

**OUTCOME STATEMENT
OF THE FINAL WORKSHOP
STRATEGIC PROGRAM ON CLIMATE RESILIENCE
PACIFIC REGIONAL TRACK TA-8360**

*SPREP Technical Education Centre
17 May 2017*

Senior Government Officials representing Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu met in Apia 16-17 May, 2017 for the final meeting of *the Strategic Program on Climate Resilience –Pacific Regional Track* (Component 1 and 3). The representatives decided to issue an outcomes statement in recognition of the highly satisfactory work progressed under the ADB/SPREP, in particular the technical assistance that had been invaluable to support national climate change adaptation and disaster related risk priorities. The representatives wished to express disappointment that the ‘program’ was about to end and their collective desire that this type of assistance that responded directly to members needs, continue. Accordingly the representatives decided to promote the continuation of the work through an *Outcomes Statement* directed at meetings such as the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting, Forum Economic Leaders Meeting, the 28th SPREP Meeting as well as meetings involving the development partner community.

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Recalling the 20th *Smaller Island States Meeting in 2011 (SIS)* where “[...] Pacific] leaders recognised the value in developing a regional technical support mechanism to provide the necessary support in preparing SIS to effectively access and manage increased flows of climate change resources ...”;

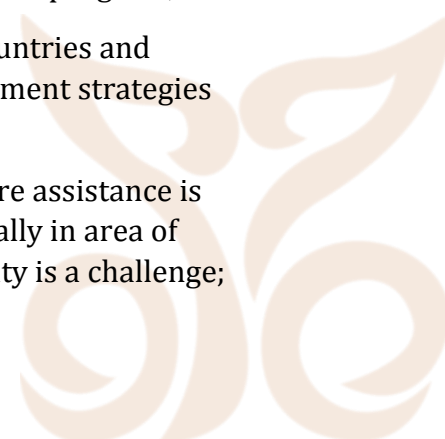
Appreciative of the funding provided under the *Climate Investment Funds - Pilot Program for Climate Resilience* to initiate this work as well as piloting mainstreaming under the *Strategic Program on Climate Resilience –Pacific Regional Track*; (SPCR-PR).

Grateful for the groundwork done by the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank (WBG) to develop and secure the resources under the above programme;

Congratulating ADB and SPREP for the successful implementation of the program;

Reaffirming the *Paris Agreement on Aid Effectiveness* where donor countries and organisations should bring their support in line with national development strategies and use local systems, co-ordinate their actions to avoid duplication;

Recognising that Pacific governments have an important role to ensure assistance is directed through national approved processes and institutions especially in area of climate change governance where coordination and absorptive capacity is a challenge;



Noting that the approach and mainstreaming tools piloted under the SPCR-PR's mainstreaming component had been invaluable to the pilot countries- Federated States of Micronesia and Tuvalu and the need to build on and replicate the methodology and tools to other sectors within the pilot countries and throughout the Pacific islands region generally;

Pleased that Tuvalu has requested the US Institutional Programme on Strengthening in Pacific island countries (ISAAC) to use the guidelines, tools and approach implemented under the SPCR-PR, and were encouraged that the World Bank Pacific Resilience Program (PREP) is also interested in the same;

Noting that the RTSM roster of experts and financing facility had been critical to provide the experts to produce essential technical studies and documentation required to access funds from the Green Climate Fund for Nauru \$US300,000.00, the Adaptation Fund for Federated States of Micronesia (\$US9m) and Vanuatu (US\$23m) and that Tonga's GCF proposal for US\$50 million with RTSM support is being considered;

Further noting that the RTSM had also assisted Fiji, Samoa and Tuvalu address immediate priority needs contained in their national strategic and sector plans that would build resilience to climate change and related disaster risk in the area of infrastructure and food security, and further enhance their opportunities for climate change investments;

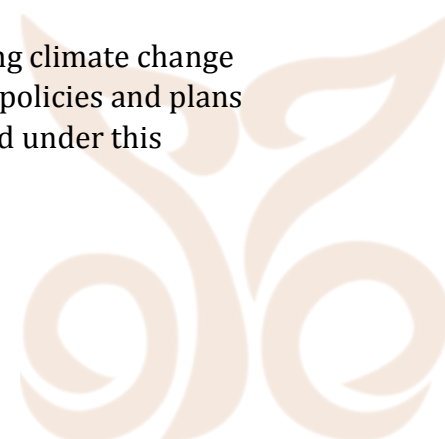
Highly Appreciative of the fact that the mainstreaming and RTSM work addressed an urgent (often time-bound) need that countries had, was fully funded and where the burden of administration procurement, contract and finances was taken off the countries and managed under the regional SPCR-PR Project Management Unit;

Concerned that the RTSM model that was developed, established and made operational to assist Pacific island countries will not be sustained when the project ends 1 June 2017 as additional funds are needed to continue its operation, and while there have been expressions of interest from development partners, no firm commitments have been made for its replenishment;

Agreed to:

Convey to the CROP Agencies and the general development partner community, that the technical assistance provided under the SPCR-PR represented the very kind of targeted support Pacific island countries were in need of to build their resilience to climate change and disaster related risk and to scale up their climate change investments in support of their development aspirations, as well as to enable access to climate change finance.

Request that development partners support countries in incorporating climate change and disaster related risks into their development planning processes, policies and plans by adopting the methodological approach and the generic tools trialled under this program.



Recommend that CROP prioritize, especially in the *Working Arm of the CROP Chief Executive Officers on Climate Change and Resilient Development* (WARD), the sustainability of the mainstreaming work and the RTSM.

Invite development partners to lend technical and financial support to ensure that the mainstreaming tools and RTSM assistance is continued, as countries have found these to be very useful for the benefit of the Pacific region and of great value in enabling access to climate change finance through targeted and specialised assistance to comply with funding agencies requirements and regulations.

