

**Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries and Regions
May 1-3, 2013 – Washington D.C., United States**

Progress Updates from PPCR Pilots

Country/regional pilot: Samoa/Pacific

Please describe any advances made in the following areas, arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.

<p>Institutional arrangements</p>	<p>The Climate Resilience Investment Coordination Unit (CRICU), which was established through PPCR Phase 1, has now been fully mainstreamed in the Ministry of Finance (MOF) with absorption of staff and an allocation in the MOF 2013/14 budget. Going forward, the Unit will have operational responsibility for the coordination of all climate resilience activities in Samoa, including the two investment projects under the second Phase of the PPCR, and is the Secretariat for the PPCR Steering Committee.</p> <p>The PPCR Steering Committee, which is a high level inter - Ministerial body comprising CEOs (Permanent Secretaries), meets on a regular basis and ensures sound inter-sector coordination of PPCR activities.</p>
<p>Capacity building</p>	<p>Through the PPCR, the capacity of MOF, MNRE and key stakeholders in terms of knowledge of climate change issues and financing has been strengthened significantly through the project. For example, CRICU staffs are now better able to articulate climate change related issues in open forums.</p>
<p>Analytical work and technical studies</p>	<p>Analytical work and technical studies for Phase 1 and Investment Project 1 (West Coast Road) have been completed. These include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation Analysis – provides information that can guide efforts to effectively integrate and coordinate climate change risk management across vulnerable sectors and relevant ministries, and support the investment programmes that will be implemented under the PPCR; • Capacity Assessment and Enhancement Study – provides guidance on how civil society in Samoa can be engaged and empowered to build long-term climate resilience; • National Climate Change Programme and Plan – a medium- and longer-term strategic climate change programme and plan

	<p>for Samoa, building on the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) and other frameworks, including the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Policy, Planning and Budgetary Processes – analysis and plan to implement approaches for the integration of disaster and climate risk management into core development policies, planning, budgeting and implementation; and • Architecture for a Climate Change Trust Fund – recommendations for establishment including organizational and governance arrangements as well as an Operational Manual <p>A study to better understand the gender differentiated impacts of climate change is in progress.</p>
Stakeholder engagement	<p>A PPCR Phase 1 High Level Forum was held on 3 April 2013 for Government to review the recommendations of the studies, jointly hosted by MOF and the World Bank. Opened by the Minister of Finance, the Forum was attended by 95 senior officials from government and representatives of civil society, including the private sector and Samoa’s Development Partners. The Forum also identified and proposed actions that address gaps and unidentified opportunities.</p>
Procurement and recruiting	<p>After much delay, a consultant firm has now been contracted to undertake the detailed preparation work for the second investment project (Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities).</p>
On-the ground activities (please specify)	<p>Implementation of the West Coast Road project is now underway with preliminary survey activities being carried out, including further consultations with communities situated along the road.</p> <p>As mentioned above, the detailed preparation work for the second investment project is also underway.</p> <p>The gender study will focus on developing a gender monitoring framework which will consider the socioeconomic impacts and vulnerabilities to climate and disaster risks to inform community consultations and local engagements, and will engage community leaders from several PPCR districts in consultations. The approach will be to consider gender from the aspect of vulnerability, incorporating demographics, such as age, socioeconomic status, and poverty, to understand where men, women, boys, and girls may be affected through the implementation of programmes and projects. The development of the monitoring framework will try to coordinate approaches among ministries, CSOs, NGOs, and donors to improve efficiency of project implementation and consistency in reporting to</p>

	ministries and donor agencies.
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Please describe any challenges encountered in the following areas, arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.

Institutional arrangements	<p>For all vulnerable sectors, initiatives to increase resilience through DRR and CCA should be reflected in the corporate plans and management plans of relevant implementing/responsible agencies.</p> <p>Samoa's higher education and other relevant institutions, such as the Civil Society Support Programme, should be encouraged, through funding and other means, to provide research opportunities and risk management training for government staff, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and civil society groups.</p>
Stakeholder capacity	<p>There have been some improvements as a result of the consultations and workshops held during PPCR Phase 1. One of the studies was aimed specifically at assessing the capacity of CSOs. The recommendations will be implemented through the second component of the Coastal Resilience Project under PPCR Phase 2 which is aimed at strengthening civil society participation in climate resilience activities.</p>
Data availability	<p>Summary information on current and anticipated risks, including the consequences, should be published in accessible and user-friendly forms. This should include maps and other graphics, as well as guidance on managing the risks, with links to more detailed information. Briefing papers on complex issues that may not be well understood by communities should be provided by government ministries in plain English and Samoan, well in advance of community consultations.</p>
Stakeholder engagement	<p>There have been extensive consultations under the PPCR and together with other donor supported activities communities are now reporting consultation fatigue. This increases the importance of quickly moving from project planning to implementation on the ground.</p>
Coordination	<p>More effort should be given to ensuring CCA and DRR initiatives include a coherent balance between government- and community-led actions. Although there have been extensive consultations with communities, many government efforts in the past have promoted a top-down approach. The PPCR hopes to reverse this trend and achieve a better balance between top-down and community led activities.</p>

Financing	A decision is awaited from government on the utilization of the additional US\$5M resources provided by the PPCR. Additional sources of cofinancing for the second investment project are also being sought.
Mainstreaming	This is in progress as highlighted by the Phase 1 study on mainstreaming which provided practical recommendations for integrating climate resilience into legislation, policies, plans, budgets and operations.
Procurement and recruiting	Lack of relevant technical expertise in country and cost of services in the region delays procurement.
Sustaining momentum	The institutionalization of CRICU will greatly facilitate sustaining momentum. Moreover, the Bank team is following up closely with regular support missions.

Please provide any additional information you wish to share on impacts or lessons learned from the implementation of your SPCR.

- More stakeholders have become involved and increased their knowledge as a result of the PPCR. This also means seeing climate change as a development issue and impacts development gains and its integration in the development process. Example, infrastructure sector.
- Samoa's PPCR has also resulted in the Chamber of Commerce's deeper involvement in climate change issues and interest in seeking a climate change advisor to assist its members better understand impacts of cc in their different sectors.