

ANNEX 1

Plan for Action 2011 – 2013

Objective 1: to build stronger Pacific-EU political dialogue on climate change		
Results	Activities	Indicators
Common policy approaches on climate change related issue are built through regular dialogue	Organise regular policy dialogues, including in existing coordination mechanisms such as PCCR, Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management, CROP Executives Sub-Committee on climate change, in order to develop joint positions and prepare joint working documents and policy papers on climate change related issues of mutual concern	Outcome of the policy dialogue in 2011 in Vanuatu (03.03.2011): (1) "Aid effectiveness and climate change in the Pacific" (2) "Operational links between Disaster Risk Reduction and climate change adaptation in the Pacific" PCCR, Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and CROP Executives Sub-Committee on climate change recommendations Policy dialogue documents, joint positions, working documents or policy papers made public
	Facilitate regional exchange of best practices on policies and approaches to mitigation, adaptation and risk management, involving CROP agencies, EU Institutions, PIF and EU Member States, Pacific Territories (including OCTs) with technical coordination by SPREP and SPC	Comprehensive and user friendly interlinked "climate" and "disaster" portals are operational and supported, with a particular emphasis on success stories
	Identify best practices on policies and approaches to mitigation, adaptation and risk management, in other regions to attain better results in the Pacific	
	Include a standing agenda item on climate change in PIF-EU Senior Officials, Troika and Ministerial Meetings	PIF-EU Senior Officials, Troika and Ministerial agendas and records
Positions in international debate are coordinated and	Organize regional workshops to prepare climate change negotiations with technical coordination of SPREP and SPC	Information sharing between EU

bridged where possible	Joint preparatory meetings in the run up to UNFCCC COPs	and Pacific Islands Forum Member States and Institutions
	Negotiating sessions organised between the EU and PIF Member States and other States during UNFCCC COPs	

Objective 2: to make Pacific-EU cooperation on climate change more effective

Results	Activities	Indicators
Climate change is integrated into national and sector strategies and mainstreamed into budget planning and policy development	<p>Pacific Island Countries and Territories (including OCTs), supported by partners, adopt and implement climate change resilient strategies and budgets building on existing national platforms for consultation (NAPAs and NAPs)</p> <p>establish or strengthen mainstreaming programmes to build institutional capacities to integrate climate change into national and sector strategies, policies and budgets, by using comprehensive hazard assessment and risk management tools, economic and social assessment of options, prioritisation and decision-making process, scientific and technical data gathering and assessment, supported by capacity building under the technical coordination of SPREP and SPC</p> <p>identify, assess and implement regulatory and incentive based strategies and instruments to build the resilience of communities and physical infrastructure and incorporate future climate risk into hazard mapping and decision making, including national energy policies and action plans that identify and promote low-emission and cost effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet national energy needs</p>	<p>Increased donors' support for climate change mainstreaming programmes</p> <p>States budgets allocations and expenditures for climate related interventions</p> <p>Climate related interventions implemented in line with adjusted national and regional development strategies and policies</p> <p>Mainstreaming is established as a standard practice in national institutional processes and systems</p> <p>Number of national adaptation plans developed, based on the priorities identified, with appropriate support from regional organisations and donors</p>
	<p>Pacific Island Countries and Territories (including OCTs)</p> <p>adopt and implement roadmaps towards eligibility to budget support</p> <p>develop robust, transparent and accountable financial systems and</p>	

	<p>decision-making processes for prioritisation and resource allocation, at national level, to reflect the consequences of climate change</p> <p>Donors support Pacific Island Countries and Territories capacity to build long-term capacity in finance ministries on climate change impacts and disaster risk management and attain eligibility to budget support</p> <p>channel climate change related funds through national and sector budgets, where appropriate</p>	<p>Improved Public Finance Management systems in place</p> <p>Part of climate funds delivered through budget support</p>
	<p>Integrate all Pacific entities in a regional response to climate change and facilitate synergies between all Pacific Countries and Territories</p>	<p>Functioning of a regional cooperation platform for collaboration between Pacific Countries and Territories</p> <p>Pacific Territories enhanced role in PCCR</p>
<p>Societies are more resilient to natural disasters in the Pacific</p>	<p>Pacific Island Countries and Territories (including OCTs), supported by partners, Establish or improve regional and national disaster management centres and networks</p> <p>Establish or improve weather and seismological observatory networks for early warning</p> <p>Improve communication techniques and strategies for early warning systems</p>	<p>Number of established and functional national and provincial disaster management committees, boards etc.</p> <p>Number of monitoring networks installed and functioning</p> <p>Main development milestones achieved in climate-sensitive sectors in line with national and regional development policies</p>
	<p>Under the technical coordination of SPREP and/or SPC develop or enhance Integrated Early Warning and Response Systems and links between all regional centres compiling data on climate change, extreme climatic events and sea level rise and linkages to the regional natural disaster management process</p> <p>support the climate change and disaster management portals to ensure compatibility with relevant information portals and provisions for collecting</p>	<p>All PI-GCOS and PI-GOOS projects are funded and implemented and number of island nationals trained</p> <p>Regular information dissemination in the region and Partners</p> <p>Related national capacity building activities</p>

	<p>documentation on climate change/disaster and extreme events, and monitoring and characterisation of the impact of sea level rise and storm surges</p> <p>promote improvements in telecommunications capacity across the region and provide</p> <p>enhance institutional capacity of national meteorological, hydrological and oceanographic services to observe, predict and monitor climate change and climate variability, and use of climate projection by National Meteorological Services staff and potential users in climate sensitive industries and enhance basic instrumentation needed for weather, hydrological, terrestrial and oceanographic forecasting and prediction</p> <p>support the operationalisation of the Pacific desk for support to National Meteorological services as endorsed by the 2010 Environments Minister meeting and the Leaders Meeting as a result of the regional meteorological review</p>	
<p>Capacities to adapt to climate change and sustainable livelihoods are strengthened</p>	<p>Support, including through capacity building and training, to country-identified adaptation strategies and programmes that assist Pacific Islands Countries and Territories (including OCTs) adapt to climate change impacts, addressing as a priority the needs of the most vulnerable groups and the specific challenges faced by Pacific Small Islands States and low-lying atoll islands</p> <p>Promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services</p> <p>Promote ecosystem based adaptation (EBA) options to reduce the vulnerability of communities and increase their resilience</p>	<p>Evolution of international funding for adaptation allocated to the Pacific</p> <p>National/regional adaptive capacities increased (mainstreaming adaptation, risk analysis and management)</p> <p>Records of PCCR and other relevant regional meetings</p> <p>PIFACC implementation reports</p> <p>Number of SPREP-CI ecosystem-based adaptation programmes and other relevant environmental projects</p>

	<p>Promote biodiversity protection, establish comprehensive networks of protected areas (terrestrial and marine) and support ecosystem-based approaches.</p> <p>EU research institutions support Pacific Islands in the assessment of their flora and fauna, particularly with regard to climate change related habitat changes and biodiversity conservation strategies</p> <p>Establish integrated coastal management and adaptation measures to increase the resilience of coastal systems promoting inter alia eco system-based approaches and protection of coral reefs, coastal communities, and mangroves</p>	
	<p>Water Resources and Water Services</p> <p>Promote integrated water resources management principles and practice</p> <p>Strengthen national hydrological services data gathering, assessment and information dissemination activities</p> <p>Embed risk management into water supply and water resources management</p>	<p>Access to freshwater improved</p>
	<p>Food security: agriculture and fisheries</p> <p>Create an enabling environment for the development of sustainable agriculture with increased productivity and diversification</p> <p>Promote watershed management</p> <p>Promote sustainable fisheries</p>	<p>Extent of relevant agricultural extension services</p> <p>FFA reports</p> <p>Follow up of SPC-led study on climate change and fisheries in the Pacific</p>
	<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Carry out risk assessment as part of project appraisals, including Environmental Impact Assessment for all major infrastructure and economic development projects</p> <p>Carry out climate change risk audits for existing infrastructures</p> <p>Formulate appropriate building and zoning codes and promote integrated early warning and response systems</p>	<p>Regulatory and policy frameworks are strengthened and implemented</p> <p>Infrastructures are resilient to climate change</p>

	Support to information systems and data collection and analysis: strengthening of systems and capacities of monitoring of climate trends, data collection and processing, modelling and downscaling, vulnerability and impacts assessment, early warning etc	Extent of relevant national and/or regional data
	Establish a network of research on science and technology with a focus on climate change	Reports produced by research networks
Low-carbon development is promoted and energy security is increased through the use of renewable energy combined with energy efficiency	Support Pacific Islands Countries and Territories efforts to integrate low emissions development in national development planning through low emissions development strategies or plans and/or mainstreaming to update or complete Greenhouse Gas Inventories in accordance with requirements for second national communications to voluntarily adopt regional end national targets, including through national standards for equipment and installations to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.	Transition to low-carbon economies Emissions are reduced
Energy security is increasingly provided through the use of renewable energy combined with energy efficiency	Pacific countries and Territories (including OCTs) establish and strengthen renewable energy and energy efficiency programmes	
	Disseminate reports on the technical and financial sustainability of existing renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in mitigating green house gases; provide technical assistance to improve their performance and enable local maintenance of new technologies and disseminate good practices and lessons learnt, with technical coordination of SPREP and SPC	
	Pacific and the EU business sector establish partnerships on renewable energies and energy efficiency	
	Build the capacity of local businesses and financing institutions to understand and respond to local renewable energy and energy efficiency opportunities	

	Cooperation within the International Renewable Energy Agency to accelerate the deployment of the huge potential of renewable energy	
International support to climate change is integrated in Pacific owned coordination mechanisms	Partners deliver both development cooperation and climate assistance according to the objectives of the Cairns Compact on improved development effectiveness	Records of Cairns Compact meetings Cairns Compact reports
	Integrate all Pacific entities in a regional response to climate change and facilitate synergies between all Pacific Countries and Territories	Functioning of a regional cooperation platform for collaboration between Pacific Countries and Territories Pacific Territories enhanced role in PCCR
	The Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) and Pacific Disaster Risk Platform convene regular and if possible joint meetings to promote PIFACC and its Action Plan and the Regional Disaster Framework	Records of PCCR and Pacific Disaster Risk Platform meetings Regional Climate Change Matrix is updated
	Strengthen and support regional initiatives aimed at facilitating, employing and harmonising climate change assistance and reducing constraints with accessing and utilising international funding	International funding mechanisms take into consideration the particular constraints of SIDS and facilitate tailored modalities and windows of access in this regard
	Pacific coordination mechanisms duly integrate developments in context of the UNFCCC-Processes (e.g. the establishment and operationalization of the “Green Climate Fund”, c.f. CoP16 Cancun)	Records of Cairns Compact, PCCR and Pacific Disaster Risk Platform meetings

Objective 3: to increase international support for the Pacific on climate change

Results	Activities	Indicators
Addressing climate change in the Pacific is a priority for international partners	The Pacific and the EU engage with other donor countries for them to provide climate assistance to Pacific Island Countries and Territories	A substantial part of increased financial flows announced in Copenhagen is allocated to the Pacific Guidelines and documents on global funding mechanisms
Addressing climate change in the Pacific is actively supported by Pacific and EU constituencies (institutional and non-state actors)	Strengthen civil society, local authorities and parliaments participation in addressing climate change in the Pacific	
	Disseminate information and tools about climate change, variability and extreme events, and on issues related to economic and social implications and health risks, to policy makers, landowners, private sector, the general public and outer island and remote communities, acknowledging the importance of individual responsibilities in tackling climate change issues	
	Promote in the educational system the range of career opportunities in climate science, targeting both boys and girls	
	Develop a communication strategy, to meet global, regional, national and local needs	Information and awareness raising material on Climate Change in the Pacific Side-events in the European Development Days
	EU institutions facilitate networking of social science researchers	Reports produced by research networks
	Promote exchange, secondment and mentoring programs for training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel and for the media, including on climate change negotiations	