



**Assessment of Implementation of
the
Pacific Islands Framework for
Action
on Climate Change**

**Prepared by:
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**Assessment of Implementation of the
Pacific Islands Framework for Action
on Climate Change
(PIFACC)**



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For:

Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

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Tasks

- Provide stocktake of the progress made in implementing the *Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change* (PIFACC)
- Provide technical and related advice based on an assessment of relevant current and ongoing climate change initiatives in the region
- Prepare recommendations on how to strengthen the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR)

Methodology

- Desktop review and longitudinal analysis of climate change and related activities
- Analysis built on a similar study undertaken by the World Bank.
- Information sources included various matrices of project and related activities
- Used a combined top-down and bottom-up process to prepare an Integrated Data Base to ensure data base
 - included all available information
 - information was consistent with that provided by countries

Matrices and Other Information Sources

- UNDP matrix, prepared as part of its scoping study for a climate change centre located in Apia
- Matrix prepared by the UNDP Multi-country Office in Fiji
- World Bank matrix, prepared as part of its contribution to the work of the PCCR;
- Development Partners for Climate Change matrix
- Matrix on disaster management and related projects, prepared by SOPAC for the Pacific Disaster Risk Management Partners Network
- SOPAC online matrix, prepared on behalf of the DPCC
- AusAID matrix
- NZAID matrix
- Matrix prepared by Yumiko Asayama
- Information provided by countries

Limitations of Information Sources

- Matrices fail to list:
 - all relevant projects
 - all information for each project included in the matrix
- Contain redundancies and inconsistencies
- No matrix can be considered reasonably up to date
- No matrix contained specific information as to when it was last updated
- All Pacific island countries had considerable difficulty providing details of the climate change projects currently being implemented, as well as those undertaken during the last ten years

Limitations of Matrices

Source of Matrix or Other Information	Last Updated¹
UNDP	April, 2009
World Bank	November, 2004
DPCC	November, 2008
PDRMPN	June, 2009
DPCC – online	Unknown
AusAID	September, 2009
NZAID	September, 2009
Asayama	June, 2008
Cook Islands	September, 2009
Fiji	September, 2009
Kiribati	September, 2009
Nauru	September, 2009
Niue	September, 2009
RMI	September, 2009
Samoa	September, 2009
Solomon Islands	September, 2009
Vanuatu	September, 2009

Integrated Data Base

- Contains project information for 1991 to 2009
- 499 projects
- Total value USD 1,860 million

Details of Integrated Data Base

Number of Projects in Data Base	499
Data Base Categories	Number of Missing Entries
Source of Information	0
Project Title	46
Thematic Category ¹	0
Cost	156
Cost (USD)	156
Start Year	36
Project Duration	36
Principal Source of Funding	4
Geographical Coverage ²	0
Principal Implementing Agency	7

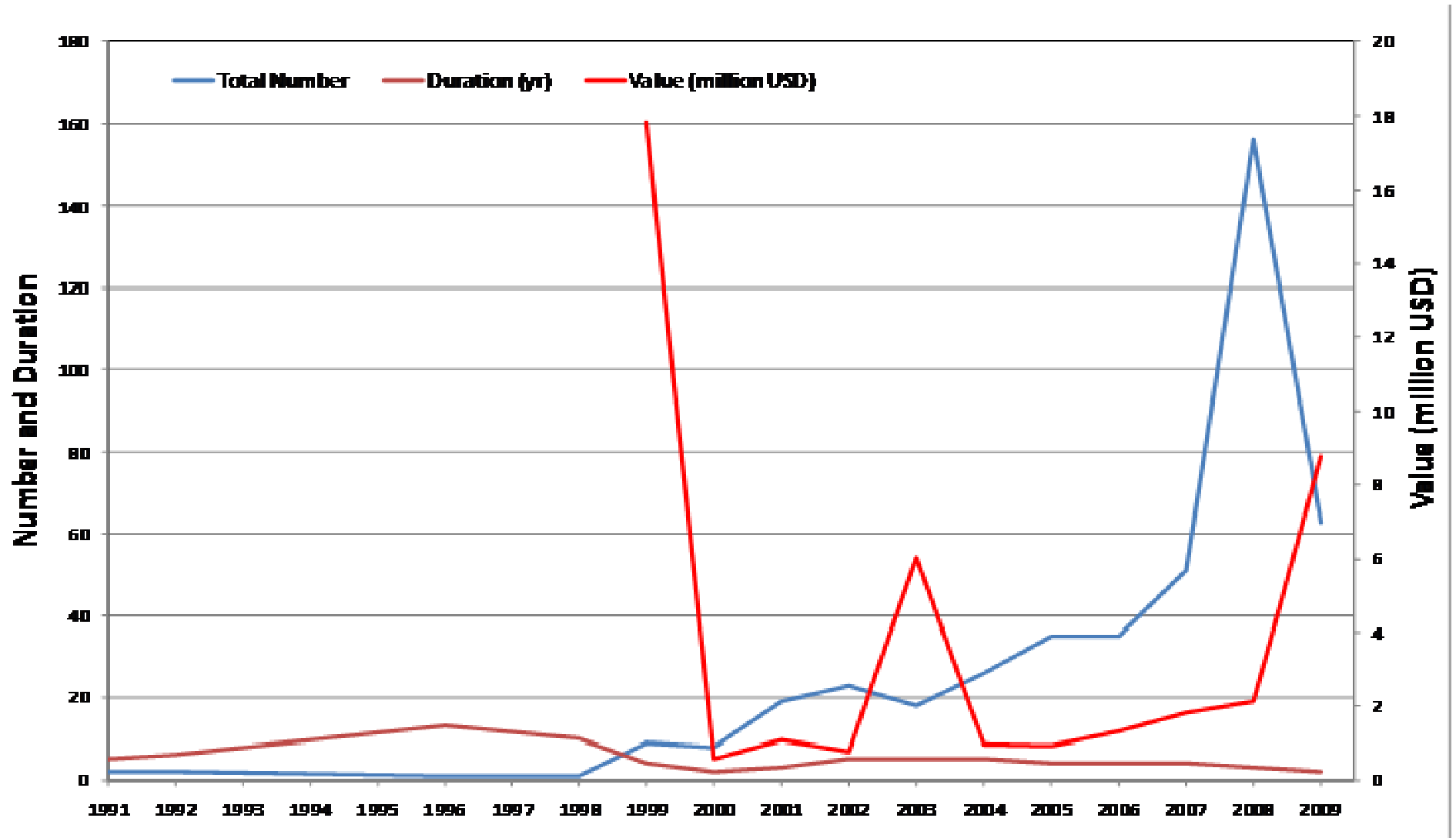
PIFACC Implementation: Findings

- Number of projects has increased rapidly in recent years
- Average duration of the projects has decreased slightly
- Average value of a project has increased slightly
- Rapid growth in thematic diversity of projects in recent years
 - Move away from multi-sectoral adaptation projects to those with a sector focus
 - Management of climate-related disasters has received increasing attention over time
 - Number of capacity building projects has remained relatively high
 - Mitigation efforts have focused on investments in renewable energy
 - Some action on energy efficiency in recent years
 - Sustainable transport has received minimal attention.

Total Investment: 1991-2009

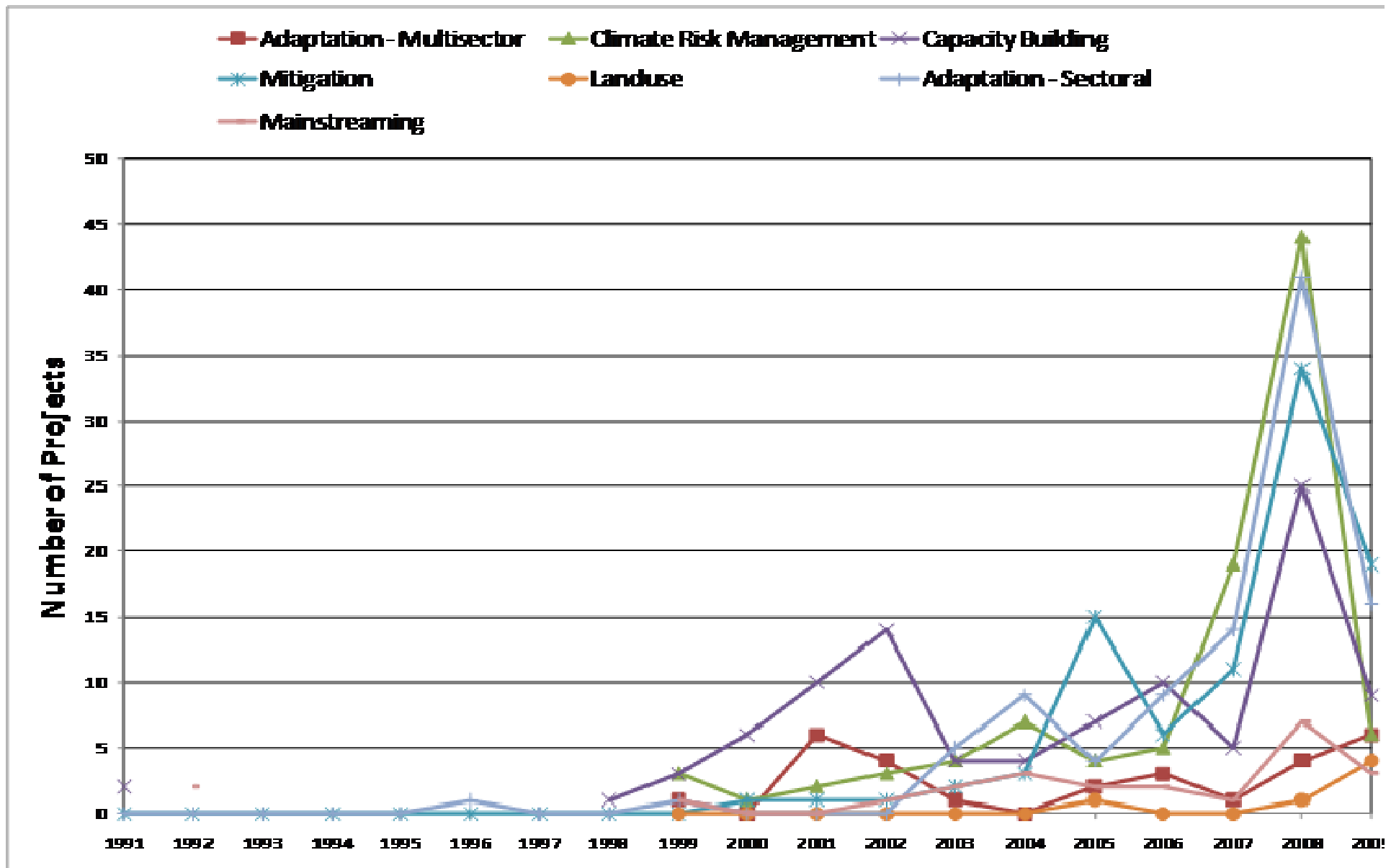
Country	Number of Projects	Total Value of Projects (million USD)	Number of Projects not Valued	Average Value of Projects (million USD)
Cook Islands	11	35.9	2	4.0
Fiji	46	122.2	7	3.1
FSM	8	8.5	5	2.8
Kiribati	22	31.8	5	1.9
RMI	2	1.1	0	0.5
Nauru	10	3.6	4	0.6
Niue	2	0	2	N/A
Palau	12	11.2	5	1.6
PNG	19	874.5	11	109.3
RMI	16	11.1	3	0.9
Samoa	39	109.0	10	3.8
Solomon Islands	23	87.7	8	5.8
Tokelau	2	0.3	1	0.3
Tonga	16	21.2	7	2.4
Tuvalu	11	6.4	4	0.9
Vanuatu	26	40.2	3	1.7
Multi-country	66	171.9	23	4.0
Regional	170	324.5	61	3.0
TOTAL	499	1,860.0	161	5.5

Projects: Number, Duration and Value (1991-2009)



Year	Capacity Building	Adaptation								Mitigation and/or Adaptation	Mitigation			Total
		Multisectoral	Food Security	Water Security	Health	Coastal Management	Infrastructure	Mainstreaming	Disaster Risk		Land Management	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy	
1991	2													2
1992								2						2
1993														
1994														
1995														
1996			1											1
1997														
1998	1													1
1999	3	1						1	3					9
2000	6								1			1		8
2001	10	6							2			1		19
2002	14	4						1	3			1		23
2003	4	1	3	2				2	4			2		18
2004	4		9					3	7			3		26
2005	7	2	2	2				2	4	1	2	12	1	35
2006	10	3	5	3			1	2	5		1	5		35
2007	5	1	5	5			3	1	19		1	10		51
2008	25	4	13	4	4	4		7	44	1	6	28		156
2009	9	6	7		1	17	8	3	6	4	1	18		63
Total	100	28	45	16	5	21	13	24	98	6	11	81	1	

Number of Projects, by Thematic Categories and Year



Donors and Implementing Agencies

- Australia is a key development partner in relation to assisting Pacific island countries to address climate change
- It and many other donors use a variety of agencies to implement projects

Principal Sources of Project Funding

Principal Funding Sources	Number of Projects Funded (1991-2009)
Australia	96
UNDP	56
European Union	49
New Zealand	44
Global Environment Facility	40
Asian Development Bank	35
Food and Agricultural Organization	26
Japan	24
Other UN Agencies	23
World Bank	13

Principal Implementing Agencies

Principal Implementing Agencies	Number of Projects Implemented (1991-2009)
UNDP	79
SOPAC	77
AusAID	43
Pacific Island Governments	38
ADB	32
World Bank	26
European Union	24
NZAID	22
Food and Agricultural Organization	22
SPC	16
SPREP	14
Japan International Cooperation Agency	13
University of the South Pacific	12
Red Cross	11

Improving the Information Base

- Matrices intended to act as tools for:
 - donor coordination
 - assessing implementation of the PIFACC
- They should
 - have complete information for each project
 - be kept up to date, including showing details of projects that are in the pipeline
 - Include a comprehensive range of categories, covering all PIFACC principles
 - focus on indicators of the outputs and outcomes achieved by each project during implementation
- Ensure the historic validity of the matrices, so that trends in project activity can be assessed with greater reliability

Assessing the PCCR

- Widely held view that the PCCR overall, and the meetings which have been held, are largely ineffective in terms of contributing to the intended purpose of the PCCR
- Widespread agreement on the need for greater regional coordination in implementing not only the PIFACC but also the *Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management Framework for Action*.
- Changes in the region's institutional arrangements for addressing both climate change and natural disasters also reinforce the need for more effective coordination of climate adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction
- Comparable role and comparative success of the Roundtable for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands, suggests that a "roundtable" mechanism is a logical way to enhance coordination and provide oversight of monitoring and evaluating implementation of the PIFACC, preparing lessons learned and documenting good practices
- Many of the PCCR shortcomings, as well as needs and opportunities, were highlighted at the 2008 meeting of the PCCR
- To date there has been little effort to address them

Moving Forward

- Need improved oversight of PIFACC implementation of the PIFACC
- Must improve coordination and harmonization at the project level
- Reasons include:
 - High level of investment in climate change, including reducing the risks of climate-related disasters
 - Multiplicity of partners and implementing agencies
- Desirable to hold PCCR meetings back-to-back with another event linked to the climate theme

Two Immediate Actions Proposed

- Need to address the urgent need for strong leadership and the currently limited capacity of SPREP to undertake the diverse tasks expected of an agency acting as the PCCR secretariat
- Appoint an eminent person to provide leadership to ensure that decisions made at the meeting are implemented in a timely manner
- Establish a unit within the University of the South Pacific, to provide technical and other support to SPREP, in its role as Secretariat to the PCCR
- The second proposed has a parallel in the Caribbean, where the University of the West Indies supports the work of the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre

Longer Term Action Proposed

- Undertake a mid-term review of the PIFACC
 - Assess how it might be strengthened in light of the rapidly evolving climate change landscapes at national, regional and international levels
 - Make recommendations as to the structure and operations of the PCCR
 - It is the key coordination and monitoring mechanism of the PIFACC

Recommendations

For immediate consideration and action:

- 1) Establish and maintain a single data base of climate change and related projects, including projects currently in the pipeline, with information for each project covering all PIFACC principles and focusing on indicators of the outputs and outcomes achieved by each project during implementation.
- 2) Take all reasonable steps to ensure the historic validity of information in the single data base, so that trends in project activity can be assessed with greater reliability.
- 3) Convene PCCR meetings at times and locations that maximize the coordination and integration opportunities while also delivering the greatest environmental benefits in terms of minimizing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 4) Appoint an eminent person to provide leadership to ensure that decisions made by the PCCR are implemented in a timely and effective manner.
- 5) Establish a unit within the University of the South Pacific, to provide technical and other support to SPREP, in its role as Secretariat to the PCCR.

Recommendations (cont.)

For immediate consideration, for longer-term action:

6) Conduct a mid-term review of the PIFACC

Assess how it might be strengthened in light of the rapidly evolving climate change landscapes at national, regional and international levels

Provide recommendations on the most desirable structure and operations of the PCCR

Thank you

