



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# **Planning in Madagascar, Jamaica, and the Philippines**

## **Islands as Champions of Resilience**

**Woodrow Wilson Center**

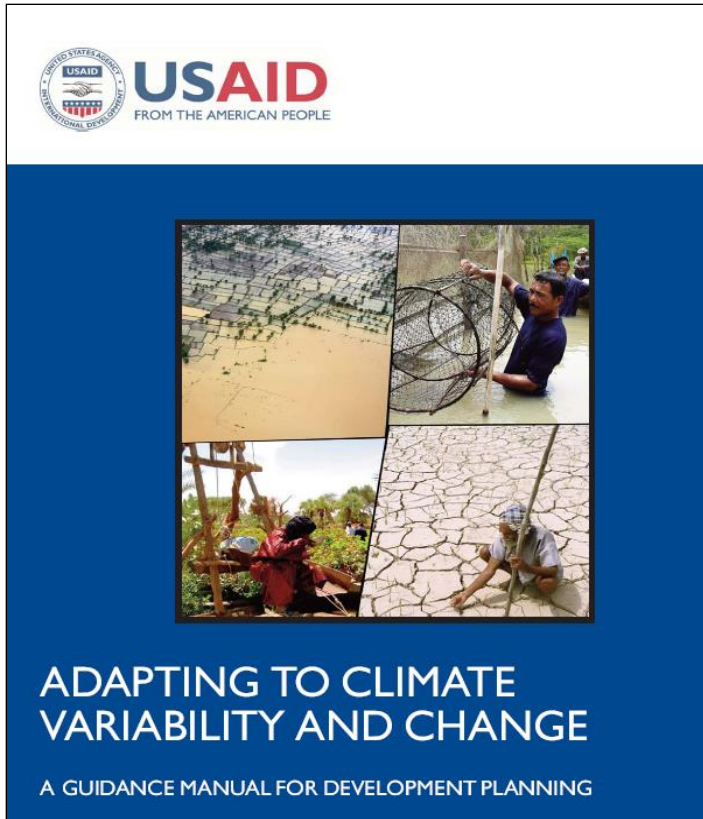
**March 25, 2015**

John Furlow

USAID Climate Change Office

US Dept. of State

# Some History: Adaptation Guidance Manual

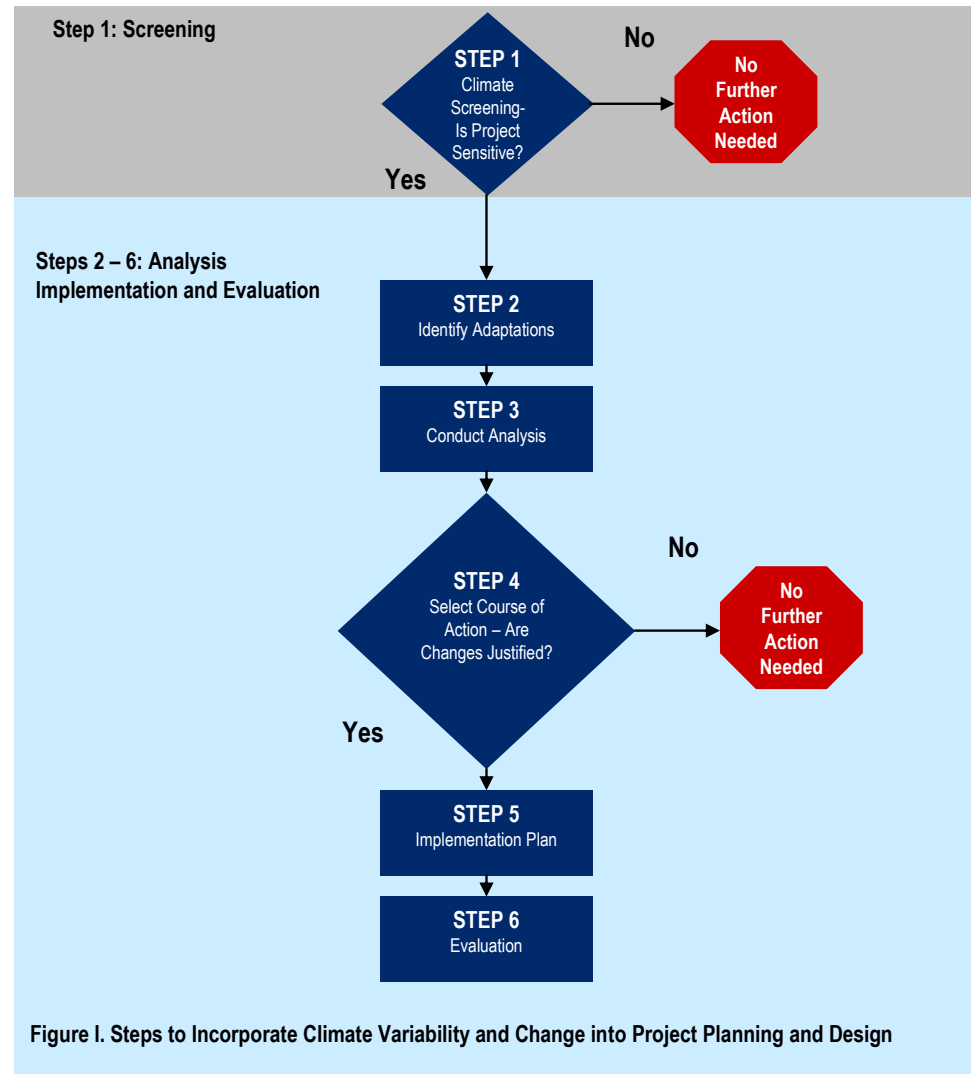


2007:

- Small Adaptation Budget
- Focus on individual projects
- Focus on specific climate vulnerabilities:
  - Exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity
- No economy-wide or systems view

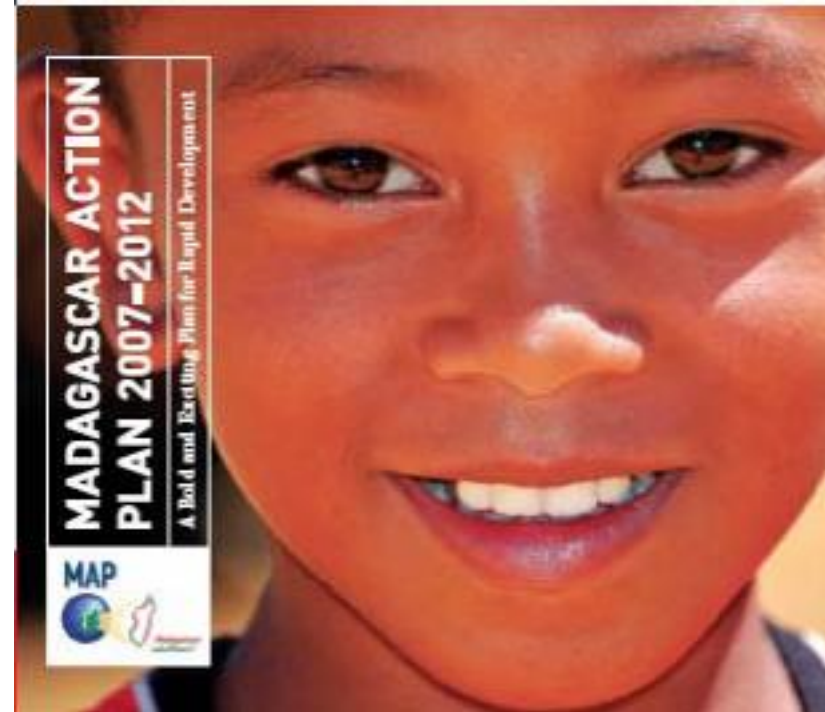
# Steps for Adaptation

- Screen for Sensitivity
- Identify Adaptation Options
- Analyze Options
- Select Course of Action
- Implement Plan
- Evaluate



# Madagascar: Planning in Isolation

- ~ 19 Million people
- ~ 15 Million working in ag, forests, fishing
- Goals of the Madagascar Action Plan (MAP):
  - **Boost GDP (USD) from \$5 Billion to \$12 Billion**
  - **Raise GDP Per Capita from \$309 to \$476**
  - Increase Households Having Land Title from 10% to 75%
  - **Increase road coverage ~10x**
  - **Increase Protected areas 3x**
  - **Increase Tourist visits 50K**
  - **Increase Rice production 2x**

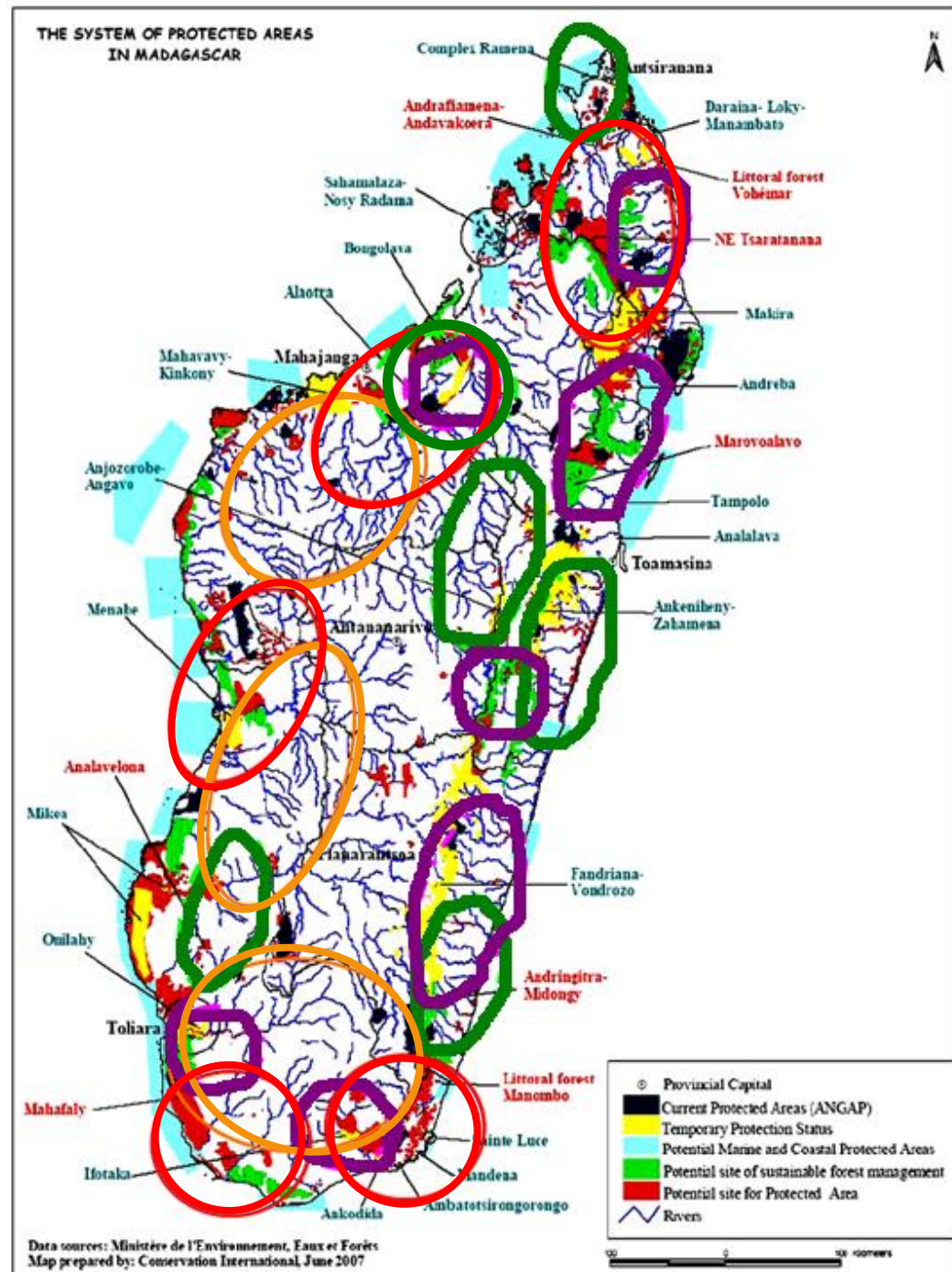


# Madagascar:

## Where do you put all those activities?

### Land suitable for:

- Biodiversity
- Cash Crops
- Rice
- Livestock



# Long Term Low Carbon, Climate Resilient Growth

## Today

### **Vulnerable economy:**

- Climate-sensitive economic activities
- Uneven growth, income distribution
- Weak governance
- Missing incentives and policies

GCC Adaptation Inputs

**Governance capacity**

**Information communication and use**

**Planning and design**

Climate-resilient growth

Agriculture, resource management  
**Economic and social development**  
Education, infrastructure, etc.

Low emissions development

**New technologies**

GCC Mitigation Inputs

**Improved market conditions**

**Strategic financing**

## 2050

### **Resilient Economy:**

- Diversified economy
- More equitable, income distribution
- Safety from climate-related disasters
- Adequate, clean energy

# USAID'S CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



## **Establishes development context and focus**

Identifies:

- Priority development goals and key inputs to achieving them
- Climate and non-climate stressors
- Needs and opportunities



## **Enhances understanding about vulnerability**

- Defines vulnerability assessment questions
- Selects methods
- Assesses vulnerability
- Provides actionable information



## **Identifies, evaluates, and selects adaptation options**

- Identifies adaptation options
- Selects evaluation criteria
- Evaluates adaptation options
- Selects an adaptation option or portfolio of options



## **Puts adaptation into practice**

- Builds on established implementation and management practices
- Adopts a flexible approach to account for continuing change
- Incorporates climate information into baseline values and indicators



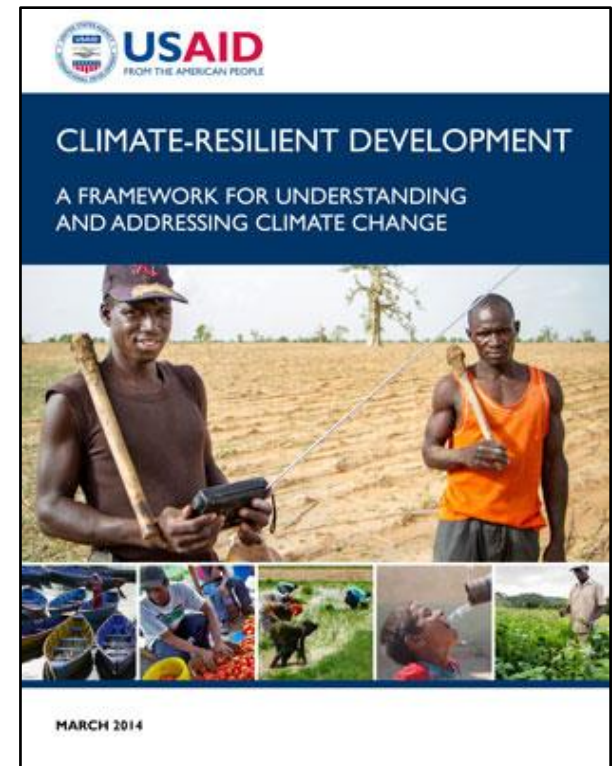
## **Tracks performance and impact**

- Builds on established evaluation practices
- Measures performance
- Evaluates impacts of actions on vulnerability
- Informs adjustments to adaptation strategies

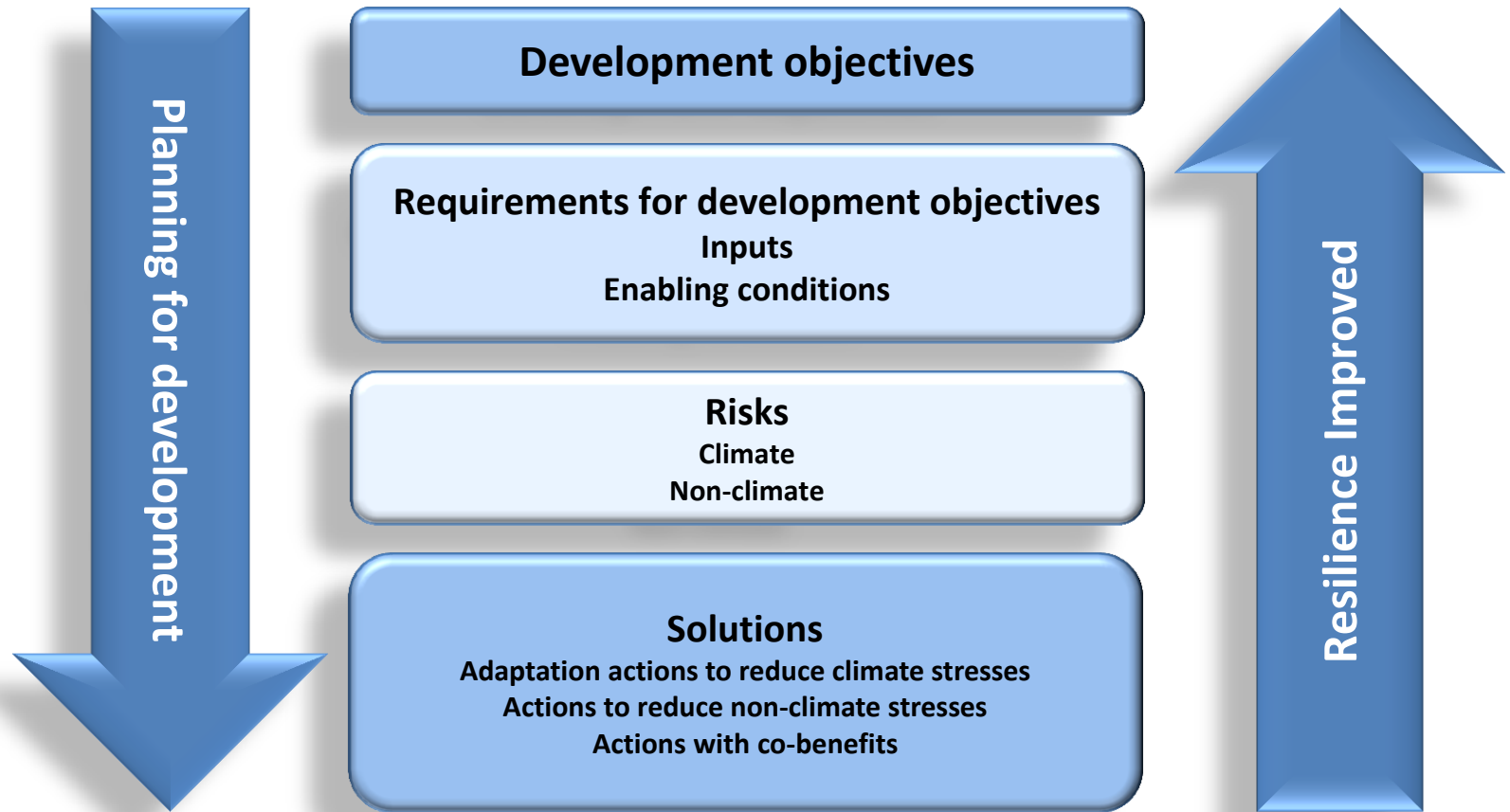
# Climate Resilient Development Framework

## “Development-First” Approach

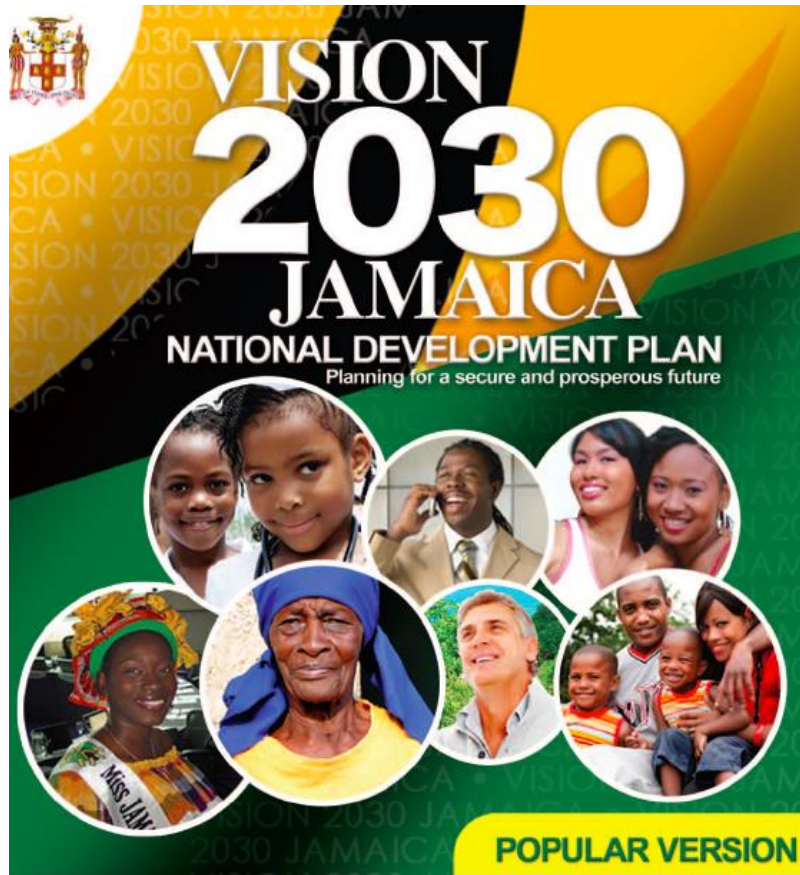
- Starts with economic or development priorities
- Engages multiple sectors and ministries
- Relies on participant knowledge of own sector, responsibilities
- Highlights non-climate problems
- Works at different political and sectoral scales



# CRD APPROACH USED IN JAMAICA



# CLIMATE POLICY STARTS WITH DEVELOPMENT VISION



National Goals	National Outcomes
<b>1</b> Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their fullest potential	1. A Healthy and Stable Population
	2. World-Class Education and Training
	3. Effective Social Protection
	4. Authentic and Transformational Culture
<b>2</b> The Jamaican society is safe, cohesive and just	5. Security and Safety
	6. Effective Governance
<b>3</b> Jamaica's economy is prosperous	7. A Stable Macroeconomy
	8. An Enabling Business Environment
	9. Strong Economic Infrastructure
	10. Energy Security and Efficiency
	11. A Technology-Enabled Society
	12. Internationally Competitive Industry Structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining and Quarrying</li> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Creative Industries</li> <li>• Sport</li> <li>• Information and Communications Technology</li> <li>• Services</li> <li>• Tourism</li> </ul>
	13. Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources
	14. Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change
	15. Sustainable Urban and Rural Development
<b>4</b> Jamaica has a healthy natural environment	

2

**The Jamaican society is safe, cohesive and just**

5. Security and Safety

6. Effective Governance

7. A Stable Macroeconomy

8. An Enabling Business Environment

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12. Internationally Competitive Industry Structures

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3

**Jamaica's economy is prosperous**

4

**Jamaica has a healthy natural environment**

# Toward a Climate Policy For Jamaica: Stakeholder Workshop

July 2012



## CLIMATE CHANGE

## TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR JAMAICA

Kingston, Jamaica / July 26-27, 2012

## With Climate Change, We Must Change



Evening (1) [The Lowb]

INT. COMP.  
INDUSTRY

Agriculture

Crops/  
Livestock

JAS/pests

INLAND FLOODING

MIGRATION

TROPICAL STORMS/  
HURRICANES

INCREASES IN TEMPERATURE

CHANGES IN THE TIMING OR  
AMOUNT OF PRECIPITATION

SEA LEVEL RISE

POLLUTION

COASTAL FLOODING

DROUGHT

INCREASED INTENSITY OF  
RAINFALL

DEFORESTATION

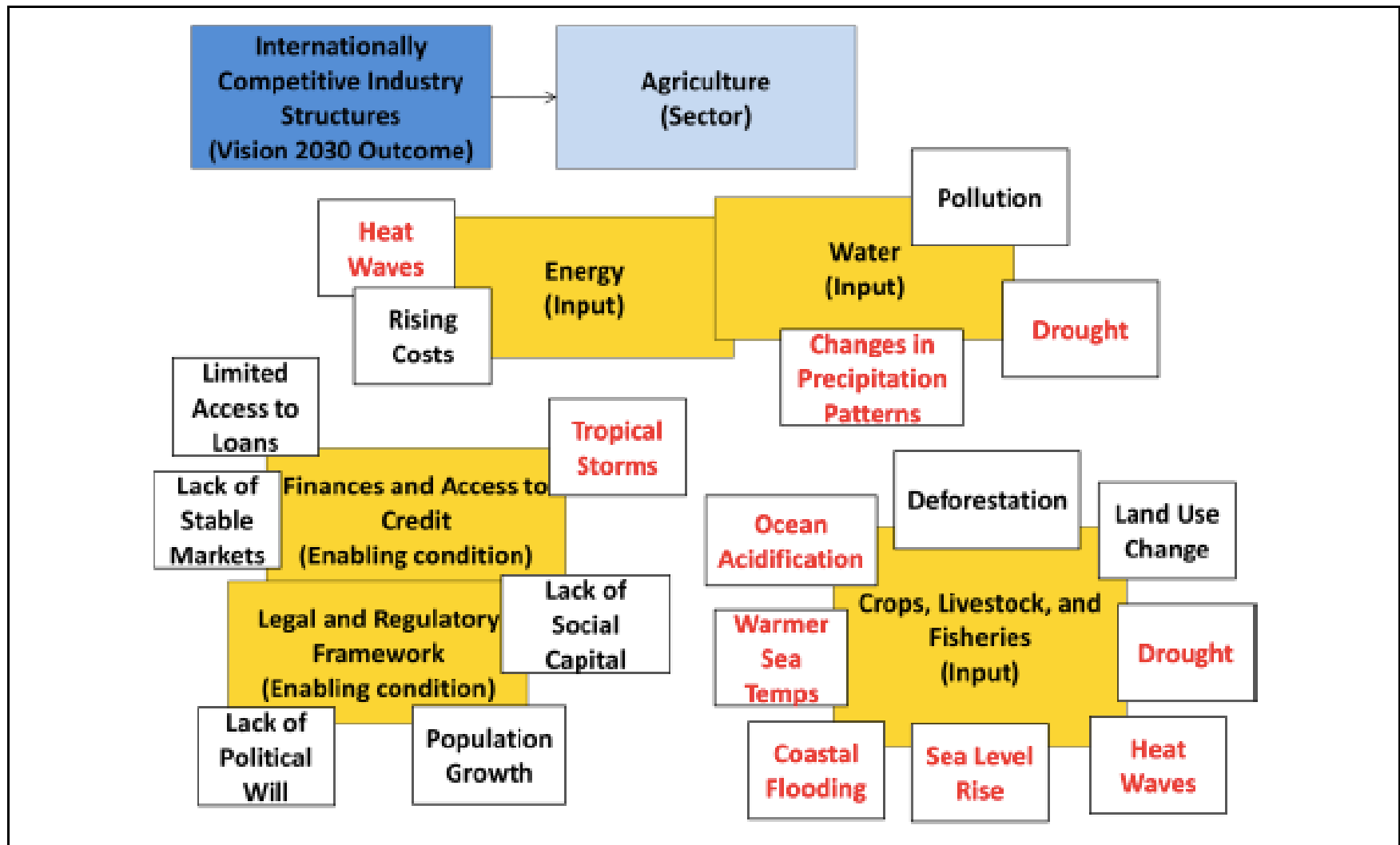
JAS/pests

Crops/  
Livestock

LAND USE CHANGE

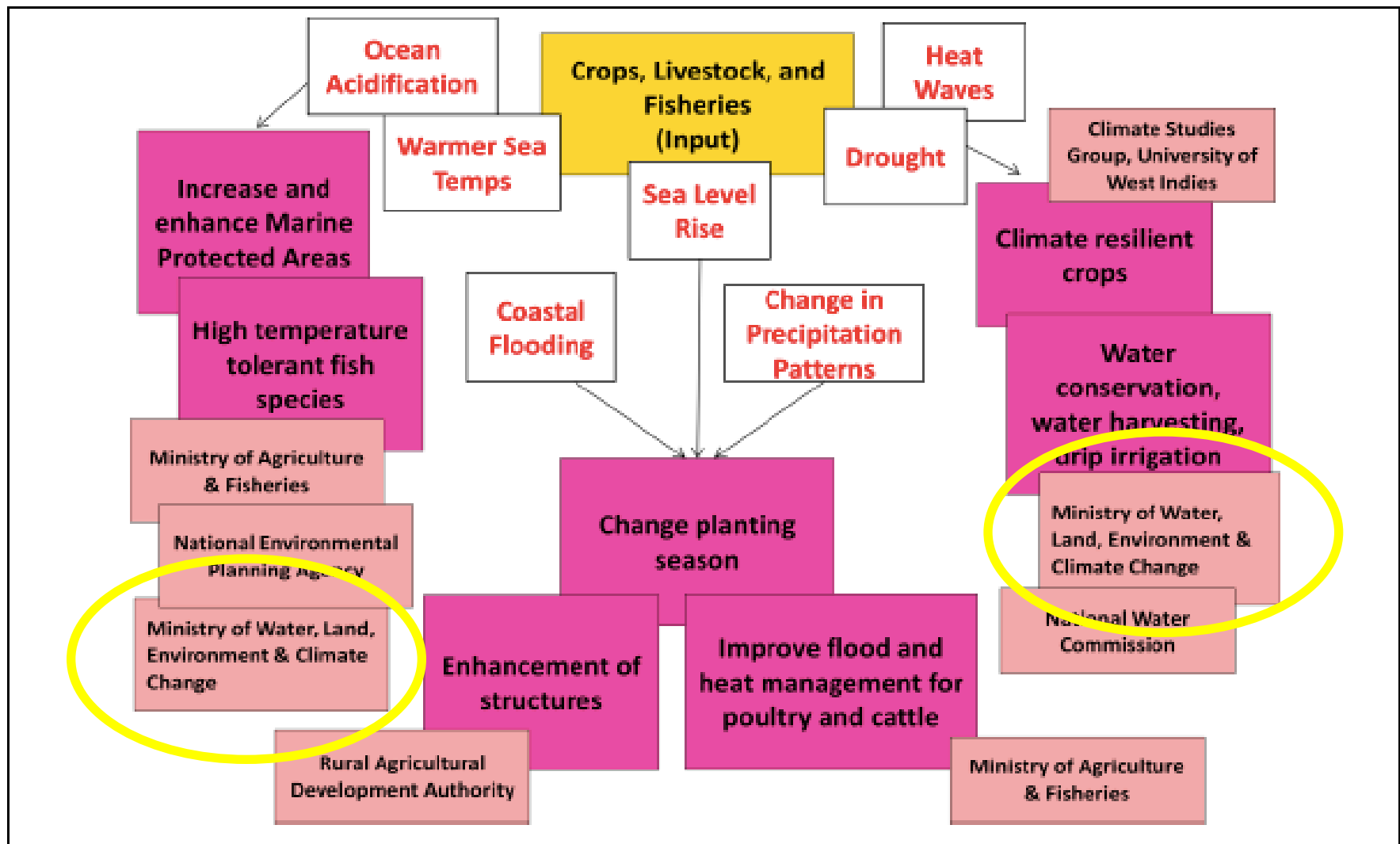
# Outcome → Input → Stress/Constraint

## Example for Agriculture



**Inputs → Stresses → Solutions → Key Actors**

### Example for Agriculture



# Changing Views of Climate Change

“When you invited me to this climate change workshop, I asked my staff why you wanted to talk to me instead of Pickersgill (min. of env.). Now I want to know why somebody wasn’t talking to me about climate change twenty years ago.”

- Paraphrased from Minister of Finance Peter Phillips after the workshop



Dr. The Hon. Peter Phillips, M.P., Minister of Finance and Planning

# NAP PROCESS IN JAMAICA: NEW APPROACH

- Policy framework for mainstreaming adaptation into other ministries' strategies
- Single climate policy → Climate in ~12 sector policies
- Environment Ministry → all ministries
- Addresses both adaptation and mitigation
- Focus on multidisciplinary approaches

# Policy Structure and Approach

- Policy Framework lays out justification and assigns responsibility to sector ministries
- Climate Change Department has technical support and review/oversight responsibilities
- Creates climate change focal points in ~26 ministries and agencies
- Each Focal Point leads interagency team to develop sector work plan to address climate risks
- Starting with 12 plans in first year

# 12 Sector Work Plans

## Priorities identified by Gov. of Jamaica

- Underway:
  - Forestry- USAID
  - Agriculture – USAID
  - Fisheries (5Cs/EU funded)
- Planned:
  - USAID - Transport, Energy, Waste, Finance
  - PPCR/IDB- Water, Tourism, Coastal Resources, Human Health and one other
  - PPCR/IDB- plans for select local communities in a vulnerable watershed
  - PPCR/World Bank - Health facilities

# Ministries and Departments Responsible for Climate

## Ministries

- Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries  
Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Finance and Planning  
Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Industry, Investment and Commerce
- Ministry of Local Government and Community Development
- Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining
- Ministry of Transport, Works and Housing
- Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change
- Ministry of Tourism and Entertainment
- Ministry of Youth and Culture

## Departments and Agencies

- Fisheries Division
- Forestry Department
- Meteorological Services of Jamaica
- Mines and Geology Division
- National Environment and Planning Agency
- National Solid Waste Management Authority
- National Water Commission
- National Works Agency
- Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management
- Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica
- Planning Institute of Jamaica
- Rural Agricultural Development Authority
- Water Resources Authority

# Iloilo, Philippines: Water Sector: Climate and other stresses

## Water Security Case Study in Iloilo, Philippines:

- Consultations with government officials and academics in Manila
- Field visits to two watersheds and waterworks in Iloilo Province
- Interviews with provincial and municipal officials, NGO and business representatives
- Review of climate information



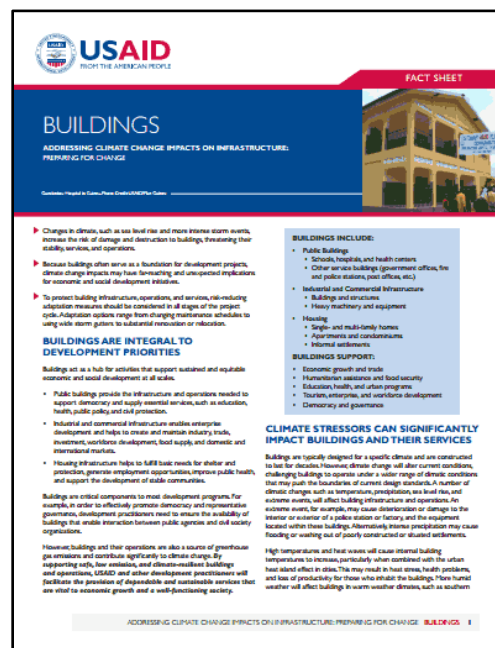
**Stresses:** Flood, drought, rising demand, pollution, non-revenue water

**Enabling conditions:** National regulation, Water utility business planning

**Opportunities:** Strengthened water governance at utility, watershed and national scales, Consideration of long term impacts of dams/diversions

# Additional Resources

- Jamaica Farmer forecast
- Climate Resilient Infrastructure
- Infrastructure factsheets
- CRD Framework
- M&E report (GIZ)



# Thank You



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<http://usaid.gov/climate>

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