

CLIMATE CHANGE FLAGSHIP



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique



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This Climate Change Flagship document presents a digestible summary of the full Climate Change Flagship Design Document and associated annexes that provide the detailed background information and analysis underpinning the CCF. The CCF is a living document and will be refined through implementation and learning together with members and partners in the future.

FOREWORD

Warm Pacific greetings,

Our Climate Change Flagship (CCF) finds inspiration in the Pacific *vaka*, an emblem of unity, resilience, and age-old navigation. Just as the *vaka* has united distant shores, the CCF is a platform for collective endeavour, deeply rooted in our shared Pacific legacy and leadership. To Pacific Islanders, the *vaka* is not merely a canoe; it is a reminder of audacious voyages and our inseparable bond with the Ocean – our Blue Pacific Continent.

Through the CCF, we aim to achieve the following four outcomes by 2031 with and for SPC members:

- **adaptation and resilience**
- **mitigation and just transition**
- **loss and damage and climate security**
- **effective access and use of climate finance**

To achieve these outcomes, we will draw on SPC's enabling capabilities in science and knowledge; leadership, policy and advocacy; strategic partnerships and resource mobilisation, and ensure they are in line with the *2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent* and the *Pacific Community's Strategic Plan 2022-2031*.

Voyaging together as we serve our Blue Pacific, we embrace our Pacific values as markers of our collective wellbeing and prosperity:

- **Enginkehlap** | generosity
- **Kaitiakitanga** | stewardship
- **Gida Gaituvwa** | unity
- **Aroha** | care

In this journey, the collective wisdom and shared vision of our members, our sister CROP agencies and our development partners are indispensable in upholding the diverse aspirations and priorities of our Pacific communities. This voyage is one of unity, shared purpose, and regional collaboration.

We welcome all those who wish to join our *vaka* as we begin this journey and plot a course towards a resilient and sustainable Blue Pacific.

Thank you and merci for being a part of this shared vision.

Fakaaue lahi mahaki.



Coral Pasisi



Stuart Minchin



1. WHAT IS THE CLIMATE CHANGE FLAGSHIP AND WHAT WILL IT DELIVER?

The Pacific Community's (SPC's) Climate Change Flagship (CCF) articulates a One SPC approach to climate action. It is designed to strengthen internal, regional and global processes and partnerships and provide a clear investment platform for collective action that accelerates the climate ambitions of SPC's member Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs). THE CCF draws on and integrates SPC's key areas of work to achieve critical outcomes across four climate action dimensions:

- **Adaptation and resilience:** Increased adaptation and resilience of Pacific people and communities, critical infrastructure and built environment, and ecosystems and ecosystem services across the areas of SPC's mandate.
- **Mitigation and just transition:** PICTs have accelerated low carbon transition in an affordable and secure way across the areas of SPC's mandate, resulting in the reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as well as increased energy security for the region.
- **Loss and damage, and climate security:** PICTs understand, plan for, address, and take action to minimise climate-related loss and damage, leveraging the necessary regional and international support to facilitate this.
- **Climate finance:** PICTs effectively access and utilise significantly scaled-up climate finance to fulfil their climate change priorities and commitments.

The CCF's work is underpinned by the unique enabling capabilities of SPC in the region, including scientific and technical advice; data, information and knowledge management; monitoring, evaluation and reporting; advocacy, leadership and policy across key sectors; and effective resource mobilisation and collaboration through meaningful partnerships.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE CCF

- **Clarify SPC's capabilities and services in climate change** and match this with the ambition and demand of its PICT members.
- **Enhance collaboration internally and with CROP agencies** and partners to better support members' needs.
- **Scale** access to climate finance for the region to support enhanced climate action.
- **Tailor modalities of access to, and use of, resources** in a way that is more suited to the circumstances of PICTs.
- **Uphold social inclusion and mainstream GEDSI across all activities under the CCF** to ensure that climate action and climate finance benefits and advances the wellbeing of all Pacific peoples, particularly marginalised groups including women, people living with disabilities, youth, indigenous groups, the elderly and those facing increasing poverty.

3. WHY IS A STRATEGIC AND PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH NEEDED FOR CLIMATE ACTION AT SPC?

Climate change is an existential threat to the Pacific Region. In 2022, Pacific Leaders declared that:

“The Pacific is facing a Climate Emergency that threatens the livelihoods, security, and wellbeing of its people and ecosystems.”

This clarion call has resonated consistently among Pacific Leaders for over a decade. It is now central to the *2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent* (2050 Strategy) and is the core key focus area of the *Pacific Community’s Strategic Plan 2021–2031*. However, the financial resources allocated for climate change in the Pacific region remain glaringly inadequate.

Pacific Island Countries (PICs) need an approx. annual investment of USD 1.65 billion to meet their climate change adaptation requirements and deliver on their renewable-energy-related Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). This amounts to less than 2% of the global commitment made by developed countries at the UNFCCC COP15 in 2009 to mobilise USD 100 billion per year by 2020, and subsequently extended to 2025. Currently, PICs receive approx. USD 220 million annually or 0.22% of the global climate finance commitment. The climate change projects that do secure funding are often sporadic, short-term, and unsustainable, thereby impeding sustainable climate resilience and a just transition to a low carbon future.

In this context, it is critical that scaled up access to climate finance is a priority for every stakeholder to enable effective climate action in the Pacific.

SPC has a range of capabilities related to addressing the impacts of climate change and its scientific and technical divisions are actively contributing to climate action across SPC’s key thematic areas, from fisheries and agriculture to human rights and maritime boundaries. Approx. 17% of SPC’s full-time staff are working on climate-related activities, accounting for approx. 11% of SPC’s annual divisional budget, which is funded by development assistance funding rather than dedicated climate finance.

The CCF aims to secure more flexible climate finance investment to support these existing and growing climate capabilities across all key sectors within SPC’s mandate. The intention is to move from isolated, short-term projects, which largely depend on limited Official Development Assistance (ODA) sources, towards continuous, sustainable programmatic investments from primarily climate finance sources.

This approach not only ensures SPC’s climate initiatives are cohesive and sustainably funded but also strengthens climate action support for members during this pivotal period. It also ensures that SPC plays its role in leveraging greater amounts of targeted climate finance into the region and helps to effectively implement it together with its members.

4. APPROACH

■ climate actions
■ enabling actions

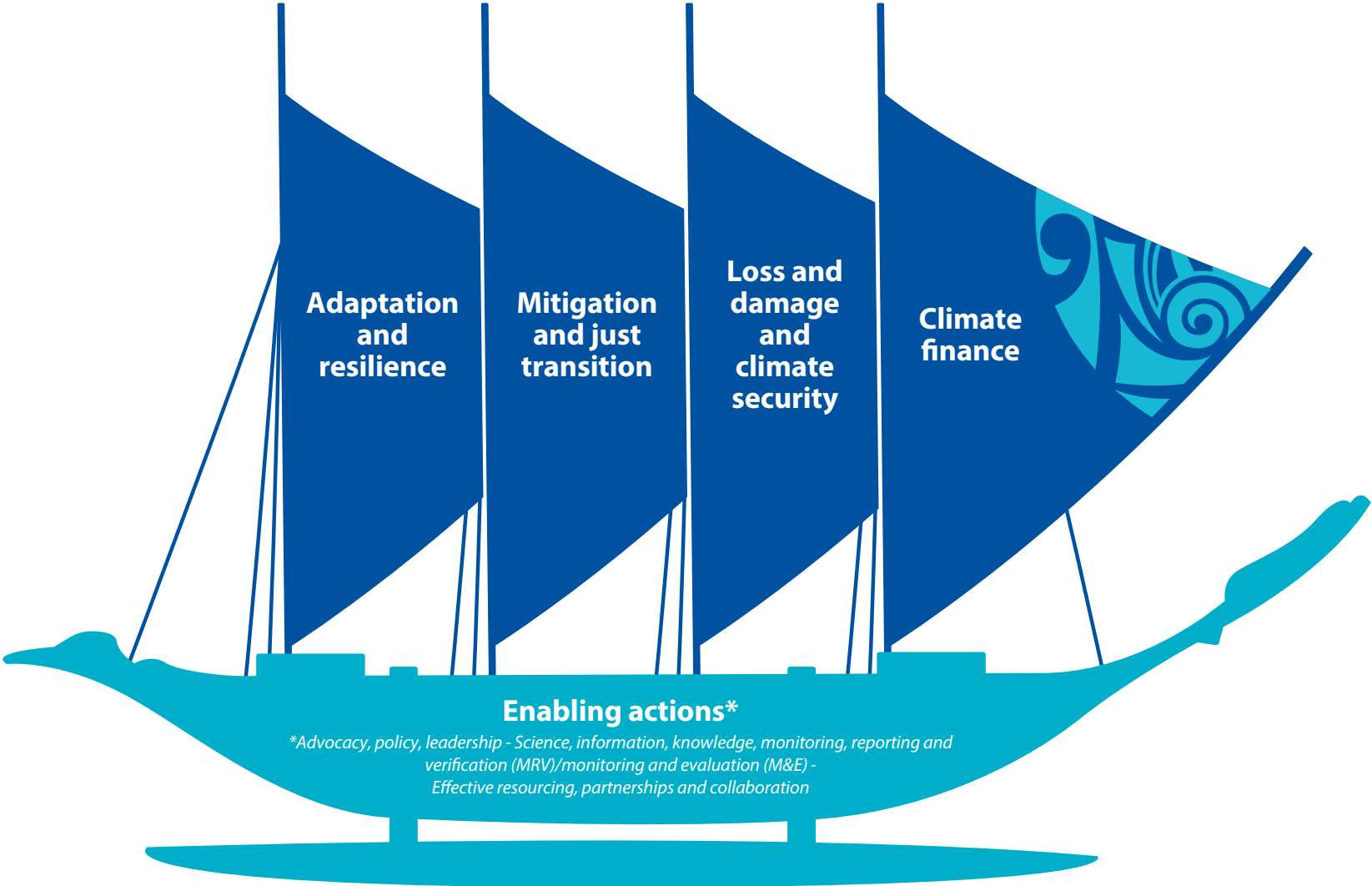
A systematic approach was undertaken to develop the CCF. Firstly, a stocktake of SPC’s existing climate change capabilities and services across the organisation (see below) was done. This was followed by a synthesis of members’ climate priorities across key sectors, which underpinned the development of an ambition for intended outcomes by 2031 and a theory of change.

Adaptation and resilience	Climate mitigation and just transition	Loss and damage and climate security	Enabling actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation and early warning systems (geosciences, fisheries, climate sensitive diseases, disasters) • Safe and secure water supply and sanitation • Sustainable and resilient food systems (LRD, PHD) • Resilient fisheries and aquaculture • Conservation of genetic agrobiodiversity • Disaster risk management and response (GEM, PHD) • Detection, preparedness, and response to health emergencies (PHD) • Assessment and planning for health adaptation (PHD) • Strengthening the capacity of the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN) to address climate change and health threats • Security of maritime zones • Climate resilient infrastructure (PHD) • Land and marine ecosystem restoration • Education and capacity building • Social safeguarding, engaging women and young people in climate action • Promotion of nature-based solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREEE) • Low emission maritime transport systems • Energy efficient and low carbon economies • Carbon sequestration through agriculture, land and ocean Internal emissions reduction strategy (SER) • Renewable energy for health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuna displacement and redress options • Security of jurisdiction and resources • Disaster assessment and rehabilitation • Preservation of culture and traditional knowledge • Climate mobility, displacement and human rights • Articulating climate security and justice • Documenting Pacific learning and development examples • Emergency Response (GEM, PHD) • Economic losses due to climate-related extreme-weather events (costs of heat-related mortality, costs of health impacts of air pollution, mental health impacts of disasters) (GEM, PHD) 	<p>Climate science, information and knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate modelling and projections (geosciences, fisheries, disease surveillance) • Geospatial, ocean and earth observation data (Digital Earth Pacific, Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science) • Climate resilient agriculture and forestry (CEpaCT) • Mainstreaming, safeguarding and utilising traditional and Indigenous knowledge • Oceanic modelling and forecasting • Advice and support on renewable energy alternative • Data production and analysis on population, social and economic change <hr/> <p>Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of progress, reporting against NDC obligations (Regional Pacific NDC Hub) • Tracking energy, household climate change statistics • Sectorial implementation of MRV (ocean, health, land) • Pacific Data Hub (data management repository) <hr/> <p>Policy, advocacy and leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming climate change into sector policies • Risk-informed policy instruments • Science-based decision-making and informed climate negotiations • Contribute to national, regional and international climate change policies • Integrated programming and regional collaboration • Supporting Pacific Early and Mid-Career Pacific Climate Professionals • Awareness of climate impacts
	Climate finance		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accredited entity to GCF and AF • Mobilising adequate and effective funding for PICTs • Collaboration on climate finance with key stakeholders • Strengthen ability to track climate finance expenditure 		

5. THEORY OF CHANGE

We strive towards impact:	Pacific people, in all their rich diversity, are more resilient and adept at adapting to climate change and thrive in sustainable, low-carbon societies				
Working in climate action dimensions:	Adaptation and resilience		Mitigation and just transition	Loss and damage, and climate security	Climate finance
Long-term outcomes (8 years–by 2031):	Increased adaptation and resilience of Pacific people and communities; critical infrastructure and the built environment; and ecosystems and their services across the areas of SPC's mandate		PICTs have accelerated low carbon transition in an effective, socially inclusive, and affordable way across the areas of SPCs mandate. This has resulted in the reduction, avoidance or sequestration of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with the co-benefits of a green economy, resilient infrastructure, and energy security	PICTs are effectively supported and capacitated to address, minimise, and avert climate change related loss and damage, in particular across the areas of SPC's mandate	PICTs are effectively accessing and utilising climate finance at scale to fulfil their climate change priorities and commitments at all levels
Medium-term outcomes (5 years–by 2028):	PICTs have accelerated implementation of their NAPs, JNAPs, NAPA, LEDS and NDCs and related policies and strategies at all levels in an equitable and inclusive way		PICTs have enhanced capabilities to identify carbon sinks, reduce GHG emissions and influence greater global ambition to limit global warming to 1.5°C	PICTs and their partners have a comprehensive understanding of Pacific-specific climate change-related loss and damage, including its impacts on the well-being and equity of Pacific people, which guides their resourcing, planning and preventive measures as well as addresses climate security	PICTs have strengthened country systems and capabilities to access, utilise, and report on climate finance from global climate funds as well as multilateral, bilateral, and other sources of climate finance
	Scaled-up and strengthened resilience and adaptation action mainstreamed into relevant country policies, and shared capability in PICTs across SPC's sectors of work				
Short-term outcomes (3 years–by 2026):	PICTs are supported and equipped with more capabilities throughout SPC's sectors of intervention to achieve safer, more sustainable, climate resilient resources and infrastructure		PICTs are equipped with advanced scientific data and knowledge to translate mitigation goals in their NDCs and related policies into concrete actions, including for vulnerable women, youth, people with disabilities and children	PICTs are equipped with robust science and evidence articulated through a dedicated mechanism to facilitate addressing climate loss and damage in the region	PICTs have increased access to, and capability to manage, simplified and diversified country- and region-specific modalities of climate finance
Through enabling dimensions:	Advocacy, policy, and leadership		Science, information and knowledge, and MRV/M&E		Effective resourcing and collaboration
That correspond with SPC strategic pathways:	Policy to action	Data, statistics, and knowledge	Innovation and research	Digitalisation and technology	Capability and influence
Delivered through:	Divisional Business Plans	Multidisciplinary action and innovation		Connected portfolio of climate change projects, capabilities, and actions	
By living SPC values:	Aroha Care		Gida Gaituvva Unity	Kaitakitanga Stewardship	Enginkehlap Generosity

THE CLIMATE CHANGE FLAGSHIP'S FIVE DIMENSIONS



6. STRUCTURE OF THE CCF

The Theory of Change outlines the CCF outcomes across five key dimensions:

- Adaptation and resilience,
- Mitigation and just transition,
- Loss and damage, along with climate security,
- Climate finance, and
- Enabling dimensions.

For each of these dimensions, the framework identifies:

- Outcomes by 2031,
- Key areas of work,
- Relevant sectors and disciplines, and
- Collective actions aimed at achieving these outcomes.

Below are detailed tables for each dimension, outlining the relevant key areas of work, sectors, disciplines, and collective actions associated with them.

DIMENSION		
Intended Outcomes by 2031		
<p>Key Work Areas</p> <p>Strategic level: this perspective is guided by regional ambitions.</p> <p>It identifies the key dimension result areas that the CCF will concentrate on for each climate dimension.</p> <p>The dimension result areas are aligned with the corresponding strategic pathways outlined in SPC's Strategic Plan 2022–2031.</p>	<p>SPC Sectors and disciplines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fisheries • Aquaculture • Agriculture • Geosciences • Climate negotiations • Oceans • Other relevant sectors 	<p>Summary of collective actions</p> <p>More operational initiatives or activities: Called 'collective actions' these initiatives are operationally focused and contribute to the CCF's outcomes. They fall into three distinct categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining: These are areas where SPC can leverage existing expertise, capability and services to deliver on the priorities from the region. • Scaling up and amplifying existing work: Initiatives in this category have the potential for supporting broader impact if they are increased or scaled up e.g. increasing the number of climate finance project managers we have. • New areas of work: These provide a platform for innovation and responsiveness, aiming to address emerging needs and opportunities e.g. capability to advise on innovative financing mechanisms, or blue carbon.



Adaptation and resilience

Outcome by 2031

Increased adaptation and resilience of Pacific people and communities, critical infrastructure and built environment, and ecosystems and ecosystem services across the areas of SPC mandate

Key Work Areas

- Support PICTs' advocacy efforts to reflect their key **adaptation priorities through One CROP in the UNFCCC COP** and other relevant fora, particularly in areas of SPC's mandate (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- Support the **development and implementation of adaptation policies**, strategies, and plans at all levels particularly in areas of SPC mandate (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- Strengthen capabilities in PICTs for **generation, modelling, management, interpretation of climate data**, and application of climate information in decision making for adaptation and resilience (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- Advance **integrated, multi-sectoral approaches to adaptation and resilience** (Resourcing and Collaboration).
- Support PICTs to **secure increased funding from a range of sources to implement adaptation** priorities in their National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Joint National Action Plans (JNAPs) and related strategies to increase resilience (Resourcing and Collaboration).
- Generate and disseminate improved **scientific data and information, and incorporate traditional and Indigenous knowledge** and research, to strengthen adaptation and resilience (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- Support the establishment of **robust M&E systems** to regularly monitor and report the progress and effectiveness of adaptation actions and use of resources (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- Collaborate with academic and research institutions in the region to **advance science and research to strengthen adaptation** and resilience for all (Resourcing and Collaboration).
- Support the development and diffusion of **innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies** (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- Disseminate and **communicate effectively, best practice measures in the Pacific context** in particular in areas of SPC's mandate. (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).

SPC Sectors and disciplines

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Health and Well-being
- Water and Food Security
- Land, Agriculture, and Forestry
- Protection of People and Communities
- Protection of Key Infrastructure
- Disaster Risk Management
- Knowledge, Data, and Statistics
- Gender and Social Inclusion
- Education and Capacity Building



Adaptation and resilience

Summary of collective actions

Maintain

- Support the development, review, and update of national and regional adaptation and resilience policies, including National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), JNAPs, NDCs.
- Define relevant data and information, including on cross-cutting issues, that need to be collected and effectively managed for systematic use in adaptation efforts across the region (e.g., household statistics, fisheries science, Pacific Data Hub).
- Strengthen accreditation capability with key climate finance mechanisms (e.g., Green Climate Fund [GCF] and Adaptation Fund [AF]) and implementing agencies (e.g., National Designated Authorities, Executing Entities) to ensure continued and scaled access to climate finance for the Members.
- Optimise project development, design, and resource allocation for climate adaptation and resilience, including through cost-benefit analyses.
- Strengthen and scale up key risk, adaptation, and resilience modelling drawing on the breadth of SPC's data and other relevant sources, to inform sound investment in adaptation and resilience measures (e.g., 3D Inundation Modelling; fisheries stock health and movement).
- Design and implement adaptive measures to safeguard access to water and food resources under climate change threats.

Scale up

- Leverage the resilience and adaptation co-benefits of transitioning to renewable energy – such as reduced fuel bills, energy security, and job creation.
- Increase the engagement of Pacific women and girls in the clean energy transition through technical roles in utilities and pilot programmes at the community level.
- Scale up climate-proofing of water supply systems, including for sectors where SPC works, and enhance climate resilient water resources management for ongoing water security.
- Enhance integrated surveillance, impact-based early warning systems, and climate action that deals with climate and disasters, health, and biosecurity threats simultaneously and coherently
- Scale up implementation of integrated cross-sectoral adaptation and resilience measures to address vulnerabilities, including nature-based solutions (e.g., Kiwa Initiative).
- Improve resolution and modelling of tuna migration patterns associated with climate projections to support identification of appropriate adaptation measures.
- Develop a cross-divisional, multi-modal pipeline of projects with PICTs to secure climate finance and implement regional and national adaptation priorities.
- Strengthen the evidence base on climate change impacts and vulnerabilities affecting coastal fisheries, aquaculture, water resources, and agricultural, forestry, and food systems, and vulnerable communities and groups in the Pacific, and develop actionable strategies to protect these.
- Provide scientific info/evidence to support, national governments to revise/update educational curricula in the Pacific to incorporate climate change education, ensuring they accurately reflect the current challenges faced by the region.
- Gather and analyse climate science data and modelling results to understand the impacts and vulnerabilities associated with climate change.
- Strengthen and systematise key data collection and management approaches, including household surveys and relevant statistics gathering and repositories of information in robust accessible systems (e.g., Pacific Data Hub; support to National Statistics offices).

Innovate

- Establish an inclusive community of practice, along with additional learning platforms, to promote knowledge-sharing and the exchange of best practices in climate adaptation.
- Promote the integration of climate change considerations into agriculture and forestry practices and policies.
- Foster income-generating opportunities in adaptation measures across community, public, and private sectors.
- Support the provision of tailored forecasting systems through commercial avenues.
- Scale up holistic initiatives that integrate disaster risk management, natural resource management, and multidisciplinary climate projects.
- Develop applied research on the impacts of climate change on native crops and enhance climate-resilient varieties.
- Forge strategic alliances with academic, research, and community-based organisations to co-create climate science knowledge and foster a collaborative learning environment for the advancement of innovative adaptation strategies.
- Strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement by incorporating public-private partnerships in project development, deepening collaboration with CROP agencies, industry associations, and incentivising opportunities for cross-collaborative pilots and funding to enhance counterpart collaboration.
- Engage with communities to identify and incorporate traditional and Indigenous knowledge and research into adaptation strategies and programmes.



Mitigation and just transition

Outcome by 2031

PICTs have accelerated low carbon transition in an affordable and socially equitable way across the areas of SPC's mandate, resulting in the reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Key Work Areas

- Support PICTs' advocacy efforts to drive a **just and equitable transition and escalate global mitigation commitments** through One CROP in UNFCCC COP and other relevant fora (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- Support PICTs ability to deliver on their **NDC's including through effective management of the Pacific NDC Hub.**
- Support the **development of evidence-based equitable policies and strategies** at regional, national, and sectoral levels to **reduce dependency on fossil fuels and facilitate a just and socially inclusive transition to low carbon economies** in sectors where SPC works (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- Generate and disseminate **improved scientific data, modelling, and knowledge management to strengthen mitigation and just transition** decision making and investment in sectors where SPC works (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- Support establishment of **robust MRV system to monitor, enable aggregation of data in a meaningful way**, report and verify GHG emissions to assess the progress of mitigation efforts and ensure accountability (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- **Mobilise finance for the transition to low carbon, energy-efficient, and climate-compatible economies** that are appropriate and affordable for PICTs, including for appropriate technologies (Resourcing and Collaboration).
- **Promote appropriate technologies that reduce dependency on fossil fuels** and facilitate a just and socially inclusive transition to low carbon economies (Resourcing and Collaboration).

SPC Sectors and disciplines

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Health and Well-being
- Water and Food Security
- Land, Agriculture, and Forestry
- Protection of People and Communities
- Protection of Key Infrastructure
- Disaster Risk Management
- Knowledge, Data, and Statistics
- Gender and Social Inclusion
- Education and Capacity Building



Mitigation and just transition

Summary of collective actions

Maintain

- Provide information/analysis to inform the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) process and policy briefs.
- Together through One CROP, support a coordinated Pacific voice at international negotiations related to climate mitigation goals, commitments, and just transition.
- Offer effective, actionable data models and communication tools to enable PICTs to advocate for action on mitigation and just transition at all levels.
- Work with Members to incorporate mitigation and a just transition into relevant national policies and plans.
- Identify and document potential carbon sinks and develop insights into carbon markets, drawing lessons from initiatives such as REDD+ and green markets.
- Regularly monitor, report, and verify GHG emissions to assess the progress of mitigation efforts and ensure accountability.
- Build member capacity for monitoring climate mitigation and just transition related impacts across SPC sectors.
- Support the knowledge management and targeted communication on clean energy with the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres (GN-SEC).

Scale up

- Strengthen the NDC Hub and all divisions that work on energy generation and decarbonisation aspects to deliver efficient technical assistance and align it with climate finance opportunities, mobilising resources for PICTs to achieve their Nationally Determined Contributions.
- Enhance technical capacity for scaling up the transition to renewable energy affordably and implement energy efficiency in line with PICTs' Nationally Determined Contributions.
- Collaborate with CROP agencies and Members to enhance the development of national energy legislation, policies, and plans for PICTs, integrating gender equality and social inclusion.
- Work on opening greater access to international carbon markets or developing a regional carbon market, including blue carbon.
- Collaborate with regional partners to establish a Pacific-wide standard, ensuring consistent monitoring across the region and meaningful data aggregation.
- Promote the adoption and scaling of Pacific-tailored technologies, drawing from the region's distinctive "island ingenuity" to implement low-tech solutions grounded in island experiences.
- Scale up the development of Pacific mitigation projects and programmes in sectors including power, transport, water, agriculture, ocean resources, land use, buildings, industry, and waste management.

Innovate

- Undertake due diligence on rapidly emerging technologies aimed at reducing GHG emissions and advise on funding for prototype testing and risk management.
- Research and advise on new geoengineering approaches and their potential implications for the Pacific Region.
- Provide advice and support for the utilisation of aquaculture, forestry, and farming systems to sequester carbon.
- Support identification of natural carbon sinks in the region and explore opportunities to support their strengthening with appropriate resourcing.



Loss and damage, and climate security

Outcome by 2031

PICTs are effectively supported and capacitated to address, minimise and avert climate change related loss and damage in particular across the areas of SPC mandate

Key Work Areas

- Support, through One CROP, PICTs' advocacy efforts for **international recognition of the unique manifestations of loss and damage (economic and non-economic) for the Pacific region and the required address options** (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- Generate and disseminate **improved scientific data and information to increase the understanding of Pacific-specific economic and non-economic loss and damage** in the sectors where SPC is in a key position to support (Science, Information and Knowledge and MRV/ M&E).
- **Support access to, and mobilisation of, finance and support dedicated to addressing climate-related loss and damage** (economic and non-economic) as identified by PICTs (Resourcing and Collaboration).
- Establish a **robust M&E system to accurately measure, monitor, and report on economic and non-economic loss and damage** caused by climate impact in key sectors that SPC works in and against key impacts (Science, Information and Knowledge and MRV/ M&E).
- Develop **effective means to communicate Pacific-specific loss and damage and the benefits of building resilience and adaptation measures to reduce loss and damage** (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- **Work with SPREP and other CROP agencies and regional stakeholders to strengthen coordinated support** to PICTs in addressing, averting and reducing loss and damage in the region (Partnerships and Collaboration).
- Support the regions efforts to **inform and address the climate security aspects of climate change for the region** as outlined in the 2050 Strategy, and in collaboration with CROP and other key stakeholders. (Science, Information, Knowledge, advocacy, policy, leadership).

SPC Sectors and disciplines

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Health and Well-being
- Water and Food Security
- Land, Agriculture, and Forestry
- Protection of People and Communities
- Protection of Key Infrastructure
- Disaster Risk Management
- Knowledge, Data, and Statistics
- Gender and Social Inclusion
- Education and Capacity Building



Loss and damage, and climate security

Summary of collective actions

Maintain

- Support national and regional efforts to identify and articulate legal and human rights basis to support loss and damage claims. support to PICTs to develop, review and update national laws and policies to recognize and domesticate the right to clean and healthy environment.
- Advocate for the protection of the rights, cultural values, heritage, and traditional knowledge of Pacific peoples in global and regional protocols for climate change and disaster risk reduction.
- Support regional and international efforts to facilitate legal certainty and stability of maritime zones and boundaries.
- Support continued ability of data mining and analysis informing loss and damage in the region through pooled science assets like CePACT, PMSB, the Pacific Data Hub.
- Work in collaboration with OneCROP to support PICs effective engagement in relevant loss and damage and climate security for at all levels.

Scale up

- Build effective and impactful communication media and tools to influence change, understanding, and decision making with and for key stakeholders for climate-related loss and damage.
- Produce effective knowledge products based on evidence and examples articulating the unique tipping points of adaptation in the Pacific resulting in loss and damage (e.g., 3D inundation modelling).
- Collect and disseminate evidence of economic and non-economic loss and damage in the Pacific, including declines in food crops, tree species, ecosystem services, coastal erosion, fish stocks, other marine life, and impacts on people's health and cultural heritage.
- Integrate assessments of non-economic loss and damage into methodologies like the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), leveraging Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and KoboToolbox on-site to incorporate social data components.

Innovate

- Identify appropriate response measures and early investment options to help avoid or minimise loss and damage by engaging with communities, integrating sustainable traditional cultural practices, and emphasising ecological and biodiversity conservation.
- Design strategic approaches and training to minimise pressures and ensure sustainable management of coastal fisheries resources.
- Support communities, NGOs, and civil society groups through science and technical support to more effectively engage in loss and damage activities from planning and policy discussions to implementation.
- Scale up community engagement with media and other communications stakeholders to raise awareness and build support for loss and damage responses.
- Develop a joined-up approach for delivering climate-related loss and damage media training with SPREP, UN, and other agencies.
- Strengthen partnerships with CROPs, UN and other agencies for existing and emerging loss and damage streams of work.
- Advocate for a regional strategy to address climate change-induced population displacement, including research into post-disaster domestic violence concerns and the healthcare needs of the displaced, in alignment with the principles and objectives of the Human Mobility Framework.
- Identify the populations most vulnerable to loss and damage—including women, children, the elderly, individuals with disabilities, and the LGBTQI community—using evidence and research, especially by monitoring climate impacts at the household level, to formulate targeted solutions.



Climate Finance

Outcome by 2031

PICTs effectively access and utilise significantly scaled up climate finance to fulfil their climate change priorities and commitments at all levels

Key Work Areas

- Support the efforts of members to **enhance global climate finance and ensure its equitable allocation for PICTs**, including by promoting Pacific-fit-for-purpose modalities for securing and reporting on climate finance (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- **Build and supplement capabilities in PICTs for accessing, using, and reporting on climate finance** from global climate funds as well as multilateral, bilateral, and other sources of climate finance, as appropriate (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- **Foster sharing of experiences and good practice across PICTs and other stakeholders** to improve understanding of the range of climate finance options and delivery modalities most useful for our region (Advocacy, Policy, and Leadership).
- **Strengthen the evidence to secure additional climate finance for PICTs and ensure funds are directed to areas of greatest need** by generating and disseminating accurate scientific data and information (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- **Develop a simplified and transparent M&E system to regularly monitor and report on the allocation and utilisation of climate finance** in a more systematic way (Science, Information, Knowledge, and MRV/ M&E).
- **Collaborate with regionally accredited entities of multilateral climate funds**, such as the GCF, AF, and GEF, **to enhance PICTs' opportunities for securing climate finance, minimise duplication, and ensure cohesive programming** (Resourcing and Collaboration).
- **Leverage SPC's accreditation status with multilateral funds and a range of partnerships to mobilise finance to address climate change** impacts across the region (Resourcing and Collaboration).

SPC Sectors and disciplines

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Health and Well-being
- Water and Food Security
- Land, Agriculture, and Forestry
- Protection of People and Communities
- Protection of Key Infrastructure
- Disaster Risk Management
- Knowledge, Data, and Statistics
- Gender and Social Inclusion
- Education and Capacity Building



Climate Finance

Summary of collective actions

Maintain

- Support preparation and presentation of Pacific SIDS briefs at fora like the UNFCCC COP meetings, high-level summits, regional platforms, and bilateral discussions to underscore PICTs' unique challenges and needs to advocate for enhanced and simplified climate finance.
- Advocate with partners to ensure that global climate finance commitments and modalities, both existing and emerging, cater to the region's specific needs in climate change and disaster risk reduction.
- Build awareness and capacity across key sectors to articulate their climate finance needs and target the right sources of funds.
- Build capacity to develop robust project pipelines and programmes, including to effectively absorb and manage implementation of these resources.

Scale up

- Support and train PICTs and relevant stakeholders to better align project design and implementation with donor criteria.
- Scale up climate change project pipelines for PICTs from global climate funds, including the GCF and AF, with a focus on faster design timelines, greater volume of approvals, and robust implementation capability.
- Collaborate with CROP agencies, members, non-state actors, and the private sectors to strengthen evidence on PICTs' climate finance needs and opportunities.
- Work with members to analyse and consolidate the climate finance needs of the Pacific to inform the UNFCCC deliberations on a new collective quantified climate finance goal post-2025.
- Coordinate with CROP agencies and other partners to develop a catalogue of climate change actions and climate finance opportunities.
- Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to mobilise innovative and private financial sources for climate action.
- Systematically assess and guide PICT governments on international climate finance mechanisms and sources, identifying the most appropriate options to finance climate action within SPC's technical areas of expertise.
- Consistently monitor, report, and verify the utilisation of climate finance, reinforcing transparency, accountability, and measurability of impact for PICTs.

Innovate

- Support the effective implementation of regional priorities on climate finance as espoused in the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan.
- Investigate opportunities in regenerative agriculture and Forest Carbon Trading as potential avenues for enhancing climate finance strategies in the region.
- Customise benchmarks for reporting on climate finance outcomes, leveraging Pacific-centric targets, metrics, and resolutions.
- Work with Members and CROP agencies to establish the Loss and Damage modality for effective implementation.
- Explore innovative financing opportunities and mechanisms including across the climate change and disaster space.



Climate enabling dimensions

Enabling dimension actions

As outlined in international and regional agreements/policies (SDG targets, UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, 2050 Strategy levels of ambition, and other regional outcomes), these are the key elements of relevant ambition for SPC enabling dimensions

Advocacy, policy, and leadership

- **Leadership:** Work proactively with CROP to implement the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan on climate change and disasters, and be clear about SPCs value add in this context.
- **Partnerships and cooperation:** advocate with partners to ensure that existing and new global commitments, including finance, address the needs of the region related to climate change and disaster risk reduction.
- **Support and facilitate advocacy:** Proactively participate in OneCROP and support effective engagement of PICs in relevant international fora, including the COPs to the ensuring the Pacific region maintains a strong voice.
- **Policy:** Provide sound data and information to facilitate climate change mainstreaming into relevant policy.

Science, information and knowledge, and MRV/M&E

- **Strengthen investments in science and research:** increase investments in Pacific-relevant and participatory science and innovative research to address climate change, disaster risk, and the transition to renewable sources of energy.
- **Undertake scientifically based research, innovation, and the use of data** and information to inform policies and practices that protect and safeguard the Blue Pacific Continent.
- **Strengthen effective use of science, technology, and knowledge management:** enhance the use of science, technology, and knowledge management, including analysis tools required to assess risk, to understand underlying drivers and to inform climate change adaptation, loss and damage, and support the application of new technologies and innovative solutions.
- **Support MRV capabilities of countries** building on effective management of data and information through the Pacific Data Hub for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) tracking in the region.
- Collaborate to ensure that monitoring frameworks for the Sustainable Development Agenda and the UNFCCC Paris Agreement are streamlined **to reduce national reporting burden.**
- **Assist in establishing monitoring systems:** support PICTs in establishing, implementing, and maintaining monitoring systems that use an appropriate combination of remote sensing and ground-based inventory approaches to strengthen sustainable forest and other carbon sink management efforts.
- **Improve baseline monitoring:** enhance baseline monitoring of island systems and downscaling of climate model projections to enable better projections of future impacts on PICTs.
- **Support the development of competent national statistics systems:** ensure the production of competent and sustainable national statistics systems that meet national and international statistics needs for evidence-based policy, planning, and monitoring.
- **Strengthen monitoring and reporting in fisheries:** enhance monitoring, reporting, and analysis of pollution violations by fishing vessels to facilitate enforcement by states and provide information to regional and global assessments and processes.
- **Develop a catalogue of climate change actions and finance opportunities:** create a catalogue that key sectors in which SPC works in can use to effectively engage in for climate change actions and climate finance opportunities.

Effective resourcing and collaboration

- **Support the advancement, cultivation and scaling of access to flexible climate finance** through a range of modalities that will deliver the type of transformational actions needed by PICTs.
- **Support wherever possible, the use of countries own systems** as a preference to deliver climate finance in a sustainable way.
- **Collaborate with regionally accredited entities of multilateral climate funds**, such as the GCF, AF, and GEF, to enhance PICTs' opportunities for securing climate finance, minimise duplication, and ensure cohesive programming.
- **Investigate opportunities in regenerative agriculture and Forest Carbon Trading** as potential avenues for enhancing climate finance strategies in the region.
- **Collaborate with key stakeholders to leverage community-based and culturally inclusive strategies** that incorporate traditional ecological and Indigenous knowledge as essential components of climate action.
- **Forge strategic alliances with academic, research, and community-based organisations** to co-create climate science knowledge and foster a collaborative learning environment for the advancement of innovative strategies.
- **Promote Pacific appropriate technologies** that reduce dependency on fossil fuels and facilitate a just and socially inclusive transition to low carbon economies.






7. MEASURING PROGRESS



- **Adaptation and resilience**
- **Mitigation and just transition**
- **Loss and damage and climate security**
- **Climate finance**

Enabling actions*

*Advocacy, policy, leadership - Science, information, knowledge, monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV)/monitoring and evaluation (M&E) - Effective resourcing, partnerships and collaboration

Core indicators			
 Adaptation and resilience	 Mitigation and just transition	 Loss and damage, and climate Security	 Climate Finance
<p>Implementation of plans: Availability of technical support in implementing National Adaptation Plans or the like.</p>	<p>Global influence: Strengthen ability of PICTs to raise ambitions in international mitigation discourse.</p>	<p>Understanding: Number of comprehensive studies and knowledge products capturing Pacific-specific climate change related loss and damage.</p>	<p>Predictability: Total amount of climate finance available/dedicated to PICTs.</p>
<p>Capacity built and retained: Number of stakeholders benefitting from enhanced skills, knowledge and capacity strengthening, and retained to support effective adaptation and resilience.</p>	<p>Advancing NDCs: Availability of support (technical and financial) in implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).</p>	<p>Influence: Support for effective engagement, of PICTs in relevant Loss and Damage funding and negotiations decision making at all levels.</p>	<p>Accessed: The amount of climate finance accessed by PICTs (number of projects, and amount).</p>
<p>Resilient infrastructure and natural resources: Number of tailored initiatives to support climate resilient infrastructure and natural resources.</p>	<p>Renewable energy uptake: Percentage increase in the share of renewable energy in the total energy mix in the Pacific Region.</p> <p>Energy efficiency increase: The rate of improvement in energy efficiency within PICTs with a specific focus on vulnerable women, men, youth.</p>	<p>Strengthened preparedness: Availability of PICTs specific forecast or early warning systems that identify tipping points and limits to feasible adaptation including of oceans/maritime zones.</p>	<p>Ease of access: Number and types of climate finance modalities delivering climate funding to PICTs.</p>
<p>Resilient sectors: Number of tailored initiatives to support climate resilience in critical SPC's mandated sectors.</p>	<p>Carbon sinks: Increase in the number or area of identified carbon sinks in PICTs, indicating enhanced capabilities in carbon sink identification and management.</p>	<p>Reduced vulnerability: Number of stakeholders benefitting from enhanced skills, knowledge and capacity strengthening interventions to avert, minimize or address loss and damage.</p>	<p>Absorption: Disbursement and execution rates of approved projects by PICTs.</p>
<p>Integrated planning: Adaptation, mitigation as well as loss and damage priorities integrated into relevant international, regional, national, and sectorial policies, plans, and frameworks.</p>			<p>Scaling and sustainability: Total amount of resources and number of projects in pipeline.</p>
<p>Systems and capabilities strengthened: Institutional and regulatory systems and capabilities strengthened to address multifaceted climate change issues at country level.</p>			
<p>Beneficiaries impacted: Percentage increase or number of populations benefitting from adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage interventions and climate finance (disaggregated by gender equality, disability, and social inclusion (GEDSI)).</p>			
 Climate Enabling Dimension			
Enhanced production and uptake of scientific knowledge and information for decision-making.	Enhanced engagement of PICTs in the international climate change discourse.	Enhanced support for monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV), Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E).	Strategic partnerships fostered and built.

8. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

The CCF's Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) system, including a Results Framework, has been developed based on the final CCF design endorsed by members. It is aligned with the *2050 Strategy Implementation Plan* and *SPC's Strategic Plan 2022–2031* and will be guided by SPC's Planning, Evaluation, Accountability, Reflection and Learning (PEARL) policy. Key considerations include:

- **Alignment and coherence** with the 2050 Strategy, SPC's strategic and divisional results frameworks, and development partners' reporting requirements.
- **Collective impact** that evaluates the effectiveness of a coordinated approach in achieving improved regional outcomes.
- **Accountability** through clear communication of results to SPC members and partners that focuses on the CCF's impact.
- **Learning and adaptive management** that fosters learning, innovation, and adaptive practices within SPC and with partners.
- **Pacific-led approaches** that emphasise and align culturally relevant methods, traditional knowledge, and global standards.

Monitoring will follow the CCF Results Framework, with divisional results feeding into SPC's reporting process. The CCF MEL Adviser and Manager will oversee daily management in coordination with SPC's SPL team, working with the Statistics for Development Division to track progress using regional datasets.

The CCF will develop annual work plans, with implementation tracking and reporting on a half-yearly basis to support SPC's mid-year and annual reports, as well as the CCF reflection events. Evaluations will be conducted as needed, including a potential mid-term review in the fourth year, and necessary budgets will be allocated.

Impact measurement and project specific M&E framework: The CCF will use project-specific M&E frameworks to capture detailed outputs in sectors like energy, transport, forestry, fisheries, and blue carbon, contributing to the CCF's broader results.

Linking objectives to MERL: The framework will track key objectives, including collaboration within SPC and with CROP agencies, using indicators to measure the quality and outcomes of these efforts.

REPORTING MECHANISMS:

Members:

Annual reporting through SPC's results reporting process.

Donors:

Adherence to donor specifications for funding use.

Internal:

Regular updates with a streamlined approach, using dashboards for monthly reporting and project management one-stop-shop tool.

9. MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

SPC's four values of its Strategic Plan 2022-2031 are the foundation of the CCF: Aroha (care); kaitiakitanga (stewardship); enginkehlap (generosity); and gida gaituvwa (unity).



Integration and coordination: SPC plans to seamlessly integrate its key resources, including its scientific and technical capability, initiatives, projects, funding, and personnel, through a comprehensive programmatic approach including through streamlined business systems; strengthened data and information gathering, sharing and management; and strengthened CROP collaboration and partnerships.



Capacity strengthening: The CCF commits to strengthening institutional and human capacities, both within SPC and PICTS, to enable flexible funding opportunities for members, including in harnessing more climate finance into the region and bolstering collective capability for absorption.



Systems and capabilities: SPC members are equipped and resourced across SPC's thematic areas of intervention to utilise advance scientific data, information and knowledge systems to turn policy into collective action and manage scaled-up regional climate finance modalities.



Innovation, agility, and adaptability: The CCF will scale integrated, cross-sectoral work, and innovations that have potential to address the complex climate crisis. This will include efforts to link and unlock SPC's capabilities across sectors and disciplines; support the incubation of climate action with potential for scale up; and increase risk appetite where potential gains far outweigh traditionally slow access to climate finance.



Strategic resource mobilisation: The CCF will leverage and attract more flexible climate finance investment to support existing and growing climate capability needs across all key sectors and areas that fall under SPC's mandate. The CCF will strategically position SPC's collective capability and impact to deliver long-term outcomes, with a mosaic of investment from a range of sources, fostering a more coordinated approach to climate investment.



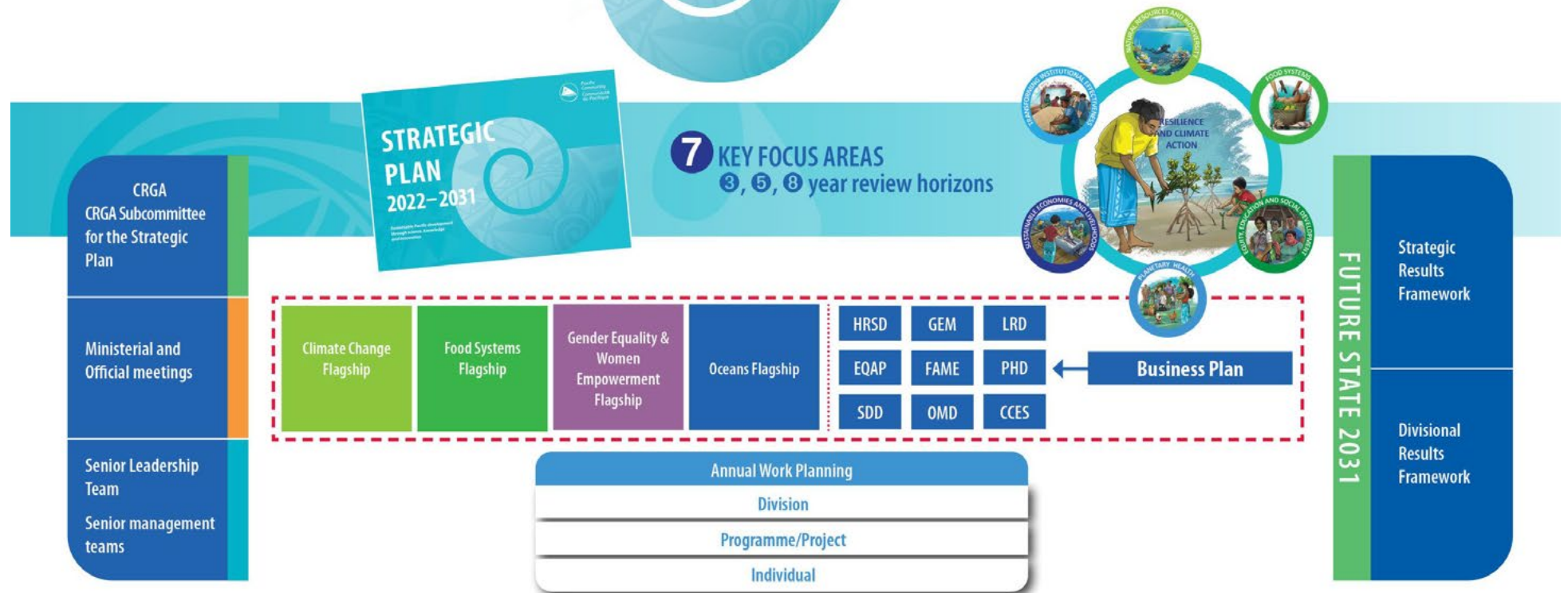
Integrating GESI, Culture, and Human Rights: SPC's *Strategic Plan 2022-2031* committed the organisation to support sustainable development by applying a People Centred Approach (PCA) to science, research, technology and development across all the SDGs, including weaving culture, human rights, gender, social inclusion and good governance with the climate, ocean and land nexus. This means bolstering dedicated capacity for GEDSI, mainstreaming and enhanced MEL across the organisation and through all climate change related efforts.

10. STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

2050 Blue Pacific Strategy



National Sustainable Development Priorities







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