



UNDP support for improvement of climate services in the Pacific SIDS/LDCs including Solomon Islands

WMO Regional Seminar on Climate Services, Honiara
3rd November 2011

Akiko Suzaki
UN Joint Presence Manager & UNDP Deputy Resident Representative
Solomon Islands



Overview

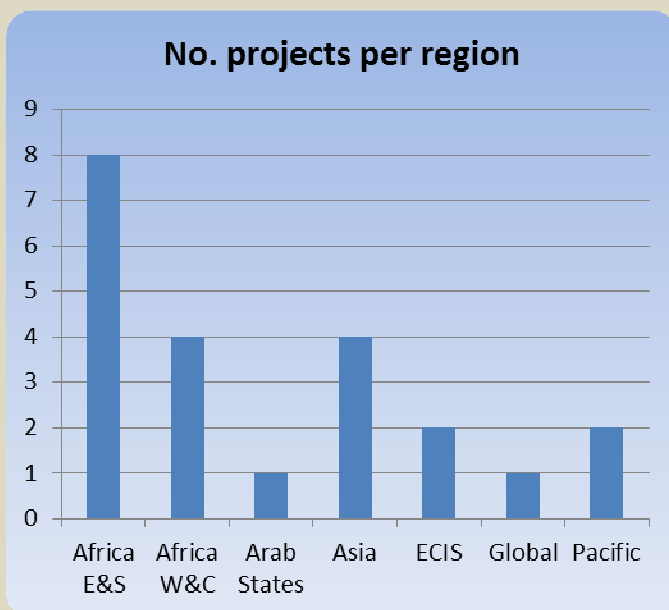
- Global Context of EWS
- Pacific Regional Context of EWS
- Solomon Islands Context of EWS & CC Adaptation Initiatives supported by UNDP
- Challenges & opportunities





Global Context of EWS

EWS are a component of many adaptation efforts worldwide supported by UNDP and financed under AF, LDCF, SCCF & SPA



- EWS provide an important mechanism for mainstreaming climate risk management
- EWS help understand how to integrate information to those who will immediately use the information.
- EWS link hazard warnings and communities through disaster risk management.
- EWS are a substantial component of many country led adaptation projects supported by UNDP worldwide.



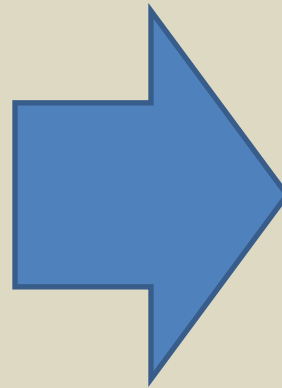
Pacific Regional Context of EWS supported by UNDP

- ✓ Supporting Pacific Island Countries to access climate finance resources and implement adaptation projects and programmes
- ✓ Enhancing MET service capacities and climate information services through sectoral adaptation projects.
- ✓ Building partnerships.



Increasing scope of sectoral adaptation interventions

Agriculture
Fisheries
Forestry
Health
Tourism
Coastal management



Need for climate early warning and information services
tailored to sectoral users at different levels





Solomon Islands Context of EWS & CC Adaptation Initiatives supported by UNDP

Example 1: Agriculture + Early Warning

Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security (AF-SWoCK Project)

- Funding: US\$5.1 million from AF
- Duration: 4 years (2011–2015)

Project objective:

To strengthen the ability of communities in Solomon Islands to make informed decisions and manage likely climate change driven pressures on food production and management systems.





EWS related outputs of AF-SWoCK Project

PROJECT COMPONENTS	CLIMATE INFO SERVICES RELEVANT OUTPUTS	AMOUNT (US\$)
1. Community Based Adaptation initiatives implemented in at least 18 Communities across at least 3 regions in the Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government and NGO field staff and communities trained in the use of climate information to support land-use decision making. 	3,500,000
2. Institutional strengthening to support climate resilient policy frameworks for the agriculture sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of Solomon Islands Meteorological Services (SIMS) strengthened to produce enhanced weather and climate information services tailored to the agriculture sector and land resources management. <p>Possible partnership with NIWA on CLiDEsc to support sector-tailored EWS.</p>	750,000
3. Climate Change Adaptation specific knowledge production, sharing and dissemination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons learned and best practices are generated and distributed through appropriate mechanisms. Training materials developed incorporating climate change issues and used for training of field staff and students. 	350,000



Example 2: Capacity Development + Early Warning

Strengthening Environment Management and Reducing the Impact of Climate Change in Solomon Islands (SEMRICC Project)

- Funding: US\$2.1 million from UNDP TRAC
- Duration: 3 years (2010 – 2012)

Project Objective:

To assist the Government of Solomon Islands in capacity development for environment management.



EWS related outputs of SEMRICC Project

Component 2: Establishing information management and scientific/technical knowledge base [Budget: US\$274,000]

Activity 2.1.1 - Initial assessment and partnership building for environmental information.

Activity 2.1.2 – Environment Laboratory to build MECDM capacity for GIS system and analysis, and increase the accessibility to the Internet and ICT services for environment officers working in provinces.

Expected Results:

- National research and technological needs for biodiversity and environmental management identified
- GIS laboratory established and operational
- Key environment data available via MECDM website
- Environment research completed in at least 4 themes.



Example 3

Second National Communication to UNFCCC (SNC)

- Funding: US\$420,000 from GEF
- Duration: 2008–2011



Relevant SNC Component for Climate Information Services:

Component 5: Technology Needs Assessment, Research and Systematic Observation

- This component was coordinated by the Meteorological Division given the nature of the Component which relates closely with Meteorological aspects. Hence the report on Technology Transfer and Systematic Observation was prepared and presented by the Meteorological Division.

- Outputs:** (i) Technology Transfer Report
(ii) Research and Systematic Observation Report



Example 4: Water Sector + Early Warning

Solomon Islands Water Sector Adaptation Project (SIWSAP)

- Proposed funding: US\$5.5 million from LDCF
- Status: PIF Formulation (pipeline)

Project objective:

To improve the resilience of water resources to impacts of climate change in order to improve health and sanitation, protect economic assets and sustain livelihoods in targeted vulnerable areas.



EWS related output of SIWSAP Project

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Indicative Financing from LDCF (\$)
1. Integrated water resources management plans for climate change adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (IWRM CCA and DRR)	<p>1.1 CCA and DRR formulated, integrated and mainstreamed in water sector-related and in broader policy and development frameworks</p> <p>1.2 Improved investments and development assistance in climate-resilient water-related infrastructure</p>	Not Relevant	850,000
2. Implementation of IWRM CCA and DRR plans	2.1 Increased reliability and improved quality of water supply in targeted areas (5 sites)	<u>2.1.2 Community-based Climate Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Information System tailored for water resources management developed and implemented in targeted areas (5 sites)</u>	3,000,000
3. CCA- and DRR-orientated governance	<p>3.1 Improved governance for CCA and DRR in the water sector at the local and national levels</p> <p>3.2 Improved awareness and knowledge management</p>	Not Relevant	800,000



Challenges & Opportunities

- Understanding sectoral user info needs at different levels (e.g. In agriculture what info are needed for policy makers and planners, extension services, farmers – commercial and subsistence).
- Developing integrated data systems with sectoral and climate info overlaid.
- Insufficient and fragmented sectoral data/info makes difficult to overlay climate and sectoral data.
- Developing info products and establishing adequate communication channels to different user groups

The sector-focused adaptation projects represent good opportunities to enhance coordination between MET Services and line ministries/sectoral agencies and develop capacities in both sides to reach out to sectoral users for effective application of tailored climate info services



Thank you very much
Tagio Tumas

