

Barbados

Date and Venue

Tuesday 26th September 2000 - 4th Floor Conference Room, Ministry of Environment, Energy and Natural Resources.

Participants:

Leonard Fields-	Barbados Meteorological Services
Alex S. Ifill	- Barbados Water Authority
David Ince	- Energy Division
Ricardo Marshall	- Sewerage & Solid Waste Project Unit
Harold Morris	- Ministry of Public Works
Leonard Nurse	- Barbados Coastal Zone Management Unit
Derrick Oderson	- Ministry of Environment, Energy and Natural Resources
Antonio Rowe	- Coastal Zone Management Unit
Lloyda Springer	- Ministry of Environment, Energy and Natural Resources
Troy Waterman	- National Council for Science and Technology
Christine Wellington	- Ministry of Environment, Energy and Natural Resources
John Wilson	- Ministry of Environment, Energy and Natural Resources
Dr. U O'D Trotz	- CPACC RPIU
Judi Clarke	- CPACC RPIU
Rawleston Moore	- CPACC RPIU
G. de Berdt Romilly	- CPACC RPIU
Leslie Walling	- CPACC RPIU

Agenda: See Annex A

Commentary:

The following comments were made during the meeting by various participants:

- Recent climate models suggest that we are not going to see a return to normal climate patterns in the region, and an increase in extreme weather events is to be expected.
- It was considered that existing legal framework in Barbados is outdated and cannot adequately address climate change impacts or interventions.
- It was considered that work needs to be undertaken on how to value climate change issues and impacts in socio/economic and cultural terms. Such valuation is often a judgement call by countries.

- It was agreed that there was a need to develop a *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy* that would outline intervention options and an action plan for implementation.
- It was considered that obtaining support, consensus and buy-in from the public/private sectors is an essential part of the process to develop the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy*.
- In developing the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy*, it was considered that the positive aspects of climate change need to be looked at as well as the negative aspects.
- It was considered that the public consultation process used to develop the Desertification Policy would be a useful model to follow to develop the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy*.
- There is a need to develop a comprehensive public awareness campaign on climate change.
- It was considered that the consultation process to develop the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy* should include presentation to Parliamentarians in order to sensitize them on the issues, and request should be made for written submissions from .
- The Ministry of Environment, Energy and Natural Resources shall be the focal point in the development of the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy*.
- It was considered that Barbados would need about US\$6,000 to assist in costs associated with the public awareness campaign associated with developing the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy*.
- The Climate Change Committee would initiate a request for additional funds for the financial year 2000-2001 to cover public awareness and education relating to climate change.
- It was considered that a readily identifiable image needed to be developed for the climate change public awareness program.

Development of Climate Change Policy - Proposed Work-Plan:

- (a) The Barbados Climate Change Committee undertook to prepare a detailed work plan outlining steps to be taken to develop the *National Climate Change Adaptation Policy*. The work plan would be submitted to the CPACC RPIU Office within 4 weeks. The work plan would be based on the plan utilized to develop the National Desertification Policy and Coastal Zone Management Policy, and would outline resource needs and inputs required from the CPACC RPIU under Component 4.
- (b) It was foreseen that a technical meeting would be needed to facilitate discussion on intervention options and discuss proposed management mechanisms. A second round of consultations should be held in November or December 2000 once technical options had been developed. December 7th, 2000 was the date proposed for the second round - comprising 2

half-day meetings. Thereafter, the Climate Change Committee would undertake an extensive public consultation process to develop a draft Policy Paper.

- (c) The Climate Change Committee agreed to set up a sub-committee to develop a public awareness campaign with input provided from the CPACC RPIU. The campaign would be submitted to CPACC RPIU in two weeks.

Public Awareness and Education

A brief outline was given regarding what areas are to be covered by the public awareness program for component 4. The meeting was then opened for discussion. It was indicated (by Christine Wellington) that the Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources had some success with their public awareness campaign for Ozone Month. She briefly outlined what was involved. It was agreed that instead of recreating a new strategy, the Committee would draw on the experience gained from the one developed by the Ministry for Ozone Month, especially since it was successful. A cost of US\$6,000 was estimated for the public awareness campaign.

Proposed Public Awareness and Education Activities

- As with the Ozone campaign:
 - Develop a mascot that would subsequently appear on all promotional material
 - Use the popular live morning radio show called “The Road Runner”. This involves a person knowledgeable on the topic in the company of the radio personnel driving to various parts of the island. Questions would then be asked to individuals, who, if answer correctly, would win a small prize.
 - Posters and competitions.
 - Brochures – designed for the specific target audience
- Articles in newspapers, particularly the Greenpage, the Broadstreet Journal publication (focused at the private sector)
- Troy Waterman from the National Science Council on technology informed the meeting of public awareness activities under the NSCT, that can include climate change. These included:
 - A lecture series for secondary school students
 - A publication called “Junior Monitor”, which is published every academic term for CXC level students.
- ‘Piggybacking’ on Private Sector Seminars, (i.e. having climate change as an agenda item)
- Factoids in both the print and sound media (Cathy Walcott at VOB, in particular). Terry Ally, an Environmental Journalist from the Nation newspaper has already been contacted about the activities under this component. He has agreed to assist in publishing information.
- Use “UWI Notebook” for articles or advertising upcoming events. The “UWI notebook” is a full page of the Nation Newspaper published every other Monday, and in the Barbados Advocate every other Wednesday.

Public Awareness Committee

- A Public Awareness and Education Committee was selected from amongst participants present. Members of the Committee are:

- Christine Wellington (Environment Division of *Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources*)
- Troy Waterman (*National Council for Science and Technological Development*)
- David Ince (*Energy Division of the Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources*)
- Nadia James (Environment Division of *Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources*)
- Llyoda Springer (Environment Division of *Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources*)
- Judi Clarke (*CPACC RPIU*)

Public Awareness and Education - Next Steps

- Taking into consideration:
 - the issues identified in the draft Issues Paper for Barbados
 - the Public Awareness and Education strategy used by the Ministry, and
 - suggestions made during the meeting

Judi Clarke (CPACC RPIU) will develop a draft public awareness and education strategy by October 6th, 2000. This is to be presented to the committee for review and comments.