Agenda Item 6.11: Update on the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific: An Integrated Approach to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (FRDP)

Background

1. Since 2013, the FRDP has undergone an extensive development and consultation process, including consultations with Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs), civil society, the private sector and regional organisations as well as discussions at the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable.

2. Both the SPREP Meeting, including its Ministerial meeting, and the SPC CRGA 2014 endorsed the FRDP in principle, noting the issues raised during those meetings are to be addressed.

3. 46th Pacific Island Forum Leaders meeting September 2015 in Papua New Guinea decided to extend both the Regional Framework for Action on DRM (RFA) and the Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change (PIFACC) for another year (2016).

4. 26th SPREP Meeting outcomes (2015) included the following:

   - Recommend that the draft FRDP be reviewed by relevant agencies, in co-operation with members to ensure that climate change and issues relevant to members is appropriately included;
   - Recommend that the mandates given to SPREP under PIFACC on climate change be retained under the FRDP and further requests that the mandates of other regional intergovernmental agencies relating to the FRDP are clearly spelled out in the FRDP;
   - Further recommend that the CROP CEOs decision made in February 2015 to locate the FRDP Support Unit in PIFS be set aside and revisited in consultation with Members and in line with the decision to extend the PIFACC and RFA made by the Leaders at the 2015 Pacific Islands Forum;
   - Circulate the agreed process for FRDP finalisation, when available to all Members; and
   - Submit a final draft of the FRDP to the 2016 SPREP Meeting.
2016 Process

5. The Technical Working Group (SPREP, SPC, PIFS, USP, UNDP, UNISDR) was tasked with facilitating and coordinating further development of the FRDP as directed from the 2014 & 2015 SPREP Meeting, Forum Officials Committee and SPC – CRGA.

6. Additional consultation and redrafting were carried out

7. 2016 FOC and Foreign Ministers recommended the FRDP to be submitted to the Leaders Meeting for endorsement and also recommended to the Leaders the approval of a Group including Members, CROP agencies, and relevant stakeholders to develop a Term of Reference for the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) which is intended to guide the implementation of the FRDP.

8. An updated FRDP was submitted and endorsed by the Leaders September 2016.

The FRDP in summary

- Acknowledges the unique situation of Small Island Developing States and the urgent need to support PICTs to build resilience to natural hazards and the effects of climate change
- Integrates climate change and disaster resilience and response, from low carbon development, to strengthening disaster preparedness, response and recovery
- Complements national strategies/frameworks
- Seeks to close gaps between national and regional strategy and capacity, including in early warning systems, data collection and analysis, and monitoring and evaluation.
- Provides clear direction on regional priorities to encourage political support, and to assist donor engagement and coordination of partners
- Provides a voluntary framework to guide all PICTs and stakeholders including the private sector and civil society.
- Strengthens coordination and integration to maximise the impact of climate change action and disaster resilience work for PICTs including by increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of regional organisations in the delivery of climate change and disaster risk management services
- Is a living document that will be regularly revised to incorporate the priorities of PICTs
- Provides a platform for more efficient reporting through a new M&E framework to be developed.

Partnerships and Coordination

9. Successful implementation of the FRDP depends on the development of strong partnerships and on fostering cooperation between countries, territories, businesses, civil society, development partners, communities and citizens, at all levels.
10. Partnership will be coordinated by the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP), bringing together the climate change and disaster risk management communities of practice, including those guided and supported by the UNFCCC, the UNISDR and of other partners. The PRP will be responsible for measuring progress, overseeing monitoring and evaluation, and developing a communication strategy for the FRDP.

11. The PRP will bring together the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable and the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management with related sectoral, scientific, technical and policy mechanisms at the national, regional and global levels, to reinforce the FRDP’s integration of the two areas of focus. The PRP will promote the exchange of experience and learning, including with related regional groupings such as the Pacific Energy Advisory Group, the Pacific Water Partnership, the Pacific Meteorological Council, the Pacific Humanitarian Team, and the Pacific Islands Emergency Management Alliance.

Management and Oversight: A combined SPREP and SPC Secretariat Proposal

12. In the spirit of the Pacific Framework for Regionalism, and to best integrate the technical expertise and experience of SPREP and SPC, with the policy oversight, monitoring and evaluation role of PIFS, SPREP and SPC are together proposing a tripartite arrangement for the coordinating FRDP implementation and managing the PRP. This proposal envisages best harnessing the roles and comparative advantages of the 3 CROP agencies to most efficiently build resilience to climate change and disasters in the Pacific region and proposes that.

13. PIFS would be responsible for policy oversight and monitoring and evaluation of the FRDP and PDP

14. SPREP would be responsible to coordinate technical work in climate change in its areas of competence and expertise, building on its experience as leading the coordination of climate change action via PIFACC and the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable.

15. SPC would coordinate technical work in Disaster Risk Reduction in its areas of competence and expertise, building on its experience as leading the coordination of the Regional Framework for Action on DRM (RFA).

16. This tripartite arrangement would comprise key governance mechanism for the FRDP and the PRP and bring together, strengthen, and coordinate the different memberships and separate governing bodies of the 3 intergovernmental organisations mandated in the focal areas of the FRDP

17. The proposed tripartite arrangement conforms with the 2015 SPREP Meeting decision on the SRDP, and SPREP’s new 2017-27 Strategic Plan.

18. As a joint proposal from SPREP and SPC, the proposal demonstrates leadership under the Pacific Framework for Regionalism, and belies the view that CROP agencies are competing for mandate and funding in the area of climate change and Disaster risk reduction.
Recommendations

19. The Meeting is invited to:

- **support** the FRDP as approved by the Leaders Meeting;
- **support** the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) as the new partnership formed under the FRDP;
- **consider and approve** the tripartite proposal between SPREP, PIFS, and SPC to work collaboratively in partnership to coordinate the implementation of the FRDP and PRP to ensure integrated good governance of the FRDP, and best use of the region’s technical and political resources to build Pacific resilience to climate change and disaster risk reduction;
- **agree** to promote the tripartite proposal with leaders and in all relevant fora; and
- **direct** the Secretariat to work with SPC and PIFS to further develop the tripartite arrangement as envisaged and seek its inclusion for consideration by the PRP.