# Road Map Discussion: Post 2015 Regional Framework

Comments and suggestions from one-on-one consultations and meeting with the JNAP Taskforce (Richard Hipa – Secretary of Government, SauniTongatule – Director of Environment, SionetasiPulehetoa – Director of Meteorology, DeveTalagi – Director of Public Works, Mark Chenery – Chief of Police, Haden Talagi – JNAP Focal Point)

* Positives of the JNAP process at the national level include:
	+ National ownership of the JNAP amongst national stakeholders
	+ Better understanding and buy-in of all actors
	+ The streamlining approach to addressing DRM and CCA
* JNAP Taskforce agreed that they would like the same level of coordination and streamlining of DRM and CC issues found at the national level at the regional level
* Recognition of previous regional discussions of the idea of a regional framework for both DRM and CCA, e.g. the last Climate Change Roundtable meeting
* There was the comment that regional partners could be ‘smarter’ in the ways they engage with PICs. Recognition of the requirements of multiple donors and the time and capacity needed to satisfy these requirements and maintain good relationships.
* There needs to be greater awareness of funding entering a country for climate change: these funds can be substantial and are often overlapping with existing interventions. Capacity to implement is often strained and there is limited coordination of these interventions. Some responsibility lies with the donors to ensure funds are appropriate given existing commitments and capacity
* HFA Review Process: JNAP Taskforce agreed that this approach was a success and appreciated being able to come together to discuss progress and challenges at the national level.
* The Director of Department of Environment was supportive of Niue Stakeholders repeating the process annually to ensure better communication and coordination across government departments.

Priorities for the Regional Roadmap from Niue’s perspective:

* To assist PIC in the mobilising of resources
* Minimisation of risk through implementation and expansion of data collection. This is currently a gap in Niue.
* Expansion of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) climate network could assist in the longer term need to reduce risk by better understanding weather and climate patterns.
* Opportunity for countries to strategically align DRM and CC priorities including external development support to national sustainable strategic goals
* Advocate the need for direct budgetary support

Annex 1: Questions covered in discussions

* What do you understand about what your country is doing in relation to Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change? Give reasons for your answer.
* What are the key successes (or achievements) in disaster risk management and climate change adaptation since implementation of the RFA and PIFACC in 2005 and what contributed to the successes?
* What are the major challenges (or obstacles) for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation & mitigation? What are the underlying factors that contributed to the challenges identified?
* What key elements do you feel your country should focus on as an integrated regional strategy for DRM and Climate Change is developed? Why?
* What are the top three significant elements for DRM and Climate Change that should be addressed in the integrated regional strategy in 2015*?*
* What progress has the government made in linking DRM and Climate Change? How?