

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

DOMINICA'S EXPERIENCE INTEGRATING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION INTO POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS



Caribbean National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
Workshop

Georgetown, Guyana. 31 May -2 June 2017.



OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- **Overview of Adaptation Policy and Legislation in Dominica**
- **Key Elements of Legislation**
- **Status of Adaptation Planning Framework**



OVERVIEW OF ADAPTATION POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS IN DOMINICA

Government adopted the *Dominica Climate Change Adaptation Policy* (2002) – Developed under CPACC project supported by GEF



COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA
POLICY ON PLANNING FOR ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

PREPARED UNDER COMPONENT 4

OF THE
CARIBBEAN PLANNING FOR ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT
(CPACC)

Policy Framework for Integrated
(Adaptation) Planning and Management in Dominica

OVERVIEW OF ADAPTATION POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS IN DOMINICA

CIF Climate Investment Funds



Government adopted the *Dominica Low Carbon Climate Resilient Strategy* (2012) – Developed under PPCR project supported by Climate Investment Fund (CIF)

OVERVIEW OF ADAPTATION POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS IN DOMINICA

INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (INDC) OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA



Communicated to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on the 30th September, 2015

The Commonwealth of Dominica is committed to the successful conclusion of negotiations under the Ad-Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) in order to adopt, at the 21st meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP21) in Paris, a new legally-binding agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) appropriate and fair to all Parties, which will come into effect and be implemented from 2020 onwards. Dominica hereby communicates its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), in accordance with the relevant paragraphs of Decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20, towards achieving the ultimate objective of the Article 2 of the Convention, which provides up-front information to facilitate the clarity, transparency and the understanding of the INDC. Dominica is also pleased to provide additional accompanying information relating to mitigation, adaptation planning/management and support for implementation.

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution

Dominica as a small island developing State is vulnerable to current and ongoing impacts from climate change. Facing ever escalating social, environmental and economic costs from such impacts, the priority of the Government of Dominica is to implement the comprehensive Strategic Program for Climate Resilience contained in the *Dominica Low Carbon Climate Resilient Strategy* (2012). For Dominica, there is little distinction between adaptation and mitigation measures – an integrated response is being implemented to build climate resilience in vulnerable communities, while enabling Green Growth through the transition to sustainable energy technologies. Recognising Dominica's common but differentiated responsibility and limited capabilities to address climate change, Dominica commits to progressively reduce total gross greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions below 2014 levels (164.5 Ggs est.) at the following reduction rates: 17.9% by 2020; 39.2% by 2025; and 44.7% by 2030.

By 2030, total emission reductions per sector will be as follows:

- Energy industries – 98.6% (principally from harnessing of geothermal resources);
- Transport – 16.9%;
- Manufacturing and construction – 8.8%;
- Commercial/institutional, residential, agriculture, forestry, fishing – 8.1%;
- Solid waste – 78.6%.

Benefiting from sound management practices, Dominica forests will continue to sequester 100 Ggs of national GHG emissions on an annual basis during the period 2020 to 2030. The commercial development and continued harnessing of Dominica's geothermal resources will, from 2025 onwards, enable the country to export significant amounts of renewable energy (estimated to exceed 200 Ggs annually) to the nearby French Territories of Martinique and Guadeloupe, thereby contributing to global efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

This contribution is conditional upon receiving timely access to international climate change financing, technology development and transfer, and capacity building support for priority adaptation and mitigation measures. Dominica's INDC will remain provisional pending confirmation of timely access to international climate change financing, technology development and transfer, and capacity building support for priority adaptation and mitigation measures detailed in this INDC. Dependent upon COP21 outcomes, Dominica reserves the right to revise the INDC.

Government adopted the *Dominica Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)* (September 2015) – was one of few Caribbean INDCs that included *Adaptation*

OVERVIEW OF ADAPTATION POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS IN DOMINICA



Erosion Damage from Extreme Events



Damage from Tropical Storm Erika

*Dominica Climate Change Adaptation Policy, Dominica Low Carbon Climate Resilient Strategy and **Dominica INDC** each mandate establishment of comprehensive legal and institutional framework for environmental management and climate change adaptation*

OVERVIEW OF ADAPTATION POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS IN DOMINICA

Government obtained support under GEF-funded *Sustainable Land Management (SLM), Special Program on Adaptation to Climate Change (SPACC)* and other environmental projects to develop comprehensive legislation through broad-based stakeholder consultation (2009 – 2014)

Climate Change, Environment and Natural Resource Management Bill 2014

PART I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and Commencement
2. Interpretation
3. Application
4. Act to Bind Government

PART II DUTY TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

5. General Responsibility
6. Responsibility of Government
7. Enforceability

PART III ADMINISTRATION

8. Establishment of Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development
9. Powers, Duties and Functions of the Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development
10. Composition of Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development
11. Term of Office and Remuneration of the Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development
12. Meetings of the Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development
13. Secretariat of the Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development
14. Formulation of Policies for Sustainable Development and Low Carbon Climate Resilient Development
15. Establishment of the Department of Climate Change, Environment and Development
16. Functions of the Department of Climate Change, Environment and Development
17. Responsibilities of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Development
18. Powers of the Director of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Development
19. Appointment of Environmental Inspectors and Officers
20. Powers of Environmental Inspectors and Officers
21. Establishment of Environment Registry
22. Establishment of Climate Change and Environment Trust Fund
23. Administration of Climate Change and Environment Trust Fund
24. Preparation of National State of the Environment Reports
25. Establishment of Sustainable Development Tribunal
26. Secretary of the Sustainable Development Tribunal
27. Remuneration and Allowances
28. Proceedings of Sustainable Development Tribunal

PART IV CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

29. Purpose
30. Establishment of National Climate Change Committee
31. Functions and Responsibilities of the National Climate Change Committee
32. Proceedings of the National Climate Change Committee
33. Annual Report of National Climate Change Committee
34. Establishment of National Emergency Planning Organization (NEPO) Advisory Committee

KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL

*Implements commitments
under UNFCCC and 22
other Multi-lateral
Environmental
Agreements (MEAs) to
which Dominica is a
signatory in **one
comprehensive and
consolidated law***

International and Regional Environmental Agreements signed by Dominica

St. Georges Declaration (2001)

OECS Environmental Charter

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

1. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.
2. UN Convention on Biological Diversity
 - * Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
3. Cartagena Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean
 - * *Oil Spill Protocols*
 - * *MARPOL Protocol Annex 2 and 5*
4. International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage.
5. **UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**
6. Cotonou Agreement (Replaced the Lome Convention).
7. UN Convention to Combat Desertification
8. UN Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
9. Third UN Convention of Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
10. Convention on the Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims Relating to the Arrest of Sea Going Ships
11. International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation
12. International Plant Protection Convention
13. Geneva Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques.
14. UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.
15. International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling
16. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
17. Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer *Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer London Amendment*

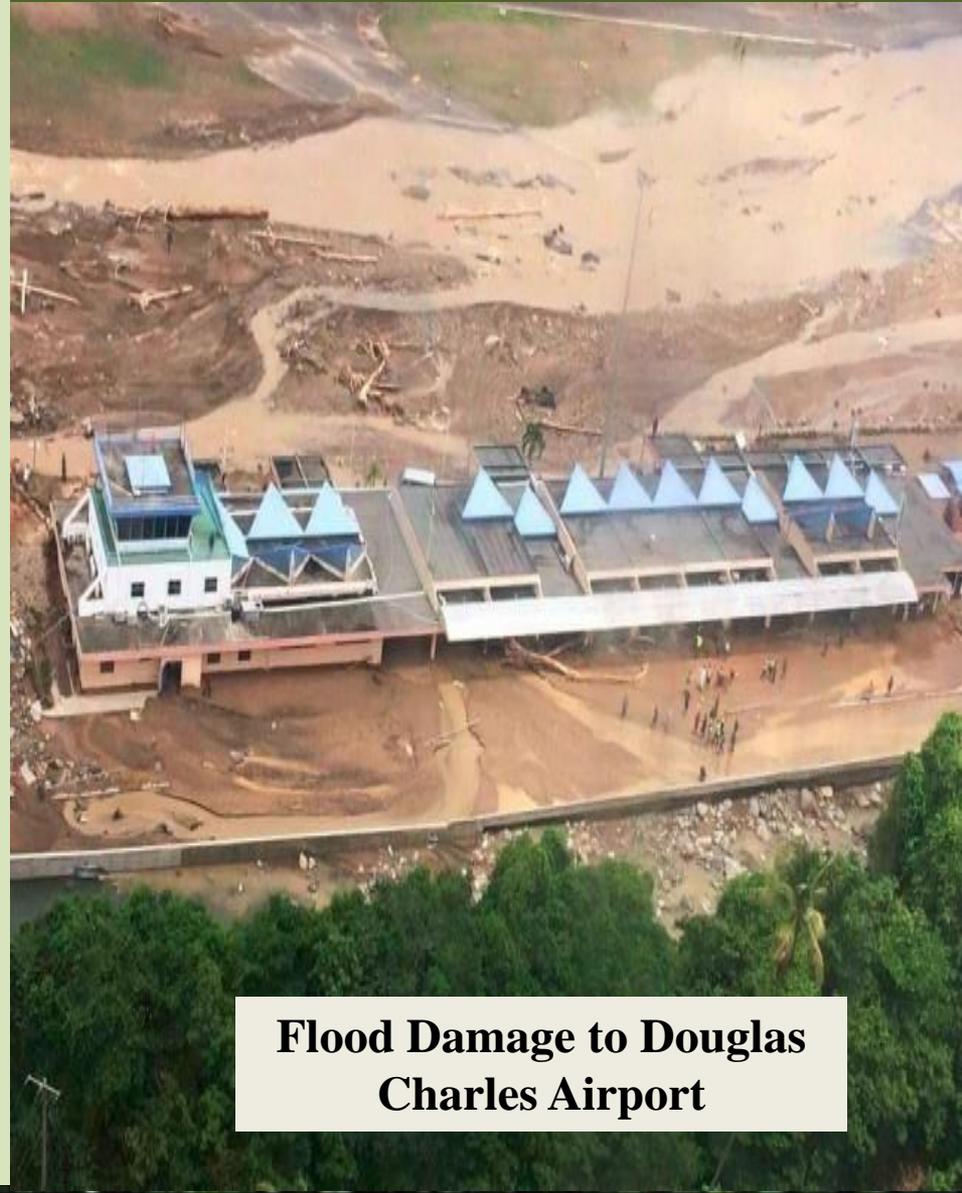
KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S *CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL*

Establishes Council on Environment, Climate Change and Development (Section 8) – with a mandate, amongst other matters, to –

(a) oversee the implementation and periodic review of the Dominica Low Carbon Climate Resilience Strategy;

(b) coordinate the implementation of climate change considerations into the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process.

(Section 9)



Flood Damage to Douglas Charles Airport

KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S *CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL*

Flood Damage from Extreme Events



Risks from poor planning compounded by climate change impacts

*Establishes **Department of Climate Change, Environment and Development** (Section 15) – with a mandate, amongst other matters, to implement and coordinate government's policies and programs relating to –*

(a) climate change;

(b) the management of greenhouse gases;

(c) the integration of climate change into the EIA and physical planning processes;

and other measures necessary to build resilience to climate change impacts.

KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S *CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL*

*Establishes **Climate Change and Environment Trust Fund** (Section 22) to finance, amongst other matters -*

- (a) the implementation of the **Dominica Low Carbon Climate Resilience Strategy**;*
- (b) community climate change adaptation measures;*
- (c) the protection of carbon sinks.*

*Expected sources of financing for the **Climate Change and Environment Trust Fund** include international climate change financing (**Adaptation Fund, Green Climate Fund**) – **key mechanism to enable “direct access” financing of national climate change adaptation programs from the Green Climate Fund and Adaptation Fund.***



ADAPTATION FUND



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

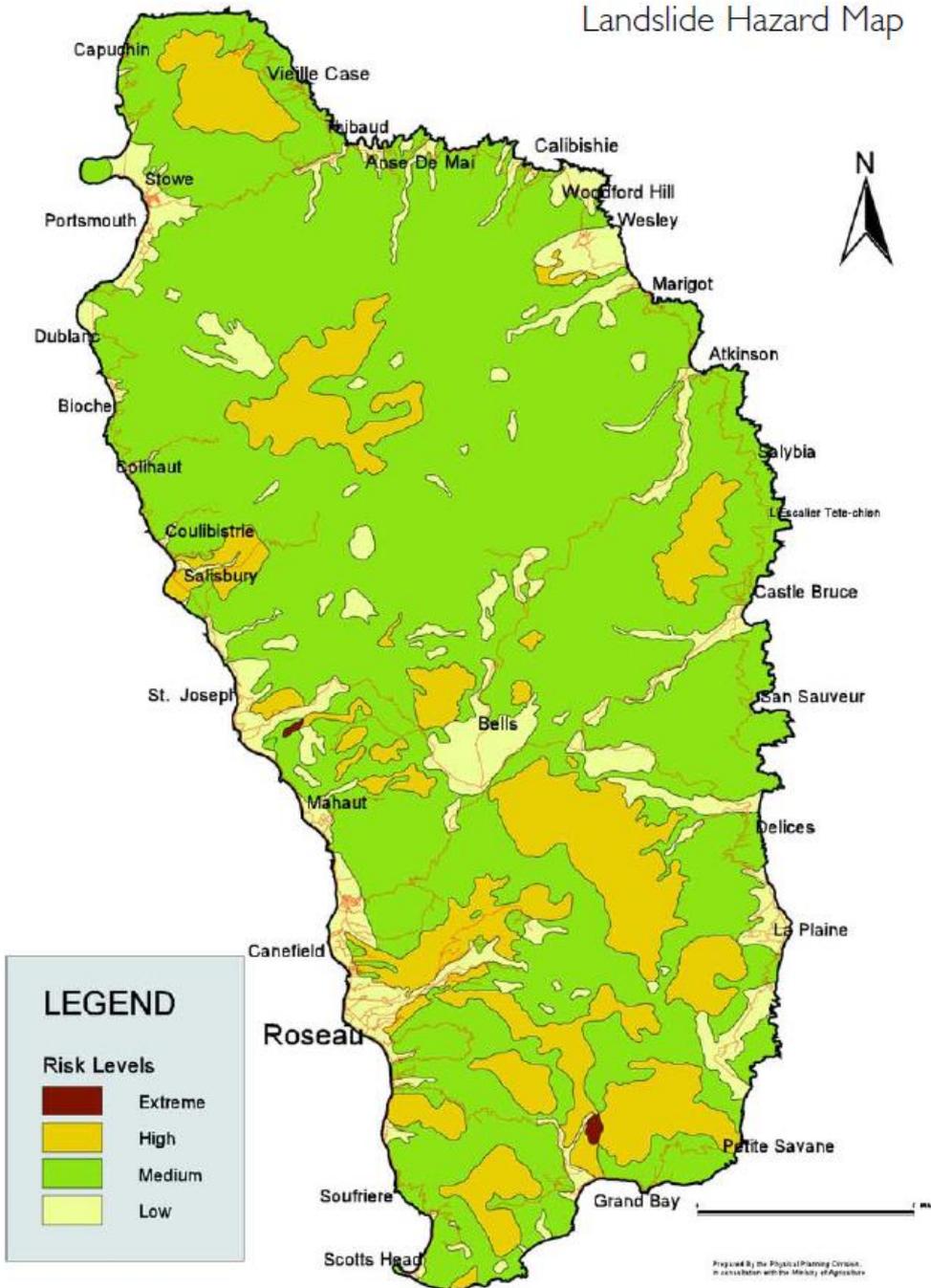
KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL

*Establishes **National Climate Change Committee** (section 30) to –*

- (a) coordinate the periodic review and revision of **Dominica's Climate Change Adaptation Policy**;*
- (b) coordinate the periodic review and revision of **Dominica's National Appropriate Mitigation Actions and National Determined Contributions**;*
- (c) prepare national reports to the UNFCCC;*
- (d) provide technical assistance for adaptation planning and management to private sector, land owners and communities;*
- (d) coordinate the deployment of appropriate adaptation technologies;*
- (e) coordinate and implement adaptation training and awareness programs;*

amongst other matters.

DOMINICA
Landslide Hazard Map



**KEY ELEMENTS OF
DOMINICA'S *CLIMATE
CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT BILL***

*Establishes National
Emergency Planning
Advisory Committee
(section 34) to –
coordinate contingency
planning for climate
change and other
disasters, including the
development of hazard
maps.*

KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S *CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL*

*Part V of the Bill (sections 30 - 44) establishes the process for **integrating climate change considerations into the environmental impact assessment (EIA) and physical planning processes** – based on **CARICOM Guidelines (2004)** (funded by **GEF/CIDA**).*



ADAPTING TO A CHANGING CLIMATE
IN THE CARIBBEAN
AND SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONS

Guide to the Integration of Climate Change Adaptation into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process



Adapting to Climate Change
in the Caribbean (ACCC) Project



South Pacific Regional
Environment Programme



THE
WORLD
BANK



Canadian International
Development Agency

Agence canadienne de
développement international

KEY ELEMENTS OF DOMINICA'S *CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL*

Other Parts of the Bill establish the legal and administrative framework to build ecosystem resilience to climate change, including:

*Part X (Marine Pollution Management);
Part XI (Management of Hazardous Substances);*

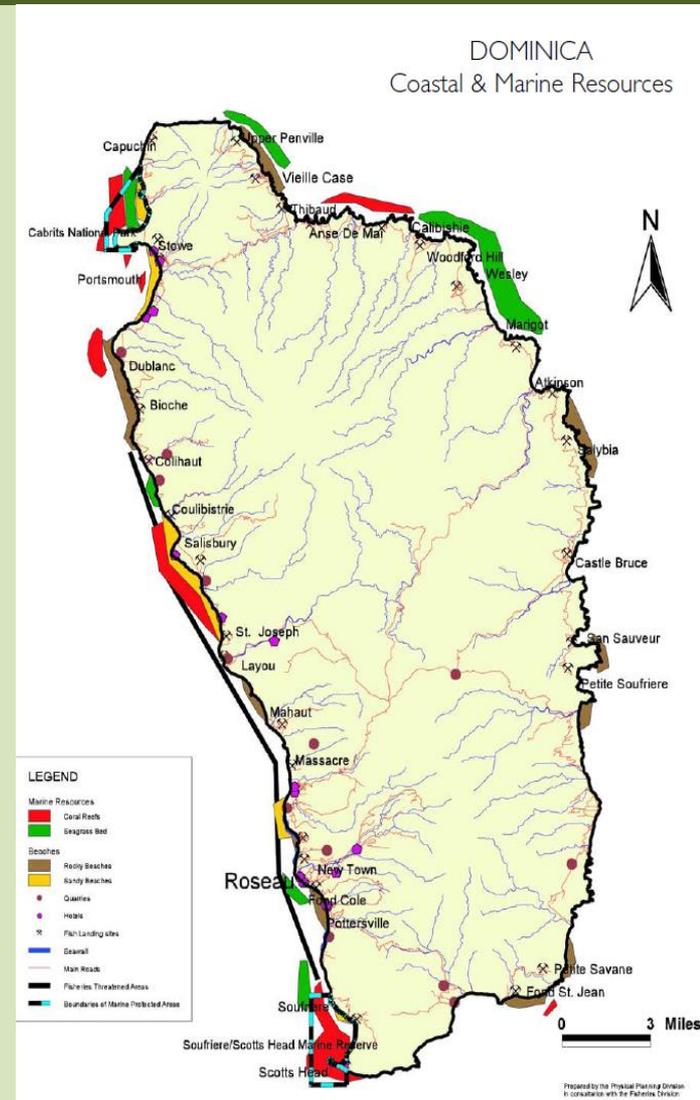
Part XII (Natural Resource Management),

Part XIII (Integrated Coastal Resource Management);

Part XIV (Water Resource Management):

Part XV (Protection of Carbon Sinks);

(Part XVI) Biodiversity Conservation.



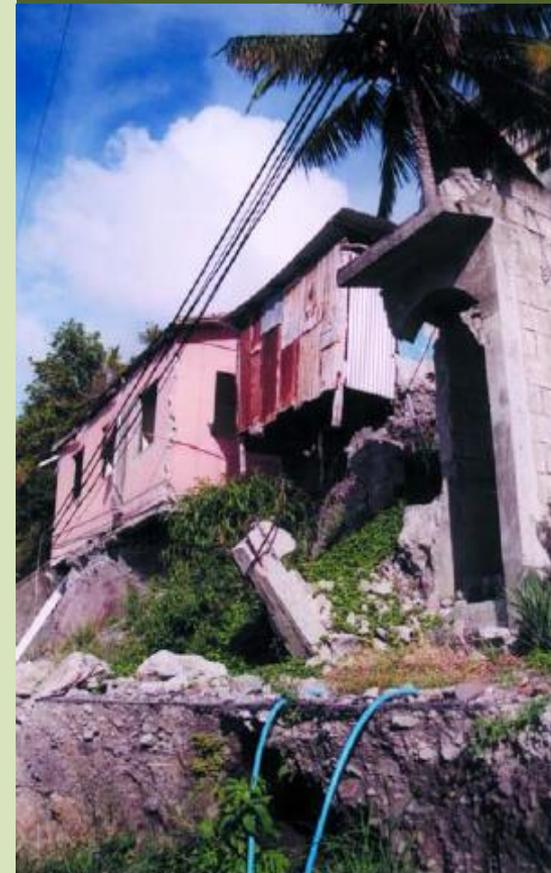
STATUS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLANNING

- ***Climate Change, Environment And Natural Resources Management Bill*** contains over 350 sections and is 370 pages in length – due to its complexity is presently being reviewed by a Parliamentary Committee prior to presentation to House of Assembly.
- **Dominica is working to develop NAP project proposal that will implement key aspects of the *Climate Change, Environment And Natural Resources Management Bill* - for consideration by the GEF, Green Climate Fund and Adaptation Fund.**

STATUS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLANNING

Key aspects to implement the *Climate Change, Environment And Natural Resources Management Bill* that will be part of NAP projects:

- **Capacity Building for new Department of Environment and Planning Agencies;**
- **Water, Forest and Coastal Resources Inventory and Management Plans;**
- **Community Vulnerability Mapping and Adaptation Plans;**
- **Organic Island Program for Food Security.**



Wind and hurricane damage

A vibrant, high-angle photograph of a dense tropical forest. Two waterfalls are visible: one on the left side, cascading down a rocky ledge, and another on the right side, partially obscured by foliage. The forest is thick with various shades of green, from deep emerald to bright lime. The sky is a pale, clear blue. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

THANK YOU