

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 on the implementation of Regional Goal 1 and priorities for the biennial period 2026-2027.

Background:

2. SPREP will continue to support Members in achieving 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, as well as the priority activities planned for the next biennium.

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, policy frameworks, and revised climate change policies. SPREP will continue to provide this support to Members through provision of technical experts and financial support through the technical work streams and projects.
4. SPREP provides technical advice and coordination support to PSIDS Parties to the UNFCCC through its leadership of the One CROP (SPREP, PIFS, SPC, FFA, and USP) to implement the Pacific Voyage Plan.
5. The 2025 Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) provided Pacific climate focal points with a platform to advance national priorities regionally, strengthen regional collaboration, improve climate finance access, share knowledge, build capacity, and coordinate action on adaptation, mitigation and loss and damage through inclusive, biennial engagement. The PCCR agreed that regional progress towards advancing the outcomes of the 2025 PCCR will be considered at the next PCCR, scheduled for 2027.
6. SPREP's climate finance portfolio currently comprises USD 6.2 million in active Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness and National Adaptation Plan (NAP) projects. The portfolio has reduced following the successful completion of two Readiness projects (Niue and Nauru) and two NAP projects (Tuvalu and Nauru). Current projects under implementation include the Federated States of Micronesia NAP (USD 3.0 million), SPREP Readiness (USD 1,409,470), Solomon Islands Readiness 2 (USD 956,021), and Marshall Islands Readiness 4 (USD 911,965). In addition, SPREP is implementing a USD 9 million Adaptation Fund (AF) project to enhance the climate resilience of vulnerable island communities in the Federated States of Micronesia.

7. SPREP supports member countries to develop climate finance project proposals, from initial ideas and pre-concept notes through to concept notes, full proposals, and submission to the GCF and AF secretariats for consideration. Completed and ongoing Readiness and NAP projects have also produced, or are developing, project concept notes to access additional climate finance aligned with member countries' mitigation and adaptation priorities. Some countries have requested SPREP's support to access climate finance for implementation.
8. SPREP will continue to support countries in undertaking climate change impacts, vulnerability and risk assessments and formulating NAPs as well as access financing to implement NAP priorities;
9. The Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Hub, under the current fourth round of soft implementation, will continue to assist with NDC requests from member countries. Funding from the government of Australia through the NDC Hub headquarters at SPC, is enabling this assistance to Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa and Tuvalu at the national level. This includes:
 - i. Ground truthing of mangroves in Samoa for Carbon Stock Management and MRV improvements of Samoa CARES website (USD 59,343)
 - ii. Technical assessment and user pay system for MNRE (Samoa) EV Charging stations (USD 49,000)
 - iii. Development of business model and demonstration of Home Biogas systems installation for Samoa (USD 79,880)
 - iv. Technical case study on rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) systems (USD 39,100)
 - v. Installation of biogas units in boarding schools and priority communities in Kiribati for waste management and renewable energy (Budget to be determined)
 - vi. Develop Samoa's Renewable Energy end-of-life waste management strategy
 - vii. Conduct nationwide forestry and wetlands investigation to develop a forestry wetlands inventory in the Cook Islands.
10. With funding from 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 two country requests (Samoa and Niue) in 2025. In 2026, two additional requests (Tonga and Samoa) are in the final stages of implementation, with a further two requests from Samoa currently in the pipeline.
11. Through targeted technical assistance, SPREP continues to support Members in strengthening climate finance readiness and implementation. In 2025, SPREP successfully completed two technical assistance activities: the provision of a Climate Finance and Development Expert for Niue's Readiness Project (USD 19,200) and an Energy Audit Assessment of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) offices in Samoa (USD 16,000). Current activities under implementation include the development of a proposal for the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD) for Tonga (USD 19,800) and a Carbon Market Readiness Assessment for Samoa (USD 20,000).

12. Throughout 2025 and early 2026, SPREP strengthened and expanded climate security efforts across the Pacific through collaboration with regional and international partners to advance research, policy development, and implementation of the regional climate security agenda. A key milestone was the delivery of the Pacific Regional Climate Security Dialogue in March 2026, convened jointly with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and supported by the Government of the United Kingdom. The Dialogue brought together representatives from Pacific governments, CROP agencies, academia, and civil society to strengthen understanding of climate-related security risks, inform the refinement of the climate and environmental security pillars of the Boe Declaration and the Ocean of Peace Action Plan, promote cross-sector collaboration, and identify opportunities for partnerships, coordinated programming, and financing to advance regional and national climate security priorities.
13. SPREP is working toward establishing a dedicated climate security workstream and implementation plan to strengthen and coordinate regional responses to climate-related security challenges. The proposed workstream would align regional climate security efforts with the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent and the SPREP Strategic Plan, ensuring coherence across key policy frameworks. It would also support situational analysis, research, and capacity building initiatives on climate security in collaboration with Australia National University (ANU) and Pacific national universities. In addition, the workstream would facilitate national and regional climate security dialogues and consultations, creating opportunities for stakeholders to exchange knowledge and identify priorities. A further objective is to strengthen engagement between national security and climate leaders through dedicated regional dialogue. The initiative would also seek to advance strategic partnerships with institutions active in the climate security field, including through memorandum of understanding and other partnership agreements, to enhance collaboration, knowledge sharing, and coordinated action in support of regional and national climate-related security priorities across the Pacific.
14. The Pacific Climate Change Innovation Lounge platform developed by the Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC) in collaboration with JICA under the Innovative Solutions for Pacific Climate Change Resilience was officially launched during the 32nd SPREP meeting in 2025.
15. The PCCC and University of Melbourne continues its collaboration with the launch of the third cohort of the Australia Awards Fellowship programme to enhance climate, energy and health in the Pacific and the Caribbean in February 2026 after securing another AUD500k grant from the Government of Australia through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). Fifteen emerging climate and health leaders from thirteen Pacific and Caribbean countries participated in the immersive, six-week leadership, capacity development, knowledge exchange and networking Fellowship at the University of Melbourne to be followed by an implementation workshop hosted in Apia 8 – 10 July 2026. The health component of the programme provides opportunities for cross learning and engagement with the Pacific Welcome Trust AUD 4.8m project on “PAVE – Health Pacific Action to enhance the Visibility of Evidence on Health and Climate Impacts” for Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands and FSM.

16. The Pacific Climate Change Centre through funding support from the Government of Australia and New Zealand convened its first Partners Dialogue targeting long term sustainability plans for building climate resilience in the Pacific on 12-13 March 2025. The Partner's Dialogue is a crucial mechanism endorsed by the PCCC Advisory Board on December 6, 2024, as the coordination platform to dialogue on progress, opportunities, challenges, long term support and partnerships with the PCCC. The Dialogue brought together over 80 government officials, representatives from donor partners, private sector, civil society organizations, youth representatives, regional organizations, international financial institutions, academic institutions, and other stakeholders to discuss the PCCC's long-term sustainability and predictable financing support.
17. In 2025, the PCCC delivered 12 national and regional training events and workshops, reaching more than 600 participants across the Pacific. These capacity-building activities focused on strengthening knowledge brokerage and management, improving research, supporting Pacific engagement in the IPCC process, developing projects, accessing climate finance, and advancing urban planning. As a Centre for Capacity Building on Climate Change, the PCCC develops and delivers training and learning programmes tailored to the needs of Pacific Island countries and territories.
18. The AUD 4.8 million PAVE-Health Project- Pacific Action to Enhance the Visibility of Evidence on Health and Climate Impacts was officially launched in October 2025. The official launching ceremony of a three-year research project was followed by the commencement of a five-day Training of Trainers for master trainers which was attended by more than 25 guest speakers, experts, and representatives from the four participating countries (FSM, Samoa, Kiribati, and Solomon Islands) representing the health, climate change, and research sectors.
19. Under the PCCC-JICA Technical Cooperation Project on Innovative Solutions for Pacific Climate Change Resilience (ISPCCR), several key initiatives were successfully implemented in 2025. A Call for Proposals under the PCCC-JICA Mentoring Service for the Formulation of Climate Change Project Ideas for Public-Private Collaboration in the Pacific was launched in August 2025, attracting 47 submissions. From these, three projects from Samoa, Fiji, and Vanuatu were selected, with the project supporting the development of funding proposals to access climate finance. In November 2025, training on "Strengthening Public and Private Collaboration to Address Climate Change Impacts in the Pacific" was delivered, resulting in 37 certified graduates (56% female and 44% male). Additionally, a webinar on Earth Observation Technologies for Climate Change was delivered in collaboration with the Pacific Community (SPC), Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) and SPREP. The project also supported the development of the Pacific Climate Change Innovation Lounge and contributed to the delivery of Climate Finance Readiness Training in Nauru.

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.

20. 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.

21. Through the Promoting Pacific Islands Nature-based Solutions (PPIN) Project, SPREP strengthened ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation by supporting the mainstreaming of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) into national policy and planning frameworks across Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu. The project delivered nine nationally owned policy products comprising three National Policy Framework Assessments, three Policy Briefing Papers and three country-specific policy instruments that strengthen customary land governance, climate adaptation planning, forestry, coastal resilience and sustainable natural resource management. Collectively, these products have strengthened the enabling environment for implementing ecosystem-based adaptation and Nature-based Solutions across the three participating countries.
22. The SPREP- PPIN project also established the Pacific Nature-based Solutions Resource Hub, the Pacific's first dedicated regional platform for Nature-based Solutions knowledge management. Officially launched in 2026, the Hub provides governments and practitioners with access to more than 100 regional policy resources, technical guidance and knowledge products. Together with the PPIN Regional Reflection and Learning Event, these initiatives strengthened regional collaboration, promoted peer learning and established enduring mechanisms that will continue supporting ecosystem-based adaptation beyond the life of the project.

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)

23. SPREP will convene the eighth Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC) meeting and the fourth Pacific Ministerial Meeting on Meteorology (PMMM) in September 2026, in collaboration with the Kingdom of Tonga. These meetings will provide Members with an opportunity to make key decisions on regional coordination and capacity support. A series of related events will be held before and after the meetings, including the Weather Ready Pacific (WRP) Liaison Platform, leadership training, media training, and private sector engagement.
24. The Climate Science and Information (CSI) Programme coordinates SPREP's support to Members across meteorology, climate services, ocean services, and multi-hazard early warning. This work will be guided by the Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy (PIMS) and the SPREP Strategic Plan.
25. In 2025, CSI managed a portfolio of approximately USD 70 million across WRP, Climate and Oceans Support Programme in the Pacific (COSPPac) 3.0, Intra-ACP [African, Caribbean, Pacific Group of States] Climate Services and Related Applications (ClimSA), Enhancing Climate Information and Knowledge Services for Resilience in 5 Island Countries of the Pacific Ocean (CIS-Pac-5), Vanuatu Klaemet Infomesen blong Redi, Adapt mo Protekt (VanKIRAP), the Met Office Pacific Fund, and ocean acidification initiatives. CSI will continue to prioritise programme coordination, secretariat support for the PMC and PMMM, coordination of PMC Panel recommendations, and strengthened technical support to Members.
26. SPREP will continue regular regional climate information services for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) and sectors through the delivery of 12 Pacific Climate and Ocean Bulletins, 12 Early Action Rainfall (EAR) Watch Bulletins, 12 Ocean and Climate Outlook Forums (OCOF) and two Pacific Islands Climate Outlook Forums (PICO) per year.

27. SPREP will also support National Climate Outlook Forums (NCOF), with recent support provided to Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tokelau and Vanuatu, and will continue to strengthen the Pacific Regional Climate Centre (RCC) Network and its user interface platform. The RCC website now provides a platform for monthly engagement with NMHSs and Long-Range Forecast Nodes, and SPREP-produced products will continue to provide operational guidance while working towards full RCC implementation and designation continues.
28. SPREP through the Climate Information Services for Resilient Development in Vanuatu project (VanKIRAP) commissioned and install a weather radar system in Vanuatu in December 2025 to strengthen early warning systems.
29. 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).
30. The COSPPac Traditional Knowledge work will guide development of a regional Traditional Knowledge strategy and support national and community documentation of weather and climate knowledge, including engagement with New Zealand Māori and Torres Strait Islander partners to share tools and approaches developed in the Pacific.
31. Through WRP, SPREP will continue to strengthen Pacific-led governance, coordination and programme management for long-term NMHS modernisation. Key work includes the continued operation of the WRP Steering Committee as the programme's Pacific-led decision-making body, the progressive staffing of the WRP Project Management Unit (PMU), progressing the Pool Funding Phase 1 legal framework, the WRP Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) Readiness Fund procedure, the 10-year Bureau of Meteorology(BoM)-SPREP Strategic Relationship Arrangement, the SPREP-New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)-MetService-Earth Sciences New Zealand (ESNZ) partnership arrangement, the WRP Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Strategy 2025-2033 and the MHEWS Technical Working Group under the Pacific Resilience Partnership framework.
32. SPREP will continue to support observation infrastructure and integrated forecasting systems under WRP. This includes sustaining the Tonga C-Band radar, progressing Solomon Islands radar procurement and pre-construction, progressing the Samoa radar procurement and contract development, advancing the Pacific Integrated Forecasting Platform with MetService New Zealand and BoM Australia, completing regional observation network assessments across approximately 700 stations in 15 Pacific Island countries and territories, and supporting Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capacity in Tonga, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu and RMI.

33. SPREP will continue to support workforce capability and accredited training for NMHSs. Recent support includes 5 Basic Instruction Package for Meteorologists (BIP-M) graduates returning to Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea; and 12 Basic Instruction Package for Meteorological Technicians (BIP-MT) graduate returning to Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu and Vanuatu; 3 meteorologist trained at Victoria University returning to for Kiribati and Tonga; ongoing BIP-M training in 2026 for Vanuatu, Samoa and Fiji; Basic Instruction Package for Hydrologists (BIP-H) training in 2026 for Fiji and Papua New Guinea; Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) training for RMI, FSM, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea and Niue; 6 Postgraduate and Masters students from Samoa, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea and Tonga supported in 2026 at the University of the South Pacific; communication, media and GEDSI training for Niue; and development of the Strategic Roadmap for Capacity Development of Pacific NMHSs (2026-2035) and the Leadership and Management Programme for NMHSs. This WRP-initiated investment is aimed at building a sustainable pipeline of qualified Pacific meteorological and hydrological professionals, with graduates returning to their home services to strengthen national capabilities.
34. SPREP will continue to strengthen warning communication and community preparedness under WRP. This includes support for CAP and warning dissemination planning, country-level roadmaps for warning communication systems, delivery of the Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA)-Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association (PITA) Cell Broadcast Workshop, translation and launch of Candy, Ollie, Ping and Eddy (COPE) Hazard Preparedness Booklets in Niue and Tokelau, and acceleration of community preparedness and Early Warnings for All (EW4All)-aligned risk information activities. These WRP activities connect upstream forecasting capability to the last mile, ensuring that improved warnings reach and are understood by at-risk communities, in line with the global Early Warnings for All initiative.
35. SPREP will build on the multi-agency mission to Tokelau as a model for integrated, place-based support to remote communities. The Tokelau mission brought together SPREP, the Tokelau Government, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), The Pacific Community (SPC), BoM Australia, ESNZ, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Government of Samoa and other partners to support equipment installation, maintenance and calibration; climate and disaster risk assessments; consultations with the Taupulega of Fakaofu, Nukunonu and Atafu; ocean monitoring; Tokelau's first NCOF; and the launch of seven COPE Hazard Preparedness Booklets in Gagana Faka-Tokelau. The mission demonstrated the value of coordinated, multi-partner delivery for remote and highly vulnerable communities, and offers a replicable model for integrated, place-based support that can be extended to other Pacific Island countries and territories.
36. SPREP will continue to address the sustainability of hydrometeorological services through Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL), asset management, sustainable financing and regional capability systems. Priorities include operationalising the WRP MERL Framework that is supported by an implementation indicator set developed across the programmes' six Key Result Areas (KRAs), mainstreaming the endorsed WRP sustainability benchmarks and GEDSI commitments, strengthening risk and governance reporting, progressing asset management systems and lifecycle maintenance financing, developing business cases and regional technical assistance mechanisms, supporting regional Communities of Practice, and advancing the Regional Training Centre (RTC), Regional Instrument Centre (RIC), RCC and Pacific-led forecasting collaboration mechanisms. Across CSI activities, support is being provided to Members including Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tokelau, Vanuatu, Palau, RMI, Tonga, Samoa, Kiribati, Cook Islands,

Papua New Guinea, Niue and FSM, with broader WRP support reaching 15 Pacific Island countries and territories.

37. SPREP will continue to work with members and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to progress the One Pacific Programme (OPP) from concept to project design as well as support Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands with the GCF Simplified Approval Process (SAP) submissions under the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Scale-up framework.

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

38. 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.
39. The readiness support has enabled SPREP to develop over 8 project concepts and proposals targeting the GCF, AF, Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD), and bilateral funding. It also enabled SPREP to deliver capacity building activities to national stakeholders including the private sector.
40. Under the readiness support four (4) national nominated entities as Direct Access Entities to the GCF have been supported to strengthen governance, institutional and policy frameworks which are the Niue Development Bank, Nauru Department of Finance, Solomon Islands Development Bank, and Marshall Islands Ministry of Finance.
41. SPREP has successfully completed two NAP projects which resulted in the production of National Adaptation Plans for Tuvalu and Nauru and continue to support FSM in implementing three its NAP project.
42. SPREP as the proposed Accessing Entity, directly provided technical support to the development of Tonga and Papua New Guinea's proposals to the FRLD, and indirect support to Vanuatu. These proposals are currently under review by the FRLD Board.
43. SPREP is implementing two regional projects on Loss and Damage. The Loss and Damage Capacity and Capability Project (NZD 7M) is providing regional and direct support to the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tokelau. The Building Our Loss and Damage Response Project (EUR 20M) is delivered across Fiji, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.
44. 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, loss and damage policies/plans, NDCs and national development strategies. SPREP is currently developing nine climate change related projects to access bigger climate finance from the GCF, AF, FRLD, 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.

45. SPREP will continue to support Members in establishing a regional and national loss and damage evidence base. Through current projects, SPREP is developing case studies and communication products about context specific loss and damage experiences to be peer reviewed, published and included in IPCC reporting. Furthermore, the evidence will build national, sectoral and community capacity and capability to identify, design and implement responses to loss and damage, and develop proposals for funding and technical assistance to advance national loss and damage priorities.
46. SPREP continues to maintain momentum on loss and damage since the operationalization of the Santiago network (SN) and the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD). SPREP coordinates the PSIDS Ad Hoc Working Group on Loss and Damage to facilitate and maintain an effective network and connect Members to experts.
47. The second regional dialogue on loss and damage and the inaugural youth loss and damage dialogue produced new insights on experiencing loss and damage, enabled learning amongst peers on national definitions and responses to address loss and damage, and produced a Pacific Youth Loss and Damage Apia Declaration. The regional dialogue enabled the engagement of the FRLD and the Santiago network Secretariat for the first time directly with the Pacific SIDS on their priorities. These are major milestones made possible due to the funding under the LDCC project and the Strengthening Pacific Leadership in International Climate Change Engagement (SPLICCE) project.
48. The Loss and Damage Capacity and Capability project funded by NZ MFAT has helped Members to identify their national priorities following national, youth and community dialogues on loss and damage. The project has completed dialogues in six Pacific Countries and Territories that its supporting and have extended support through to Kiribati and Nauru National Loss and Damage dialogues. To date, a total of around 1,200 people attended national, youth and outer islands dialogues on loss and damage averaging 52% participation from women. These dialogues have provided an opportunity for the Member countries to develop Loss and Damage definitions, priorities and pilot project ideas to enable the countries to address loss and damage and apply for further financing. Pilot projects for national priorities identified for Niue and Cook Islands are now under implementation whilst Solomon Islands, Tokelau and Tonga will finalise their pilot project ideas soon for implementation. Other national priorities are being packaged in technical assistance request to the Santiago network while other substantive priorities will be considered in funding proposals to the FRLD.
49. As result of the inaugural Pacific media training on loss and damage, and visibility and communication products developed under this project, more than 115 pieces of content were created across all project activities; the vast majority developed by Pacific Media empowered through regional and national level training. Regional media products have reached an audience of more than 800,000.

50. The Loss and Damage Capacity and Capability (LDCC) Project has conducted online Gender, Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion Training for the focus countries under the LDCC Project. The training ensures that the Loss and Damage work Member countries are undergoing take a GEDSI forward approach, ensuring all parts of the Pacific community are empowered to address loss and damage.
51. To date, the Building Our Loss and Damage (BOLD) Response Project has completed initial inception consultations across the five targeted countries to identify key priorities, hazards and sectors, to shape actions for the next three years, including work on NELD assessment, policy reform, and climate finance access.

Challenges and Opportunities:

52. 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.
53. Funding limitations for the deployment of the Tomai Pacifique Roster of Experts.
54. Funding for new roles in the approved CCR and CSI structure and current positions. CSI core positions are still vacant except for the Director.
55. The new Pacific Meteorological Strategy 2027-2036 has already commenced, and a draft is expected to be presented to the Pacific Meteorological Council. This will give direction for how SPREP will support this community of practice for the next 10 years.

Recommendation:

56. The Executive Board Meeting is invited to:
 - 1) **Note and endorse** progress in the implementation of activities under Regional Goal 1 for the biennial period 2026-2027.
