2nd Meeting of the PCREEE Steering Committee

Technical Aspects of the PCREEE

Prepared by Mr. Solomone Fifita, Manager - PCREEE

www.pcreee.org
Coverage

• PCREEE as part of the Pacific energy and climate architecture
• PCREEE as part of the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centers
• PCREEE Business Plan
• 2018 Work Plan and Budget
PCREEE as part of the Pacific energy architecture

Geoscience, Energy and Maritime Division

Policy and Governance
Assessments, Data & Information
Training and Capacity Building
Oceans and Maritime
Geo resources and Energy
Disaster and Community Resilience
Divisional Programming, Performance and Systems
Technical Support for Sustainable Development
PCREEE as part of the Pacific energy architecture

Director

PA

Deputy Director Oceans and Maritime
- Oceans
- Maritime transport

Deputy Director Georesources and Energy
- Georesources
- Energy

Deputy Director Disaster and Community Resilience
- Climate change
- Disaster resilience

Manager Programming, Performance and Systems
- Geoinformatics
- MEL
- Finance

Ridge to Reef

Water and sanitation
PCREEEE as part of the Pacific energy architecture
PCREEEE as part of the Pacific energy architecture
PCREEEEE as part of the Pacific climate architecture

- PIFACC: 2006 - 2015
- Principle 5 - Contributing to global greenhouse gas reduction
- Pacific CC Roundtable
2017 CC Roundtable Meeting
Working Groups

- Adaptation
- **Mitigation**
- Knowledge Management
- Loss & Damage
- Resource Mobilisation

• Adopted by Leaders in 2016
• Goal 2: Low carbon development
• Strategic Objective – More efficient end-use consumption, reduced carbon intensity of development processes, increased conservation of terrestrial and marine ecosystems and increased resilience of energy infrastructure in the PICTs
• Outcome – Improved energy security, decreased net emission of GHGs, and enhanced resilience of energy infrastructure
• Identified Priority Actions - by National and Sub-national governments and administrations, by civil societies and communities, by the private sector, by the regional organisations and other development partners
The multiple aspects of, and contexts for, low carbon development with illustrative examples.
Partnerships and Coordination

• A Pacific Resilience Partnership or PRP will be responsible for coordinating partnerships under this framework and will measure progress and facilitate monitoring and evaluation.
• Details of the PRP are still being worked out
PCREEE as part of the Pacific climate architecture

The SPREP-based Pacific Centre for Climate Change will act as a Centre of Excellence for Pacific climate action, providing focus for technical expertise, sharing of information and knowledge collaboration on project design. Host a range of different secondments of experts, researchers and officials for collaborative and applied research, training and policy initiatives.
Recommendations

- Noted the prioritisation exercise SPC is going through and the establishment of the new Geoscience Energy and Maritime Division
- Reaffirmed the need to coordinate the management and reporting of the PCREEE together with the regional energy service delivery coordinated by SPC
- Noted the coming into force of the FRDP and the formation of the PRP and the need for technical inputs from the PCREEE through the PEAG and PEOG
- Noted the establishment of the PCCC and look forward to working closely with in within the agreed hosting arrangement for the PCREEE
MALO ‘AUPITO
PCREEE as part of the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centers

1. ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), Cape Verde – 2010
2. Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE) – Middle East
5. Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREEE), Nuku’alofa - 2017
6. Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE), Namibia
7. Himalayan Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
GN-SEC Steering Committee

• Met in May 2017 and formed the GN-SEC Steering Committee
• Adopted its rules and procedures and its functions
  1. Decides by consensus and by written procedure if necessary; in case no physical meetings can be held, the Committee can decide also by electronic means (e.g. e-mail) in accordance with the non-objection principle; the chair will give at least seven (7) working days for decisions by electronic means.
  2. Offers strategic direction to the GN-SEC Secretariat to meet its objectives;
  3. Proposes strategic flag-ship programmes (targeting high-visibility & low-cost activities);
  4. Approves GN-SEC’s Long Term Strategy upon recommendation of the GN-SEC Secretariat;
  5. Approves GN-SEC’s biannual work plan and budgets proposed by the GN-SEC Secretariat;
  6. Approves the biannual progress reports;
  7. Monitors the progress and performance of the Secretariat and the regional centres;
  8. Approves GN-SEC’s organisational chart;
  9. Reviews the composition and membership of the Committee; and
  10. Contributes to the GN-SEC’s visibility in the regions and internationally.
Recommendations

• Noted the formation of the GN-SEC and call on UNIDO, partners and the network to quickly exploit the strategic advantages of the Network in terms of resource mobilisation, sharing of technical expertise and the replication and upscaling of best practices.
MALO ‘AUPITO