



Technical Assistance Report

Project Number: 46449
Regional—Capacity Development Technical Assistance (R-CDTA)
February 2013

Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR): Pacific Region (Financed by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund)

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AusAID	–	Australian Agency for International Development
CCA	–	climate change adaptation
CES-CCC	–	CROP Executives Subcommittee on Climate Change
CROP	–	Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific
DRR	–	disaster risk reduction
FFA	–	Forum Fisheries Agency
JNAP	–	Joint National Action Plan for CCA and DRR
PIFACC	–	Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change
PIFS	–	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PPCR	–	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
R-CDTA	–	regional capacity development technical assistance
RRF	–	Rapid Response Fund
RTSM	–	Regional Technical Support Mechanism
SCF	–	Strategic Climate Fund
SPC	–	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPCR	–	Strategic Program for Climate Resilience
SPREP	–	Secretariat for the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme
WACC	–	Working Arm of the CES-CCC
WB	–	World Bank

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFICATION

Type	–	Regional—Capacity development technical assistance (R-CDTA)
Targeting classification	–	Targeted intervention: geographic
Sector (subsector)	–	Multisector – agriculture and natural resources, finance, water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services, transport and information and communication technology
Themes (subthemes)	–	Capacity development (institutional development), environmental sustainability (regional and transboundary environmental concerns), regional cooperation and integration (other regional public goods), gender equity (gender equity in economic opportunities and women empowerment), social development (disaster risk management)
Climate change	–	Climate change adaptation
Location impact	–	Regional (high), national (high), rural (medium), urban (medium)
Partnership	–	Strategic Climate Fund within the Climate Investment Funds

NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to US dollars.

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Director General	X. Yao, Pacific Department (PARD)
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In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Pacific countries are being supported in their efforts toward sustainable development, including addressing climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR), through a regional strategic framework, including the: (i) *Pacific Plan* (2005), which provides a framework for strengthening regional cooperation and integration, including addressing climate change; (ii) *Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change, 2006–2015* (PIFACC); and (iii) *Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management Framework for Action, 2005–2015* (*Regional DRM Framework*), which provides overarching policy guidance for disaster risk and support for building communities that are more resilient to disasters. However, CCA efforts under the PIFACC and DRR efforts under the Regional DRM Framework have been constrained by limited regional and national capacities and resources. In order to advance CCA and DRR coordination, the governing councils of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) have approved the integration of the two regional frameworks into one by 2016.

2. Based on the recommendations of an Independent Expert Group, the Pacific has been invited as one of the two vulnerable regions (the Caribbean being the other) to participate in the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) under the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF), a multi-donor trust fund within the Climate Investment Funds (CIF). The goal of the PPCR is to help countries transform to a climate-resilient development path, consistent with national poverty reduction and sustainable development goals. As a pilot program supporting learning by doing, the Pacific PPCR ultimately aims to facilitate integration of climate resilience into development.¹

II. ISSUES

3. The Pacific islands lie in the midst of the world's largest ocean and include some of the world's smallest countries, which are generally dispersed and remote, have fragile environments, have small, scattered populations, and face similar challenges. The islands are highly vulnerable to a wide range of natural hazards, predominantly weather- and climate-related, which adversely affect lives, livelihoods, and economies. In particular, many inhabited low-lying atolls and islands are especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, particularly sea level rise. The economies of small islands are often narrowly based on subsistence and continue to suffer severe constraints from the economic impact of disasters. Many Pacific island countries seek to generate high, sustained rates of broad-based economic growth from small, narrowly focused economies, which are also vulnerable to human-made external shocks, such as increasing prices of fuel and imported food. Despite limited financial, technical, and human resources, they try to deliver essential public goods and services.

4. There is deep concern in the Pacific region that climate change will exacerbate existing levels of disaster risk, which will place an additional burden on humanitarian and development systems. The effects of climate change—increased incidence of extreme events, such as droughts, floods, coastal erosion, and sea level rise, combined with rising temperatures and increases in cyclone intensity—will put increased pressure on all members of vulnerable communities and households. Women will carry a particularly heavy burden under climate change because of their responsibility to ensure adequate food, health of households, and care

¹ PPCR objectives are to: (i) pilot and demonstrate approaches for integration of climate risk and resilience into development policies and planning; (ii) strengthen capacities at the national levels to integrate climate resilience into development planning; (iii) scale-up and leverage climate resilient investment, building upon other ongoing initiatives; (iv) enable learning-by-doing and sharing of lessons at the country, regional, and global levels; and (v) strengthen cooperation and capacity at the regional level (CIF, 2009, *Guidance Note on PPCR Regional Programs*). The Pacific PPCR comprises three pilot countries (Papua New Guinea [PNG], Samoa, and Tonga) and a regional pilot to be initially implemented in two or three selected countries.

for the young, the sick, and the elderly. Women's knowledge and social practices are often influential in establishing community-based coping mechanisms, both short and long term, in times of disasters.

5. With increasing climate variability and extreme conditions projected over the short to medium term, and threatening increasing numbers of people, infrastructure, and ecosystems,² it is imperative to reduce the vulnerability and limit the exposure of Pacific economies and communities to natural hazards associated with climate change. There is an urgent need for national and local leaders in the Pacific region to develop and implement CCA and DRR strategies that are technically, financially, and politically achievable. However, a more effective climate change response by Pacific countries is hampered by the (i) limited knowledge/technology; (ii) limited technical capacity at regional, national, sectoral, and local levels; (iii) limited finance and poor access to climate financing; and (iv) limited effective coordination mechanisms at regional, national, sectoral, and local levels. In addition, an integrated CCA and DRR approach is impeded by a 'silo mentality' on such issues in the region, and is often compromised by poor coordination among communities of practice around disasters, climate change, development, and financing.

6. The Pacific countries have recently begun to pursue regional and national initiatives³ to integrate CCA and DRR into their development processes and require assistance in developing a more systematic approach to do so. Moreover, the mainstreaming of integrated CCA and DRR approaches and strategies has to be brought down from the national to the local level in order to benefit the communities, including women, children, and the elderly, who are most vulnerable to climate change impacts.

III. THE PROPOSED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

7. The proposed regional capacity development technical assistance (R-CDTA) will support implementation of the *Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for the Pacific Region*, which was approved by the PPCR Subcommittee on 30 April 2012.⁴ The Pacific Regional SPCR has three components, which will complement and reinforce each other and will be delivered through existing regional organizations (Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific [CROP] agencies) and mechanisms: (i) Component 1, Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction; (ii) Component 2, Identifying and Implementing Practical Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge and Experiences; and (iii) Component 3, Building and Supporting Pacific Developing Member Countries' Capacity to Respond to Climate Change Risks. ADB will administer Components 1 and 3,⁵ while the World Bank (WB) will lead the administration of Component 2.

² See **Supplementary Appendix 1** for details.

³ For example, at the national level, the Cook Islands and Tonga have developed an integrated national plan for CCA and DRM, and Vanuatu has undertaken institutional changes to closely integrate CCA and DRR implementation. At the regional level, the 4th Session of the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management, held in September 2012, has committed to develop a post-2015 integrated regional strategy for DRM and climate change, and the first Joint Meeting of Pacific Platform for DRM and the Pacific Climate Change Round Table will be held in July 2013 to progress discussion on development of the integrated strategy.

⁴ The Pacific Regional SPCR proposal was jointly prepared by ADB and the CROP agencies and endorsed to CIF by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), which also concurred with the impact, outcome, outputs, and implementation arrangements. The design of the R-CDTA was enhanced and slightly modified based on discussions at the ADB-organized Regional Consultation with CROP Agencies and Key Development Partners in Suva, Fiji on 16-17 October 2012, and further consultations conducted by the ADB project design team with SPREP in Apia, Samoa, on 14-15 November 2012.

⁵ This technical assistance covers Components 1 and 3, herein referred to as Outputs 1 and 2 respectively, of the Pacific Regional SPCR document approved by the PPCR Subcommittee on 30 April 2012. The R-CDTA first appeared in the business opportunities section of the ADB website on 11 January 2013.

8. The Pacific Regional SPCR was developed through a broad-based consultative process, including meetings with PPCR pilot countries in the Pacific region and other Pacific developing member countries (DMCs),⁶ and various studies conducted during Phase 1 of the PPCR with technical support from SCF (PPCR) through ADB.⁷ It will facilitate more effective integration of CCA and related DRR for Pacific countries to become more resilient to climate change and climate-related disasters and will complement and build upon country-track SPCRs in the Pacific region (PNG, Samoa, and Tonga). It will focus particularly, but not exclusively, on building capacity in and replicating and scaling-up good practices and lessons learned from the country tracks to the other 11 Pacific DMCs that do not have PPCR country tracks. The Pacific Regional SPCR will also contribute to bringing about ‘transformational change’ in national programs by (i) integrating CCA and DRR in collaboration and coordination with existing regional organizations, (ii) increasing knowledge and awareness, (iii) promoting replication of climate-resilient measures, and (iv) strengthening knowledge management and national capacities in monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

A. Impact and Outcome

9. The *impact* of the Pacific Regional SPCR, which will be implemented under the R-CDTA, will be the improved quality of life of people living in areas most affected by climate variability and climate change in all Pacific island countries, and its *outcome* will be the increased resilience of Pacific countries to climate variability and climate change. By strengthening regional cooperation, its implementation will help mainstream CCA and DRR into the development policies, strategies, and plans of the selected Pacific countries at the national and local levels in selected priority sectors (food security and infrastructure), and contribute to the attainment of the countries’ sustainable development aspirations.

B. Methodology and Key Activities⁸

10. The R-CDTA will involve the implementation of activities leading to two main outputs: (i) CCA and DRR mainstreamed in national and local development policies and plans; and (ii) Pacific countries’ capacity to respond to climate change built and supported. It will provide countries with support that is best provided in a cost-effective manner on a regional, instead of national, basis, and will complement, not duplicate, major ongoing CCA and related DRR initiatives being implemented with assistance from the region’s development partners (DPs). Technical assistance will be delivered through existing regional institutions, which will apply approaches and methodologies that have been proven successful through the delivery of CCA/DRR programs and previous regional experiences. The design and monitoring framework (DMF) is in **Appendix 1**.

11. **Output 1: Mainstreaming climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in national and local development policies and plans.** As current mainstreaming initiatives in Pacific countries are being implemented mostly at the national level, integrated CCA and DRR will be brought down to the local and community levels and built into budgetary and sector development plans linked to national plans. **Key activities** will include the following: (i) review and assessment of the current sub-national planning processes in order to identify the priority

⁶ ADB’s 14 Pacific developing member countries (DMCs) are the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. Niue is not an ADB DMC and will, therefore, not be eligible for selection among the 2-3 countries for CCA/DRR mainstreaming. However, Niue will be able to benefit from participation in project-funded workshops and conferences, as confirmed by ADB in an email to the CROP agencies dated 11 October 2011.

⁷ Phase 1 is TA7827-REG: *Strengthening Climate Risks and Resilience Capacity of Pacific Developing Member Countries*, which led to the design of this R-CDTA.

⁸ The methodology and key activities are described in greater detail in **Supplementary Appendix 2**.

needs for assistance in mainstreaming CCA and DRR into development policies and plans in selected countries⁹ and sectors; (ii) development of new, or improvement of existing, tools for mainstreaming CCA and related DRR specific to each participating country and target sector; (iii) building capacity in the use and application of CCA and DRR mainstreaming tools; and (iv) strengthening institutional arrangements and policy support for mainstreaming at the sector level linked to national development processes.

12. A participatory review of existing provincial/district and local development planning processes, policies, and legislation will be undertaken in the selected countries to identify the measures that would be needed mainstreaming climate change. The review will involve key stakeholders including representatives of government, relevant NGOs, local communities, including women and the youth, and those associated with the natural resources sector to ascertain the implications and the need for improvement or change. In this context, due consideration will be given to the perceptions of various stakeholders at the sub-national level vis-à-vis local priorities and the issues concerning the mainstreaming of CCA and DRR. Drawing from existing CCA and DRR mainstreaming initiatives, information and experience in the Pacific and similar other regions, best practices on mainstreaming will be identified to inform national, sub-national, and local-level stakeholders and secure their concurrence for adoption of the measures for mainstreaming.

13. With the participation of various stakeholder groups¹⁰ at the national and local levels, current key issues and challenges relating to CCA and DRR will be reviewed and assessed. This will include (i) an analysis of current and projected climate risks (i.e., hazards, vulnerability,¹¹ and exposure¹²) and the magnitude of such impacts (including geographic, sectoral, socioeconomic and gender-related¹³ aspects) and (iii) identification of constraints to mainstreaming of CCA and DRR into national, sectoral, and community policies and plans. Based on this analysis, the appropriateness of the existing CCA and DRR mainstreaming tools will be evaluated, and modified or improved, as necessary, for advancing mainstreaming from the policy level to the decision making and action level in the target sectors. These tools may include (i) checklists and/or guidelines for planners in central government agencies that screen development projects for government and/or donor funding and for agencies responsible for permits, licensing, or lease for land, coastal area, or floodplain development; (ii) checklists and/or guidelines for climate sensitive (a) environmental impact assessment (EIA), (b) social impact analysis, and (c) cost-benefit analysis for proposed development projects, including guidelines and methodologies for assessment of expected and potential impacts of known climatic hazards and projected climate changes on proposed development projects to provide an appropriate basis for (a), (b) and (c); (iii) guidelines for climate proofing of infrastructure investments to reduce the risks due to climate variability and change, including extreme events;

⁹ Two or three countries, excluding the three pilot countries (PNG, Samoa, and Tonga), will be selected based on a set of criteria to be jointly agreed upon by the CROP agencies and the participating multilateral development banks to ensure consistency among the three components of the SPCR regional track and avoid overlaps. These criteria could include the following: (i) with approved national climate change policy or strategy or approved national DRR action plan or approved joint national action plan (JNAP) or similar plan for CCA or DRR; (ii) willingness to participate in the project; (iii) on-the-ground project implementation capability; and (iv) not one of the PPCR pilot countries in the Pacific region.

¹⁰ Key stakeholders include representatives of government; relevant NGOs; local communities, including women and children; and development partners concerned with projects in the selected countries and target sectors.

¹¹ The vulnerability of communities and specific areas in the selected countries to climate variability or climate change will be determined using available tools to provide the basis for defining a strategic plan of action, including the selection of specific adaptation options and measures, management goals, and objectives.

¹² Exposure is defined as the types of valued assets that are at risk of being impacted by changes in the climate system, including social assets (people, health, education), economic assets (property, infrastructure, and income), and ecological assets (natural resources and ecological services).

¹³ A gender assessment will be undertaken to determine the impacts of climate change on women and provide the basis for the formulation of a gender action plan (GAP, including capacity building) that will benefit women and reduce their vulnerability to climate-related natural disasters.

(iv) guidelines for stakeholder consultations at the community level; and (v) guidelines for community planning and implementation to ensure that CCA and DRR are incorporated at all phases of a development project, from planning to implementation to post-evaluation.

14. Capacity building programs focusing on CCA/DRR mainstreaming will be delivered at the national, local, and community levels in the selected countries to ensure that government personnel and community leaders, including women, acquire a good understanding of climate drivers, and the consequences and implications of climate change, and are properly trained in the practical application of mainstreaming tools for decision making, specifically in the target sectors. Training programs will include gender mainstreaming in CCA and DRR in the public and private sectors and, in collaboration with the Pacific Gender Climate Coalition, revision of CCA and DRR policies and plans to become more gender sensitive. Gender mainstreaming in CCA and DRR will create strong support for targeted recovery measures for vulnerable population groups, particularly women, children, and the elderly. Based on the findings following review and assessment of provincial/district and local development planning processes, policies, and legislation, support will be provided to make sure that an enabling policy environment is in place at both the national and local levels for institutionalization of the mainstreaming processes. These activities, which will operationalize the incorporation of integrated CCA and DRR into decision making and budgetary planning, are expected to bring about the 'transformational change' that CIF hopes to bring about through this project.

15. Midway through the project (or around month 18), the implementation of CCA and DRR mainstreaming in the selected countries and sectors will be reviewed and evaluated. Knowledge products will be prepared, based on the best practices and lessons learned from this project, for dissemination in other sectors in the selected countries and other Pacific countries with no PPCR country tracks, for application and/or scaling up, as appropriate, using their own resources or with support from other development partners.

16. **Output 2: Building and supporting Pacific DMCs' capacity to respond to climate change risks.** Strategic and technical support will be provided to Pacific countries in their climate change response through improved access to resourcing information, identification of funding opportunities and assistance in preparing funding applications, and pooling of Pacific experience and knowledge and technical assistance. The two main activities under this output will be the (i) development, establishment, and operationalization of a *Regional Technical Support Mechanism (RTSM)* that will respond or facilitate response to the countries' CCA and DRR-related needs; and (ii) establishment of a *rapid response fund (RRF)*, which will finance the experts deployed by the RTSM to requesting Pacific countries.

17. The RTSM is essentially a network of experts (e.g., on gender, climate change financing, knowledge management, and monitoring and evaluation) who will advise the countries on appropriate resource opportunities, strategic approaches, and technical assistance, and provide, where necessary, support in developing project concepts and proposals, preparing reporting requirements, and implementing and monitoring projects. It will facilitate the Pacific countries' rapid access to technical and advisory services and, in the process, create or strengthen national capacity to effectively respond to climate change. The RTSM will build on existing relationships between the countries and their DPs, expertise within CROP agencies, other stakeholders, and peer-to-peer exchanges between countries, where possible. In coordination with related activities of Output 1, it will also develop specific knowledge products for dissemination to the Pacific countries through the Pacific Climate Change Portal and other similar online information sources.

18. The RRF will be established with initial funding from the Pacific Regional SPCR to enable the fast deployment of requested technical assistance to member countries. It is envisaged to fund (i) services (e.g., consultancy fees, travel costs, and per diems) from relevant independent experts where necessary; and (ii) travel and per diem costs of experts from partner¹⁴ organizations and national governments. The RRF could evolve into a financing facility through contributions of Pacific governments, CROP agencies, and/or other international and regional development partners.

19. The RTSM and RRF will be established with oversight and coordination by the Working Arm of the CROP CEO Subcommittee on Climate Change (WACC)¹⁵ and under the guidance of the CROP CEO Subcommittee on Climate Change (CES-CCC).¹⁶

C. Cost and Financing

20. This R-CDTA is estimated to cost about \$3.691 million equivalent, to be financed on a grant basis by ADB Strategic Climate Fund and administered by ADB.¹⁷ Participating CROP agencies will contribute in-kind support, such as the cost of participation of agency personnel in R-CDTA activities, project management and administration support, office space, and use of facilities.¹⁸ The cost estimates and financing plan are in **Appendix 2**.

D. Implementation Arrangements

21. **Executing agency.** ADB, through its Pacific Department (PARD), will be the executing agency for the R-CDTA. As such, it will exercise overall responsibility for technical assistance (TA) coordination, supervision, and implementation of all project activities. ADB will establish a TA coordination unit (TCU) within PARD, to be staffed by an international program coordinator and a project assistant, who will oversee day-to-day TA implementation. The TCU will liaise with other relevant ADB units and/or offices, particularly the South Pacific Subregional Office (SPSO) in Fiji and the PNG Resident Mission (PNRM), as well as with the PPCR focal person in ADB's Regional and Sustainable Development Department (RSDD).

22. **Advisory panel.** An advisory panel composed of 11 members¹⁹ will provide strategic guidance and advice in the management and implementation of the Pacific Regional SPCR under the R-CDTA in conjunction with the CROP agencies. It will (i) review program implementation, (ii) ensure that the program is monitored and evaluated on a regular basis in accordance with the approved program document, (iii) oversee periodic reporting on the progress of the Pacific Regional SPCR as required by the PPCR Subcommittee, and (iv) recommend aspects of the work or progress of the program that should be reported to the countries. The panel will meet at least annually or as often as required to discharge its

¹⁴ Partners will include organizations that have committed to provide technical assistance from existing staff within their respective agencies, e.g., CROP, the United Nations, and the multilateral development banks.

¹⁵ The Working Arm of the CROP CEO Subcommittee on Climate Change consists of senior officials from each CROP agency, and facilitates increased interaction among the CROP focal points, especially the exchange of experience and information related to climate change housed in the different CROP agencies.

¹⁶ The CROP CEO Subcommittee on Climate Change (CES-CCC), jointly chaired by PIFS and SPREP, consists of the heads from the various regional organizations. The partners involved are expected to increase over time, but initially, it will be important to allow the CROP agencies to develop the RTSM by building on each agency's specific comparative advantages.

¹⁷ Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience financed by the Strategic Climate Fund.

¹⁸ From the CIF-approved Pacific Regional SPCR concept paper, the contribution of participating regional organizations is as follows: \$455,000 from SPREP for Components 1 and 3; and \$340,000 from the Secretariat to the Pacific Community (SPC) for Component 2.

¹⁹ The advisory panel will consist of 11 members: 1 representative from each of the three CROP agencies involved in the implementation of the Pacific Regional SPCR (SPREP, PIFS, SPC, and Forum Fisheries Agency [FFA]), or 4 in total; 1 country representative from each of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia, or 3 in all; 1 representative of the three PPCR pilot countries (PNG, Samoa, Tonga); 1 representative each from ADB, WB, and AusAID, or 3 in total.

responsibilities, with the representative of a CROP agency, as determined by the CROP CEOs, chairing the meetings.

23. **Coordination secretariat.** A coordination secretariat (CS) will be established in the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)²⁰, the regional organization whose mandate includes program coordination, to (i) serve as the secretariat of the Advisory Panel, (ii) facilitate coordination between the Pacific Regional SPCR components and between the SPCR regional and national programs, and (iii) coordinate DP assistance programs to encourage sharing experiences and lessons and avoid duplication of efforts. The CS will be staffed by an international Secretariat Coordinator and a national Administration and Finance Officer, whose tasks will include the following: (i) day-to-day management of the CS, including preparation of reports for review by the Advisory Panel and ADB²¹ as well as routine financial management and program administration; (ii) facilitating coherence between the Pacific SPCR regional and national programs; (iii) facilitating communication between ADB and WB and between the implementing entities and the components; and (iv) conducting regular monitoring and evaluation of the Pacific Regional SPCR outputs with respect to their progress, overall objectives, target outcomes, and their contribution to the SPCR results framework.

24. **Implementing agency.** The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)²² will be the implementing agency for the R-CDTA. It will be responsible for day-to-day management of program implementation and for providing the required technical advisory assistance for CCA/DRR mainstreaming under Output 1 and for RTSM and RRF implementation in Output 2. SPREP's main tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following: (i) detailed work planning and budgeting; (ii) coordinating program implementation with other partners and relevant parties; (iii) procurement of goods and services,²³ (iv) financial management; and (v) documentation and reporting. SPREP will also be responsible for the management and administration of various studies and surveys, training programs, workshops, and conferences, including subcontracting of various service providers, such as academic and training institutions, nongovernment organizations (NGOs), and community-based organizations (CBOs), as necessary.

25. **Consulting services.** The TA will be implemented over a three-year period commencing on 1 May 2013 and ending on 30 April 2016 (see **Appendix 3** for the detailed implementation schedule). To undertake the tasks described in para. 23, a team of international and national consultants will be engaged by ADB, through SPREP, to provide 159 person-months of project management consulting services out of the SPREP headquarters in Apia, Samoa. In addition, an international Regional SPCR Secretariat Coordinator (18 person-months) will be recruited directly by ADB and will be based at the PIFS headquarters in Suva, Fiji, to facilitate coordination between the ADB- and WB-managed components of the Pacific Regional SPCR and between the regional and national PPCR tracks. The terms of reference of the consultants are in **Appendix 4**.

26. The consultants will be engaged by ADB in accordance with the *Guidelines on Use of Consultants by ADB and Its Borrowers* (2010, as amended from time to time). Disbursements will conform to ADB's *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook* (2010, as amended from

²⁰ The cost of running the Coordination Secretariat will be shared equitably between ADB and WB.

²¹ The Coordination Secretariat will also prepare regular progress reports for submission to the World Bank on Component 2 of the Pacific Regional SPCR.

²² SPREP is a regional center of excellence and the lead Pacific organization in climate change work. SPREP has implemented over 100 donor-assisted regional projects in climate change and environmental management, in general, and in CCA and DRR mainstreaming, in particular, which lies at the core of the Pacific Regional SPCR. Further information about SPREP is available in **Supplementary Appendix 3** and at www.sprep.org.

²³ Equipment procured for the RTSM and the CS will be turned over to SPREP and PIFS at the end of the project.

time to time), and procurement of equipment (if any) will follow ADB's *Procurement Guidelines* (2010, as amended from time to time).

III. THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION

27. The President recommends that the Board approve ADB administering technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$3.691 million to be financed on a grant basis by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund for the Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR): Pacific Region.

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Impact</p> <p>The quality of life of people living in areas most affected by climate variability and climate change in all Pacific DMCs is improved.</p>	<p>By 2023, from the 2013 baseline:</p> <p>People classified as poor and food insecure in most climate change affected regions reduced by 10%.</p>	<p>National statistics</p> <p>Vulnerability assessment findings</p> <p>Cost-benefit analyses</p> <p>Socioeconomic surveys</p> <p>Millennium Development Goals reports</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>Participating governments and Pacific regional organizations sustain their commitment to the SPCR and continue to provide the necessary resources to attain its intended impact and outcome.</p> <p>Risk</p> <p>Climate change effects are too severe to prevent, mitigate, or offset.</p>
<p>Outcome</p> <p>The resilience of the economic and social sectors, as well as ecosystems, of Pacific DMCs to climate change impacts and related extreme events, which can contribute to disasters, is increased.</p>	<p>By 2016:</p> <p>Vulnerability of communities to climate change impacts in selected sectors and countries reduced by 5%.</p>	<p>National development plans and budgets</p> <p>Sector plans and policies</p> <p>Process documents</p> <p>Project monitoring reports</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>Critical CCA and DRR knowledge is available, accessible, and widely disseminated in the Pacific.</p> <p>Commitment of Pacific DMCs to regional cooperation remains strong.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction are integrated and mainstreamed into national and local policies and plans, resulting in climate-responsive development planning.</p>	<p>By end of project, in 3 pilot Pacific DMCs:</p> <p>At least 9 CCA and DRR integration and mainstreaming tools (3 per selected country) (e.g., checklists, guidelines) available at national/sector level are studied and programmed for replication</p> <p>At least 6 policies developed or strengthened (2 per country) to include CCA and DRR considerations in at least 2 sectors (food security and infrastructure) following the guidelines developed.</p> <p>CCA and DRR are included in national and local budgets following the processes outlined in the selected countries</p>	<p>Country/sector technical reports or project plans</p> <p>Government's policy issuances</p> <p>Country/sector financial and budget reports</p> <p>Project implementation timetable (showing completion date was shortened vs planned/delayed)</p>	<p>Risks</p> <p>CCA and DRR mainstreaming is not prioritized in the national government agenda.</p> <p>High turnover of qualified and trained staff in CROP agencies and the public sector causes project implementation delays.</p>
<p>2. Pacific DMCs' capacity to respond to climate change risks built and supported through strengthened adaptive capacities and support</p>	<p>By end of project:</p> <p>A regional mechanism for responding to climate change impacts and related extreme weather and climate events, which can contribute to disasters, is operational.</p>	<p>Client surveys</p> <p>National and local government agency reports</p> <p>Pacific regional organization reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <p>Limited availability or accessibility of funds for the RTSM</p> <p>Limited expertise compatible with the requirements of the Pacific countries</p>

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks																						
facilities, such as RTSM and RRF	<p>RTSM and RRF are rated “satisfactory” under the M&E framework by at least 20% of clients</p> <p>80% of CCA and DRR knowledge and tools are applied in 3 pilot Pacific DMCs</p>																								
Activities with Milestones		Inputs																							
1. Output 1: Integrated CCA and DRR mainstreamed in national/sectoral/local policies and plans		ADB Strategic Climate Fund*: \$3.691 million																							
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="799 579 1107 611">Item</th> <th data-bbox="1107 579 1429 611">Amount (\$'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 611 1107 642">Consultants</td> <td data-bbox="1107 611 1429 642"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 642 1107 674">-International</td> <td data-bbox="1107 642 1429 674">2,218</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 674 1107 705">-National</td> <td data-bbox="1107 674 1429 705">234</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 705 1107 758">-International and local travel and per diems</td> <td data-bbox="1107 705 1429 758">428</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 758 1107 789">-Reports and communications</td> <td data-bbox="1107 758 1429 789">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 789 1107 821">Equipment</td> <td data-bbox="1107 789 1429 821">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 821 1107 873">Workshops, trainings, and conferences</td> <td data-bbox="1107 821 1429 873">450</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 873 1107 905">Surveys and studies</td> <td data-bbox="1107 873 1429 905">180</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 905 1107 957">Miscellaneous administration and support costs</td> <td data-bbox="1107 905 1429 957">90</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="799 957 1107 989">Contingencies</td> <td data-bbox="1107 957 1429 989">61</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Amount (\$'000)	Consultants		-International	2,218	-National	234	-International and local travel and per diems	428	-Reports and communications	10	Equipment	20	Workshops, trainings, and conferences	450	Surveys and studies	180	Miscellaneous administration and support costs	90	Contingencies	61	
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1.1 Identify Pacific DMCs' CCA and DRR mainstreaming gaps and priorities		Consultants																							
1.1.1 Conduct situation analyses (policy, institutional, stakeholder, social and gender assessment) to identify key national and sectoral development planning processes that will be the focus of Component 1 (completed by Month 6)		-International	2,218																						
1.1.2 Review and analyze national planning and decision-making tools and identify gaps and key challenges to mainstreaming of CCA and DRR into national/sectoral/local policies, plans, and programs (completed by Month 6)		-National	234																						
1.2 Select and strengthen tools to accelerate mainstreaming in identified pilot countries		-International and local travel and per diems	428																						
1.2.1 Identify and document best practices for mainstreaming that could accelerate country, sector, and local-level implementation under Output 1 (completed by Month 6)		-Reports and communications	10																						
1.2.2 Develop or adapt country/sector-specific CCA and DRR mainstreaming tools that ensure consistency at national and local levels (completed by Month 18)		Equipment	20																						
1.2.3 Develop, strengthen, and document good examples of enabling policy and institutional frameworks to monitor mainstreaming activities in key sectors at the national and community levels (completed by Month 18)		Workshops, trainings, and conferences	450																						
1.3 Jointly plan and implement, with the selected countries, the accelerated mainstreaming of CCA and DRR in those key phases of mainstreaming where gaps were identified		Surveys and studies	180																						
1.3.1 Carry out advocacy for fast-tracking identified CCA/ DRR mainstreaming priorities and mobilize mandated drivers (completed by Month 6)		Miscellaneous administration and support costs	90																						
1.3.2 Develop and implement capacity building programs to support practical application of mainstreaming tools in pilot countries and sectors (completed by Month 36)		Contingencies	61																						
1.3.3 Implement CCA/DRR mainstreaming in pilot countries and target sectors through the strengthening of national, sectoral, and local governance frameworks and integration into national sustainable development strategies and district or community development plans (completed by Month 36)																									
1.3.4 Replicate and scale up CCA and DRR mainstreaming in non-pilot Pacific DMCs and sectors and disseminate lessons learned, including those from the PPCR country tracks (completed by Month 36)																									

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>2. Output 2: Building and supporting Pacific DMCs' capacity to respond to climate change risks</p> <p>2.1 Conduct consultations with Pacific DMCs, CROP agencies, and other stakeholders about the intended role, scope, and functions of the RTSM (completed by Month 3)</p> <p>2.2 Undertake a stocktaking of existing capacity within CROP agencies and development of a roster of CCA and DRR experts to form the basis for the RTSM network (completed by Month 3)</p> <p>2.3 Establish a register of national and regional accredited experts who could support the RTSM (completed by Month 6)</p> <p>2.4 Develop policies, operational guidelines, and quality control mechanisms, including M&E, of RTSM and RRF (completed by Month 6)</p> <p>2.5 Process requests for technical assistance from Pacific DMCs (commenced by Month 7)</p> <p>2.6 Promote the engagement of additional entities willing to partner and provide support through the RTSM (commenced by Month 1)</p> <p>2.7 Manage the RRF and prepare regular financial reports (commenced by Month 12)</p>			

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CCA = climate change adaptation, CROP = Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific, DMC = developing member country, DRR = disaster risk reduction, RRF = Rapid Response Fund, RTSM = Regional Technical Support Mechanism, SPCR = Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, UN MDG = United Nations Millennium Development Goal

* Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience financed by the Strategic Climate Fund. The ADB Strategic Climate Fund is administered by the Asian Development Bank. The total cost of Outputs 1 and 2 of the R-CDTA is estimated at about \$3.691 million equivalent.

Appendix 2

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$'000)

Item	SCF* Amount	Total Cost
ADB Strategic Climate Fund		
1. Consultants ^a		
a. Remuneration		
International and national consultants (177 person-months)	2,452	
b. International and local travel and per diems	428	
c. Reports and communications	10	
2. Equipment ^b	20	
3. Workshops, training, seminars, and conferences ^c	450	
4. Surveys and studies ^d and pilot demonstrations ^e	180	
5. Miscellaneous administration and support costs ^f	90	
6. Contingencies	61	
Total		3,691

SCF = ADB Strategic Climate Fund

* Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience financed by the Strategic Climate Fund. The ADB Strategic Climate Fund is administered by the Asian Development Bank. The total cost of Outputs 1 and 2 of the Pacific Regional SPCR is estimated at about \$3.691 million equivalent.

^a Including consulting services for project management, coordination secretariat, and the Regional Technical Support Mechanism (RTSM)

^b Including office equipment for use of SPREP and PIFS, such as desktop and laptop computers, scanner, printer, fax machine, photocopier, which will be turned over to them at the end of the project.

^c Mainly for Output 1, such as training on the development of CCA mainstreaming tools and capacity building and training of national and local government officials on the use of said tools.

^d Such as policy and legislative reviews prior to the drafting of appropriate policy issuances and legislation and regulations related to CCA and DRR.

^e Such as demonstration of the use of CCA/DRR mainstreaming tools.

^f To cover administrative support staff costs to be administered by ADB, as well as travel of ADB project staff serving as resource persons during project activities, e.g., as facilitators, speakers, panelists in project workshops, seminars, and/or training courses.

Appendix 4

OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANTS

A. Overview

1. A team of international and national consultants will be engaged by ADB through SPREP to provide 159 person-months of project management consulting services out of the SPREP headquarters in Apia, Samoa. In addition, an international Regional SPCR Secretariat Coordinator will be recruited individually by ADB to serve for 18 person-months at the PIFS headquarters in Fiji. In total, **177 person-months** of international and national consulting services will be required by the project throughout its three-year duration. Details are provided below.

B. Program Management Consulting Services

2. The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) will be engaged by ADB, through single source selection (SSS), to manage the program. As such, SPREP will have responsibility for the day-to-day management of program implementation and for providing the required technical advisory assistance for CCA/DRR mainstreaming under Output 1 and for RTSM and RRF implementation in Output 2. SPREP's main tasks will include, but not be limited to: (i) detailed work planning and budgeting; (ii) coordinating program implementation with other partners and relevant parties; (iii) procurement of goods and services; (iv) financial management; and (v) documentation and reporting. SPREP will provide the services of the following consultants (Table A3). The terms of reference of these consultants are given below.

Table A4: Breakdown of Program Management Consulting Services

	Specialist	No. of person-months
1.	Program Manager (international) ^a	33
2.	Integrated CCA and DRR Mainstreaming Specialist (international) ^b	33
3.	RTSM Coordinator (international) ^c	30
3.	Procurement and Finance Officer (national) ^b	27
4.	To be determined (international, 24 person-months; national, 12 person-months) ^b	36
	Total	159

^amainly for Output 1; ^b for both Outputs 1 and 2; ^cmainly for Output 2.

1. Program Manager (international, 33 person-months)

3. The Program Manager should be a senior specialist with a degree in economics, natural resources, environmental management, or allied fields and with at least 15 years of international experience in managing donor-financed projects, preferably in natural resources, environment, or climate change, in the Pacific region. He/she will be based in Apia, Samoa, reporting to the

Director of SPREP's Climate Change Division (CCD), and will be responsible for the following tasks:

- (i) Provide overall direction, coordination, and supervision of project activities, including preparing the overall project work plan and work plans in the pilot countries, and preparing the required TA reports including inception, quarter progress, midterm, draft final, and final reports as well as financial reports and statement of expenses and reporting these to the CCD Director;
- (ii) Efficiently manage a team of multidisciplinary experts, oversee and review the performance of the individual team members, and guide them to successful completion of the assignment;
- (iii) Ensure the achievement of the project outputs and produce quality reports documenting technical, social, institutional, and economical findings; providing a comprehensive analysis of the problems and issues encountered and measures adopted for their resolution; coordinating development and dissemination of knowledge management products; and highlighting the project outputs and outcomes, as well as follow-up actions and recommendations;
- (iv) Work with the CCA/DRR Mainstreaming Specialist in supporting the selected countries in developing the policy framework for the integration of CCA and DRR considerations in national, sectoral, and local/community plans;
- (v) Coordinate closely with national and local government officials, private investors, community representatives, and local nongovernment organizations (NGOs), CROP agencies, and development partners involved in the implementation of Outputs 1 and 2, particularly with the team of the WB-managed component of the Pacific Regional SPCR and other concerned development partners (such as AusAID), GIZ, EU, and USAID, and other stakeholder groups; and
- (vi) Perform other activities that may be assigned by the CCD Director and/or the ADB project officer from time to time.

2. Integrated CCA and DRR Mainstreaming Specialist (international, 33 person-months)

4. The specialist should have a graduate degree in environment, natural resources management, or related fields and at least 10 years of prior experience in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in the Pacific region. He/she should have been involved in actual field project implementation and in providing technical advice and assistance to countries in their CCA/DRR efforts. Actual experience in CCA and DRR mainstreaming into national, local, and sectoral policies and plans will be an advantage. To be based in Apia, Samoa, he/she will report to the Program Manager and closely coordinate with the RTSM Coordinator and with the team of the WB-managed component of the Pacific Regional SPCR. He/she will have the following responsibilities:

- (i) Organize and facilitate a participatory review of existing provincial/district and local development planning processes, policies, and legislation to be undertaken in the selected countries to identify the measures that would be needed mainstreaming climate change. The review will involve key stakeholders including representatives of government, relevant NGOs, local communities, including women and the youth, and those associated with the natural resources sector to ascertain the implications and the need for improvement or change. In this context, due consideration will be given to the perceptions of various stakeholders at the sub-national level vis-à-vis local priorities and the issues

concerning the mainstreaming of CCA and DRR. Drawing from existing CCA and DRR mainstreaming initiatives, information and experience in the Pacific and similar other regions, best practices on mainstreaming will be identified and developed in to appropriate knowledge products to inform national, sub-national, and local-level stakeholders and secure their concurrence for adoption of the measures for mainstreaming.

- (ii) Assist the Program Manager and RTSM Coordinator in the preparation of annual work and financial plans for the overall project and for the individual pilot countries;
- (iii) Take the lead in providing technical advice to the selected countries in the following:
 - (a) Conduct of a review and assessment of the socioeconomic, ecological, and development vulnerability issues and challenges arising from climate change and disaster impacts;
 - (b) Development of new, or improvement of existing, tools for mainstreaming CCA and related DRR specific to each participating country and target sector (food security and infrastructure), including the preparation of checklists, guidelines, and draft legislation, among others;
 - (c) Building of country capacity in the use and application of CCA and DRR mainstreaming tools, including conduct of training needs assessment, design of training programs to address identified knowledge and skills gaps, supervision and monitoring of training programs, and preparation of training reports;
 - (d) Supporting the selected countries in developing the enabling policy framework for the integration of CCA and DRR considerations in national, sectoral, local, and community plans;
 - (e) Strengthening of institutional arrangements for mainstreaming at the sector level linked to national development processes, including review and assessment of the existing institutional environment for CCA and DRR mainstreaming;
 - (f) Preparing technical and progress reports on Output 1 activities in the selected countries and for the overall ADB-managed project;
- (iv) Perform other activities that may be assigned by the Program Manager and/or the ADB project officer from time to time.

3. Regional Technical Support Mechanism (RTSM) Coordinator (international, 30 person-months)

5. The specialist should have at least a graduate degree in environment, natural resources management, climate change adaptation, or related fields and at least 10 years' experience in planning and development of project proposals and management of development projects in the environment and natural resources sectors in the Pacific. Prior working experience in the Pacific will be an advantage. The specialist will facilitate the development and operation of the RTSM and the related Rapid Response Fund (RRF) in collaboration with the Working Arm on Climate Change (WACC) of the CROP CEO Sub-Committee on Climate Change (CES-CCC). He/she will also lead in conceptualizing and developing a sustainability strategy for the RTSM and RRF. To be based at the PIFS headquarters in Suva, Fiji, the RTSM Coordinator's specific tasks will include the following:

- (i) Consult with, and raise awareness among, relevant stakeholders about the intended role, scope, and functions of the RTSM;
- (ii) Develop the operational aspects and policies of the RTSM, including drawing on the associated Rapid Response Fund (RRF);
- (iii) Foster the engagement of additional entities willing to partner and provide support through the RTSM;
- (iv) Build on current registers of experts and maintain and enhance a regional roster of expertise that could include government officials, CROP staff, multilateral agency staff and consultants, academics, private sector, and civil society;
- (v) Raise funds to populate the RRF on a needs basis and facilitate self-funding of the management of the RTSM from administrative fees;
- (vi) Facilitate and process requests for technical assistance among the members of the RTSM and member country experts;
- (vii) Prepare regular reports to Coordination Secretariat, ADB, CES-CCC, and RTSM members on the progress of RTSM establishment and operation;
- (viii) Be responsible for financial management and reporting on expenditures related to the deployment of experts using resources from the RRF or other sources, where necessary; and
- (ix) Perform other activities that may be assigned by the Program Manager and/or the ADB project officer from time to time.

4. Procurement and Financial Management Specialist (national, 27 person-months)

6. The specialist should have a degree in finance, economics, management or related fields and with at least 7 years of experience in procurement and financial management in donor-funded projects, preferably those funded by ADB or WB in the Pacific region. To be based at SPREP, Apia, Samoa, he/she will report to the Program Manager, closely coordinate with the RTSM Coordinator, and assist the Program Manager in the following tasks:

- (i) Preparation of annual work and financial plans, including the consolidation of inputs by other consultants and stakeholders;
- (ii) Organizing and managing procurement activities, ensuring that procurement is undertaken in the most efficient and cost-effective manner in accordance with ADB guidelines applicable to the project;
- (iii) Establishing a procurement monitoring system at the Coordination Secretariat to allow the collection and recording of procurement data for the purpose of (a) timely information exchange, submission, and approval of terms of reference, shortlists, and other requirements; (b) tracking all necessary and critical procurement actions and activities including advertising, bidding, contract award, and completion time for individual contracts; (c) prompt reporting of contract award information by the Coordination Secretariat to ADB; and (d) preparation of quarterly reports for submission to ADB;
- (iv) Development of a contract management system to ensure that records and data are stored systematically and cross-referenced with the financial accounts of the project
- (v) Ensure the effective and efficient conduct of all financial management and disbursement activities associated with the project, including keeping necessary records to support TA disbursement applications in full compliance with ADB requirements and procedures;

- (vi) Establishing the project financial management system in accordance with ADB requirements, including preparation of specifications and installation of appropriate accounting system to ensure that transactions are properly processed and recorded in accordance with the *ADB TA Disbursement Handbook* (2010, as amended from time to time);
- (vii) Providing on-the-job training to SPREP's administrative and finance staff to ensure that project expenditures are incurred in accordance with ADB regulations;
- (viii) Preparation of the necessary financial reports and statements for quarterly progress reports, audit reports, midterm review, and project completion reports; and
- (ix) Carry out any other activities that may be assigned by the Program Manager/RTSM Coordinator and/or the ADB project officer from time to time.

5. Short-term Specialists (international, 24 person-months; national, 12 person-months; to be determined)

7. Technical specialists will be recruited by SPREP to provide short-term advisory services, to the Pacific DMCs as requested through the RTSM. These specialists are expected to render advice in areas mostly related to the technical aspects of CCA and DRR, but specialists in other fields may also be required, such as policy and legislation, community mobilization, environmental and social safeguards, gender, knowledge management, and monitoring and evaluation, among others. A total allocation of 36 person-months will be provided for these consultants, of which approximately 24 person-months will be international and the balance, national. Their terms of reference (TORs) will be prepared by the RTSM Coordinator in consultation with the SPREP CCD Director and the Program Manager, for approval by ADB, as basis for their engagement. These specialists will be hired on an individual basis according to ADB's *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants* (2010, as amended from time to time).

C. Regional SPCR Secretariat Coordinator (international; 18 person-months)¹

8. To run the day-to-day functions of the Pacific Regional SPCR Coordination Secretariat to be established in PIFS, an international Secretariat Coordinator will be engaged by ADB and assigned to PIFS. The Coordinator should have a graduate degree in natural resource management, environment, or related fields with at least 10 years of experience in the actual coordination and management of donor-financed projects in the Pacific region, including monitoring and evaluation. Prior experience in ADB, WB, or AusAID projects is an advantage. The specialist will be based at PIFS headquarters in Suva, Fiji and report to the Regional SPCR Advisory Panel through the designated CES-CCC member. He/she will:

- (i) Exercise day-to-day management of the Coordination Secretariat;
- (ii) Prepare annual work plans for review by the Advisory Panel and ADB;
- (iii) With inputs from the ADB (and WB) team leaders, design and establish a program performance management system (PPMS) for the Pacific Regional SPCR;
- (iv) Facilitate coherence between the SPCR regional and national programs;
- (v) Facilitate communication between ADB and WB and between the MDBs and the components;
- (vi) Set up a monitoring and evaluation system for the project and perform regular monitoring and evaluation of the regional SPCR components with respect to their progress, overall objectives, and target outcomes; and
- (vii) Prepare regular progress and M&E reports for submission to the Advisory Panel and ADB.

¹ The cost of running the Coordination Secretariat will be shared equitably between the ADB and WB components of the Pacific Regional SPCR.