

Pillar 2: Strengthening Regulatory Capacities to Support a Dynamic, Climate Smart and Inclusive Private Sector

CALL FOR PROJECTS ENHANCING CLIMATE-SMART, GENDER-RESPONSIVE PUBLIC GOVERNANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN

Project Ideas and Examples Handout

Legal, Policy and Regulatory Frameworks

- Legal frameworks related to climate-smart business practices
- Policies and regulations linked to climate and environmental management, supporting inclusive food systems, biodiversity-driven sectors, and incentivizing nature-based/nature-positive economic sectors.
- Develop and enhance government standards for ESG-related actions, reporting, or disclosures.
- Align national policies with international green trade standards to encourage climate-resilient exports.
- Drafting, enhancing and/or supporting the implementation of gender-responsive climate related legal and policy frameworks to promote climate-smart business practices to enhance competitiveness and stimulate climate action by businesses, including decarbonization and to support the net-zero transition.
- Developing/updating policies and regulations aligned to climate and environmental management and to incentivize nature-based economic sectors including strengthening public sector capacities to develop more inclusive food systems, climate-smart agriculture, and nature-based economic sectors with biodiversity cobenefits (i.e. blue economy, ocean governance, sustainable tourism).
- Aligning national laws with international standards and global benchmarks for environmental protection and sustainable use of marine resources.

Finance and Procurement

- Enhancing public procurement systems and processes including enabling conditions for public procurement of green innovation.
- **Carbon Pricing Mechanisms**: Design and implement carbon taxes or emissions trading systems to incentivize private sector decarbonization.
- **Climate Finance Mechanisms**: Support for development of public mechanisms that facilitate private sector access to green financing, including de-risking tools and blended finance models.
- The adoption of green standards and achievement of green certifications across sectors at the national and/or regional level.
- Establishing pathways for participation in green and blue carbon markets.

Private Sector Incentives

- **Incentives for Green Investments**: Private sector consultations and formulation of policies offering incentives such as credits etc for private sector investment in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and climate-smart agriculture.
- Integrating private sector incentives, such as tax breaks for green investments or subsidies for adopting climate-smart technologies.
- Support establishment of frameworks for PPPs that advance climate mitigation and adaptation projects, such as renewable energy systems or climate-resilient infrastructure.

Institutional Strengthening, Capacity Building and Skills Development

- Organizing capacity-building workshops for public and private sector representatives to improve the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of climate-related policies.
- Strengthening government Agencies and other public sector intermediaries to deliver club and public goods to support sustainability, climate action and inclusiveness, with a focus on high growth sectors or those that employ large numbers of vulnerable populations.
- Building institutional capacity for climate-literacy and gender-sensitive policy design and implementation.
- Enhancing knowledge of Gender Equity and Social Inclusion among policymakers involved in climate governance to help them develop, implement and better participate in socially inclusive climate change governance mechanisms and solutions.
- Enhancing government and institutional capabilities to establish an enabling framework that fosters competitive, climate-smart MSMEs while improving the business and innovation climate.

Project Examples related to Capacity and Institutional Strengthening

1. Climate Policy Development and Implementation Training

- Organizing capacity-building workshops for government officials to improve the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of climate-related policies.
- Focusing on integrating private sector incentives, such as tax breaks for green innovation or subsidies for adopting climate-smart technologies.

2. Digital Monitoring Platforms

- Initiatives that foster digital and climate technology adoption and improve labor force skills related to climate, digital and general innovation, focussed on women such as developing a centralized digital platform for tracking the progress of NDC and NAP implementation.
- The platform would allow for real-time data collection and analysis, providing insights on private sector contributions to climate goals.

3. Green Public Procurement Frameworks

- Establishing guidelines and capacity for public procurement systems to prioritize climate-smart and sustainable goods and services.
- This approach incentivizes private sector businesses to innovate and align with climate goals.

4. Sector-Specific Climate Adaptation Plans

- Supporting institutions in creating adaptation strategies for critical sectors (e.g., agriculture, tourism, or energy).
- These strategies would guide private sector stakeholders in aligning their operations with national climate priorities.

5. Public-Private Climate Partnerships (PPCPs)

- Creating institutional mechanisms for collaboration between government bodies and private sector entities to co-develop and implement climate policies.
- Examples include task forces for renewable energy deployment or joint ventures for nature-based solutions.

6. Climate Finance and Incentives Policies

- Training public institutions to design financial instruments (e.g., green bonds, carbon credits) that mobilize private sector investment toward climate action.
- Ensuring compliance with international standards and alignment with NDC targets.

Examples of initiatives that align with drafting, enhancing, and implementing gender-responsive, climate-related legal, regulatory, and policy frameworks:

1. Green Business Certification Program

- Developing and implementing regulatory frameworks that establish climatesmart business certification programs.
- Including gender equity criteria to incentivize businesses to adopt inclusive practices alongside sustainable operations.

2. Gender-Responsive Climate Tax Incentives

- Introducing tax breaks or subsidies for businesses investing in renewable energy or energy-efficient technologies.
- Ensuring the policy includes provisions to support women-owned or -led enterprises adopting these practices.

3. Equitable Carbon Market Regulation

 Designing policies to facilitate private sector participation in carbon markets, with specific provisions to ensure that women and marginalized groups benefit from the proceeds of carbon trading.

4. Inclusive Public Procurement

- Establishing legal frameworks that prioritize climate-smart goods and services in public procurement.
- Development or enhancement of public procurement systems and processes, including to integrate technology and create enabling conditions for procuring green innovations.
- Including gender-based considerations such as quotas for women.

5. Monitoring, Verification and Reporting (MRV) systems

 Private sector collaboration and incentivizing through monitoring, verification and reporting (MRV) systems, with specific indicators tied to private sector climate actions.

6. Gender-Inclusive Climate Adaptation Frameworks

- Enhancing climate adaptation policies to ensure that they address the unique vulnerabilities and roles of women in industries like agriculture and tourism.
- Providing capacity-building programs for women to adapt and thrive under these frameworks.

7. Sustainable MSME Development Acts

- Drafting regulations that support MSMEs adopting sustainable practices, such as waste reduction or renewable energy integration.
- Including incentives for businesses that demonstrate gender inclusivity in hiring, leadership, or supply chains.

8. Climate Risk Disclosure Regulations

- Mandating private sector entities to disclose climate risks and their mitigation strategies.
- Incorporating gender indicators to track the inclusivity of these strategies.

9. Policy Roadmaps for Green Innovation

 Crafting policy roadmaps to promote green innovation across sectors, with provisions for women's participation in R&D, technology adoption, and market expansion.

Examples of initiatives to enhance knowledge and awareness of Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) in climate governance:

1. Capacity-Building Workshops on GESI in Climate Policy

- Conduct workshops or training programs for policymakers on integrating gender equity and social inclusion into climate governance.
- Sessions may include case studies on successful GESI-integrated climate projects, practical tools for gender analysis, and strategies for engaging marginalized groups in policy development.

2. GESI Guidelines for Climate Governance

- Developing and disseminating user-friendly guidelines for policymakers on how to incorporate GESI principles into climate-related policies, programs, and projects.
- These guidelines can include checklists, best practices, and examples of inclusive policy frameworks.

3. Roundtables with Marginalized Groups

- Organizing roundtable discussions between policymakers, women's groups, indigenous communities, and youth organizations.
- These discussions aim to gather insights on challenges and opportunities for inclusivity in climate policies, fostering mutual understanding and collaborative solutions.

4. Gender-Responsive Climate Budgeting Training

- Offering training on how to design and implement gender-responsive climate budgets.
- This initiative equips policymakers with skills to allocate resources equitably and ensure that climate investments benefit all social groups, including women and vulnerable populations.

5. Digital Learning Platforms on Inclusive Climate Governance

- Creating online modules or webinars that focus on the role of GESI in climate governance and its impact on private sector development.
- Topics can include inclusive policymaking, fostering women's leadership in climate action, and engaging socially excluded groups in decision-making.

6. Awareness Campaigns on GESI and Climate Action

- Launching public campaigns to increase policymakers' awareness of how gender equity and social inclusion intersect with climate governance.
- Campaigns can use storytelling, infographics, and short videos showcasing the economic and social benefits of inclusive climate strategies.

7. Policy Exchange and Peer Learning Programs

- Establishing exchange programs where policymakers can learn from other countries or regions with successful GESI-integrated climate governance.
- These programs can include field visits, mentorship sessions, and joint workshops.

8. GESI-Integrated Climate Data Reports

 Providing policymakers with comprehensive reports on the gendered and social impacts of climate change, supported by data and actionable recommendations for inclusive policy measures.

Initiatives to Develop and Implement Climate-Smart Actions and Action Plans that support climate action and the net-zero transition by the private sector

1. Develop and Implement Climate-Smart Actions and Action Plans

- **Energy Efficiency Programs:** Partner with local businesses to conduct energy audits and implement energy efficiency measures across industries, such as hospitality, agriculture, and manufacturing.
- **Sustainable Supply Chain Initiatives:** Collaborate with export-oriented businesses to establish green procurement practices and reduce the carbon footprint of supply chains.

- **Net-Zero Transition Roadmaps:** Create sector-specific action plans for industries like tourism, agriculture, and construction to align with national net-zero targets.
- **Climate-Smart Agriculture Pilots:** Introduce practices like agroforestry, drought-resistant crops, and precision farming, supported by private sector investment.
- **Carbon Market Engagement:** Develop policies to enable businesses to participate in carbon credit trading schemes or establish local carbon markets.

2. Design and Promote Incentives for Blue/Green Innovations and Sectors

- **Green Technology Tax Credits:** Introduce fiscal incentives for businesses adopting renewable energy solutions or circular economy practices.
- Innovation Competitions: Launch challenges for startups to develop blue/green solutions, such as ocean-friendly packaging, reef-safe products, or waste-to-energy technology.
- **Skills Training Programs:** Partner with technical and vocational training institutions to develop curricula for green jobs, such as solar panel installation or biodiversity monitoring.
- Access to Green Financing: Work with financial institutions to design low-interest loans or grants for businesses investing in sustainable practices or products.
- **Eco-Certification Programs:** Create certification systems for green tourism operators, sustainable fisheries, or eco-friendly manufacturers to enhance market access and competitiveness.

3. Empower Policymakers for Socially Inclusive Climate Governance

- **Capacity-Building Workshops:** Host training sessions for policymakers on gender equity, social inclusion, and climate resilience, emphasizing the intersection with private sector growth.
- **Climate Policy Leadership Networks:** Establish forums for policymakers to share best practices and strategies for integrating private sector collaboration into climate governance.
- **Inclusive Policy Design Initiatives:** Co-create policies with input from women, youth, and marginalized communities to ensure diverse perspectives are represented.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation Systems:** Develop frameworks to track the social and economic impacts of climate policies, ensuring equitable benefits for all stakeholders.
- **Public-Private Dialogues:** Organize roundtables for policymakers and private sector leaders to collaboratively identify opportunities for climate action and inclusive development.