

Climate Public Expenditures and Institutional Reviews (CPEIRs)



Pacific Climate Change Roundtable, Climate Change Financing: Session 4

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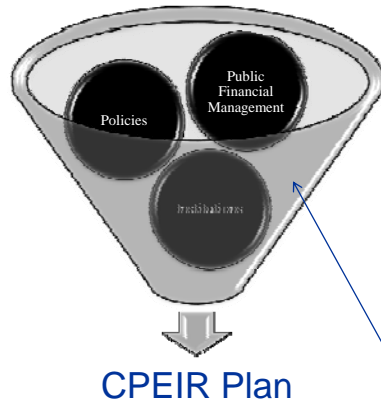
United Nations Development Programme

Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Reviews (CPEIRs)



- 1. Background**
- 2. Key Findings and Recommendations**
- 3. Next steps**

Background (1.1)



Some reasons to undertake a CPEIR

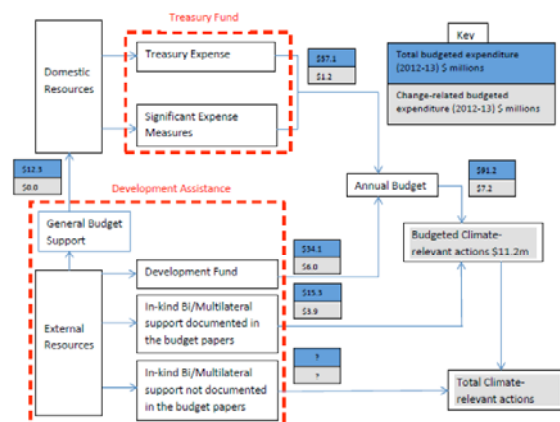
- To manage and scale-up climate finance;
- To monitor climate expenditure (see the big picture)
- To improve budgetary process vis-à-vis climate change;

Expenditure

Background (1.2)



Figure 4 Management of Funds in the GoN Budget



CC-related expenditure

- 4% in 2010-11
- 10% in 2012-13

Complex

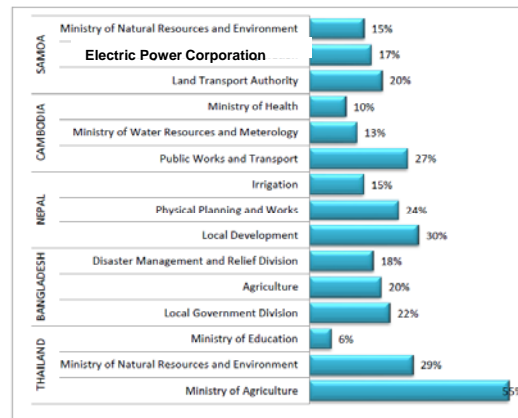
*Excerpted from Pacific Climate Change Finance Assessment, Nauru Case Study

Background (1.3)



CPEIR – Institutional Findings

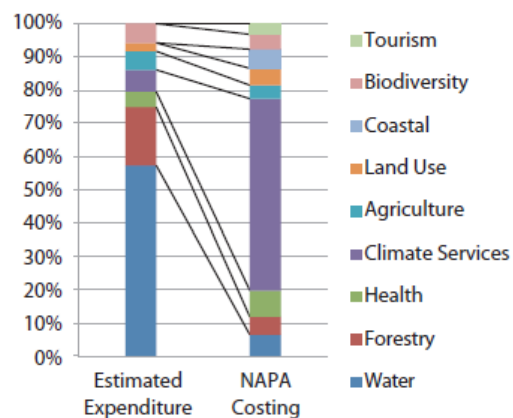
Figure 3: Highest climate relevant spending agencies as proportion of total 'climate budget'⁴



Background (1.4)



High Relevance Expenditure Only



*Excerpted from Samoa CPEIR

CPEIR Key Findings (2.1)



- Climate change is an environment concern as well as a social and economic concern
- Planning and Finance have a key role in facilitating the incorporation of CC concerns into policy development and public investment planning
- No financing plans in place to outline how strategies may be funded

CPEIR Key Recommendations (2.2)



- Build upon existing government reform programmes
- Develop an Annual Monitoring Report
- Find efficiencies with CCA and DRM institutional structures
- Develop capacity for policy appraisal, monitoring and evaluation
- Increase awareness of climate change at the local level

CPEIR Key Recommendations (2.3)



- Build upon existing planning and allocation systems
- Incorporate a functional marker to track expenditure
- Introduce indicators to measure quality of climate relevant expenditure
- Look at the overall composition of public expenditure including taxation
- Focus on “dirty” expenditure

Next steps (3.1)



CPEIR status in the Pacific

Country	Hard Pipeline	Complete
Samoa		2012
Fiji	X	
Vanuatu	X	
Tuvalu	X	
Nauru*		2013
Kiribati	X	

Next steps (3.2)



1. CPEIR Methodological Note
<http://www.snap-undp.org/eLibrary/Publication.aspx?id=726>
2. CPEIRs in the Asia-Pacific Region – What have We Learnt?
<http://www.snap-undp.org/eLibrary/Publication.aspx?id=725>
3. CPEIR Workshop – September 2012
<http://www.aideffectiveness.org/CPEIR-Workshop2012>
4. Samoa CPEIR (Cambodia, Bangladesh, Nepal and Thailand)
http://www.aideffectiveness.org/images/stories/samoa%20cpeir_final%20reportweb.pdf
5. Pacific Climate Change Finance Assessment Framework
http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/embeds/file/PCCF_AF_Final_Report.pdf
6. Pacific Climate Change Finance Assessment Nauru Case Study
http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/embeds/file/PCCF_AF_NauruCaseStudy_Final%20Report.pdf

