

May 20, 2015

**Approval by mail: Jamaica: Improving Climate Data and Information Management Project (PPCR)  
IBRD--Comments from Germany**

Dear Colleagues,

Allow me to make the following points re. above mentioned program:

Germany welcomes the project proposal to improve climate data and information management in Jamaica. There are **no major** objections to the project from our point of view. However, we have a few observations (see **bold** highlights), which we would like to see incorporated during project implementation. Moreover, we recommend considering our earlier comments on the SPCR for Jamaica, submitted on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2011.

**Individual Comments**

The majority of the project's budget (USD 3.89 million) is earmarked for hardware to improve data collection capability (Component 1). In order to secure functionality of this hardware in the medium and long term, the proposal states that it "would seek to secure increased resources for operations and maintenance". Yet, it does not specify how these resources would be secured. **Therefore, we recommend that the proposal includes a concrete plan for securing long-term financing options to ensure the operations and maintenance of the data collection hardware upon conclusion of the project.**

We appreciate that the proposal foresees carrying out vulnerability assessments in selected priority sectors. Yet, while naming agriculture and water as two potential sectors, it does not provide information about why these two were selected or if a prioritization process has already taken place. **Thus, we kindly suggest providing additional information regarding the pre-selection of agriculture and water as priority sectors for vulnerability assessments.** Moreover, given the cost-implications of carrying out country-wide sectoral vulnerability assessments and the significant additional work planned under Component 2, the allocated budget (USD 1.32 million) seems relatively small. **Against this backdrop, we recommend further elaborating the scope of the envisaged vulnerability assessments and carefully planning the feasibility of these activities within the stated budget.** We further welcome that sub-component 2.4 foresees "carrying out community risk profiling and developing targeted early warning messaging for vulnerable groups". Yet, as the scope of this activity is not clearly defined, **we suggest indicating how many community risk profiles are to be carried out, how the communities are to be selected, and how vulnerable groups are to be targeted.**

The proposal states that the project will include "the development of a number of products based on climate change scenarios that are relevant at the scale of individual watersheds". One important output of these activities is tracked by the third Project Development Objective Indicator ("Number of people (disaggregated by gender) supported by the Project to cope with climate change and risks, specifically through targeted early warning systems for vulnerable groups and other measures"). However, it remains unclear what these "other measures" exactly entail. **We thus recommend detailing what sorts of (knowledge) products will be developed as a result of the climate change scenarios in order that the end-use of the climate data as well as the scope of the third Project Development Objective Indicator is made clear.** Moreover, this indicator does not contain a specific target so far, which makes it difficult to judge on its level of ambition. **We kindly ask to provide information how many people will be targeted by the third Project Development Indicator.**

The institutional arrangement of the proposed project foresees that the Planning Institute of Jamaica

(PIOJ) serves as the executing agency, and further assigns an advisory and oversight role to the PPCR Steering Committee. Actual implementation, however, will fall to seven different agencies. Lack of experience and coordination among different implementing agencies are considered a moderate risk. Against this backdrop, we would **suggest including an intermediate indicator that would be applicable to each focal point within the implementing agencies and hold each agency accountable for its deliverables.**

We highly appreciate that the project design “drew on the extensive coverage and findings of the 2005 and 2012 Climate Change Knowledge, Attitude and Behavioral Practice (KAP) Surveys”. Yet, it remains unclear why the related Intermediate Results Indicator 3 (% increase in climate change knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP)) uses the KAP survey from 2005 and not 2012 as a baseline. **Therefore, we recommend examining if Intermediate Results Indicator 3 could also use the KAP survey from 2012 as a baseline and assessing if its target would have to be adjusted.**

### **Comments on Cross-Cutting Issues**

#### **Gender**

The proposal cites a higher vulnerability for women in the face of climate change based on the higher incidence of poverty for women in rural areas, and their role as subsistence farmers, which makes them more vulnerable to changes in the climate. While it includes certain gender-sensitive indicators, we feel that gender considerations could be further strengthened in the project design itself. **Thus, we recommend that the proposal includes a description of how the improved climate data could be used to generate gender-sensitive knowledge products and adaptation measures. Furthermore, we recommend assessing how gender considerations could be integrated into Component 1’s training activities, as well as Component 2’s health sector assessment.**

REGARDS

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