

THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME (GEF SGP)



COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR ANTIGUA & BARBUDA(OP6)

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**GEF SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME ANTIGUA & BARBUDA
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

5C's	Caribbean Community Climate Change Center
ABANGO	Antigua and Barbuda Association of Non-Governmental Organization
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCORAL	Caribbean Climate Online Risk and Adaptation tool
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CPS	Country Programme Strategy
CSO	Civil Society Organization
ECMMAN	East Caribbean Marine Managed Areas Network
EPMA	Environmental Protection and Management Act 2015
GEF	Global Environment Facility
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IWEco	Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystem Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States
JBF	Japan Biodiversity Fund
MEPA Trust	Marine Ecosystems Protected Areas Trust
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
NC	National Coordinator
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
OP6	Sixth Operational Phase of the GEF SGP
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SGP	Small Grants Programme
STAR	System for Transparent Allocation of Resources
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The GEF SGP was established in 1992 to focus on global environmental problems at the community level. Since its establishment, it has funded over 8000 projects globally in the five GEF Focal Areas of *Biodiversity Conservation, Climate Change Mitigation, Protection of International Waters, and Prevention of Land Degradation and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants*. The GEF also has a sixth Focal Area, i.e., Ozone Layer Depletion, which is not covered by the SGP, but by the MSPs and FSPs. The GEF SGP funds projects only through CSOs, and NGOs with an emphasis on the poor, and marginalized groups and communities.

Antigua and Barbuda became a part of the programme in 1994 as part of the Barbados and the OECS GEF SGP UNDP sub-regional programme¹. During the initial phases, Antigua and Barbuda had a relatively active participation despite its size. This was primarily due to the strong support given by the various Government Departments to the SGP. During 2004 through 2010, under the GEF 4 regional modality of operation, participation within the SGP lagged with an estimated total of 12 projects being approved within that six-year period. This arose as a result of a fracture in the technical support given by the Government as well as the low technical capacity of CSOs in relation to the increased prerequisites of project design, development and reporting prior to regional approval. Additionally, many CSOs felt that the programme relied heavily on volunteers and project coordinators due to slow disbursements.

With the recent shift to a national operational modality under the GEF 5, Antigua and Barbuda significantly increased participation within the SGP, despite the limited time in which funds were made available. Antigua and Barbuda had an allocated core fund amount of US\$1million for the implementation of projects by GEF SGP under cycle 5, of which US\$ 995,000.00 was accessed through 28 projects.

Members of the private sector, particularly those within the tourism industry, have been a primary source of co-financing to the SGP in addition to the Government as well as other bilateral projects. As there is no established baseline for co-financing, efforts will be made to capture co-financing made to each approved SGP project for future development and monitoring. Moreover, other local businesses, and banks will be encouraged to support the SGP through support for project workshops, technical assistance, training, provision of materials, land and other inputs.

As a GEF corporate programme, SGP aligns its operational phase strategies to that of the GEF, and provides a series of demonstration projects for further scaling up, replication and mainstreaming. Action at the local level by civil society, churches, NGO's and local communities is deemed a vital component of the GEF 20/20 Strategy (i.e. convening multi-stakeholder alliances to deliver global environmental benefits and contribute to UNDP's Strategic Plan and focus on sustainable development).² At the global level, the SGP OP6 programme goal is to "effectively support the creation of global environmental benefits and the safeguarding of the global environment through community and local solutions that complement and add value to national and global level action."

¹ The Barbados and the OECS sub-regional programme in 1994 included Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and the British Overseas Territories of Anguilla, the BVI and Montserrat.

² The initial SGP OP6 concept was incorporated into the strategic directions for the overall GEF-6 replenishment, and subsequently approved by the GEF Council paper "GEF Small Grants Programme: Implementation Arrangements for GEF-6" (GEF/C.46/13) in May 2014.

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME

OP6 resources (estimated US\$)³—1,113,000

- a. Core funds: US\$400,000**
- b. IWeco funds: US\$70,000**
- c. OP5 remaining balance: US\$5,000**
- d. STAR funds: In discussion with the GEF National Focal Point**
- e. Other Funds to be mobilized: Caribbean Development Bank- Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund: US\$400,000 (concept approved)**
- f. Secretariat for the CBD: US\$30,000 (committed and disbursed to PC in March 2016)**
- g. Japanese Biodiversity Fund: US\$200,000 for three NGO Pilots (through the MEPA Trust)**
- h. OAS Sustainable cities program: US\$8,000**

1.SGP Country Programme: National Summary Background

The SGP country programme for Antigua & Barbuda under GEF6 will be heavily aligned to the Government's recent submission of its Intentional Nationally Determined Commitments (INDCs) to the UNFCCC and meeting the targets for the Convention on Biodiversity. The outcomes of the NGO consultations highlighted and prioritized increased Renewable Energy uptake, drought adaptation, public education, awareness and information sharing as the key areas for action by SGP. Given the increased vulnerability of the Island to climate change impacts, and in light of the country's ongoing three-year drought, efforts will be placed on building the resilience of communities through projects focused on adaptation and mitigation. In addition SGP will strengthen and support, wide outreach in public education and awareness initiatives to provide critical information and knowledge on the Environmental Protection and Management Bill. Now with a national modality, the CSOs supported by the SGP has become more involved in environmental issues and were able to advocate and engage with Parliamentary Representatives in consultations pushing for the enactment of the Environmental Protection and Management Bill. The bill was passed in May 2015 now known as the Environmental Protection and Management Act 2015 (EPMA), and has many provisions and sections in place that requires the involvement and participation of NGO's, FBO's and CSOs. This has now strengthened the involvement and participation of local communities in national development, through national policies. Antigua is one of 5 Caribbean countries that signed on to Principle 10 and together with the EPMA of 2015 a legislative framework has been established that empowers an environmental and democratic process aimed at full access to information, public participation and access to justice.

This Environment Act had the full support of many NGOs, which included the Association of Persons with Disabilities, NGOs, churches, and local communities, who made their presence felt at all levels and advocated

³ The level of SGP OP6 resources is an estimated total of: (i) the GEF6 core grant allocation (to be reviewed annually by CPMT on the basis of performance, co-financing and strategic partnerships, demonstrated NSC commitment rates, and UNOPS delivery); (ii) approved STAR resources; as well as (iii) other sources of third party cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). Note that countries with remaining OP5 balances that have not been pipelined, will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP6 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.

for this important piece of legislation. This legislation values and recognizes the traditional knowledge, customary usage and local practices of the local communities for input into policies and practices for community based adaptation, for the conservation and protection of our genetic resources and especially as a SIDS for use in our Disaster Risk Reduction programs. The methodology for public education, awareness will strengthen and build local capabilities and provide education for national engagement on the legislation leading to the empowering the local community groups, churches and NGO's.

1.1. National results and accomplishments

Under GEF 5, and owing to the shift in a more national modality, NGO groups, churches and local community groups have been resurrected, they have become more visible, action oriented, building and using local communication systems, IT and social media for communicating and have been working together to support each other's activities. SGP in Antigua lost momentum under the regional modality, during GEF 4, when only a total of 12 projects were approved in a six-year period. Under GEF 5, 28 projects with a value of US\$995,000.00 were approved at the middle of the GEF 5 cycle over a 2year period.

The GEF5 national modality enabled the formation of a network of donors and partners nationally and regionally with SGP becoming engaged at all levels, reaching out, sharing and highlighting programs at the local community level. This was not a costly endeavor, the program was invited to partner with existing programs and projects and piggybacked on them. This methodology always made the work of the SGP become very visible through sharing and outreach opportunities. These partnerships have led to the increased support and success of the program. Most notably, is the Department of Community Development Division and the Department of Environment which has provided all in-kind local support that has assisted the SGP program enabling many grant maker plus activities and various forms of capacity building, a true example of SDG 17. The East Caribbean Marine Managed Areas Network Technical Assistance Committee (ECMMAN) project opened the SGP for outreach work in strengthening Marine Protected Areas and alternative livelihoods programs working on SDG 14, 15 and 17 which brought additional funding and networking opportunities with several international and regional agencies to include The Nature Conservancy, PCI Media Impact, Caribbean Fisher Networking Organization and the OECS Commission. SGP have participated and continue to play an integral and pivot role in the development and review of national environmental projects, supported for the set up and operationalization of the Marine Ecosystem Protected Area (MEPA) Trust Fund.

The increased involvement of NGOs on national committees, in policy and project reviews, implementing components of two large GEF FSP and receiving contracts and consultancies for project deliverables has allowed the churches, local community groups NGOs to mature and become eligible for funding under various mechanisms. SGP sharing was also key in the Adaptation Fund accreditation process enabling a successful outcome for the Department of the Environment. Through SGP school children, farming groups, homeowners, animal welfare groups, churches and local community groups were mobilized to share their perspectives on the drought through a video which was sent to IRENA and the Abu Dhabi Fund to support the countries request for a US\$18 million financing facility for Renewable Energy to power for our desalination plants as the country adapts to the drought. This facility was approved in Jan 2016.

GEF SGP is increasingly cited as the mechanism for bringing the groups together strengthening their capacity to implement projects and building skill sets, expertise and capacity in a wide subject areas. The bottom up approach is embraced, starting at the level of the groups. The SGP strategy to mobilize resources for community action in finding solutions has been fully embraced. In many cases when the groups were not registered, other entities in the community rose to the challenge to implement the projects. Additionally, SGP assists the Ministry of Social Transformation, specifically the Community Development Department, in getting the groups registered, and also partners to conduct capacity building, project proposal writing and

financial management workshops all over the island. SGP has also found donors in instances where community projects were not considered “GEF-able.”, but represented important community needs.

There is now a growing involvement of community groups and NGOs in national projects which highlights the role played by GEF SGP to empower build capabilities in implementing projects enabling them to function as active development partners.

1.1.1. Linkages with Global Environmental Benefits

Antigua& Barbuda's national environmental strategy is based on three pillars: supporting policy development; improving the regulatory environment; and using innovative financial instruments that are being piloted through the GEF-funded SPPARE Project. SGP's country program has undertaken efforts to work and has showcased commitment and actions towards the adoption of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on energy, (SDG)11 on sustainable cities and communities SDG 13 through projects funded by the SGP and grant maker plus projects and training funded by the OAS and the Department of the Environment which includes a wide range of stakeholders, including high-level representatives of governments, international organizations, civil society, churches, local community groups and the solar energy installers from the private sector.

Antigua and Barbuda's GEF SGP is also a partner in Action 2015, which is a regional programme for the Caribbean Youth Environment Network and the Caribbean Policy Development Center, both based in Barbados, which provided some support for national NGO's to come together for Antigua and Barbuda National Consultation, which was held at the Fisheries Division. The coming together of many NGO's and CSO's seeking-engagement of civil society in policy making was a significant step for the newly created national umbrella network, Antigua and Barbuda Association of Non-Governmental Organization(ABANGO).

SGP participated in several panel presentations on renewable energy in CPDC regional workshops. There is ongoing regional networking with OECS in programs relating to Sea level rise, coastal zone policies, ocean Governance and ecosystems in Disaster Risk Reduction following SGP involvement at COP21 in OECS Panel on "CSO's in a changing climate". SGP is also part of a Caribbean Working Group with the OECS Commission. SGP also partnered with the OECS in the making of the OECS Water Documentary. The SGPNC has been awarded the National Energy Globe Award for 2015.

SGP is a strategically placed partner with Government to meet the CBD targets through strong stakeholder involvement. The SGP in Antigua& Barbuda has pioneered meeting targets in article 8j of the CBD and has had a series of engagement with the secretariat for the Convention on biodiversity and this is growing by leaps and bounds. With a 12 month period from May 2015, a SGP grantee, the Precise Development Foundation(PDF) hosted the Regional Capacity-Building Workshop for the Caribbean Region on Traditional Knowledge and Customary sustainable use under the CBD,14–18 December 2015, Caribbean participant in the International Indigenous Forum for Biodiversity(IIFB), and delegate to SBSTTA 19 & 8J9 Montreal from October 30 to November 8 2015, followed by an offer from the Japanese Biodiversity Fund for a pilot to to showcase a pilot at COP13 in Mexico in Dec. 2016.

SGP supported a follow up Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge workshop being held in Antigua from May 17-19 partnering with the Ministry of Tourism-Sustainable Tourism Division, the Ministry of Social Transformation, the Community Development Division and the Local Government Division, which included 40 local community groups. SGP was also a major partner with IUCN and the Department of the Environment with PDF, an SGP grantee in hosting the training on "measures to implement the Access and Benefit Sharing/Nagoya Protocol training at which the local community groups actively participated from August 15 and 16th, 2016. These local ongoing workshops targeted at local community biodiversity and TK are key steps into the ABS process for Antigua and Barbuda with mainstreaming across several government

ministries and across many sectors. The workshop includes capacity-building activities for persons from local communities to identify biodiversity assets and genetic resources in each community, their uses and local values are recorded and mapped using TK. The workshop proceedings were videoed and documented to form part of the ABS documentation process.

SGP has also been nominated by the GEF Focal point and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the NGO hub for Principle 10, partnering with UN ECLAC the P10 Secretariat and SGP has been promoting action at the local level and part of the negotiating process with Junior Minister, Maureen Hyman Payne from the Ministry of legal Affairs.

SGP was nominated to participate and share in the GRULAC (the UN Latin American Caribbean Group) - regional workshop on Aichi Targets 11 and 12 in Curitiba, Brazil-2015 again building new partnerships with of Trevor Sandwith of IUCN based in Geneva-Head of Protected Areas which will prove useful as SGP is playing a dominant role in MPA strengthening through the full inclusion and integration of our local communities and use of their TK in community based adaptation programs.

1.2 Situational analysis

External analysis

Antigua and Barbuda's population is approximately 91,000 (2014)⁴ and is anticipated to reach 115,000 by 2050⁵. In 2012, 70% of the population was classified as rural, with 30% as urban⁶, with a trend towards increasing urbanization. In 2009, Antigua's economy was severely affected by the global economic crisis. From 2009 to 2011, there was a steep decline in tourism arrivals, which severely impacted employment opportunities within the country's private sector and placed pressure on the Government to absorb the persons displaced within this sector. Antigua and Barbuda's GDP in 2013 was an estimated US\$1.1 billion with a growth rate of 1.7%⁷.

There are three major freshwater sources in Antigua and Barbuda: i) surface water; ii) groundwater, and iii) desalinated seawater. During wet years, approximately 70% of Antigua's daily water supply is obtained through seawater desalination. This amount can increase to 100% during dry years, and so water production is heavily electricity dependent⁸. Average annual rainfall in Antigua is 1000 mm. At present, Antigua is witnessing its worst drought in recorded history, with the 2015 rainfall total occurring once per 500 years. The current drought is over 32 months long, and to date, the record rainfall deficit of 1143 mm (45 in) exceeds the comparable drought of 1964-67 by 254 mm (10 in), or 29%. The country has missed out on approximately one year's worth of rainfall since the drought started.

In Antigua and Barbuda, however, consumers are burdened with among the highest electricity prices per kilowatt hour (kWh) in the world at US\$0.44 per kilowatt hour (kWh); higher than countries such as China (\$0.08/kWh), the USA (\$0.12/kWh), Jamaica (\$0.25/kWh), and Barbados (\$0.29/kWh).⁹ Antigua and Barbuda also has the highest energy costs as a percentage of GDP of all eastern Caribbean states.¹⁰ Given these situational challenges, a focus on strong livelihood co-benefits through environment interventions,

⁴ <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ac.html> Accessed 04 June 2014.

⁵ United Nations, 2013. World Population Prospects. The 2012 Revision Volume 1: Comprehensive Tables.

⁶ <http://data.worldbank.org/country/antigua-and-barbuda> Accessed 10 June 2014.

⁷ <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ac.html> Accessed 9 June 2014.

⁸ Global Water Partnership Caribbean. 2013. The Post 2015 Water Thematic Consultation: Antigua and Barbuda.

⁹ Statistics: The Statistics Portal <http://www.statista.com/statistics/263492/electricity-prices-in-selected-countries/> Visited on 15 Nov. 14

¹⁰ GoAB (2010): 'National Energy Policy', Antigua and Barbuda.

along with sustainable financing mechanisms to support sustainable interventions, is important for Antigua and Barbuda.

Internal analysis

The passage of the EPMA has helped to solidify the role of civil society in the management of the country's natural resources, and the GEF SGP in Antigua & Barbuda is benefitting from this inclusive approach. The GEF/SGP, along with several other NGOs, is a member of the national Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which is a core part of the project management structure that evaluates the performance of national GEF full size projects to foster synergies across initiatives, develop and allow mainstreaming among government and NGO groups (Figure 1). The GEF SGP is represented on the Audit Committee (Figure 1).

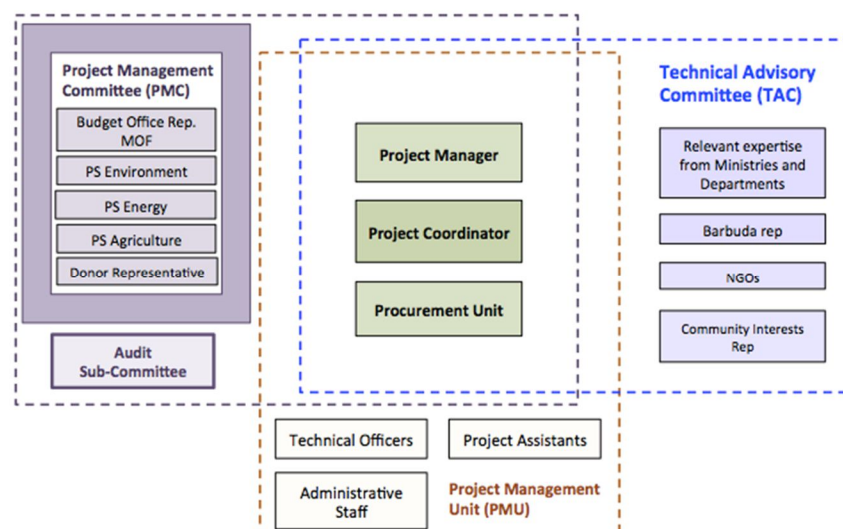


Figure 1. Environmental project management structure in Antigua and Barbuda, convened by the GEF National Focal Point, with the GEF SGP represented on both the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Project Management Committee (PMC)

The Department of Environment, the Focal Point for GEF and the other Multilateral Environmental Agreements is implementing 11 large projects some national and some regional to include-IWECO, Special Climate Change Fund(SCCF), Adaptation Fund(AF) Green Climate Fund(GCF) readiness project, GEF-Sustainable Pathways Protected Areas and Renewable Energy project(SPPARE),Energy For Sustainable Development (ESD), GEF Biodiversity project, GEF-

Sustainable Financing and Management of the Eastern Caribbean Marine Ecosystems Project Alien Species project, the IRENA project,

OECS-Rallying the Region to Action on Climate Change(RRACC), and more. Through the GEF SGP's representation in the project management structure, there are many opportunities for securing co-funding and in kind support, capacity building, networking and sharing opportunities for the SGP program.

1.3. Strategic partnerships and sources of co-financing

Since 2013, SGP has become a hub for NGO activity, including training, capacity building and fund raising for local groups, churches. The program has been recognized locally for cost effective, and efficient deliverables in a timely basis using strong networking and building partnerships at all levels that lead to great outcomes for the program and all involved. The program demonstrates high levels of proactivity, grasping opportunities that has led to much outcomes. Cases in point is the partnerships developed with the Secretariat for the Convention in Biodiversity, the Japanese Biodiversity Fund, TNC and the ECMAN project. The OAS has supported in the demonstration of solar energy at the community level and the development of the Sustainable Cities Training Initiative. Support from the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund has led to the development of the Marine Ecosystems Protected Area (MEPA) Trust Fund. The project activities developed with the OECS Commission locally and at COP21 has led to continued invitations for participation in regional training activities. A strong partnership with UN ECLAC has help to develop negotiating capabilities in Principle 10, the LAC Declaration on Environmental Democracy. The synergies, networking and partnership developed with the Department of the Environment has led to several important

outcomes. SGP is represented on the national GEF/Technical Assistance Committee, serving as Deputy Chair on the Regional Energy for Sustainable Development (ESD) in Caribbean Buildings since Feb 2015, the first regional project in CARICOM to increase the number of successful commercial applications of energy efficiency and conservation in buildings as well as expand the market for renewable energy technology applications for power generation being implemented by 5Cs. SGP is also a key partner in the Caribbean Climate Online Risk and Adaptation tool (CCORAL) training and follow up through 5C's (Caribbean Community Center for Climate Change) and Caribbean Development Bank.

The funding provided by the New Zealand High Commission based in Barbados and the German Embassy and the Australian High Commission both based in Trinidad has provided funding to other community groups supported by the SGP and SGP assisted the NGO groups with writing of the project proposals. The Inter -American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) office in Antigua, has been working with SGP project grantees to access technical and additional co-financing for their climate smart agriculture and agro processing activities.

2. SGP Country Programme Niche

The strength and growth of SGP Antigua and Barbuda lies in the building of partnerships that is continually adding value to the local program. Therefore, the country's programme niche is to support capacity building of existing and potential grant recipient including through formal community group registration, training and capacity building, fora for sharing outputs and lessons learned, and community representation in policy and planning processes to support empowerment. Substantively, the country niche focus is on sustainable livelihoods and national sustainable development.

The text of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development calls for the participation and inputs of civil society and other stakeholders in its implementation. It repeatedly frames the implementation of the Agenda in terms of partnerships between governments, the private sector, civil society, the UN system and other actors. This makes it very clear that national governments are not the only, or in some cases, primary drivers of transformation towards sustainable development, and these partnerships will be crucial to catalyze action. Strong participation of civil society in the implementation, follow-up and review of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is taking place in Antigua and Barbuda.

GEF SGP is increasingly cited as the mechanism for bringing groups together in Antigua and Barbuda and strengthening their capacity to implement projects and build their capacity. There is now a growing involvement of community groups and NGOs in national projects which highlights the role played by GEF SGP as an active development partner.

The SGP strategy to mobilize resources for community action to finding solutions has been widely embraced and practiced. In many cases when the groups were not registered, other entities in the community rose to the challenge to implement the projects. Additionally, SGP in partnerships with the private sectors has supported the Ministry of Social Transformation, specifically the Community Development Department, to assist groups in getting registered and opening banking accounts. With Antigua graduating to "more developed status" in 2017, the country will no longer be eligible for concessionary and grant funding so SGP has put much energy working with the NGOs into the development of sustainable financing mechanisms. Two sustainable financing mechanisms have been set up in Antigua through two large GEF Funded projects leading to the setting up of the Sustainable Island Resource Financing(SIRF) Fund of which 15% of the proceeds will go towards NGO's and the Marine Ecosystems Protected Areas(MEPA)Trust Fund with a majority NGO Board with guaranteed financing through the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund., an outcome of the GEF funded Sustainable financing and Management of the East Caribbean Marine Ecosystems Project. Financing for the MEPA Trust is coming

from the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund with an initial Endowment of \$42 million. TNC provided 8million, the GEF through UNDP 7.9million and KfW 25.8million with an annual amount of about US\$ 170,000.00 per country from interest earnings.

Antigua is leading the OECS countries in many of these initiative hence opportunities for teaching, supporting and building capabilities with the other OECS SGP programs. SGP also had significant input into the preparation of the 10 Million Pilot project submitted to the Adaptation Fund as a large portion of the funding is for low interest revolving loans for climate proofing of houses and NGO's have many opportunities for project implementation for the development and maintenance of infrastructure and for a community disaster shelter. The Green Climate Fund submission of 20 million integrates and incorporates the SGP grant delivery process and mechanisms that has worked and which been shown to be replicable, functional and responsive to local needs. The GCF submission will involve other OECS countries with opportunities for the GEF/SGP programs through the OECS Commission.

2.1. Alignment with national priorities

Antigua and Barbuda has ratified a number of significant multilateral environmental agreements, which serve as a basis for aligning the GEF SGP with national priorities.

Table 1. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

Rio Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	March 9 th 1993
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	2014 (Pending Parliament adoption)
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	Signed November 2011/ Ratification in September 2015
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	February 2 nd 1993
UNFCCC National Communications (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd)	(1 st 2001; 2 nd 2009; 3 rd 2016)
UNFCCC INDC (Paris Agreements)	December 2015
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	June 6 th 1997
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	2015 – 2020
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	February 2004
Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity	May 24 th 2000
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	2012
GEF National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)	2007 - 2012
GEF-6 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE)	2012 - 2014
Vienna Convention for Protection of the Ozone Layer and its protocols	December 3 rd 1992
Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA) Protocol to the Cartagena Convention	January 18 th 1990
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and its protocols	October 6 th 1997
Basel Convention on the Trans-boundary Movement of Hazardous wastes and its Disposal and its protocols	April 5 th 1993
National Land Use Plan/Sustainable Island Resource Zoning Plan	October 2012
Environment Protection and Management Act 2015	October 2015

2.2. Involvement of communities and civil society organizations

Based on Table 1, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) and its related protocols are considered national priority areas. Stemming from Antigua and Barbuda's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Health and Water have been identified as major priorities. Relative to the funding capacity of the national SGP, projects will aim to address these issues, particularly climate smart agriculture, drought, energy and biodiversity with public education and awareness as a cross cutting theme.

The agricultural sector continues to experience stagnation resulting from reduced average rainfall and drier atmospheric temperatures as drought conditions associated to climate change continue. This provides an opportunity for community groups to develop awareness raising as well as demonstration projects in climate smart agriculture as well as community training programmes on sustainable farming techniques, improved technology, particularly on dryland. Cooperation with IICA is ongoing. There is a major challenge as the farming groups are not registered and have attitudes about forming cooperatives and partnerships. SGP will continue to support and will work with the MEPA Trust to assist groups in registering with the Intellectual Property Office of Antigua.

Antigua and Barbuda's water supply is greatly affected by low annual rainfall with high inter-annual variability. Owing to the country's hydrology in that groundwater supply has been described as a lens of fresh water floating above salt water that is only refilled by rainfall, the island now relies heavily on desalination to provide the country with a constant supply of potable water. While the country is still undergoing a three-year drought, water rationing throughout communities has become the mode of operation by the water authority, Antigua Public Utilities Authority Water Division. This is due to the fact that the cost of producing water by desalination (US\$4.70 per m³) is extremely more expensive than producing from groundwater (US\$2.50 per m³) and surface water (US\$3 per m³), respectively¹¹. Approximately 70% to 100% of Antigua's daily water supply during wet and dry period is obtained from desalination¹². SGP aims to target community development projects geared towards reducing the impacts of drought through increased water conservation methods, water harvesting, building water catchments and restoring community reservoirs and awareness (Figure 2).

Biodiversity plays an integral role in climate change adaptation however, the degraded integrity and functionality of the island's ecosystem has reduced its capacity to cope with the variable weather patterns. This is primarily seen during the passage of extreme climatic events and the loss of species habitat due to pursuits in development for both agriculture, housing, and tourism. SGP may assist national efforts by increasing the awareness and knowledge on biodiversity stocks and ecosystem services through community groups, traditional knowledge capture and dissemination, and also through demonstration projects that involve community taxonomic inventory.

The Government of Antigua and Barbuda, under the INDCs Paris Agreement aims to significantly reduce its national GHG emissions. Efforts are underway through the implementation of the National Energy Policy (NEP) and Strategic Action Plan coordinated by the National Energy Desk. The NEP and Strategic Action Plan attempt to reduce energy costs by:

- Diversifying and enabling efficient use of energy sources
- Ensure reliable supply of electricity

¹¹ Fernandes, 2011 in Environment Solutions Ltd. (ESL), 2014. Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in the South West Coast and Watershed Area of Antigua. EU-GCCA Caribbean Support Project.

¹² Global Water Partnership Caribbean. (2013). Antigua and Barbuda: National Stakeholder Consultation on Water Supporting the Post-2015 Developing Agenda: Priorities on Water Resources and Issues on WRM Monitoring and Reporting. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago: Global Water Partnership Caribbean.

- Environmental Protection
- Stimulate new economic/business opportunities.



Figure 2. Water Documentary Antigua & Barbuda, 2015, produced featuring Antigua and Barbuda GEF SGP recipients, with support for documentary production from the Department of Environment: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JuQHWiUCX24>

In conjunction there is an APUA Interconnection Policy that allows up to 15% grid penetration of renewable energy sources. By increasing public education on the benefits of energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy technologies, the SGP aims to increase project development within communities aimed at increasing access to RE technologies, particularly in those communities most impacted by climatic events. The program has been very active in pioneering 10 demonstration project at community level, in hosting two public national consultations with Ministry of Energy, DoE, APUA and private solar installers. In addition SGP involved in scoping missions coming to Antigua e.g. USAID and implementing the OAS funded Sustainable Cities training.

2.3. Potential for complementarities and synergies with OP6

Table 2 below outlines (i) how SGP Antigua & Barbuda intends to support the broader GEF Mandate (globally); (ii) the niche of the programme within the national context; and (iii) potential contributions to the UNDP's strategic programming.

National Consultation Workshop

Resulting from the National Consultation Workshop held on February 8th 2016, with a follow-up validation meeting held at the end of February.

Table 2.SGP contribution to national priorities / GEF-6 corporate results

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche ¹³ relevant to national priorities/other agencies ¹⁴	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society</i>	<p>Environmental Protection and Management Act 2015 (EPMA)</p> <p>Fisheries Act of 2006</p> <p>Utilize co-management strategies between government agencies, NGO's and CSO's particularly in protected areas management along with public education and awareness programs</p> <p>Increase awareness of local biodiversity (goods and ecosystem services) through local fairs and exhibitions; and partnering with the Department of Environment and other government agencies in data collection and inventory mapping inclusive of traditional knowledge</p> <p>Support awareness, implementation and development of the Nagoya Protocol/ ABS Initiative</p>	In line with the United Nations Multi Country Sustainable Development Framework (UNMSDF) for the Caribbean, for the period 2017-2021, Resilience to climate change and natural disaster and universal access to clean energy are priority areas for which synergies will be explored to the mutual benefit of both work programmes.
Innovative climate-smart agro-ecology; Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Sustainable land management in production systems (agriculture, rangelands, and forest landscapes)</i>	<p>Promote best practices in sustainable land management through project demonstration; Implementation of the national physical development plan (also known as the Sustainable Island Resource Management Zoning Plan (SIRMZP))</p> <p>Partner communities with national projects geared towards sustainable land management, e.g. the national project GEF UNEP Integrated Water, Lands, and Ecosystems Project (IWEco), and the EU OECS GCCA – Pilot Adaptation Project (watershed management)</p>	Efforts to promote sustainable land use is a focus of the CO which focuses on integrated socio-economic and environmental development and promotes sustainable use of natural resources. In this regard, the SGP will work with the relevant national ministries and agencies, specific private sector entities and CSOs to build synergies to achieve.

¹³ "Niche" refers to the role or contribution that the Country Programme is best fitted to perform and for which the other stakeholders agree with

¹⁴ Describe only for those OP6 strategic initiatives which will be programmed by the SGP country programme.

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche ¹³ relevant to national priorities/other agencies ¹⁴	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
		Promote & support local community and NGO initiatives addressing reforestation and rehabilitation of degraded lands and waterways and	
Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Promotion of collective management of trans-boundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services</i>	<p>The entire country has been selected and this is the approach selected and support by the following:</p> <p>OECS draft policy on Oceans Governance regarding the increase usage of territorial marine waters and it relation to use for</p> <p>National Integrated Coastal Zone Management policy and coastal development setback guidelines (draft) all relating to DRR as Antigua. Continued support to the NGO majority trust-MEPA as this will provide ongoing funding to support local communities in co management efforts in MPA's and ecosystems protection.</p> <p>Promote education, awareness and understanding of the draft policies and programs and continue to provide ongoing opportunities for local community involvement and participation</p>	SGP will seek to work in cooperation with UNDP CO for effective support to provide on the ground cooperation in Antigua and Barbuda to attain the development goals of the country
Energy access co-benefits	<i>Support to transformational shifts towards a low-emission and resilient development path</i>	<p>Establish and promote the diversification of energy resources; Ensure compliance to National INDC's commitment to UNFCCC (e.g. all government buildings are climate resilient), partnering and piggybacking on national projects and programs being implemented by Department of Environment , Ministry of Energy and other government led initiatives.</p> <p>Promote and support the installation and use of renewable energy technologies within</p>	<p>The UNMSDF states that the UNDP CO will collaborate with the GEF SGP to incorporate climate change adaptation and mitigation at the community level. Focus will also be on fostering alliances with the private sector for the promotion of clean energy and adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>Further discussions will be held to detail the structure of the proposed collaboration.</p>

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche ¹³ relevant to national priorities/other agencies ¹⁴	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
		<p>communities and schools through demonstrations and public education and awareness initiatives at all levels, holding national level training and capacity building events, consultations, climate change Fests involving the private sector as well as within project developments of CSOs and NGOs, particularly in projects addressing reduction of GHG and drought management. SGP serving on key national committee executing and implementing programs and projects.</p> <p>Accessing funding and technical support from regional agencies- CARICOM, OECS, CDB administering low carbon programs from the European Union, US State/USAID, and other donors using a regional support system.</p>	
Local to global chemicals coalitions	<i>Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern</i>	<p>Increased management and monitoring of POPs through government bodies and strategic action plans; national GEF Project to address</p> <p>Limited project funding available however, the programme will support awareness initiatives where applicable. Two NSC members sit on National GEF/TAC where a new GEF funded regional POPs project will use lessons learnt from SGP E-waste project and provide opportunities for upscaling through increased access to the new pops materials and stocks in country, storage capabilities, provision of equipment and mechanization to reduce manual labor.</p> <p>NSC member with capabilities in Chemical management involved</p>	SGP is collaborating and supporting the work program of the regional POPs project being implemented by UNDP. The E-waste project and its upscaling will receive technical and other forms of support.

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche ¹³ relevant to national priorities/other agencies ¹⁴	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
		in national initiatives and assisting with E-waste project upscaling targeted at a funding proposal being developed to send to Japanese embassy.	
CSO-Government dialogue platforms	<i>Enhance capacity of civil society to contribute to implementation of MEAs (multilateral environmental agreements) and national and sub-national policy, planning and legal frameworks</i>	<p>EPMA 2015 calls for increased involvement and participation and consultation with communities in the overall development planning process. The SIRF Fund has an NGO window for 15% allocation</p> <p>Increase awareness and participation of communities in national proposed developments and strategic planning initiatives undertaken by the government e.g. nomination to attend and share at meetings at all levels, local, regional and international, involvement and participation on national committees (GEF/TAC, Audit Committee, Regional GEF-Energy for Sustainable development in Caribbean buildings(ESD) Project, GEF-Sustainable Protected Pathways and Renewable Energy (SPPARE)Project, Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), as well as forming part of government delegations to international meetings,-UNFCCC-COP21,and CBD COP13, provision and access to technical and funding support, support for local initiatives.</p>	As part of its work programme, UNDP CO facilitates meetings of different stakeholders for planning and dialogue purposes. Once requested, SGP will identify civil society representation at such meetings and seek to build synergies to allow for follow up and for greater local actions.
Social inclusion (gender, youth, indigenous peoples)	<i>GEF Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Gender Equality Action Plan and GEF Principles for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples</i>	<p>Support the Strategic Action Plan to End Gender-based Violence in Antigua & Barbuda (2011-2015) by mainstream gender responsiveness in projects</p> <p>Promote and support equal involvement of youth, women and vulnerable groups in SGP funded projects. The project review doc is used in the grant review process. Special assistance is provided to assist vulnerable and marginalized group to register</p>	Social inclusion is a part of the development agenda, and is a crosscutting issue for UNDP CO, therefore, SGP will engage in discussions to identify complementary areas and explore opportunities for synergies.

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche ¹³ relevant to national priorities/other agencies ¹⁴	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
		their groups with IP office enabling them to be open a bank account. Disabled Persons groups as well as those with HIV/AIDS are active groups in the SGP program	
Contribution to global knowledge management platforms	<i>Contribute to GEF KM efforts</i>	<p>EPMA 2015 – increasing the accessibility of environmental information and case studies Participation and sharing in Scoping Missions-USAID, OECS, CDB, CARICOM coming to the country.</p> <p>Opportunities for Case study presentations at side events at international level e.g. Japanese Biodiversity Fund pilots(JBF)</p> <p>Promote SGP projects through the Department of Environment’s database, Climate Change Fest, Videos and knowledge fairs. Nomination of SGP grantees to share at and present case studies , participate in panel presentations, in interviews in international forums bringing visibility to the program and also experiencing tangible outcomes from these events. SGP hosting international training activities-OAS-Sustainable Cities Training</p>	SGP and UNDP CO will pursue joint awareness raising initiatives to include sharing information on the website and other avenues for public education and awareness.

3. OP6 strategies

3.1. Cross-cutting OP6 grant-making strategies

From national level consultations, assessments in Section 1 and scoping exercise results described in Table 2, please identify critical cross-cutting OP6 projects that can be supported at national level outside of the selected landscape/seascope focus areas. Examples may include important initiatives that will strategically position the country programme and prepare stakeholders to later implement OP6 initiatives pertaining to capacity development; knowledge management; policy and planning; CSO-government dialogue platforms; as well as fellowships for indigenous peoples.¹⁵

¹⁵ In OP6 cross-cutting projects outside of specific landscape/seascope areas of focus may utilize up to 30% of the SGP OP6 grant allocations (Core and STAR) once the criteria for prioritization and selection of such projects are agreed upon, as described in the “Call for Proposals for OP6 Country Programme Strategy Development Process”.

The multifocal nature of the OP6 priorities will include projects which address the needs of women/men, youth, and vulnerable groups. The capacity of the local community groups will be enhanced through training so as to enable them to address these cross-cutting issues within their projects. Such project initiatives will include ongoing training and capacity development in low carbon energy access co-benefits, climate smart agriculture, ecosystems protection, species conservation, water conservation, habitat protections and sustainable cities, which will reflect inputs from many stakeholders in the NBSAP enabling us to meet the targets. Additional funding will come from two project submissions from the Department of Environment through the Adaptation Fund and the Green climate fund which had an allocation for NGO's projects built into those project funding. SGP and its modality is mentioned in the project submissions. In addition the two Sustainable Financing Mechanisms-the SIF Fund and the MEPA Trust are also allocating funds for NGO's SGP. NC also locates many funding sources online and through circulars coming from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and from local news items on the radio and TV

3.2 Landscape/seascape-based OP6 grant-making strategies

Please describe the process for selecting the landscape/seascape in which most of OP6 grant-making will be focused, with particular attention on measures taken to ensure objectivity, transparency, and the fullest participation of relevant stakeholders.

In the selected landscape/seascape, describe the process adopted to conduct the baseline assessment, including the participatory engagement of stakeholders (within the landscape/seascape but also those external but influencing the landscape/seascape) leading to the formulation of a landscape/seascape focused CPS design (only put here a summary version; the detailed version should be put in Annex 1).

Antigua is using the SIDS approach since the island is small with 80,000 persons all facing common threats and challenges. The island is considered as one landscape given its small geographic size and the complex interconnectedness between its land and marine environments. The priorities identified for GEF6 was based on wide stakeholders input through various consultative processes. Consultation with over 40 groups were held on August 31, 2015 at which the ongoing drought, low carbon energy access, and the need for wide public education and awareness was cited as priorities for GEF6. The local groups stated that education on the existing legislation already on the books, the new EPMB and the P10 process should be seen as a cross cutting theme that should be mandatory in every project funded. Collaboration and partnership has already been secured for the education process and interpretation of the laws into layman language and the process already has been started.

Two national Renewable (solar) Consultations were held in February 2016, which including showcasing the pioneering efforts being promoted locally by SGP grantees and the sharing of their experience and results. The consultation also brought together all the national solar energy installers who have been partnering with SGP along with the Department of the Environment sharing information on the NDC's and the way forward for Antigua. The Antigua and Barbuda Public Utility Authority, both electricity and water divisions played key roles in the consultative processes, educating and demonstrating to the local groups on the dire situation facing the island and how SGP can support through local community actions.

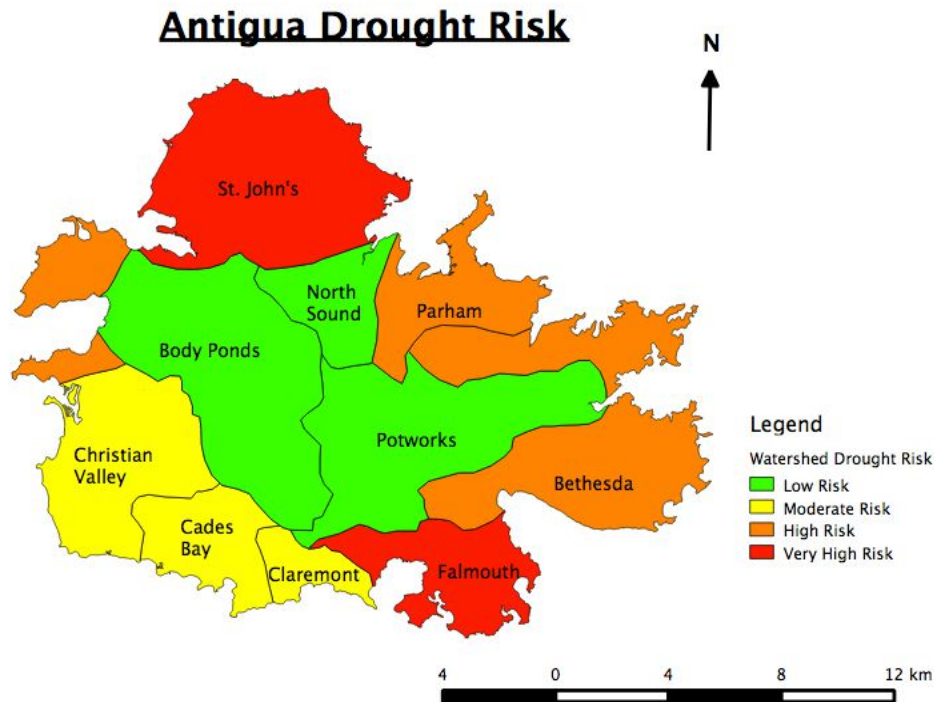


Figure 3: National Drought Risk Map based on watershed groupings in Antigua

Briefly describe which OP6 strategic initiatives will be prioritized for support in the selected landscape/seascape.

SGP will partner with the local IICA program and other agricultural agencies to support registered farming groups to develop and pilot climate smart agricultural projects that use dry farming techniques that take into account the ongoing drought conditions plaguing the island for a third year. In particular, the harmful impacts of waste and pollution from the farming community will be addressed through these new concepts which incorporate organic approaches. This process has started but will be strengthened and supported by new initiatives in sustainable financing coming from the MEPA Trust whose mandate is the provision of technical and financial support for terrestrial and marine conservation and protection and the strengthening of protected areas that incorporate new governance structures that include local community groups in co-management structures. This is to ensure that mainstreaming across sectors and agencies takes place involving and including women, youth, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. SGP with other contributing partners will continue to support community group initiatives to adapt to drought conditions through sustainable water harvesting projects.

Low carbon energy access co benefits initiatives to support the NDC's will be supported from a wide range of funding sources to include 2 Full sized GEF projects that will be coming on stream that include components for NGO's implementation.

Please explain the specific strategy over the next 4 years (e.g. types of projects, stakeholders to be prioritized, timetable, etc.) for grant-making in the landscape/seascape for each of the selected OP6 strategic initiatives. Antigua is a SIDS so this approach is best for a small island considering the island as one landscape given its small geographic size and the complex interconnectedness between its land based and

coastal environments. Impacts on the land affect the coastal and marine environment so the ridge to reef approach is always considered in our programs.

In order to reach the goals and targets set out in this CPS for GEF6, SGP must continue to build synergies and strategic partnerships at all levels. This is a cost effective strategy that has been working with many added benefits. The use of the media for the dissemination of information, for public awareness and education will continue with programs put in place to enhance this process. The unified agency coalition approach will also be enhanced for promoting outreach utilizing the Campaign approach. This has stated and will continue with the private sector, including more churches and schools coming on board. Projects focused on enabling access to renewable energy, particularly among vulnerable groups as well as activities alleviating the effects of drought associated to climate change impacts and public education and awareness programs will be supported through the provision of technical and financial resources as identified through the NGO consultation process.

Synergy across initiatives

Synergies are maintained through constant and ongoing sharing between and among the groups, on the national committee and groups and through reports. The attendance at meetings, training and capacity building opportunities at all levels where the stakeholders and heads of departments assemble also strengthen the synergies and strengthen the bonds. This is the process of mainstreaming the outcomes happening at the community level into the larger national systems where policy discussions and directions take place.

Additional funding streams will come from the Department of Environment through the Adaptation Fund and the Green climate fund using the SGP modality. The SIRF Fund and the MEPA Trust are also sources of funds for NGO's.

Private sector partnerships and sponsor programmes

If resources will be reserved for projects outside the landscape/seascape (up to 30%) please describe how all or some of these resources will be utilized in a strategic and supportive manner to the projects and overall work of the selected landscape/seascape

Since the SIDS approach is being utilized in this CPS, the NSC will consider request in all the GEF Focal areas giving preference to those in identified in the priority areas. SGP will engage in grant maker plus activity to identify and track additional resources for project funding over the amount allocated. SGP Antigua has had considerable success in sourcing funding and the process of sharing information, project impacts and outcomes at all levels helps to procure financial and technical support for the local project.

3.3. Grant-maker+ strategies¹⁶

3.3.1. CSO-Government Dialogue Platform

Please describe your country program's plans to organize CSO-government dialogue platforms and sustain them. Dialogues should help promote role of CSOs, create a "bridge" to link the grassroots to high level national planners and policy-makers, facilitate the uptake of good practices, and enhance communications(i.e. possible thematic examples may include joint CSO-Government preparations for

¹⁶ The OP6 Grant-maker+ strategies and related activities may either be outside of the selected landscape/seascapes, or promote partnership building, networking and policy development within the target areas.

environmental convention COPs, SDG country implementation, local to global chemical coalitions; networks of agro-ecology farmer leaders and producer organizations; national federations of ICCAs, south-south development exchange solutions etc.).

SGP Antigua and Barbuda has built and maintained strong networks and interactions with NGOs, churches and local community groups through regular meetings, training and workshops which has strengthening the CSO-government dialogue. The partnership has been build up with various government ministries that strengthens compliance and builds knowledge with the MEA's that the country has signed on demonstrating the bottom up approach and translating these actions to high level national planners and policy-makers. With SGP on the GEF/TAC, the mechanism is in place for NGO involvement in national projects and programs, collaboration with other national agencies is assured and allows for the mainstreaming with important and pertinent stakeholders. This is facilitated through monthly face to face meetings also used to plan for the monitoring and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. SGP Antigua was on the government's delegation to the COP21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Paris, France. The government through the head of the Department of the Environment has already invited SGP to be on its delegation to attend COP22.

3.2.2. Policy influence

SGP Antigua and Barbuda is a key partner of all the government ministries agencies as well as other NGO's because we are a part of the GEF/TAC and the project management committee so it is privy to information all new projects, policies and programs coming on stream and has opportunities to influence decisions and share how NGO can have early input into all activities planned for the country and issues facing them can be addressed. SGP's lead participation in many local regional and international workshops and seminars have highlighted the work of SGP, and allowed for the sharing of experiences demonstrating the strong partnerships that exists. Some of projects such as the e-waste project, the donkey project and SGP pioneering solar energy initiatives at the community level to include 2 national consultations carried out have all impacted at the local regional and international levels and the media coverage that went along with the process have had multiplier effects. The growth of many of the church and local community groups to undertake national projects have showed the strength of the groups and the technical capabilities that exist locally along with the high level of in-kind resources that are provided to the SGP program. Since the Focal Points for the Conventions are in one location. SGP is able to maintain active and ongoing dialogue with the national team dealing with the UN conventions on climate change, biodiversity and desertification and are able to implement.

3.2.3. Promoting social inclusion (mandatory)

Please describe the SGP country programme's plans and strategies to: (i) promote women's empowerment and gender equality (in particular for the selected OP6 landscape/seascape); (ii) empower indigenous people (in particular through the appropriate recognition of indigenous peoples and community conserved territories and areas (ICCAs), including through IP fellowships and other

means to promote CSO champions)¹⁷ and (iii) involve youth and children in country portfolio programming.¹⁸

Social inclusion will continue to be promoted:

- *Empowerment and gender equality*: All SGP projects have the participation of man woman and youth, and currently, women are head of 75% of projects. A women and youth Focal Point exists on the NSC.
- *Empowerment of local groups*: Based on the classification provided by the United Nations, there are no indigenous group but we do have groups in the local communities that may have many constraints facing them so we pay special attention and provide support that they can benefit from the SGP and other resources.
- *Involvement of youth in country portfolio planning*: Projects involving community groups including churches with strong youth representation and involvement will continue to be supported. Their voices and ideas are being heard with special emphasis being placed on youth with special needs and children with disabilities with special programs and projects specially designed for them

3.2.4. Knowledge management plan

Antigua has seen the need to showcase the results of the projects for learnings by other groups and to inform policy makers and senior persons of the skill sets and capabilities that exist within the groups. This is done at both the programme and project levels through the writing of case studies, production of videos and documentaries. Some of the reports from grantees are presented where they can provide good learning opportunities and so the outputs are carefully reviewed and field visits diligently attended. This is also done through face to face meeting and consultations where the information is kept on a video. The program must look at the most cost effective KM products and in all cases the work produced are done by grantees or groups we have built good partnerships with so the cost is not an issue.

The KM are used to share what groups are doing, for marketing, fundraising and for public education and awareness and showing use of community initiatives to problem solving

For OP6, there will be greater focus on capturing, sharing, and disseminating the lessons learned and good practices of SGP Antigua especially through the media involving with key stakeholders to show unity and collaboration. SGP grantees are also building websites using the skills of other grantees.

Plans for Upscaling and Replication

SGP Antigua is moving in short time towards project Replication, Upscaling and Mainstreaming. Of note, some of the projects that have influenced national policy include the solar energy applications at the community level and the sustainable financing mechanisms being set up which can serve as road maps for

¹⁷Through the CBD COP10 and 2020 Aichi targets, state parties agreed in 2010 to expand the global coverage of protected areas from 12% to 17% by 2020 (including through “*other effective area-based conservation measures*” such as ICCAs). Both the UNDP 2012-2020 Strategic Framework on Biodiversity and Ecosystems, as well as the GEF-6 Strategic Framework, further recognize the central role of ICCAs in reaching the Aichi targets and national sustainable development priorities. In this context, in 2014 the Federal Government of Germany provided additional co-financing of \$16.3M to support a ‘Global ICCA Support Initiative’ to be delivered through the SGP in at least 20 countries (to be also articulated in the present OP6 CPS).

¹⁸ In the case of the SIDS-CBA funded by the Government of Australia, an additional focus will be placed on the needs of peoples with disabilities as a sector especially vulnerable to disasters and climate change. As articulated under the UN Convention on the Rights of Peoples’ with Disabilities (UNCRPD), all UN agencies are encouraged to develop projects and approaches to consider the needs of this target population.

other OECS countries and the partnership approaches being set up for or water conservation and climate change adaptation. These now serve as blueprints for like-natured projects at the local and regional levels. Listed among these are the Humane Society Donkey project now being looked at by two regional countries, the E-waste recycling project that will form a part of the POPS regional project, the community Reservoir restoration which has led to the development of the larger project to include 10 other communities. Plans are afoot to collaborate with other agencies and countries so that this kind of upscaling/replication can continue and to also advocate for other project successes to be replicated/up scaled to medium and or full sized projects.

3.2.5. Communications Strategy

With the strong networks and partnerships that have been established among the many groups, both at the local community and at Ministerial and agency levels, SGP's is developing a partnership model that is being showcased which has numerous benefits that is empowering and can be viewed as the hub for NGO advancement becoming the voice of NGOs/CBOs in Antigua. SGP actively engages stakeholders and building many public and private partnerships, and these engagements with many valued added components showing the strength of the SGP are shared locally, regionally and internationally.

Nationally the media shares information and newscasts discussing with grantees and sharing on the level of project development and success taking place among NGO, churches and other local community groups all over the island. The information along with pictures is normally put in the local newspapers and this has always led to follow up telephone calls or meeting where a private partners is interested and wants to provide voluntary support or sharing a project idea. This is where the initiative come from the person/group is key for success and sustainability so meetings are set up and training arranged and is set up to focus on weak areas. The outreach is key so the outreach meetings in the communities with the group provide the information to go into the proposal based on need and information of the particular area. This open and transparent process contributes to national and sustainable development

4. Expected results framework

Table 3. Consistency with SGP OP6 global programme components

<u>OP6 project components</u>	<u>CPS targets</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Means of verification</u>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 1: Community Landscape and Seascape Conservation</p> <p>1.1 SGP country programmes improve conservation and sustainable use, and management of important terrestrial and coastal/marine ecosystems through implementation of community based landscape/seascape approaches in approximately 50 countries</p>	<p>Outline of proposed landscape and seascape areas of focus at the country level</p> <p>Number and typology¹⁹ of landscapes/seascapes: 1 to 3 target areas for approx. 70% of OP6 grant-making resources</p> <p>List of IW SAPs supported in river/lake basin management and coastal and ocean management (e.g. in the areas of habitat management, fisheries and land-based pollution)</p>	<p>Approx. # and typology of projects</p> <p>A minimum of 4 projects in threatened species conservation</p> <p>Protection of watersheds.</p> <p>Pollution reduction</p> <p>Sustainable livelihoods.</p>	<p>Target # of hectares</p> <p>Number of species protected.</p> <p>Number of hectares of land and/or sea protected</p> <p>Number of hectares reforested or developed for agro forests</p> <p>Changes in water quality and land quality parameters.</p> <p>Number of community group actively involvement in co management/governance</p> <p>See Annex 1 an</p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>

¹⁹ Typology here means the kind of landscape (mountain, low-lying plain, valley, riverine, etc.) and seascape (wetland/mangrove, river basins, bays, seagrass to corals, etc.). There could also be a combination of a landscape with a seascape (i.e. from upper watersheds to coastal mangrove, seagrass and coral ecosystems) which is actually preferred as it covers the continuum of related ecosystems and communities. For the other initiatives, typology means the practice/technology utilized such as solar, mini-hydro, wind, biogas, clean efficient stoves, etc. for energy access and co-benefits and organic farming, silvopasture, agroforestry, etc. for climate smart innovative agroecology.

<u>OP6 project components</u>	<u>CPS targets</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Means of verification</u>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 2: Climate Smart Innovative Agro-ecology</p> <p>2.1 Agro-ecology practices incorporating measures to reduce CO2 emissions and enhancing resilience to climate change tried and tested in protected area buffer zones and forest corridors and disseminated widely in at least 30 priority countries</p>	<p>Outline of proposed agro-ecology practices, climate resilience, including extensive focus on organics</p>	<p>Approx. # projects 5 Reforestation and Agroforestry projects</p>	<p>Target # of hectares Number of protected areas supported and strengthened by SGP supported community groups and numbers of co-managed governance systems in place in protected areas. Information will be gotten from Grantee project reports.</p> <p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>See Annex 1 and 2</p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 3: Low Carbon Energy Access Co-benefits</p> <p>3.1 Low carbon community energy access solutions successfully deployed in 50 countries with alignment and integration of these</p>	<p>At least one innovative typology of locally adapted solutions demonstrated and documented At least 50% of the registered NGO groups achieving energy access Co-benefits such as resilience, income, health</p>	<p>Approx. of projects About 10 projects Development of sustainable agro-processing facilities</p>	<p>Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations for scaling up and replication</p>	<p>AMR, country reports AMR, global database, country reports Special country studies²⁰</p>

²⁰ Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

<u>OP6 project components</u>	<u>CPS targets</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Means of verification</u>
approaches within larger frameworks such as SE4ALL initiated in at least 12 countries	and others rigorously estimated.	based on solar energy Provision of solar panels to low income households which meet certain standards. Demonstration projects using alternate energies (e.g. bio-fuels) Energy conservation projects.	<p>Number of households and types of community-oriented energy access solutions.</p> <p>Number of households having energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of persons requesting assistance via low interest loans to climate proof their homes 	Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)
<p>SGP OP6 Component 4: Local to Global Chemical Management Coalitions</p> <p>4.1 Innovative community-based tools and approaches demonstrated, deployed and transferred, with support from newly organized or existing coalitions in at least 20 countries for managing harmful chemicals and waste in a sound manner</p>	Outline of innovative tools and approaches to: pesticide management solid waste management (plastics, e-waste, medical waste and so on), heavy metals management, and local to global chemical management coalitions	Approx. # 2 projects E-waste project upscaling will involve about 35 youths- male and female	Target # beneficiaries (gender, youth, indigenous peoples, and disability disaggregated)	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Strategic partnership with IPEN country partners</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p>

<u>OP6 project components</u>	<u>CPS targets</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Means of verification</u>
				Country Programme Strategy Review
<p>SGP OP6 Component 5: CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms (Grant-makers+)</p> <p>5.1 SGP supports establishment of “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms”, leveraging existing and potential partnerships, in at least 50 countries</p>	Outline of CPS focus for “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms” as part of expanded OP6 Grant-makers+ role	<p>Global level OP6 priority</p> <p>Cross-cutting priority for the CPS at the national level. Target is for 2 new CSO platforms to be developed</p>	<p>Target # “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms* initiated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of CSOs participating in the coalition. • Number of issues public educated about and the responses. <p>* Number of CSOs and members trained</p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>SGP Global Database</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 6: Promoting Social Inclusion (Grant-makers+):</p> <p>6.1 Gender mainstreaming considerations applied by all SGP country programmes; Gender</p>	Outline of CPS approach to social inclusion, including assumptions with regards to national content for supporting vulnerable and marginalized populations	<p>Global level OP6 priority</p> <p>Cross-cutting priority for the CPS at the national level.</p>	<p>Target # beneficiaries (gender, youth, indigenous peoples, and disability disaggregated)</p> <p>At least 50 persons trained in Gender mainstreaming and demonstrating how gender issues can be integrated into projects.</p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>SGP Global Database</p>

<u>OP6 project components</u>	<u>CPS targets</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Means of verification</u>
<p>training utilized by SGP staff, grantees, NSC members, partners</p> <p>6.2 IP Fellowship programme awards at least 12 fellowships to build capacity of IPs; implementation of projects by IPs is supported in relevant countries</p> <p>6.3 Involvement of youth and disabled is further supported in SGP projects and guidelines and best practices are widely shared with countries</p>		<p>Target for 4 new projects to be developed that includes and promotes social inclusion at various levels</p>		<p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 7: Global Reach for Citizen Practice-Based Knowledge program (Grant-makers+):</p> <p>7.1 Digital library of community innovations is established and provides access to information to</p>	<p>Connections between CPS and global priorities for the digital library and SSC Innovation Exchange Platform</p> <p>(i.e. examples of tested technologies, comparative advantage and experience of SGP country programme)</p>	<p>Global level OP6 priority</p> <p>SGP country teams (NC and PA) global database inputs</p>	<p>Target # of country innovations to be shared and disseminated at the global level*</p> <p>Number of country innovations that can be shared at all levels</p> <p>Strengthen South-South Partnership among the youth.</p>	<p>SGP Global Database</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>

<u>OP6 project components</u>	<u>CPS targets</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Means of verification</u>
<p>communities in at least 50 countries</p> <p>7.2 South-South Community Innovation Exchange Platform promotes south-south exchanges on global environmental issues in at least 20 countries</p>			<p>* Examples may be drawn from OP6 period, as well as earlier SGP Operational Phases (including Upgrading country programmes)</p>	

5. Monitoring & Evaluation plan

5.1. Programme level monitoring

The National Steering Committee (NSC) is responsible for programme level monitoring to evaluate Antigua and Barbuda's SGP portfolio performance against its objectives. The NSC will meet on a monthly basis for procedural monitoring, and on a semi-annual basis the NSC will dedicate a meeting to review performance indicators, including:

- Total funding disbursed and number of projects awarded
- Aggregate programme results using the M&E framework in Table 4
- Alignment of programme with the objectives of Antigua and Barbuda's SGP objectives and national priorities
- Geographic distribution of awards; representation of grant recipients with mission statements relevant to vulnerable groups (e.g. Annex 3)

5.2 Project level monitoring

Monitoring and evaluation are critical parts of project management and should enable the Project Manager to understand whether the intended results are being achieved, and to identify issues which require corrective actions. Monitoring is a continual process that provides up-to-date information on the project's performance, whereas evaluation is conducted at a specific point (mid-term and terminal) for an in-depth analysis of whether the project achieved its planned results, what the project performance has been, the identification of corrective actions (usually at mid-term), and formulation of lessons learned.

Every project will dedicate a minimum of 10% of its total budget to monitoring, evaluation and baseline development and will produce a Lessons Learnt Report which is independent of the end of project report. In collaboration with the Department of Environment, a standard reporting template will be developed and used for all grantee projects. This will be complemented with monthly/quarterly visits by the NC and NSC members. The NSC is now locally regarded as a capable project review, monitoring and evaluation committee and the members are participating in various platforms including ECMMAN TAC and the MEPA Trust.

5.3 Local community and stakeholder participation

The National SGP conducts biannual workshops that aims to sensitize communities and NGO members of the SGP process and procedures. The workshop also engages participants through brainstorming activities for project development. Alternatively, presentations are conducted with various groups and NGO's when requested of the NC or NSC members.

5.3 Strategy for Aggregating Project Results

Annex 1 highlights a tabular format which is provided to groups in order to capture Knowledge management and Best Practices.

Table 4. M&E Plan at the Country Programme Level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible parties	Budget source	Timing

Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for identification of community projects	NC, NSC, country stakeholder, grantee	Covered under preparatory grant	At start of operational phase
Annual Country Programme Strategy Review	Learning; adaptive management	NC, NSC, CPMT	Covered under country programme operating costs	Reviews will be conducted on annual basis ²¹ to ensure CPS is on track in achieving its outcomes and targets, and to take decisions on any revisions or adaptive management needs
NSC Meetings for ongoing review of project results and analysis	Assess effectiveness of projects, portfolios, approaches; learning; adaptive management	NC, NSC, UNDP	Covered under country programme operating costs	Minimum twice per year, one dedicated to M&E and adaptive management at end of grant year
Annual Country Report (ACR) ²²	Enable efficient reporting to NSC	NC presenting to NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per year in June
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) ²³ Survey (based on ACR)	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF; presentation of results to donor	NC submission to CPMT	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per year in July
Strategic Country Portfolio Review	Learning; adaptive management for strategic development of	NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per operational phase

²¹ The CPS is a living document, and should be reviewed and updated as deemed necessary by the NSC on a periodic basis as part of the annual strategy review.

²² The country programme should be reviewed in consultation with the NSC members, national Rio Convention focal points, and the associated reporting requirements. The Annual Country Report should be presented at a dedicated NSC meeting in June each year to review progress and results and take decisions on key adaptive measures and targets for the following year.

²³ The AMR Survey will essentially draw upon information presented by the country in the Annual Country Report (ACR) with few additional questions. It will enable aggregation of country inputs by CPMT for global reporting.

	Country Programme			
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6. Resource mobilisation plan

Resource mobilization is indispensable for the continued survival of the SGP programme in any country and is a basic requirement to help SGP in meeting the 1:1 co-financing ratio required by the GEF Council. The main objectives of the CPS resource mobilization strategy shall be to:

- Cover the cost of project activities not fully funded by the SGP as in the case of baseline studies and alternative livelihoods activities;
- Cover part of the administrative and operational costs associated with managing the programme in Antigua and Barbuda;
- Develop projects at scales which will ensure their viability and sustainability; and
- Meet the project and programme co-financing ratios as required by the GEF regulations.

Co-financing may be in *Cash and In-kind services* and take place at several levels targeting the GOAB and its various Ministries, the Private Sector, Bi-lateral and Multilateral donors and where possible local philanthropists within the country. The new GEF RAF is also one avenue through which the GOAB can allocate funds to local projects in the Biodiversity and Climate Change Focal Areas.

The OP6 resource mobilization plan to achieve the objectives above and enhance the sustainability of the SGP Country Programme will include:

- (i) Enhancing/Increasing cash and in-kind co-financing at:
 - a. The Project Level: It is expected that every project proponent shall raise at least 50% of the project budget through in-kind and cash contributions and provide evidence to the NSC and NC to that effect. SGP requires that co-financing for projects is one to one, with the aim of having 50% in cash. A wavering of the financial co-funding component for selected CSOs will be dependent on the success of the national RM efforts and SGP policies in existence at the time.
 - b. The Country Programme Level: The Government has committed itself to provide assistance in raising co-financing in a sustainable way. To this end the Environmental Protection and Management Act 2015 has established an environmental fund known as the Sustainable Island Resource Framework Fund (SIRFF) being developed through the GEF-SPPARE project. The SIRF is structured to ensure that 15% of the resources that enters into the fund will be allocated to NGOs and CSOs through The Marine Ecosystem Protected Areas (MEPA) Trust Fund, a sustainable financing mechanism and outcome of the Caribbean Challenge project. The MEPA trust is already operational and is already sourcing additional funding receiving administrative, technical and operationalization support from the Department of the Environment. The Department has also provided various types of capacity development, empowerment to the NC, NSC members in a variety of fully inclusive ways. In addition to this the Government is committed to giving financing in-kind and technical assistance and tax breaks on imports related to projects.
- (ii) Diversifying funding sources
 - a. Private Sector Level: Local members of the private sector will be approached by the NSC, NC and individual groups for financial and technical assistance. During the launch of the National SGP, various members of the private sector were invited to a project open day

where community groups and SGP beneficiaries presented project ideas and proposals. The CSOs and NGOs will be working with the Private sector to assist in raising cash and “in –Kind” contributions. with training on proposal writing.

- b. Helping communities and CSOs develop proposals to access other donors and funding facilities
 - c. Both NSC members and the NC have conducted and will continue to facilitate presentations on SGP as well as brain storming activities to groups in an effort. The Antigua and Barbuda Union of Teachers has already approached the NC for discussions staring with training on proposal writing. The Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for most of the MEA's has played a major role in enabling the GEFSGP to have major impact and outreach at national, regional and international in key meetings, where the networking and partnerships have taken place with major outcomes impacting at the local level. Being proactive and ready to follow up opportunities is required.
- (iii) Approaching donors and funding facilities
- a. Antigua and Barbuda has been awarded NIE status to the Adaptation Fund through the Department of Environment and as such co-financing and, or technical assistance will be sought for community groups requiring significant amount of funding. The country is also in the process of accessing the Green Climate Fund for which national project grant templates are being designed for. The Japanese Biodiversity Fund is providing 3 NGO's opportunities for pilots to be showcased at COP13 and the Traditional Knowledge team at the CBD is connecting Antigua with Bio bridge– Korean support for possible support for small scale industries.
- (iv) Scaling-up
- a. All SGP projects within Antigua and Barbuda must consider and demonstrate both environmental and financial sustainability before approval of grants by the NSC. Once impact is made, grantee and SAGP team discuss ways to replicate and upscale e.g. Community reservoir restoration projects ongoing in 10 communities.

7. Risk Management Plan

7.1 Anticipated risks

Table 5. Description of risks identified in OP6

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
Exclusion of vulnerable groups during project design workshops	low	Low	Target vulnerable groups and where possible host workshops geared towards attracting the participation of such groups in the SGP
Community project development and implementation do not allow for the equitable access and control of benefits derived from	Low	Low	Encourage a fair and balanced representation of men and women across all project related activities.

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
the project by women, or men.			Ensure that projects do not discriminate or further marginalize other members of society during NSC Reviews.
SGP Project becomes environmentally unsustainable post implementation phase, e.g. increased carbon emissions, etc.	low	Low	Ensure projects are screened thoroughly by NSC members and where applicable include more technical related officials to assist with screening processes. Ensure projects adhere to national related legislation and policies, including emissions control
SGP Project may potentially exploit ecosystem services and lead to biodiversity loss	low	Low	Ensure that all threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services of a project is identified and addressed with assistance of experts within both the community and Government ministries
Project may potentially impact the health and safety of its executing members and the community	low	Low	

7.2 Strategy for tracking risks

During NSC meetings, updates on all SGP project grantees will be conducted based on submitted monitoring and evaluation reports as well as site visits. NSC meetings can include face to face reports by grantees to share information and for updates. Projects deemed to have significant risk occurrence and probability will be monitored frequently to include initial risks as well as emerging risks. NSC members may vote on whether or not to intervene on projects that may potentially become high risks.

8. National Steering Committee Endorsement

The National Steering Committee of Antigua and Barbuda's Small Grants Programme hereby endorses this OP6 Country Programme.



NSC members involved in OP6 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
Ambassador Diann Black-Layne-GEF/OFP, Head Department of the Environment	
Dr Karon James-Scholl-Environmental Awareness Group	
Mrs Brenda Thomas-Odlum-Freetown Community Group	
Mr Jonah Ormond-Agronomist, Antigua and Barbuda Development Bank	
Mrs Delamine Andrew-Williams, Technical Officer, Department of the Environment	
Ambassador Karen Mae Hill, Ambassador to London	
Eleanor Frederick-HIV/AIDS Foundation	
Dr Malverne Spencer-Pesticides and Chemicals Board	
MR Moti Persaud-Chair	
Ms Tracy Philips-UNDP	

Annex 1: Knowledge management and Best Practice Capture reporting template
Knowledge management template to be used by SGP Project Grantees in addition to Quarterly reports submitted.

Project Title	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Risks/Challenges	Lessons Learnt/Best Practice

Annex 2: Participatory OP6 baseline assessment

Agenda and Attendance list of CPS Consultation-August 31st attached

Agenda and Attendance list of National Renewable(Solar) Energy Consultation Attached and A video was produced of the proceedings

Attendance list of Consultation with National Solar Energy Installers attached

Annex 3: OP6 donor partner strategy

Specific partnerships with donor entities:

DONOR PARTNER	PARTNERSHIP DESCRIPTION
Australian government-funded SIDS CBA	
Japanese Biodiversity Strategy via the CBD	Support for on-granting to NGOs to implement a biodiversity project

Specific partnerships with local entities:

PRIVATE SECTOR	MISSION STATEMENT
Antigua and Barbuda Network of Women	Antigua and Barbuda Network of Rural Women Producers is a body which comprised mainly of Women who use agricultural resources to produce various products .
Aquaculture, Aquaponics and Agro-Ecology Society of Antigua and Barbuda	“To improve the social and economic welfare of its members by utilizing their united efforts in the development of aquaculture, aquaponics (fish culture mixed with plant production) and organic farming in Antigua and Barbuda”. In pursuing this objective emphasis is placed on protection of our local agro-biodiversity and mitigation against land degradation and climate change for environmental sustainability, food security, and poverty reduction.”
Carisun Renewable	CariSun Renewable Energy is about the designing and installation of solar systems in an innovative way.
EVS Solar Ltd.	EV Solar Products is a local company that has a full line of products, including solar panels, inverters, solar electric and solar hot water systems and components as well as they have installed hundreds of solar electric and solar hot water systems in Yavapai County and Northern Arizona. They specialize in custom-designed solar electric systems for home or business, including off-grid, utility intertied, and utility intertied battery-back-up systems. They also provide domestic and small business solar hot water systems and solar electric systems for remote water pumping.
E-Waste Collection Centre	E-waste free landfills, and an established, self-sustaining e-waste collection and processing center in the twin island state of Antigua and Barbuda.
International Institute for Corporations in Agriculture (IICA)	As the specialized agency of the Inter-American System for agriculture, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) supports the efforts of the Member States to achieve agricultural development and rural well-being.
New Energy Limited	They design, supply and install solar systems to suit your requirements. We also provide grid-tie, off-grid and hybrid PV systems for residential and commercial applications.

OWIA Energy Solutions	OWIA Energy Solutions is an Antigua and Barbuda company specializing in the design, supply and installation Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency solutions for residential and commercial applications. Our aim is to empower homeowners and companies to reduce and stabilize their energy costs by making smart investments in clean, reliable, indigenous energy.
Project Sync	An events company that tries to Deliver The Best In their Events, Products & Services With An Esteemed Quality Which Will Leave An Unforgettable Mark On their Clients' While At The Same Time Assisting Those Who Can't Assist Themselves
Ruth's Place	Ruth's place is apartment complex listed in Antigua since 2007. Ruth's Place secured an Accelerated and Regular Procedures Direct Assistance Grant from Caribbean Export in 2011 and 2012 respectively and an OAS grant in 2014 to demonstrate solar energy in 10 communities. The DOE also provide a grant to support the initiative.
Sunergy	Sunergy LLC is a highly reputable clean energy products & services provider and global distributor with top expertise in the supply-demand chains of US-China, such as solar panels/wafers/cells, ingots, solar grade silica sand, wind turbines & inverters etc. It also provides full consulting & installation, PPA negotiation & financing services on solar-wind projects for farm/ranches, residents and businesses.
Team Farm Produce Coop	Works with farmers in the Bendals area and demonstrating greenhousetechnologies and solar energy and climate smart agricultural technologies.
Wa'Onomi Legacy	Sustainable Integrated use and management of Vulnerable Coastal Marine Environments
Women Against Rape	We are a national non-governmental organization working towards gender equality and the elimination of violence in Antigua and Barbuda.
NON- GOVERNMENT AL ORGANIZATIO NS	
Antigua and Barbuda Humane Association	The Humane Society is associated with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("RSPCA") and is a Member Society of the World Society for the Protection of Animals ("WSPA"). To improve the welfare of animals through humane education and the prevention of cruelty, and to offer shelter and humane care to all animals in need of protection in the State of Antigua and Barbuda.
Antigua and Barbuda Association for Persons with Disabilities	The Antigua & Barbuda Association of Persons with Disabilities (ABAPD) is a cross-disability umbrella organization that represents the Disabled Peoples' International in Antigua and Barbuda. The mission is "To provide the environment which enhances and maximizes the opportunity for every person with a physical, psychological, intellectual and/or sensory impairment and/or limitation in Antigua and Barbuda to achieve his/her full potential in his/her economic, social, religious and political life."
Antigua and Barbuda Coalition of Services Industries, Inc.	The Antigua and Barbuda Coalition of Service Industries (ABCSI) is a private sector driven, trade in services organization launched in February 2011 by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda. The organization is a public-private partnership with the primary aim of developing the services sector.

Antigua and Barbuda HIV/Aids Network, Inc.	Antigua and Barbuda HIV/AIDS Network Inc. (ABHAN) is a non-profit organization dedicated helping individuals with HIV/AIDS.
Antigua and Barbuda Network of Rural Women Producers	Antigua and Barbuda Network of Rural Women Producers is a body which comprised mainly of Women who use agricultural resources to produce various products .
Antigua Horticultural Society	They are here to introduce gardening to a wide variety of our society to educate, teach, conserve and to achieve excellence in plant knowledge, garden design and an appreciation of plants. Liaise with other Botanical Gardens in the Caribbean and register with the RHS in an effort to attend and compete at the annual Chelsea Flower.
Barbuda fishermen's Cooperative	The BFA is to bring the fishers together to build capacity, for networking and building partnerships with other groups and agencies for training and to form a strong group to serve the fishers in Barbuda.
Bee Keeping Cooperative	The Beekeepers Cooperative buys and markets honey for 40 beekeeping members, who own and manage hives.
Environmental Awareness Group (EAG)	The Environmental Awareness Group, or EAG as it is more commonly known, is a national, voluntary, not-for-profit, non-governmental organization. (a) to raise public awareness of the values of – and threats to - natural resources and to promote their sustainable management. (b) Motivate and promote civil society participation in environmental decision-making and management. (c) Support and undertake natural resource conservation projects that develop a better understanding of the use and management of natural resources. (d) Advocate and support policies, legislation and programmes which support sustainable use and management of natural resources. (e) Fundraising, soliciting, receiving and accepting financial assistance, donations, endowments, gifts (both intervivos and testamentary) and loans of or any interest in money, lands, or other property whatsoever whether real or personal to further the aims and objectives of the Organisation
Gard Centre	The Gilbert Agricultural & Rural Development Center (GARDC) is a leading training facility, targeting youth and women providing positive entrepreneurial and employment alternatives.
Marine Ecosystems Protected Area Trust	MEPA is envisioned to be a core National Mechanism for sustained financing to support local community environmental initiatives. Furthermore, it will award grants to support a wide range of both marine and terrestrial conservation-related activities.
LOCAL COMMUNITIES	
Barnes Hill Community Development Organization	The Barnes Hill Community Development Organization is a local community group that plans to not only restore the present reservoir facility but to develop an additional water storage area & to make the facility more pleasant to look at.
Barbuda Community Development Agriculture Group	

Barbuda Research Complex	The Barbuda Research Complex was inaugurated on January 18th 2013 and received its official not-for-profit NGO status on the 14th of June 2013. As Barbuda's first and only research facility with registered 'not for profit' status under Antigua and Barbuda's companies legislation, BRC is committed to preservation and conservation of heritage and environment through education initiatives bringing together local stakeholders in collaborative ventures with interdisciplinary international scholars.
Bolans Community Group	
Freetown Community Group	The Freetown Community Group (FCG) is a group of residents from Freetown Village who form an organization to plan implement and execute projects & programs
Freetown Community Sports Club	Freetown Community Sports Club Restarted in September 2012. It is a Very active and community spirited group.
John Hughes Community Development Association	A group aimed at revitalizing bats on Antigua and Barbuda as they aid in agricultural production and tree propagation. They have produced a booklet to share local information and remove the myths about bats.
LOCAL CHURCH GROUPS	
Precision Centre	Precision Centre a faith based organization is a present-truth apostolic community with a mandate from the Lord to: Function as a Core Resource Centre to decode, practice and transmit apostolic doctrine for this present global reformation. Craft a people who express God through the internal realities of accurate Kingdom lifestyle in the 21st Century. Function legitimately as one of the core centers of C-WBN operations within the Caribbean region.
Buckley's Seventh Day Adventist Church	This is a faith based organization.
Clare Hall Christian Union	This is a faith based organization.
Freeman's Village Christian Union	This is a faith based organization.
Golden Grove Christian Union	This is a faith based organization.
Grays Farm Fundamental Baptist Church	This is a faith based organization.
House of Refuge Ministries	This is a faith based organization.
Potters Seventh Day Adventist Church	This is a faith based organization.

St. John's Baptist Church	This is a faith based organization.
Vibrant Faith Ministries	This is a faith based organization.
SCHOOLS	
Antigua and Barbuda Seventh Day Adventist School	The Antigua and Barbuda Seventh-day Adventist school is committed to excellence in helping students to recognize their potential and to bring glory to God.
A E Goodwin Faith and Hope High School	The school provides an education system which emphasizes the Founder's philosophy embracing a holistic approach to learning. It incorporates spiritual and moral development of students while ensuring academic excellence.
St. Anthony Secondary School	St. Anthony's Secondary School, an institute of academic learning coupled with social, athletic and cultural experiences, working to develop well rounded young person's ready to be responsible citizens in a multicultural community, work place or other institutions of higher learning.
Victory Center Antigua	The Victory Center is a school for children of all needs. Our motto is "empowering to achieve excellence!" Victory center strives to make the Antiguan school curriculum work for your child's needs!