

## **BACKGROUND:**

The PACC Project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the United Nations **Development Programme in partnership with the Secretariat** of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme .

It is a project facilitating implementation measures designed to help Pacific communities adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, as requested by leaders and environmental protagonists in the Pacific region since 2003.

The PACC brought in a total of USD13.125 million into the 13 Pacific Island Countries to start adaptation projects on the ground in 3 major climate change concerns:

#### **Food Security and Food Production**

Fiji Palau Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands

## Water Resource Management

Nauru Niue Tonga Tuvalu

### **Coastal Management**

Cook Islands Federated States of Micronesia Samoa Republic of the Marshall Islands

### **FRAMEWORK:**

The project is designed with 3 inherently related components and outcomes, in order to:

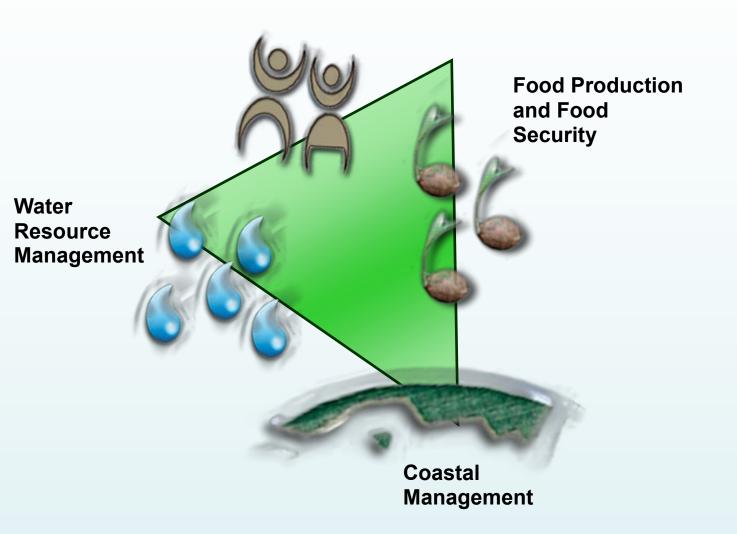
- a. Integrate climate change risk into national and sectoral policies, strategies and related instruments through reviewing existing, or developing new frameworks
- b. Implement on-the-ground demo adaptation measures in selected pilot communities, and develop technical guidelines based on them
- c. Systematically build capacity of national stakeholder through a set of regional and national level training, knowledge management and communication actions.

For more information visit: www.sprep.org/climate\_change/pacc



# **OBJECTIVE:**

To reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of climate change in key development sectors identified by 13 participating countries in the Pacific.



The project aims at providing a substantive contribution to integrate longer-term climate change risks into development and resource management planning in the Pacific through:

- activities to long term climate change;
- the national planning level;
- adaptation planning approaches;

# **OUTCOMES:**

### **Outcome I: Mainstreaming**

The purpose of this outcome is to strengthen the institutional framework, policies and plans and the capacity of key national government and community decision makers to take climate change risks into key decisions in their sustainable resource development programmes (mainstreaming). A Mainstreaming Guide is being developed to assist PACC countries to integrate climate risks and resilience into national development strategies and corresponding PACC sector policies (coastal, water and agriculture). In connection with identifying Pacific-tailored methods and tools, national mainstreaming training workshops will be delivered.

### **Outcome II: Pilot Demonstration**

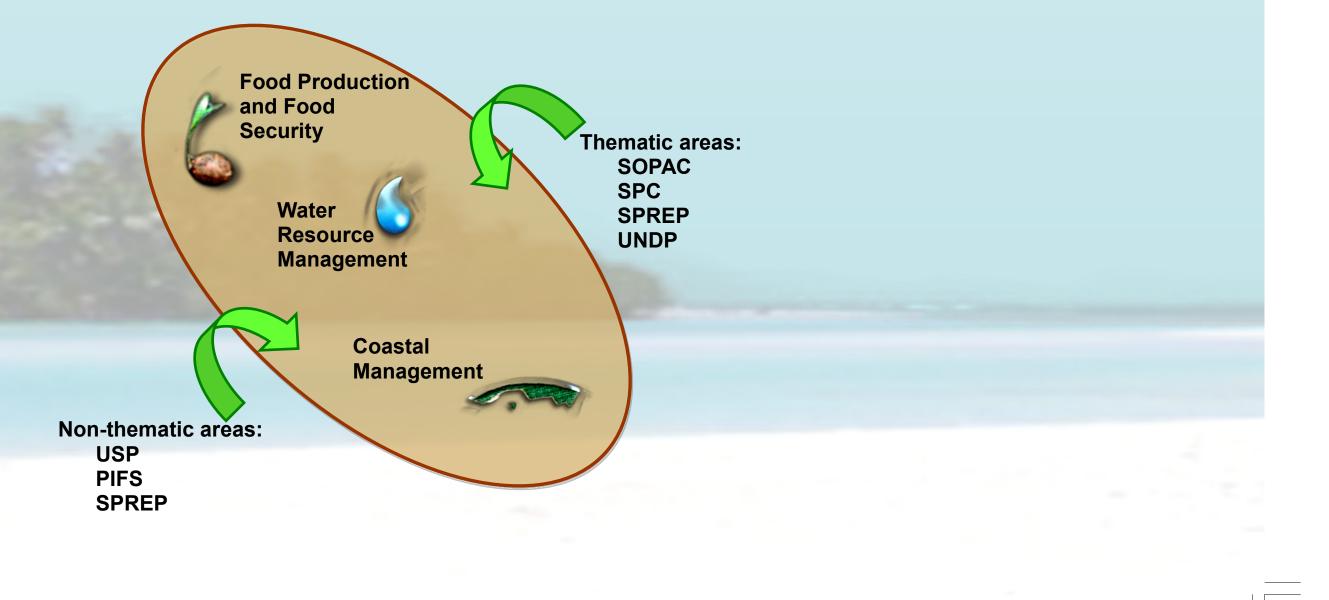
The purpose of this outcome is to design and demonstrate innovative decision systems, approaches, technologies and practical measures to strengthen the resilience of 13 Pacific Islands SIDS to the adverse effects of climate change. The PACC brings with it the opportunity to develop specific Guidelines in the coastal, food security and water sector on how climate change assessments and demonstrations can undertaken, taking current and future changes in climate into consideration. This outcome includes 2 outputs:

Vulnerability Assessments, identification and evaluation of adaptation options

Implementation and monitoring of the selected measures

### **Outcome III: Lessons Learnt and Technical Backstopping**

SPREP in close partnership with UNDP, other CROP agencies and regional partners, provides coordinated technical support throughout the project, harnessing the expertise available in the region, to support national mainstreaming and demo activities. The backstopping is facilitated through the creation of an expert roster, e-network and other means to provide direct technical support to countries on a need basis, and linked with regional and national support activities. Also, a regional communication strategy has been developed and made available for the countries, supporting national coordinators to prepare and implement national PACC communication and awareness raising plans.



• Focusing o enhancing the resilience of current development

Incorporating adaptation to climate-change risks and related vulnerabilities into existing institutional and decision-making processes ("mainstreaming"), at both the community level and

Recognizing the role of gender-sensitive approaches in enhancing communities' resilience, through community-based ("bottom-up") vulnerability assessment and participatory

 Promoting real community engagement in the processes of improving capacity to deal with climate-related risks;

 Delivering tangible adaptation measures through practical demonstration at selected pilot sites; and

• Setting a foundation for a strategic approach to replicate and upscale adaptation at the Pacific regional level.