



Gouvernement Princier  
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

## FINAL REPORT: 2018 - 2024



### Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES)

Funded under Delegation Agreement (FED/2017/393-696) and  
Grant Agreement (FED2018/404-364) with co-financing from the  
Principality of Monaco and the Swiss Confederation







Gouvernement Princier  
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

#### Address for Correspondence:

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

PO Box 240

APIA, SAMOA

Phone: +685 21929

Email: [sprep@sprep.org](mailto:sprep@sprep.org)

Web: [www.sprep.org](http://www.sprep.org)

© Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme

#### Suggested Bibliographic Citation:

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (2023), Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) Final Report 2018-2024, SPREP, Samoa

#### Disclaimer:

Permission to reproduce the document and/or translate in whole, in any form, whether for commercial/for profit or non-profit purposes, must be requested, and approved in writing. Original SPREP artwork may not be altered or separately published without permission.







## Table of Contents

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Abbreviations     | I   |
| List of Tables    | II  |
| Table of Figures  | II  |
| Foreword          | III |
| Executive summary | IV  |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Chapter 1:</b> Introduction and Management of the Project | 1  |
| Governance, Institutional Arrangements<br>and Mechanisms     | 3  |
| <b>Chapter 2:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation                  | 10 |
| <b>Chapter 3:</b> Detail Implementation of the Log-framework | 11 |
| A. Regional/Global   | 11 |
| B. National  | 39 |
| C. Community   | 47 |
| <b>Chapter 4:</b> Lessons Learned and Good Practice          | 59 |
| A. Project Design  | 59 |
| B. Implementation  | 62 |
| <b>Chapter 5:</b> Sustainability and Exit Strategy           | 69 |
| <b>Chapter 6:</b> Communications and Visibility              | 74 |
| <b>Chapter 7:</b> Financial report                           | 92 |
| <b>Chapter 8:</b> Conclusion and Recommendations             | 95 |



## Abbreviations

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| BNHP   | Barana Nature and Heritage Park                              |
| BRCS   | Building Resilient Community through Self-reliance           |
| CATD   | Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development            |
| CBI    | UN Connecting Business initiative                            |
| CEPA   | Conservation Environmental Protection Authority              |
| CoP    | Community of Practice  |
| COP    | Conference of the Parties                                    |
| CSO    | Civil Society Organisation                                   |
| DFAT   | Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade          |
| DRF    | Disaster Risk Finance  |
| EbA    | Ecosystem based Adaptation to Climate Change                 |
| EQAP   | Education Quality and Assessment Program                     |
| ESRAM  | Ecosystem and Socio-Economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping |
| FBDRC  | Fiji Business Disaster Resilience Council                    |
| FCEF   | Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation                       |
| FEMM   | Forum Economic Ministers Meeting                             |
| FRDP   | Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific           |
| GCF    | Green Climate Fund   |
| GIZ    | Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit      |
| IKM    | Information Knowledge Management                             |
| ILO    | International Labour Organisation                            |
| LDS    | The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints              |
| MEBACC | Marine Ecosystem based Adaptation to Climate Change          |
| NAP    | National Adaptation Plan                                     |
| NDP    | National Development Plan                                    |
| NGO    | Non-Government Organisation                                  |
| NPSO   | National Private Sector Organisation                         |
| P2P    | Peer-to-peer   |
| PACRES | Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building |
| PCCMHS | Pacific Climate Change Migration and Human Security          |
| PEBACC | Pacific Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change         |
| PEUMP  | Pacific European Union Marine Program                        |
| PICs   | Pacific Island countries                                     |
| PIFS   | Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat                            |
| PMU    | Project Management Unit                                      |
| PRFRP  | Pacific Regional Federation of Resilience Professionals      |
| PRM    | Pacific Resilience Meeting                                   |
| PRP    | Pacific Resilience Partnership                               |
| RCO    | Research Community Officer                                   |
| SCCI   | Samoa Chamber of Commerce and Industry                       |
| SI     | Skills International   |
| SICCI  | Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry             |
| SPC    | Pacific Community  |
| TAFE   | Technical and Further Education                              |
| TVET   | Technical Vocational Education and Training                  |
| TWG    | Technical Working Group                                      |
| UNFCCC | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change        |
| USP    | The University of the South Pacific                          |
| VBRC   | Vanuatu Business Resilience Council                          |
| WEDO   | Women Environment and Development Organization               |



## List of Tables

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Table 1 Number of addendums to the delegation agreement               | 03 |
| Table 2 Number of instalments received                                | 04 |
| Table 3 Disbursements amount per implementing agencies                | 04 |
| Table 4 Number of annual reports submitted to the EU                  | 09 |
| Table 5 PACRES project team   | 09 |
| Table 6 P2P Learning participation                                    | 27 |
| Table 7 Modules for Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability I  | 32 |
| Table 8 Modules for Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability II | 32 |
| Table 9 Courses completion by gender and country                      | 33 |

## Table of Figures

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 1 Overall execution rate  | 92 |
| Figure 2 Consolidated expenditure statement (10 July 2018 to 31 May 2024)    | 93 |
| Figure 3 Execution of Key Result Areas                                       | 93 |
| Figure 4 Overall spending against total funding received from Monaco funding | 94 |
| Figure 5 Overall spending against total funding received from Swiss funding  | 94 |



## Foreword

Home to millions of people, with vast ocean states, the Pacific Island countries (PICs) continue to rank amongst the ‘most at risk’ countries in the world to the impacts of climate change and natural disasters due to their high exposure to a range of domestic environmental, social and economic vulnerabilities.

PICs and other ACP regions continue to undertake measures to stave off and stabilize national level vulnerabilities brought on by the adverse impacts of climate change. Activities are largely reliant on external support and assistance given their limited resources, geographical constraints, isolation, and their respective capacities and capabilities.

Despite the significant advancements made, climate change and its impacts continue to be a high priority work area for the Pacific Islands and for SPREP. Each country requires a tailored approach and impact on their national circumstances to alleviate the compounding pressures of climate change.

It is against this setting that the Intra ACP EU GCCA+ PACRES Project was designed as a measure to assist PICs and Timor Leste in easing such burdens through the facilitation of interventions tailored to and corresponding to the needs and requirements of the most vulnerable.

The successful implementation of the PACRES project across all its recipient countries is testament to the benefits in applying an inclusive, integrative, and coordinated partnership approach from project inception to project implementation. The PACRES Project was able to visibly embed and enhance new and existing adaptation and mitigation measures across 14 PICs and Timor Leste, ranging from enabling policy measures to tangible infrastructural investments. A significant milestone in advancing climate resilience across the Pacific, reflecting the region's resilience and cooperation in addressing global challenges.

Given the continual discourse on the impacts of climate change on our Pacific region, we recognise and anticipate future challenges going forward and moreover acknowledge future opportunities to replicate the incremental successes of PACRES countries.

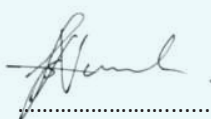
In this respect, the significance of donor support in the region and that a coordinated approach in donor delivery enables recipient countries to better plan and coordinate national level implementation.

As such, I acknowledge with gratitude the financial support of the European Union (EU), Secretariat of the Organisation of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States (OACPS), Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), Government of Monaco, and Swiss Confederation.

In the spirit of our Blue Pacific, may I further extend gratitude to our regional implementation partners the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), Pacific Community (SPC), and University of the South Pacific (USP) for their invaluable role with implementation of the PACRES project activities across all PICs.

And in highlighting the value and impact of mutual collaboration, I have the honor to present to you the Project Closure Report of the Intra-ACP GGCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) 2018-2024.

Vinaka vakalevu



Sefanaia Nawadra  
Director General  
SPREP



## Executive summary

The Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) aims to deliver better regional and national adaptation and mitigation responses to climate change challenges faced by the 15 Pacific ACP countries. It is being delivered jointly by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), the Pacific Community (SPC) and the University of the South Pacific (USP).

In November 2020 PACRES secured co-financing from Monaco and the Swiss Confederation, thus becoming a multi donor action. The €12.18 million PACRES is funded primarily by the European Union (EU) (€12 million) with targeted support from Monaco and the Swiss Confederation.

The key achievements of PACRES are:

- Enhanced regional coordination in climate change and disaster resilience, climate change negotiations and implementing the Paris Agreement;
- Regional support to review and develop climate change policies and priorities;
- Scaling up pilot adaptation projects;
- Strengthening knowledge and sharing information to address climate change and build resilience;
- Capacity building, research and innovation; and
- Strengthened private and public sector engagement and contribution to resilience building in the region.

Implementation of PACRES activities began on 10 July 2018, with the PACRES Project Management Unit (PMU) becoming fully operation in the second quarter of 2019. In 2020-2022 the Project was affected by the impacts of international travel restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, and entailing in the cancellation of face-to-face meetings and constrains to in-country planning, activity development and implementation. As challenging as it was during the pandemic stages, the PACRES PMU at SPREP and coordinators at PIFS, SPC and USP still managed to frequently meet with in-country focal points to review impacts and mitigation strategies across all PACRES activities. Most international borders opened in August 2022 through to December 2022, thus providing an opportunity for the project to fast track its implementation across 15 countries.

Following a review of the overall project progress during the final Project Steering Committee Meeting in August 2023, a fourth addendum was requested. The 4th addendum to the Delegation Agreement extends the contracting deadline to 31 December 2023 and the operational end date to 31 January 2024. In accordance with Articles 11.1 and 11.2 of the PAGODA 2 Manual, the 4th addendum to the Delegation Agreement agreed to budget reallocations and fifth pre-financing installment for the period 01 July 2023 to 31 January 2024.



Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, missions to countries were not undertaken during the period early 2020 to late 2022. This meant missions were restricted to the initial planning stage in 2019 and the end of the implementation period from late 2022 to January 2024 (some financial closure missions were completed during this time as well). Despite these challenges, the travel restrictions also presented opportunities where national project officers and consultants assumed the added responsibility of management and oversight of project activities, which resulted in enhanced individual and national capacities. Notwithstanding delays stemming from COVID-19 restrictions, PACRES activities continued to be implemented across all Key Result Areas (KRA), albeit not at the pace initially projected in 2019. Reflected in this final report are project deliverables successfully completed within the operation end date.

The report is organised into eight chapters as follows:

**Chapter 1** provides a brief introduction of the Project and how it was governed and implemented by four regional agencies through the specific key result areas (KRA).

**Chapter 2** describes the process of identifying strategic risks, during the COVID-19 pandemic and how these risks were addressed.

**Chapter 3** provides in detail the implementation of the agreed support at the regional and national levels against the log framework. This also includes international advocacy and negotiations support and specific activities jointly implemented at the community level.

**Chapter 4** identifies some key lessons from the design phase of the Project as well as during the implementation phase.

**Chapter 5** outlines measures where some of the project outcomes have been mainstreamed to ensure sustainability of key initiatives at the regional and national levels.

**Chapter 6** provides various communications tools used to enhance the visibility of the Project support including major highlights from the implementing partners.

**Chapter 7** presents a consolidated report of the funding utilisation since the inception of the Project.

**Chapter 8** provides concluding remarks and identifies opportunities that could support further development and implementation of similar projects in the future.

## Chapter 1: Introduction and Management of the Project

### Introduction

This is the final report for the implementation of the Action, known as the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) and covers the period 10 July 2018 to 31 July 2024. PACRES contributes to the execution of the Pacific component of a Financing Agreement between the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) and the European Union (EU) known as the Intra-ACP Global Climate Change Alliance+ (GCCA+) Programme.

The Intra-ACP GCCA+ PACRES is aimed at delivering a better regional and national adaptation and mitigation responses to climate change challenges faced by the 15 Pacific ACP countries<sup>1</sup>. The €12.18 million PACRES is funded primarily by the European Union (EU) (€12 million) with targeted support from the Principality of Monaco towards Marine Ecosystem based Adaptation to Climate Change (MEBACC) activities, and the Swiss Confederation on Building Capacity on Climate Change & Disaster Related Migration, Displacement & Planned Relocation for Resilient Development.

PACRES was delivered jointly by the SPREP, PIFS, SPC and USP, with each agency leading on specific project components for fulfilling activities under the following KRA:

- **KRA 1.** Regional organisations in the Pacific have dedicated operational and institutional capacity serving the needs of Pacific OACPS countries in relation to relevant GCCA+ concentration areas, climate negotiations and implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- **KRA 2.** Regional and national climate change strategies and priorities responding to Intra-ACP GCCA+ priorities and serving the implementation of the Paris Agreement by Pacific ACP countries have been strengthened and supported in their implementation.
- **KRA 3.** Pilot adaptation projects including ecosystem-based solutions, implemented, and tested in OACPS regions, and particularly Pacific countries, serving as references for further replication in the Pacific, have been scaled up.
- **KRA 4.** The Pacific regional organizations and Pacific countries share information, results and knowledge about climate action and strengthen their capacity to intervene to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change.
- **KRA 5.** The capacity of technical institutions, universities, and regional centres providing services in capacity building, research, and innovation at the regional/national level in support of climate change adaptation and mitigation is strengthened, with staff trained and capacity built.
- **KRA 6.** Innovative approaches and climate actions associating private and public sectors making Pacific economies more climate-resilient are developed and prepared with a view to direct access to Climate Finance and Climate Investment Funds.

---

<sup>1</sup> The 15 Pacific ACP countries are: Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.





Regionally, PACRES provided support to:

- strengthen regional coordination in climate change and disaster resilience through the multi-stakeholder Pacific Resilience Partnership for the effective implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) - An integrated approach to address climate change and disaster risk management;
- assist national governments in United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations;
- strengthen existing climate change and disaster resilience networks;
- scale up Pacific professional resilience capacity, including through enhanced technical and vocational education and training qualifications;
- increase access to and reach of climate change and disaster resilience information;
- build the Pacific's resilience to climate change by supporting postgraduate studies through the USP component; and
- strengthen strategic engagement and dialogue with the private sector to deepen regional and public sector understanding of the role and contribution of the private sector with respect to climate change and disaster resilience.

PACRES supported scaled up adaptation pilots including ecosystem-based solutions in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Vanuatu. These five Pacific ACP countries were not receiving similar support under GCCA+ Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA). In other ten participating Pacific ACP countries, PACRES supported the:

- » review or development of climate change and disaster resilience strategies and policies;
- » strengthening of monitoring and evaluation processes;
- » further mainstreaming of climate change and disaster resilience; and
- » national climate change information portals.

## Governance, Institutional Arrangements and Mechanisms

### Agreements

PACRES was implemented through two agreements. The first being the Delegation Agreement (FED/2017/393-696) dated 22 December 2017 signed between the EU, represented by the European Commission (EC), and SPREP for the implementation of the Action known at that time as “Climate Change in the Pacific ACP”. The implementation period of the Agreement commenced on 10 July 2018 following ratification of the Agreement by Forum Officials Committee (FOC) of PIFS on 9 July 2018, after all Parties have signed. The Delegation Agreement identifies SPREP as the Organisation entrusted with the implementation of the Action. The PIFS and SPC are Co-Delegates to the Agreement.

The second agreement is the Grant Agreement (FED2018/404-364) dated 20 December 2018 signed between the EU, represented by the EC and the USP. The implementation period for USP activities under the Grant Agreement commenced on 1 January 2019.

SPREP is responsible for the overall coordination and reporting of PACRES activities. To that end, SPREP was funded to establish a Project Management Unit (PMU).

#### *Addendums to the Delegation Agreement FED/2017/393-696*

**Table 1 Number of addendums to the delegation agreement**

| Addendum No. | Date          | Reasons  |
|--------------|---------------|--|
| 1            | February 2019 | Modified the name of the Action to Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES)   |
| 2            | 26 March 2021 | Modified Article 1, 2 & 3, making the project a multi-donor Action, extending the operational end date to 30 June 2023 and contracting deadline to 30 April 2023 and include budget reallocations. |
| 3            | 13 March 2023 | Extends the contracting deadline to 31 December 2023 and the operational end date to 31 January 2024   |
| 4            | 06 March 2023 | Modified Article 6 Annexes with a revised budget to wrap up implementation and properly close the project  |

The implementation period for PACRES activities funded under the Delegation Agreement commenced on 10 July 2018, with an operational end date of 31 January 2024. The remaining six months for reporting and project closure will end on 31 July 2024. The Grant Agreement for USP ended on 31 December 2023.



## Co-Financing

In November 2020 PACRES secured co-financing from Monaco (€90,000) and the Confederation of Switzerland (€85,411) resulting in PACRES becoming a multi-donor Action. The Monaco funding was utilized for the Marine Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change and piloted through SPREP in Samoa. The Swiss funding supported the building of capacity on Climate Change & Disaster related migration, displacement and planned relocation for resilient development, implemented by PIFS.

## Financing the Agreement

For the Delegation Agreement, the total funds received to date is €9,306,073. The actual expenditures with commitments to date is €8,529,601 (preliminary figure, final figure to be provided in the final financial report to be submitted in August 2024). The remaining balance is €1,453,839, which is forecasted to be fully utilised by the end of the project closure period. The Grant Agreement (FED2018/404-364) funds, the sum of €2,500,000, from the EU for USP is reported in detail in the PACRES project submissions by USP in 2023.

The pre-financing instalments were received by SPREP following agreed requests for payment for PAGODA by the EU. The amounts requested were based on the annual expenditure forecasts, excluding the shortfall in actual expenditure, amounting to 100% expenditures to prior pre-payment received and 70% expenditures to current pre-payment instalments (once threshold reached). The contingency allocations were not requested and thus remains with the EU.

**Table 2 Number of instalments received**

| Instalments | Date received    | Amount        |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| First       | 25 March 2019    | €2,438,798.00 |
| Second      | 02 June 2021     | € 981,267.00  |
| Third       | 24 November 2021 | €2,894,802.00 |
| Fourth      | 13 December 2022 | €2,168,624.12 |
| Fifth       | 14 December 2023 | € 825,581.88  |

NB: Bank fees and charges applied.

Once funds were received at SPREP, the disbursements to partners were as follows:

**Table 3 Disbursements amount per implementing agencies**

| Instalments                  | Date received    | Disbursement | Amount        |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| SPREP                        | 25 March 2019    | 1            | €1,339,758    |
| SPREP                        | 02 June 2021     | 2            | € 360,138     |
| SPREP                        | 24 November 2021 | 3            | € 258,134     |
| SPREP                        | 13 December 2022 | 4            | €2,168,624.12 |
| Total disbursements to SPREP |                  |              | €4,126,654.12 |

| Instalments                        | Date received    | Disbursement | Amount               |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| SPC                                | 02 May 2019      | 1            | € 382,129.00         |
| SPC                                | 02 June 2021     | 2            | € 240,985.00         |
| SPC                                | 29 November 2021 | 3            | € 917,097.00         |
| SPC                                | 22 April 2024    | 4            | € 783,705            |
| <b>Total disbursements to SPC</b>  |                  |              | <b>€2,323,916</b>    |
| PIFs                               | 22 April 2024    | 1            | € 716,911            |
| PIFs                               | 29 November 2021 | 2            | € 380,144            |
| PIFs                               | 03 February 2023 | 3            | €1,175,231           |
| PIFs                               | 26 April 2024    | 4            | € 134,098            |
| <b>Total disbursements to PIFS</b> |                  |              | <b>€2,406,384</b>    |
| <b>Total Disbursed</b>             |                  |              | <b>€8,856,954.12</b> |

\*Bank fees and charges applied

The first tranche of funding from the Swiss Confederation was received in November 2020 and €90,000 received from the Principality of Monaco in January 2021. Activities supported by the Swiss Confederation on Human Mobility were completed in April 2023 and Monaco funding on in December 2023.

For the Grant Agreement for the USP, the total tranche received is €1,612,767, following signing of the Agreement. The remaining balance of the tranche is €32,140. USP reached a total of 62% utilisation rate at the end of the implementation period. The project implementation of USP component ended on 30 June 2023 and project closure on 31 December 2023. The USP PACRES PMU has submitted a separate final report<sup>2</sup> based on their Grant Agreement.

## Meetings:

### Technical Coordination Group Meeting

During the project's implementation period, the PACRES PMU team persistently led, monitored and documented outcomes of regularly scheduled technical coordination meetings. These meetings are attended by the PACRES Project teams at PIFS, SPC, SPREP, USP and representatives of the EU delegation in Suva. Implementing partners and the EU continued to review the overall project implementation, overall project expenses and budget, overall monitoring and evaluation of the log frame and ensured that communication and visibility of the project is achieved. This also included revisiting the Delegation Agreement to ensure that all conditions were met and considering the COVID-19, development and discussions on uncertainty became priority, thus encouraging the team to develop a COVID-19 Contingency Plan and strengthening the Risk and Issues Register. During the COVID-19 pandemic the technical coordination meetings were held virtually in 2020 and 2021.

2. PACRES USP Final Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cHrsfXNoRa8\\_liCCOy6hZHeDvo1pVUkh/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cHrsfXNoRa8_liCCOy6hZHeDvo1pVUkh/view?usp=drive_link)



One of the objectives of the technical coordination meetings was to discuss tentative agendas, confirm dates for subsequent steering committee meetings, discuss and address project implementation issues/challenges requiring resolutions at the upcoming Project Steering Committee Meetings. Most of these issues were addressed via the addendum to Delegation Agreement.

A total of seven (7) Technical Coordination Group Meetings were conducted throughout the project course from 2019 to 2024, with the final meeting held at the EUD Office in Suva on 13 April 2023<sup>3</sup>. These meetings were instrumental in maintaining project continuity and direction amid unforeseen uncertainties.

### Steering Committee Meetings

The PACRES implementing partners (PIFS, SPC, SPREP, USP), the EU and representatives and stakeholders from 15 countries played a crucial role in successfully guiding the implementation of the Project through a series of Steering Committee Meetings. Deliberations in these meetings centered on various thematic areas with a focus on progress and achievements of the targets and indicators across the KRA of the logical framework, expenditures, forecast workplan, budget, and communication and visibility of the project. Lessons learned were also discussed at length and led to adjustments and reallocation of project activities and budgets.

A total of four (4) Steering Committee Meetings were convened over the period of 2019 to 2024, with each meeting providing a platform for displaying the collective efforts and continuous advancement of the project. Convened annually, these meetings led to the submission and endorsement of 4 addendums to the Delegation Agreement to accommodate evolving requirements by the Project partners to successfully implement and close the Project. The Steering Committee Meetings were held virtually in 2020 and 2021. The final Project Steering Committee Meeting Report<sup>4</sup> included a Lessons Learned Workshop to socialize and discuss thoroughly the lessons learned since the Project inception. The inception meeting was held from 1 – 3 April 2019, at SPREP headquarters, in Apia. Outcome of the meeting is found in the Inception Report<sup>5</sup>.

### Organisation of Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (OACPS) Meeting

The PACRES partners contributed to the implementation of the Pacific component of a Financing Agreement between the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) and the European Union (EU) known as the Intra-ACP Global Climate Change Alliance+ (GCCA+) Programme.

SPREP and other implementing agencies continue to seek opportunities to engage with the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme beyond the Pacific region. This included attending the first Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme Steering Committee in Brussels on 21-22 October 2019. The GCCA+ Support Unit had agreed to fund four participants for the planned post-COP 25 Analysis Workshop in March 2020 before it was cancelled and replaced by a virtual workshop in June 2020. That offer of support is gratefully acknowledged. SPREP was also pleased to participate in a webinar on Local and Indigenous Knowledge (LIK) and how this could strengthen mitigation and adaptation actions in ACP countries organised by the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme and Climate Support Facility on 29 April 2020.

3. <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/progress-of-work-to-improve-climate-change-adaptation-and-mitigation-in-15-pacific-countries-commended/>

4. Final Steering Committee Meeting Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-IN0tmYbGN2EtDy0wqlePtomQbwrGKN9/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-IN0tmYbGN2EtDy0wqlePtomQbwrGKN9/view?usp=drive_link)

5. Inception Meeting Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dDJsmmoYJW4vud8IT3ydOPG6fByxGiJL/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dDJsmmoYJW4vud8IT3ydOPG6fByxGiJL/view?usp=drive_link)

SPREP and USP participated in the Second Programme Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting of the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme held virtually on 3 and 5 February 2021 respectively.

The OACPS organised and delivered training on the Typeform and the ACP NDC Tool for SPREP and USP on 18 and 24 March 2021 respectively. The Typeform is an online reporting tool PACRES could use to report to the OACPS, and the ACP NDC Online Tool is to help OACPS countries revise/finalise their NDCs.

In June 2021, SPREP provided input into a draft resolution of the OACPS Council of Ministers on Climate Action in preparation for COP26.

OACPS organised the Second Regional Technical Meeting (RTM) on 13 July 2021, 0500–0800 Fiji time/12 July 2021, 1900–2200 Brussels time.

- The meeting discussed priority climate actions with implementing OACPS regional organisations in the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme and determined alignment of messaging and advocacy actions for OACPS Member States and regions in view of COP26.
- **Pacific representation:** PACRES: USP (Prerna Chand), SPREP (Martin Sharp, Semi Qamese), SPREP: Espen Ronneberg, Sione Fulivai. Sione from SPREP presented for the Pacific region, highlighting key thematic areas (mitigation, NDCs, adaptation, loss and damage, finance and oceans), advocacy and outreach, Post COP25 analysis workshop in June 2020, PSIDS virtual preparatory meeting for climate conference intersession (Subsidiary Bodies meeting June 2021), UK-Pacific Climate Dialogue in July 2021 and Pacific Voyage towards COP26: One CROP Plus and Pacific Pavilion plans.
- **Outcomes:** Dr. Pendo Maro emphasized the following: common priorities highlighted by the regions that align with OACPS resolution on climate action, addressing the 1.5oC long term temperature goal, increase NDC ambition to reduce emission, climate finance, adaptation, links to Article 6 on markets, loss and damage, capacity building and youth. Additional issues highlighted: ocean climate nexus (Pacific), biodiversity, and food and nutrition security. Inter-OACPS collaboration among Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5C's), IOC and Pacific (SPREP) were highlighted.

SPREP and USP attended the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme and the OACPS Secretariat organised 3rd Programme Steering Committee (PSC) meeting on March 14th and 16th 2022 virtually and presented on the Project update. The OACPS support on the Intra ACP GCCA+ Programme are linked to OACPS website, while the final report<sup>6</sup> discusses the outcomes of the Programme Steering Committee Meeting in detail.

## Project Closure Meeting

The Project Closure Meeting (agreed to in the final Project Steering Committee Meeting) was held in Nadi Fiji from 18 - 22 March 2024. The meeting agreed on the timeline/schedule for the reporting period / evaluation / audit and report submission deadlines, finalized the lessons learned from project implementation, outline of the final report and financial reporting deadline. These are all recorded in the closure meeting outcome report<sup>7</sup>. To acknowledge the Project completion with the EU, the PACRES hand-over meeting was held at PIFS Committee Room B on Friday 26 July 2024 where partners shared success stories and lessons learned and handing over of the assets to the implementing partners. SPREP and SPC joined the meeting virtually.

6. OACPS Final Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gBfeJ9E\\_JgSLrePlo2YefBytfAOptbyH/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gBfeJ9E_JgSLrePlo2YefBytfAOptbyH/view?usp=drive_link)

7. Project closure meeting outcome report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/13gOhYnBL-loh\\_8N4EGhAYFKEK82F\\_x08/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/13gOhYnBL-loh_8N4EGhAYFKEK82F_x08/view?usp=drive_link)

## Monitoring and Evaluation of the project

The PACRES Logical Framework Matrix for activities under both the Delegation and Grant Agreements is updated each quarter by all agencies. The M&E matrix is reported and submitted together with the quarterly and annual reports to the EU. The overall M&E matrix and achievements are now available on the EU online OPSYS page for PACRES. The achievements are discussed in detail in Chapter 3.

## PACRES European Court of Auditors (ECA) audit of GCCA+ - Pacific Mission

Four meetings took place among PACRES partners and the European Union Commission for the Pacific to plan responses to the PACRES fiche from the ECA. These meetings included an internal PACRES meeting (20 January 2022) and partners meeting (21 January 2022, 22 January 2022 and 24 January 2022).

The Pacific Mission meeting with ECA was held in the second and third week of March 2022, audit fiche was also finalised. ECA met with Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The team had meetings with Ernst & Young consultants and provided the required documents for the verification mission of the contract.

**Outcome:** PACRES partners coordinated responses to the PACRES fiche, and ECA follow-up questions, and arranged interviews with PACRES stakeholders for the virtual interviews conducted by the ECA. Final audit fiche report was submitted to the EU in March 2022<sup>8</sup>.

## Results Oriented Monitoring Evaluation Review

Two Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) Reviews were conducted separately for activities under the Delegation and Grant Agreements in the second half of 2021. These reviews were all conducted virtually. The consolidated ROM report was provided to PACRES PMU in July 2021 for review and the PACRES partners provided responses to the action document in December 2021. The recommendations from the final ROM Evaluation Report<sup>9</sup> and PACRES responses to the Report<sup>10</sup> triggered 3rd addendum to accommodate changes to the Description of Action of the Delegation Agreement, mindful that the intent of the Action remains.

## Project Reporting

Reporting to the European Union Delegation was managed by the Project Manager on a quarterly and annual basis. The quarterly reports discussed the progress of project implementation at activity and output levels. The annual reports discussed the achievement of the Project as per the logical framework. Meeting outcomes of the Steering Committee Meetings and Project Closure meeting were prepared and circulated to the countries and EUD, with the technical coordination group meeting outcomes shared only between the implementing partners and the EUD. The meetings with EUD provided the Project PMU team with advice and guidance, which was invaluable in addressing challenges and issues unforeseen during the Project implementation.

8. PACRES ECA fiche report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/11LiwPIUoH\\_6NqXS6fUQx5XYi2iWULonu/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/11LiwPIUoH_6NqXS6fUQx5XYi2iWULonu/view?usp=drive_link)

9. Final ROM Report for review [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wQltW8LMzHHU34SbHreo2XGFb7XOw4D5/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wQltW8LMzHHU34SbHreo2XGFb7XOw4D5/view?usp=drive_link)

10. Responses to ROM report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1a6CpU5d2DPOVZ7ZhE\\_K8xO4sKZhKPPv\\_/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1a6CpU5d2DPOVZ7ZhE_K8xO4sKZhKPPv_/view?usp=drive_link)



**Table 4 Number of annual reports submitted to the EU**

| Annual Reports | Link  |
|----------------|---|
| 2019           | <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Rn75A304LUBIHxWkIg7KZ5HE9aLf04tf/view?usp=drive_link">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Rn75A304LUBIHxWkIg7KZ5HE9aLf04tf/view?usp=drive_link</a> |
| 2020           | <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oh7eeWhZjdONQOwOEC6eWM48fzjyIRga/view?usp=drive_link">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oh7eeWhZjdONQOwOEC6eWM48fzjyIRga/view?usp=drive_link</a> |
| 2021           | <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zn4PmnxWWcLw7COsjaln00npnARex_FI/view?usp=drive_link">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zn4PmnxWWcLw7COsjaln00npnARex_FI/view?usp=drive_link</a> |
| 2022           | <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xgWuF18L3XYfz5Qts91VI640hdThQKrO/view?usp=drive_link">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xgWuF18L3XYfz5Qts91VI640hdThQKrO/view?usp=drive_link</a> |
| 2023           | <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ooJaS-0GpZo79lvk-r7zTyxoR2gzdDLm/view?usp=drive_link">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ooJaS-0GpZo79lvk-r7zTyxoR2gzdDLm/view?usp=drive_link</a> |

## Project Team

**Table 5 PACRES project team**

| Positions                              | Incumbent                 | FTE  |
|--|---------------------------|------|
| <b>SPREP</b>                           |                           |      |
| PACRES Project Manager                 | Mr. Semi Qamese           | 100% |
| PACRES Project Officer                 | Ms. Ofeira Faasau Morjaan | 100% |
| Finance & Administration Officer       | Ms. Foinijancey Fesolai   | 50%  |
| SPREP PRP/FRDP Coordinator             | Mr. Sione Fulivai         | 100% |
| IKM Officer                            | Ms. Emma Arasi-Sua        | 100% |
| <b>PIFS</b>                            |                           |      |
| PIFS PRP/FRDP Coordinator              | Ms. Teea Tira             | 100% |
| Private Sector Climate Finance Officer | Mr. Ledua Vakaloloma      | 100% |
| Finance & Administrative Officer       | Ms. Petra Seeto           | 100% |
| <b>SPC</b>                             |                           |      |
| PACRES Coordinator                     | Ms. Melanie Farman        | 60%  |
| KRA4 Team Leader                       | Ms. Melinda Mathers       | 100% |
| Finance & Administrative Assistant     | Ms. Neelam Chand          | 100% |
| Network Assistant                      | Ms. Elenoa Tuicakau       | 100% |
| SPC PRP/FRDP Coordinator               | Ms. Anais                 | 50%  |

\*Refer to PACRES USP final report (footnote No. 2) for details of PACRES USP staffs.

The PACRES Project Manager (Mr. Martin Sharp) PACRES Administration and Finance Officer (Ms. Laura Fepuleai) resigned on the 07 January and 16 September 2022 respectively. The role is now being shared with the Administration Officer of the Climate Change Programme (Ms. Foini) and the Project Accountant (Mr. Avin Sen). A new project officer (Ms. Ofeira) was then hired to support the M&E Officer, now Project Manager (Mr. Qamese). SPREP PMU continues to play the oversight role to the Project with needed support from PIFS, SPC and USP.

The Finance and Administration Officer at PIFS (Mr. Ritesh Verma) was replaced by Ms. Petra Seeto and the finance team at PIFS in September 2023.

The Network Assistant for SPC ended her contract in December 2022 for health reasons. An interim staff (Mr. Moses Colata) filled the position for 5 months from July to December 2023. The SPC Communication Officer was contracted for 18 months, July 2022 - April 2024. As of May 16, 2024, till the end of project closure, the remaining staff is the TVET Coordinator.

## Chapter 2: Monitoring and Evaluation

Most of the risks associated with project delays were continuously rectified and under control. COVID-19 combined with natural disasters disrupts political and economic settings whereby countries changed their national priorities and diverted their attention away from PACRES due to pressing issues. There were no changes to the intent of the overall project outcome and outputs, however, the granting of no cost extensions stretched funds too thinly. To rectify this and where possible, scheduling of major activities, e.g. regional workshops, was done outside cyclone season, included sufficient schedule contingency for in-country activities to absorb delays without affecting the Project completion date. The project continued to have frequent virtual meetings and sourcing in-country consultants for consultancy work. In addition, combining country missions with implementing partners eased the burden of having multiple visits to the same focal point. Other risks that were identified and monitored during project implementation were also kept under control (refer to Risk Register for reference<sup>11</sup>).

The only changes to the PIFS component of PACRES, was in relation to KRA 1.3 which saw the inclusion of strengthening political and technical capacities and understanding of both the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) and the Paris Agreement through support to the Political Climate Champions (PCC) initiative. This was undertaken with the knowledge that both the technical and political roles needed to be harmonized as a measure for strengthening the Pacific ACP regional institutional capacities, systems, and resources to support national implementation of the Paris Agreement in the context of the FRDP. The other activities remained the same except that face-to-face meetings were replaced by virtual means which were successful in bringing the region or sub-regions together. There was also a greater reliance on national-based consultants to undertake consultancy work, which helped with strengthening capacity at the national level.

For the SPC component, the risks identified during project implementation are already incorporated in the lessons learned chapter. Like PIFS and SPREP, SPC also keeps and maintains a risk register.

The M&E excel<sup>12</sup> which tracks the performance of project implementation are reported on a quarterly and annual basis to the EU. The overall project achievements of the indicators from 2019 to 2024 are posted on the online EU OPSYS M&E system<sup>13</sup>.

11. Risk Register [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Azq9ysL9wvsaI\\_n7CtpC\\_VGuGS24Q1Jb/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Azq9ysL9wvsaI_n7CtpC_VGuGS24Q1Jb/view?usp=drive_link)

12. M&E excel [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ctTHnp\\_Cj\\_7B6Xh0zZ2sXL-zPrDHxqN5/edit?usp=drive\\_link&oid=100930374333344794847&rtopof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ctTHnp_Cj_7B6Xh0zZ2sXL-zPrDHxqN5/edit?usp=drive_link&oid=100930374333344794847&rtopof=true&sd=true)

13. EU OPSYS M&E system [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vW4YHLzZIASGHZG-zrRJ1QXtV0Ap9NUp/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vW4YHLzZIASGHZG-zrRJ1QXtV0Ap9NUp/view?usp=drive_link)

## Chapter 3: Detail Implementation of the Log-framework

This section clusters PACRES project interventions into 3 categories including Regional/Global, National and Community. It is envisaged that this approach to the report will demonstrate PACRES interventions at various levels and their impacts with some key lessons learned from these interventions.

### A. Regional/Global

*Activity 1.1: Support the Pacific Resilience partnership governance mechanisms to strengthen regional coordination on climate change and disaster resilience for effective implementation of the FRDP.*

**Achieved: PRP governance mechanism is operational and acknowledged by Leaders through the extension of its timeframe to 2030 to align with the FRDP timelines. The recent mid-term review on the FRDP and PRP showed that the FRDP has developed a presence in the region and the PRP was acknowledged as being effective in strengthening coherence.**

The Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) governance mechanism was endorsed by the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders in 2017 to support effective implementation of the FRDP. It includes the Taskforce which provides overall guidance to the PRP, the biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting (PRM), the Technical Working Groups and the Support Unit (PIFS, SPREP and SPC).

By 2019, the PRP Support Unit was fully operational with PACRES supporting 1 position in SPREP and the PIFS PACRES Coordinator assuming the PIFS FRDP and PRP focal point. SPC had already embedded an DRDP and PRP position as part of its core work, who has been actively engaged in the PACRES work and will continue to mainstream FRDP and PRP across SPC work. The PIFS Resilience Team has mainstreamed FRDP and PRP across all their work with the FRDP also embedded in the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent.

The Taskforce met 4 times in 2019, 2 times in 2020, once in 2021, 2022 and 2023. The initial years were focused on operationalizing the PRP, including setting up the Technical Working Groups, of which presently the Taskforce is now more focused on providing guidance and direction. Under its leadership, it elevated the PRP with Leaders in 2021 extending the life of the PRP Governance up to 2030 to align with the FRDP timelines. The extended timelines have given confidence to partners on the long-term continuity of the PRP mechanism.

The biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting (PRM) convened in 2019, 2021 and 2023 with the main funding support from PACRES for the years 2021 and 2023. The initial attendance was over 400 participants and was convened in one central location - Suva, Fiji. In 2021, amidst the challenges of border closures due to COVID-19, the second PRM adopted a hybrid format with an online platform that linked 11 Pacific Island Countries and Territories. Over 1,700 participants from across the Pacific and outside of the Pacific registered with a 70% log in to register rate. 2023, saw over 2000 participants online and at the national level registered with 15 Pacific Island Countries and Territories hosting a hub for national participants. Participation has been diverse covering all sub-regions of the Pacific, different stakeholder and age groupings and good representation across gender with almost 1 to 1 ratio. The PRM continues to demonstrate that it is the regional platform advocating for an integrated approach to address climate change and manage disaster risks, which means elevating issues across sectors and different stakeholders.



Nine (9) Technical Working Groups were with funding support to the work carried out by each TWG mobilized through the membership. Membership of the TWG is open to all stakeholders with diversity in representation including gender balance and youth participation always encouraged. The TWG established and covered a diverse range of issues including:

**1) Human Mobility** which helped provide technical input to the development of the Pacific Regional Climate Mobility Framework and mobilised funding from the Swiss Confederation and is now covered under New Zealand funding to continue the work.

**2) Disaster Risk Finance** which has been recognized as an expert group on DRF by the Forum Economic Ministers Meeting and contributed to the development of the Regional Disaster Risk Finance Roadmap.

**3) Risk Governance and Resilient Development** which provided a platform for the national disaster and legal offices to come together during COVID-19 to share their protocols, policies and legislations that helped them effectively manage the impacts of COVID-19.

**4) Localisation** commissioned a mapping survey to identify who is doing what in humanitarian action in the region, document the support mechanisms in place and use the information to develop a plan to strengthen and build on the current work.

**5) Pacific Market Based Mechanisms to address Climate Change** was set up in response to the 2021 Forum Economic Ministers Meeting (FEMM) decision which directed the PIFS, in collaboration with the Micronesian Centre for Sustainable Transport, to undertake further analysis and consultation with Members on the benefits and challenges of carbon pricing mechanisms.

**6) Resilient Infrastructure and Resilient Housing** was set up to support the various actors and projects enhancing resilient infrastructure in the Pacific through strengthening coordination to avoid duplication of efforts, promoting best practices, providing guidance for national initiatives, and facilitating exchange of lessons learned.

**7) Gender and Social Inclusion:** The overall outcome is to enhance accountability to gender equality, women's rights, and social inclusion across implementation of the FRDP to strengthen women's resilience to disasters and climate change.

**8) Information Knowledge Management** work includes knowledge brokering, developing case study products, compiling IKM regional assessment reports and explore opportunities raised from the Pacific Data Hub & the Australia Pacific Climate Partnership. PACRES took on the role as Secretary to the IKM-TWG with implementation of the IKM-TWG workplan to be led by PCCC; and

**9) Water Security** which is elevating the issue of water in the region and ensuring it is given adequate attention noting water is critical in all aspects of our resilience.

The mid-term review of the FRDP was conducted from 21 August 2023 and concluded in November 2023. The review indicated that the FRDP has developed a presence in the region as evidenced of it being embedded in the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific and endorsed by Leaders in 2022, with the PRP seen as being effective in strengthening coherence.



“Despite the significant advancements made, climate change and its impacts continue to be a high priority work area for the Pacific Islands and for SPREP. Each country requires a tailored approach and impact on their national circumstances to alleviate the compounding pressures of climate change.”





*Activity 1.2: Scale up the institutional capacity and knowledge of the Pacific ACP regional organizations to serve the needs of national governments in climate change negotiations during UNFCCC sessions and processes, aiming for increased use of climate science and best practices to inform negotiations and for a more balanced representation of women and young people.*

**Achieved: PACRES through SPREP was instrumental in ensuring the delivery of multiple platforms and tools for enhancing negotiations capacities of women, young people, and national governments Party to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. PACRES personnel (FRDP Coordinator) was embedded within the One CROP mechanism responsible for coordinating all matters related to UNFCCC negotiations processes which included the following workshops, training, meetings, and conferences:**

### UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP)

PACRES through the One CROP mechanism<sup>14</sup> provided technical support to Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) in the lead up to, during and after UNFCCC COP. This included the provision of technical thematic briefing papers, coordination of PSIDS meetings, daily thematic updates, and PACRES Side-Events. Such provisions and representation by PACRES covered COP25 – COP28.

### PSIDS COP Preparatory Meeting

Convened annually in the final quarter, PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator has been responsible for providing technical thematic briefing papers, thematic presentations, as well as participation in the design and execution of the meeting. PACRES has provided the above support to all PSIDS COP Preparatory meetings convened from 2019 – 2023.

### PSIDS Post-COP Analysis Meeting

PACRES has provided support to all Post-COP Analysis meetings convened from 2020 – 2024. The Post-COP Analysis meeting concepts were developed by PACRES to allow PSIDS a platform to digest and discuss outcomes and decisions from COP. Convened during the first quarter in the year following the COP. It is considered the first of PSIDS annual UNFCCC meetings under One CROP mechanism scheduling. PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator provides technical support to negotiators as well as participation in the design and execution of the meeting.

### PSIDS UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies Preparatory Meeting

First convened in 2022, PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator has been responsible for providing technical thematic briefing papers, thematic presentations, as well as participation in the design and execution of the meeting.

---

14. The One CROP mechanism is a collaborative collective of regional agencies of the Pacific tasked with the coordination of all meetings, training, workshops, and technical support to PSIDS which are Party to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, and their respective processes. One CROP membership includes SPREP, PIFS, SPC, USP, PIDP, PIDF.



PACRES has provided the above support to all PSIDS UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies Preparatory meetings convened from 2022 – 2023 which focused on the following thematic priority areas:

- Adaptation
- Gender
- Oceans
- Article 6
- Loss and Damage
- Just Transition
- Climate Finance
- Mitigation
- Global Stock take

### PSIDS In-Depth Thematic Analysis Sessions

PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator supported the concept for the In-Depth sessions which were first convened in 2022. The rationale was to assist PSIDS with In-Depth knowledge and understanding of emerging issues and opportunities arising from decisions from COP and Subsidiary Bodies meetings relevant to individual PSIDS priority thematic areas. This would better enable PSIDS delegates to work together on informing negotiating positions for up-coming COPs. PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator has been responsible for providing technical thematic briefing papers, thematic presentations, as well as participation in the design and execution of the meeting. PACRES has provided the above support to PSIDS In-Depth Thematic Analysis Sessions convened from 2022 – 2023.

### Pacific Women's Introductory Climate Leadership Workshop

This introductory training workshop<sup>15</sup> is designed to build the capacity of delegates whose Parties plan their long-term engagement in the negotiations. The workshop focused on understanding key climate change issues and agenda items for COP28, and on developing skills related to the negotiations, with the aim of increasing the capacity of women delegates to participate effectively in the UNFCCC process and support national level implementation. PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator contributed through on-site presentations and facilitation as an experienced UNFCCC thematic expert.

### Pacific Women's Advanced Climate Leadership Workshop

As per the introductory training workshop<sup>16</sup>, this meeting was designed to further enhance the capacity of delegates whose Parties plan their long-term engagement in the negotiations. The workshop focused on understanding key climate change issues and agenda items for COP28, and on developing skills related to the negotiations, with the aim of increasing the capacity of women delegates to participate effectively in the UNFCCC process and support national level implementation. PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator contributed through on-site presentations and facilitation as an experienced UNFCCC thematic expert.

### Pacific Women Climate Change 101 Training

In collaboration with PIFS, SPREP including the FRDP Coordinator convened the workshop for PIF gender focal points in preparation for the 66th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW66).

15. The Pacific Women's Introductory Climate Leadership Workshop is a collaboration between SPREP and Women Environment Development Organisation (WEDO).

16. The Pacific Women's Advanced Climate Leadership Workshop is a collaboration between SPREP and Women Environment Development Organisation (WEDO).

The workshop aimed at providing the gender focal points with understanding of the key climate change, disaster risk reduction and environment issues for the Pacific, and for such issues to be tabled during CSW66 negotiations.

*Activity 1.3: Strengthen the Pacific ACP regional institutional capacities, systems and resources to support national implementation of the Paris Agreement in the context of the FRDP.*

**Achieved:**

PACRES through PIFS facilitated strengthening political and technical capacities and understanding of both the FRDP and Paris Agreement through supporting the Political Climate Champions (PCC) initiative. The PCC brought together the regional technical agencies under the One-CROP mechanism, the technical expertise from the national level covering specific negotiation streams of the Paris Agreement and the political champions nominated from the member countries who were at Ministerial level. PACRES supported a technical training and awareness session in the margins of the Forum Leaders meeting in 2022 which helped elevate the initiative and resulted in the expansion of the priority thematic areas from an initial 5 to 8 inclusive of gender. The PCC initiative is critical when technical negotiations reach a statement during the global UNFCCC processes, and it provides the Pacific with a fallback option through the Political Climate Champions. The PIFS PACRES Project Coordinator supported the Political Champions during their initial engagement at COP 26, and at COP 27. The PIFS Director for Programmes and Initiatives was supported by PACRES to attend COP 28 in Dubai in 2023 in support of the Champions.

Further to this, PACRES through the FRDP Coordinator provided High-Level Technical Briefing<sup>17</sup> papers as well as convening technical briefing meetings, and on-site support for several Political Climate Champions attending COP26, COP27, and COP28,

*Activity 1.4 Pacific Island Governments have increased understanding and awareness to manage human mobility in the context of increasing climate and disaster risk.*

**Achieved:**

The Swiss Confederation co-financed this component to the amount of USD100,000. The component was implemented by PIFS in partnership with the Pacific Resilience Partnership's Technical Working Group on Human Mobility (TWG-HM)<sup>18</sup>. This is one example of PACRES ability to mobilize additional resources for building on the PRP regional mechanism. Its main objectives were to advance work on research toward filling knowledge gaps and enhancing coordination and communication amongst the TWG-HM members. Five (5) research briefs and a tool were completed, which were aligned very well with the project activity to build capacity in the Pacific through research that provides critical information to fill knowledge gaps which can feed into policy and programmatic recommendations and support policy development. Consultations were conducted through the TWG Human Mobility membership as well as the Taskforce.

17. High-Level Briefing Papers were developed for Political Climate Champions on Global Stocktake, Environmental Integrity, and Mitigation

18. TWG-HM membership currently includes representation from IOM, GIZ, UN OCHA, UN Habitat, ADRA (Adventist Development and Relief Agency), ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross), IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies), UN ESCAP, CARE (Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere), ILO, PDD, UNDRR, PIFS, New Zealand MFAT

*Activity 1.5: TWG-Human Mobility has the means to advocate for effective policies and programmes to address human mobility in the context of increasing climate and disaster risk.*

**Achieved:**

When the Project was initially planned, COVID-19 impacts were not envisioned to be as drastic as what happened in the years 2020 to 2022 with most countries in the Pacific closing their borders. This meant that in terms of advocacy and consultations, PIFS PACRES in partnership with the PRP TWG-HM utilized online means for advocacy purposes. The research briefs were shared widely through the PRP website and webinars and through partner platforms such as the PCCMHS regional consultations on the development of the Regional Framework on Climate Mobility, and the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) Regional Workshop on Promoting a Regional Approach to the Challenges of Human Mobility in the Context of Disasters and the Adverse Effects of Climate Change in the Pacific. The PRP Taskforce was also updated regularly on the completion of each of the research briefs. The project closure report elaborates the deliverables further<sup>19</sup>.

*Activity 2.2: Support implementation and piloting of the FRDPs monitoring and evaluation framework with a view of aligning global, national, sub-national and local climate change and disaster resilience frameworks.*

**Achieved: The FRDP M&E Framework has been developed and validated and being aligned with the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific MEL Framework.**

The FRDP M&E Framework was developed based on four (4) pilot countries including Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati and Vanuatu and was presented to Pacific Island Forum Leaders in 2019 for their noting. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 restrictions on travel, the initial draft FRDP M&E Framework was validated through desk top research in assessing the remaining 12 Pacific Islands Countries and Territories (PICTs) national development plans, climate change and disaster risk management policies. The FRDP M&E indicators were updated to reflect common indicators across the 16 PICTs that aligned with the 3 goals of the FRDP and aligned with relevant indicators under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement. The PRP Taskforce endorsed the final draft of the FRDP M&E and is now a matter of aligning with the work underway for the 2050 Strategy MEL.

*Activity 3.2 Develop and pilot EbA decision support tool, integrate adaptation/EbA across national, sub-national and community-level resilience and sustainable development plans and strategies, and conduct training for government and non-state actors on best practice in adaptation including EbA.*

**Achieved: The EbA decision support tool integrated learnings and best practices from EbA project activities implemented in PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste and Vanuatu. Focal points from the 15 PACRES implementing countries have been trained on the tool.**

The SPREP component developed and piloted an EbA decision support tool designed for integrating adaptation/EbA across national, sub-national and community-level resilience and sustainable development plans and strategies and conducted training for governments and non-state actors on 'Best Practice' in adaptation including EbA. The EbA decision support tool<sup>20</sup> was launched at COP27, Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt in 2022.

19. Swiss funding Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aLNxfyTkhurlaJ\\_LvLBVmgQbrBzh8AqY/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aLNxfyTkhurlaJ_LvLBVmgQbrBzh8AqY/view?usp=drive_link)

20. EbA tool access here <https://ebatool.pacificclimatechange.net>





Intra ACP CC & DRR lessons learned meeting was also held back-to-back with the final Project Steering Committee meeting in August 2023.

The following were achieved under the USP component:

- The PACRES USP Project supported the review of the Guadalcanal Provincial Government (GPG) 3-year Development Plan at its Provincial Planning Committee Meeting on 10 October 2022. The Research and Community Officer (RCO) gave a presentation on the importance of mainstreaming CCDRR in the review of the 3-year Development Plan. The importance of the PCA approach was also presented in which a total of 63 participants (51 men and 12 women) attended the meeting. Participants included the GPG's Planning Development Committee Chairpersons from the 21 Guadalcanal Wards and their Community Development Officers. Representatives from the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund, the USPSI and Private Sector also attended the meeting.
- USP PACRES also conducted an Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) training in Nadi from 16 – 18 May 2023. The training was coordinated in partnership with SPREP and facilitated by Semi Qamese. Participants included the Research Community Officers (RCO) and Change Agents from the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, and Timor Leste. The Vanuatu RCO suffered an unexpected illness prior to the scheduled training. A total of ten (10) participants attended the training, which included eight (8) men and two (2) females.
- The training activity aligns well with KRA 3: Pilot adaptation projects including ecosystem-based solutions, implemented and tested in ACP regions and particularly Pacific ACP countries, serving as references for further replication in the Pacific, have been scaled up. It is worth noting that Activity 3.4 guides the implementation of KRA 3, which emphasises, 'Supporting the implementation of climate action plans, including (EbA) in communities participating in the Locally Managed Resilience network'.

The following key thematic areas were covered during the three (3) days of training:

- i. The Pacific Ecosystem-Based Adaptation Decision Planning Tool for effective and efficient resilient building in the Pacific Islands Developing States region.
- ii. Multiple climate change impacts scenario-based concept paper delivery by the participants. Development of a solution paper based on the options provided by the EbA tool.
- iii. Presentation of solution paper by countries and discuss recommendations.
- iv. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Officer project activity discussion with the RCOs.
- v. Wrap up of the 3 days training.

*KRA 4.1 – Scale up Pacific professional resilience capacity and strengthen south-south cooperation in this field.*

*Activity 4.1.1 – Scale up Pacific professional resilience capacity and strengthen south-south cooperation in this field.*

**Achieved/Impact: The Pacific Regional Federation for Resilience Professional (PRFRP) emerged as a TVET champion promoting the accredited Certificates and Diplomas in Resilience Qualification.**

The Pacific Regional Federation of Resilience Professionals' (PRFRP), commonly referred to as the 'federation', had finalised and ratified its Constitution and by-laws during the PACRES implementation phase. Interventions to capacitate the federation were introduced through trainings and field exposures. Four (4) members of the federation had completed courses in M&E and Project accountability and management courses at the height of the pandemic through on-line classes funded by the project. Prior to the pandemic, the PRFRP was active in the PRP activities such as the webinars. Post pandemic activities have members involved in benchmarking/study tours and different workshops on resilience.

The PRFRP membership was selected on their respective capability to ensure their continuous engagement with the federation, with inactive members given the opportunity to confirm retaining their membership. The new members represent various sectors from different countries in the region. The federation is actively engaged in the knowledge and information exchange initiatives amongst resilience professionals and other relevant sectors in the Pacific region.

PRFRP has been deeply committed to supporting the development, review, and delivery of the Resilience Qualifications, ensuring the development of resilience across communities. Through collaborative efforts, PRFRP through the PACRES project has worked closely with training institutions to ensure that these qualifications align with the evolving needs of the region, fostering a workforce equipped to tackle climate change and disaster risks effectively.

The PACRES project has also supported PRFRP with the facilitation of their Annual General Meetings, conventions, exit strategy meetings and two-yearly General Elections. The conventions provided the platform for networking and coordination within members from different sectors and expertise<sup>21</sup>.

---

21. <https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02gMiHxkdpqk9hZGZXdUM3MebgB5szxPavPjWuAKCiEa7fJ4iQe3pWj9LUhCUm9exLI>

The PRFRP convention in January 2024, provided opportunity for the federation to hear from expert speakers on the Women in Fisheries Network on their interest in boatbuilding, and how Fijian women across the country have been trained on the skill. Similarly, a federation member shared how the Pacific Ocean Litter Project advocates to close the gap on plastic production as well as campaigns on how single use plastic affects the environment.

The convention also included site visits to communities in Nadi affected by flooding, the Fiji Meteorological Office, and Koroipita Model Town in Lautoka Fiji - a sustainably set-up community for those living in poverty. These are initiatives that strategically enhance knowledge sharing, collaborations, and discussions on ways PRFRP can support resilience work.

Currently, the federation is operational, and ways forward include opening a bank account which will be the springboard to collect membership fees. Other income generating activities are in the pipeline.

*Activity 4.1.2 – Revise the TVET resilience qualification Levels 1-4 to include monitoring and reporting tools and mechanisms and integrated guidelines on resilience.*

**Achieved/Impact: The Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development (CATD) prepares to roll out the Resilience Qualification Certificate Level 2 in the upcoming semester as a foundation course for all the TVET programs it offers.**

This approach towards greening Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) reinforces the significance in achieving sustainable development. The TVET Division within Papua New Guinea (PNG), Department of Education, is unpacking the CC/DRR Qualifications, and whereby Resilience Certificates are considered in the curriculum development. This is a powerful step toward enhancing educational resilience in the region. The Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development (CATD) in Nadave, Fiji, made Resilience Qualification a core course for TVET students link: <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog-post/2024/02/nadave-makes-resilience-qualification-a-core-course-for-tvet>

The review and revision of Resilience Certificates Level 2 (L2) and Level 4 (L4) also known as the Articulated qualification ensued to its launch in April 2022. To obtain a buy in from the region, a series of Orientations on the Resilience Qualifications was introduced in Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji, thereby showcasing the increasing need to train qualified teachers to offer Levels 2 and 4 Resilience Certificates. Link: Resilience certificates aim to address climate change in the Pacific <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog-post/2023/09/resilience-certificates-aim-to-address-climate-change-in-the-pacific>

In May 2023, the first cohort of the articulated qualification, Certificate level 4 was organized by the USP PACRES project through on-line classes with attendance from Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Vanuatu and Samoa. The second cohort commenced November 2023 with 31 enrolees participating from Tonga, Kiribati, PNG, Tuvalu and Fiji. This batch is supported by the USP PEUM Project and completed by 2nd quarter of 2024.

To cater for the needs of the region, developers of the qualification and the PACRES Project, in partnership with the Educational Quality and Assessment Programme (EQAP), conducted Training of Trainers (ToT) in Fiji, Vanuatu, and Papua New Guinea.



The three (3) batches of ToT graduated a total of 65 education and resilience professionals in partnership with different private and government institutions. In Vanuatu the ToT was organized in partnership with the Australian Pacific Training Coalition (APTC) and the Vanuatu Skills Partnership (VSP). Link [https://twitter.com/spc\\_live/status/1724285033375285646?t=addtDeo4U\\_\\_Bs9RXhMblvA&s=19](https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/1724285033375285646?t=addtDeo4U__Bs9RXhMblvA&s=19).

In PNG, the Ministry of Education through the TVET division ensured that the TVET institutions in the country eligible to offer the qualifications were accurately represented.

Link: [https://twitter.com/spc\\_live/status/1731867310724362393?t=vIU2ua1jaCrblcGNuTbXcg&s=19](https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/1731867310724362393?t=vIU2ua1jaCrblcGNuTbXcg&s=19)

In Fiji, trainers from both the government and private institutions participated in the two-weeks ToT course. The pathway to upscaling TVET in the Pacific is in place with more trainers equipped to deliver articulated Resilience Certificate Levels 2 and 4. Link: Resilience certificates aim to address climate change in the Pacific. Link: <https://www.spc.int/updates/news/2022/06/new-accredited-diplomas-fosters-pacific-resilience-champions>.

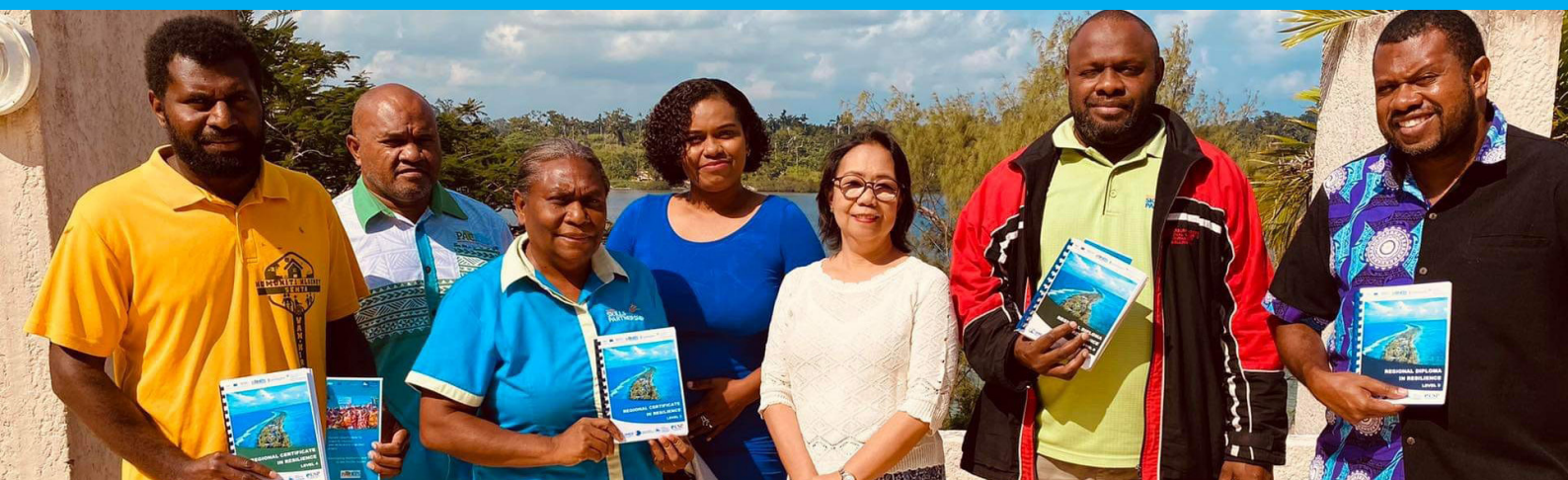
To support the institutions, the PACRES Project provided tools and equipment for use in the delivery of the qualifications. In 2022, TVET tools and equipment were handed over to Fiji's Ministry of Youth (MOY) as it rolled out the resilience certificate level 1. Link: Pacific Resilience | The #PACRES Project handed over GPS units and laptops to the Fiji Ministry of Youth and Sports Pacific Community on X: "#PacificResilience | The #PACRES project handed over GPS and laptops to the Fiji Ministry of Youth and Sports to train youth leaders to engage and understand resilience skillsets such as GPS mapping, an essential tool for building resilience in our Blue Pacific. <https://t.co/FQO5ZYnlfC>" / X (twitter.com).

In March 2024, CATD received essential equipment to offer the Certificates in Resilience Qualifications, levels 2 and 4. Link: Nadave makes Resilience Qualification a core course for TVET students <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog-post/2024/02/nadave-makes-resilience-qualification-a-core-course-for-tvet>. The collaboration between SPC and CATD underscores the vital role partnerships play in fostering resilience-building initiatives. Link: <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog-post/2023/09/resilience-certificates-aim-to-address-climate-change-in-the-pacific>.

#### *Activity 4.1.3 – Scale up technical and vocational education and training (TVET) capacity building by developing qualification in resilience Levels 5 & 6*

**Achieved/Impact: The Education Quality Assurance Program (EQAP) - SPC is mandated to accredit institutions interested in delivering the resilience qualification. In 2023, EQAP has accredited the USP to deliver the Diploma in Resilience Level 5 and is currently processing USPs application for Level 6. With the series of orientations done in the region it is expected that more TVET institutions will manifest interest in its delivery and seek accreditation from EQAP.**

The Resilience Diplomas (L5 & 6) were developed through the services of an external consulting group in collaboration with the EQAP under the PACRES team's oversight. The PRFRP members were involved; resilience and education professionals and champions from throughout the region were engaged as experts during the development stage of the qualifications. #EQAP is proud to have contributed to the improved Articulated #Resilience Qualification; offered at levels 2 and 4. Link: [https://twitter.com/spc\\_live/status/1511187570956566529?t=Do-DjXvzDoBGBC5KOR1Xg&s=19](https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/1511187570956566529?t=Do-DjXvzDoBGBC5KOR1Xg&s=19).



In November 2023, USP commenced offering the Diploma in Resilience Level 5 and classes for this cohort is on-going.

The active contribution of resilience professionals ensures the continuous contribution to the region by enhancing knowledge and capacity development in Pacific Island communities.

Following the launch of resilience qualifications substantial information dissemination activities were instituted by the PACRES. Link: Breakfast Show with Fiji TV: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=348418780740276>

*Activity 4.1.4 – Provide support through regular dialogue and knowledge exchange with the PRFRP.*

**Achieved: achieved under activity 4.1.1**

This activity has been covered by activity 4.1.1: Scale up Pacific professional resilience capacity and strengthen south-south cooperation in this field.

Knowledge sharing on resilience is crucial thus, sharing best practices to the PRFRP ensued to relevant stakeholders the following: (can be elaborated by facts recorded in the villages)

1. Raising Awareness through sharing information across sectors and increased public understanding.
2. By sharing information effective strategies applicable to the community level were borne
3. Knowledge sharing sparked innovation and capacitate individuals and communities to deal with climate change.

The details of support provided, and the knowledge exchange are reflected in the results of activity 4.1. Link: Twenty Fiji-based members of the Pacific Regional Federation for Resilience #PacificResilience | Professionals (PRFRP) convened in Nadi, Fiji to share and learn innovative resilience practices from their different work sectors, that help communities adapt and mitigate against the impacts of climate change. <https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02gMiHXkdpqk9hZGZXdUM3MebgB5szxPavPjWuAKCiEa7fJ4iQe3pWj9LUhCUm9exLI>.

*Activity 4.1.5 – Exchange experience and good practice within the Pacific and, where applicable, with other ACP regions for Pacific resilience (benchmarking/study tour)*

**Achieved/Impact: Education is the driving force of resilience, and the study tour introduced delegates to the concept of green skills in producing a green skilled workforce as a pathway in upscaling TVET in the Pacific. This was the essence of the study tour.**

The study tour impact on government was demonstrated by the provincial office of the Navosa/Nadroga areas in the western part of Fiji through the initiative of the Roko Tui. Village leaders of the province had visited the Koroipita Model Town in Lautoka, Fiji and acknowledged the resilience practices as a self-contained village. The village leaders gained a greater understanding of resilient community management in terms of infrastructure; income generation, education, and psycho-social approaches to support the residents of the community. The initiative well aligns with the province' continuous strive for innovation in dealing with climate change which includes designing future settlements and even relocation of areas prone to flooding and inundation.

The tour also created awareness within the Fiji Correction Services on the relativity of TVET in educating inmates. Additionally, the institution also started to incorporate the CoP in the daily operations of inmates in terms of livelihood.

The Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development (CATD) decided to include the resilience qualifications as a foundation of all TVET courses offered by the institution and for such offers to commence by the 2nd semester of 2024.

In 2023, there were three (3) batches of study tours organized with the 1st batch held in Fiji (Jan.) followed by PNG (June) and in Vanuatu (July) with the end goal of fostering TVET and sustainable practices to climate-resilient societies. The study tour provided opportunities for the delegates to benchmark best practices on their expertise against counterparts in the region. A country paper reflecting best practices from the sector or community represented was submitted by each of the delegate as a pre-requisite to qualify for the study tour. Link: The First for the Pacific- A benchmarking trip fostering TVET <https://pacificcommunity.cmail19.com/t/j-e-ejjfht-l-yk/>.

Built around the practice of experiential learning the delegates were taken to field trips and exposed to the following:

- a. resilience practices in the sectors of tourism, fisheries, and agriculture
- b. building resilient communities
- c. resilience in infrastructure
- d. pacific traditional knowledge on resilience
- e. ocean litter
- f. TVET and greening TVET
- g. sustainable boat building
- h. coastal resource management
- i. meteorology with focus on dealing with flood, soil-erosion, and cyclone.

*Activity 4.1.6 Establish & formalize resilience sector as a community of practice.***Achieved: Building resilient communities through self-reliance capacity building and formation of community of practice om Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands**

In the pursuit of fostering resilience within communities, the principle of self-reliance stands tall. It was introduced through the Building Resilient Communities through Self-Reliance program (BRCSR). The villages covered by the PACRES Project learned that a resilient village is inhabited by families who are self-reliant. The principle of self-reliance was introduced and embraced by villagers which empowered village residents through new skills to better generate income for their livelihoods. This approach catalysed the establishment of Communities of Practice (CoP) in the villages covered by the PACRES: Nine (9) villages in Fiji; Three (3) in Vanuatu and Two (2) in Solomon Islands. The BRCSR was implemented in collaboration with the LDS Church through the services of a Service Missionary, who supported PACRES in all the self-reliant related lectures in the 9 villages of Fiji. The lectures spanned from family budgeting, importance of obtaining skills for livelihood, family preparedness and emotional resilience. All efforts were accorded as community services and rendered at no cost. The same approach was intended for Samoa, ground works were initiated and again the LDS Church humanitarian unit was contacted. Next course of action was chartered but unfortunately, the program was shelved due to unavoidable circumstance.

Link: Building Resilient Communities through self-reliance [https://spccfpstore1.blob.core.windows.net/digitallibrary-docs/files/c5/c56807ca9c8ee5c684490dec3620cc3.pdf?sv=2015-12-11&sr=b&sig=XS%2BBqOKX3aqlXeVwnmca%2F5xWXUpDbu2uGreTHJ0vdus%3D&se=2024-09-26T23%3A37%3A52Z&sp=r&rscc=public%2C%20max-age%3D864000%2C%20max-stale%3D86400&rsct=application%2Fpdf&rscd=inline%3B%20filename%3D%22PACRES\\_Brochure.pdf%22](https://spccfpstore1.blob.core.windows.net/digitallibrary-docs/files/c5/c56807ca9c8ee5c684490dec3620cc3.pdf?sv=2015-12-11&sr=b&sig=XS%2BBqOKX3aqlXeVwnmca%2F5xWXUpDbu2uGreTHJ0vdus%3D&se=2024-09-26T23%3A37%3A52Z&sp=r&rscc=public%2C%20max-age%3D864000%2C%20max-stale%3D86400&rsct=application%2Fpdf&rscd=inline%3B%20filename%3D%22PACRES_Brochure.pdf%22)

In Fiji, all participating communities spanning from Nadroga, Ba and Macuata provinces were pivotal in highlighting the power of self-reliance. In particular, the BRCSR programme now opens new doors for self-reliance of women in communities. The Self-reliance concept was delivered using the 72-Hour resilient kits, training on self-reliance, financial literacy and budgeting, backyard gardening and green skills, livelihood skills on tie-dye, screen-printing, fabric bleaching, and sewing. The impacts of these interventions are best reflected in the success stories that have emerged from those communities.

Link: <https://www.spc.int/updates/blog/blog/2022/09/creating-resilience-through-disaster-preparedness>

Through the BRCSR programme women in the communities were taught new skills in generating income for their families. They become entrepreneurs by producing wrap around cloths (sulus) and home decors using their skills on tie-dye and silk screen printing. With the sewing skills acquired most women are now offering their services as dressmakers and tailors. These women are saving resources by sewing their own children's school uniform and garments for functions. Link Resilience | One Stitch at a Time! <https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid0FZdofUp0LsMzhsQ3dU3qwwnyWSSUHHfVqKs6ypJAV99hZkkn88sdT2wAXYyVM5anl>



All interventions related to managing the impacts of climate change were well received. It began with building capacities of village leaders through workshops and field exposures to enhance their understanding on how to mitigate the impacts of soil erosion/landslides, cyclone and flooding in their localities.

One of the main achievements by the males in the villages is their enhanced skills in learning the importance of vetiver grasses. Link: Empowering Communities: 9 villages in Fiji are now Vetiver System (VS) champions!

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02uAZRNJLqcRmWnB4g87oXKTDA5SbvJpVaVStn1u547jHYVRF3RpjEU1dRs9C1YGU5I>

The PACRES team procured the services of a vetiver grass expert to train villagers from seven (7) communities in Fiji on the scientific approach for planting vetiver grass to combat soil erosion along riverbanks and coastal areas.

The success of Community of Practice (CoP) was realised in the villagers' enhanced adaptive capacities built over the project timeframe such as women generating income through the newly acquired skills and the communities strengthened to confront the multifaceted consequences of climate change. This is the essence of self-reliance. This is the spirit of building a resilient community through self-reliance. Link: Building resilient communities: The impact of the community of practice programme | The Pacific Community (spc.int).

Fifty incredible youths and women from the heart of Labasa are taking charge of their future. Link <https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid0CAwwEUyHmJg6JiqzFcLCjD1C1zdZRTmyfwhqCh1oczieFbrkiRjpLA261Tw5ExsAI>

In addition, the project team created awareness to the Fiji Correction Services on the TVET elements of educating the inmates. The institution began to incorporate the CoP in the daily operations and tasks for inmates to gain new skills for their livelihoods when they are released from prisons.

#### *Activity 4.1.7 Support for existing climate change and climate related Pacific ACP networks*

This activity is interrelated and delivered in connection with Activities 4.1 and 4.6 where initiatives on knowledge and information sharing is paramount. Link Breakfast Show on Fiji's Benchmarking study tour <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=965038431068774>.

Prior to COVID-19, the groundwork was laid for exploring collaboration with the Pacific Island Education, Training and Research (PIETR). However, due to staff turn-over from the PIETR side, it was then decided that the PRFRP, a regional organisation, will be supported further as a regional network and touching base with different sectors in the Pacific region.



PACRES supported the membership of the PRFRP, ensuring that different sector representatives are included. With this approach, PRFRP widened its reach and collaboration with different existing networks in the education and resilience space.

The collaborations were established with the Fiji Meteorological Services, Vanuatu Meteorological Services, Vanuatu skills Partnership, Vanuatu Ministry of Climate Change, and the Solomon Islands Ministry of Education through its Human Resource Division. This collaboration enhanced the exchange of information and support mentioned in the CoP and through study tours for Fiji, PNG and Vanuatu, best practices in education, resilience and industrial sectors were shared. Each delegation presented their country paper relating to their work in their respective sectors. In Lelepa Village, Vanuatu, the benchmarking study tour batch 2 delegates were privileged to use lighting and communication gadgets powered by solar energy around the island. The uniqueness of Lelepa village is manifested through the infrastructure built in the village from international supports via International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO). A total of 200 household were the beneficiaries of the solar energy services. The same households were recipients of the PACRES Building a Resilient Community through Self -reliance (BRCSR) program and were distributed with a 72-hour kits each, after a lecture on its use and role in becoming self-reliant individuals.

Site visits in these countries focused on:

- resilience practices in the tourism industry
- building resilient communities
- resilience in energy sector (Lelepa village, Vanuatu)
- pacific traditional knowledge on resilience
- Ocean litter
- TVET and greening TVET
- Sustainable boat building
- Meteorology

Link: Vanuatu's Department of Climate Change Director Mr Mike Waiwai, at the opening of the benchmarking study tour.

*Activity 4.1.8: Strengthen South-South in relation to Government and Private Sector.*

**Achieved: A successful and very first peer to peer learning involving the private sector in the Pacific was hosted by Fiji and involved 16 Fiji businesses and 12 representatives from national private sector organisations from 9 Pacific Island countries.**

The focus of the south-south collaboration was on the private sector and showcased Fiji as the host for the peer-to-peer learning programme for the National Chambers of Commerce from around the region. The peer-to-peer learning was jointly organized with the Fiji Commerce and Employment Federation (FCEF) and the Fiji Business Resilience Council (FBRC). It was the first ever for the private sector in climate finance and resilience. Its objective was to assist the participants from the business sector in the Pacific to enhance their knowledge and learning from what businesses in Fiji are currently investing towards sustainable and resilient operations to mitigate the impacts of climate change and prepare for any disasters. Sixteen (16) Fiji businesses were visited and twelve (12) participants representing national private sector organisations from nine (9) Pacific Islands Countries not counting Fiji engaged in this peer-to-peer learning. It was mutually beneficial for all those participating as it provided an opportunity to share and exchange information and to develop networks for future engagements.

Apart from the PIFS PACRES Team, the following is a breakdown of participation by country and partner organisations during the learning event from 29 May to 01 June 2023:

**Table 6 P2P Learning participation**

| Country/Partner Organisation              | No. of Participants |
|---|---------------------|
| Cook Islands                              | 2                   |
| Kiribati                                  | 2                   |
| Nauru                                     | 1                   |
| Niue                                      | 1                   |
| Republic of Marshall Islands              | 1                   |
| Samoa                                     | 2                   |
| Solomon Islands                           | 1                   |
| Tuvalu                                    | 1                   |
| Vanuatu                                   | 1                   |
| Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation    | 3                   |
| Fiji Business Disaster Resilience Council | 1                   |
| UN Connecting Business initiative         | 1                   |
| Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat         | 3                   |

*Reference to the above table, about 45% of those who attended the P2P Learning Event were women.*

*Activity 4.2: Scale up regional and national climate change portals to increase access to and reach of climate change and disaster resilience information.*

**Achieved: The Pacific Climate Change Portal has been upgraded and maintained. The EbA and MMEL decision tool developed, trialed and now available in the PCCP.**

*Activity 4.2.1 Design, develop and deploy additional features/tools/functionality for PCCP to enhance accessibility, newsfeed, events calendar and news archive, content management system upgrade and support EbA decision support tool.*

Supported the maintenance and upgrade of the PCCP and national climate change portal [www.pacificclimatechange.net](http://www.pacificclimatechange.net). The updated version of PCCP was launched at the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable on 8 May 2024.

*Activity 4.2.3 Develop on-line training and planning support tools, including for mainstreaming, EbA decision making and M & E training.*

The Mainstreaming M&E and Learning decision support tool<sup>22</sup> has been developed and now available in the PCCP together with the MMEL strategy and action plan<sup>23</sup>. The EbA decision support tool is reported under Activity 3.2

*Activity 5.1: Strengthen USP's academic curricula in resilience, climate change and disaster risk management and reporting on multilateral environmental agreements (MEA's).*

**Achieved: USP courses in resilience, climate change and disaster risk management and reporting have been developed and implemented.**

*Activity 5.1.1 Development of Postgraduate course in risk resilience.*

Two courses developed for USP (i) Disaster Risk Resilience and (ii) Disaster Risk Recovery for Postgraduate students.

*Activity 5.1.2 Development of Postgraduate course in DRM and MEA reporting.*

The PACRES USP component supported the development of an online postgraduate course on Geospatial Data Applications for Environmental Planning & Management PC440. The first delivery of the course commenced in Semester II, 2022, with a total of eight (8) students from Fiji (7) and Vanuatu (1), successfully completing the course.

Established the Geospatial Data Applications for Environmental Planning and Management (PC440), mandatory course for Spatial Analysis and Planning for Islands and Oceans Stewardship (IOS). USP Senate approved the Course for delivery in 2022 delivered in Semester II, 2022.

Multilateral Agreements Reporting: Various consultations were held with respective School Heads to see where the MAR course would be best integrated across the USP Programmes. Further consultations were done in 2023.

22. MMEL Tool <https://mmel.pacificclimatechange.net/>

23. MMEL strategy and action plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/12QONbcMif3ZZ4\\_DTDEBIB4r0F2mjnoW1/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/12QONbcMif3ZZ4_DTDEBIB4r0F2mjnoW1/view?usp=drive_link)



### *Activity 5.1.3 Identification and implementation of applied research programmes.*

Achieved while implementing activities 5.1.1, 5.1.2 and 5.1.4.

### *Activity 5.1.4 PhD and Masters scholarships awards.*

The PACRES USP component supported 5 students: 3 women and 2 men, through full-time scholarships. The following are the updates:

- Two of the Masters in Climate Change scholarship recipients, both from Fiji, finalised their thesis and submitted for examination in 2022. Mr Rahul Prasad, graduated in March 2023, with MSc in Climate Change, and was honoured with a gold medal. Ms. Roslyn Nand has completed all requirements for an MSc in Climate Change and graduated September 2023 ceremony.
- Ms. Yvette Tari (MSc candidate, ni-Vanuatu) scholarship ended in June 2023 and thesis under examination. The extension of scholarship was due to family issues that arose during COVID-19.
- Mr. Barnabas Karoa (MSc candidate, Solomon Islands) returned to his country during the COVID-19 pandemic and never resumed contact with his principal supervisor despite repeated efforts to contact him.
- Ms. Jyoti Prasad (PhD candidate, Fiji) scholarship ended June 2023 and thesis under review. Jyoti's field visit was delayed due to COVID-19 travel restrictions in Vanuatu.

### *Activity 5.1.5 Develop information products contributing to negotiations and specific sector needs*

Visualisation of likely climate change impacts on Pacific fisheries was launched at COP27 Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt<sup>24</sup>. Contributing to ocean related negotiations.

### *Activity 5.1.6 Encourage additional peer-review papers on climate change impacts in the Pacific*

This activity was conducted together with activity 5.1.5 where the information product was peer reviewed by the CROP agencies (SPREP, SPC, FFA and USP) and Conservation International before it was launched at COP 27. PACRES PMU was also instrumental in reviewing and providing comments to the FRDP midterm review. A paper on "Development of integrated responses to improve water quality and quantity of the Tagabe River, Vanuatu" as an outcome of PACRES work in Vanuatu and has been viewed, downloaded and referenced<sup>25</sup>.

### *Activity 5.1.7 Engage Climate Science Networks in the Caribbean*

#### **SPREP (PACRES) & 5C's MoU extension - COP25**

The PACRES Project Manager led the discussion and agreement for the extension of an MoU between SPREP and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) for South-South collaboration. The initial MoU which ran from 2014 – 2019 was further extended from 2019-2024 within the margins of UNFCCC COP25, Madrid, Spain.

24. Visualisation animation on CC impacts on Fisheries in the Pacific <https://f.io/olyCRygi>

25. Development of integrated responses to water quality of the Tagabe River, Vanuatu [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=4067061](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4067061)



### EU-ACP GCCA+ inter-regional collaboration

As a measure for further extending PACRES outreach and south-south collaboration the PACRES Project Manager led in the design and delivery of seven (7) Side-Events convened within the margins of COP27 (Egypt) and COP28 (Dubai) in partnership with both the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre and the Indian Ocean Commission.

### PACRES tour of Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre

In collaboration with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, the SPREP PACRES team undertook a tour to the 5C's to further discuss matters pertaining to the SPREP- 5C's MoU and to further elaborate and share knowledge on existing and potential areas of partnership.

### Joint PACRES & 5C's UNFCCC COP28 Side-Event

This side event brought together High-Level representatives of Direct Access Entities (DAEs) from the Caribbean and the Pacific to share lessons learned and to identify mechanisms through which greater collaboration and coordination can be enhanced among south-south partners. The DAEs include representatives from the CCCCC, the Caribbean Development Bank, SPREP and the CARICOM Development Fund. Participants engaged in a free-flowing dialogue on identifying how they can work together to have an amplified voice in raising awareness among donors and other key stakeholders around access to climate finance and capacity building. Link to the session: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cYaeZ6pawUomKOWxjKWk84KNgZBjFKew/view>

*Activity 6.1: Strengthen strategic engagement and dialogue with the private sector to deepen regional and public sector understanding of private sector role and contribution to building climate change and disaster resilience at the regional and national levels.*

**Achieved:** Through the sub-regional workshops, strategic engagement and dialogue between the private and public sectors as well as partners engaged in this area was done and raised greater awareness of the role of the private sector and its contribution to building climate change and disaster resilience at the regional and national levels.

#### *Activity 6.1.1 Map out and take stock of private sector resilience building initiatives*

The key objective is to consolidate key information and data sources from the private sector that are already undertaking activities towards resilience, that will help guide and inform a more effective policy and decision-making process relating to private sector engagement at the national and regional levels.

PIFS worked with the National Private Sector Organisations (NPSO) to mobilise short-term consultants for the private sector mapping. This mapping is usually led by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the NPSO and supported by the Government at the national level. There are more than 50% women who are CEOs of NPSO in the region who ably supported the successful implementation of the private sector mapping and the subsequent endorsement of the reports.

Mapping exercises were carried out in Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu. The mapping exercise for Samoa and Vanuatu was supported by GIZ and DFAT under the Climate Finance Readiness for the Pacific Project, however, these were not finalised. The PACRES Project picked this up and progressed to the publication stage which brought it to a total number of 10 countries. Some key deliverables included records of businesses being consulted within the country together with their initiatives and climate finance needs, records of relevant accredited entities relevant for the private sector and funding sources, draft engagement strategies and project concepts for the private sector based on the consultations. The reports are now available on the PIFS website <https://forumsec.org/publications>

The impact of this activity is that following the mapping exercise, some specific recommendations have been made by the NPSO or the Chamber of Commerce with support from the government. These include the setting up of a business resilience council for Solomon Islands through the Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI) which is work in progress. Other tangible outcomes were seen in the increased participation of the private sector in national consultations and dialogue, concept development for readiness support applications e.g. Tonga Chamber of Commerce and Industry received the Green Climate Fund (GCF) grant to strengthen engagement with the Fund and to build capacity to develop concepts and proposals. Other countries such as Cook Islands and Solomon Islands have used the mapping findings to develop national proposals to support the private sector.

The executive management of SICCI recognised the importance of partnership following the private sector mapping where a Letter of Agreement (LoA) was signed between SICCI and PIFS for one year from 06 September 2022 to formalise the cooperation and support in the PACRES Project Workplan.

#### *Activity 6.1.2 (i) Develop a regional capacity building programme for private sector*

PIFS PACRES Project in partnership with the USP Pacific Technical and Further Education (TAFE) rolled-out an online training from January to June 2023 for individuals who expressed interests to participate in two courses that were developed to address the need to improve private sector knowledge about climate change and its impacts. The “Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability” training received close to 350 applications from business and youth representatives. These applications were shortlisted to 105 who undertook two courses i.e., ‘Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability I’ and a more advanced course is the ‘Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability II’ with 6 modules under each course. The courses were successfully delivered within the timeframe with a 100% success rate. To sustain the programme, the online training was converted to a self-based learning Moodle and is now available publicly for anyone who is interested @ <https://pifslern.org/>





The impact is that the PACRES intervention had enhanced capacity to support sustainable agriculture and practices and opportunity for the participants to make informed decisions and ability to apply practical skills in their operations. The courses provided a space for strategic planning, networking and collaborative approach to climate issues.

Below is a summary of the course and participants who completed by gender and country representation:

#### A. Training Programme

**Table 7 Modules for Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability I**

| Modules  | Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability I      |
|----------|---|
| Module 1 | Climate Change and its Impact on Business             |
| Module 2 | Responding to Climate Change Impacts                  |
| Module 3 | Develop and Communicate a Climate Resilience Strategy |
| Module 4 | Accessing Climate Finance                             |
| Module 5 | Writing Grant Proposals and Reports                   |
| Module 6 | Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation         |

**Table 8 Modules for Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability II**

| Modules  | Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability II |
|----------|---|
| Module 1 | Alternative Energy Options for Business           |
| Module 2 | Climate Change and Food Security                  |
| Module 3 | Climate Resilient Agricultural Value Chains       |
| Module 4 | Cost-Benefit Analysis in Resilience (existing)    |
| Module 5 | Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment         |
| Module 6 | Developing Business Continuity Plans              |

## B. Completion

**Table 9 Courses completion by gender and country**

| Gender          | No. of Participants |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Female          | 61                  |
| Male            | 49                  |
| Total Completed | 110                 |

| Country Breakdown | No. of Participants |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Cook Islands      | 4                   |
| Fiji              | 39                  |
| Kiribati          | 2                   |
| Marshall Islands  | 2                   |
| Nauru             | 2                   |
| New Caledonia     | 1                   |
| Niue              | 2                   |
| Papua New Guinea  | 24                  |
| Samoa             | 2                   |
| Solomon Islands   | 18                  |
| Tonga             | 1                   |
| Tuvalu            | 4                   |
| Vanuatu           | 9                   |

### *Activity 6.1.2 (ii) Preparation of legislative & policy reforms to strengthen private sector engagement, investment in resilient development & access to climate finance*

A desktop review of existing national climate change policies and plans was conducted to determine if private sector issues such as adaptation and mitigation actions to support development were covered in these national documents. These included a detailed analysis of the country's policies and plans including concise recommendations for each country that was identified to help guide decision-makers in partnering with the private sector. There were about 14 Pacific Island countries identified for the review. The deliverables included records of relevant climate change policies and stakeholder plans that were reviewed and a final report with specific recommendations. The recommendations for each country in the report are expected to be shared with relevant ministries and departments at the national level.

Following the national private sector mapping of climate change and resilience actions in the countries, these findings and collaboration contributed to Fiji and Palau being able to consider private sector in their Act (Fiji) and revised Climate Change Policy Action Plan (Palau) due to the collaboration of the Project with national stakeholders. Additionally, the mapping reports for Fiji, Tuvalu, Kiribati, FSM and Palau have draft engagement plans or agreements that can potentially progressed by the NPSO to formalise private sector engagement with the public sector and the recognition of the importance of private sector role and contributions to national initiatives. Having a formalised arrangement allows the private sector to have a voice to raise issues and contribute to resilience actions at the national level. A few countries like Tonga, Cook Islands, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands had utilised the information gathered from the mapping exercise to develop project proposals that could benefit the private sector.

For example, Tonga and Vanuatu were able to access the GCF readiness grant to support the private sector.

#### *Activity 6.1. 2 (iii) Setting up partnerships with more experienced enterprises through Private Sector South-South Cooperation arrangements*

The peer-to-peer (P2P) Learning provided a platform where business representatives from the countries established new ties and networks with Fijian businesses including amongst the participants. Fiji was always regarded as the hub of the Pacific where large and renowned manufacturing firms in the region are located. During the programme, participants shared that this could be an opportunity to link Fiji businesses with their counterparts on the islands. New networks and relationships were forged amongst the participants including businesses visited during the peer-to-peer learning.

The selected businesses which the participants visited were from various sectors of the Fijian economy such as tourism, manufacturing, utility, aviation, telecommunication, and women entrepreneurship. Funding support was provided by the PIFS PACRES Project and supported by the Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation and the Fiji Business and Disaster Resilience Council.

Similarly, the sub-regional workshops for the private sector in climate finance provided a space where representatives from the private sector learned and established business relations with other business representatives from the same sub-region.

Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce is working on establishing its Business Resilience Council under the UN Connecting Business initiative (CBI). This will be an opportunity to link with other regional and global private sector organisations in disaster management and resilience. Currently, only Fiji and Vanuatu are members of the CBI networks. Other countries whose National Private Sector Organisations were keen to explore partnership with CBI included Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Tonga.

The impact of this activity was that it provided an opportunity for information sharing across the region amongst the participants who attended and first-hand experience to learn from the businesses in Fiji on how they are attempting to sustain operations during COVID-19, disasters and the impacts of climate change. Some participants stated that this was also an opportunity to forge trading ties such as with the Punjas Group of Companies (renowned manufacturer, wholesaler & distributor in Fiji and the Pacific) and to build new networks.



With the implementation of these activities, it exceeded the required number of stakeholders from the private sector including government representatives and development partners interested in engaging with the private sector. New partnerships were formed as well including the broader private sector that are not members of the Chamber of Commerce. There was broad increased engagement between government and the private sector and an improved understanding of climate finance access and strengthened collaboration at the national and sub-regional levels.

Generally, it was found when links to the registration for subregional workshop participation were shared, those individuals from the countries and partner organisations who registered could reach almost 100 or more with close to 50% are women. This number usually varies when the actual meeting is held due to the limited numbers of those attending in -person as the PACRES could only support 3 officials per country and those who could join virtually. In all the 6 subregional workshops supported by PACRES, participation of women had increased including being engaged actively throughout the duration of the meeting.

#### *Activity 6.1.3 Conduct meetings and workshops with private sector stakeholders*

There were 6 sub-regional workshops organised for the three sub-regions where each workshop was hosted by a country in the sub-region. The PACRES team worked with the governments through the relevant government agencies and their national private sector organisations to convene these meetings in Cook Islands, Samoa, Palau and the Solomon Islands. Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, two meetings were conducted virtually and respectively hosted by Nauru and Vanuatu. In mobilising national representatives from the public and private sectors, an opportunity was presented for these officials to discuss the broad challenges of accessing climate finance, strengthening collaboration and engagement at the regional level and to enhance the understanding of concerns and challenges faced by the private sector. Most of the regional and international partners who were engaged from the initial subregional meeting such as the GCF, Adaptation Fund, Frontier Fund, Camco Energy, ADB, UNFCCC, SPREP, SPC, UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC), Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), UN Connecting Business initiative (CBi) Fiji Development Bank and the Tonga Development Bank to share their expertise and knowledge had been actively participating in subsequent meetings that contributed to a more consistent approach and messaging to the countries.

Generally, on this activity's impact, it was found that there was an increased understanding of climate finance with the private sector from the interactions and discussions during the meeting. The participants were able to contribute effectively during group discussions due to the knowledge shared by guest speakers who were invited. There was also a strong call for a sub-regional initiative to be developed. Similarly, the 2023 Micronesia workshop recommended setting up a Micronesia subregional Chamber of Commerce including the Northern Marianas and Guam to strengthen their collaboration in climate finance, trade and other sectors.

It was more cost effective to hold the meetings at the subregional level where participants were able to discuss openly and share information due to their common challenges including opportunities as a sub-region and it provided the space to promote close collaboration and networking amongst them.

*Activity 6.2: Increase opportunities for the private sector to access and share climate change and disaster resilience information, knowledge and best practices; and to build their capacity.*

**Achieved: Opportunity through online training was conducted with the private sector participants expressing their appreciation of the opportunity provided to enhance their awareness and understanding of climate change and disaster resilience and its linkages with their business operations.**

*Activity 6.2.1 Develop Information and knowledge products to be widely disseminated through PIPSO & national Chamber of Commerce offices in the region*

**Achieved: The mapping reports, private sector policy brief, technical assistance reports had increased knowledge and understanding of climate change impacts on businesses and various climate funding sources, challenges and opportunities affecting the private sector and was also an opportunity for the private sector to share information with the public sector and partners.**

Subregional workshops reports, technical assistance reports, a Policy Brief for the private sector and consultancy deliverables such as the records of climate finance sources, accredited entities, concept notes that can be progressed for project proposal development for the private sector are available. These reports contributed to an increased knowledge and understanding of climate change's impacts on businesses and various climate funding sources, challenges and opportunities affecting the private sector. The initiative attempted to forge cooperation and networking amongst the Chambers of Commerce as well as contributed to improved understanding of the regional architecture and linkages to various initiatives such as the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific, FRDP, PRP etc.

Mapping reports for nine (9) countries and a Policy Brief for the private sector are now available. These reports provided some contexts and baseline information about the country's private sector that will help governments and other key stakeholders to better engage the private sector in national and regional development initiatives. These reports can be accessed here <https://forumsec.org/publications>

The training materials from the online courses for the private sector highlighted under the regional capacity building programme have been converted to e-learning and can be accessed by any individual or firm for free for the next three (3) years @ <https://pifslern.org/>

There were 3 videos produced highlighting the experiences of the private sector in climate finance access and more broadly on the resilience actions at the national and sub-regional levels.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9KE9EWtzxUU>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jbokdaBt\\_0w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jbokdaBt_0w)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ehHwJoUFy90>

### *Activity 6.2.2 Convene private sector forum/dialogue as part of the PRP meetings*

Private sector forums were held after each mapping exercise to introduce the activity or a validation meeting where the key findings of the mapping were presented. A few information sessions via Zoom were held as well to increase awareness on certain topics such as the GCF readiness grant, potential support by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to mainstream climate change into the strategic plans etc. National consultations with the private sector were also conducted as part of the direct technical assistance support to Samoa and Vanuatu.

To strengthen NPSOs, direct technical support was provided to Samoa Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI) in 2022 to build technical capacity and enhance the knowledge of Samoa's private sector to effectively analyse and manage climate risks of their own businesses. This responded to an earlier finding of limited knowledge and basic understanding of climate science risks linkages to local businesses in Samoa. Key deliverables included a national consultation and awareness on climate risks, a video production to support national awareness of the SCCI Corporate Plan and resilience initiatives, an engagement strategy for the private sector and a climate finance project concept.

Similar support has been provided to the Vanuatu Business Resilience Council (VBRC) where a short-term consultant was engaged to strengthen VBRC's role as the national focal point for the private sector in coordinating climate change and disaster related activities and to build capacity of its members. Through consultations and dialogue, some key outputs were derived that included the development of a private sector engagement strategy for VBRC, development of a policy brief to identify financing options for the private sector and supporting the mainstreaming of climate change and resilience in the Council's policies and plans.

PACRES convened a Private Sector focused Side-Event<sup>26</sup> within the margins of COP28 in Dubai, UAE. The Side-Event focused on catalyzing climate finance through innovative private sector investment and partnership. Link to the side event: [video1701210814.mp4](#) - Google Drive



26. The Side-Event included members from the private sector in Tonga and Vanuatu and Public sector representation from Palau.



“ The development and review of legislations and policies went through rigorous country consultations and discussions with all stakeholders. The discussions were centred around stocktake and mapping of resilient strengthening initiatives undertaken in the context of climate change and disaster resilience strategies and policies. ”





## B. National

*Activity 2.1: Consolidate and scale up regional efforts to support the review and development of climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster resilience strategies and policies.*

**Achieved: Developed guiding documents for the Cook Islands Climate Change Bill, Nauru and Tuvalu Climate Change Policy and RMI Climate Change Commission Bill and reviewed Palau Climate Change Policy and RMI Environment Act.**

The development and review of legislations and policies went through rigorous country consultations and discussions with all stakeholders. The discussions were centred around stocktake and mapping of resilient strengthening initiatives undertaken in the context of climate change and disaster resilience strategies and policies, formulation of revised climate change and disaster resilience strategies and policies, identify resources required for implementation and review and/or development of climate change and disaster resilience policies, strategies and plans, planning and decision tools.

The Project support to these countries included:

- a. Nauru Climate Change Policy developed and endorsed by cabinet<sup>27</sup>.
- b. Developed guiding documents to the development of the Cook Islands Climate Change Act. Information paper submitted to cabinet. Consultations to outer islands will be undertaken together with other ongoing government programmes this year, this consultation cost will be borne the Cook Islands.
- c. Palau Climate Change Policy reviewed and endorsed<sup>28</sup>.
- d. Review of RMI 2018 Ministry of Environment Act and development of the Climate Change Commission Bill 2024 completed<sup>29</sup>.
- e. Tuvalu Climate Change Policy developed and endorsed<sup>30</sup>.

*Activity 2.2: Support implementation and piloting of the FRDPs monitoring and evaluation framework with a view of aligning global, national, sub-national and local climate change and disaster resilience frameworks.*

**Achieved: The consultant supported the consultations to inform the Fiji MEL for its National Development Plan, supported the work to maintain the Fiji NAP Registry and finalizing the SOP for Fiji Planned Relocation Guidelines and its M&E component.**

As part of strengthening the FRDP M&E Framework to the national level, PACRES supported a TA based at the Fiji Ministry of Economy to support the development of their National Development Plan (NDP) M&E and linking with the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) M&E. The activities included consultations with line Ministries to inform the MEL for the Fiji NDP and capacity support to the Ministry of Economy. Consultations were undertaken, to inform the MEL but responses were not as forthcoming, and the Fiji MOE focused on reviewing the NDP's key performance indicators.

27. Nauru Climate Change Policy [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VVVY\\_7\\_iAI1rQDO1KJ5gXYwueJbgESX3/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VVVY_7_iAI1rQDO1KJ5gXYwueJbgESX3/view?usp=drive_link)

28. Palau Climate Change Policy [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ruvI-WSjgoS6BYtGCfDsBudJaOP2qMvd/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ruvI-WSjgoS6BYtGCfDsBudJaOP2qMvd/view?usp=drive_link)

29. MOE Act 2018 [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1INFUyDckfFS8wUn0hnlw1\\_a1s52HkFgOP/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1INFUyDckfFS8wUn0hnlw1_a1s52HkFgOP/view?usp=drive_link)

30. Tuvalu Climate Change Policy [https://drive.google.com/file/d/19Va1SNpyKiGwX6H2jaau39gljEajP10/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/19Va1SNpyKiGwX6H2jaau39gljEajP10/view?usp=drive_link)

The support to the implementation of Fiji NAP included maintaining the Fiji NAP Registry and supporting the work on finalizing the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the Planned Relocation Guidelines (PRG) and its M&E component. This provided a very practical application of the priorities under the NAP including M&E component so that it can inform the broader NDP M&E. However, there were some unforeseen developments including plans to overhaul the existing NDP and there was also a subsequent change in government including movement of the key MOE officials. The consultant assisted Fiji MOE from February 2022 and concluded in November 2023.

*Activity 2.3: Mainstream climate change and disaster resilience including gender, disability and human rights aspects across national sustainable development, sector and community-based strategies, policies and legislative frameworks.*

**Achieved: Developed Niue mainstreaming climate change strategy and Kiribati strategic plan for a digitized coordination system on climate change and disaster risk management.**

Mainstreaming climate change and disaster resilience across strategies, policies and frameworks went through rigorous country consultations and discussions with all stakeholders. The discussions centered around developing Mainstreaming Planning Support Tool for climate change and disaster resilience made available through the Pacific Climate Change Portal, conduct training and capacity building on Mainstreaming Planning Support Tool (MPST) and supporting mainstreaming climate change policy and advocacy in selected partner countries.

The Project support to these countries included:

- a. **Niue:** Mainstreaming climate change strategy complete<sup>31</sup>. Learning from this built on the development of the Mainstreaming MEL decision support tool, reported under activity 4.2.
- b. **Kiribati:** Development of a Strategic Plan for the Digital Coordination System on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (CCDRM)<sup>32</sup>.

*Activity 3.3: Strengthen existing climate change, disaster resilience, sustainable environment and development networks and alliances at the regional, national, sub-national and community levels as well as through interregional cooperation.*

**Achieved: Existing networks in PNG strengthened and regional lessons learned workshop convened including trainings at sub national levels conducted in Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste and Vanuatu.**

*Activity 3.3.1 Conduct regional meeting including other ACP regions to strengthen existing networks and share lessons learned and good practice.*

#### **PACRES Lessons Learned Workshop**

As a measure for implementing collaborative actions of the SPREP/5C's Memorandum of Understanding 2020-2024, the 5C's participated and delivered presentations on 5C's capacities and capabilities during the PACRES Lessons Learned Workshop convened in August 2023

31. Niue Mainstreaming Strategy and Action Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1i10iGN61bMmO0Rre\\_Dkm8lleWvA3iDU8/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1i10iGN61bMmO0Rre_Dkm8lleWvA3iDU8/view?usp=drive_link)

32. Kiribati Strategic Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kxsxu7VivgSUFTtsBFNQ4HnZ-88cVvt7/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kxsxu7VivgSUFTtsBFNQ4HnZ-88cVvt7/view?usp=drive_link)

### *Activity 3.3.2 Identify and strengthen existing networks and identifying financing opportunities to scale up adaptation and EbA solutions*

PACRES supported back-to-back networking workshops in PNG with an aim to identify and strengthen existing networks and secondly to identify financing opportunities to scale up adaptation and EbA solutions. Workshop Report<sup>33</sup>.

### *Activity 3.3.3 Conduct trainings on climate change, disaster risk resilience, gender and human rights approaches at sub-national levels*

In Samoa, more than 70 participants comprised of faith-based and community groups within villages of Gaga'emauga District in Savai'i were trained in Proposal Writing and Gender and Human Rights on 30 June 2022. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) were part of the training and introduced grants of up to USD 50,000 that communities can access to finance development interventions in the specific thematic areas of (1) Biodiversity, (2) Climate change, (3) International Waters, (4) Land Degradation, (5) Chemicals/Wastes (POPs), and (6) Capacity Building. The Gender and Human Rights training was conducted as a key consideration of grant and proposal development, as well as for local development plans and project implementation. The knowledge and skills gained from these training assisted the communities to develop project proposals to support additional resilience priorities, that were submitted to the UNDP GEF-SGP's Operational Phase 7 Call for Proposals.

In Solomon Islands, the partnership with Solomon Islands Climate Action Network (SICAN) was established and strengthened. The SICAN is a nationally established adaptation network of individuals, youths and organisations that advocate on climate change issues in Solomon Islands. This partnership with SICAN enabled the PACRES USP project to build the capacity of SICAN members to strengthen their awareness and advocacy work focusing on critical climate change issues affecting Solomon Islands. The RCO participated in capacity building and awareness activities organized by SICAN and included their members in training supported by PACRES.

A total of 26 participants from SICAN including representatives from government and the private sector were trained in COP Processes on 4 – 7 October 2022, to prepare SICAN members for COP27 and beyond. The PACRES Project provided technical support by facilitating the training. At the close of the 4-day training, the participants echoed their gratitude in attending this training, which is the first in Solomon Islands held for CSOs. SICAN acknowledged PACRES support through an email stating: "SICAN has seen this platform as a way forward to engage and provide capacity building for those who will be attending this coming COP27 and future COPs."

Strengthened collaboration between regional organisations and national stakeholders was achieved during a Joint Mission to Solomon Islands, by the PACRES SPREP and USP teams on 23 – 29 July 2022. The joint mission enabled the PMT members to meet with project stakeholders, check on progress of implementation, conduct M&E of completed activities, and speed up pending activities in the country.

---

33. PNG Workshop Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kLDf1woVbg49aQOcx6\\_zYr1kiB-t-OF/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kLDf1woVbg49aQOcx6_zYr1kiB-t-OF/view?usp=drive_link)

In Timor Leste, a total of 21 participants: 6 women and 15 men were trained in Rights-based approach, Gender and Social Inclusion on 14 – 15 June 2022. The training was facilitated by SPC's Human Rights and Social Development Division, and supported by the RCO who convened a physical hub in Dili. The training enabled participants to acquire knowledge on mainstreaming a People Centred Approach (PCA) in key decision-making processes.

In Vanuatu three (3) community-based organisations were successful in their grant applications following a small grants applications training conducted in Vanuatu in 2021. These organisations were (i) Maro Landscaping & Botanical Gardens (MLBG), (ii) Ifira Marine Management (IMM), and (iii) Alternative Communities Trade in Vanuatu (ACTIV). Both MLBG and IMM won SPC grants while ACTIV won a Canadian Funding. The RCO, Mr. Morris Harrison, conducted the training and assisted the community-based organisations to complete and submit their proposals.

Change agents from the national and subnational levels attended a Rights-based approach, Gender and Social Inclusion Training held on 14 – 15 June 2022. The training was facilitated by SPC and supported by the RCO who convened a physical hub in Port Vila. A total of 15 change agents, 9 women and 6 men, participated in the training. The training was aimed at introduced concepts around People-Centred Approach (PAC) and why PCA is important in decision making spaces, including when developing and reviewing local development plans, as well as service delivery to vulnerable communities. A total of 15 change agents participated in the training: 9 women and 6 men.

#### **Resilience Certificate IV — Solomon Islands and Vanuatu cohort**

A total of 19 participants: 9 (3 women, 6 men) participants from Solomon Islands and 10 (6 women, 4 men) from Vanuatu, successfully completed the Certificate IV in Resilience Programme offered through USP's Pacific TAFE. The one-year programme commenced in August 2021 and ended in July 2022.

PACRES USP selected a consultant to unpack the new Level 5 Diploma in Resilience Programme developed under PACRES SPC component. The unpacking is a requirement that will allow the Programme to undergo USP's quality assurance, accreditation and academic approval processes for the delivery of the programme. The Diploma of Resilience (Level 5) is a first of its kind in the region and provides a pathway for students who fail to meet entry requirements to undertake resilience studies at the degree level to undertake TVET studies. It also provides an opportunity for those already in the resilience sector, but without formal recognition, to be accredited.

*Activity 3.4: Support the implementation of climate action plans, including Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), in communities participating in the Locally Managed Resilience network.*

**Achieved: EbA tool has been developed, training, consultations and meetings, workshops and dialogue has been conducted.**



#### *Activity 3.4.1 Development of a planning tool for sustainable management of PACRES EbA interventions.*

SPREP supported the development of the EbA tool (reported under activity 3.2).

#### *Activity 3.4.2 Conduct trainings on planning tools at sub-national levels.*

The regional training was facilitated by Mr. Qamese from SPREP, with participants from PNG, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, and Fiji. Total of 10 participants attended the training, 7 men and 3 women.

#### *Activity 3.4.3 Consultations and meetings with relevant ministries to revise climate action plans and strategies.*

USP has worked with SPREP to identify relevant ministries to revise climate change policy and strategies. The policies revised are discussed activity 2.1.1 and strategies are discussed in activity 3.1.1.

#### *Activity 3.4.4 Conduct regional workshop and dialogue with relevant stakeholders.*

In Solomon Islands a total of 27 participants: 10 females and 17 males were trained in nursery held on 13 – 14 October 2022. The training workshop was delivered in two parts: (i) theoretical and (ii) field practical. Participants included change agents from Barana and Mataniko communities. Participants gained knowledge and hands-on experience on community-based forest restoration, identification of types of tree species suitable for forest restoration based on current and future site conditions, and the importance of community land use planning, considering customary land tenure and indigenous knowledge. The topics are key to achieve environmental protection and avoid conflicts due to changes in land boundaries as well as introduction of invasive species due to climate change.

In Timor Leste a total of 21 participants: 6 women and 15 men were trained in Rights-based approach, Gender and Social Inclusion on 14 – 15 June 2022. The training was facilitated by SPC's Human Rights and Social Development Division. The training was facilitated by SPC and supported by the RCO who convened a physical hub in Dili. Participants learned the importance of a People Centred Approach (PCA) in key decision-making processes.



*Activity 4.2: Scale up regional and national climate change portals to increase access to and reach of climate change and disaster resilience information.*

**Achieved: Upgrade and maintenance of FSM, Tonga and Tuvalu Climate Change Policy**

*Activity 4.2.2 Support National Climate Change Portals*

- a. FSM's consultancy on Climate Change functionality being embedded in the Inform portal. <https://fsm-data.sprep.org>
- b. Upgrade and maintenance of the Tonga Climate Change Portal. <https://climatechange.gov.to/>
- c. Upgrade and maintenance of the Tuvalu Climate Change Portal. <https://www.tuvaluclimatechange.gov.tv/>

*Activity 6.2. Increase opportunities for the private sector to access and share climate change and disaster resilience information, knowledge and best practices; and to build their capacity.*

**Achieved: The mapping reports increased knowledge and understanding of climate change impacts on businesses and various climate funding sources, challenges and opportunities affecting the private sector and was also an opportunity for the private sector to share information with the public sector and partners.**

Mapping reports for eight (8) countries and a Policy Brief for the private sector are now available. The key objective is to consolidate key information and data sources from the private sector that are already undertaking activities towards resilience, that will help guide and inform a more effective policy and decision-making process relating to private sector engagement at the national and regional levels. Mapping exercises were carried out in Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu. The mapping exercise for Samoa and Vanuatu was supported by GIZ and DFAT under the Climate Finance Readiness for the Pacific Project, however, these were not finalised. The Project picked this up and progressed it to the publication stage which brought to a total number of 10 countries. The mapping reports are now available on the PIFS website <https://forumsec.org/publications>.

As a result of the mapping exercise, Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce & Industry has embarked on setting up its Business Resilience Council to support climate and resilience actions. The Chamber also developed a Letter of Agreement with PIFS to formalise the cooperation and support in the PACRES Project workplan for the Solomon Islands.

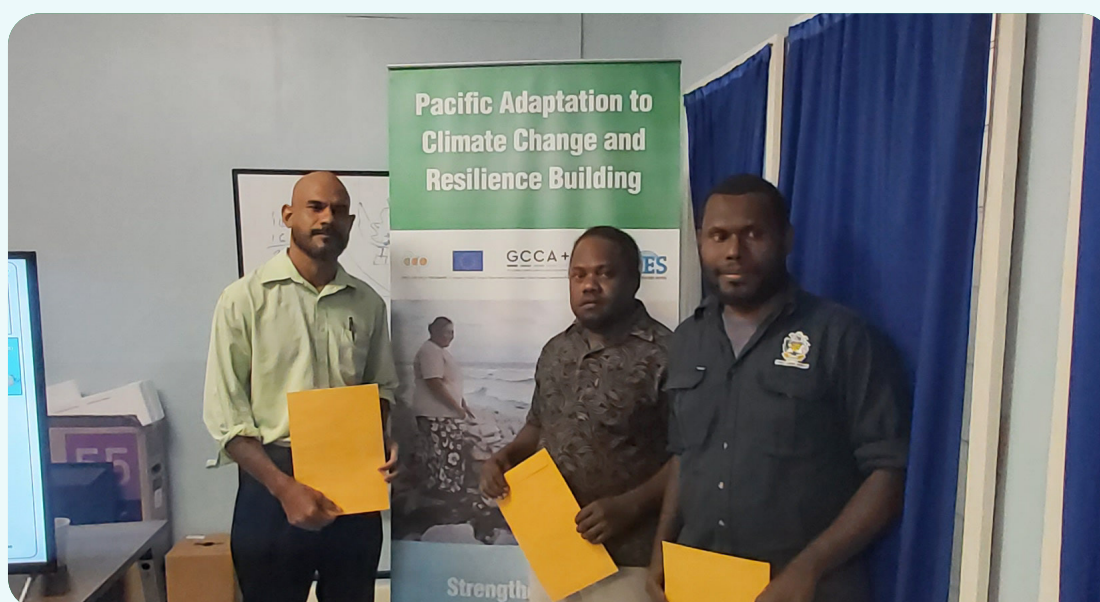
Subregional workshops reports, technical assistance reports and consultancy deliverables such as the records of climate finance sources, accredited entities, concept notes that can be progressed for project proposal development for the private sector are available. These reports contributed to an increased knowledge and understanding of climate change's impacts on businesses and various climate funding sources, challenges and opportunities affecting the private sector.

The initiative attempted to forge cooperation and networking amongst the Chambers of Commerce as well as contributed to improved understanding of the regional architecture and linkages to various initiatives such as the 2050 Strategy, FRDP, PRP etc.

Private sector forums were held after each mapping exercise to introduce the activity or a validation meeting where the key findings of the mapping were presented. A few information sessions via Zoom were held as well to increase awareness on certain topics such as the GCF readiness grant, potential support by ILO to mainstream climate change into the strategic plans etc. National consultations with the private sector were also conducted as part of the direct technical assistance support to the countries e.g. Samoa and Vanuatu.

To strengthen NPSOs, direct technical support was provided to Samoa Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI) in 2022 to build technical capacity and enhance the knowledge of Samoa's private sector to effectively analyse and manage climate risks of their own businesses. This responded to an earlier finding of limited knowledge and basic understanding of climate science risks linkages to local businesses in Samoa. Key deliverables included a national consultation and awareness on climate risks, a video production to support national awareness of the SCCI Corporate Plan and resilience initiatives, an engagement strategy for the private sector and a climate finance project concept.

Similar support has been provided to the Vanuatu Business Resilience Council (VBRC) where a short-term consultant was engaged to strengthen VBRC's role as the national focal point for the private sector in coordinating climate change and disaster related activities and to build capacity of its members. Some key outputs included the development of a private sector engagement strategy for VBRC, development of a policy brief to identify financing options for the private sector and supporting the mainstreaming of climate change and resilience in the Council's policies and plans.







“ PACRES has provided regional support for climate change negotiations and implementing the Paris Agreement, the Pacific Resilience Partnership governance mechanisms to strengthen regional coordination on climate change and disaster resilience for effective implementation of the FRDP, the climate change negotiations during the UNFCCC sessions and processes ”



## C. Community

*Activity 3.1 Design, implement and disseminate scaled-up implementation of adaptation including ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) pilot initiatives.*

**Achieved: At least two (2) additional adaptation projects including EbA solutions implemented with project support thus increasing proportion of adaptation projects including EbA solutions implemented in 5 Pacific ACP countries.**

PACRES is scaling up pilot adaptation projects, including EbA solutions, in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Vanuatu. These are the five Pacific ACP countries not participating in GCCA+ SUPA. SPC is managing a grants facility under this KRA and USP with the capacity need assessments.

Under KRA 3 SPC established and managed a grant facility. From the original 20 grants that were thought to be disbursed, 14 were funded. This is mainly due to the tailored approach adopted to suit country needs. For example, in Timor Leste, the target rural communities were quite far from the capitol and required staff to go regularly on site, therefore only two grants but with more funds allocated were awarded (42,5000 € each) instead of 5 grants of 20,000 € like in Papua New Guinea. Moreover, the differences are also due to the fact that SPREP (lead on KRA 3) and SPC were managing the same activity, which is to scale up adaptation pilots. In that sense, SPREP and SPC came to an agreement to support each other's activities. In some countries, where the country requests could not be accommodated via grants, SPREP would allocate more funding, while the total funds of the grant for that country would be reduced. However, the combined funds from SPREP and SPC would be the same for the five countries.

### A. Papua New Guinea

#### SPREP component

- a) Building Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Disasters in Karama and nearby communities, Malalaua District, Papua New Guinea<sup>34</sup>.

This pilot project is completed in the Karama village, where the effects of natural disasters and climate change are regularly experienced. Impacts include receding coastlines, eroding riverbanks, sedimentation causing diversion of river channels, inundation of low-lying areas, and changed weather patterns causing flooding. Several investigations have been undertaken including a desktop review, field work, village interviews and consultation.

An options long-list was developed to address erosion, food security, water security, efficient cooking methods and disaster management, which was workshoped with project and community stakeholders in May 2021 to prioritise options. These were investigated during site inspections in August 2021, undertaken by representatives from SPREP, CCDA and the University of the South Pacific project team. A post-inspection workshop was held with project stakeholders in November 2021, followed by the application of permits and procurement investigations to finalise the proposed actions in 2022.

---

34. Karama Final Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XtgnquLBsUrEo-J71j-E\\_oCiVYcqHTyC/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XtgnquLBsUrEo-J71j-E_oCiVYcqHTyC/view?usp=drive_link)

Five actions were selected for implementation to match the value of funding. Implementation was completed in February and June 2023, which included Installation of three new rainwater tanks.

- Refresher training on mangrove nursery maintenance and planting
- Support in reviewing a suitable flood-free location for a single nursery, to be built by the local community using readily available materials.
- A rapid agricultural assessment to support new food cultivars.
- Completion of a flood, food and water security focussed Disaster Management Plan<sup>35</sup>

b) Scaling up of rainwater catchment project in Keapara to include Karawa and Alukuni villages, Rigo District, Central Province, PNG<sup>36</sup>. Two actions were implemented and completed in January 2024, which includes:

- Installation of 7 rainwater tanks (including water tank foundation and accessories); and
- Construction of 12 solar streetlights and 10 poles (including foundation and accessories)
- Basic training on repair and maintenance of the rainwater catchment and solar streetlight systems.

c) The Partnership Agreement between SPREP and CCDA has ended on 30 June 2023, scope of work under the PA was then handled by SPREP. These activities include water safety campaign, and workshop for networks and financing opportunities

### SPC component

In Papua New Guinea, 5 grants of approximately 20,000€ each were awarded.

The Morobe Development Foundation was awarded a grant to conduct coastal shoreline analysis, monitoring, and mangrove mapping along the Barakau village coast as well as quantifying carbon biomass preserved in the mangrove. The main objective of this project is to develop an up-to-date map of the mangrove extent by analysing the coastline around Papua New Guinea's Bakarau village.

This study used a mixture of remote sensing techniques such as drone surveys, satellite imagery, and GNSS-derived field data, which allowed vegetation mapping and monitoring with posterior processing through photogram engines. This project provided the baseline data for both local and national government to target vulnerable areas for rehabilitation and protection and evaluate their evolution through time. It also provides a baseline for reproduction of such studies in the rest of the Pacific Region.

The Piku Biodiversity Network was awarded a grant to produce an inventory of iron-rich plants commonly planted in the food garden, identify iron-rich plants that are not yet being utilized, and promote the use of appropriate existing and potential local garden plants rich in iron, as well as safe and effective planting, harvest, and preparation methods.

35. Karama Disaster Management Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/11Jqj4eZfssQaRpWBXGIZO4TDF3th3iXf/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/11Jqj4eZfssQaRpWBXGIZO4TDF3th3iXf/view?usp=drive_link)

36. Keapara Final report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-7Tfrc84hZITDYGZiEoujfGnqjiAbLZ/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-7Tfrc84hZITDYGZiEoujfGnqjiAbLZ/view?usp=drive_link)



The network established food gardens in two communities in Central Province and trained the women for effective planting of iron rich plants. The Network also conducted a food festival, and a cookbook were developed to promote the use of iron and nutrient rich plants in the everyday diets. This allowed the women to increase their skills and share their experience from the garden to the plate.

The Rara Rarei Foundation was awarded a grant for shoreline protection, especially mangrove restoration. The project team has worked with unemployed youth to build the nurseries, grow seedlings, and distribute them to their communities as well as help with the planting. The Foundation also provided trainings in their villages on climate change and preserving mangrove forests to preserve their coastlines.

At the end of the project, 15,000 mangrove seedlings were planted by the communities as well as volunteers from other organizations, like the Conservation Environmental Protection Authority (CEPA). The project has allowed to raise awareness of the effect of climate change on the shorelines and the importance of mangroves in their protection.

The Water and Carbon Group was awarded a grant to plant salt and strong wind tolerant species along coastal areas. Apart from mangrove, another species to be planted is the Alexandrian laurel.

The Marine Protected Area Program through CEPA provided multiple shoreline locations with communities that were welcoming to the project and participating. WCG are now supporting several Gwarumemase (east of Port Moresby) youth that are maintaining and monitoring the trial. In total, 8,000 seedlings were planted to rehabilitate coastal areas.

The Water and Carbon Group was also awarded a grant to develop agroforestry models using local species for climate change adaptation. The aim was to incorporate climate ready varieties of staple food such as sweet potatoes, taro, bananas, and manioc for food security. The specific activity was the establishment of demonstration agroforestry sites with climate ready crops, amongst trees (e.g. Galip nuts).

For both projects, the Water and Carbon Group is now providing 12-months of in-kind support that would further assist the communities with maintenance activities.

#### **USP component**

- A WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) Training was held at Kerema Town, Malalaua District Station, and Karama Village in the Gulf Province of Papua New Guinea on 25 – 27 September 2022. The training was supported through the EU funded PACRES Programme and responds to the need to conduct a WASH awareness and training, identified through the participatory needs' analysis conducted by the PACRES USP Project. A total of 37 participants, 29 men and 8 women attended the three-day training, focussed on the main vital areas below.
  - i. Increase the understanding of the importance of (WASH);
  - ii. Increase awareness of the significance of WASH in the workplace, schools, and communities; and
  - iii. Raise awareness on the resources and methods available to achieve a WASH-resilient community in the face of climate change, as well as how to undertake a self-assessment of the WASH-related components of town/village operations.

The training addresses the vulnerability of communities to severe flooding, the most recent in 2020, whereby locals moved to higher grounds for safety. Change agents are equipped with knowledge to enable preparedness and response to WASH programmes before disaster happens. Mainstreaming of WASH priority into the District Development Plans has been confirmed to be a core initiative of the Malalaua and Kerema District Administrator.

Follow link for story here: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/pacres-usp-supports-water-sanitation-and-hygiene-waash-training-kerema-town-and-karama-village-png/>

The WASH training was followed by a mangrove planting and awareness activity conducted on 27 October 2022. Over one hundred mangrove seedlings of *Rhizophora stylosa* and *R. apiculata* were planted, seedlings supplied by Tahira Nursery in the Central Province. Community awareness through capacity building programmes strengthened community commitment to rehabilitate mangrove forests through replanting programs, as a key factor for Ecosystem-based Adaptation restoring ecosystem services. The selection of sites was decided by communities.

## B. Samoa

### SPREP component

- a. Enhancing water security in Matautu villages, Savaii has been successfully completed and was based on the assessment and selection of the most vulnerable households with the technical support of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)) Water Sector, construction of 100 concrete water tank bases and installation and fixing of 100 rainwater harvesting system in 7 villages (Saleia, Avao, Vaipouli, Lelepa, Fagamalo, Satoalepai and Safa'i). Report<sup>37</sup>
- b. EbA options assessment for Saleaula in Savaii completed<sup>38</sup>.
- c. Development of Masamasa-Falelima National Park Management Plan completed<sup>39</sup>.
- d. Finalise Forestry regulations and forestry policy through consultations and awareness raising<sup>40</sup>. The consultation workshops (1 Upolu, 1 Savaii and 1 Sawmillers) aimed at finalising the forestry regulations and policy. Workshops held in July 2023.
- e. Strengthen institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms for adaptation and mitigation planning and implementation. Workshop included stakeholders involved in the climate change adaptation and mitigation space, to strengthen institutional arrangements and coordination.
- f. Support Samoa develop positions for regional and global meetings.
- g. Expansion and re-stocking of the MNRE forestry Nursery at Maota, Savaii<sup>41</sup>.
- h. Partnership Agreement between SPREP and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment ended in August 2023.

37. Matautu water security report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1\\_cRkrAUNii0lwck2lv2DdQ8HoE0hBaDK/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_cRkrAUNii0lwck2lv2DdQ8HoE0hBaDK/view?usp=drive_link)

38. Final ESRAM report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lgqmhy52TZ6aLBJrqZELPFooT-XuVud/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lgqmhy52TZ6aLBJrqZELPFooT-XuVud/view?usp=drive_link)

39. Masamasa-Falelima National Park Management Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Qz00erQVdToSs2XcTdz7w0dOii7hVuPU/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Qz00erQVdToSs2XcTdz7w0dOii7hVuPU/view?usp=drive_link)

40. Forestry regulations and policy consultations [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lm97Gs2jZEW6gHw3itJfy7b5s2Kdaz1H/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lm97Gs2jZEW6gHw3itJfy7b5s2Kdaz1H/view?usp=drive_link)

41. Maota Nursery Expansion [https://drive.google.com/file/d/113woIxNfZbbrPh1BUDfuxw06Vast2Ftd/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/113woIxNfZbbrPh1BUDfuxw06Vast2Ftd/view?usp=drive_link) & [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qHh49hWURBq1XXWM9JniOrgds0wzOwuQ/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qHh49hWURBq1XXWM9JniOrgds0wzOwuQ/view?usp=drive_link)

### SPC component

There were no grants awarded in Samoa.

The setting up of grants in Samoa was quite challenging. At first, the Samoan Government required that the activities are implemented by a government body and that it follows Samoan government procurement rules. In that case, a call for proposals was launched by SPC to deliver funding directly to organisations, but this was not accepted by Samoa. Meanwhile, a direct grant is not possible as 1/ Samoa will need to follow SPC procurement rules and 2/ it cannot organise grants as this would be considered as sub granting, not allowed by the European Union rules. The solution of sub delegating the implementation of grants in Samoa is not allowed under the European Union rules while SPC is not accepting a service agreement as the risks will remain within SPC.

After many conversations, an agreement was reached for SPC to launch a call for proposals to scale up the GEF small grants program in Samoa, in partnership with the Samoan Government. The call was translated into Samoan, published in local newspaper, and a partnership with SPREP was made so the applicants could apply physically. The Government also shared the call for proposals widely. Unfortunately, there were no applicants. As a final solution, the EU, SPC, and the representative from Samoa agreed that the grant will be disbursed directly to the government to finalise their climate change bill and conduct a feasibility study on the inclusion of a carbon market into the bill. The project proposal was approved following SPC's procedures. Unfortunately, the agreement was not signed a year after the approval due to long processes both at SPC and within the Samoan Government. The project implementing period was coming to an end and the Samoan Government decided not to go ahead as the activities could have not been properly carried out.

### USP component

- i. More than 70 participants comprising of faith-based and community groups within villages of Gaga'emauga District in Savai'i were trained in Proposal Writing and Gender and Human Rights on 30 June 2022. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) were part of the training and introduced grants of up to USD 50,000 for access, mainly for development interventions in specific thematic areas of (1) Biodiversity, (2) Climate change, (3) International Waters, (4) Land Degradation, (5) Chemicals/Wastes (POPs), and (6) Capacity Building. The Gender and Human Rights training was conducted as a key consideration of grant and proposal development, as well as for local development plans and project implementation. The knowledge and skills gained from these training assisted communities to develop project proposals supporting additional resilience priorities, submitted to the UNDP GEF-SGP's Operational Phase 7 Call for Proposals.
- ii. A tree planting and awareness activity was conducted on 1 July 2022 in Savai'i to kick-start the Government of Samoa's 3 million Tree Planting Campaign and Awareness 2022-2028. The RCO worked with government stakeholders and other local partners raising awareness among school children on the importance of tree planting as an EbA approach to address climate change impacts. More than 70 participants from Laumoli Primary School and Itu-o-Tane College planted 540 native trees at the Vaipouli grounds. The training enhanced knowledge in reducing carbon emissions through reforestation, protection from soil erosion and increasing the ecosystem services of biodiversity. The training was facilitated by the MNRE Forestry Division.



## C. Solomon Islands

### SPREP component

- a. Solomon Islands Nationally Determined Contribution completed<sup>42</sup>.
- b. Solomon Islands National Climate Change Policy completed<sup>43</sup>. The 9 provinces were consulted, and reps were invited to attend national consultations in Honiara. The Climate Change Policy has been approved by cabinet and launched.
- c. Barana Nature, Conservation and Heritage Park (BNHP) Boundary Expansion completed<sup>44</sup>.
- d. BNHP Nursery Expansion completed<sup>45</sup>.
- e. BNHP Tree planting completed<sup>46</sup>.
- f. Mataniko eco-friendly technology riverbank stabilisation and riparian zone restoration completed<sup>47</sup>.
- g. Honiara Botanic Gardens Architecture and Landscaping Master Plan completed and launched on 9 June 2023<sup>48</sup>.
- h. Honiara CBD Greening and Landscaping Master Plan completed and launched on 9 June 2023<sup>49</sup>. Both master plans were used to provide guidance to the greening of the Pacific Games 2023 held in Honiara (19 November – 02 December 2023)<sup>50</sup>.

### SPC component

In Solomon Islands, four (4) grants of around 20,000€ each were awarded. The Solomon Environment Beautification (SEB) organisation received a grant to expand their local plants nursery to provide Honiara with ready to plant trees. This is crucial to help reduce the city temperature and the Ministry of Forestry do not have a nursery. At the end of the project, SEB had nursed just over 10,000 trees. The trees include palms, local varieties, flowering trees and fruit trees.

SEB has also landscaped the Solomon Islands Institute of Sports site and Friendship Hall venue considering the upcoming 2023 Pacific Games, as well as planted around 100 palm trees along the first completed road section. SEB is now in position to respond to both government and NGOS request for replanting areas in Honiara. In fact, since the end of the project, it has been able to respond to 3 requests for Expressions of Interest for Landscapers to “Green the Games”.

The Royal Melbourne Institute received a grant to promote urban garden in Honiara. The aim of this project was to better understand the local relationships between women and their urban gardens, the daily challenges they faced, and to promote urban agriculture good practices with women’s groups to enhance local food security.

---

42. SI NDC [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1K5YlxHYCjCQTR0D9IKNBpmh4prUI\\_8UK/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1K5YlxHYCjCQTR0D9IKNBpmh4prUI_8UK/view?usp=drive_link)

43. SI NCCP [https://drive.google.com/file/d/10MQ9CduXYC2KioUxIXlyXGIL6q9tv9t8/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/10MQ9CduXYC2KioUxIXlyXGIL6q9tv9t8/view?usp=drive_link)

44. Expansion maps [https://drive.google.com/file/d/106dZDCoZW-q8\\_EAuSakmNd86saugm3tL/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/106dZDCoZW-q8_EAuSakmNd86saugm3tL/view?usp=drive_link)

45. Barana Nursery Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FrIbbvmJ60t\\_JqBwqYiS7ROQxGIQONSg/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FrIbbvmJ60t_JqBwqYiS7ROQxGIQONSg/view?usp=drive_link)

46. Barana Tree planting report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xoby49Z5U7MUQ--Fe4Z2lua-0PoLRypm/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xoby49Z5U7MUQ--Fe4Z2lua-0PoLRypm/view?usp=drive_link)

47. Mataniko EbA report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/16K\\_fCW3vYqmbVqrJ8SNyWznB1F2D5cEH/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/16K_fCW3vYqmbVqrJ8SNyWznB1F2D5cEH/view?usp=drive_link)

48. Honiara Botanic Gardens Architecture and Landscaping Master Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b7MiBDAKOEfp1POAy1INmZu9TTDVKIKE/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b7MiBDAKOEfp1POAy1INmZu9TTDVKIKE/view?usp=drive_link)

49. Honiara CBD Greening and Landscaping Master Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xs5AhXFb2rlvuwRGl8rz9pyukXR5eBBa/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xs5AhXFb2rlvuwRGl8rz9pyukXR5eBBa/view?usp=drive_link)

50. <https://pina.com.fj/2023/06/13/pacific-climate-change-centre-finalises-support-for-greening-of-2023-pacific-games-in-solomon-islands/>

There were multiple elements of this project. Firstly, satellite imagery was analysed remotely to get a better picture of productive space in the city. This involved GIS analysis of temperature and vegetation, including an examination of the health of vegetation.

This was then supplemented by workshops, site visits, tok stori activities, and urban garden surveys in three case study informal settlements: Wind Valley, Jabros, and Ontong Java. Finally, training on best practice urban organic farming, led by Kastom Gaden Association (a local horticultural NGO), was carried out with these three communities, as well as two additional communities, Fishing Village and Aekafo Feraladoa. This has provided the government with both the knowledge (with the GIS analysis) and the groundwork to continue to promote urban garden in Honiara.

The Vetiver Network International received a grant to build capacity among residents of Honiara and the communities within their respective catchment areas to utilize Vetiver Grass Technology (VGT) for a wide range of community-led applications that both mitigate serious soil and water-related problems. The organisation has been working with resorts, schools, communities, farmers, and individuals on the application of VGT on slope protection, riverbank protection, farm flood control and yield solution, sanitation, underground water management, and coastal erosion control. The organisation trained the stakeholders on the technology and its different uses as well as establishing a nursery to sustain to provision of the grass. To further promote and sustain the use of the technology, a handbook was created and translated to local pidgin for dissemination, and a local network of users have been established and is currently supported by the Vetiver International Network.

The Pacific Horizon Group received a grant for riverbank stabilisation and water quality improvement: the restoration and protection of vegetation in areas previously cleared to reduce erosion and sedimentation of Rove Creek (Botanical Garden). The usual challenge in such locations is shared here, namely complex arrangements and often fractured or sensitive relationships between indigenous landowners, legal title holders and settlers/squatters. These complex situations often frustrate governance. Despite being quite an interesting project, the implementation has proven to be highly difficult on the ground, taking two years to get the community leaders consultation and buy in. In fact, the project is a new concept to the people of this Zone and has change the mind set of community members. Towards the project end date, the difficult decision was made not to extend a further 6 months, given the little progress the project has made in over two years.

### **USP component**

A total of 32 participants: 19 women, 13 men (including 3 people with disabilities) were trained in Grants and Proposal Writing from 21 – 22 April 2022. The training provided knowledge and skills to develop complete grant, and enhanced community skills in proposal development to be able to secure funding for supporting additional community resilience and sustainable development priorities.

A total of 20 participants: 11 women and 9 men including a representative from People with Disability (PWD) were trained in Rights-based approach, Gender and Social Inclusion from 14 – 15 June 2022. The training introduced concepts around People Centred Approach (PCA) to national and sub-national stakeholders including the change agents. The training was conducted to equip rights holders and duty bearers to apply PCA to any sustainable development processes including design and review of local development plans as well as other decision-making spaces.

Strengthened collaboration between regional organisations and national stakeholders was achieved during a Joint Mission to Solomon Islands, by the PACRES SPREP and USP teams on 23 – 29 July 2022. The joint mission enabled the PMT members to meet with project stakeholders, check on progress of implementation, conduct M&E of completed activities, and speed up pending activities in the country.

The King George IV Secondary School Greenish Club was launched on 10 August 2022. The RCO was among the guests for the launch. The Greenish Club is a key partner in the PACRES USP's EbA awareness and capacity building activities.

A total of 20 change agents from the Barana Community: 17 males and 3 females were trained in Community-based Resources and Business Management (CBRBM) on 19 – 20 October 2022. Participants gained knowledge on the significance of managing community-based resources, including management principles around climate change and disaster risk management. Mapping of community-based resources and their significance to culture, economy and livelihoods; management approaches currently undertaken by Barana Community to ensure the continuity of the benefits; community business planning and tools; traditional and modern types of savings; and budget planning and record keeping were also covered as part of the CBRBM training.

## D. Timor-Leste

### SPREP component

- Conducted integrated vulnerability assessments<sup>51</sup> in 6 villages with an intention to identify most vulnerable to implement project activities in and training of the Climate Change Office staffs on risk and vulnerability mapping and GIS.
- Establishment of water systems from a nearby spring to provide water to 110 households in Haupu (Ermera District) and borehole water system to 166 households in Larisula (Baucau District). Inauguration of water security project in Haupu can be found in this link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtpe88nOR-s> (in Portuguese and Tetum)
- The Partnership Agreement<sup>52</sup> with National Directorate of Climate Change and Water Security projects<sup>53</sup> in Larisula and Haupu were completed successfully<sup>54</sup>.

### SPC component

In Timor Leste, two (2) grants of 42,500€ were awarded.

The Abundant Water Incorporated received a grant to provide clean water to 5 rural health posts (schools, dispensaries, etc), and train 10 female vendors in filter marketing who will then distribute 1000 filters to households in rural areas. The project was a success and allowed a clean water supply to the communities as well as reducing the amount of waste from the use of plastic bottles. The trained women sold 1082 water filters, generating income for their families. The NGO is still providing follow ups with the communities to further their clean water awareness campaign.

51. Final IVA report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HJ4taA--z-C5W9oys238eilvjXmyuDWQ/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HJ4taA--z-C5W9oys238eilvjXmyuDWQ/view?usp=drive_link)

52. Timor Leste Partnership Agreement Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mx6fC71wDyqHC3maTgf0F--Uz-93chep/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mx6fC71wDyqHC3maTgf0F--Uz-93chep/view?usp=drive_link)

53. Timor Leste Water Security Projects Report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AsJnripU5BWllevqXLkQH66r8r31IWpk/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AsJnripU5BWllevqXLkQH66r8r31IWpk/view?usp=drive_link)

54. Timor Leste\_NDCC\_PACRES Final Report' <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1iDY2zHoErabiBnuddDfjG4Zi5J6FnAd/view?usp=sharing>.



The Many Hands One Nation Association (MAHON) has been awarded a grant to improve water quality in various sectors, namely aquaculture, horticulture, and silviculture, while scaling up these activities. In this first or initial activities, MAHON has mobilized 12 youth groups to form their adaptation activities through horticulture, aquaculture and silviculture in each sub-village that consist of 5-10 youth group members. Secondly, MAHON has delivered capacity building training for 60 youth members from 12 sub-villages. After the completion of the capacity building training, most participants have started their adaptation activities in each sub-village. The necessary tools and materials have also been provided by the organisation. As a result, the youth group members have been able to grow and sell their products at the local markets and increase their livelihoods, while using sustainable practices.

### USP component

The RCO was engaged with a change agent partaking in the EbA training in May 2023, facilitated by SPREP. For in country implementation, the EbA activities were handed over to the Climate Change Unit of Timor Leste. The EbA component for Timor Leste built on the water security intervention by SPREP, scheduled in the third quarter of the year.

## E. Vanuatu

### SPREP component

- EbA eco-friendly option for Tagabe riverbank stabilization and riparian zone rehabilitation completed<sup>55</sup>. Vetiver grasses and other mix species of trees seedlings
- Tagabe Forestry Nursery expansion completed<sup>56</sup>. Restocking of the Tagabe Forestry nursery have raised sufficient seedlings and wildings of indigenous tree species for replanting.
- Trees planting at the Tagabe watershed completed<sup>57</sup>.
- Port Vila CBD Greening Master Plan completed and launched<sup>58</sup>. Council of Ministers' Paper (COM) was sent to the department of Urban Affairs and Planning for reviewing before proceeding to the COM for the endorsement and launching of Port Vila CBD Greening Master Plan, which PEBACC 2 Project will be implementing starting this year 2023.
- Tagabe Integrated Catchment Management Plan completed<sup>59</sup>.
- Review of Department of Climate Change organisational structure and inter-sectoral arrangements to support EbA solutions completed<sup>60</sup>. The Director, Mr Mike Waiwai for the department of Climate Change is working with the Ministry of Climate Change and Vanuatu Public Service Commission (PSC) for the endorsement of the re-structure of the department of Climate Change.

55. EbA project closure report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1THfuKzrGmJ4L2tFChngQ3STsB2Rj0TOu/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1THfuKzrGmJ4L2tFChngQ3STsB2Rj0TOu/view?usp=drive_link)

56. Nursery expansion report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UrpYBvnoYZ1MWD-ZpsGz7cFRPdoHf3tF/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UrpYBvnoYZ1MWD-ZpsGz7cFRPdoHf3tF/view?usp=drive_link)

57. Tagabe tree planting report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1e9CQe2EaAc\\_0ccNsmwtQU9jM\\_z8dcp8c/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1e9CQe2EaAc_0ccNsmwtQU9jM_z8dcp8c/view?usp=drive_link)

58. Port Vila CBD Greening Master Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xShlWR1LweAay7gbM2ITALXrnHaY6CCz/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xShlWR1LweAay7gbM2ITALXrnHaY6CCz/view?usp=drive_link)

59. Tagabe Integrated Catchment Management Plan [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vJwJWyvHUw2VwB3tmmLnThj\\_spF1-oEq/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vJwJWyvHUw2VwB3tmmLnThj_spF1-oEq/view?usp=drive_link)

60. DoCC proposed structure and organogram [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S882Im6RAfRb1\\_y9l6kVK6zPIRYPPUCC/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S882Im6RAfRb1_y9l6kVK6zPIRYPPUCC/view?usp=drive_link) & [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vbAI5HKWN2rslC5woKtoHqMGIhBipqa/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vbAI5HKWN2rslC5woKtoHqMGIhBipqa/view?usp=drive_link)



- Nursery Staff Training (SOPs developed) for seed collection, storage and planting in nursery and workshops for Tagabe river communities developed and community nursery training continued with 8 trainings done. Five (5) seedling trainings were conducted by USP and project team with Tagabe river communities' representatives and 2 seedling trainings were conducted with the University of the South Pacific (USP) students and National University of Vanuatu (NUV) students. 1 seedling training was conducted with the Vanuatu Red Cross Society volunteers. Collection, sorting, storage and planting of seeds/seedlings, including materials for planting. A total of 8 collections, sorting, storage and planting of seeds/seedlings were carried.
- Capacity building for government staff and NGOs is ongoing with the graduation of 3 staff at the department of Climate Change with Certificate 4 in Climate Change Resilience in 2023. Additionally, as part of the capacity building for the communities at Tagabe river, 5 NGOs were awarded with financial assistance from SPC, Canada and UNDP small grant for strengthening the implementation of EbA solutions along and at the catchment areas of Tagabe river.

### SPC component

In Vanuatu, three (3) grants of approximately 30,000€ were awarded.

The Ifira Marine Management organization was awarded a grant to restore and expand the mangrove forests by planting coastal tree species and edible nut trees. The project also intended to introduce the farming of the freshwater fish, Tilapia as a demonstration of an alternate protein source for the communities Sumalapa, Malapoa, Tamalasi and for the wider Ifira and Tanvasoko area councils.

The Maro Landscaping & Botanical Gardens Association was awarded a grant to raise awareness on urban garden and provide trainings and workshops on making seed beds and constructing nurseries.

The Shefa Province was awarded a grant to intensify home gardening in urban Port Vila with tried and tested climate smart agriculture approaches. To increase the extent and productivity of home gardens, the project had 3 objectives: to enhance the coordination and networking of stakeholders, to build the capacity of 5 community based urban neighbourhood associations, and to expand the financial adaptive capacity and resilient livelihoods of urban women through small scale income generation activities.

For these three projects, along with intense weather (back-to-back cyclones, flooding), it has proven quite challenging for the grantees to provide sufficient documents to justify their spending as per SPC procedures. Even when SPC reached out to the company to request quotes and invoices, the company rarely responded.

This has seriously impacted the projects as the next tranches of funding couldn't be disbursed without proper justification. Once the documents were finally compiled, the projects went through a (6) month extension process, which unfortunately took five months to complete. As a result, the projects were not able to continue their work. As lessons learned, it seems now essential that grant facilities are designed with appropriate funding and resources to provide serious capacity building and support to small NGOs and CSOs in the region. In fact, it is crucial to have tools and trainings ready to be provided to grantees as well as dedicated staff to continuously provide support to grantees. Furthermore, because of this experience as well as others, SPC is reviewing its grants processes and increasing its capacity in that sector to improve the delivery of that modality. It is expected that the processes for smaller grants be simplified to allow small NGOs and CSO, which constitute most of the organisational scene in the Pacific, to get access to funding.

### USP component

The PACRES continued to support government efforts in protecting the Tagabe Watershed which people living in and around Port Vila rely on for their water source. The RCO collaborated with the Department of Climate Change and Department of Forests during Vanuatu's National Tree Planting Day (21 June 2022) to plant trees. Around 209 Mahogany seedlings and 50 Vetiver Grass were planted in the Matnakara Protection Zone 1 (Efate) of the Port Vila water source. The RCO conducted awareness after the tree planting event to communities along the watershed of the Erangorango Ridges in Efate on 26 June 2022.

A joint mission was undertaken between PACRES SPREP (Mr. Semi Qamese and Mrs. Laura Mitchell) and USP team (Linda Vaike and Christopher Ward) on 3-5 August 2022. The joint mission enabled the project management team members to meet with project stakeholders, check on progress of implementation, conduct M&E of completed activities, and fast track pending activities.

### *Activity 3. 5: Design, plan and disseminate scaled-up implementation of Marine Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change (MEBACC) initiatives*

#### **Achieved: Coastal restorations via replanting of mangroves and fruit trees species and establishment of 9 coral nursery tables in 9 villages in Samoa**

This activity identified adaptation options at national and sub-national levels using Environmental and socio-economic vulnerability and opportunity assessments (ESVOA) and ESRAM tool, developed a participatory, gender sensitive ecosystem-based and integrated coastal zone management plans and then implement MEBACC initiatives in 1 Pacific Islands Countries – Samoa.

Marine Ecosystem based Adaptation to Climate Change (separate funding of EUR90k from the Principality of Monaco) through coastal restorations via replanting of mangroves and fruit trees species and establishment of 9 coral nursery tables in 9 villages (Saleaula, Satoalepai, Saipipi, Vaitoomuli, Siutu, Uafato, Ulutogia, Tafatafa, Tuanai) in Samoa. Project developed baseline information on key marine ecosystems (sea grass, coral reef and mangroves) and implement community drive that strengthens Samoa's coastal and community adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change. These marine components (sea grass, coral reef and mangrove) are aimed to sustain a long period of time to improve coastal erosion and inundation for resilience and livelihood of coastal communities in Samoa<sup>61</sup>.

61. MEBACC final report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n9ZBj33FJUOrVpLdNVhIJK5I0bt1D\\_Qi/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n9ZBj33FJUOrVpLdNVhIJK5I0bt1D_Qi/view?usp=drive_link)





“ A tree planting and awareness activity was conducted on 1 July 2022 in Savai'i to kick-start the Government of Samoa's 3 million Tree Planting Campaign and Awareness 2022-2028. ”



## Chapter 4: Lessons learned and Good Practice

This section is divided into two (2) main sections: Project Design and Implementation.

Project design shares lessons learnt from the design of the project and looks at areas around Coordination, Design of Activities and Funding Mechanism. The lessons learnt will highlight key takeaways relative to how the project was designed.

Implementation looks at the activities within the project and is further subdivided into Partnerships, Sub-National, National, Regional and Global sub-sections. The project design was very diverse building on the specific mandates of each of the four (4) implementing agencies. Lessons learnt highlighted key take aways based on the objectives and areas of activities under the Project.

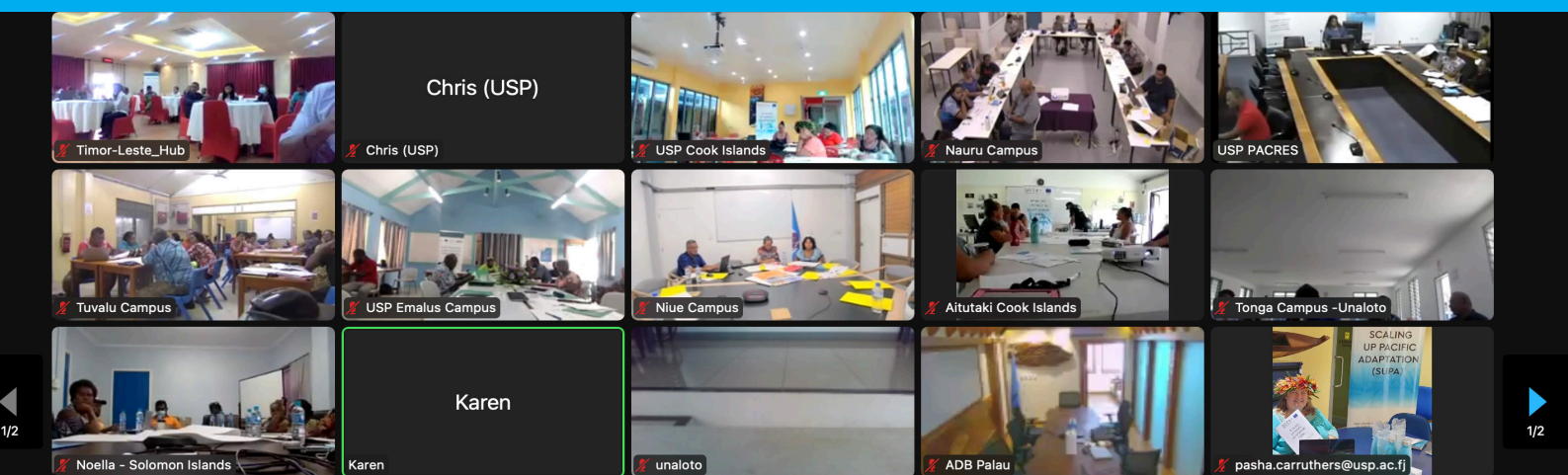
### A. Project Design

#### i. Coordination

This section focuses on coordination among the four (4) implementing agencies: Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), Pacific Community (SPC) and University of the South Pacific (USP), coordination in respect of donor (European Union) and implementing agency processes.

Lessons learnt include:

- Though the different implementing agencies were based in different parts of the region and focused on a diverse range of activities, through teamwork, across and within each of the agencies, and good communication, there was a lot of effort to coordinate activities and build on synergies demonstrating that such a mode of delivery can work and can achieve the desired outcomes.
- Due to the implementing agencies being based in different locations across the region, getting addendums signed particularly for hard copies created delays. The switch to using e-signatures helped with mitigating the issue of distance.
- In regards communication for the project and taking into consideration that more than one agency is implementing the project, the communication master plan should take into consideration each individual implementing agency's communication processes particularly in the placement of logos and branding and to ensure that the donors and each individual agency are equally visible.
- Meeting deadlines including reporting due dates were important for the smooth implementation of the project.
- Engaging with the youth has enabled different perspectives to inform what is happening and where potential improvements could be made in resilience building.



## ii. Design of Activities

This section focused on how activities can be better designed building on lessons learned which include:

- Though the project design did not take into consideration of the challenges from COVID-19, the flexibility in approach including the use of virtual platforms, the innovative ways the project undertook to ensure delivery of activities and the decisions to extend the life of the project helped ensure successful achievements of project objectives.
- Though virtual platforms during the COVID-19 pandemic were critical to ensuring the project delivered on its objectives including sharing key information, for trainings and workshops, face to face meetings were noted to be more effective.
- Grants were one of the components of the project and are very effective in reaching communities and facilitate allocating the project resources for more accessible smaller scale and impactful initiatives. To make the grants as effective as possible, the project design needs to take into consideration capacity building to enable grantees to navigate the required processes to achieve the grants and for its sustainability impacts, the project should also provide grantees with necessary materials and tools prior, during and post award.
- Project timelines should also take into consideration timelines for the tendering, disbursement, implementation and wrap-up of grants for more effective and sustainable impacts by the grantees. From the lessons learned, grantees need to be supported to navigate the financial and procurement processes they must comply with and getting good coverage and submissions requires time.
- Clarity on what the project is planning to deliver is important so that expectations from those benefitting from the project are met and milestones are achieved.
- Extensive consultations to consider wider community needs should be a crucial part of the project design including ensuring that the design is forward looking and flexible enough to accommodate emerging and changing priorities from the national level.
- Supporting member countries to the UNFCCC process was a small element of the project in terms of resourcing but was a huge undertaking in regards preparations, the types of training required for negotiation purposes and monitoring developments at the global level for effective engagement at each successive UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP).



### iii. Funding Mechanism

This section focuses on the funding processes underpinning the Project with the following lessons learned:

- The procurement and acquittal processes that needed to be in place to comply with EU requirements made access and engagement challenging by the community to the project funding particularly the grant component challenging, and consideration should be given if there is real commitment to ensure funding reaches the community and grassroots levels.
- Accounting for and incorporating Foreign Exchange losses should be considered in the design of the project.
- Each individual agency has their own financial and procurement processes which are not always the same, so the conditions under the financial agreement covering more than one agency should reflect flexibility to allow each agency to implement according to their processes, but at the same time not allow for different interpretations that can create unintentional ineligible expenditures. The PACRES design was flexible to enable each agency to follow its own processes, but some conditions allowed for different interpretations which required seeking clarification from the EU.
- Grants - There are multiple lessons learned in the management of the grant facility.
  - ◊ Firstly, the long processes of awarding grants (which is the case in many other grants facility), is perhaps not compatible with the timeline of a project. Indeed, even if the project was extended, the decision was formally known a couple of months prior the original end date. This means that setting up a call for proposals was uncertain given the length of the process.
  - ◊ Secondly, the different modalities for the same activities hindered the collaboration between SPREP and SPC. The language used in the description of action was as followed:

'SPREP and SPC will jointly implement adaptation pilots in the countries tentatively selected. SPC will administer and manage a grant facility to support the implementation of these pilot adaptation activities.'

- With that description, SPREP and SPC tentatively designed country workplan in which both agencies' activities complement and work with each other. However, given the nature of grants, that is the type of projects and activities are not known prior the reception of proposals, it has proven difficult to have all activities so closely linked to each other. Even so, SPREP activities and the grants facility have been coordinated and both agencies were working within the same area of work in each country, and thus, all activities were implemented in a coherent manner. Nonetheless, the collaboration between the two agencies could have been greater if the modality of implementation was similar and allowed for activities to be planned alongside each other.

- Finally, if grants were to be included in a project, two main components should be included in the design of the facility. On one hand, serious capacity building capabilities need to be included in the design. This is to provide grantees with necessary materials and tools prior, during, and post award. On the other hand, increased human resources is vital to properly support the grantees in properly managing and reporting on their projects.
- Despite the challenges from COVID-19, the online modality has provided an opportunity for greater outreach and this mode of delivery can continue though it will generate savings which could be better used for initiatives that directly impact the targeted stakeholders such as capacity building for the private sector, youth and CSO, initiatives that can be implemented on ground with each individual country

## B. Implementation

### i. Partnerships

This section reviews the existing partnerships and lessons learned are:

- The diversity of issues covered under the project reflected that resilience is multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder also highlighting the need to involve key stakeholders from the beginning of the project for greater awareness.
- Ownership by the beneficiaries of the project is key to the success of the project.
- Understanding and working with the existing structures within the community and village including gaining the support of the relevant government authorities brings desired results and builds lasting networks.
- Important to emphasize use of existing regional mechanisms for all partners rather than creating new ones through projects. The PACRES built on the PRP and used it throughout the project implementation period to showcase and profile PACRES outcomes/outputs and was able to maximize its outreach and impacts.
- When regional mechanisms such as the Pacific Islands Private Sector Organisation (PIPSO) is not functioning well, strengthening ties with the sub-regional and national private sector organisations was critical to ensure delivery of the relevant Key Result Areas (KRA).
- Important to identify and secure new and potential partners during the project to explore opportunities to sustain some activities going forward including leveraging with other partners.

- Establishment of new partnerships called for under the project like the Pacific Regional Federation for Resilience Professionals (PRFRP), which filled a gap particularly a platform for resilience professionals, required fulfilling processes which were beyond the control of the project. For example, is setting up a bank account to allow for the PRFRP to gain a legal personality. This should not be taken as PACRES not meeting its objective, but that such issues be taken into consideration for similar activities in future.
- Explore formalizing partnerships with recipient agencies for sustained partnerships and commitment beyond the project life, for example, the Letter of Agreement (LOA) signed between PIFS and the Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce.

## ii. Sub-National

This section focuses on implementation at the sub-national level and lessons learned included:

- Building trust and relationships with beneficiaries at the sub-national level is important and key to the success of the project and should include:
  - ◊ Understanding and working within the set up at the community level, including respecting the traditional protocols and involving women groups.
  - ◊ Ensure that there is no deviation from the deliverables of the project agreed upon.
  - ◊ The importance of clear communication including the need to have in person activities and trainings at the site of the target community.
  - ◊ Understanding the unique context of each community particularly in a country with diverse ethnicities and defined land ownership structures.
  - ◊ Obtaining signed pledges to enter and implement in the village which assisted in mobilizing the entire village as well as strengthen ownership to the activities and outcomes.
- The need to work in tandem with the financial and administrative section of each agency to ensure that procurement and financial processes are complied with, and delays are minimized particularly when working with grantees that lack the capacity to navigate the regional agency processes.
- The need to be on hand, consistent and patient with sub-national and national beneficiaries noting that PACRES is not the only initiative they are dealing with. This challenge became even more pronounced during COVID-19 where national capacities were limited and the need for PACRES to be innovative in its approach including facilitating partnerships between external firms and national firms/individuals for delivery of activities.
- Working directly with communities also triggered a review of internal procurement processes for easier access to grant funding by communities.



### iii. National

This section focuses on the implementation at the national level and lessons learned included:

- The project design to take into consideration the political processes that may create barriers to engage at the national level including political instability that might weaken ownership and undermine implementation.
- Project timelines need to incorporate no-mission dates at the national level which means implementing agencies have to work with shorter time frames within a calendar year.
- The need to manage where national processes are not aligned with regional processes. For example, the Environment Impact Assessment which might be more stringent for regional organizations compared to that at the national level and the need to ensure that this does not delay implementation.
- Managing the confidentiality and sensitivity of data and information between sectors so that implementation is not impacted by lack of information but is based on up-to-date data and information from all relevant sources.
- The need to ensure that national governments are involved even when engaging with non-government stakeholders as this helps with the buy-in and ownership at the national level.
- Encourage joint approaches to country missions and activities being implemented at the national level as it allows for implementing partners to be aware of what each is doing at the national level and avoids additional burdens on the countries when they have to receive multiple missions at different times from the same project.
- Establishing a good working relationship with the host country or beneficiary goes a long way. It helps significantly in progressing activities and any follow-up actions. Implementing partners need to exercise empathy and be considerate of national circumstances and be responsive to their requests/needs.
- Avoid consultation fatigue and plan well for virtual meetings with different time zones.
- Identification of a national focal points for the private sector and government makes it easier to communicate and implement actions with timely responses.
- One to one meeting with key stakeholders (e.g. NPSOs etc.) also allows better understanding about the opportunities and how the PACRES Project can provide support.

- A hybrid modality where an online platform combined with hubs at the national level proved very successful for the biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting and the Private Sector Sub-Regional Workshops and is a model being replicated by other projects and partners for similar meetings.
- The PRP webinars have provided a means for stakeholders across sectors to come together to share what they are doing to improve specific aspects of resilience and the topics discussed have been diverse.
- It has also been useful to convene bilateral meetings with stakeholders from each country prior any regional or sub-regional meeting to enable their active engagement on the online platforms.
- We need to be mindful of webinar and online meeting fatigue particularly as we near the end of each year.
- Making the most of the online tools such as Facebook, webpage, webinar, amongst others has assisted greatly with outreach and advocacy.

#### iv. Regional

This section focuses on implementation at the regional level and lessons learned included:

- Developing regional qualifications need to take into consideration that individual countries prefer to develop their own contextualized resilience qualifications given the diversity of the region in terms of resilience.
- Sub-regional approaches could be manageable and cost-effective especially for meetings and workshops to allow effective interactions as countries from the different sub-regions of the Pacific could relate well with each other due to similar contexts.
- Countries are at different stages in operationalizing the FRDP and implementation of national climate and Disaster plans will be driven more by their national circumstances and less on regional approaches.
- Level of visibility, awareness, and understanding of the purpose, functions, and potential outputs of the PRP and FRDP differ in countries underlying the need to undertake in-country missions to socialize the PRP and FRDP.
- The use of the PRP mechanism helped elevate the PACRES at the regional level and vice versa the PACRES contributed to elevating the PRP and FRDP.



- Private sector members appreciated the opportunity to be part of the Steering Committee Meeting and if this inclusive participation approach can be considered in the future.
- ◊ It has also been useful to organise bilateral meetings with stakeholders from each country prior any regional or sub-regional meeting to enable their active engagement during the actual meeting (whether in-person or online platforms).
- ◊ Engaging with youth has enabled different perspectives to inform what is happening and where potential improvements could be made in resilience building.
- ◊ Having baseline information or knowledge products such as the private sector mapping reports have assisted in providing good foundation and strengthening engagement across stakeholder groupings as well as highlight opportunities for joint undertakings.
- ◊ Including stakeholders in the planning of the regional and sub-regional meetings – this proved a success for the 2021 PRM and for the Micronesia and Melanesia private sector sub-regional workshops.
- ◊ Making the most of the online tools such as Facebook, webpage, webinar, etc has assisted greatly with outreach and advocacy which still has the opportunity for better coordination amongst the implementing agencies.
- Knowledge products such as the private sector mapping have assisted in providing good foundation for engagement across stakeholder groupings as well as highlight opportunities for joint undertakings.
- Including stakeholders in the planning of the regional and sub-regional meetings, this proved a success for the 2021 PRM and for the Micronesia and Melanesia private sector sub-regional workshops.



- The design of the PIFS PACRES revolves mainly around regional and sub-regional face to face meetings, so the COVID-19 pandemic has required revisiting this approach including how to achieve the main objectives behind the regional and sub-regional meetings which include:
  - ◊ Bringing the different stakeholders together to share lessons and experiences to improve resilience building across the region including through better coordination.
  - ◊ Showcase best practices around the region for potential replication where applicable across sectors and stakeholders.
  - ◊ Increased awareness of the FRDP and PRP

#### v. Global

This section focuses on implementation at the global level and lessons learned include:

- Making the most of partnerships and networks, including coordination with other regions like the Caribbean 5 C's, helped raise awareness of the PACRES and Pacific issues during global events like the UNFCCC COP's.
- The PRFRP goal was to draw global membership, however funding conditions and procurement processes were constraints that resulted in the non-involvement and non-attendance of overseas members to big meetings/events. So there needs to be clarity on the extent of funding that each organization and the project can cover in relation to the objective of the activity under the project.
- Good training plans and materials developed under the PACRES, including use of COP specific languages, addressing all thematic areas and linkages, for UNFCCC COP negotiators was important to get the participants prepared well for effective engagement at the COP.





“The implementation of adaptation (including ecosystem-based adaptation) initiatives was led by the communities and national climate change focal points of respective target countries. The climate change departments and sectors involved have taken full responsibility for the interventions.”

## Chapter 5: Sustainability and Exit Strategy

This section discusses the sustainability of the intervention made and the exit strategy.

### *(i) Enhanced regional coordination in climate change and disaster resilience, climate change negotiations and implementing the Paris Agreement*

The PRP governance arrangements have been endorsed to remain in operation beyond the life of the PACRES up to 2030 in alignment with the FRDP timelines. The PIFS Resilience team has mainstreamed the PRP across all its work including supporting effective implementation of the FRDP to support the implementation of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific. The PRP Technical Working Groups have been set up to be self-financing through its membership and have increased their presence through some of the work that has been adopted at the political leader and ministerial levels.

Prior to the implementation of the PACRES Project, the institutional capacity and knowledge of SPREP in serving the needs of national governments, youth, and women relative to the UNFCCC negotiations, sessions and processes only focused on three (3) annual meetings (Subsidiary Bodies, Pre-COP, and COP).

PACRES efforts toward enhanced institutional capacity has resulted in increased annual capacity building platforms relative to UNFCCC COP and Paris Agreement processes<sup>62</sup>, and a significant increase in persons trained. The future convening of all UNFCCC activities is already absorbed and to be undertaken through the One CROP mechanism<sup>63</sup>.

Future coordination and south-south cooperation between SPREP and other ACP regions will be taken up by SPREP through the renewal of the existing MoU with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre. SPREP will undertake a follow-up mission to the 5Cs in May 2024 as a measure of continued cooperation.

Awareness of the private sector as one of the stakeholders that has a role in supporting resilience efforts at the national and regional level has increased. PIFS is currently progressing the development of a private sector regional strategy which will embed lessons learnt from the sub-regional workshops and mapping exercises done through PACRES.

### *(ii) Regional support to review and develop climate change policies and priorities*

Climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster resilience strategies and policies were developed with the countries climate change focal point and is the framework that is guiding their work and mandate. PACRES was instrumental in the implementation of the FRDP and piloting of the of the FRDP monitoring and evaluation framework. Elements of the FRDP have been further utilized to develop the 2050 strategy, with the view of aligning global, national, sub national and local climate change and disaster frameworks. In addition, mainstreaming climate change and disaster resilience across national sustainable development, sector and community-based strategies, policies and legislative frameworks has been practiced widely in the pacific region.

62. These processes include PSIDS Post-COP Analysis Meeting, PSIDS COP Preparatory Meeting, PSIDS UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies Preparatory Meeting, PSIDS In-Depth Thematic Analysis Sessions, Pacific Women's Introductory Climate Leadership Workshop, and Pacific Women's Advanced Climate Leadership Workshop.

63. One CROP Mechanism is Chaired by SPREP



The lessons learned from Niue on the development of their mainstreaming strategy and literature from around the Pacific region has led to the development of the mainstreaming monitoring and evaluation strategy that is now readily available on the Pacific Climate Change Portal as a decision support tool.

### *(iii) Scaling up pilot adaptation projects*

The implementation of adaptation (including ecosystem-based adaptation) initiatives was led by the communities and national climate change focal points of respective target countries. The climate change departments and sectors involved have taken full responsibility for the interventions. They have assured the monitoring of project sites and have indicated the need to seek further funding to upscale or replicate interventions in areas of government priority. The knowledge and good practice attained through the implementation of the EbA initiatives has led to the development and piloting of the EbA decision tool, which is now readily available for use on the PCCP. The project supported several networks and alliance strengthening at various levels in countries and the region. This area needs further work to advance financing opportunities to scale up adaptation and EbA solutions and implementation of climate action plans.

The marine ecosystem-based adaptation approach was piloted in Samoa, resulting in communities taking ownership of this initiative. Many marine species and seashells began to make their way to the restoration sites. The government department responsible for this work has included these sites in their monitoring plan and is adamant in seeking further funding to replicate this initiative in other vulnerable communities. Lessons learned and good practice is better upscaled and replicated in other Pacific countries facing similar reef degradation issues.

### *(iv) Strengthening knowledge and sharing information to address climate change and build resilience*

The PACRES SPC component through the PRFRP is developing a position paper for submission to any funding organization or project which could be its new home while the federation is continuously enhancing its reach in the region.

PACRES has revised the TVET resilience qualification Certificate Levels 1 to 4 and developed resilience qualification Diploma Levels 5 and 6. Considering this, SPC is currently registered as the owner of the resilience qualifications (both certificates and diplomas) and SPC through the EQAP is aware that qualifications are subject to revisit between 3-5 years. As the PACRES project exists, EQAP continuously acts on the application by institutions to deliver the qualification.

The one day exit strategy meeting held in January 2024 by SCP included participants from partners of government and communities. One of the focuses of the meeting was revisiting the Community of Practice in the resilience sector and devising ways of sustaining this initiative. The meeting participants included the Roko Tui of the Macuata province (Northern Division, Fiji), the Assistant Roko of the Ba province (Western Division, Fiji), the Ratu or Mata ni Tikina (district rep) of the Tavua/Ba areas in the Western Division, Fiji, and the Advisory Councilor representing the Indo-Fijian community. Village leaders of Labasa, Sigatoka and Ba provinces in Fiji were also in attendance.

The purpose of the meeting was to strategize the sustainability of the activities introduced by the PACRES in their respective areas.

The outcome agreements are as follows:

- Labasa villages (Northern Division, Fiji) – To continue the Community of Practice introduced the livelihood interventions and strengthen support by the government to the women of the communities. Additionally, the upgrading of the village meeting hall will be attended to:
- Sigatoka villages (Western Division, Fiji) - The women association with the support of the village leaders will continue the projects initiated by the PACRES: gardening and nursery; sewing, tie-dye and screen printing as livelihood activities; and
- Tavua/Ba provinces (Western Division, Fiji) - The district rep is committed to pursuing the CoP interventions and has started expansion of CoP works in 5 additional villages. The planting of vetiver grass along riverbanks and coastal areas is strongly pursued by his leadership.

In addition, the PCCP has been upgraded to drupal 9 and has deployed content management to include additional features, tools, functionality for PCCP to enhance accessibility, newsfeed, events, calenda and news archive. The PCCP is now live and available for public use.

The EbA and MMEL decision support tools developed under the project are now hosted in the PCCP. Both tools will require upload of new information gathered from around the pacific on EbA and mainstreaming. More Pacific specific online and planning support tools need to be developed to help support our region when implementing climate change initiatives. The project also supported a few national portals, with the ownership now resting with the respective Climate Change Department's IT unit. PICs will continue to seek assistance in this area when there is further new content management system available.

*(v) Capacity building, research and innovation*

The University of the South Pacific has benefited from the Project by having at least two (2) postgraduate courses developed and rolled out to students and includes the awards for one (1) PhD and four (4) Masters scholarships to students and advancement of applied research in the areas of climate change and disaster risk management.

The Project has also supported the development of information products on specific sector needs and peer reviewed papers, thus contributing to knowledge for negotiations. Such support needs to be further explored including the strengthening of networks with the Caribbean and other ACP regions.

*(vi) Strengthening private and public sector engagement and contribution to resilience building in the region*

The private sector engagement and dialogue has increased the regional and public sector understanding of the role and contribution of the private sector to building climate change and disaster resilience at regional and national levels. The Project worked very closely with the NPSO and Chambers of Commerce with the support of the national government. This engagement has led to the establishment of business resilience councils to enhance participation of the private sector in national consultations and dialogue. The Project also recognizes the importance of partnership in this area.

In addition, the Project provided an opportunity for respective NPSO to access and share climate change and disaster resilience information, knowledge and best practices which builds or enhances the capacity of the private sector. The information provided led to an increase in the knowledge and understanding of climate change's impacts on businesses and various climate funding sources, and the challenges and opportunities affecting the private sector. Through PACRES, it was determined that the forging of cooperation and networking amongst the Chambers of Commerce as well as improved understanding of the regional architecture and linkages to various initiatives such as the 2050 Strategy, FRDP and PRP are imperative to building and strengthening genuine partnerships between the public and private sectors in climate and resilience actions.





“ Climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster resilience strategies and policies were developed with the countries climate change focal point and is the framework that is guiding their work and mandate. PACRES was instrumental in the implementation of the FRDP and piloting of the of the FRDP monitoring and evaluation framework. ”



## Chapter 6: Communications and visibility

This chapter records communications and visibility products generated while implementing the PACRES Project.

### PACRES Communications and Visibility Plan

In 2019, a Communications and Visibility Plan was established for PACRES, contributing to the implementation of the Pacific component of the Intra-ACP Global Climate Change Alliance+ (GCCA+) Programme, a Financing Agreement between the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (OACPS) and the European Union (EU).

#### Objectives :

1. Identify stakeholder groups and determine their information needs.
2. Determine the best means to convey information to stakeholders.
3. Provide information on PACRES activities and expected results to a wider audience, including other ACP regions, EU member countries, the Confederation of Switzerland, and the Principality of Monaco.
4. Provide visibility for the partnership between the EU, the Confederation of Switzerland, the Principality of Monaco, implementing partners, and beneficiary countries and communities.

#### PACRES logo and branding

The agreed common title of the Action for all communications and visibility activities under both the Delegation and Grant Agreements is ***Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES)***. The Intra-ACP GCCA+ components are captured in the logo line-ups below<sup>64</sup>.

The logo line-up below must feature in collective materials (e.g., newsletters, publications, reports etc.) and visibility merchandise of the PACRES project<sup>65</sup> where all four implementing agencies (SPREP, PIFS, SPC and USP) are involved.



64. As advised in an email from Kamni Narayan dated 13 September 2019.

65. For visibility products that were procured prior to the co-funding from Monaco and Switzerland or prior to the update of the new logos for the OACPS, these can still be used. However, for products that will be developed after the inclusion of co-funding will need to comply with the above logo layout.

For agencies engaging in visibility of specific activities, the full donor logo layout plus the respective agency logo(s) should be used.

### Donor logo



Where country activities are being undertaken or reported on, it is appropriate to include the relevant national logo, with the national logo appearing before that of agencies.

### Logo usage for USP

Given that USP has a separate contract and does not benefit from the funding of Monaco and Switzerland, they are not obliged to use the logos of these two donors.



Therefore, USP's logo line up is without the logos of Monaco and Switzerland.

Should USP engage with activities in collaboration with other partners, respective partner logos would need to be accommodated.

### Communications and visibility products and activities

PACRES communication and visibility products were produced in line with EU and Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme visibility guidelines.

PACRES used a range of communications and visibility products and media:

High quality merchandising reflecting the resilience theme such as reusable water-bottles and reusable shopping bags:

1. PACRES PowerPoint and letterhead templates;
2. Pull-up banners;
3. Single page/ card brochures;
4. Identifier squares;
5. The Pacific Climate Change Portal; and
6. Social media.



## PACRES Websites

### Project Website by Partners

#### 1. SPREP (Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme):

SPREP created a page on the Pacific Climate Change Portal dedicated to PACRES-related information.

- Several stories about PACRES activities and achievements were published on both the SPREP and Pacific Climate Change Portal websites.

**Link:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/project/intra-acp-gcca-pacific-adaptation-climate-change-and-resilience-building-pacres>

#### 2. SPC (Pacific Community):

- SPC maintained the PRFRP (Pacific Ridge to Reef) website, sharing information about their activities online.

**Link:** <https://gem.spc.int/projects/pacific-adaptation-to-climate-change-and-resilience-pacres>

#### 3. PIFS (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat):

- PIFS developed various visibility and communication products, such as policy briefs, reports, and merchandise.
- PIFS revamped the PRP (Pacific Resilience Partnership) website and organized a PRP competition.

**Link:** <https://www.resilientpacific.org/en>

#### 4. The University of the South Pacific (USP):

- USP created a PACRES webpage, which is complete and active.
- Social media updates and stories related to PACRES were shared on the PaCE-SD/USP Facebook and Twitter pages.

**Link:** <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/>

These websites and online platforms served as key tools for disseminating information, engaging stakeholders, and raising awareness about climate change adaptation and resilience-building efforts in the Pacific region.

## Communication and Visibility Activities:

### PACRES Newsletter Publications

**Volume 1:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-1-august-2020>

**Volume 2:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-2-march-2021>

**Volume 3:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-3-july-2021>

**Volume 4:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-4-february-2022>

**Volume 5:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-5-august-2022>

**Volume 6:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-6-december-2022>

**Volume 7:** <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/document/pacres-newsletter-volume-7-january-april-2023>

The PACRES Newsletters were published and distributed to donors, partners, and key stakeholders through a variety of channels. Volume 8<sup>66</sup> and the rest of information on

Links: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/resources/>

### Articles and Stories

- a. Joint PACRES Mission to Vanuatu - <https://www.sprep.org/news/vanuatu-applauds-success-of-pacres-joint-mission>
- b. PACRES holds its first national stakeholders' workshop in Solomon Islands - <https://www.sprep.org/news/pacres-holds-its-national-stakeholders-workshop-in-solomon-islands>
- c. Marine Ecosystem Rehabilitation for five villages in Savaii, Samoa. <https://www.sprep.org/news/marine-ecosystem-rehabilitation-for-five-villages-in-savaii-samoa>
- d. PACRES support the Pacific Delegation before, during and following COP26. Pacific Political Climate Champions amplify call for urgent action - <https://www.sprep.org/news/pacific-political-climate-champions-amplify-call-for-urgent-action>

---

66. Newsletter Volume 8 ..\..\Newsletter\PACRES Vol 8 Newsletter.pdf

- e. Greening of Pacific Games 2023: Pacific Climate Change Centre finalises support for Greening of 2023 Pacific Games in Solomon Islands | PINA
- f. Meningkatkan Ketahanan Iklim dan Keamanan Air bagi Masyarakat di Timor Leste - Pos-kupang.com (tribunnews.com)

### Conference of Parties (COP)

PACRES COP Side-Events were a success: PACRES Project hosted four (4) Side-Events and launch two products at COP27 in Sharm-el Sheikh, Egypt:

- a. Pacific Ecosystem-based Adaptation Planning Tool: Online Planning Tool for effective and efficient Resilience Building in Pacific Small Island Developing States. Link to tool – <https://ebatool.pacificclimatechange.net/>
- b. In addition, PACRES in collaboration with Samoa's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on Marine Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Samoa (MEBACC) launched implementation video. Link to video – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9PTw8ckeCuo34>
- c. From Silo's to Synergy: Inter-regional Climate Resilience Programming – EU- Intra ACP GCCA+ in Small Island Developing States
- d. Resilience Building in the virtual space: innovative virtual approaches to enhancing Resilience Planning
- e. USP students shared their COP27 experiences and what outcomes mean for Pacific Island Nations in a Talanoa Discussion: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/usp-students-share-their-cop27-experiences-and-what-outcomes-mean-for-pacific-island-nations-in-a-talanoa-discussion/>
- f. COP27 made an historic decision to establish and operationalize a Loss and Damage (L&D) fund – Yves-Amato Ali: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/cop27-made-an-historic-decision-to-establish-and-operationalize-a-loss-and-damage-l-d-fund/>
- g. I will not just represent Tuvalu at COP27 but also my Pacific Region – Paulo: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/i-will-not-just-represent-tuvalu-at-cop27-but-also-my-pacific-region-paulo/>
- h. USP Student Zina Bird fights to have the voice of her people in the Solomon Islands heard: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/zina-bird-fights-to-have-the-voice-of-her-people-in-the-solomon-islands-heard/>



- i. USP Master's student hopeful countries will stick to their COP27 commitments: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/usp-masters-student-hopeful-countries-will-stick-to-their-cop27-commitments/?fbclid=IwAR1AVRDTuJMqKp1oIcKZFZyYtpTh7AWTf179S66OsL6KKM4HQhXtVYsdE>
- j. Pre-COP Training a Success: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/pre-cop-training-a-success/>
- k. COP Impact Link: Building resilient communities: The impact of the community of practice programme | The Pacific Community (spc.int)
- l. Marine Ecosystem Rehabilitation for five villages in Savai'i underway - Samoa <https://www.sprep.org/news/marine-ecosystem-rehabilitation-for-five-villages-in-savaii-samoa>

## Regional Activities

### Partnering in Knowledge Brokerage

Link to resource page and videos on the Pacific Climate Change Portal:

Resources on fisheries and the effects of climate change in the Pacific page <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/node/25725>

Visualisation of Climate Change Impacts to Pacific Fisheries –

Long video with subtitles - <https://youtu.be/6UEzgXwN1Tk>

Long video without subtitles - <https://youtu.be/SIMVeHKiqmQ>

Short video with subtitles - <https://youtu.be/s27O3ZvTU5A>

Short video without subtitles - <https://youtu.be/PIFGuIC4PeA>

## A. Country Activities

Pilot adaptation projects including ecosystem-based solutions, implemented and tested in ACP regions and in particular, Pacific ACP Countries, serving as reference for further replication in the Pacific, have been scaled up.

Marine Ecosystem Rehabilitation for five villages in Savai'i underway - Samoa <https://www.sprep.org/news/marine-ecosystem-rehabilitation-for-five-villages-in-savaii-samoa>

Chairman share Vanuatu's hope for climate change adaptation and resilience building project. <https://www.sprep.org/news/chairman-shares-vanuatus-hope-for-climate-change-adaptation-and-resilience-building-project>

Mapping of Tuvalu's Private Sector resilience, building initiatives and to help strengthen climate change private sector engagement

[.https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/news/mapping-tuvalu%E2%80%99s-private-sector-resilience-building-initiatives-and-help-strengthen-climate](https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/news/mapping-tuvalu%E2%80%99s-private-sector-resilience-building-initiatives-and-help-strengthen-climate)

Vanuatu applauds success of PACRES joint mission. <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/news/vanuatu-applauds-success-pacres-joint-mission>

PACRES Project building Tuvalu's resilience to adapt to climate change. <https://www.sprep.org/news/pacres-project-building-tuvalu-s-resilience-to-adapt-to-climate-change>

Tree planting on Tagabe riverbanks increasing Vanuatu's climate change resilience – Vanuatu. <https://www.sprep.org/news/tree-planting-on-tagabe-riverbanks-increasing-vanuatu-s-climate-change-resilience>

Putting community resilience at the heart of the EU PACRES project interventions – PNG <https://www.sprep.org/news/putting-community-resilience-at-the-heart-of-the-eu-pacres-project-interventions>

Workshop on Climate Change and extreme weather events for private sector engagement – Samoa <https://www.resilientpacific.org/en/news/private-sector-engagement-government-climate-change-adaptation>

Work to strengthen Palau's climate change response continues as EU-funded projects explore synergies. <https://www.sprep.org/news/work-to-strengthen-palau-s-climate-change-response-continues-as-eu-funded-projects-explore-synergies>

Helping the Keapara community deal with 'Lived Reality' of climate change – PNG. <https://www.sprep.org/news/helping-the-keapara-community-deal-with-lived-reality-of-climate-change>

### UniNews Articles

PACRES USP Supports Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Training – Kerema Town and Karama Village, PNG:

Link: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/pacres-usp-supports-water-sanitation-and-hygiene-waash-training-kerema-town-and-karama-village-png/>

Proposal writing training conducted in Samoa in partnership with the UNDP Small Grants Programme:

Link: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/undp-small-grants-programme-7th-call-for-proposals-reaches-gagaemauga-no-3-district/>

Samoa's 3 million Tree-Planting Campaign 2022-2028 in Savaii: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/samoas-3-million-tree-planting-campaign-2022-2028-starts-in-savaii/>

Leadership and Governance Training – Solomon Islands: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/leadership-and-governance-training-barana-community-solomon-islands/>

Guadalcanal Provincial Planning Committee Meeting - Solomon Islands <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/guadalcanal-provincial-planning-committee-meeting-solomon-islands/>

Awareness and tree planting activity in Vanuatu: <https://www.facebook.com/100063542082027/posts/pfbid0teVtxVm5qkSZPVsYSMJNsFJgyr7DQoq32DuNt2WFcZNDqNqNrrreRpDrPZMQbqm1l/?d=n>

Joint mission with PACRES SPREP and USP: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/usp-pacres-holds-its-national-stakeholders-workshop-in-solomon-islands/>

PIFS-USP Joint Press Release on the short training: <https://www.resilientpacific.org/en/news/pifs-and-usp-jointly-launch-short-courses-climate-change-and-resilience-practitioners/>

Rights-based approach, gender and social inclusion training: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/rights-based-approach-gender-and-social-inclusion-workshop-a-success/>

## Impact Stories

Grant Writing Training – Solomon Islands & Vanuatu: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Nelson-Bakokoto-Vanuatu-Grant-Training1.jpg>  
<https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Wilson-Junior-Maeriu-Solomon-Islands-Proposal-Writing.jpg>

Certificate IV in Resilience – Solomon Islands & Vanuatu: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Pauline-Basil-Resilience-Certificate.jpg>  
[https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Harrison-Vilerich-Ara-Resilience-Certificate\\_Solomon-Islands-Impact-Stories.jpg](https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Harrison-Vilerich-Ara-Resilience-Certificate_Solomon-Islands-Impact-Stories.jpg)

Resilience-Certificate\_Solomon-Islands-Impact-Stories.jpg <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Lawrence-Nodua-Proposal-Writing-Solomon-Islands-Impact-Stories.jpg>

EbA Activity – Vanuatu <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/wp-content/uploads/sites/80/2023/02/Emmy-Tevi-Siro-Tree-Planting-Activity-Impact-Stories-Vanuatu.jpg>



## Community of Practice (CoP)

Building Resilient Communities through self-reliance:

[https://spccfpstore1.blob.core.windows.net/digitallibrary-docs/files/c5/c56807ca9c8ee5c684490dec3620cc3.pdf?sv=2015-12-11&sr=b&sig=XS%2BBqOKX3aqlXeVwnmca%2F5xWXUpDbu2uGreTHJ0vdus%3D&se=2024-09-26T23%3A37%3A52Z&sp=r&rsc=public%2C%20max-age%3D864000%2C%20max-stale%3D86400&rsct=application%2Fpdf&rscd=inline%3B%20filename%3D%22PACRES\\_Brochure.pdf%22](https://spccfpstore1.blob.core.windows.net/digitallibrary-docs/files/c5/c56807ca9c8ee5c684490dec3620cc3.pdf?sv=2015-12-11&sr=b&sig=XS%2BBqOKX3aqlXeVwnmca%2F5xWXUpDbu2uGreTHJ0vdus%3D&se=2024-09-26T23%3A37%3A52Z&sp=r&rsc=public%2C%20max-age%3D864000%2C%20max-stale%3D86400&rsct=application%2Fpdf&rscd=inline%3B%20filename%3D%22PACRES_Brochure.pdf%22)

Creating resilience through disaster-preparedness: <https://www.spc.int/updates/blog/blog/2022/09/creating-resilience-through-disaster-preparedness>

Self-reliance: A way forward for Solomon Islands: Link: <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog/2023/09/self-reliance-a-way-forward-for-solomon-islands>

CoP Impact: Link: Building resilient communities: The impact of the community of practice programme | The Pacific Community (spc.int)

Fifty incredible youths and women from the heart of Labasa, Fiji are taking charge of their future through programs implemented by SPC's Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilient Building (PACRES) project.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid0CAwwEUyHmJg6JiqzFcLCjD1C1zdZRTmyfwhqCh1oczieFbrkiRjpLA261Tw5ExsAl>

Empowering Communities: 9 villages in Fiji are now Vetiver System (VS) champions!

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02uAZRNJLqcRmWnB4g87oXKTDAsSbvJpVaVStn1u547jHYVRF3RpjEU1dRs9C1YGU5l>

#PacificResilience 35 women from Semo, Nabuna, and Vanuakula villages, Fiji just unlocked a world of possibilities! They've wrapped up a four-week dressmaking and tailoring course with SPC's Pacific

Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) project.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid0q1yHxHCbgcViezFfFwyMojBYo6GV9Dp9HgR1YFVyBhJPw85dcrGeQv7pkDq5wn8Gl>

#BuildingResilience | One Stitch at a Time! oday, we kickstarted an incredible journey with 20 dynamic women from Semo Village in Nadroga, Fiji.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid0FZdofUpOLsMzhsQ3dU3qwwnyWSSUHHFvqKs6ypJAV99hZkkn88sdT2wAXYyVM5anl>

## Resilience Qualifications

### Qualification Booklets:

- Resilience Certificate Level 2
- Resilience Certificate Level 4
- Resilience Diploma Level 5
- Resilience Diploma Level 6
- New accredited Diplomas fosters Pacific resilience champions

Link: <https://www.spc.int/updates/news/2022/06/new-accredited-diplomas-fosters-pacific-resilience-champions>

New Pacific climate change-related qualifications aim to strengthen the region's resilience

Link: <https://www.spc.int/updates/news/media-release/2022/04/new-pacific-climate-change-related-qualifications-aim-to>

Resilience certificates aim to address climate change in the Pacific

Link: <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog-post/2023/09/resilience-certificates-aim-to-address-climate-change-in-the-pacific>

Bridging the Education Gap with Resilience Qualifications

Link: <https://www.spc.int/updates/blog/blog/2022/11/bridging-the-education-gap-with-resilience-qualifications>

Official Welcome Remarks by Mr Ellis Silas, Quality Systems Manager at Vanuatu Skills Partnership during the closing event for Training of Trainers for the Resilience Qualification

Link: <https://gem.spc.int/news/2023/11/official-welcome-remarks-by-mr-ellis-silas-quality-systems-manager-at-vanuatu-skills>

Nadave makes Resilience Qualification a core course for TVET students

Link: <https://gem.spc.int/updates/blog/blog-post/2024/02/nadave-makes-resilience-qualification-a-core-course-for-tvet>

Fostering resilience education for the Pacific

Link: <https://www.spc.int/updates/blog/blog/2023/07/fostering-resilience-education-for-the-pacific>

## Social Media

Breakfast Show with Fiji TV: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=348418780740276>

ToT Nadi: <https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02Rm7g2fvv7uDStsTPRyRzBxxE7pHSvWiLD6ZzHbGiaN4amWfVPApsWRtxCZyXUCqnl>

#ResilientPacific | The Pacific Adaptation to #ClimateChange and Resilience Building (PACRES) project continues to provide opportunities for its education stakeholders to learn more about the regionally accredited and newly developed qualifications in Resilience, Certificate Levels 2 and 4 and Diploma Levels 5 and 6.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02asNADDtV62yquYuTZTFUq4uyf2oP9oNJoWUx2S2TwxWzCFmfy9vwscyUHU1fvu8l>

#ResilienceInAction | Education and resilience professionals and TVET experts have convened in Port Vila, Vanuatu! They're diving into a 2-week Training of Trainers course on regionally accredited Qualification; the Certificate (Levels 2 and 4) in Resilience brought to you by SPC's Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) project.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid0Yv7fbGTmCKfQPu8Jx19D3Prg6gjtBmN2GRabe1JP6LjxD8KNbd2zncsyCdVUenKFI>

#ResilientPacific | The Pacific Adaptation to #ClimateChange and Resilience Building (PACRES) project is facilitating an Orientation on Resilience Qualifications for TVET Professionals and Institutions in Nadi, Fiji today.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02D7sWSxe53gd2uEEFKMSUgnUE4c2cCs5ZaMztgsd6fjRTwGCfpCbcU3mPxNk9gyAnI>

Diploma in Resilience Quotes:

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=395434552366703>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=318521223818611>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=571281401170197>

#PacificResilience | The #PACRES project handed over GPS and laptops to the Fiji Ministry of Youth and Sports to train youth leaders to engage and understand resilience skillets such as GPS mapping, an essential tool for building resilience in our Blue Pacific



## Benchmarking Study Tour

Welcome address by Akuila Tawake, SPC's Deputy Director for Georesources and Energy at the first-ever Benchmarking trip fostering TVET and sustainable practices to climate-resilient societies organised by SPC's PACRES

<https://www.spc.int/updates/news/speeches/2023/02/welcome-address-by-akuila-tawake-spcs-deputy-director-for>

The First for the Pacific- "A benchmarking trip fostering TVET and sustainable practices to climate-resilient societies."

<https://pacificcommunity.cmail19.com/t/j-e-ejjfht-l-yk/>

Remarks by Vanuatu's Department of Climate Change Director Mr Mike Waiwai, at the opening of the benchmarking study tour, fostering resilience education in the Pacific

<https://www.spc.int/updates/news/speeches/2023/08/remarks-by-vanuatus-department-of-climate-change-director-mr-mike>

Breakfast Show on Fiji's Benchmarking study tour

<https://www.facebook.com/profile/100062748705686/search/?q=spc>

#ResilientPacific | Sixteen Resilience and Education professionals from across the region gathered in Fiji from February 27th to March 2nd for the first-ever benchmarking study tour titled "A benchmarking trip fostering TVET and sustainable practices to climate-resilient societies."

[https://www.facebook.com/watch/?ref=search&v=235148485572863&external\\_log\\_id=fa5aa7e4-e1e0-4a15-b8cb-e0b0eb31c4d6&q=benchmarking%20study%20tour](https://www.facebook.com/watch/?ref=search&v=235148485572863&external_log_id=fa5aa7e4-e1e0-4a15-b8cb-e0b0eb31c4d6&q=benchmarking%20study%20tour)

## Pacific Regional Federation For Resilience Professionals

Twenty Fiji-based members of the Pacific Regional Federation for Resilience Professionals (PRFRP) convened in Nadi to share and learn innovative resilience practices from their different work sectors, that help communities adapt and mitigate against the impacts of climate change.

<https://www.facebook.com/spc.int/posts/pfbid02gMiHXkdpqk9hZGZXdUM3MebgB5sxpavPjWuAKCiEa7fJ4iQe3pWj9LUhCUm9exLI>

The #PacificRegionalFederation of Resilience Professionals (#PRFRP) Consultative Meeting kicked off in Nadi today. PacificAdaptation2Climate Change & Resilience Building (PACRES) project, financed under EU EDF11 Intra-African Caribbean Pacific Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Programme. [https://twitter.com/spc\\_live/status/1184696667678756864?t=tf5TUnSuMJzPNXUEOdWCjg&s=19](https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/1184696667678756864?t=tf5TUnSuMJzPNXUEOdWCjg&s=19)

## B. Capacity Building Activities

The capacity of technical institution, universities and regional centres providing services in capacity building, research and innovation at regional/national level in support of climate change adaptation and mitigation is strengthened, with staff trained and capacity built.

Articles

- a. EU PACRES programme graduates its first scholarship recipient and gold medalist in the Master of Climate Change Programme: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/eu-pacres-programme-graduates-its-first-scholarship-recipient-and-gold-medalist-in-the-master-of-climate-change-programme/>
- b. New postgraduate course on Geospatial Data Applications for Environmental Planning and Management offered by PaCE-SD: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/new-postgraduate-course-on-geospatial-data-applications-for-environmental-planning-and-management-offered-by-pace-sd/>
- c. Roslyn Nand's Success Story: From Small-Town Dreams to a master's degree in Climate Change: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/roslyn-nands-success-story-from-small-town-dreams-to-a-masters-degree-in-climate-change/>
- d. GCCA+ Masters of Climate Change in the Pacific: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/gcca-masters-of-climate-change-in-the-pacific/>
- e. Scholarship Helps Ex-Teacher Realise Quest for Better Climate Education: <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/scholarship-helps-ex-teacher-realise-quest-for-better-climate-education/>
- f. <https://www.usp.ac.fj/pace-sd/projects/intra-acp-gcca-pacres/pacres-articles-and-stories/>
- g. Social media: <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=USP%20PACRES>

## C. Private Sectors

PIFS has since the last report developed several visibility and communications products that include, policy brief, Vanuatu NAB Report, T-Shirt, pencil case sets, PACRES Factsheet, PRP colouring books, PRP/PACRES Tote bags, and revamped the PRP Website. The ongoing maintenance for the website is supported by PACRES under Activity 1. A PRP competition was also jointly organised with support from PACRES, DFAT and the UK Embassy which resulted in the production of pencil case sets, PRP T Shirt and colouring books using artworks sent in by the participants. Several press releases are also available on the PRP website and the PIFS website that relates to the PACRES project.

Three research briefs funded by Swiss Confederation was also circulated widely on the website and printed hard copies through various meetings.

Other meetings such as the TWG meetings, the PRP webinars, the Taskforce meeting and the 2021 PRM meeting also highlighted the support of the PACRES project and EU through 30 advocacy and use of merchandise including previously developed knowledge products and banners.

Links to the PIFS website (<https://bit.ly/3zCaNs5>) and the PRP website (<https://bit.ly/3BmpLUx>) while artworks and other products can be accessed here (<https://bit.ly/3zCJu0Q>).

- a. Private sector mapping reports of 9 countries including a Policy Brief are now available online on the website: <https://forumsec.org/publications>
- b. The Climate Resilience for Sustainability Courses which were rolled out last year targeting the private sector have been converted to self-based learning on e-learning and are available for free to the public for 3 years. Please click on this link and register: <https://pifslearn.org/>
- c. 5 research briefs and 1 tool to build the capacity of our people through research to support policy development: <https://www.resilientpacific.org/en/resources>
- d. A private sector video production to capture experiences and lessons learned which can be used for advocacy and training by downloading from this link: <https://we.tl/t-gU3f1Vjf3m>

#### **Private Sector social media links**

Pacific private sector P2P Learning

<https://www.facebook.com/ForumSec/posts/the-peer-learning-exchange-program-between-pifs-and-business-mauritius-has-begun/5451295711574718/>

<https://www.fijitimes.com.fj/peer-to-peer-learning-shaping-a-future-focused-on-collaborative-education/>

#### **Melanesia private sector climate finance workshop**

<https://forumsec.org/publications/key-private-sector-takeaways-melanesia-climate-change-finance-workshop>

<https://www.pamadvisory.com/insights/co-chairing-the-melanesia-sub-regional-private-sector-workshop-on-climate-finance>

[https://www.dailypost.vu/news/gov-t-and-private-sector-co-host-sub-regional-climate-change-workshop/article\\_19a23d1f-d72f-59ee-a6b5-94648e5c8ac5.html](https://www.dailypost.vu/news/gov-t-and-private-sector-co-host-sub-regional-climate-change-workshop/article_19a23d1f-d72f-59ee-a6b5-94648e5c8ac5.html)

<https://bcpng.org.pg/content-hub/content-hub-2023/melanesia-subregional-private-sector-climate-finance-workshop/>

<https://forumsec.org/publications/remarks-dsg-esala-nayasi-melanesia-sub-regional-private-sector-workshop-climate>

<https://solomonchamber.com.sb/news-reports/posts/2023/august/3rd-melanesia-sub-regional-private-sector-climate-finance-workshop/>

<https://www.solomonchamber.com.sb/news-reports/posts/2023/august/dialogue-on-improving-access-to-climate-change-finance-for-the-private-sector-in-the-melanesia-sub-region/>

<https://fijilive.com/pif-emphasises-role-of-private-sector-in-climate-financing/>

Polynesia private sector climate finance workshop

<https://forumsec.org/publications/release-samoa-climate-financing-workshop-eyes-private-sector-opportunities>

<https://www.facebook.com/samoachamberofcommerce/posts/private-sector-partnerships-on-climate-resilience-have-gained-momentum-after-sam/3181542498842560/>

#### **Micronesia private sector climate finance workshop**

<https://forumsec.org/publications/climate-change-finance-micronesia-workshop-builds-public-private-sector-collaboration>

<https://wrd.unwomen.org/engage/events/micronesia-sub-regional-private-sector-climate-finance-workshop>

<https://forumsec.org/publications/remarks-dsg-manoni-micronesia-private-sector-workshop-climate-finance>

<https://pcric.org/pcric-shares-potential-role-in-the-pacifics-non-sovereign-insurance-space/>

[https://www.spc.int/sites/default/files/tenderfiles/2021-08/Presentation%20of%20Pacres%20project\\_0.pdf](https://www.spc.int/sites/default/files/tenderfiles/2021-08/Presentation%20of%20Pacres%20project_0.pdf)

[https://www.facebook.com/ForumSec/posts/5938750899495861/?\\_rdr](https://www.facebook.com/ForumSec/posts/5938750899495861/?_rdr)

<https://www.palauchamberofcommerce.com/projects-2>

#### **Business sustainability training for the private sector**

<https://forumsec.org/publications/release-climate-resilience-business-sustainability-training-private-sector>

<https://www.facebook.com/PacificResiliencePartnership/>

<https://www.solomonchamber.com.sb/advocacy/>



**Tonga private sector mapping**

<https://forumsec.org/publications/tongas-private-sector-mapping-resilience-building>

**Solomon Islands private sector partnership with PIFS**

<https://www.solomonchamber.com.sb/news-reports/posts/2022/september/solomon-islands-private-sector-forum-sign-new-climate-and-resilience-partnership/>

**Samoa private sector mapping**

<https://library.sprep.org/content/mapping-private-sector-activities-related-climate-change-adaptation-and-mitigation-samoa>

**Palau private sector mapping**

<https://www.palauchamberofcommerce.com/event-details/private-sector-mapping-mid-term-workshop>

**Tuvalu private sector mapping**

<https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/news/mapping-tuvalu-private-sector-resilience-building-initiatives-and-help-strengthen-climate>

Private sector reps from Fiji, Palau, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu & Tonga discussed innovative approaches & climate actions to develop private sectors in climate resilience & preparedness to access climate finance & climate investment funds with support from #PACRES

[https://twitter.com/spc\\_live/status/1687008737016307712?t=SaW8uYuiXPdsTpAM0X5U-A&s=19](https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/1687008737016307712?t=SaW8uYuiXPdsTpAM0X5U-A&s=19)

## D. Steering Committee Meetings

- a. PACRES holds third Steering Committee Meeting in Fiji: <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/news/pacres-holds-third-steering-committee-meeting-fiji>
- b. Focus on needs of the community, PACRES Steering Committee Meeting urged – SCM 2022: <https://www.sprep.org/news/focus-on-needs-of-the-community-pacres-steering-committee-meeting-urged>
- c. Countries take centre stage, share lessons and challenges – SCM 2022: <https://www.pacificclimatechange.net/news/countries-take-center-stage-share-lessons-and-challenges>
- d. European Union encourages continuation of good work to combat climate change – SCM 2022: <https://www.sprep.org/news/european-union-encourages-continuation-of-good-work-to-combat-climate-change>
- e. Pacific countries embrace new ecosystem-based adaptation tool – SCM 2022: <https://www.sprep.org/news/pacific-countries-embrace-new-ecosystem-based-adaptation-tool>
- f. PACRES holds final Steering Committee Meeting: [https://www.spc.int/updates/news/media-release/2023/08/pacres-holds-final-steering-committee-meeting?fbclid=IwAR3\\_yxrXIVlzdHPC7sAVen1\\_qS-0H9nTI3S9KHckqjGv-BFA7MTisLimIQ4\\_aem\\_Aeclc7NcGjn0Z8lggZFqNc\\_ecSkqLIwqNUt5eJRwxhruOhiVTn5-AVAcbuqXoJBRT7-SyOONuNsFsyykb3AGG5JD](https://www.spc.int/updates/news/media-release/2023/08/pacres-holds-final-steering-committee-meeting?fbclid=IwAR3_yxrXIVlzdHPC7sAVen1_qS-0H9nTI3S9KHckqjGv-BFA7MTisLimIQ4_aem_Aeclc7NcGjn0Z8lggZFqNc_ecSkqLIwqNUt5eJRwxhruOhiVTn5-AVAcbuqXoJBRT7-SyOONuNsFsyykb3AGG5JD)
- g. Talks on operational & institutional capacity needs of Pacific ACP countries to relevant Intra ACP GCCA+ concentration areas, climate negotiations & the implementation of the Paris agreement is currently underway at the #PACRES lessons learned workshop in Nadi.: [https://twitter.com/spc\\_live/status/1686687621789937665?t=y0PZdR67DEAbI9v-V0lyag&s=19](https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/1686687621789937665?t=y0PZdR67DEAbI9v-V0lyag&s=19)

## Overall Impact

PACRES has been very prominent in all the work progressing under the Pacific Resilience Partnership, with significant milestones achieved.

The project has made strides in promoting resilience education, capacity building, and community engagement across the region.

## Summary

PACRES' media outreach efforts have been substantial, with a focus on highlighting project activities, achievements, and impact. The PACRES project has effectively utilized various communication channels to engage with stakeholders and raise awareness about climate change adaptation and resilience building in the Pacific region.



# Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building

GCCA+  
THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS INITIATIVE

PACRES  
PACIFIC ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

“PACRES was instrumental in mainstreaming climate change and disaster resilience across national sustainable development plans, sector and community-based strategies, policies and legislative frameworks in Fiji, Kiribati and Niue”



## Chapter 7: Financial Report

This chapter provides an in-depth analysis of PACRES financial performance, including budget adherence, expenditure management, and execution rate for the year.

### Overall Execution Rate

The expenditure statements were prepared on an annual basis for EUD reporting. Figure 1 presents the overall execution rate of the project as of 31 May 2024<sup>67</sup>. Execution rate measures the total budget spent relative to the total budget allocated. Overall, the project demonstrates a strong execution with an average of 90%

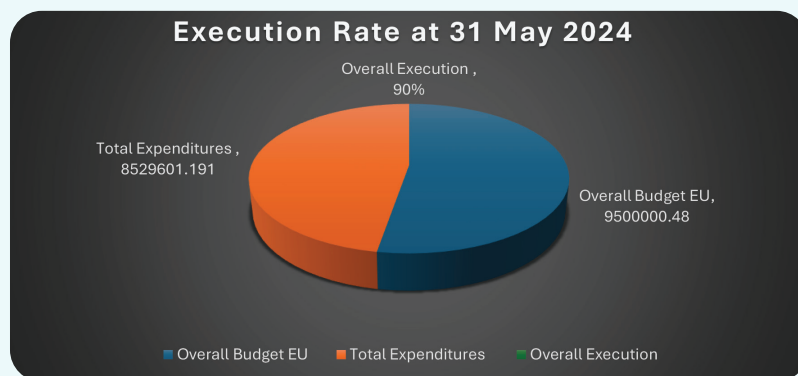


Figure 1 Overall execution rate

A final statement of expenditure will be prepared for the period July 2018 to July 2024 by the 31 of August 2024 and submitted to European Union and the same will be available for expenditure verification once the project is closed on the 31 July 2024.

### Expenditure statement for the period 10 July 2018 – 31 May 2024

PACRES' media outreach efforts have been substantial, with a focus on highlighting project activities, achievements, and impact. The PACRES project has effectively utilized various communication channels to engage with stakeholders and raise awareness about climate change adaptation and resilience building in the Pacific region.

The expenditure statement for the period 10 July 2018 to 31 May 2024. Figure 2 illustrate a significant progress over the years, the expenditures steadily increased every year. The PMU has continued to align our financial resources with the projects overall mission and objectives, ensuring optimal allocation and utilization and mobilisation of resources. The consistent rise in spending indicates SPREP, SPC and PIFS commitment to achieving project objectives. Each data point is annotated with the exact expenditure amount, emphasizing the progressive financial spending growth over the cycle of the project life.

67. Detail financial report [https://drive.google.com/file/d/15fO-1LWwMHfZgumZ5whE5Y6\\_S8kKmE62/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/15fO-1LWwMHfZgumZ5whE5Y6_S8kKmE62/view?usp=drive_link)



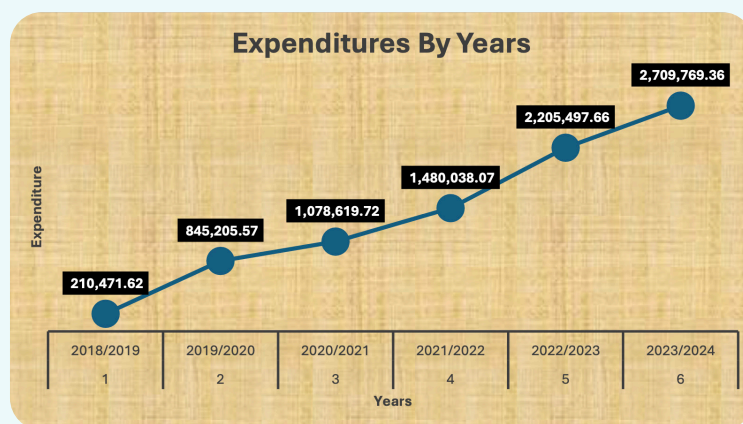


Figure 2 Consolidated expenditure statement for the period 10 July 2018 ro 31 May 2024.

### Execution of Key Result Areas

The execution rate by key result is important for performance measurement of the project. It provides a clear insight into how each specific area of the project was performed. This illustrates PMUs dedication in planning and resource allocation and taking corrective actions to improve the project outcome.

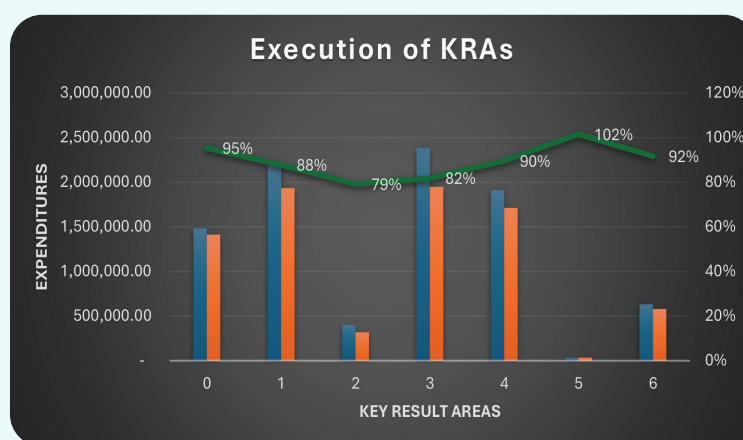


Figure 3 Execution of Key Result Areas. This is subject to change once the final financial report is presented by 31 August 2024.

### Monaco Co-Financing

The co-financing received from the Principality of Monaco supplemented activities implemented by SPREP under KRA 3 Activity 3.5. Figure 4 illustrates overall spending against the total funding received on the Monaco fund in EUROS.

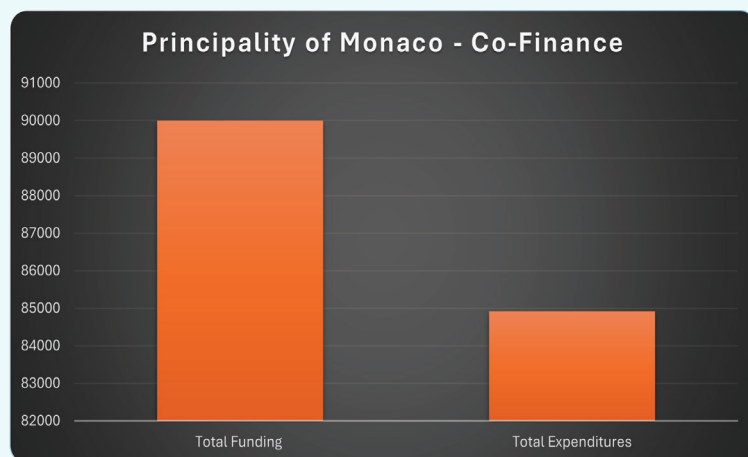


Figure 4 Overall spending against the total funding received on the Principality of Monaco funding

### Swiss Co-Financing

The second co-financing received from the Swiss Government supplemented activities for PIFS under KRA 1 Activity 1.5. Figure 5 illustrates overall spending against the total funding received on the Swiss fund in USD.

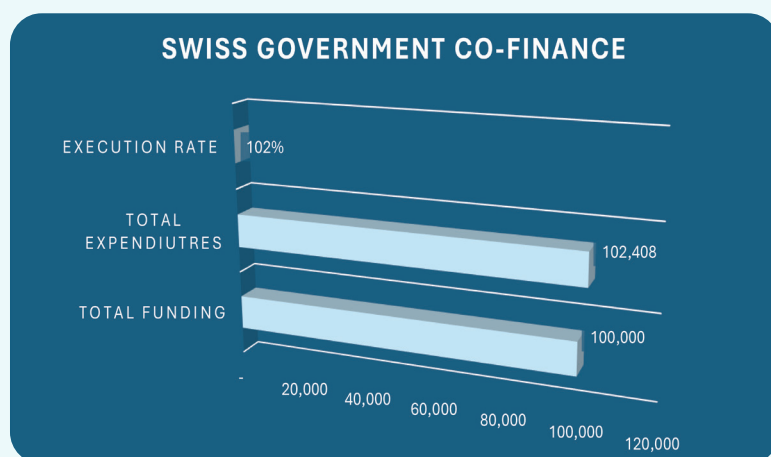


Figure 5 Overall spending against the total funding received on the Swiss Government funding.

## Chapter 8: Conclusion and Recommendations

### Conclusion

The PACRES project has successfully achieved all outcomes in respective key result areas. These areas are:

#### *(i) Enhanced regional coordination in climate change and disaster resilience, climate change negotiations and implementing the Paris Agreement*

PACRES has provided regional support for climate change negotiations and implementing the Paris Agreement, the Pacific Resilience Partnership governance mechanisms to strengthen regional coordination on climate change and disaster resilience for effective implementation of the FRDP, the climate change negotiations during the UNFCCC sessions and processes – pre and post COPs and intersessions since 2019, and the national implementation of the Paris Agreement in the context of the FRDP.

#### *(ii) Regional support to review and develop climate change policies and priorities*

PACRES provided guidance and regional support to review and develop climate change policies and priorities. The project has consolidated and scaled up regional efforts to support the review and development of climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster resilience strategies and policies in Cook Islands, Nauru, Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu.

PACRES supported the implementation and piloting of the FRDP's monitoring and evaluation framework aligning global, national, sub-national and local climate change and disaster resilience frameworks.

PACRES was instrumental in mainstreaming climate change and disaster resilience across national sustainable development plans, sector and community-based strategies, policies and legislative frameworks in Fiji, Kiribati and Niue

Learning and good practice gathered from these interventions resulted in the development of the mainstreaming MEL decisions support tool which is now accessible on the Pacific Climate Change Portal.

#### *(i) Scaling up pilot adaptation projects*

PACRES supported scaled up adaptation projects including through ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) and enhanced water security initiatives, watershed reforestations, riverbank stabilisation and riparian zone rehabilitation, and enhanced management plans at multiple levels of Government in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste and Vanuatu.

Additionally, through the Principality of Monaco, SPREP PACRES financially supported the Marine Ecosystem based Adaptation to Climate Change Project through coastal restoration interventions including the replanting of mangroves and fruit trees species, and the establishment of coral nurseries in each in nine (9) villages in Samoa (five in Savaii and four in Upolu). The MEBACC Project targeted key marine ecosystems (sea grass, coral reef and mangroves) for strengthening Samoa's coastal and community adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change.

As part of this upscaling initiative, PACRES developed and piloted EbA decision support tool that integrated adaptation/EbA across national, sub-national and community-level resilience and sustainable development plans and strategies and conducted training for government and non-state actors on best practice in adaptation including EbA.

#### *(iv) Strengthening knowledge and sharing information to address climate change and build resilience*

The PRFRP has been more active during the PACRES implementation period. The members accessed training opportunities (also during the COVID-19 pandemic) to capacitate its membership and the federation in general. The benchmarking study tours strongly supported the federation in terms of members' participation and opportunity for information and knowledge exchange amongst fellow resilience professionals.

The interventions on establishing resilience as a Community of Practice (CoP) brought out success stories in the communities and have increased the economics of the populace. The livelihood and CC/DRR related interventions underscored the principle of building a resilient community through self-reliance.

The resilience qualifications are now offered by several institutions in Fiji with other institutions in the region expressing interest to deliver and have lodged their application with the EQAP.

The project recommended collaboration between PRFRP and SPC to ensure timely review and updating of resilience qualifications, ensure its relevance in the Pacific region and to remain abreast of the fast-changing climate and climate change space. The sustainability of the CoP which is presented in Chapter 5 can be supported by any related project that embraces community resilience and growth.

Further to this achievement, PACRES has also strengthened the sharing of knowledge and information to address Climate Change and build resilience. Regional and National climate change portals have been upgraded to increase access and dissemination of climate change and disaster resilience information. The Pacific Climate Change Portal, FSM INFORM portal, Tonga and Tuvalu climate change portals, website support and hosting were updated and maintained.

#### *(v) Capacity building, research and innovation*

Through PACRES, USP's academic curricula on resilience, climate change and disaster risk management and reporting on multilateral environmental agreements has been strengthened. This was achieved through the development and delivery of courses included support for postgraduate students to complete Masters and PhDs.



The project has also built capacity, research and innovations and contributing to new knowledge on climate change and disaster risk management by successfully working with CROP and regional agencies. A good example is when these agencies collaborated to develop an animation on the likely climate change impacts on Pacific fisheries for our Pacific negotiators.

*(vi) Strengthening private and public sector engagement and contribution to resilience building in the region*

In the areas of private sector engagement, PACRES has also achieved a lot. The PACRES Project has enabled the private sector to be profiled and given the opportunity to share and engage with the public sector in climate change finance and building resilience. During the climate finance assessments conducted in the region, a key finding was the lack of private sector participation and engagement coupled with their lack of awareness of the developments in the climate change space which could have contributed to a more resilient private sector had this awareness and inclusive processes been introduced earlier.

The Pacific private sector peer-to-peer learning on climate finance was an opportunity for information sharing across the region amongst the participants who attended and first-hand experience to learn from the businesses in Fiji on how they are attempting to sustain operations during the COVID-19 pandemic, disasters and the impacts of climate change.

The innovative approaches and climate actions associating private and public sectors is important in making Pacific economies more climate resilient with a view for direct access to climate finance and Climate Investment Funds. With direct technical support to the national private sector organisations and guidance by relevant government agencies to respond to specific needs of the private sector, there has been an increased recognition and appreciation about the role of the private sector towards resilience building. The region's private sector is knowledgeable about the various climate finance sources including climate investment funds through the support of PACRES and the procedural requirements to access these resources.

Another key initiative is the national private sector mapping where it involved consolidation of key information and data sources from the private sector that are undertaking activities towards resilience building of their businesses. The outcomes of which guided and informed a more effective policy and decision-making process relating to private sector engagement at the national and regional levels.

Direct technical support to the NPSO in the countries contributed to an improved institutional and technical capacities of the private sector that assisted in addressing their specific needs. This support builds technical capacity and enhance the knowledge of private sector to effectively analyse and manage climate risks of their own businesses. Similarly, some key outputs in the development of a private sector engagement strategy and policy brief identified financing options for the private sector and supporting the mainstreaming of climate change and resilience in the NPSO policies and plans. The direct technical support contributed to a greater awareness and technical understanding of climate risks and weather events for the private sector and how to access and use information to support their efforts to build resilience such as the early warning system applications.



The sub regional dialogue on climate finance was successful. The PACRES team worked with the governments through the relevant government agencies and their national private sector organisations to convene these meetings in Cook Islands, Samoa, Palau and the Solomon Islands.

Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, meetings were conducted virtually bringing together national representatives from the public and private sectors. It was an opportunity for officials to discuss the broad challenges of accessing climate finance, strengthening collaboration and engagement at the regional level and to enhance the understanding of concerns and challenges faced by the private sector. Most of the regional and international partners who were engaged from the initial subregional meeting to share their expertise and knowledge had been actively participating in subsequent meetings that contributed to a more consistent approach and messaging to the countries.

Increased understanding of climate finance with the private sector from the interactions and discussions contribute effectively during group discussions due to the knowledge sharing by invited guest speakers. There was also a strong call for a sub-regional initiative to be developed. More cost effective to hold the meetings at the subregional level where participants were able to discuss openly and share information due to their common challenges as a group and it provided the space to promote close collaboration and networking amongst them.

Regional capacity building programme was also an area of interest. In 2023, PIFS PACRES Project in partnership with USP TAFE rolled-out the “*Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability*” training and shortlisted participants to undertake two courses *Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability I* and a more advanced course is the *Climate Resilience for Business Sustainability II* with 6 modules under each course. The courses were successfully delivered within the timeframe with 100% success rate. To sustain the programme, the online training was converted to a self-based learning through Moodle and would be available publicly for anyone who is interested.

## Recommendation

It is recommended that lessons learned and best practices gained from PACRES implementation across the Pacific region provide more rigorous baseline information to seek further funding from the European Union for a phase II of the PACRES project, thereby expanding and advancing a more robust approach to enhanced climate change resilience in the Pacific.







INTRACCP GCCA+ PROGRAMME. An Initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Development Fund



Gouvernement Princier  
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA



**SPREP**  
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional  
Environment Programme



PACIFIC ISLANDS  
FORUM SECRETARIAT



Pacific  
Community  
Communauté  
du Pacifique



**USP**  
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE  
SOUTH PACIFIC