7.5 per cent of total activity budget.
  - > PMC exceeding 7.5 per cent for the readiness (including NAPs) proposals, and PPF proposals, up to \$ 3 million will require detailed documentation and justification supporting the entire PMC budget.
  - > The PMC should be shown as a separate component in the project budget. A detailed breakdown of PMC should be provided by budget category.
  - > Indicative list of eligible project management costs:
    - > **Project staffing and consultants:** Project manager, Project Assistant, Procurement personnel, Finance personnel & Support/admin. Personnel
    - > **Other direct costs:** Office equipment, Mission related travel cost of the PMU, Project management systems and information technology, Office supplies, Audit cost

#### Contingency :

1. Select the appropriate % of Contingency Budget from the dropdown list :
2. Contingency budget for unforeseen costs arising during the project implementation should not be included in the outcome budget separately.
3. Contingency budget must be used for any unforeseen programme (output level) cost that is unrelated to implementation/service fee.
4. Any use of contingency must be reported to and agreed by the GCF Secretariat in writing in advance provided with justifications that are acceptable to the GCF
5. If by the end of the grant implementation period, you have not spent Contingency, you may not increase the scope of the project or make any other expenditures using the Contingency.



Budget Categories
5011 Profesional
5013 Consultants - Local
5013 Consultants - International
5014 Contracts
5021 Travels - Local
5021 Travels - International
5023 Trainings & workshops
5024 Expendable Procurement
5025 Non-expendable Procurement
5028 GOE

*Indicate additional budget categories*

Please add rows for Outcomes, Outputs and Cost Categories as required. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet.

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US\$)					Total Budget (per outcome)	Expenditure Plan				Budget notes				
		Budget Categories <small>choose from the drop-down list</small>	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget (per budget category)		Total Budget (per sub-outcome)	6m	12m	18m		24m			
Outcome 3.1	3.1.1 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	70	600.00	42,000.00	104,500.00	165,560.00	42,000				A			
		5013 Consultants - Local	W/Day	70	400.00	28,000.00			28,000					B		
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	3	3,000.00	9,000.00			9,000					C		
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	1	2,000.00	2,000.00			2,000					D		
		5025 Non-expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	20,000.00	20,000.00			20,000					E		
	5025 Non-expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500							F			
	3.1.2 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/day	50	600.00	30,000.00			61,060.00	30,000					G	
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	2	2,000.00	4,000.00					4,000				H	
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	4	3,600.00	14,400.00						3,600	10,800		I	
		5025 Non-expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	4	1,750.00	7,000.00							7,000		J	
5021 Travels - Local		trip	4	840.00	3,360.00					3,360		K				
5024 Expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	2,300.00	2,300.00				2,300			L					
Outcome 3.2	3.2.1 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	55	600.00	33,000.00	115,450.00	614,490.00	18,000	15,000			M			
		5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	65	550.00	35,750.00			19,500	16,250				N		
		5013 Consultants - Local	W/Day	40	400.00	16,000.00					8,000	8,000			O	
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	6	3,000.00	18,000.00						9,000	9,000		P	
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	2	3,600.00	7,200.00							3,600	3,600		Q
		5021 Travels - Local	Trip	4	800.00	3,200.00							1,600	1,600		R
	5024 Expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	2,300.00	2,300.00					2,300				S		
	3.2.2 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	30	600.00	18,000.00	35,680.00		9,000	9,000					T	
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00							6,000			U
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	2	3,850.00	7,700.00							7,700			V
		5021 Travels - Local	Trip	2	840.00	1,680.00							1,680			W
	5024 Expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	2,300.00	2,300.00						2,300				X	
	3.2.3 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	58	500.00	29,000.00	68,600.00				14,000	15,000			Y	
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00							6,000			Z
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	1	3,600.00	3,600.00							3,600			AA
	3.2.4 Output	5014 Contracts	Lumpsum	1	30,000.00	30,000.00				10,000	10,000	10,000			AB	
		5014 Contracts	Lumpsum	1	60,000.00	60,000.00				30,000	20,000	10,000			AC	
	3.2.5 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	30	600.00	18,000.00	64,460.00		9,000	9,000					AD	
		5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	30	550.00	16,500.00			8,500	8,000						AE
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	6	2,350.00	14,100.00							14,100			AF
5021 Travels - International		Trip	4	3,000.00	12,000.00						6,000	6,000		AG		
5021 Travels - Local		Trip	4	840.00	3,360.00							3,360			AH	
5024 Expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	500.00	500.00							500		AI			
3.2.6 Output	5014 Contracts	Lumpsum	10	20,000.00	200,000.00	270,300.00			165,000	35,000			AJ			
	5013 Consultants - Local	w/day	160	400.00	64,000.00					32,000	32,000			AK		
	5021 Travels - Local	Trip	20	200.00	4,000.00							4,000		AL		
	5024 Expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	2,300.00	2,300.00							2,300		AM		
Outcome 3.3	3.3.1 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	60	600.00	36,000.00	65,560.00	65,560.00		18,000	18,000			AN		
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	1	17,900.00	17,900.00							17,900			AO
		5021 Travels - International	trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00							6,000			AP
		5021 Travels - Local	trip	4	840.00	3,360.00								3,360		AQ
		5024 Expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	2,300.00	2,300.00								2,300		AR
		5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	30	600.00	18,000.00				9,000	9,000			AS		

<b>Outcome 3.4</b>	3.4.1 Output	5021 Travels - International	Trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00	28,900.00	48,400.00			6,000		AT	
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Event	1	4,900.00	4,900.00					4,900		AU	
	3.4.2 Output	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	30	550.00	16,500.00	19,500.00			8,500	8,000		AV	
		5021 Travels - International	trip	1	3,000.00	3,000.00					3,000			AW
<b>Total Outcome Budget</b>								<b>894,010.00</b>	238,500	387,510	261,200	6,800		
<b>Project Management Cost (PMC)</b> Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget		5013 Consultants - Local	Month	22	2,500.00	55,000.00	Actual amount and % of PMC requested: do not change the formula	Maximum PMC that can be requested: do not change the formula						AX
		5028 GOE	Lumpsum	1	7,000.00	7,000.00								AY
		5021 Travels - Local	Trips	3	450.00	1,350.00								AZ
		5025 Non-expendable Procurement	Lumpsum	1	2,000.00	2,000.00								BA
							65,350.00	67,050.75						
							7.31%	7.50%						

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Breakdown (per budget category)	Total (per budget category)
5011 Profesional	-
5013 Consultants - Local	163,000.00
5013 Consultants - International	292,750.00
5014 Contracts	290,000.00
5021 Travels - Local	20,310.00
5021 Travels - International	66,000.00
5023 Trainings & workshops	75,800.00
5024 Expendable Procurement	12,000.00
5025 Non-expendable Procurement	32,500.00
5028 GOE	7,000.00
0	-
0	-
0	-
0	-
0	-
<b>Total Outcome Budget + PMC</b>	<b>959,360.00</b>

0

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

<b>Total Outcome Budget</b>		<b>894,010</b>
<b>Project Management Cost (PMC)</b>	7.3% requested	<b>65,350</b>
<b>Contingency</b>	1% requested	<b>8,940</b>
<hr/>		
<b>Sub-Total</b> (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC)		<b>968,300</b>
<b>Delivery Partner Fee (DP)</b> - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total		<b>82,306</b>
<hr/>		
<b>Total Project Budget</b> (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP)		<b>1,050,000</b>

Budget Note	Detailed Description
A	International consultant for knowledge management analysis and design for 70 working days @ \$600 per day for activity 3.1.1.1, 3.1.1.2 to be recruited according to FAO honorarium scale
B	National consultant for knowledge management piloting for 70 working days @ \$400 per day for activity 3.1.1.1, 3.1.1.2
C	3 one week missions for the international consultant (budget line A), to ground truth information from the Government and stakeholder groups; 1 for pilot testing the system and receiving feedback; and 1 for launching the complete system for activity 3.1.1.1., 3.1.1.2.. Cost estimate includes travel and DSA in line with FAO travel regulations
D	One day virtual workshop for 50 participants to provide training on the use of the knowledge management platforms in activity 3.1.1.1. Cost include Moderator Cost (\$750) and IT and other platform services (\$1,250).
E	Development of Knowledge management products (2 videos, 1 webpage updated, 2 flyers) for activity 3.1.1.1
F	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.1.1
G	International Consultant Food and Nutrition Policy Specialist for 50 days @ \$600 per day dor activities 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.2
H	Two 1 day virtual stakeholder meetings for 50 participants to provide training on the use of the knowledge management platforms in activity 3.1.2 Cost include Moderator Cost (\$750) and IT and other platform services (\$1,250).
I	4 face-to-face stakeholder meetings for activity 3.1.2 for 50 persons. Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
J	Communication materials/products for conferences in activity 3.1.2
K	Local travel for 4 trips each for 6 participants (\$140 per person return airfare ) from Carriacou and Petite Martinique to conferences and knowledge sharing events in activity 3.1.2
L	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.1.2
M	1 international consultant for fisheries sector expert for activity 3.2.1 for 55 days @ \$600 per day
N	1 international consultant for agriculture sector expert for activity 3.2.1 for 65 days @ \$550 per day
O	1 gender national consultant for activity 3.2.1 for 40 days @ \$400 per day
P	6 one week missions for the international consultant for data gathering and validation for activity 3.2.1
Q	2 face-to-face consultations for 100 fisheries and farming communities and other stakeholders as part of the activity 3.2.1. Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
R	Trips to Carriacou and Petite Martinique by international consultants for conducting of activity 3.2.1
S	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.2.1
T	International consultant - M&E specialist for activity 3.2.2 for 30 days @ \$600 per day
U	2 one week missions for international consultant- M&E specialistR to gather information for activity 3.2.2
V	2 training workshop (55 persons each) in St Georges for activity 3.2.2. Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
W	Local travel for 2 trips 6 participants (\$140 per person) from Carriacou and Petite Martinique to training workshop in activity 3.2.2
X	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.2.2
Y	International GIS expert for developemnt of climate risk atlas and conduct of training for activity 3.2.3 for 58 days @ \$500 per day
Z	2 one week missions for International consultant - GIS expert for activity 3.2.3
AA	Two 1 day face-to-face training ( 20 participants for each) for activity 3.2.3, Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
AB	Printing and software for climate risk atlas in activity 3.2.3
AC	Contracts for firm to mainstream the standard precipitaiton index for drought planning in Grenada in activity 3.2.4
AD	Climate resilient fisheries expert for activity 3.2.5 for 30 days @ \$600 per day
AE	Climate resilient agriculture expert for activity 3.2.5 for 30 days @ \$550 per day
AF	6 workshops/training sessions for activity 3.2.5.2 for 50 persons (25 perons each workshop). Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
AG	4 one week missions for the consultants for activity 3.2.5 (budget line Z, AA)
AH	Local travel for 4 trps for 6 consultants and MoA staff ( \$140 per person return airfare) to Carriacou and Petite Martinique by for activity 3.2.5
AI	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.2.5
AJ	Contracts for piloting various technologies in fisheries and agriculture for activity 3.2.6
AK	National consultant - Community resilience officer for supporting the piloting of the practices (budget line AE) for 160 days @ \$400 per day
AL	Local travel (ground transporation) for 20 participants to pilot sites for activity 3.2.6

AM	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.2.6
AN	International consultant - Private sector engagement specialist for 60 days for activity 3.3.1 @ \$600 per day
AO	1 one-day workshop (face-to-face) (40 participants ) and 1 two-day conference (60 participants) for private sector investment opportunities for activity 3.3.1. Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
AP	2 one-week missions for international consultant for activity 3.3.1
AQ	Local travel for 4 trps for 6 government and private sector representatives ( \$140 per person return airfare) to Carriacou and Petite Martinique by for activity 3.3.1
AR	Office supplies (notepads, pens, markers, flipcharts, etc.), rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services in support of activity 3.3.1
AS	International consultant Finance and Business development expert for activity 3.4.1 for 30 days @600 per day
AT	2 one week missions for international consultant (budget line AM) for activity 3.4.1
AU	1 two-day workshop for 40 participants for activity 3.4.1. Cost include venue cost \$750/day, conference facilities at \$350/day and refreshments at \$50/participant/day.
AV	International consultant - finance and business development expert for 30 days for activity 3.4.2 @ \$550 per day
AW	1 one week mission for international consultant for activity 3.4.2
AX	PMC - National consultant for the coordination of the proposal for 22 months @2500 per month
AY	PMC - General Operational Expenditures for the coordination of the proposal (purchase of printer (\$500) projector (\$800), office stationery and cartridges (\$1000), phone and internet usage (inclusive of mobile phone services) \$4000 for 12 months) and other minor equipment (\$700) for a total of \$7000
AZ	PMC - Local travel for the coordination of the proposal
BA	PMC - Purchase of computer (\$2,000)

## 5.2 Procurement Plan

For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in Section 3, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
<b>Goods and Non-Consulting Services</b>						
5014 Contracts	Printing and software for climate risk atlas	290,000.00	Open tender/Invitation to bid	\$24,000 - \$72,000	M3	6 months after project start
5021 Travels - Local	Local travel for participants of workshops/trainings	20,310.00	UN Travel Policy	Less than \$1000	M3	Variable over the duration of the project based on the implementation plan
5021 Travels - International	Travel for international consultants	66,000.00	UN Travel Policy	\$0 - \$3,600	M3	Variable over the duration of the project based on the implementation plan
5023 Trainings & workshops	Venue, catering and IT and other platform services (morning break and lunch) for workshops/trainings	75,800.00	Direct Procurement	\$2000 - \$18,000	M2	6 months after project start
5024 Expandable Procurement	Office supplies	12,000.00	Direct Procurement	Less than \$3000	M2	3 months after project start
5025 Non-expendable Procurement	Office supplies, rental of audiovisual equipment (computer, projector, screen, speakers, microphones), internet services, material for workshops/trainings, printings	32,500.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$2,000 - \$20,000	M3	3 months after project start
5028 GOE	General operational expenditures	7,000.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$,0 - \$7,000	M2	At project start
<b>Sub-Total (US\$)</b>		<b>\$ 503,610.00</b>				
<b>Consultancy Services</b>						
5013 Consultants - International	Knowledge management specialist	42,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M1	3 months after project start
5013 Consultants - Local	Knowledge management specialist - piloting	28,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M3	3 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Food and nutrition policy specialist	30,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M2	3 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Fisheries sector specialist	33,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M2	3 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Agriculture sector specialist	35,750.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M2	3 months after project start
5013 Consultants - Local	Gender specialist	16,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M5	3 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	M&E specialist	18,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M5	2 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	GIS specialist	29,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M6	3 months after project start

5013 Consultants - International	Climate resilient fisheries specialist	18,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M5	6 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Climate resilient agriculture specialist	16,500.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M6	6 months after project start
5013 Consultants - Local	Community resilience specialist	64,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M6	6 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Private sector engagement specialist	36,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M6	10 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Finance and business development specialist - activity 3.4.1	18,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M6	10 months after project start
5013 Consultants - International	Finance and business development specialist - activity 3.4.2	16,500.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M8	10 months after project start
5013 Consultants - Local	Project coordinator	55,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	N/A	M1	At proeject start
<b>Sub-Total (US\$)</b>		<b>\$ 455,750.00</b>				



