

Experiences and lessons learned from the PACC Cost-Benefit Analysis Work Program: Informing the P-CBA

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Presentation Outline

- **Background Information**
- Objectives, Program components, and Outputs
- Experiences and lessons learned on capacity-building components

Background Information

Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) project

- US\$13m, GEF-funded, implemented jointly by UNDP and SPREP
- PACC initiated in 2009
- 14 different Pacific Island Countries (PICs), working across **water, agriculture, and coastal infrastructure sectors.**
- **3 main components:** mainstreaming, on-the-ground pilot projects, and communication
- <http://www.sprep.org/pacc-home>

Background Information

14 Pacific Island Countries & Territory



South Pacific
COUNTRIES



SPREP
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme



Background Information

Challenges identified in 2011

- Some countries experiencing difficulties selecting appropriate measures to implement as their pilot demonstration project

Background Information

Causative factors

- Insufficient analyses and assessments to:
 - Properly understand project problem, meaningfully define project objectives, and identify appropriate project options/alternatives
 - Inform selection and design of alternative options identified
- Low capacity in country teams to understand and use available analyses and assessments.

Background Information

→ Introduce Cost Benefit Analysis Work Program

Key Aims:

1. To undertake technical assessments (CBAs) to help inform selection and design of PACC pilot projects
 2. To deliver training to help Pacific Island Countries better understand and use CBAs – capacity building
- **First substantive capacity building work program in CBA known to have been delivered in the Pacific, at least for the last 10 years.**



Collaborative effort

- SPREP/ComSec
- GIZ
- SPC (SOPAC)
- UNDP
- And later PIFS

Program components

1. Training workshops
2. Technical backstopping to support countries undertake a CBA of their PACC pilot project
3. Knowledge Exchange and Lessons-learned Workshop

Program components

1. Training workshops

- 3 separate sub-regional training workshops: water, agriculture, coastal
- Each workshop 4-day duration and comprised:
 - Introduction to key concepts
 - Microsoft Excel exercises
 - Pacific case study examples
 - Development of workplans to conduct a CBA on their PACC pilot project
- 47 participants, 13 countries

Program components

1. Training workshops cont.

- Training materials,
<http://www.sprep.org/cost-benefit-analysis/workshop-documents>
- Interimreport,
<http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Climate Change/PACC CBA Work Program Interim Report.pdf>

Program components

2. Technical backstopping

- 7 countries conducted CBAs
- Backstopping provided by a mix of CROP and Development partners (ComSec/SPREP, GIZ, UNDP) and consultants

Program components

3. Knowledge exchange and lessons-learned workshop

- **A regional workshop in Samoa in November 2012**
- Country presentations on CBA studies followed by discussions
- **Training on how to communicate CBA findings to decision-makers**
- Working group sessions to better-understand challenges and success-factors
- **Participant surveys to evaluate CBA knowledge and skills acquisition**
- Identification of potential next steps

Outputs



<http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/CC/PACCTechRep1.pdf>

<http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/CC/PACCTechRep2.pdf>



Success factors

1. Interest and commitment shown by (select) PIC officials participating in the work program
2. Interest and commitment shown by leaders within Government Departments
3. Strong collaboration between SPREP (ComSec), GIZ, SPC, UNDP, and later PIFS to deliver the capacity building components of the PACC CBA work program

Key challenges

1. Difficulty attracting people with technical (economics, engineering) backgrounds to participate
2. Lateness introducing CBA into the PACC project
3. Lack of prior background assessments to input to the CBA (and poor knowledge management systems)
4. Lack of familiarity many participants had with Microsoft Excel
5. Limited number of days that some technical backstopping personnel, and particularly consultants, were able to provide backstopping support (to help participants conduct the CBA of their PACC pilot project)

Lessons learned

1. *Substantial effort is required to attract suitable participants and set up multi-disciplinary teams.*
2. *In-country delivery of training workshops.*
3. *Practical, hands-on approach to learning*



Lessons learned cont.

- 4. Sufficient time and flexibility should be budgeted for*
- 5. Adequate technical backstopping arrangements are critical.*
- 6. Communication features should be a core and prominent part of future training exercises in CBA.*

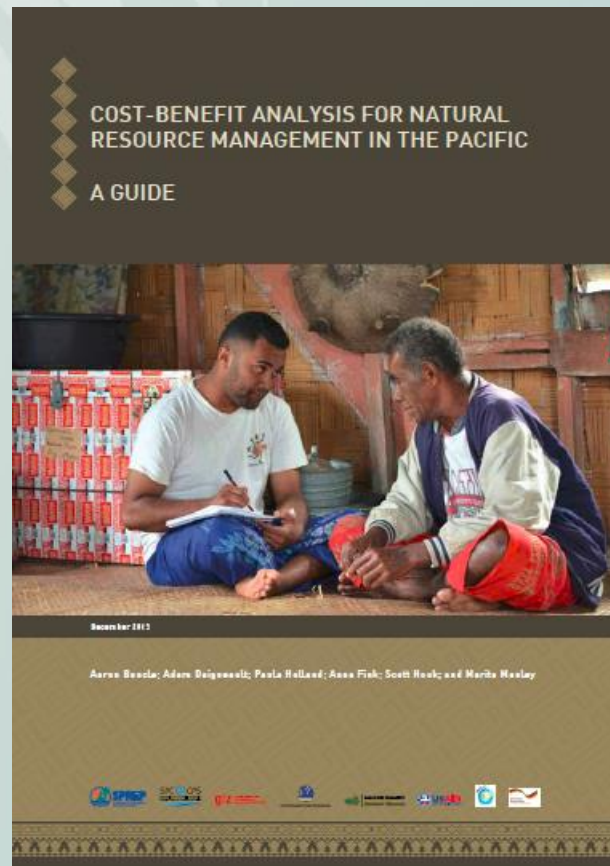


Feedback on next steps

TABLE 9. Priority training measures to strategically develop country capacity in CBA.

Measures	Sticker rating
Additional workshop trainings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-country introductory training • In-country detailed training for practitioners • Training-of-trainers 	<p>*****</p> <p>*****</p> <p>**</p>
Technical backstopping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attachments/mentoring • Remote technical assistance 	<p>*****</p>
University-based training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-course • On-line course 	<p>****</p> <p>**</p>
A Pacific CBA Guide	•

Feedback on next steps



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**CLEAN
PACIFIC**

Other reflections

- Substantial value in following CBA procedure, even if a detailed quantitative CBA is not conducted
- Merit in promoting two phase CBA:
 - Preliminary (qualitative) CBA, perhaps following structure of CBA workplans
 - If needed, then more detailed quantitative assessment



Questions or comments