

Annex V: RESPAC project synergies with existing UNDP portfolio.

As per the concept note for the RESPAC project, it was indicated that “during the design of the project document, specific synergies with the existing and pipeline UNDP portfolio will be identified to see where specific co-financing can be identified.” Whereas Section VI provides a summary of current UNDP projects with components that address Early Warning Systems and/or Recovery, this Annex seeks to provide supplemental information about “specific synergies with the existing and pipeline UNDP portfolio” in the Pacific.

5-10-50 Initiative

Globally, UNDP has the 5-10-50 initiative which will be launched in 2016. This initiative is a comprehensive programme that:

- Delivers on risk-informed development in support of the Sendai Framework
- Links directly to the Sustainable Development Goals
- Implements the disaster/climate resilience pillar of UNDP’s Strategic Plan
- Is founded in a broad partnership approach
- Builds on UNDP’s comparative advantage

The five thematic areas are:

- Risk Assessment & Communication
- Early Warning & Preparedness
- Inclusive Risk Governance
- Resilient Recovery
- Urban & Local Level Risk Management

In the Pacific, we already are implementing the US\$14m Pacific Risk Resilience Programme (PRRP) which addresses some of the 5-10-50 thematic areas. The RESPAC investment complements the PRRP programme in line with the 5-10-50 approach and allows for mutual reinforcement and full coverage of the five thematic areas. As such, the PRRP and RESPAC projects collectively fully cover all five thematic areas of the 5-10-50 initiative.

UNDP Programming in the Pacific with components that address EWS and/or Recovery

The UNDP portfolio was analyzed more closely and the following information was extracted. As per the UNDP project documents, the total funding for projects in the Pacific that have components that address EWS and/or Recovery including both grant financing programmed by UNDP and co-financing as available which includes development partner and government complementary investments is estimated to be US\$ \$243,333,535. (Please see table at the end of this annex.) This consists of 19 projects in 8 countries. Two projects are completed and 17 are ongoing. The two completed ones are included as they have provided some early lessons for EWS work in the region. This includes *inter alia* EWS work related to Forestry, Health, Agriculture, coastal zone management, flood prevention, water and risk governance. The finance total is mostly related to EWS and does not include our specific recovery efforts (See Section VI of the project document for a list of recovery work undertaken). As such this number would be a lower bound for finances programmed and leveraged.

Of this total financing, UNDP is directly administering US\$82,021,615 which would correspond to the project total in Section VI of the project document. The slight difference is a result of the provision of updated information. This is the sum total of the finance for projects that UNDP is implementing in the region that include at least a EWS or recovery component.

To deepen the analysis, each of these projects was analyzed at the component level. When we look for specific components linked to EWS and/or recovery, the investment is reduced to \$45,094,045. This number is most likely an upper bound as in some cases, it was not possible to disaggregate the project investment, so the entire project budget was used. As such within the ~US\$82m that UNDP is administering, ~US\$45m is directly related to EWS and/or recovery. To further this analysis, specific components and their investments were able to be extracted from the projects analyzed. Specifically \$13,373,926¹ in specific project components from 8 projects across 6 countries was identified (see table below).

PROJECT TITLE	Countries	Sector	Output 1: EWS	Output 2: Preparedness for Recovery	Notes
ICCRIF - Integration of Climate Change Risk and Resilience into Forestry Management in Samoa	Samoa	Forestry	398,200		Outcome 1: Climate risk and resilience integrated into lowland agroforestry and upland native forestry policies, strategies and management techniques
ICCRAHS - Integrating Climate Change Risks Into The Agriculture And Health Sectors In Samoa	Samoa	Health and Agriculture	561,000		Outcome 1: Enhanced technical and organizational capabilities of the Samoa Meteorological Division (MD) to monitor and provide information on climate change risks and early warning communications to the agricultural and health sectors and augment existing Disaster Risk Management processes
Enhancing resilience of coastal communities of Samoa to Climate Change	Samoa	Coastal Zone Management		825,640	Component 1: community-engagement in coastal vulnerability assessment, adaptation planning and awareness
Economy-wide integration of CC Adaptation and DRM/DRR to reduce climate vulnerability of communities	Samoa	Flood Prevention	4,998,746		Component 2: Enhance Resilience of communities as first responders of climate change induced hazards
SWoCK: Enhancing Resilience of Communities in Solomon Islands to Adverse Effects of Climate Change in Agriculture and Food Security	Solomon Islands	Food Security	750,000		Component 2: Institutional Strengthening to support climate resilient policy frameworks for the agriculture sector
Solomon Islands Water Sector Adaptation Project (SIWSAP)	Solomon Islands	Water	1,790,340		Outcome2: Increased reliability and improved Water Quality of water supply in targeted areas/ Output 2.2 Community Based Climate Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Information System tailored for water resources management and implemented in target areas
Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Zone on Vanuatu (NAPA-2)	Vanuatu	Coastal Zone Management	1,000,000		Component 2: Information and early warning systems on coastal hazards
Piloting Climate Change Adaptation to Protect Human Health (PCCAPHH) in Fiji	Fiji	Health	550,000		Project Components:1. Climate change and health early warning and planning systems2. Institutional and technical capacity to manage climate change health risks3. Demonstration Measures to reduce vulnerability4. Regional Cooperation to address climate change health risks
Enhancing national food security in the context of global climate change	Kiribati	Food Security	1,000,000		Component 1: Institutional capacity development to reduce vulnerability to climate change-induced food shortages
Effective and Responsive Island Level Governance to secure and diversify Climate Resilient Marine Based Coastal Livelihoods and Enhance Climate Hazard Response	Tuvalu	DRM Communication	1,500,000		
TOTAL			\$12,548,286	\$825,640	

Conclusion

UNDP has significant programming in EWS and recovery in the Pacific. This analysis outlines ~US\$13m (as lower bound) in specific investments embedded within ~US82m of UNDP administered grants. These grant funds further leverage co-financing for a total of ~US\$243m investment in the region. Further detailed analysis of co-financing and co-programming will be undertaken in the inception phase once specific activities in specific countries are identified.

¹ Note this does not include PRRP (US\$14m) as the investment logic of PRRP is not broken down by EWS and recovery like other programmes, it takes a mainstreaming approach to risk governance. Also, this number could be taken as a lower bound as specific investments from other projects need to be further identified.

PROJECT TITLE	Countries	Sector	Total Project with co-financing	Total Project Grant Financing[1]	Investment related to the RESPAC project	(Approx.) Start date	(Approx.) End date
ICCRIFS - Integration of Climate Change Risk and Resilience into Forestry Management in Samoa	Samoa	Forestry	4,930,000	\$2,400,000	\$398,200	2011	2016
ICCRAHS - Integrating Climate Change Risks Into The Agriculture And Health Sectors in Samoa	Samoa	Health and Agriculture	4,100,000	\$2,000,000	\$561,000	2011	2012
Enhancing resilience of coastal communities of Samoa to Climate Change	Samoa	Coastal Zone Management	\$8,732,351	\$8,732,351	\$825,640	2012	2016
Economy-wide integration of CC Adaptation and DRM/DRR to reduce climate vulnerability of communities	Samoa	Flood Prevention	90,000,000	\$12,322,936	\$9,997,492	2014	2019
SWoCK: Enhancing Resilience of Communities in Solomon Islands to Adverse Effects of Climate Change in Agriculture and Food Security	Solomon Islands	Food Security	5,533,500	\$5,533,500	\$750,000	2011	2016
Solomon Islands Water Sector Adaptation Project (SIWSAP)	Solomon Islands	Water	43,622,462	\$6,850,000	\$1,790,340	2014	2018
Solomon Islands Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology Capacity Development Project (SIMCAP)	Solomon Islands	Institutional Strengtening	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	2014	2018
Enhancing Adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and island region of Papua New Guinea	PNG	Coastal and Riverine EWS	\$6,530,373	\$6,530,373	\$6,530,373	2012	2017
Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Zone on Vanuatu (NAPA-2)	Vanuatu	Coastal Zone Management	30,896,253	\$8,030,000	\$1,000,000	2014	2018
Piloting Climate Change Adaptation to Protect Human Health (PCCAPHH) in Fiji	Fiji	Health	550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	2010	2014
Pacific Risk Resilience Programme	Fiji, Solomons, Tonga, Vanuatu	Risk Governance	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	2014	2018
Pacific Risk Resilience Programme	Fiji, Solomons, Tonga, Vanuatu	Risk Governance	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000	2014	2018
Pacific Risk Resilience Programme	Fiji, Solomons, Tonga, Vanuatu	Risk Governance	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000	2014	2018
Pacific Solutions Exchange	Regional	Communications	256,000	\$256,000	\$0	2011	ongoing
"5-10-50"	Global	Disaster Risk Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	2016	ongoing
Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change (SRIC -CC)	Cook Islands	Disaster Risk Management	\$4,991,000	\$4,991,000	\$4,991,000	2012	2016
Enhancing national food security in the context of global climate change	Kiribati	Food Security	8,390,000	\$4,425,455	\$1,000,000	2015	2020
Effective and Responsive Island Level Governance to secure and diversify Climate Resilient Marine Based Coastal Livelihoods and Enhance Climate Hazard Response	Tuvalu	DRM Communication	19,601,596	\$4,200,000	\$1,500,000	2014	2017
TOTAL			\$243,333,535	\$82,021,615	\$45,094,045		