

PACIFIC CLIMATE CHANGE ROUNDTABLE

Suggested Structure and Operational Model

Principles

The PCCR is the principal mechanism for:

- monitoring progress with the implementation of the PIFACC and associated actions plan through to 2015.
- coordination amongst PICs and development partners, to ensure that the specific needs of PICs for climate change assistance as prioritised in the PIFACC and action plans are delivered effectively and efficiently;
- facilitating cross-government coordination within PICs to fully address climate change as a cross-cutting issue.

Terms of reference

The PCCR should operate under an agreed terms of reference (ToR) outlining its:

- Purpose – primarily to monitor progress with PIFACC implementation.
- Objectives – linked to progress monitoring and broader objectives for coordination amongst donors and PICs.
- Steering Committee membership – to include balanced regional representation from PICs and donors (see below), and outlining SC remit, responsibilities, and any delegated authority.
- Operations including meeting arrangements – see below.
- Overarching objectives for the annual meeting of the PCCR.
- Monitoring and reporting requirements.
- Obligations on SPREP for the provision of PCCR Secretariat services and associated resourcing.

The Steering Committee should work between roundtables to: set agendas, review proposed presentations, monitor results and reporting, input ideas and best practice on international developments. The group would potentially comprise: the most knowledgeable Pacific leaders - perhaps one or more from each sub region (maybe rotating amongst countries); reps from development partners (again, rotational); other highly knowledgeable and skilled people from around the region.

Secretariat

The PCCR should be supported by a small, dedicated team in SPREP able to plan for and deliver a highly focussed event, to link across SPREP's work, other

PROs, donors and countries, and to monitor and report on progress across a range of key areas centred on the PIFACC and including follow up from last roundtable, against any SPREP climate change action plan, on country level outcomes, on extent of donor coordination to regional mechanisms and NAPAs/NAMAs etc.

Arrangements for the annual meeting

Plans for the annual meeting of the PCCR should bear in mind:

- the ideal timing – possibly once every 18-24 months to allow time to progress and monitor meeting outcomes;
- the need to maximise carbon efficiency, to set an example of good practice and environmental responsibility;
- the ease with which SPREP, as Secretariat to the PCCR, is able to organise meeting logistics remotely from Apia;
- opportunities to build synergies with other regional fora on related thematic issues, such as disaster risk, fisheries, and health;
- whether additional objectives specific to each annual meeting are needed, for example to focus on thematic or high priority issues, and to maximise the opportunities to exchange lessons learned on key issues.

The meeting schedule should routinely allow for the following issues to be covered and discussed:

- PIFACC action plan update, to cover work agreed at last session, progress with implementing agreed actions, identification of gaps etc.
- Thematic sessions (most likely in parallel) to discuss gaps and needs in the action plan to feed into following years' work programme.
- Discussion on agreed work programme and link to donor support. Maybe a dedicated day needed for this.

Presentations to be kept to a minimum – focus more on discussion and dialogue centred on PIFACC implementation and sharing lessons learned.

Strong facilitation will be critical to ensure meeting objectives are met. Facilitation in 2008 was not ideal.

Meetings in 2008 and 2009 ran over 3 days. Suggest a 4 day meeting in future to allow substantive discussion over PIFACC implementation over 3 days (see suggested agenda), including one day dedicated to matching PIC priorities to donor inputs, and an additional day for presentations and discussions that allow knowledge sharing and lessons learned on one or more thematic areas, such as low carbon developed, climate mainstreaming etc.