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The Pacific environment, sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.

PROTECT PACIFIC WHALES – OCEAN VOYAGERS

Working Paper for the Pacific Climate Change Centre Regional Consultation

(20 July 2017)

Meeting date: Monday 24 July 2017
Time: 2.00pm-4:00pm (New Caledonia date and time)
Venue: Small Conference Room, Pacific Community Headquarters, Noumea, New Caledonia

Purpose

1. The purpose of this paper is to guide the regional consultation on the regional vision, operating model, and governance arrangements for the Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC). The paper has been developed by the SPREP Secretariat in consultation with a Steering Committee whose members volunteered at the 27th SPREP Meeting in September 2016 to begin the process of regional consultation.

2. The initial Steering Committee meeting in February 2017 was attended by the volunteer SPREP Members and Japan. As intended, the second meeting in May, included the additional participation of CROP representatives , with the intention of better linking PCCC concept development with other regional organisations and processes, most notably the FRDP and PFR.[1] The Steering Committee is to be a transitional mechanism to initiate a wider Pacific consultation process.

Background

3. In 2015 at the Seventh Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM 7) in Iwaki, Japan H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan, formally stated in the PALM 7 Declaration "Japan's intention to provide comprehensive assistance, in collaboration with SPREP, including the development of the PCCC, and capacity-building which supports the efforts for tackling climate change by the Pacific region as a whole".[2]

4. After internal discussions and consultations with Japan, it was agreed that the PCCC will act as a Centre of Excellence for Pacific climate action and provide a focus for technical expertise, sharing of information and knowledge, collaborating on project design and implementation, and for capacity building in the region. It was envisaged that the PCCC would channel both in-region (South-South), and external support, including from Japan. Japan envisages an on-going partnership with the PCCC similar to that established

[1] Australia, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Samoa, United Kingdom, United States, as well as Japan, the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, and the University of the South Pacific.
[2] Countries represented at PALM 7 included: Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, all members of SPREP. All Pacific island countries were represented by their President or Prime Minister.

with SPREP for the J-PRISM project, with Japanese technical staff based in the PCCC where requested, for greater involvement in projects.

5. The design and construction of the PCCC will take advantage of Japan's world leading expertise in sustainable building design and development and showcase its application in a Pacific island context.

6. From the outset it has been clear that the PCCC would not be a separate institution, or a new regional/CROP agency. Its co-location with SPREP is intended to ensure synergies with SPREP's strong regional roles and partnerships in assisting the countries and territories of the Pacific address their priorities for climate action.

7. The SPREP Strategic Plan 2017-2026 recognises the PCCC as:

- the key regional Centre of Excellence for supporting and coordinating efforts on climate change, meteorology, climate services, and disaster risk reduction, as outlined in the FRDP, FRP and other relevant regional strategies;
- supporting and coordinating efforts on meteorology, climate services, climate change, and integrating disaster risk reduction in development planning processes in the Pacific islands region
- focusing on integrated approaches, in particular linking climate change efforts in the Pacific region with ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA), whole of island approaches, and environmental monitoring and governance;
- demonstrating "partnerships in action", in particular building on and strengthening existing regional partnerships established by SPREP;
- building on, and strengthening SPREP's partnership with the Government of Japan and the various research and technical agencies of Japan, including universities;
- enhancing capacity building in the region with a strong emphasis on practical and applied training for up-skilling of stakeholders selected and prioritised from PICTs such as national meteorological services, national disaster managers, policy makers, decision makers, development planners for adaptation, mitigation, monitoring and evaluation, and assessments of climate impacts and vulnerability;
- linking with SPREP's climate finance access responsibilities including the GEF, and as an accredited entity to the Green Climate Fund, and the Adaptation Fund.

8. In addition, the PCCC will be able to provide a venue for FRDP-requested Working Group meetings and collaborative work on climate change issues. It can also:

- support the regional focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency in alignment with SPREP's designation as the headquarters in the Pacific for SIDS Dock;
- support SPREP's climate-related roles in established mechanisms and policy forums including the Pacific Meteorological Council, the Nature Conservation Roundtable, Pacific Climate Change Roundtable, implementation of multi-lateral environment agreements (MEAs), and link to SPREP's climate and climate change related services supporting the Pacific region.

9. Climate variability and climate change resilience have been highlighted as global concerns, especially for small island developing states with global efforts supporting the implementation of the S.A.M.O.A. Pathway, the Sendai Framework, and the Sustainable Development Goals demonstrating a large-scale international commitment to take action. SPREP's Member countries have reiterated their well-justified concern about climate and climate change in many fora including the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (Samoa, May 2015), the Third Pacific Meteorological Council meeting and First Pacific Ministers responsible for Meteorology Meeting (Tonga, July 2015). Members also approved SPREP's 2017-26 strategic plan priority for climate change action (September 2016), and have requested that SPREP increase its assistance to them particularly in the areas of:

- mainstreaming climate change and disaster risk reduction into development policy, planning and implementation, including monitoring and evaluation;
- design and implementation of adaptation and mitigation programmes;
- climate change science, especially underpinning meteorology and climate services
- partnerships for climate change and resilient development;
- communication and knowledge management; and
- access to climate finance.

10. The 27th SPREP Meeting (27SM) in 2016:

- noted progress on the development of the PCCC;
- endorsed the role of the PCCC as a shared regional hub for inclusive collaboration to meet the priority adaptation and mitigation priorities of Pacific island countries and territories;
- endorsed the PCCC as a platform for fostering and enhancing genuine partnerships and collaboration for addressing the challenges of climate change resilience for the Pacific region;
- noted with appreciation the Governments of Japan and Samoa for their generous support of the Pacific Climate Change Centre noting the synergies likely to accrue from its location on the SPREP campus, and requested for the Chair of the SPREP Meeting to convey to Japan and Samoa a note of appreciation; and
- endorsed the proposal that SPREP convene a small Steering Committee of Members and CROP agencies to drive the regional consultation on the regional vision, operating model, and governance arrangements for the PCCC, and to engage with the Leaders mandated working group process to elaborate on the Pacific Resilience Partnership to implement the FRDP.

The relationship of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) and the PCCC:

The FRDP and its Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP)

11. The FRDP is a new policy framework for addressing climate change and disaster management in a coordinated way, with the PRP as its key oversight mechanism for coordinated implementation of the FRDP, initiating actions by stakeholder groups in response to the directions of Leaders, facilitating monitoring and reporting at the regional level, and sharing the lessons learned.

12. The FRDP has resilient sustainable development and inclusivity at its core. It recognises the significance of technical support and assistance to PICTs in achieving their national priorities for addressing climate change and reducing disaster risks, as well as the critical role of political leadership and commitment.

13. The PRP brings together the climate change and disaster risk management communities of practice along with a broad range of stakeholders with common interests and some distinct perspectives including government representatives from ministries of finance and planning, relevant sector agencies, and representatives of the private sector, and civil society.

14. The PRP will also bring together the regional meetings of the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable

Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC)

15. The PCCC is a tool available for implementation of the FRDP. As a shared regional hub for inclusive collaboration and partnerships to meet the key adaptation and mitigation priorities of Pacific island countries and territories, it will be well placed to assist in responses to priorities and requests identified through the FRDP and the PRP.

16. The SPREP Strategic Plan commits SPREP to work with development partners and CROP agencies to respond to decisions by Pacific Leaders, including the FRDP and the PRP.

PCCC Steering Committee proposed principles to guide the establishment of the PCCC

17. The expanded Steering Committee at its last (May) meeting endorsed the following principles to guide the establishment of the PCCC:

a) The PCCC is a shared regional asset belonging to the people of the Pacific with the support of development partners committed to the resilient development of Pacific island countries and territories;

b) Climate change is a cross cutting issue, affecting every community and sector. The PCCC will support:

- coordinating and strengthening partnerships;
- building regional capacities to respond to climate change; and
- building resilience.

c) PCCC is to enhance and strengthen climate change actions in alignment with the Framework for Pacific Regionalism, Framework for Resilient Development of the Pacific (FRDP), the Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy, the Paris Agreement and other relevant regional and global frameworks and agreements;

d) PCCC is to be a hub of innovation for delivery of climate change and integrated disaster risk management knowledge and services to Pacific island members where partners and CROP can work together to develop joint projects, conduct applied research and deliver coordinated support to PICTs;

e) PCCC will be a platform for fostering and enhancing genuine partnerships and collaboration, as envisaged by the Governments of Japan and Samoa when they generously gave their support to the establishment of the PCCC; and

f) The PCCC is not a new institution or additional CROP agency, but will serve as a conduit for climate change resilience work in the region to directly benefit Pacific Island countries and territories, and as a leading example of the collaboration envisaged by the Framework for Pacific Regionalism and the SAMOA Pathway.

PCCC and FRDP Relationship Table

Relationship	**PCCC**	**FRDP**
Drivers (Agencies)	• PCCR • Government of Samoa *(as bilateral recipient of grant aid from Japan)* • SPREP Meeting • Leaders through the PALM process	• PCCR and DRM Platform • SPREP and SPC (initially) • Technical Working Group other CROP joined at this level. • A Steering Committee • Leaders' decision
Approval Level	• SPREP Meeting • Leaders through the PALM • Governance structure to be decided by consultation guided by the PCCC SC	• SPREP Meeting • SPC CGRA • Forum Leaders Meeting
What is it	• A regional Hub/Centre hosted by SPREP	• A voluntary policy framework
Functions	• Through this regional facility, the secretariat and its members and CROP may coordinate, build capacity to implement and advocate FRDP where appropriate (note PCCC is not the only mechanism contributing to the	• A guidance framework

	coordination and implementation of the FRDP). CROP individually and collectively are contributing to the FRDP, as are the UN Agencies, and Multilaterals Banks and other donors.	
Partnership	• Members of SPREP, CROP and PCCC SC may be members of the PRP and certainly partners in the work of the PRP because they are involved in the business of CC DRM and resilient development. • SPREP is currently talking to technical partners for collaborations in the PCCC	• PRP membership and process which includes the merged PCCR and DRM Platform)
Reporting	• CROP Executive and WARD • SPREP Meeting • CROP governing councils through members of PCCC-SC • Leaders through regional reports on the progress on FRDP implantation through the FOC • Donors, e.g. DPCC	• CROP governing councils • Leaders Meeting • Donors
Governance	• The PCCC – SC is in the process of establishing options for the governance functions and structure for the PCCC - • What-ever the outcome, and depending on the FRDP work requested by the PRP, the PCCC will report outcomes to the PRP, and assist in monitoring and evaluation.	• Forum Leaders decision established working group • All CROP are involved in this process including PICTs and partner

The PCCC Business Plan and Budget

18. The original draft business plan developed in 2014/2015 for JICA served to justify the rationale of the construction of the PCCC at SPREP. The key elements were focused on the Climate Change Division and its current training programmes, priorities and project activities including future projections of staffing and budget. When the region has agreed on the specific functions of the PCCC, and how it is to be organized to deliver on them, business planning and budgeting can be more clearly established.

19. In the mean-time, the Senior Management Team of SPREP has approved charging a 1% levy on programme management fees from climate change related programmes to contribute to the maintenance of the PCCC. The increasing pipeline of climate finance activities would generate on-going revenue for the PCCC.

PCCC Timeline

20. The construction timeline is tentatively as follows:

- March (middle) construction in 2018 will begin.
- Construction will take 13.5 months (nearly 14 months).
- April 2019 hand over Facility to SPREP.

21. The timeline is subject to change due to the phase for the detailed final design which is currently under way. Note PALM 8 will take place in 2018 and a signing ceremony for the PCCC will likely take place at the PALM meeting by the incoming Chair of the Forum Leaders and the Prime Minister of Japan.

Discussion points for SPREP Members and Partners to consider:

22. The desired functions of the PCCC and how the PCCC might best be structured to carry them out.

23. What governance structure for the PCCC might best suit the needs of the region.

24. The role, composition and functions of a PCCC-Steering Committee – the Steering Committee has agreed that it should be seen as transitional to the establishment of the PCCC governance structure. If it is to continue for however long, draft terms of reference have been discussed by the Steering Committee and are presented in Annex 1.

25. Possible support programmes for the PCCC - members and partners may wish to complement the support of Japan for the PCCC.

26. Arrangements for linking the PCCC with the PRP – members and partners could consider submissions to the PRP Working Group including on reciprocal reporting.

Recommendations:

The meeting is invited to:

I. Provide guidance to the Secretariat on the governance arrangements for the PCCC.
II. Identify prospective support to the PCCC.
III. Provide guidance to the Secretariat on the relationship of the PCCC to the Pacific Resilient Partnerships.

Annex 1:

Annex 1: Draft Terms of reference for PCCC Steering Committee (PCCC-SC)

Background

1. The 27th SPREP Meeting in 2016 approved SPREP to convene a Steering Committee of Members and CROP to drive regional consultations on the governance arrangements for the PCCC as an interim measure to guide the development of an inclusive Pacific vision and operating model for the PCCC.

2. The regional consultations will consider the types of climate change support programmes that should be offered by the PCCC in addition to recommending formal governance arrangements for adoption by the 28th SPREP Meeting in 2017.

Membership

3. The PCCC-SC may include the SPREP Troika of the past, present and incoming Chair of the SPREP Meeting and/ or the Executive Board in alternate years, as well as SPREP members on a voluntary basis and CROP agencies of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Pacific Community and University of the South Pacific by nomination of their respective heads of agency.

4. Membership shall also include representatives from the Governments of Japan and Samoa as the key donor and host of the Pacific Climate Change Centre.

5. The Chair of the PCCC-SC may also be the Chair of the SPREP Meeting and/or Executive Board in years alternate to the SPREP Meeting.

6. SPREP will provide secretariat support to the meetings of the PCCC-SC.

Functions

7. The PCCC-SC will meet periodically to consider the:

- **a)** PCCC work plan and business operations;
- **b)** collaborations, funding and technical resources;
- **c)** linkages and awareness between the programmes of the PCCC with the overarching policy frameworks of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP), Paris Agreement and other regional and national policy statements and frameworks;
- **d)** reciprocal reporting to the Pacific Resilience Partnership and vice-versa; and
- **e)** preparation of the annual report for the SPREP Meeting and/or Executive Board in alternate years or body of its choosing separate to the governance structure of SPREP.

8. The PCCC-SC members will also consult with their respective governments and/or agencies on key issues regarding the Pacific Climate Change Centre for input into PCCC-SC meetings and report back to their respective governments and agencies on outcomes of the PCCC-SC meetings held.

Responsibilities

9. Members will be responsible for all costs regarding participation in PCCC-SC meetings. The Secretariat will be responsible for facilitating the costs of all teleconference meetings.