

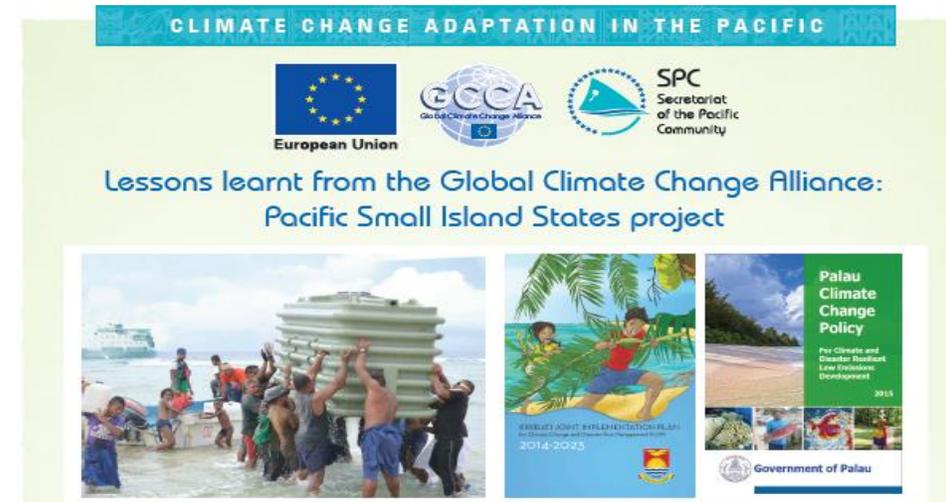
Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) Scaling Up PACIFIC Adaptation (SUPA)

COP 24 SIDE EVENT, 7TH DECEMBER 2018, KATOWICE, POLAND

Outline of presentation

Part 1: Key lessons learnt from GCCA in the Pacific 2011 – 2016 and how these contribute to the SDGs (Objectives 1, 2 of side event).

Part 2: Addressing long term adaptation needs in the Pacific Islands through the GCCA+ Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA) 2019 – 2023 (Objective 3 of this side event)



+ a regional ACP-GCCA project + other projects



**Design of GCCA+
Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (SUPA)
2019-2023**



Part I: GCCA in the Pacific 2011 - 2016

Part I

Key lessons learnt from GCCA in the Pacific 2011 – 2016 and how these contributed to SDGs through national activities



and through regional activities



Lessons learnt: Partnerships are vital for sustainability

Water security - Niue

- **Partnerships** contribute to sustainability and provide added benefits to countries.
- **Combining efforts between different projects** helps fulfil countries' needs

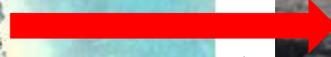


Building a factory in Niue to fabricate plastic rainwater harvesting tanks



Lessons learnt: Outer islands need special attention

Coastal protection – Republic of Marshall Islands



Marshallese Climate Change Glossary

- **Communities' needs** in outer islands are often greater
- **Costs are higher** and **implementation times are longer**
- **New indicators** need to be developed for projects in outer islands where subsistence economies prevail
- **Using local languages**
- **Engaging women and youth**

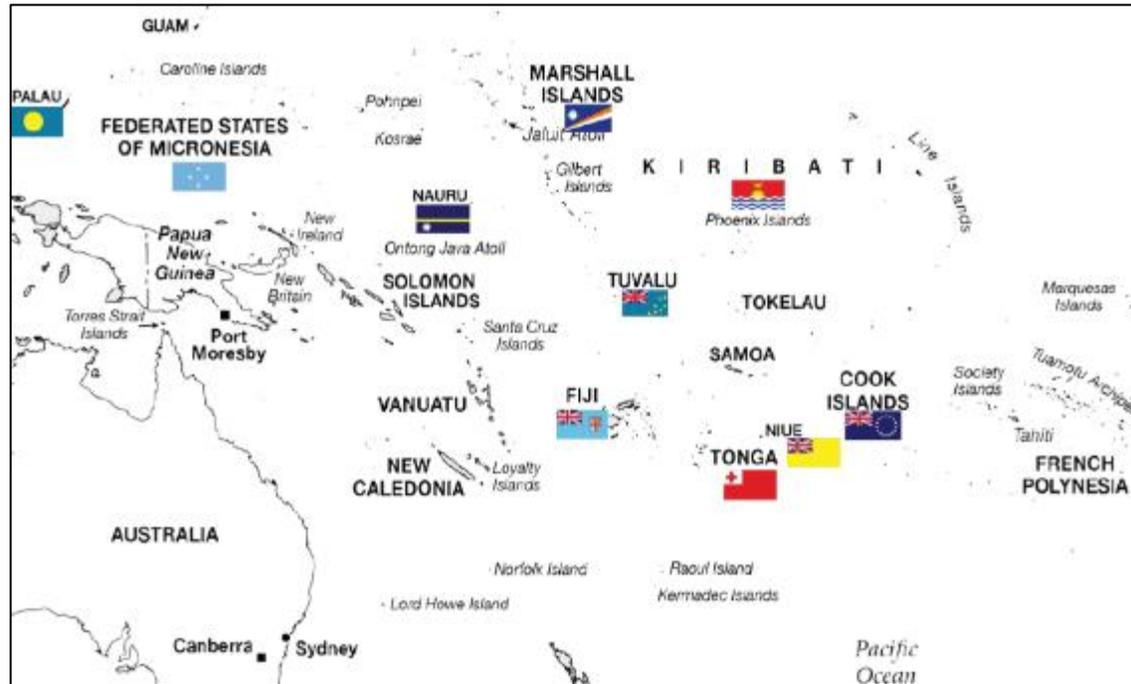
Impact of GCCA activities 2011 – 2016 in the Pacific

- Water security in Fais Island, Yap State, Federated States of Micronesia, was the focus of the GCCA activities 2011 – 2015.
- Rainwater harvesting systems were installed and a solar powered pump unit to access ground water.
- Starting at the end of 2015 and through to June 2016, the North Pacific Islands were impacted by a very severe El Niño drought.
- Water had to be shipped to all the populated outer islands of Yap State
- EXCEPT to Fais Island where the improved water security was sufficient to sustain islanders through the drought.



Part 2: GCCA+ in the Pacific 2019-2023

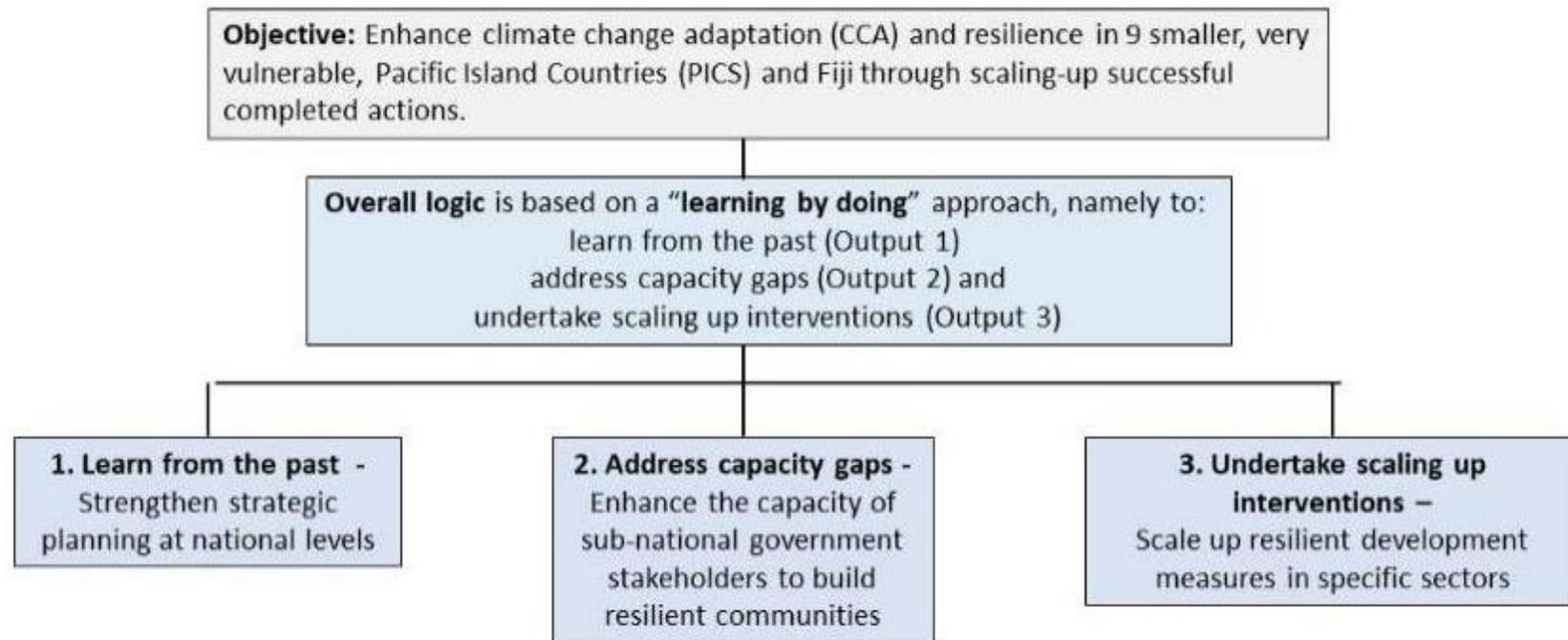
Part 2: Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (SUPA)



Ten countries:
Cook Islands,
Federated States of Micronesia,
Fiji,
Kiribati,
Marshall Islands,
Nauru,
Niue,
Palau,
Tonga,
Tuvalu.

GCCA+ SUPA – Pacific approach

- Learning from the past, to scale-up Pacific adaptation and address identified capacity gaps.
- Sharing of lessons learnt, and use of a gender sensitive/right-based approach, are critical parts of the SUPA action.



I. Learning from the past to strengthen national strategic planning

- Develop a methodology to assess the impact of past completed adaptation interventions by GCCA and other partners
- Conduct the assessment in minimum three countries
- Develop a user-friendly database module of the impact assessment that can be integrated into national climate portals
- Provide training and capacity building to country partners
- Countries apply the database to their strategic planning so as to support their prioritisation of adaptation activities and decision making and to support their reporting to the Paris Agreement.



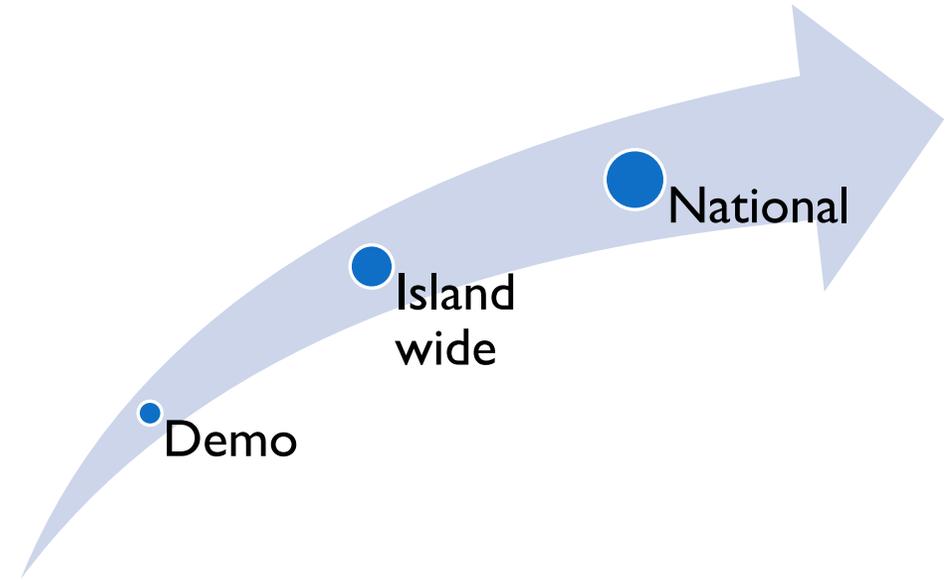
2. Addressing capacity gaps - sub-national government stakeholders

- Emphasis will be placed on the sub-national, state, provincial and local island government levels where the use of local languages is often a pre-requisite for developing capacity.
- A diagnostic assessment of training needs in climate and disaster risk will be conducted in the areas the government identifies for scaling up activities
- Accredited resilience training, courses will be delivered to sub-national government representatives and community representative.
- The accredited resilience courses will be tailored to help local area stakeholders design and implement their local area sustainable action plans, which also address climate and disaster risk.



3. Scaling up resilient development measures in specific sectors

- Collectively countries will develop criteria for scaling up climate change adaptation measures.
- Countries will select a sector where past interventions can be scaled up,
- Countries then select specific areas e.g. an outer island, to scale-up the intervention.
- Scaling up can relate to infrastructure as well as “softer” ecosystem based approaches.
- Training in monitoring and maintenance of on-the ground measures will be conducted.
- Strengthening policies, plans and budgets in the selected sector to address climate and disaster risk will be undertaken to contribute to strengthening the resilience of the sector.



GCCA and a longer term approach

- GCCA and GCCA+ provide an opportunity for longer term sustainability of efforts to build a
RESILIENT PACIFIC

