

# PACIFIC ISLANDS CLIMATE COLLABORATIVE – 2023 FORUM

Panel 3: Upcoming climate project opportunities in PICs  
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Virtual Meeting

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# OUR GOALS AND KEY FOCUS AREAS

## GOAL 1

All Pacific people benefit from sustainable development.

## GOAL 2

All Pacific communities and cultures are empowered and resilient.

## GOAL 3

All Pacific people reach their full potential and live long and healthy lives.

## GOAL 4

One SPC delivers integrated programmes through streamlined services.



## OUR SECTORS AND DISCIPLINES

- Sustainable agriculture
- Biosecurity
- Culture
- Coastal, oceanic fisheries and aquaculture
- Earth and marine observation
- Economic and social statistics collection, analysis and dissemination
- Education quality
- **Energy security**
- Food systems
- Gender equality and social inclusion
- Genetic resources (plant, fish, livestock)
- Governance
- Institutional strengthening
- Health system strengthening
- Human rights
- Integrated disaster risk reduction and climate resilience
- Sustainable livelihoods
- Maritime safety
- Sustainable fisheries
- Public health governance, NCDs and health security
- Ocean science
- Regional micro-qualifications
- **Sustainable georesources**
- Sustainable forests and landscapes
- Water and sanitation



# SPC KEY FOCUS AREAS

KFA 1: Resilience and Climate Action

KFA 2: Natural Resources and Biodiversity

KFA 3: Food Systems

KFA 4: Equity, Education and Social Development

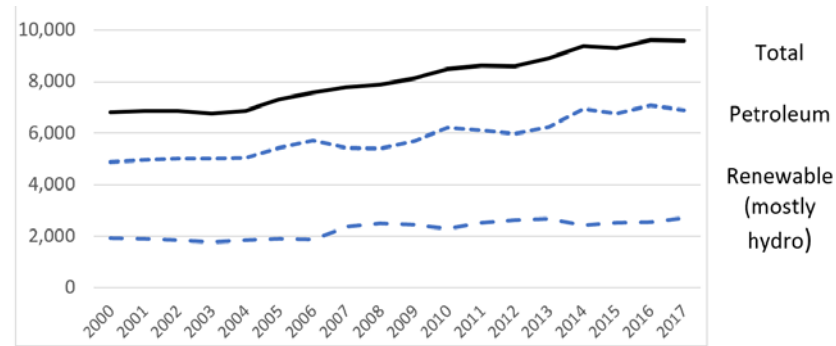
KFA 5: Sustainable Economies and Livelihood

KFA 6: Planetary Health

KFA 7: Transforming Institutional Effectiveness

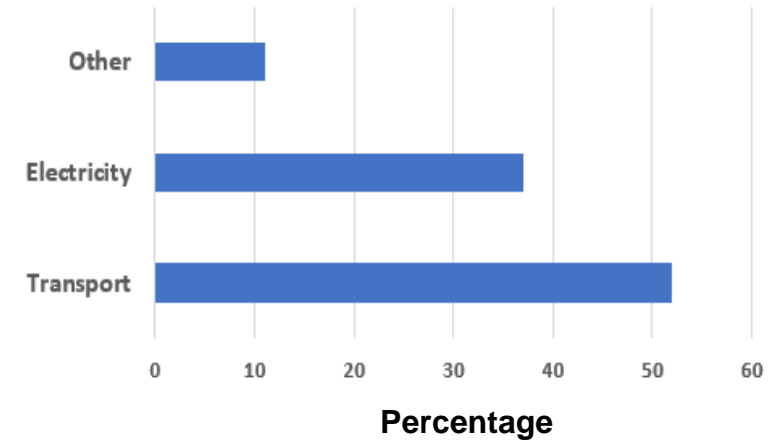


# PICTs Issues & Challenges



PICT Electricity Generation 2000-2017 (GWh)

Approximate Petroleum Fuel Use  
(%, PICTs, 2017)



PICTs - most vulnerable to impacts of CC

70% electricity generated from fossil fuel

RE investment not enough to achieve NDC goals and commitments

80% of PICT commercial energy uses petroleum

36% of Pacific people still lack access to energy

Energy Efficiency initiatives not enough

PICT transport nearly 100% petroleum-fuelled

Access to climate finance is challenging



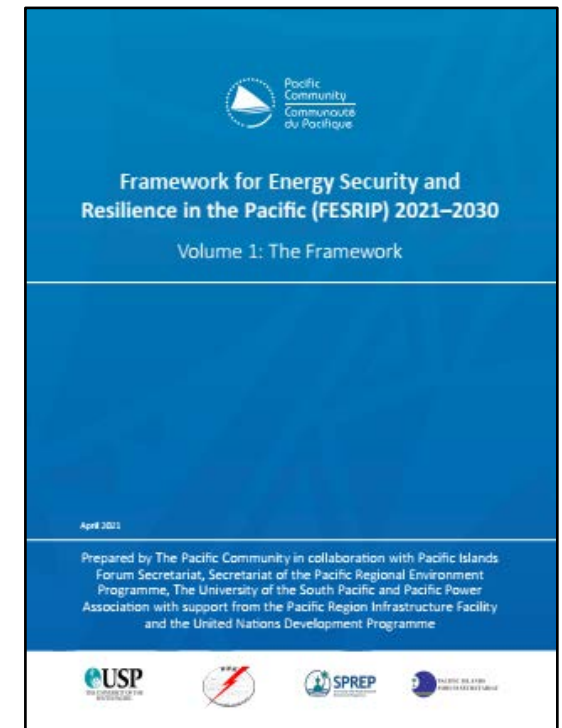
# Summary of RE Infrastructures in PICTs



	Volcanic Islands	Raised Limestone Islands	Atoll Islands
Existing RE Technologies	<p><b>Hydro:</b> (PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Samoa, FSM, Vanuatu, New Caledonia);</p> <p><b>Solar PV:</b> (All islands);</p> <p><b>Wind:</b> (PNG, Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga, New Caledonia);</p> <p><b>Biomass:</b> (Fiji, Samoa)</p>	<p><b>Solar PV:</b> (Nauru, Tonga, Niue, etc);</p> <p><b>Wind:</b> (Tongatapu)</p>	<p><b>Solar PV:</b> (Kiribati, Tuvalu, Marshall Islands, Tokelau)</p>
Potential RE resources	Geothermal, Biogas, PHES, Ocean energies (OTEC, tide, wave)	Ocean energies (OTEC, tide, wave)	Ocean energies (OTEC, tide, wave)

# FESRIP PRIORITY AREAS / INITIATIVES

Priority Areas	Initiatives
<b>A: Energy Policy, Planning and Capacity Development</b>	1. Development and implementation of robust national energy policies, plans and legislation
	2. Capacity development in the energy sector
	3. Database development with energy resilience/security indicators
	4. Rectifying gender imbalance in the energy sector
	5. Non-commercial household energy
<b>B: Energy Sector Finance and Cooperation</b>	6. Financing a regional energy framework
	7. Regional support to Pacific Island territories
	8. Cooperation in sustainable and resilient energy with other island regions
	9. Cooperation with the private sector in energy
<b>C: Sustainable Electric Power Development</b>	10. Climate-resilient power generation and distribution for island grids
	11. Overcoming technical limitations to high penetrations of renewable energy
	12. Financial & management mechanisms for sustainability of outer island & remote rural electrification
	13. Inspection and maintenance of RE technologies
	14. Regional RE standards for hurricanes and natural disasters
	15. Implementation of national goals and NDC commitments for renewable electricity
	16. Expanding and increasing the range of RE technologies
	17. Independent energy regulation
<b>D: Low-Carbon Transport Energy</b>	18. Land transport energy use
	19. Marine transport energy use
	20. Air transport energy use
<b>E: Improved Energy Efficiency</b>	21. Improved energy efficiency within buildings and economy wide
<b>F: Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuel Services</b>	22. Petroleum advisory services: fuel pricing, contracting, monitoring and biofuels
	23. Petroleum advisory services: fuel storage, distribution infrastructure and miscellaneous



# Priority Initiatives for the Next 3 Years (1 of 2)

1. Financing the Implementation of the FESRIP

2. Accelerating access to climate finance

3. Fostering Off-Grid Energy Access in rural communities such as Solar Home Systems (SHS), mini-grids, solar freezers, and clean cooking

4. Enhancing Minimum Energy Performance Standards and Labelling

5. Enabling the decarbonisation of Land and Maritime Transport

6. Supporting private sector and investment in energy

7. Scaling-up of energy initiatives such as waste-to-energy and biogas



# Priority Initiatives for the Next 3 Years (2 of 2)

8. Enhancing the stability of the grid connected Variable Renewable Energy (VRE)

9. Strengthening Women in Energy

10. Strengthening Independent Energy Regulations through OPERA

11. Participating in Energy-water-food nexus

12. Facilitating the development of Green Hydrogen

13. Supporting the development of alternative renewable energy sources such as geothermal, ocean energy, Pumped Hydro Energy Storage (PHES), and biomass.

14. Incorporating cross cutting areas such as policy, data, and capacity building





# Strengthening Partnerships for Energy Security and Resilience in the Pacific

ONE FRAMEWORK MANY PARTNERS

Pacific Resilience Partnership - a multi-stakeholder platform for implementing FRDP

CROP Energy Technical Working Group

FESRIP Implementation Steering Group  
established

Support the development of concept notes /  
project proposals to be submitted to donors

