Cities in Climate Change Initiative (CCCI)
Building resilient communities – The Pacific Experience
Engaging Pacific Cities in Climate Change

- To assess existing data and reports to indicate the urban sector’s likely contribution to climate change
- To carry out effective estimates regarding the measurements of greenhouse emissions in towns and cities; and
- To formulate mitigation and adaptation measures to be potentially mainstreamed in the planning and management of towns and cities
Pacific countries have signed and ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and others including:

**International**
- Kyoto Protocol
- Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Wetland (Ramsar) Convention

**Regional**
- Pacific Regional DRM Framework for Action (RFA)
- South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) Convention
- Convention on the Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific

**National**
- National Adaptation Programme for Action/NAP
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
- National Environmental Strategies
- National Climate Change Policy
The Reality of CC in Pacific Cities

- The Pacific is rapidly urbanising. Some urban growth rate is almost 4% per annum
- Coastal Cities
- Increased frequency and intensity of weather events
- Sea level change including king tides
- Coastal erosion
- Inundation
- Increase sedimentation
- Droughts (Lautoka & Ba 2010)
Initial findings of the National Scoping Studies

- National climate change country teams often located within the ministry of environment
- Numerous programs and projects addressing adaptation and mitigation to climate change.
- Targeting international and regional obligations ad-hoc community adaptation.
- Lack of cohesion between all climate change related programs
- Limited contribution by local government and urban communities
- Weak co-ordination of Financial resources distribution
Initial findings of the National Scoping Studies

- Improved awareness and understanding on climate change
- Paucity of data and technical capacity for analysis and monitoring
- National guidelines for V&AA and GHG
- Hazard and Vulnerability mapping
- Climate change policies
- National adaptation program of action
- Displacement induced by climate change
Key Stakeholders

The key sectors:
- Environment
- Disaster Risk Management
- Infrastructure/ Utilities
- Energy
- Health
- Finance
- Agriculture/ Fisheries /Forestry
- Tourism
- Community
Challenges for LG involvement in climate change and building resilient communities

- Changing attitude at National level to recognise importance of Local Government
- Representation by Local Government in steering committees and country teams
- Strengthening partnership between National and Local Government level
- Resourcing local government (Financial/Technical)
Future focus

- Calls for increased regional action on climate change and disaster risk reduction
- Improved coordination
- Improved access to financial resources
- Mainstreaming of climate change and DRM into national planning and budgeting processes
- Technical advice and capacity building
- 2009 – Pacific year of climate change
Links to Resilient Cities Campaign

- Shared goals to achieve safety and resiliency.
- Is your city getting ready?
- CCCI cities fulfilling the minimum requirements to sign up to global campaign.
- Key principle of engaging the entire hierarchy of interests from community through local government to national platforms and beyond into the regional and international community.
Thank you