



AOSIS Submission to the Standing Committee on Finance
Compilation of Indicative Needs of Small Island Developing States
30 April 30, 2020

The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) is pleased to share with the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) a compilation of indicative needs of small island developing states based on the submissions of AOSIS Members for nationally determined contributions, national communications, biennially updated reports and national adaptation plans. In addition, further inputs from regional institutions have been used to supplement information documented in the aforementioned submissions.

AOSIS also wishes to draw the attention of the SCF to [the Placencia Ambition Forum](#) convened from 20 to 22 April 2020 and in particular the summaries of the breakout groups on Energy, Transport, Adaptation and Resilience and Finance which address gaps and opportunities. The summaries are attached for ease of reference. The weblink provided also provides an overview of the highlights of the Forum as a whole.

The AOSIS further wishes to address specific aspects of the SCF's call for evidence as follows:

Processes and approaches utilized for the determination of needs of developing country Parties

- Processes and approaches for determining the needs of small island developing states

AOSIS Members apply a range of approaches for determining needs at the national as well as at the regional level.

A regional example in the Pacific is the experience of the Pacific Regional NDC Hub. Through this programme the Pacific has been able to identify ambitious goals that the regions aims to achieve, namely:

- (a) Fossil fuel free Pacific – significant progress towards the shift to 100% renewable energy and decarbonization of the transport industry, among other sectors;
- (b) Resilient communities – identification of the region's most vulnerable population groups to climate change impacts and phased implementation of effective adaptation responses;

- (c) Atolls for the future – creation of safe locations for eventual retreat from the most vulnerable coastal areas, in a dignified and planned manner;
- (d) Resilient ecosystems – management of marine, coastal, and upland ecosystems to sequester carbon, protect assets and livelihoods, and sustain biodiversity;
- (e) Leadership and communication – implementation of strategic, whole-of-island approaches for preparedness, response, and recovery; and,
- (f) Climate proofed infrastructure – all future infrastructure to be based on climate projections, with retrofitting of infrastructure where justified.

Other examples include the Caribbean Regional NDC Finance Initiative

- Some AOSIS Members currently benefit from the UN Climate Change Secretariat [Needs-based Finance Project](#).

Underlying assumptions and methodologies

Underlying assumptions considered when determining needs include temperature goals/temperature scenarios, sectoral goals/targets, national or sub-national targets, and timeframes.

Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties

AOSIS Members face continuing human and technical capacity constraints with the collection of data, the analysis of data, and the application of data.