

Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP)

Governance Structure

PRP Working Group Draft Final

14 June 2017

Background

Pursuant to the decision by Pacific Island Forum Leaders¹ in September 2016 this paper proposes the governance arrangements for the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) to support the implementation and monitoring of the *Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific: An Integrated Approach to Address Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management* (FRDP).

Successful implementation of the FRDP depends on robust and genuine partnerships between Pacific Island countries and territories, national and sub-national governments, communities, citizens, non-government and civil society organisations, private sector entities, sub-regional, regional and global partners.

The PRP will bring together different stakeholder groups and communities of practice working on climate change, disaster risk management and sustainable development to:

- Document and share information, experiences and lessons learned;
- Harmonize and strengthen linkages between all levels of implementation from sub-national including communities, national, sub regional, regional and international levels;
- Undertake regional coordination, including cooperation on project development and implementation;
- Support monitoring, evaluation, reporting, learning, and communications; and
- Identify and address gaps as well as strengthen linkages, tracking and reporting against the SAMOA Pathway, Framework for Pacific Regionalism and other agreements/frameworks, such as, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

The PRP is a vehicle to add value to the implementation of the FRDP and intended to bring about a paradigm shift² in the way the business of resilience building in the Pacific is conducted. More coordinated effort is required to create an enabling environment for building resilience through which multiple actors including government, civil society, the private sector, development sectors (e.g. agriculture, water), local level government, science and technology sectors, traditional leaders and community groups and others are able to

¹ Pacific Island Forum Leaders Communique 2016

http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/embeds/file/2016_Forum_Communique_11sept.pdf

² A time when the usual and accepted way of doing or thinking about something changes completely (Cambridge Dictionary). This is occurring through the FRDP and PRP in many ways, for example: the FRDP provides guidance to four different stakeholder groups and advocates a human rights-based approach; PICTs and stakeholders are addressing climate change and DRM in a coordinated and integrated manner; the new Pacific Resilience Meeting brings together the Climate Change and DRM communities as well as the broader stakeholders working towards building resilience; and the inclusive membership of the PRP Taskforce.

connect, cooperate and collaborate. The PRP therefore, is multi-disciplinary such as including social science, gender, vulnerabilities, climate change, Disaster Risk Management (DRM), finance, engineering, science, ecosystems etc. It is inclusive with a multi-stakeholder approach to promote and support resilience building at all levels including sub- regional, regional, national and sub national levels and community levels within the context of sustainable development.

PRP's emphasis is on enabling more people, more interests, to be involved and to have ownership of the resilience agenda. While government leadership and responsibility are significant, there is also a need for shared responsibility and ownership with and across all stakeholder groups. The FRDP provides voluntary high-level guidelines for resilience action, thus the PRP must endeavour to provide an environment in which actors voluntarily and willingly participate to enable and measure development that is risk informed, and is climate change and disaster resilient.

The monitoring, evaluation and reporting for the FRDP will utilise existing reporting commitments under the SAMOA Pathway, Framework for Pacific Regionalism and other agreements/frameworks, such as, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

Key Elements of the PRP

The PRP governance arrangements will be guided by the following enabling elements:

1. **Inclusivity** – successful implementation of the FRDP will depend on the ability of the PRP to engage and ensure effective participation of the different stakeholder groups through application of the Guiding Principles of the FRDP³, which include a human rights based approach; prioritising the needs and respecting the rights of the most vulnerable including but not limited to women, persons with disabilities, children, youth and older persons; and integrating gender considerations and aim for a gender balance in all levels of the PRP.
2. **Partnership** – the focus of the partnership is to ensure collaboration, cooperation and coordination and the establishment of relationships based on mutual respect and responsibility to empower stakeholders' resilient actions. This could be achieved through the free, continuous and consistent flow of information, sharing ideas and best practices.
3. **Integrity and Quality** – a commitment to the highest levels of integrity and quality in how resilience action is taken forward at sub national including community, national, sub-regional and regional levels. The resilience agenda must be based on the use of transparent, accurate and appropriate data and information; on open and transparent decision-making; on tools and approaches that are appropriate to be fit for purpose and context; on engagement and interaction that is genuine and lasting; and on a commitment to continuous learning and improvement.
4. **Leadership** – Leadership is called for at every level of decision making to promote accountability and transparency, encourage and engender appropriate, innovative implementation for resilience building at national and regional levels.

³ FRDP pg 6.

PRP Governance Arrangements

The PRP will build on and utilise existing mechanisms to avoid potential duplication and to ensure the direct involvement of decision-makers. To be successful the FRDP and PRP must be owned and led by countries and territories with the support and involvement of all stakeholders.

The Pacific Island Forum Leaders are at the peak of the resilience agenda. Through the Forum Officials Committee and the SPC and SPREP Governing Councils, the Pacific Leaders and Ministers' meetings can direct action and respond to reports from the PRP.

The PRP will include the:

- Pacific Resilience Meeting
- PRP Taskforce
- PRP Taskforce Support Unit
- PRP Technical Working Groups

On a biennial basis the PRP Taskforce will work with relevant PRP members to organise the regional meeting of all FRDP stakeholders notionally designated the **Pacific Resilience Meeting** (PRM). The Pacific Resilience Meeting would provide the opportunity for the sharing of implementation progress on the goals and objectives of the FRDP and other related DRM and climate change global and relevant regional strategies with an emphasis on showcasing best practice examples of resilience action and lessons learnt.

The **PRP Taskforce** will provide guidance and support to enable implementation of the FRDP to proceed through a range of regional and national mechanisms.

Support for the functioning of the PRP Taskforce will be through the **PRP Taskforce Support Unit**.

The terms of reference for the regional governance arrangements for the PRP are listed in the Annexes. These terms of reference can be reviewed and updated as needed.

Terms of Reference of the PRP Governance Arrangements

Annex 1. Pacific Resilience Meeting

The Pacific Resilience Meeting will occur biennially commencing in 2018. It will focus on the implementation of the goals and objectives of the FRDP including its contributions to relevant frameworks such as the SAMOA Pathway, Framework for Pacific Regionalism, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.⁴ This meeting could be co-hosted and co-organised by one or a group of PICTs.

Objectives:

- Strengthen coherence and coordination of the regional climate change and disaster resilience agenda in support of FRDP implementation and its contribution to national, regional and international priorities;
- Exchange information and analyse lessons learned on building resilience to climate change and disasters across the three goals of the FRDP in sectors and technical areas, recognising that “technical expertise” comes in many different forms and should incorporate all types of knowledge;
- Enable dialogue and networking, to create and generate better resilience to climate change and disasters in the region;
- Establish links amongst the science and technical levels, the political and policy level and those working at the humanitarian and implementation level;
- Inform regional climate change and DRM priorities;
- Progress the implementation of the FRDP, the SAMOA Pathway, Framework for Pacific Regionalism, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and support linkages with international, regional and national processes and reporting mechanisms such as UNFCCC, the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and annual reporting on national plans and budgets;
- Improve reporting, monitoring and evaluation of progress in climate change and disaster resilience at regional and national levels to ensure the FRDP is coherent with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement for Climate Change indicators for Global Stocktake, and the Sustainable Development Goals; and
- Review tasks and outcomes and provide direction to the Technical Working Groups as well as consideration of the establishment of new Technical Working Groups or conclusion of existing ones.

⁴ The Pacific Platform for DRM and the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) are combined and absorbed into the new Pacific Resilience Meeting.

Membership:

The meeting will be open for attendance and will include, but not be limited to representatives from focal points for DRM (e.g. National Disaster Management Offices) and climate change (e.g. climate change divisions and environmental ministries), as well as central finance and development planning agencies or ministries. In addition representatives of other relevant sectors (i.e. education, women affairs, water, agriculture, national statistics offices etc.), as well as local governments, non-governmental organizations and civil society, private sector representatives, development partners and regional organisations.

Annex 2: PRP Taskforce

Objective:

To synchronize guidance and advice towards a consolidated leadership at regional level that empowers the successful execution of the FRDP in PICTs.

Responsibilities:

1. Strengthen Pacific Leadership⁵ in building resilience to climate change and disasters by achieving the goals of the FRDP;
2. Provide strategic direction, guidance and policy advice to PICTs and stakeholders to support the Pacific agenda of building resilience to climate change and disasters;
3. Leverage partnership opportunities to enhance and share resources with all stakeholders;
4. Expand the FRDP networking and collective self-reliance through global South-South cooperation such as peer-to-peer learning and information sharing;
5. Streamline monitoring and evaluation of the FRDP by aligning to and drawing on existing national, regional and international frameworks such as the SAMOA Pathway, Framework for Pacific Regionalism, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development;
6. Explore and maximize all possible realms of genuine and durable partnerships amongst all stakeholders, including public, private and civil society;
7. Provide an oversight to the Technical Working Groups to ensure alignment with the FRDP priority actions and outcomes;
8. Provide timely updates and feedback to Pacific Leadership on both the actual execution and impact of their decisions;
9. Utilise national, regional and partner agencies with technical competence for input and support to enable implementation of decisions; and
10. Set the Agenda and approve the budget and Standard Operating Procedure for PRP governance and regularly review (as and when required).

⁵ Pacific Leadership refers to the Pacific Island Forum Leaders, the different Pacific Ministerial Meetings, PIFS Forum Officials Meeting, SPC CRGA and SPREP Meeting.

Membership:

To ensure inclusive participation of key stakeholders identified in the FRDP, the PRP Taskforce is to include no more than 15 member (and an alternate) from the three groups of :

- **1. Five positions for countries and territories:**
This includes one representative from each of the following sub groups:
 - Polynesia
 - Melanesia
 - Micronesia
 - Pacific Territories
 - Australia / New Zealand.
- **2. Five positions for civil society and the private sector including the following sub groups:**
 - Three representatives from civil society (including Pacific based INGOs)
 - Two representatives from the private sector.
- **3. Five positions for regional organisations and development partners including the following sub groups:**
 - One representative from development partners
 - One representative of multilateral development banks
 - One representative from regional organisations
 - One representative from the UN system
 - One from academia.

Representation will include PICTs (who are a member or associate members of the Pacific Community, SPREP and/or Pacific Islands Forum). Positions for PICTs, as well as other representatives (as appropriate), will be rotated on a biennial basis with an alternate. These members will be expected to jointly represent the interest of the Pacific region and the other partners in their constituency.

Terms of Reference will be developed for members of the PRP Taskforce, with clear expectations and commitments throughout their term.

The representatives will be nominated by their countries, territories or agencies based on their experience, skills related to building resilience to climate change and disasters and low carbon development. The PRP Taskforce will aim to ensure gender and skills balance of representatives.

All fifteen members on the taskforce will represent the interests of all PICTs and partners in their respective sub group. The representative will attend the PRP Taskforce meetings and engage within their PICT or stakeholder sub group to ensure linkage of information and decisions.

Task Force Chair

1. The Chair for the Task Force will be selected by the members of the PRP Taskforce from one of the PICT member representatives on a two yearly basis.
2. There will be two Co-chairs representing different stakeholder groups that will be selected from the other PRP stakeholders on a two yearly basis.
3. The Chair will report to the Pacific Island Forum Leaders through the Forum Officials Committee (FOC) and other relevant regional meetings.

Meetings

1. The PRP Taskforce is to meet (at least) yearly.
2. Meetings will be convened in a location mutually agreed by members.

Annex 3. PRP Taskforce Support Unit

Objective:

Provide support to the PRP Taskforce.

PIFS, SPREP and SPC (with the support from other stakeholders) will work collectively and collaboratively to provide support to enable efficient and effective functioning of the PRP Taskforce. In doing so PIFS will provide leadership in convening and coordinating political dialogue as it pertains to the FRDP and the broader resilience agenda. SPREP will provide leadership in matters pertaining to climate change as well as technical expertise and SPC will provide leadership in matters pertaining to DRM as well as technical expertise.

Responsibilities:

Collectively SPC, SPREP and PIFS, with the support from other stakeholders, will:

1. Convene and facilitate the PRP Taskforce meetings, agenda, meeting reports, papers and provide secretariat support to the PRP Taskforce and the Pacific Resilience Meetings;
2. Coordinate technical papers for the PRP Taskforce which are to be drafted and presented by technical agencies and PICTs on the PRP Taskforce and the Technical Working Groups;
3. Monitor and evaluate implementation of the PRP Taskforce decisions;
4. Support coordinated budgeting and fundraising for PRP Taskforce meetings, Pacific Resilience Meeting, the Support Unit and relevant activities;
5. Support and coordinate reporting on the progress of the FRDP to Pacific Island Forum Leaders, under the Framework for Pacific Regionalism;
6. Undertake communication and updates to stakeholders involved in building resilience to climate change and disasters through a streamlined online network for resilience in collaboration with SPC Pacific Disaster Net, UNDP Pacific Solution Exchange and the SPREP Pacific Climate Change Portal;
7. Coordinate the biennial Pacific Resilience Meeting in collaboration with relevant stakeholders;
8. Draft the Standard Operating Procedures for the PRP governance and processes to be approved by the PRP Taskforce; and
9. Promote the key successes and lessons learnt in addressing resilient development in the PICTs.

Annex 4. Technical Working Groups

Objective:

Technical Working Groups will be established by either the Pacific Resilience Meeting or the PRP Taskforce to focus on relevant key or emerging priorities and will be defined, evolve, and be time bound as needed to identify and progress actions to support the implementation of the three goals of the FRDP. Their membership is open to all countries, territories, CROP agencies and stakeholders with inputs welcome from all.

Technical Working Groups will have a clear Terms of Reference, be result focused and include milestones, timelines and sunset clauses.

Technical Working Groups will report to the PRP Taskforce through the Support Unit, as an administrative function, and provide updates to the Pacific Resilience Meeting.

Annex 5. Diagram of Pacific Resilience Partnership Governance Structure

Diagram 1

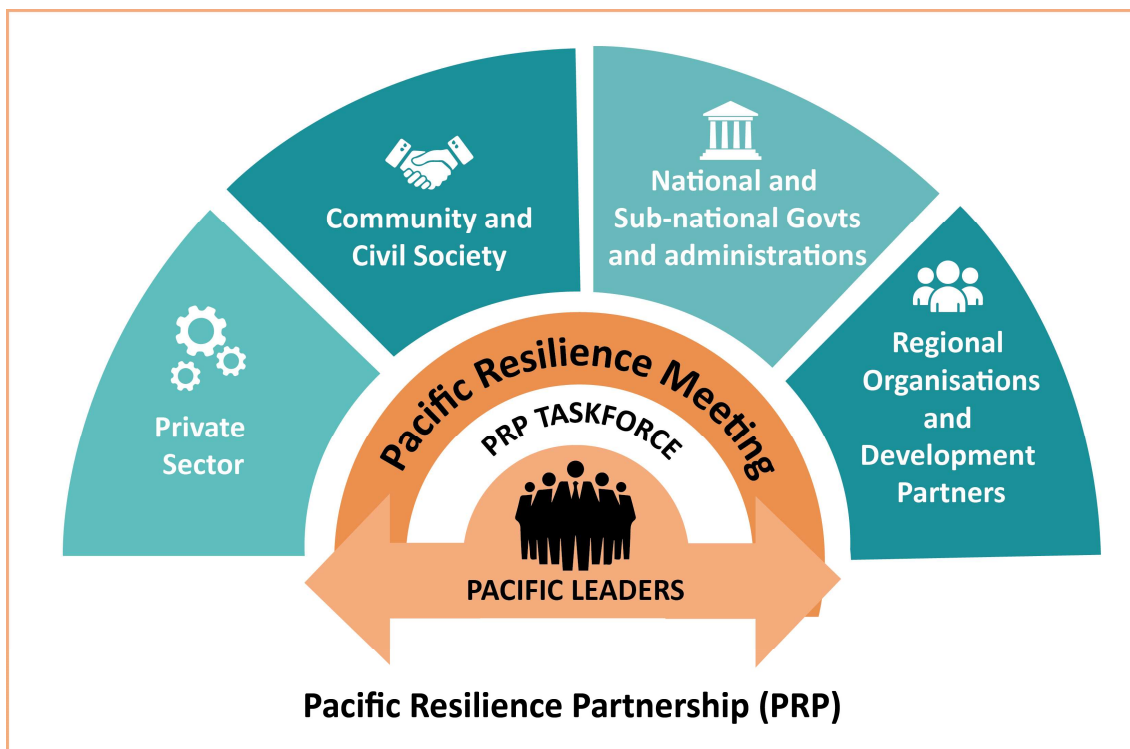


Diagram 2

