Vanuatu's Climate Change Policy Priorities

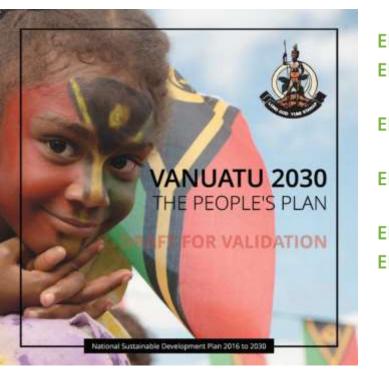




CC/DRR in Vanuatu's National Sustainable Development Plan

disaster risk reduction

A strong and resilient nation in the face of climate change and disaster risks posed by natural and man-made hazards



ENV

Climate and

Disaster

Resilience

ENV 3.1	Improve risk reduction, monitoring and early warning systems
ENV 3.2	Strengthen post-disaster response systems, including assessments, data collection and distribution
ENV 3.3	Promote and ensure strengthened resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters
ENV 3.4	Improve education, awareness and institutional capacity on climate change and disaster mitigation
ENV 3.5	Strengthen community resilience
ENV 3.6	Access available financing for climate change adaption and

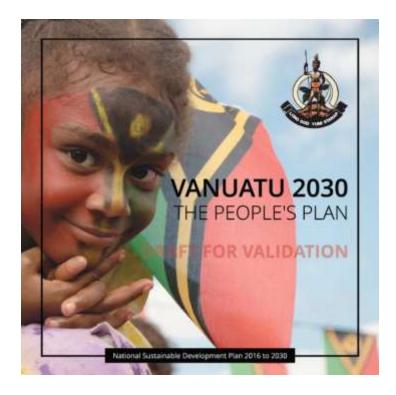
GCF Link to NSDP

ENV 3.5

Access available financing for climate change adaptation and disaster

ECO 1.3

Ensure public debt is sustainably managed and finances are directed towards projects with positive economic returns



Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) for the NSDP

Series of SMART Indicators and Targets for Climate Change (refine priorities)

NSDP M&E Framework		July 2017				
ENVIRONMENT 3: A strong and resilient nation in the face of climate change and disaster risks posed by natural and man-made hazards						
Policy Objective	SMART Indicators	Targets 2030	Baseline	SDG Alignment		
ENV 3.1: Institutionalise climate change and disaster risk governance, and build institutional capacity and awareness	 ENV 3.1.1 Proportion of government ministries with policies, budgets, and legislation for CC & DRM ENV 3.1.2 Institutional strengthening of NAB, Department of Climate Change and other MoCC departments 	 100% of government ministries with policies, budgets and legislation for CC & DRM 100% of DoCC and NAB secretariat staff financed by the government 		13.2 13.2.1 (R) (Tier 3)		
	ENV 3.1.3 Alignment of sector stakeholders' programs and CC & DRM policies and legislation	 100% of sector stakeholders are aware of CC & DRM policies and legislation 50% of sector stakeholders have formal arrangements with the government 				

Vanuatu's CC/DRR Policy 2016-2030

Seven strategic priorities and under each a series of 190 priority actions:

- Governance; 5 key areas; 31 priority actions,
- Finance; 3 key areas; 15 priority actions;
- Knowledge and Information; 7 key areas; 37 priority actions;
- Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction; 5 key areas; 42 priority actions;
- Low Carbon Development; 2 key areas; 22 priority actions
- Response and Recovery; 6 key areas; 43 priority actions;
- Cross Cutting Issues- capacity building, gender and social inclusion, partnerships, mainstreaming







GCF Link to CCDRR policy

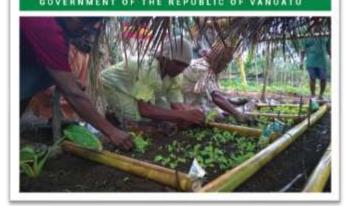
CCDRR Policy

- 7.2 Finance seeks to "ensure that adequate resourcing is available for climate change and disaster risk reduction activities, build financial capacity to manage resources, and enable access to increased international funding. Robust financial systems must be in place and operating effectively for Vanuatu to gain access to and ensure accountable management of substantial climate change and disaster risk reduction funding."
 - 7.2.2 on Implementing entity accreditation specifically calls for capacity building to enable direct access.





Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030



Sector Policies w/ CCDRR Priorițies

- Overarching Productive Sector Policy
- National Forest Policy
- Agriculture Sector Policy
- National Curriculum Statement
- National Environment Policy
- National Fisheries Policy
- Tourism Strategic Action Plan
- National Land Use Planning Policy
- National Livestock Policy
- Several others...



Vanuatu's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

Mitigation:

Reiterates the conditional mitigation targets outlined in the Vanuatu National Energy Roadmap 2016-2030:

- transitioning to close to 100% renewable energy in electricity generation by 2030
 - reduce BAU emissions in the electricity sub-sector by 100%
 - reduce BAU emissions in the energy sector as a whole by 30%
- Overall 65% renewable energy by 2020

Adaptation:

Reiterates adaptation priorities in the National CCDRR Policy

Questions on Climate Change Policy Priorities?

