

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

“Risk informed development forms the building blocks for self-reliance”, former CEO, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Anna Bing Fonua (Tonga)

The sustainability of project outcomes is part of the core intention and strategy of the Governance for Resilience project. All project activities will be delivered by government and ‘advocacy’ partners from within local systems, thereby helping to create an enabling environment to deliver more resilient development and ensure sustainability of the initiatives. The core objective of the project is to strengthen the sustainability of development through systemic changes and reforms. Once the reforms are implemented, tools are embedded in the planning and budgeting processes for continued use by local and national governments and the private sector after the project ends.

Similarly, capacity building will not end with the project but will continue through on-going training from regional agencies who are already partners in project implementation. All guidelines and resources will be shared with regional and national stakeholders for scaling up. The strong advocacy approach will result in improved understanding of climate change, disasters and GSI among partners and local and national governments and will result in explicit inclusion of these considerations in future projects and projects.

This model has been tested through the PRRP, and analysis showed that partners displayed strong commitment to this approach across the project countries¹. Evidence of the sustainability of the PRRP model was demonstrated by government’s committing their recurrent budget to take on the initiatives. The strategies underlying this successful shift to sustainable change will be taken forward in the Governance for Resilience project. These elements will also be articulated in the monitoring and evaluation plan. Factors that could impede further project sustainability include limited resourcing and capacity at national government level. These factors will be carefully assessed as part of engagement with each new location and strategies will be adapted to the resource and capacity context for that location.

Scale of the risk informed development approach is central to the Governance for Resilience project’s delivery strategy. The project will adopt a two-tiered approach to achieving scale, firstly scale at national level through Output 1.1, and secondly at the regional level through Output 3. At a national level, the project will support countries to aggregate risk informed development activities into national planning and financing to ultimately influence all sectors and delivery partners. Regionally, the project will target both country actors and regional organisations, particularly focusing on positions of leadership, to promote good regional policies and practices for risk informed development to shift the regional narrative around climate change and disaster. Influencing regional agents to drive the risk informed development agenda will enable the project to scale up its impact and leverage beyond countries within which it is working at any point in time.

¹ University of Technology (UTS)(2016). Pacific Risk Resilience Programme (PRRP) Mid-Term Evaluation.

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

The Governance for Resilience project will jointly programme with RBAP's Governance for Climate Change Financing Programme (GCCF) for Asia and the Pacific region. The Governance for Resilience project will contribute to three of the four GCCF key output areas: budget processes increasingly formulate gender responsive climate change related investments that will have a positive impact on poverty and human rights (output 1); accountability for gender-responsive climate change related investments that have impacts on poverty and human rights is enhanced (output 2); and regional institutions increasingly play a role in the integrated approach to gender-responsive climate change budgeting that have impacts on poverty and human rights (output 3).

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment

The Governance for Resilience project proposes that effective attention to climate change and disaster risks requires understanding those risks from the experience of people most likely to be vulnerable to impacts of climate change and disasters. This includes women, people with disability and other marginalised groups. The Governance for Resilience project will utilise the learning from the Governance for Resilience project to partner with ministries of women in each of its focus countries as part of its work with central government agencies. Utilising existing experience and knowledge of the women's machinery of government within those government systems is an efficient way to draw on contextually relevant knowledge of the risks for women around climate change and disaster. It is also more likely to lead to a sustained focus on women in the government management of and ongoing attention to those risks.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability

The core proposition for the Governance for Resilience project is that Pacific Island people will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters if Pacific countries manage all development through a risk lens.

Project Outcomes	Explain the chances of the benefits continuing after the project finished?	What may limit the benefits to continue after the project?	What actions will be included in your Work Plan to address these risks	If the risks are addressed, will the outcomes continue after the project finishes? [Yes – in full; Yes – mostly; Yes – a little; No]
Outcome 1: Government planning and financing systems enable gender and socially inclusive risk-informed development	Systemic changes and reforms may take time but once implemented, tools will be embedded in the planning and budgeting processes for continued use by local and national governments and the private sector after the project ends.	Willingness of member countries to participate in the reform process or adopt the approaches and tools of Gov4Res	Working from within - The project will start work in each country where there is momentum and interest, adapting specific activities as required. It will focus on listening to and working with Pacific Island governments and people, co-designing the change required in each country context. It will draw from a range of possible activities to best adapt to the needs and opportunities within each context	Yes
Outcome 2: Country oversight and accountability systems require gender and socially inclusive risk-informed development	The benefits of risk informing development are from an oversight perspective very clear. The adjustments to oversight processes and mechanisms are designed in partnership with the parliament, CSOs, audit functions, so there is ownership from the outset, and the design is meaningful and realistic.	Changes in members of parliament, lack of engagement from civil society or non-government organisations, differences in project goals with UNDP partner projects	Working with parliamentary staff who continue in their roles irrespective of changes in members. Working from within parliamentary committees and CSO umbrella organisations. Jointly designing project activities within UNDP. Hiring staff with matrix reporting across different parts of UNDP.	Yes
Outcome 3: Regional organisations, policies and practices are actively supporting gender and socially inclusive risk-informed development	There are already strong commitments from the regional space to enhance community resilience and risk inform development, demonstrating an investment in continuing to drive anything initiated by the project. The project will jointly design interventions, and work from within, cumulatively enhancing the chance of sustainability	Development partners who have a vested interest in continuing with the status quo. The focus in the region of integration of DRR and CCA rather than on risk informing all development.	Working from within - The project will start work where there is momentum and interest in the regional space, adapting specific activities as required. It will focus on listening to and working with Pacific Islands institutions, co-designing the change required in each country context. It will draw from a range of possible activities to best adapt to the needs and opportunities within each context	Yes