



PO Box 240, Apia, Samoa
 E: sprep@sprep.org
 T: +685 21929
 F: +685 20231
 W: www.sprep.org



The Pacific environment, sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.

Twenty Fifth SPREP Meeting of Officials

Majuro, Marshall Islands
 30 September – 2 October 2014

Agenda Item 10.2.4: Strategy for Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP)

Purpose of Paper

1. To provide Members with background and an understanding of the draft Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP) and to seek Members endorsement.

Background

2. In 2011 the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) and the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and the respective Governing Councils of SPREP and SPC agreed to combine efforts and develop an integrated Pacific regional strategy for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management by 2015 to succeed the Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change 2006 – 2015 (PIFACC) and the Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management Framework for Action 2005 – 2015 (RFA). Consequently in 2013, SPREP, SPC and UNISDR held for the first time a Joint Meeting of Pacific Climate Change Roundtable and the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management which started the process to develop the abovementioned Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP).
3. In addition to the SRDP the Roadmap includes two other outputs: (a) the development of a Regional Synthesis Progress Report of the PIFACC and RFA; and (b) the development of a Compendium of Case Studies of Climate Change and DRM. All three outputs of the Roadmap process will be made available to all Members and presented to Pacific leaders in 2015.
4. The agreement and initiative taken to develop the SRDP makes the Pacific the first region in the world to take constructive steps towards integrate responses to climate change and natural disasters, in particular through combining regional, national and sub national efforts to reduce the risks to sustainable national development posed by disasters and climate change. The draft SRDP is provided for Members' information.
5. Pacific island countries and territories (PICTs) have already made considerable progress in implementing integrated approaches to responding and managing climate change and managing disaster risks. These developments have occurred with respect to policies, plans, implementation and institutional strengthening such as in National Action Plans (NAPs) for DRM and National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) and joint national action plans for climate change and disaster risk management (JNAPs).

Summary of Key Guiding Principles

6. The SRDP includes the following principles, that: (a) all hazards and impacts should be managed, but with emphasis on those which pose the greatest threat to the resilience of development outcomes in the Pacific; (b) where possible and appropriate, integrated approaches to addressing climate change and managing disaster risks should be adopted, including for policy development, planning, financing, programming and implementation, to create cost-effective synergies and avoid mal-adaptation; (c) climate and disaster resilience processes must be multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder, participatory and inclusive, including being gender balanced, drawing on gender segregated information on the impacts of climate change and disasters, providing equal opportunities for women and men in key roles and decision-making processes, and actively and consistently engaging national women's mechanisms such as national women's councils; and (d) climate and disaster resilience processes should build on and help reinforce cultural resilience and knowledge of communities, and engage them as full actors in designing plans, activities and solutions that are of relevance to them.

Key Components of the Draft Strategy

7. The draft SRDP is attached and consists of three main goals:

Goal 1: Strengthened Risk Management to Enhance Resilience to Climate and Disaster Impacts

Goal 2: Low Carbon Development

Goal 3: Strengthened Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

Implementation Arrangements

8. The implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the SRDP will be coordinated by a 'new' Partnership called the Pacific Resilience Partnership (the PRP). The PRP will hold biennial meetings; it will be supported by a dedicated Secretariat and will have both a governing body (Steering Committee) and an Operational Arm. The two communities of the existing Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) and the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management (PPDRM) along with other partners (government representatives from finance and planning, from relevant sectors, private sector stakeholders, etc) will come together under the PRP.

9. The PRP is meant to build on and incorporate existing mechanisms, and not to exist as a separate or additional isolated structure. Nevertheless, it must also be recognized that the PRP will include a heterogeneous membership with common interests but also some distinct concerns (for example, geological hazards on one side or climate change negotiation processes on the other). Therefore, space will need to be allowed for specific discussions to take place in regards to these areas. This could be done either as part of the PRP (through separate sessions, facilitated by SPREP, SPC or other relevant organizations) or outside of the PRP (through other relevant mechanisms) that will be encouraged to hold their meetings back to back to the PRP meetings.

Recommendation

10. The Meeting is invited to:

- **note** the features of the draft SRDP; and
- **endorse** the draft SRDP and request the Roadmap Steering Committee and Technical Working Group to address as necessary concerns raised by Members in an updated draft.