

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the MSI, BPOA for the Sustainable Development of SIDS

Please note that strict word limits have been established for each question. The Secretariat is unable to consider any information beyond these established word limits. In this regard, you are requested to report only on new, updated or on the *most critical/noteworthy* information. Information conveyed in previous surveys will also not be considered. Previous surveys can be accessed at <https://sidsnetwork.org/> under reports.

### 1. Legal/Policy/Institutional Arrangements for SIDS and/or the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway<sup>1</sup>

Does your entity/organization/government have a SIDS Strategy? If not, are there any plans to establish one, including with the appropriate resources for implementation. (1000 words)

### 2. Financial Arrangements

Please give an indication of the budget allocated to SIDS SAMOA Pathway programme areas in your government/organization/entity, if applicable, for the period Jan. 2019 to Jan. 2020 or the fiscal cycle that best fits this period. If the priority areas cannot squarely fit this chart, please report as closely as you can.

| Priorities   | Investment (USD) | Budget Allocation | FY/ Cycle/ Period |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth |                  |                   |                   |
| Climate Change                                       |                  |                   |                   |
| Sustainable Energy                                   |                  |                   |                   |
| Disaster Risk Reduction                              |                  |                   |                   |

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<sup>1</sup> This question seeks to examine the extent to which each respondent mainstreamed SIDS and the Samoa Pathway into co-operation frameworks, programmes and activities, national development plans etc, to ensure effective follow-up and implementation at regional and national levels in SIDS.

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|--|--|--|--|
| Oceans and seas                        |  |  |  |
| Food Security and Nutrition            |  |  |  |
| Water and Sanitation                   |  |  |  |
| Sustainable Transportation             |  |  |  |
| Sustainable Consumption and Production |  |  |  |
| Chemical and Waste management          |  |  |  |
| Health and NCDs                        |  |  |  |
| Gender equality                        |  |  |  |
| Social development                     |  |  |  |
| Biodiversity                           |  |  |  |
| Means of implementation                |  |  |  |
| Etc.                                   |  |  |  |
| <b>Total</b>                           |  |  |  |

### **3. Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and Support to SIDS over the remaining life of the SAMOA Pathway**

Based on the call for action and other priority areas contained in on A/Res/73/4, please provide an indication of your entity's/organization's/government's proposed focus in the remaining life of the SAMOA Pathway. What outcomes are you seeking to achieve? **(1500 words)**

What specific actions, if any will your entity/organization/government take to address any of the gaps and challenges identified in the political outcome (paras 15 ~29), section on "Call for Action" in the document A/RES/74/3<sup>2</sup>? **(1500 words)**

Data and statistics remain a significant challenge for SIDS. It hinders the ability of SIDS to report on key international commitments. Most SIDS are currently able to report on less than 50% of the SDG indicators. Please give an indication of any proposed targeted action at national or sub regional levels, to address this area in SIDS **(1000 words)**

### **4. Financing for Sustainable Development in SIDS**

Access to low cost development financing is a longstanding concern and priority for SIDS.

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<sup>2</sup> The document can be accessed at <https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/74/3>

Please indicate any plans or approaches which your entity/organization/government may have to support or enhance SIDS access to concessional finance, including the broadening partnerships, to address capacity constraints and enhance SIDS ability to mobilise, manage and spend financial resources from a wider array of sources (**1500 words**).

Please elaborate on any specific plans or programmes at national and or sub regional levels to support SIDS to explore approaches and financial instruments that can help SIDS maximise resources for sustainable development from a broader array of resources, in particular through innovative financial instruments such as green bonds, blue bonds, and blending arrangements (**1500 words**).

## **5. Climate Change and Disaster Risk Resilience**

*Please elaborate on any specific or planned programmes which your entity/organization/government intends to engage to support SIDS to build climate resilience, including building back better in the aftermath of disasters? (1000 words)*

In 2020-2021, OCHA's Office of the [Pacific Islands](#) (OoP) will support SIDS in building climate resilience by strengthening coordinated emergency responses, operational readiness (preparedness) and strategic and operational partnerships. These overarching priorities are anchored in OoP's ongoing role in supporting government-led response efforts in the Pacific, ensuring that any response is context-specific, as localized as possible, tailored and demand-driven and capitalizing on the complementary response capabilities of key partners. OCHA's technical trainings and capacity building efforts – especially for national disaster management offices (NDMOs) in SIDS in the Pacific - provide broad support for preparedness and disaster response to climate-induced disasters, disaster resilience, early warning and early action.

OCHA's strategy is underpinned by the growing capacities of Pacific Island countries as first responders. Building on its ongoing work with partners across the region, the OCHA OoP is strengthening its focus on support to local, national and regional initiatives. OCHA aims to work to build emergency preparedness and response capacities at all levels, strengthened with humanitarian financing, as well as improved coordination links with relevant local, national and international partners. OCHA supports NDMOs of the Pacific in the areas of coordination and information management in the priority countries most at risk, namely Solomon Islands, Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu and Fiji. The broader issue of climate change and rising sea levels means that an enhanced focus on preparedness and response is also needed in the Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu and Kiribati.

OCHA is also strengthening its engagement with regional stakeholders active in climate change and resilience building including Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Regional

Environment Programme (SPREP), Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS), Pacific Island Development Forum (PIDF), University of the South Pacific (USP) and Regional/National Meteorological Services to collaborate in research and assessments on disaster and climate risks, promote a shift towards impact-based forecasting of natural hazards, enhance information sharing across the scientific and humanitarian communities, support high-level meetings on climate change and engage in joint advocacy and policy formulations.

**Haiti** remains considerably exposed to earthquakes and hurricanes with humanitarian consequences. The country ranks as the most vulnerable in the Latin America and Caribbean region and the 14th most vulnerable in the world.<sup>3</sup> Disaster preparedness remains a priority for OCHA and partners. Since the 2010 earthquake, OCHA has worked closely with the Government – particularly with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) - and partners to strengthen the capacity of first responders and improve disaster preparedness. This has recently included, inter alia, supporting the DPC in the elaboration of the national contingency plan, training on needs assessments and United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) methodology.

OCHA's priorities in 2019 included:

- Support the DPC to prepare for the hurricane season
- Support humanitarian partners to overcome the access challenges and ensure the availability of accurate information on the situation on the ground
- Elaborate an evidence-based Humanitarian Needs Overview and well prioritized Humanitarian Response Plan for 2020;
- Raise the financial resources required for the response to the increasing humanitarian needs.

To articulate these priorities, key achievements for OCHA in support of Haiti included:

- Mapping and pre-positioning of contingency stocks in strategic locations;
- Emergency simulation exercises;
- Review of the standard operating procedures for the Central Emergency Operations Center;
- Contingency agreements with financial service providers and mobile telephone operators for cash transfer terms;
- Construction/rehabilitation of temporary shelters in areas most at risk;
- Awareness-raising and support for at-risk populations and the most vulnerable communities;
- Strengthening the integration of protection, including from sexual exploitation and abuse, and the prevention of and response to sexual and gender-based violence

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<sup>3</sup> Index for Risk Management, INFORM: <https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/Results/Global>

sexual exploitation and abuse PSEA in all preparedness activities

- Strengthening gender, age and disability sensitive analysis and data disaggregation related to humanitarian needs and planning;
- Delivery of training activities for all key stakeholders, including on coordinated humanitarian needs assessments and humanitarian civil-military coordination;
- Use of humanitarian financing instruments to direct funding towards the most urgent priorities. This included three allocations by the Central Emergency Response Fund to support the cholera response (US\$5 million), food security (\$5 million) and logistics (\$1 million) to allow humanitarian actors to continue their operations despite considerable operational access challenges.