



# Climate and Disaster Resilience in SIDS Practical Solutions

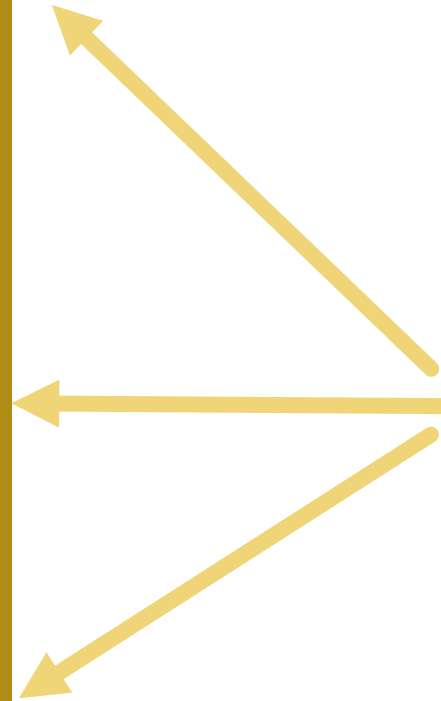
Coordinating to mainstream climate and  
disaster resilience - forming a super Ministry  
Tonga

Session 4: Institutional strengthening and coordination  
23 May 2017, Moon Palace Resort, Cancun, Mexico

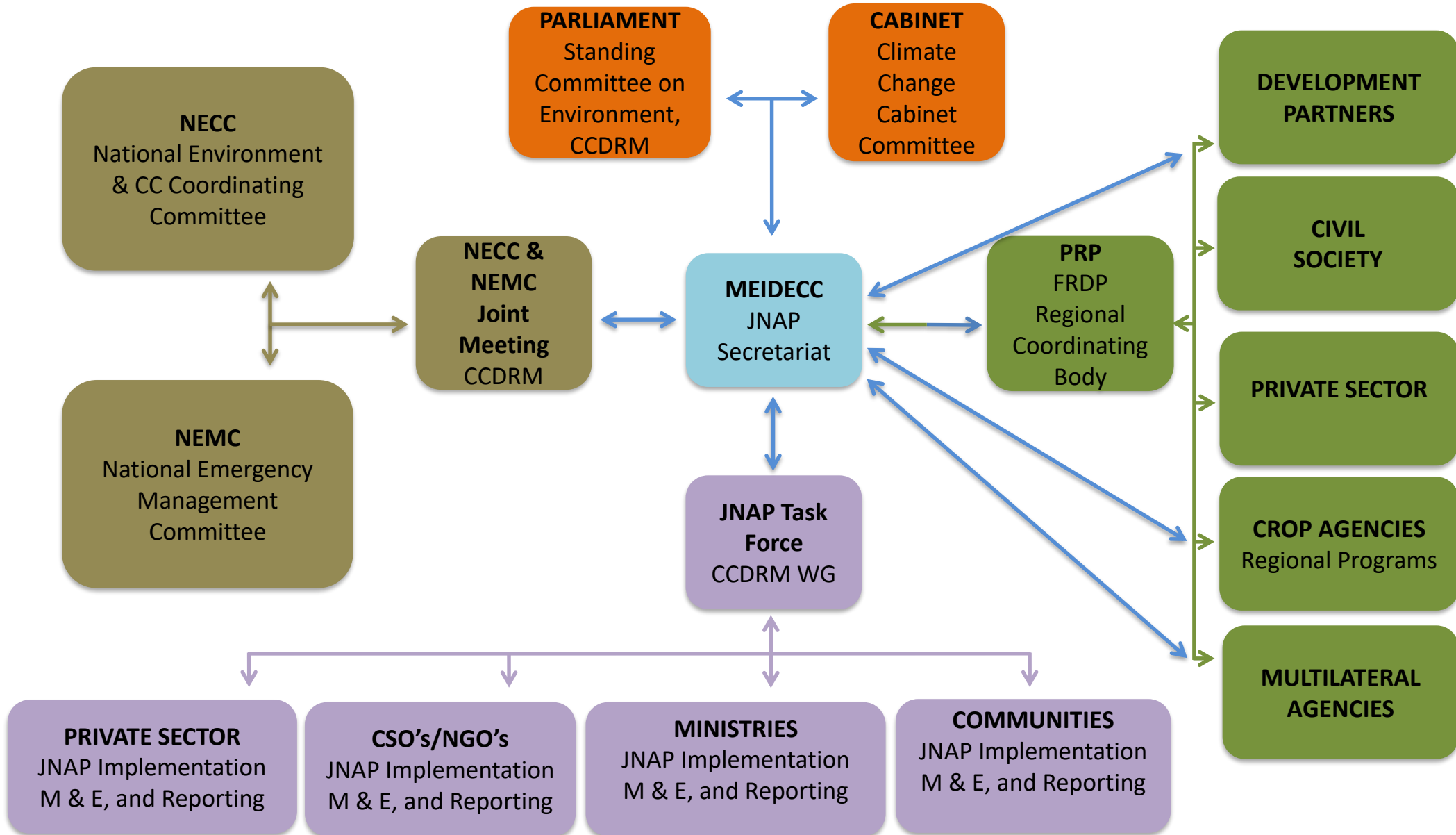
# Early Days

- ▶ Energy, Climate change and Environment were under the Ministry of Lands, Survey and Natural Recourses
- ▶ Communication and Information were under the Ministry of Communications.
- ▶ Meteorology and Disaster Management operated under the Ministry of Infrastructure.

- Fragmented under different mandates
- None the less CCA and DRM Joint Action Plan was established in 2010 in an attempt to coordinate DRM and CCA work.
- A multisector technical team was established to formulate JNAP.



# JNAP Governance Structure



# Super Ministry

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MEIDECC

Meteorology

Energy

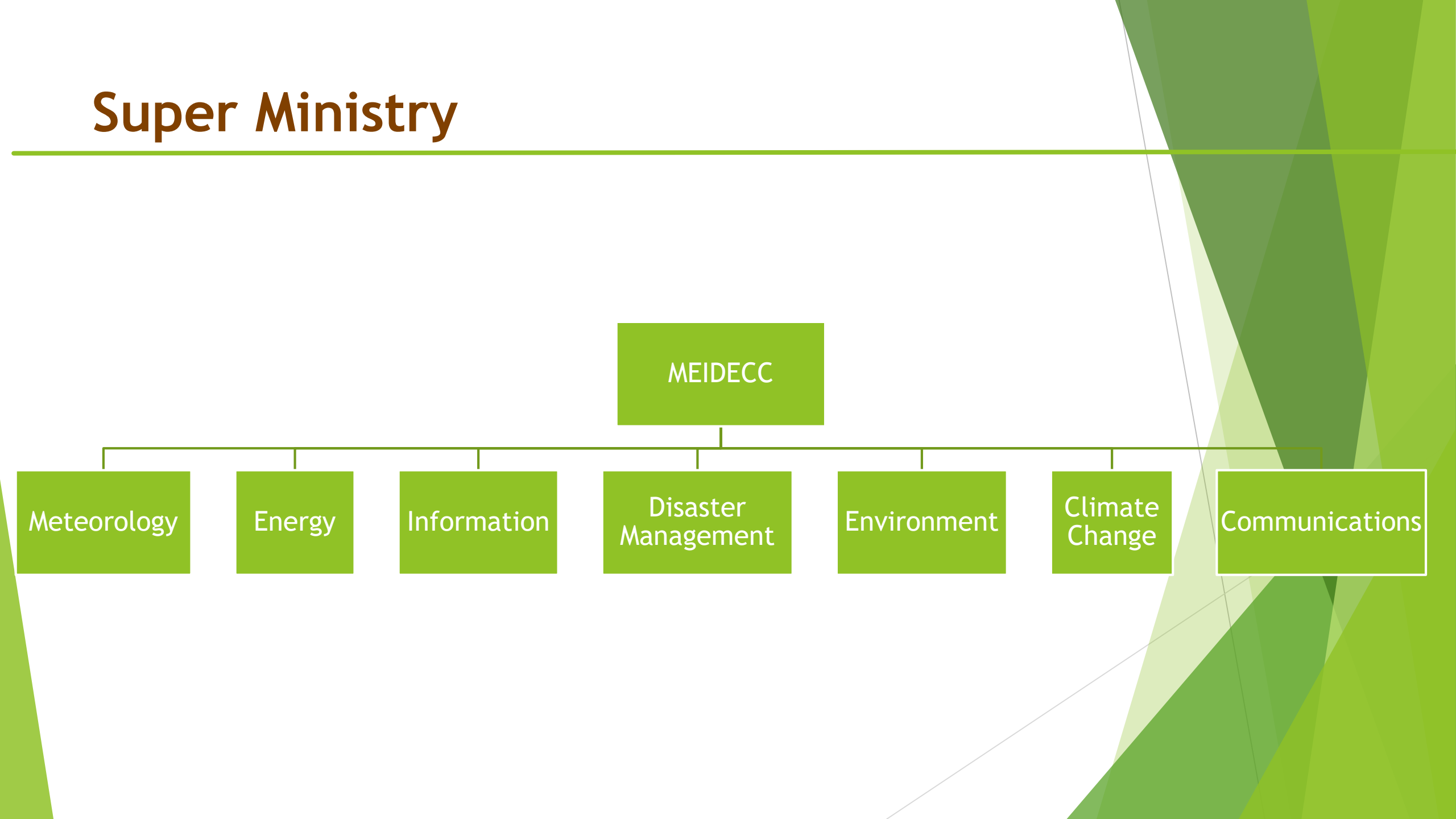
Information

Disaster  
Management

Environment

Climate  
Change

Communications



# What Has Gone Well? JNAP/Super Ministry

- ▶ Improved coordination between related agencies
- ▶ Better use of resources (shared)
- ▶ Improved services to customers (outer islands)
- ▶ Stronger voice (budget)
- ▶ Improved human resource development
- ▶ Improved financing (Climate change trust fund/Emergency fund)
- ▶ Bottom up top down approach

# What has not gone well? JNAP/Supper Ministry

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- ▶ Heavy reliance on donor aid to run the Ministry
- ▶ The JNAP was biased more towards to climate change adaptation activities
- ▶ There are still fragmentation both in Institutional arrangements and legislation (NEMC/NECCC)

# Lessons Learnt and practical solutions for improved institutional strengthening and coordination

- ▶ Strong leadership - the changes were made at the Deputy Prime Minister Level
- ▶ Multi-Sector Coordinated approach (need to focus more on sector)
- ▶ Strong partnerships (with development partners)
- ▶ Livelihoods focused (customer focused)

