

Inputs provided by: Paula Holland Applied Geoscience and Technology (SOPAC) Division, SPC

1. General description of mandates and objective(s) of your organization / associated network with institutional structure

The SPC aims to help Pacific Island people position themselves to respond effectively to the challenges they face and make informed decisions about their future and the future they wish to leave for the generations that follow.

SPC aims to provide this support through capacity building, capacity supplementation, capacity substitution and coordination of transboundary functions to strengthen national capabilities and help Pacific people achieve their development goals:

- SPC's *capacity building work* develops more skilled human resources in the Pacific region through training and associated measures such as advice on training curriculums. Other interventions include designing and advising on the implementation and application of sustainable policies and procedures at legislative, regulatory and operational levels.
- SPC's *capacity supplementation and substitution work* addresses skills gaps where PICTs do not have a large enough population base or the financial resources to develop and sustain the full range of skills required to provide effective public services to their people. In this case, SPC supplements national capacities by directly providing, or facilitating access to, specialised expertise at regional or international levels. In instances where member PICTs have no national capacity to address key priority issues or where it does not make economic sense to establish such capacity, the provision of regional services to address such priorities on a long-term basis comprises capacity substitution.
- SPC's *regional coordination functions* address issues that transcend national boundaries and that require a high degree of regional and international coordination and support to ensure optimal outcomes. Also in this category are activities relating to sharing and dissemination of information in the region.

In terms of loss and damage work specifically, SPC provides support to Pacific island countries and territories to address resilience in up to 22 sectors. The work of SPC to address *CC-related* damage and loss addresses many of these sectors including – but not limited to – sea level monitoring, water, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, health and education. Details of the objectives and strategy SPC applies to address damage and loss in such sectors is documented in its Climate Change Strategy (see www.spc.int). Additionally, SPC addresses disaster risk management more generally. This work is *coordinated* by the Applied Geoscience and Technology (SOPAV) Division although delivery of DRM-related work is *delivered* by numerous Divisions depending on the sector being targeted. Accordingly, Divisions that execute activities to address damage and loss include SOPAC, Land Resources Division, the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems Division and the Public Health Programme.

2. Relevant operational framework(s)

Programming principles and resourcing for SPC are documented in its Corporate Strategy (see www.spc.int). Coordination for activities that address climate change is achieved through SPC's Strategic Engagement Policy and Planning Facility (SEPPF) which is the strategic and analytical arm of the Office of the Director-General. The SEPPF aims to ensure that climate change-related (and other damage and loss and other) activities are optimized. The SEPPF is expected to ensure that all Programmes within SPC that address aspects of CC (or other activities) are advised of relevant developments elsewhere, are linked to ensure appropriate programme define, are harmonized and are reported in a way to maximize benefits and value for money.

The SEPPF also coordinates the Joint Country Strategies (JCS) which are an initiatives established by SPC to (i) align SPC work with its various key result areas; (ii) reflect the work that each of SPC's technical divisions does for each member PICT and specify how this work contributes to the three KDOs; (iii) link to the budget expenditure planned for each member by each SPC programme; and (iv) link to the integrated reporting information system (IRIS) used to monitor the results and impacts of SPC's services in each PICT. Each JCS is intended to present the agreed outputs and results that all SPC programmes are expected to produce in each PICT together with the appropriate success indicators to link them to the higher level development outcomes they contribute to over the plan period.

The JCS process involves discussion and liaison with various national stakeholders and the various Programmes within SPC to ensure that – as far as possible – country needs fit into SPC's planning and programming. In the same vein, the SEPPF is a key liaison point with donors for SPC work.

Coordination by SPC with other regional organizations in the Pacific is achieved by SPC representation on the WACC – or Working Arm on Climate Change of CROP agencies. In this way, the work of the SPC to address damage and loss is coordinated with other major institutions.

As might be expected, SPC coordinates and advises progress in its work through standard fora such as the Pacific Platform for DRM, the ISDR, UNDP, CRGA and Divisional meetings, as well as relevant CC fora such as the Joint Meeting on DRM/CCa and NCRT.

(Please provide information on the relevant operational framework(s) (e.g. programming principles, resource allocation strategies, coordination mechanism for operations at different levels etc.) within your organization/associated network as relevant to implementing work related to risk management for loss and management associated with climate change impacts)

3. Focus areas of risk management for loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

(Please provide information on the areas of work in relation to the items included in decision 3/CP.18 as listed in the introductory note as well as any additional focus areas, that your organization/associated network has been mandated to address. These could include relevant institutional policy statements/operational guidance documents etc. Please provide web links where further details can be found.)

Work to address damage and loss occurs across all SPC sectors which include: risk reduction and risk management generally, water, forestry, fisheries, agriculture, health and education among others. Work – which may be delivered via capacity building, supplementation and or coordination as noted above – may take the form of single projects or extensive Programmes. Work extends from work at the grass roots level (eg., community Programmes to change resource use) to institutional change and advocacy at the national level (eg., national planning support, development of projects, advocacy and education). For examples of single activities see: www.spc.int.

4. Geographic coverage

22 PICTs: American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna.

5. Key stakeholders

Principle stakeholders are developing member countries (listed above) as well as 4 Metropolitan member countries (Australia, New Zealand, France and US).

Other stakeholders are development partners such as the EU, Australia, New Zealand, France, US, Germany, Japan etc.), technical partners (such as the UN, GIZ, NGOs) and research bodies (such as GNS, GA etc.)

6. Implementation modality / delivery mechanisms

Work may be executed directly by SPC staff, channeled through national agencies or NGOs, or delivered in partnerships with such agencies as well as other development partners.

Please provide information related to the technical, financial and institutional support mechanism
Capacity building, supplementation and coordination is delivered through projects and Programmes.

Please provide information related to reporting, if any

Reporting is delivered in several modes:

- Annual reporting to stakeholders (Divisional meetings, CRGA)
- Standard reporting to development partners
- Generation and distribution of products (reports, maps etc.)

▪ Key activities / outputs to date

You're kidding with this question, right? As an intergovernmental organisation channeling funds of over \$100 million per year across 22 social and economic sectors, the number of activities that address damage and loss related to climate change and disaster risk is huge and barely possible to describe. Additionally, the work of the SPC and SOPAC extend back many years. For details of present projects, please see the DRR Projects Portal (<http://www.drrprojects.net/>) and the Climate Change Portal (<http://www.pacificclimatechange.net/>).

▪ **Any additional information and contact details**

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