



# Australian Funding for Climate Change Adaptation in the Pacific Region

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Funafuti, Tuvalu September 2012



## International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative

- Australia invested
  - \$150 million over three years from 2008-09 to meet high priority climate adaptation needs in vulnerable countries in the Asia-Pacific
  - \$178.2 million over the two years from 20011-2012 to help the most vulnerable countries adapt to impacts of climate change
- The primary geographic emphasis of the Initiative is the Pacific Island countries and East Timor
- ICCAI jointly managed by AusAID and DCCEE



# Four objectives of the ICCAI

- 1. Establish policy, scientific and analytical basis for climate change adaptation
- 2. Increase understanding of climate change impacts on natural and socioeconomic systems
- 3. Enhance capacity to assess vulnerabilities and risks, formulate adaptation strategies and mainstream adaptation into decision making
- 4. Help finance priority adaptation actions



# Four principal components Component 1 – Science

- Improve scientific information on, and understanding of, climate change impacts in the Pacific
  - Generate improved climate change impact information to assist decision-makers
  - Build capacity of scientific communities in the region



# Four principal components Component 2 – Strategic planning and vulnerability and adaptation assessments

- Enhance partner country capacity to assess key climate vulnerabilities and risks, formulate appropriate adaptation strategies and plans, and mainstream adaptation into decision making.
  - Increase level of understanding of key climate vulnerabilities at regional, national and sectoral levels in the Pacific
  - Help ensure decision-makers have access to the right information and tools to support adaptation planning and action



# Four principal components Component 3 – Implementing priority actions

- Finance implementation of priority adaptation measures
  - Assist in implementing priority adaptation measures at community, national and regional levels
  - Developing national capacity to increase resilience to climate change impacts in the longer term
  - Coordinate with activities of partner countries, other donors, multilateral agencies and regional organisations



# Four principal components Component 4 – Multilateral funds

- Contribution to multilateral adaptation funds
  - Increase Australia's contribution to multilateral financial mechanisms for climate change adaptation
  - Australia's contribution notionally allocated to the Pacific, but funds are operating globally



# Recent adaptation activities

- Australia's long-standing support for climate monitoring, prediction and adaptation in the Pacific included:
  - South Pacific Sea Level and Climate Monitoring Project (\$32 million, 1991-2010)
  - Pacific Islands Climate Prediction Project (\$5.3 million, 2003-2009)
  - Vulnerability and Adaptation Initiative (\$4 million, 2002-2009)



## **Key Pacific activities**

- Pacific-Australia Climate Change Science Adaptation Planning (PACCSAP) program (\$32 million – 2011 to 2013)
  - Consolidated PCSSP and PASAP programs
  - Improved scientific information for informed adaptation responses
- Bilateral Adaptation Program (\$21.25 million)
  - Support implementation of high priority, practical adaptation programs in Pacific island countries & support to SPC and SPREP
- Pacific Future Climate Leaders Program (\$3 million)
  - Scholarships, leadership and media
- Community Based Adaptation Program (\$1 million for Pacific)
  - Community-based adaptation through the GEF Small Grants Program
- NGO Grants (\$5 million)



# **Bilateral Adaptation Program**

- \$16.85 million allocation for bilateral adaptation activities in the region
- This may include activities such as:
  - working with the agricultural sector to address food security issues;
  - protecting water supplies and essential infrastructure;
  - improving coastal zone management to increase the resilience of coastal areas and community settlements to climate change; and
  - supporting disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction programs.
- Funds will be programmed in line with national priorities identified in the P4D
- Will seek to complement existing Australian assistance
- Process for allocation of these funds is currently underway.



#### **PACCSAP**

- Objectives
  - Further understanding of climate change and its impacts
  - Communicate key climate science and adaptation knowledge
  - Build regional capacities to support decision makers
- Activities are currently being developed



# Funding breakdown in the Pacific

- Approximately \$120 million will benefit the Pacific region (including Pacific Island countries and East Timor)
- Includes both regional and bilateral activities, as well as contributions to multilateral funds with a focus on the region



# Adaptation funding breakdown in the Pacific

Bilateral

Total funding \$16.85m

Bilateral
Adaptation
Initiatives to
Pacific and
PNG

Regional

Total Funding \$4.4m

SPC, SPREP and PIFS Secondment Community
Based
Adaptation

Total Funding \$1m Science

Total Funding \$19m

**PACCSAP** 

NGO Grants

Total Funding \$5m

Assistance to NGOs



#### Other assistance modalities

- Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility www.the prif.org
  - Multi-partner infrastructure coordination and financing mechanism
  - Partners: ADB, AusAID, NZMFAT, WBG, EC & European Investment Bank
  - To support infrastructure planning, development and management in the Pacific
- Pacific Technical Assistance Mechanism (PACTAM)
  - Long term technical assistance to Pacific countries
  - Government submission and endorsed
- Technical assistance via SPC, SPREP etc

#### Climate change policy

#### Seven principles:

#### Global action on climate change

- 1. An effective global solution to climate change
- **Supporting pacific priorities**
- 2. Support aligned with Pacific regional and national priorities
- 3. Pacific contribution to global emissions reductions

#### **Building climate resilience**

- 4. Long-term viability of Pacific island communities
- 5. Capacity to deal with climate change
- 6. Information to facilitate decision making
- 7. Improved use of resources

http://www.climatechange.gov.au/international/





### Pacific Risk Resilience Program (PRR)

- Goal: to make Pacific communities more resilient to the impacts of disasters and climate change
- **Funding:** \$16 million over four years (2013-16) and delivered by UNDP Pacific Center and an international NGO partner (*TBD*)
- PRR countries: Fiji, Tonga, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu
- Modality: Multi country approach and working in 3 levels National, Subnational/Provincial and Community
- Activities to include:
  - Mainstreaming DRM at national level
  - Scientific data to inform decision making for planning
  - Strengthening key in-country risk governance mechanisms
  - Community risk governance arrangements
  - Small grants scheme



## Key focal points at AusAID Posts

#### **Kiribati**

Arititea Teeta (Program Manager)

#### Samoa

- Asenati Tuiletufuga (Senior Program Manager)
- Misileti Satuala (Program Manager)

#### Solomon Islands

#### Tuvalu

Lily-Anne Homasi (Program Manager)

#### Vanuatu

Patrick Haines (Senior Program Manager)



### **Fakafetai**

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