

SVGNAP Preparation

Key vulnerabilities

St. Vincent and the Grenadines' vulnerabilities to climate change is expected to be exacerbated by¹:

- An increase in mean annual temperatures spanning 2.4-3.1°C by 2080 (RCM projections).
- 30% decrease in total annual rainfall by 2080 (RCM projections).
- An increase in sea surface temperatures (SST) in the range of +0.9°C and +3.0°C by 2080 (GCM Projections).
- Potential for continuing increases in hurricane activity, hinged on increased temperatures.
- Potential sea level rise by up to 1.45m by 2100 (Rahmstorf, 2007).

These vulnerabilities have the potential of producing harmful consequences in various sectors. These sectors include:

- Disaster preparation;
- Coastal zone management;
- Agriculture and Fisheries;
- Water Resources and Forestry management;
- Tourism;
- Sea Port Development;
- Road development; and
- Environmental Health.

(Mapp *et al* 2016. pp 32)

SDGs being addressed by the country

The National Adaptation Plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines would center of the following Sustainable Development Goals:

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

¹ Mapp *et al* 2016. pp.32

Goal 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

National policies on adaptation; mandates/directives etc.

SVG is currently working on national adaptation Plan that is projected to be completed by June 2018

Priority adaptation themes/sectors

The NAP is expected to focus on:

- Agriculture;
- Tourism; and
- Water

Progress on NAPs

St. Vincent and the Grenadines has initiated and launched the NAP process. We have engaged a consultant, utilizing NAP-LEG guidelines. To date, we have conducted stakeholder consultations, where among other things, we were able to identify and prioritize sectors. There are no published materials and outputs as yet. However, work is in progress. As a result, we have not yet achieved any key milestone. SVG is anticipating a completed NAP by July 2018, where it is expected to be communicated shortly after.

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Technical Support

Under the Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (J-CCCP) programme, technical support was provided in the form of consultancy services. These services are in the embryonic stages. As a result, sector specific NAP are not yet determined. These sector specific NAPs are likely to be used as pilots to inform development in other sectors. SVG has not yet attempted to access the GCF. Resultantly, there are no experiences to share on that regard.

Ongoing national adaptation initiatives

As stated earlier, SVG is in the process of developing the National Adaptation Plans. Activities are in embryonic stages.