Attachment 1: Outline of proposed P-CBA Initiative

The concept proposal under development targets enhanced national capacity among Members to analyze policies, projects and impacts.

The work will focus on two streams of work with Member governments.

Stream 1 focuses on capacity enhancement in the conduct of cost benefit analysis at project level and includes:

i. Training provided through a formal education institution (such as the University of the South Pacific (USP)).
ii. In-country training and work-planning through workshops with interested PIC.
iii. Learning-by-doing through mentoring of government officials to conduct a cost-benefit analysis on project proposal(s) currently under development.
iv. Communication of results to aid effective decision making.

Stream 2 focuses on selected national sectors to inform adaptation, including:

i. Identification of three to four pilot countries and sector cases.
ii. In-country training and work-planning in the pilot countries.
iii. Learning by doing by assessing the underlying economics of a particular sector (e.g. water) and the impact climate change and disaster risks have on the sector.
iv. Communication of results for informed decision-making.
v. Establishing a training course at a recognised tertiary institution. Short courses will be produced using the pilot case study examples and will be directed at both students and technical government officials.

The capacity support activities are envisaged to be delivered principally through in-country training and tailored mentoring processes, supported through regional meetings and web-based forums for exchange on lessons learnt and experience. Anchoring to a regional education institution will support the longer term sustainability of the training programme.

As this program of training progresses, it is expected that PICs will be better equipped to:

• Undertake and use systematically CBAs in the project and sector levels;
• Incorporate climate and disaster risks into project and sector-level CBA processes;
• Increase the use of CBA in mainstream Government budgetary, planning and decision-making processes, and to reinforce climate and disaster risks; and,
• Improve pre/post project assessment that will assist in PICs efficiency to access existing and emerging climate change finance mechanisms.