QUESTIONNAIRE

Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway for the Sustainable Development of SIDS

Please note that <u>strict word limits</u> have been established for each question. In this regard, you are requested to report only on new or updated information. Previous surveys can be accessed at https://sidsnetwork.org/ under reports.

${\bf 1.\,Legal/Policy/Institutional\,Arrangements\,for\,SIDS\,and/or\,the\,implementation\,of\,the\,SAMOA\,Pathway^1}$

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. (**500 words**)

The WFP <u>Caribbean interim multi-country strategic plan (iMCSP) (2020-2021)</u> outlines the organization's strategy in Caribbean SIDS. The two-year plan is aligned with the final two years of the UN Caribbean Multi-country Sustainable Development Framework, as well as national priorities and common challenges of Caribbean SIDS. WFP is also engaged in the formulation of the next five-year Caribbean cooperating framework, including the common country assessments and the common multi-country analysis. WFP will develop a Caribbean multi-country strategic plan (MCSP) that will align strategically and in timeline with the Cooperation Framework. This will build on the iMCSP and outline WFP's strategy for engagement with Caribbean SIDS for the next five years.

The WFP <u>Pacific interim multi-country strategic plan (iMCSP) (2019-2022)</u> articulates WFP's vision for its engagement in Pacific SIDS (and includes subsequent budget revisions to incorporate WFP's COVID-19 response). The four-year plan is aligned with national priorities and common challenges of Pacific SIDS. In preparation for the next Pacific Strategy, WFP is engaged in common country assessments. WFP is also developing a five-year multi-country strategy plan (MCSP) that will outline WFP's strategy for engagement with Pacific SIDS for the next five years.

WFP is currently reviewing its offering to SIDS and is evaluating how best it can address its programmatic areas offered in these locations given WFP's comparative advantage (such as disaster risk reduction and linkages with financing opportunities).

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

Financial Arrangements

Please give an indication of the budget allocated to the SAMOA Pathway programme areas in your government/organization/entity, if applicable, for the period Jan. - Dec. 2021 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	Invest ment	Budget Allocation	FY/ Cycle/
Contain able in absoince and	(USD)		Period
Sustainable, inclusive and			
equitable economic			
growth		500,000	Jan - Dec
Climate Change		(Caribbean	2021
		SIDS)	2021
		2,296,860	2019-2022
		(Pacific SIDS)	
Sustainable Energy			
		5,620,000	Jan - Dec
		(Caribbean SIDS)	2021
Disaster Risk Reduction			
		7,200,720 (Pacific	2019-2022
		SIDS)	
Oceans and Seas			
Food Security and		12,000,000	Jan - Dec
		(Caribbean SIDS)	2021
Nutrition		0 40 F 0 F 0 F 1 G	2242 2222
		3,435,870 (Pacific	2019-2022
Water and Sanitation		SIDS)	
Sustainable			
Transportation Sustainable Consumption			
and Production			
Chemical and Waste			
management			
Health and NCDs			
Gender Equality			

Commented [KA1]: Based on respective needs-based plans (NBPs) of the iMCSPs.

Social Development	3,650,000 (Caribbean SIDS)	Jan - Dec 2021
Biodiversity		
Means of Implementation		
Other	10,617,710 (Pacific SIDS)	2019-2022
	21,770,000	Jan - Dec
	(Caribbean SIDS)	2021
Total	23,551,160 (Pacific SIDS)	2019-2022

Commented [KA2]: Humanitarian air services set-up in 2020 in response to COVID-19 movement restrictions.

2. Enhanced Support for a resilient Post COVID 19 Recovery in SIDS

Overcoming the economic fallout of the pandemic and regaining growth momentum in SIDS will require a **robust, practical, tailored** and **impactful** solutions not only to keep SIDS afloat but also for the successful implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda. Please elaborate on any proposed resilience building interventions/programmes for implementation in SIDS that are to be pursued over the remaining period of the SAMOA Pathway. **(500 words)**

Since opening its presence in the Caribbean, WFP has provided policy and technical capacities in social protection, disaster risk management, logistics and food security. WFP works closely with sub-regional entities including CARICOM, CDEMA and the Organization of the Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) to provide policy and technical assistance. WFP has been a thought leader and instrumental in advancing the topic of shock-responsive social protection throughout the Caribbean through evidence generation, South-South cooperation, technical assistance, etc. Similarly, WFP has conducted three rounds of the CARICOM COVID-19 food security and livelihoods surveys to provide greater evidence on the impacts of the pandemic on Caribbean SIDS. At the same time, WFP has provided technical assistance to several Caribbean governments related to strengthening social protection programmes and systems to respond to shocks (economic, climatic, etc.). All countries and territories in the English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean used social protection as part of their response to the pandemic. In addition to technical assistance, WFP has also supported governments by providing financial resources to meet the needs of people affected by the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 who failed to access other programmes for various reasons. WFP also recognizes that shocks will continue to impact the poor and vulnerable, and as part of the overall strategy in the Caribbean, emphasizes working with CDEMA in order to strengthen emergency preparedness, readiness and response to reduce the impact of shocks when they do occur.

WFP's <u>Pacific interim multi-country strategic plan (iMCSP) (2019-2022)</u> originally envisioned a largely advisory, coordinating and supportive role focused on strengthening emergency preparedness and response capacity. In 2020, WFP took a more active role to address gaps and support national capacities through direct service delivery:

- Strategic Outcome 1 of the iMCSP focuses on resilience-building, with continual relevance for 'building back better' from COVID-19. SO1 is implemented through four complementary activities focusing on capacity strengthening of national institutions:
 - Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.
 - Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.
 - Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.
 - Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.
- In response to COVID-19, WFP incorporated a new Strategic Outcome and two new activities into the Pacific iMCSP focusing on service delivery during the crisis. Both activities will continue in 2021 as required:
 - Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.
 - o Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners.

3. Financing for Sustainable Development in SIDS

The road to recovery post-COVID-19 will be challenging for SIDS. They will need new strategies and financial instruments to mobilize adequate resources for recovery and reconstruction. Please elaborate on any proposed/planned programmes that will be delivered to reduce risks and build resilience in SIDS, and/or that alleviate the liquidity and debt vulnerability challenges facing SIDS (500 words)

WFP has engaged with a number of stakeholders including the World Bank, development partners and the CCRIF-SPC (Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility) on disaster risk financing, including micro and sovereign insurance, among others, for its operations in Caribbean SIDS.

WFP is looking at opportunities for anticipatory financing and climate risk financing in Pacific SIDS.