



Brief (updated in November 2020) ¹

Progressing the FRDP and the PRP

Table of Contents

Background 2

Update on progress since Leaders’ decision..... 2

Operationalizing the PRP Governance Arrangements 2

PRP Support Unit – joint collaboration between PIFS, SPC and SPREP..... 2

 PRP Taskforce 3

 Biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting 3

 Technical Working Groups 4

Policy..... 6

Elaboration of the FRDP and review of the PRP governance arrangements 6

 6

 PRP Charter..... 6

Governance and Engagement 6

 High Level Advocacy 6

 Advocacy of the FRDP and PRP at the national and regional level 7

 Engagement of the Youth 7

 Affiliation to the PRP..... 7

Tools and Products 8

 Pacific Resilience Standards..... 8

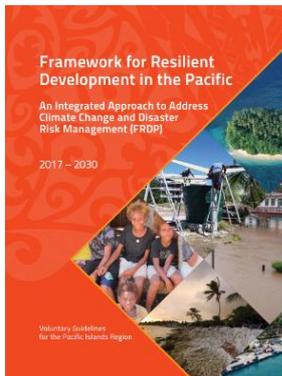
 FRDP Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework..... 8

 Advocacy tools and communication..... 9

Resourcing 10

¹ Support Unit - 18 November 2020

Background



The Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific or FRDP was approved by Pacific leaders at their meeting in September 2016. The FRDP is the overarching regional framework for climate change and disaster risk management, providing high level voluntary strategic guidance to different stakeholder groups.

In endorsing the FRDP, Leaders through the Pohnpei Statement: *Strengthening Pacific Resilience to Climate Change and Disaster Risk*, called on all development partners, the private sector and civil society to join with Pacific Islands Countries and Territories to support the principles and the implementation of this statement through high-level participation in a new Pacific Resilience Partnership.

The establishment of the inclusive multi-stakeholder Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) to complement the FRDP, reflects concerted efforts to facilitate and increase capacity for a multi-actor response to climate change and disaster risk.

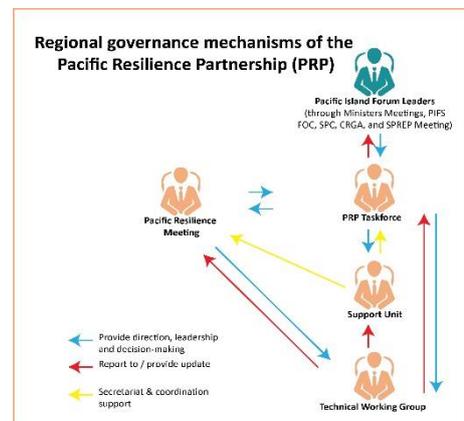
In September 2017, Pacific Leaders approved a set of governance arrangements, on a trial basis for a period of two years, for the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP). In 2019, Leaders further extended the trial period for another year subject to a *review on the PRP governance arrangements effectiveness and efficiency* with a report back to Leaders in 2020. Leaders also called for a *report on further elaboration of the FRDP in line with the Paris Agreement*.

Update on progress since Leaders' decision

Operationalizing the PRP Governance Arrangements

The Pacific Resilience Partnership governance arrangements is made up of:

1. Taskforce
2. Biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting
3. Technical Working Groups
4. Support Unit



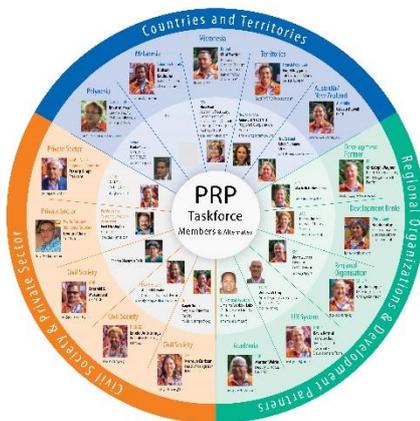
PRP Support Unit – joint collaboration between PIFS, SPC and SPREP

To bring into effect the Leaders' decision, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), the Pacific Community (SPC), and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) established the PRP Support Unit in 2017. The first task of the PRP Support Unit was to facilitate the establishment of the PRP Taskforce as a pivotal and important first step to operationalize the PRP governance arrangements. Its ensuing task has been to effectively support the Taskforce to achieve its objectives, coordinate and facilitate the biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting and Technical Working Groups. The SU also ensures the underlying principles of the FRDP and PRP are upheld in all the PRP various activities and engagements and the provision of coordinated and coherent policy and technical advise.

From the outcomes of the *review on the PRP governance arrangements* done in 2020, there was positive support and endorsement to the SU work with the expectation that it continues and strengthens.

Resourcing to support the PRP Support Unit has been a mix of existing donor and core funding by all 3 agencies. It has demonstrated how each agency was able to repurpose existing resources to align with Leaders' decision and in 2019 further funds was received from both Australia and the European Union (PACRES) to support this work.

PRP Taskforce



The ethos of the PRP, manifested through the PRP Taskforce, is the principle of equal representation of civil society and the private sector alongside government, regional agencies and international and other key partners.

The role of the PRP Taskforce is to synchronise guidance and advice towards the successful implementation of the FRDP. It exists to 'enhance', 'promote', and/or 'drive' resilience action in support of the many actors that form the PRP. Since their inception in 2018, the Taskforce has progressed relevant policy instruments, governance and engagement associated initiatives and tools and products that contribute to the knowledge and information sharing, learning and guidance on effective and improved resilience building.

Following the call for nominations (current membership is attached as Annex 2), the Taskforce had its Inaugural meeting on 22nd to 24th May, 2018 in Suva at PIFS, with French Polynesia one of the PICT members representing the Territories selected as the Chair of the Taskforce with SPREP representing the Regional Agencies and Partners and PIPSO representing Civil Society and the Private Sector as the two co-chairs. All three have held these roles with strong leadership from the Chair since inception of the Taskforce until to date. Changes in membership has also been minimal with only 4 changes out of the 28 established Members and Alternates. However, attendance and engagement from the sub-regional country representatives could be strengthened further and was one of the potential areas of improvement identified through the *review of the PRP governance arrangements* done in early 2020.

It is now 2 years since the establishment of the Taskforce and discussions for the transition of members is underway that will ensure the current momentum continues and is elevated for the benefit of the region and our people.

Biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting

The inaugural biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting (PRM) convened in Suva in May 2019 was a further test of the PRP - in action. It was convened under the theme 'Youth Futures in a Resilient Pacific'. The uniqueness of the PRM was its highly inclusive, shared leadership approach from the planning to delivery stage. All events were coordinated, convened, supported and delivered by a multitude of partners – with all practitioners from various stakeholder groups reflecting a true spirit of diversity and inclusivity, and demonstrating the principles of the FRDP and the PRP in action. This inaugural meeting has been hailed as historical², authentic and relevant³ demonstrating that through genuine partnership we can do better and achieve more.



² <https://www.sprep.org/news/building-pacific-resilience-we-are-stronger-together>

³ Comment by Lori Hieber-Girardet, Regional Director UNDRR at the Global Disaster Platform Asia-Pacific

The inaugural PRM attracted more than 300 participants representing government, private sector, civil society, academia, UN agencies, regional organisations, bilateral and multilateral partners and demonstrated that collective intent can be drawn upon to build momentum and appetite for change. The next biennial PRM is scheduled for 2021, but how it is to be conducted will depend on the restrictions associated with COVID 19.

Technical Working Groups

Five (5) Technical Working Groups (TWG) have been established since 2019. The TWG pool agencies with expertise on the current and emerging issues that they are focusing on which include (1) Disaster Risk Finance, (2) Human Mobility, (3) Risk Governance and legislative frameworks, (4) Information Knowledge and Management and (5) Localization. The TWG also serve as an expert group or think tank for the specific issues that they are currently addressing and with some countries facing multiple threats through COVID 19 and TC Harold, provide a platform for stakeholders to work as a collective to support national responses. Their diversity in membership is a further testament to the concerted efforts of the Taskforce and Support Unit to facilitate and enable an inclusive multi-actor commitment and engagement to improved resilience building actions. The TWG have also been a rich source of information and networks both at the regional and national level.

1. Disaster Risk Finance

TWG have put together a shared excel sheet/ database to collate information on risk financing articles & initiatives to gather details on how the pandemic has shaped risk financing. The database also includes technical reports from organisations on risk financing products that are available. The objective is to share the database with Finance Ministers as a resource on emerging information with regards to risk financing and will also include a guidance note for Finance Ministers.

A report on risk financing in the Pacific summarizing available instruments & information on financial repurpose due to Covid 19 is under review by the World Bank and can be added to the database of information for use by countries.

In regards the initial focus of the TWG which was to scope the potential for adapting existing or pipeline climate and disaster risk finance (CDRF) instruments in the Pacific to incorporate an anticipatory disaster preparedness function, or 'Forecast-based financing (FbF), this may need to be revisited to include consideration of COVID 19 or similar health pandemics as part of the FbF functions.

Another area which the TWG is considering looking into is crisis financing perspectives and a targeted piece of work that could come out of it.

2. Human Mobility

The TWG did an internal mapping exercise earlier this year to understand the type of capabilities and services available within the TWG members as well as the focus of their work and in the process identify gaps and opportunities for further synergies.

Work is also progressing to link the Pacific region with the High Level Panel on Internal Displacement established by the UN Secretary General to highlight the issue of Internal Displacement as a means to elevate the Pacific voice and issues on this area at the global level. This included briefing the Pacific missions based in Suva and clarified the reason the HLP exists is to come up with a report that will inform & recommend member state

Briefing

<https://www.facebook.com/PacificResiliencePartnership/photos/pcb.2338718103065420/2338715069732390/?type=3&theater>

activities to the HLP which could lead to policy formulation and implementation globally. The dialogue with the Pacific is planned for early November.

Interest from the Swiss government to support the issue of Human Mobility through this TWG is also progressing towards finalization of the funding arrangements and subsequent mobilization of the funds.

3. Risk Governance

The Pacific Regional Response Mapping Research done under an MOU between PIFS and IFRC covering 16 English speaking countries and taken forward by the TWG Risk Governance has been finalized and shared to the PRP Taskforce and other TWG members. The mapping report will be a living document and baseline for the states of play of governance mechanisms to support regional/international assistance in the Pacific. It was noted by other TWG that the research will also be useful for the work that is being done through the Boe Declaration Action Plan in partnership with SPC on supporting the regional coordination mechanism for humanitarian assistance and disaster response work.

A mapping of climate change, DRM and Health emergencies legislation and their preparedness to respond to different types of hazards with an added focus on pandemics and outbreaks is also being progressed. The mapping will focus on 5 – 8 countries in the Pacific.

The TWG also partnered with the PRP Support Unit to successfully facilitate and conduct the very first PRP webinar.

4. Information knowledge and management

A five-point strategy/ actions has been developed to guide the focus and the work of the TWG which includes:

- Knowledge brokerage – conduct national stock take but in a regional perspective taking lessons learnt from countries already gone through stock takes and applying it to a regional stock-take i.e. looking at a web-based survey or interviews.
- Developing case study products – looking at international practices/ global networks of resilience that have already taken such work. Climate & development knowledge network/ five C's, Pacific Networks
- Compiling IKM regional assessment report – all lessons learnt compiled from the five-step process. Measure of moving forward.
- Opportunities raised from the Pacific Data Hub & the Australia Pacific Climate Partnership, interested in furthering & seeking additional funding from these groups or PACRES.

5. Localization

A collective research/ mapping exercise has been undertaken on humanitarian localization activities conducted by partners at the national level across the region through an online survey. 123 organizations from 21 PICTs working in various sectors responded to the survey. A consultant funded by the Humanitarian Advisory Group (Australia), also a member of the TWG, has been engaged to compile the report on the mapping exercise and is expected to be finalized by end of September end. The research and data collected will be based on the principles of localization from the Pacific with aspects of responses to COVID 19.

Policy

Elaboration of the FRDP and review of the PRP governance arrangements

The leaders meeting in 2019 called for further elaboration of the FRDP in line with the Paris Agreement and extended the PRP governance arrangements for another year up to 2020 subject to the review of its effectiveness and efficiency.

PIFS contracted a consultant to undertake both reviews concurrently given the inter-relationship and links between the two decisions for strengthening policy (FRDP in line with the Paris Agreement) and institutions (PRP arrangements) required for effective implementation – at all levels.

The review was completed in early June, 2020 with the findings that the FRDP is not inconsistent with the Paris Agreement and the PRP poses opportunities for greater coordination and collaboration and that it has already demonstrated positive achievements in this context. Opportunities for improvement were identified for both the FRDP and PRP with the PRP Taskforce and Support Unit expected to progress such areas.

The outcome of the review informs the paper to Forum Officials Committee (FOC) which seeks Leaders endorsement to extend the PRP governance arrangements for another year up to 2021 when Leaders have their next face to face meeting. FOC have supported this recommendation and awaiting Leaders' endorsement when they next have their virtual meeting.

PRP Charter

The PRP Charter was endorsed by the Taskforce in 2020 and provides guidance on the mandate of the PRP, its role and responsibilities, the principles under which it operates, governance, membership and administrative arrangements. The Charter would help to articulate the PRP 'brand'.



Governance and Engagement

High Level Advocacy

In response to Leaders decision in 2019, the Taskforce acknowledged that there is significant leverage to be gained by working with and through high level leaders at the national level. Cabinet Ministers and society leaders form a potent force for progressing resilience action on the ground in countries and so their support needs to be enlisted further.

The PRP Support Unit in collaboration with the Taskforce members identified opportunities for engaging strategically with national leaders including through the PIFL, FEMM, FFMM, upcoming events such as the COP 26, One Ocean Climate Summit in French Polynesia in early 2020, the Second UN Ocean Conference in 2020 and the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Brisbane, Australia in June 2020 and to use these to co-opt their support for strengthened resilience action at all levels in Pacific island countries and territories. Other platforms identified were the Polynesia Leaders Group (PLG) meeting, Micronesian Presidents Summit (MPS) and the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) Leaders meeting.

However, with the onset of COVID 19, these plans have had to be revised. The PRP Taskforce Chair did write directly to the Forum Officials Committee (FOC) members seeking their support for the extension of the PRP governance arrangements and was sent through the French Polynesia FOC representative. The regional consultation planned through the TWG-Human Mobility with the High

Level Panel on Internal Displacement could also be an opportunity to work directly with the High Commissioners and Ambassadors based in Suva.

Advocacy of the FRDP and PRP at the national and regional level

An online advocacy for the implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) and for the broadening of its attendant implementation mechanism, the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP), across all Pacific island countries and territories is being progressed at the national level.

The need to better understand the strategic intent and specifics of the FRDP and the PRP at the national level was one of the key taskings by the PRP Taskforce with the advocacy also highlighting the approach taken at the national level towards strengthening and building their resilience and the opportunities for where the FRDP and PRP can support and facilitate such approaches.

Kiribati as the representative for Micronesia on the PRP Taskforce agreed to be the first country to start this series with the objective of replicating across all other countries. The advocacy was conducted with the key stakeholders of government, private sector and civil society with a specific day allocated to each stakeholder. It was noted that there is minimal awareness and knowledge of the FRDP and PRP and at the same time the same could also be said of the complementary national mechanisms such as the Kiribati Joint Implementation Plan (KJIP) and the Kiribati National Expert Group (KNEG). However, the participants indicated their keenness to know more and to explore options of how to engage more effectively. Other countries might have different reactions. But it is important as it sets the baseline in terms of awareness and more importantly in terms of how the regional frameworks are actually assisting national efforts.

Engagement of the Youth



Following the PRM, a specific request from youth to be represented on the PRP Taskforce was discussed by the Taskforce with the CSO representatives tasked to work on this request and to provide options. Also as an outcome of the PRM, a PRP Youth Hub was set up led by the Pacific Youth Council with a view to ensure effective engagement and participation of youth in resilience activities.

A PRP Youth Hub regional consultation was planned for early 2020 but with COVID 19 restrictions this was convened as a virtual meeting with over 50 youth participants from across the region. The objective of the meeting was to get feedback from the youth on how they see their representation on the PRP Taskforce and how they can make it effective for them.

Affiliation to the PRP

Through an affiliation process launched by the PRP Taskforce in July 2019, we have expanded formal membership of the partnership to over 100 agencies inclusive of all Forum Island countries. Whilst membership of the PRP is open to all and is voluntary, the affiliation process provides an opportunity to formally drive commitment and obligation by PRP members to support and facilitate quality resilience actions at all levels of implementation. With the first phase of this process yielding positive responses, there is ongoing work to maintain the momentum and at the same time drive the necessary commitment to ensure the PRP continues to remain effective and relevant.

PRP members are currently utilizing the PRP network for outreach purposes in terms of the work they are doing as well as opportunities that could be accessed by PRP members. They have also utilized the PRP Facebook and Webpage to share updates and knowledge products.

Tools and Products

Pacific Resilience Standards

The concept of developing the PRS was supported by the PRP Taskforce in November, 2018. PIFS took the lead in progressing this work through the support of the World Bank PREP program with the PRS endorsed by the PRP Taskforce in November, 2019. To progress towards a fit for purpose PRS, the Taskforce also agreed that a workshop is conducted so that possible users are familiarized with the concept and tool.



The PRS which had been under development since April 2019 are aimed at operationalizing the 10 Guiding Principles for the FRDP. They have been developed to ensure the quality, effectiveness and integrity of resilience building by providing ‘good practice essentials’ and ‘progress criteria’ that can demonstrate stakeholder achievement of the Guiding Principles.

The PRS are targeted at decision makers involved in policy development and planning, practitioners designing and implementing resilience interventions, advisers and researchers providing guidance on resilience alternatives, civil society actors, donors and others.

The anticipated use of the PRS is to enable stakeholders to:

- a. Improve the improve the quality and effectiveness of resilience decision making and practice.
- b. Articulate expected levels of resilience building practice and progress.
- c. Diagnose and self-assess progress and plan the resilience journey.

A regional workshop to socialize the PRS was planned for early 2020 with support from EU-PACRES. However, due to COVID 19, this has been rescheduled for an online consultation planned for the end of 2020.

FRDP Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework

In addition to the PRP mandate of coordinating and facilitating partnerships, it will also assist with measuring progress and facilitation of monitoring and evaluation for the FRDP. This was further reaffirmed through the 2019 Leaders Communique which directed the PRP Taskforce to finalize the M&E Framework by end of 2021 with a progress update in 2020.

The approach taken to progress the FRDP M&E Framework is to first understand the national M&E systems and their stages of development as the FRDP M&E Framework is only useful to the extent of the robustness of national M&E frameworks. At the same time, it should be focused only on measures of what makes development resilient.

Two M&E knowledge products have been produced in partnership with SPC through the USAID **Institutional Strengthening in Pacific Island Countries to Adapt to Climate Change (ISACC)** which include:

1. FRDP M&E Strategy – This can be accessed here: <http://www.resilientpacific.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/FRDP-ME-Strategy2020-e-version-V2-2.pdf>
2. FRDP Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Needs Assessment – The study recommends three key change domains to enable the development and operationalisation of an FRDP M&E system: (1) strengthening national resilience M&E systems; (2) ensuring reporting coherence at national and regional levels; and (3) facilitating enduring partnerships. This can be accessed here: http://www.resilientpacific.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Framework-for-Resilient-Development-in-the-Pacific_Needs-Assess-eversion.pdf

The next phase of the development of the FRDP M&E framework is underway with the objective of providing national case studies of how their national M&E systems measures and incorporates resilience indicators and how this will be reflected in the FRDP M&E Framework.

A virtual peer learning event was organized by the NAP Global Network in collaboration with the PRP in order to provide a platform for Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) to share perspectives, experiences and lessons learned on monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of national adaptation. Information on this can be accessed: <http://napglobalnetwork.org/2020/09/virtual-learning-event-me-for-national-adaptation-in-pacific-sids/> The outcomes from this event will be shared through the PRP webinar series as well as inform the work on the developing the FRDP M&E Framework.

Advocacy tools and communication

Communication and Engagement Strategy



The PRP Communication and Engagement Strategy (CES) guides the communication and efforts of the PRP to support the implementation of the FRDP. It outlines the key messages, target audience, tools and resources, and an M&E component to evaluate its impacts.

The CES is in the process of being implemented through the various tools and initiatives being undertaken including through the upgrading of the PRP Webpage, start of the PRP webinar series and the re-activation of the PRP Facebook.

PRP Webpage

Activities on the PRP webpage has now picked up in line with the recent CES meeting and submission of action plan. It has also been utilized as an online platform to advocate for FRDP and PRP related initiatives including the webinar series registration and outcomes.

Noting that the webpage needed to be updated to a version that is accessible and easily managed by the PRP Support Unit, plans are now underway to secure a consultancy to upgrade the webpage.

Since the inception of the PRP webinar series and posting of webinar recordings starting from August, traffic to the webpage has increased substantially (noting that prior August, traffic was nil). Visit the webpage at: <http://www.resilientpacific.org/>

PRP Webinar Series

The online PRP Webinar Series was initiated by the PRP Support Unit as a means to create ongoing knowledge sharing and learning among CC and DRM practitioners.

There are many webinars organized during this period of COVID 19 restrictions, but there is none that is focused specifically on resilience actions in the Pacific and targeting a Pacific audience. It provides an opportunity to link the Pacific together through the different stakeholders that actively contribute to resilience building. It can also be a valuable source of information whereby such experiences and learning can be documented and used to inform the implementation of FRDP and where the PRP can be most effective.



The FRDP and PRP supports us to connect, act collaboratively and in a well-coordinated manner to continue building the resilience of our nations and communities to ensure a future of safety, security and peaceful wellbeing. It is in this context that these webinars will draw on and build on the expertise

that makes up the multi-stakeholder membership of the PRP. It is also an opportunity to reinforce the value of the partnership.

In keeping with the spirit of the partnership and how the inaugural Pacific Resilience Meeting was organized, the Support Unit will set up the parameters for the webinars including the scheduling and logistics, with each webinar content and management to be outsourced to partners.

The following are the agreed parameters for the webinar series:

- Showcase resilience initiatives within the context of multiple hazards;
- Showcase collective and innovative resilience efforts at the regional, national and community levels;
- Should be about learning from each other;
- Should drive and facilitate improved resilience actions

The first 2 webinars have been conducted in partnership with the TWG – Risk Governance and Humanitarian Localization. Over 210 people have registered to receive updates on the PRP and invites to the webinar series. Past webinars are accessible online on the PRP website: <http://www.resilientpacific.org/media-and-events/>

PRP Facebook

The PRP Facebook has been reactivated since it was left inactive following the PRM. A summary of how many people were reached and followers to the page is shown below:

Month	Post reach	Page likes	Page followers
June	864	1741	1785
July	13,134	1,871	1,927
August	3927	32	1964
September	4694	39	2015

PIFS and SPREP jointly manage and update the Facebook page on a regular basis. The spike in post reach in July corresponded to the advocacy on the PRP Youth Hub Think Tank virtual workshop.

Resourcing

Resourcing has been a mix of development partner funds and core funding from the 3 agencies that make up the Support Unit. When the PRP was approved in 2017, additional resources had been expected, but were not forthcoming until mid-2019. So in 2018, the PRP started with funding of FJD 169,223.28 which was the balance brought forward from the Australia funding used to support the working group that formulated the PRP governance arrangements.

Initially, to mitigate the lack of resources, all 3 agencies repurposed existing resources from their own core and project funding and/or in-kind support. SPC recruited an FRDP/PRP focal point as part of their organizational establishment with support from their GEM division. SPC was also carrying the additional responsibility of being the Alternate representative to the regional agencies on the PRP Taskforce. PIFS repurposed the ADB in-kind support of an officer seconded to PIFS to support PIFS contribution to the FRDP and PRP implementation with all other projects (World Bank PREP, GIZ/DFAT CFRP and USAID ISACC) also contributing towards PIFS and SPC engagement in this area. PIFS assumed the lead coordinating role for the Support Unit given both SPREP and SPC were committed to

participate directly in the PRP Taskforce. SPREP utilized their own core resources and team to contribute to the Support Unit as well as in their role as Member representing regional agencies on the PRP Taskforce and also as one of the co-chairs representing Regional Agencies and Partners.

To support the 2019 PRM meeting which was held in 1st to 3rd May 2019, resources were secured through combining the climate change roundtable and disaster platforms meetings with the EU-GCCA+ meeting including in-kind donations from various partners such supporting logistics and other expenses.

Additional DFAT and EU funding were forthcoming in first semester 2019 which was supporting progressing the implementation of the FRDP, the Pacific Resilience Meeting and operationalization of the PRP governance arrangements.

[end]