



**Thirty Second SPREP Meeting of Officials**  
**Sheraton Aggie Greys Hotel & Bungalows**  
**2-4 September 2025**  
**Apia, Samoa**

*“Sustaining our Pacific Environment in Harmony with our Cultures”*

**Agenda item 9.1: Regional Goal 1 Overview: Pacific People benefit from strengthened resilience to climate change.**

**Purpose:**

1. To provide the Meeting with an overview of progress of implementation of Regional Goal 1 targets for the biennial period 2026-2027.

**Background:**

2. For the biennial period 2025 - 2026, SPREP will continue to support Members to achieve their goals towards building a Pacific that is resilient to climate change. This working paper provides an overview of the progress of key activities and initiatives implemented by SPREP in collaboration with Members for the next biennium.

**Work Areas for 2025-2026**

**RO1.1: Strengthen the capacity of Pacific Island members to lead, prioritise, and manage national climate change adaptation (CCA), mitigation (NDCs) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in fulfilment of their national environment and development goals and their voluntary and legal obligations under regional and international agreements.**

3. Members were supported in reviewing institutional and governance arrangements and policy frameworks and developed updated climate change policies. SPREP will continue to provide this support to Members through provision of technical experts and financial support through projects.
4. SPREP convened the full Pacific Climate Change Roundtable as well as the Partners Dialogue from the 13-15 of August 2025 in Samoa. The PCCR focussed on technical features under adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage, and climate financing which also considered fundamental cross cutting themes, including the ocean and climate change nexus, the biodiversity and climate change nexus, food systems, gender inclusion and traditional knowledge.
5. During the 2024 roundtable the members agreed to accommodate an engagement session between the country and the development partners. The 2025 donor platform was established in collaboration with a small committee made up of a number of donor partners and was attended by around 20 partners and donor representatives that engage in the Pacific.

6. The Pacific members in attendance included representatives from American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI), Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, United Kingdom, and Vanuatu.
7. SPREP is supporting implementation of national adaptation planning processes and development of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) in Tuvalu, Nauru and FSM. SPREP will continue to support countries in: implementing national adaptation planning processes; updating climate change impacts; undertaking vulnerability and risk assessments and formulating and implementing NAPs.
8. The SPREP NDC Hub, under the current fourth round of soft implementation, will continue to assist with Nationally Determined Contribution requests from member countries. Funding from the government of Australia is enabling this assistance to Samoa and Tuvalu at the national level.
9. With funding with the Government of New Zealand, the Tomai Pacific supported Members requests for rapid deployment of technical experts to assist in strengthening climate change policies, and access to climate finance. Rapid technical assistance has been deployed in response to requests from Niue and Samoa respectively.
10. PCCC hosted a training to the former Miss Samoa and Miss Pacific Island and the contestants vying for the Miss Samoa title in 2024. The training was an opportunity for contestants to learn about SPREP and PCCC's role in assisting Pacific nations with climate change adaptation and resilience.
11. PCCC in partnership with Commonwealth Youth Forum International Taskforce and the Samoa National Youth Council (SNYC) facilitated the Samoa National Youth training for 20 delegates selected from the Commonwealth Youth (CYF) during the Commonwealth Official Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM). The youth delegates were empowered with knowledge on narratives and the status of environment and climate change in the Pacific.
12. PCCC and University of Melbourne collaborates on two Australia Awards Fellowship programs for 30 emerging climate leaders from the Indo-Pacific region. The fellowship programs focus on leadership development, capacity building, knowledge exchange, and networking, with a particular emphasis on climate, health, equity, advocacy, policy, research strategies and just transition. The programs are funded by the Government of Australia. One of the outcomes of the first fellowship program is the approval of the first Pacific Welcome Trust AUD 4.8m proposal on "PAVE – Health Pacific Action to enhance the Visibility of Evidence on Health and Climate Impacts" for Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands and FSM.

13. The PCCC delivered 9 (nine) Regional training events in 2024 with a total of more than 460 participants, in partnership with the University of Melbourne, Rocky Mountain Institute, Climate Finance Access Network (CFAN), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Institute of Technology (AIT RRC), UNITAR, Australian National University, Victoria University of Wellington, Ministry of Primary Industry New Zealand and the Pacific Community (SPC) on themes such as Climate Finance, Climate Change and Youth, Climate Change and Health, Climate Resilience and Just Transition. The PCCC is a Centre for Capacity Building on Climate Change focussing on developing and implementing training and learning programs tailored to the needs of PICTs.

**RO1.2: Minimise multiple pressures on vulnerable Pacific Island ecosystems by implementing ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation including responses to ocean acidification and sea level rise, to sustain biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services that support livelihoods and sustainable development.**

14. The PCCC in partnership with the PEBACC+ funded the formulation of the Pacific Islands Guide to Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience and Mapping (ESRAM). This entailed a review and analysis of existing ESRAM reports and approaches and the creation of a method for undertaking future ESRAM studies that is appropriate for all Pacific social-ecological contexts and sub-national and national scales.
15. SPREP through PEBACC+ has supported the implementation of total of 23 ecosystem-based adaption activities across 5 countries (Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Fiji and Wallis and Futuna). These activities include forest restoration, mangrove restoration, agroforestry, coastal restoration, support to plant nursery, support to waste management, community based marine managed/conservation areas management plan development, EbA master plan development, fire management), invasive species management (deer, vegetation) etc. Reforestation and restoration work through PEBACC+ has accounted a total of 117 Ha of land area across the 5 project sites.
16. SPREP has supported the design of the New Caledonia Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and the country's updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement emphasising the role of nature-based solutions as critical components for achieving climate resilience and sustainable development outcomes.
17. The SPREP Technical Assistance to the Kiwa Initiative regional component is approaching the end of the 2020-2025 implementation period. Completion of all capacity-building activities is expected by end of October 2025, especially with many resources targeting specific audiences and purposes: awareness materials on Nature-based Solutions for climate adaptation along with a dissemination strategies for communities and social media, a NbS Community Facilitation Guide to support project managers and practitioners in engaging community consultations on "working with nature" to adapt to a changing climate, a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) to be completed and launched through the SPREP learning platform by the end of 2025, as well as a micro-qualification on NbS for climate adaptation (this latter being led by SPC and supported by SPREP).

18. Technical Assistance to Kiribati (MELAD) to strengthen capacities on NbS mainstreaming and implementation has been completed in July 2025, with a focus on coastal Ecosystem-based Adaptation to coastal erosion and sea-level rise, including the development of a concept note for future funding opportunities.
19. A full series of resources on GEDSI and Human Rights in NbS/climate change projects and initiatives have been completed, disseminated, and socialised with Kiwa beneficiaries and beyond through the GEDSI Community of Practice and associated meetings. Such GEDSI support is also going to be provided for new Kiwa regional projects endorsed and under appraisal process by end of 2025. Finally, a concept note for a second phase of the Kiwa Technical Assistance (2026-2029) was submitted and positively assessed by the Kiwa donors and Steering Committee in May 2025. An appraisal process will be carried out to further refine the concept note and develop project documents by end of 2025 for implementation early 2026.
20. The Promoting Pacific Islands for Nature-based Solutions (PPIN) Project is funded by New Zealand MFAT through IUCN and is supporting the integration of nature-based solutions into national policy and planning frameworks in Fiji, Tonga, and Vanuatu. The project aims to enhance climate resilience and environmental sustainability through the strategic application of NbS. PPIN has completed the co-design phase in all three countries, engaging key stakeholders to identify priority sectors and entry points for NbS.
21. In addition, PPIN is conducting a National Policy Framework Assessment of the Coastal Resilience and Forestry sectors in each country. This assessment will identify key gaps and opportunities to enhance these frameworks through NbS integration. To support knowledge sharing and regional visibility, PPIN is also developing a Pacific NbS Online Hub. The platform will serve as a central resource for Pacific-specific NbS content, aiming to build awareness, share lessons learned, and support informed decision-making across the region. The project is expected to be completed by April 2026.

**RO1.3: Enhance National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) capacity in weather forecasting, early warning systems, long-term projections, and improved climate services to support members' decision-making and coordination through the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC)**

22. SPREP will convene the eighth meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC) and the fourth Pacific Ministerial Meeting on Meteorology (PMMM) in 2026 to allow members to make key decisions on coordination and capacity support to its members.
23. SPREP will continue to support the capacity of member countries in meteorological and climate services and applications as well as multi-hazard end-to-end early warning services through the: Weather Ready Pacific Programme (funded by Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom); the Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific, COSPPac, (funded by Australia and New Zealand); the Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications Programme, ClimSA, (funded by the EU); the Republic of Korea – Pacific Islands Climate Prediction Services (ROK-PI CliPS) funded by Korea and other projects; and through the Pacific Meteorological Council and the new Climate Science and Information (CSI) programme.

24. SPREP through the Weather Ready Pacific will support the strengthening of warning services by installing a Radar in Solomon Islands and Samoa; support the establishment of the Regional Training and Calibration Centre in Fiji to strengthen the capacity of the region; support procurement of LiDAR high resolution imagery for RMI and Tonga and support the development of the Pacific Regional Hydrology Strategy.
25. SPREP through the Climate Information Services for Resilient Development Planning in Vanuatu project (VanKIRAP) will commission and install a weather radar system in Vanuatu to strengthen early warning systems.
26. SPREP will continue to support traditional knowledge activities in the region to support Early Warning services and climate resilience initiatives (in Samoa, Solomon Islands, Niue, Vanuatu, Tonga, Palau, Marshall Islands), and expand to include new countries not previously covered (Tuvalu, Kiribati, FSM, Fiji).
27. SPREP through its COSPPac project will continue to maintain seasonal forecasting platforms such as SCOPIC and ACCESS-S to enable NMHS to produce sub-seasonal and seasonal predictions for the Pacific region.
28. SPREP will continue to support National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) climate services and application to sectors through the Pacific Climate and Ocean bulletin, and Pacific Islands Early Action Rainfall Watch. SPREP will continue to convene monthly Climate Outlook Forums with the National Meteorological Services to provide climate advice that is used to develop national climate advisory information (bulletins).
29. SPREP will continue to convene bi-annual Pacific Islands Climate Outlook Forums (PICOFO) with regional stakeholders and the National Meteorological Services to provide climate advice that is used to develop regional and national climate advisory information.
30. SPREP will continue to support NMHSs with their National Climate Outlook Forum (NCOF) to provide tailored national seasonal prediction for better planning and response.
31. SPREP will continue to support NMHSs archive historical meteorological data and analysis through CliDE/CliDEsc, Pacific Climate Change Data portal and the Southern Hemisphere Tropical Cyclone Portal
32. SPREP through the ClimSA project will work towards the designation of the Pacific Regional Climate Centre Network by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).
33. SPREP will continue to work with Vanuatu to expand the Community Climate Centres network to 12 information hubs, with an additional three established in Ambrym, Pentecost and Erromango to deliver climate information to the last mile.
34. SPREP through the Climate Information Services for Resilient Development Planning in Vanuatu (VanKIRAP) Project will develop a new weather app and website for Vanuatu to increase access to warnings and climate services.
35. SPREP will continue to work with members and the GCF to progress the One Pacific Programme (OPP) from concept to project design.

**RO1.4: Support Pacific Island Members to access and manage climate change finances and their national accreditation processes.**

36. SPREP is a delivery partner for countries to access the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness support. SPREP's climate finance readiness and NAPs portfolio under implementation is at USD 10.3M with two new readiness projects for Solomon Islands (USD 1M) and RMI (USD 1M) recently approved in March 2025 by the GCF bringing the portfolio to USD 12.3M. The countries SPREP is currently engaged with on readiness and NAPs include; Niue, RMI, Nauru, Tuvalu, FSM and Solomon Islands. SPREP was able to solicit support from the Government of Solomon Islands and FSM for regional readiness support under its Accredited Entity function, for some regional and national project concepts for the two countries.
37. The readiness support has enabled SPREP to develop over 8 project concepts and proposals targeting the GCF, AF, GEF and bilateral funding. It also enabled SPREP to deliver capacity building (and enabling) activities to national stakeholders including the private sector.
38. Under the readiness support four (4) GCF national nominated entities have been supported which are the Niue Development Bank, Nauru Department of Finance, Solomon Islands Development Bank, and Marshall Islands Ministry of Finance.
39. SPREP is implementing three NAP projects (Tuvalu, Nauru and FSM) with Niue's NAP proposal expected to come online before end of the year.
40. SPREP will continue to support Members to access climate finance for implementation of national priorities – mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage set out in NAPs / JNAPs, NDCs and national development strategies. SPREP is currently developing nine climate change related projects to access bigger climate finance from the GCF, AF, and through bilateral sources.

**RO1.5: Support Pacific Island Members to develop policy responses to issues of loss and damage, and climate change and disaster induced population mobility.**

41. SPREP is currently supporting the implementation of two regional loss and damage projects in PICTs.
42. The New Zealand funded two-year Loss and Damage Capability and Capacity project is being implemented in Cook Islands, FSM, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tokelau and Tonga to support establishing evidence base of loss and damage, support convening of national dialogue on loss and damage, development of case studies and communication products to profile and communicate experienced loss and damage; and implementation of community pilot projects to trial responses to loss and damage.

43. The Building Our Loss and Damage Response (BOLD) project is funded by the Federal Republic of Germany through their International Climate Initiative (IKI) to be implemented in Fiji, RMI, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu over five years. The project will support strengthening evidence-based loss and damage, Non-Economic Loss and Damage evaluation and measurement framework and methodology, support strengthening of national, sectoral and community policies and institutional frameworks, pilot community loss and damage response projects and development of concept notes and proposals to access finance from the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage.
44. SPREP will continue to support Members in establishing loss and damage evidence base and developing case studies and communication products about context specific loss and damage experiences; building national, sectoral and community capacity and capability to identify, design and implement responses to loss and damage and developing proposals for funding and technical assistance to advance national loss and damage priorities.

**Challenges and Opportunities:**

45. Access to climate finance remains a challenge for the Pacific. Internal capacity is stretched and unable to develop full proposals at scale and pace required. Resources to support the Pacific Island Countries and Territories in developing proposals to access finance for implementation of national climate change priorities remains a gap.
46. Funding limitations for the deployment of the Tomai Pacifique Roster of Experts.

**Recommendation:**

47. The SPREP Meeting is invited to:
- 1) **Note** the update on progress of activities under Regional Goal 1 and initiatives that will be implemented for the next biennial 2025-2026.
-