

supporting local implementation and vertical integration of CCA - Samoa

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Extreme events in Samoa

- Extreme events
 - 1889: Apia Cyclone (C1)
 - 1990: Cyclone Val (C4)
 - 1991: Cyclone Ofa (C4)
 - 2005: Cyclone Heta (C5)
 - 2012: Cyclone Evan (C3)
 - Post Disaster National Assessment (PDNA)
 - Total damages amounted to US\$200million
 - 2088 houses¥
 - Displaced 7500 people
 - 4 deaths

- Projected ClimateChange Scenarios
 - Temperature rise- 0.4-1.0°C by 2030 and 1.9-3.3°C by 2090
 - Increase in extreme rainfall events and days
 - SLR- 5-15cm to 21-59cmby 2090



National Approaches

- Efforts and Initiatives by the government through the assistance of donors to address reduction of risks of climate induced hazards
 - Post Disaster Recovery Plan
 - LDCF financed projects
 - Integrating Climate Change Risks into the Agriculture and Health Sectors & Integration of Climate Change Risk and Resilience into Forestry Management"
 - Adaptation Fund
 - Strengthening Multi-sectoral Management Of Critical Landscape – SMSMCL
 - Economy Wide Adaptation to Climate Change
 - Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC)
 - GCCA etc



National Approaches (Vertical Integration)

International and Regional

Becoming a Host to UNFCCC

Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol

Post 2015 SDGs

SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway

National

Strategy for the Development of Samoa 2016-2020

National Disaster Management Plan 2017-2021

Sectoral

Sector Planning (14 sectors under the 4 pillars of Sustainable Development

Corporate/ Management

Corporate Planning

Management Planning

Community

Community Management Plans (CIM plans)

Village Watershed Management Plans, Disaster Response Plans



Implementation Phases

- Strong political will and advocacy
- Resource Availability
- Proper Institutional Arrangements with clearly defined roles and responsibilities
- Robust Coordination Frameworks
- Effective and efficient communication channels
- Involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the planning and implementation phases.
- Capacity Building/ Training and Professional Development
- Consultation and awareness
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework



Assessment mechanisms of the effectiveness of CCA

- National Action Plan for Adaptation (NAPA, 2005);
- National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA, 2007);
- the National Communications to the UNFCCC (INC, 1999; SNC 2009);
- National Strategy for a Climate-Resilient Samoa (otherwise known as Climate Resilience Investment Programme (CRIP 2011));
- Climate Public Expenditure and Investment Report (CPEIR, 2013);
- Post-Disaster National Assessment (PDNA, 2013));
- Samoa's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC, 2015) for the UNFCCC COP21,
- Samoa's National Environment Programme (SNEP 2017 2021),
- the development of Samoa's National Adaptation Plan.
- Review of national, sectorial, corporate and CIM plans every 3-4 years.







