



# Opportunities for Private Sector Engagement on Climate Action in Vanuatu

Support Towards Institutional Strengthening  
and Coordination of Private Sector Resilience  
Related Activities in Vanuatu

Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change  
and Resilience Building (PACRES) Program

September 2017  
Updated May 2023





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Original text: English

## PIFS Cataloguing-in-Publication data

Opportunities for Private Sector engagement on Climate Action in Vanuatu : Support towards Institutional Strengthening and Coordination for Private Sector Resilience related activities in Vanuatu / [Commissioned by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and Vanuatu Business Resilience Council ]. Suva, Fiji : Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, 2023.

34 pages : col. illustrations ; 30 cm.

ISBN: 978-982-202-088-5

1.Climate changes – Environmental aspects—Vanuatu 2. Climate change – Government policy – Vanuatu 3. Climate change mitigation I. Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat II. Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry III. Vanuatu Business Resilience Council IV. Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) Program

363.738'74'099595 dc23

AACR2

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**Date:** Updated 12 May 2023, Originally 04 September 2017

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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ACTIV</b>	Alternative Communities Trade in Vanuatu
<b>AF</b>	Adaptation Fund
<b>CBi</b>	UN Connecting Business Initiative
<b>CCDRR</b>	Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>CFAN</b>	Climate Finance Access Network
<b>CFWG</b>	Climate Finance Working Group
<b>DARD</b>	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
<b>DFAT</b>	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
<b>DoCC</b>	Department of Climate Change
<b>DoE</b>	Department of Energy
<b>FGD</b>	Focus Group Discussions
<b>GCF</b>	Green Climate Fund
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>GGGI</b>	Global Green Growth Institute
<b>GIZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
<b>GoV</b>	Government of Vanuatu
<b>ISP</b>	Internet Service Provider
<b>KII</b>	Key Informant Interviews
<b>MFAT</b>	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
<b>MIPU</b>	Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities
<b>MoCC</b>	Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation, Meteorology, Geo-Hazards, Environment, Energy and Disaster Management
<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>MoIA</b>	Ministry of Internal Affairs
<b>MoFA</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<b>MSME</b>	Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprises
<b>NAB</b>	National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>NDMO</b>	National Disaster Management Office
<b>NERM</b>	National Energy Road Map
<b>NGEF</b>	National Green Energy Fund
<b>NSDP</b>	National Sustainable Development Plan
<b>OCHA</b>	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
<b>PACRES</b>	Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building



<b>PBRN</b>	Pacific Business Resilience Network
<b>PHAMA</b>	Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program
<b>PIFS</b>	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
<b>PIPSO</b>	Pacific Islands Private Sector Organisation
<b>PPP</b>	Public Private Partnership
<b>PRRP</b>	Pacific Risk Resilience Project
<b>PSF</b>	GCF Private Sector Facility
<b>SDG</b>	UN Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SPC</b>	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
<b>SPREP</b>	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program
<b>SoW</b>	Scope of Work
<b>TC</b>	Tropical Cyclone
<b>ToR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNFCCC</b>	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>USP</b>	University of the South Pacific
<b>VBRC</b>	Vanuatu Business Resilience Council
<b>VCAN</b>	Vanuatu Climate Action Network
<b>VCCI</b>	Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry
<b>VHT</b>	Vanuatu Humanitarian Team
<b>VMGD</b>	Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-Hazards Department
<b>WASH</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

# BACKGROUND

Vanuatu is taking significant steps to reduce its vulnerability to climate change and disaster risk reduction and reduce greenhouse gas emissions<sup>1</sup>. The Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy<sup>2</sup>(CCDRR) and Vanuatu National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP)<sup>3</sup> both acknowledge the vital role of the private sector in contributing to national climate change adaptation and mitigation goals. Government policy aims to encourage participation of the private sector at all levels of CCDRR planning, including in governance and collaboration, integrating climate and disaster considerations in business plans and aligning private sector activities to national targets.

Increasing involvement by local private sector entities in key climate relevant industries, such as banking, energy, agriculture, shipping, logistics and telecommunications will be necessary to ensure robust and successful implementation of national policy goals. While there is already considerable private sector involvement in these sectors, there is opportunity to grow and strengthen this collaboration with government. Strengthened partnerships between public and private sector actors, as well as between private sector companies, would result in benefits to all parties.

In alignment with the National Climate Finance Road Map (CFRM)<sup>4</sup>, various mapping activities were undertaken to determine private sector work relevant to climate change adaptation and mitigation, including consideration of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Adaptation Fund (AF) investment priorities, as well as relevant national and sectoral policies.

Vanuatu has been ranked multiple times<sup>5</sup> as one of the most disaster risk exposed countries in the world. For small business owners in Vanuatu, preparing for climate change exacerbated extreme weather events and natural hazards it is a matter critical to ensuring continuity of operations. Tropical Cyclone (TC) Pam, a category five severe storm system, struck Vanuatu in March of 2015 with the eye of the storm affecting 188,000 people – more than half of the national population – and all six provinces. The total economic costs are estimated to be approximately USDS 450m. Humanitarian aid received by Vanuatu was less than USD 100m, meaning that island families and micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) largely financed the costs of response and recovery. TC Pam was a wakeup call of epic proportions for public and private sector stakeholders that to adequately address the climate crisis, private sector stakeholders must increasingly be included and engaged by government and development partners to more fully participate and support sustainable development and climate resilience initiatives. These lessons have been echoed by subsequent response and recovery efforts related to TC Winston (2016), TC Donna (2017), TC Hola (2018), TC Harold (2020), TC Judy (2023), and TC Kevin (2023)<sup>6</sup>. This is in addition to a myriad of other climate change exacerbated hazards and extreme weather events, such as flooding, heat waves, landslides, and bush fires.

The lived experience of local private sector actors throughout these recent extreme weather events has generated valuable lessons for the private sector, namely the uncertainty regarding their role within national climate change and disaster risk management frameworks and related policies. This initiative aims to provide support and strengthening to private sector resilience building activities, including an update in May 2023 of key information and data provided in the original report drafted in September 2017.

<sup>1</sup>As evidenced by the recent completion of Vanuatu's Long-Term, Low-Emissions Development Plan (LEDS). Available [here](#).

<sup>2</sup>The Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Policy 2016 – 2030. Available [here](#).

<sup>3</sup>The Vanuatu National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) 2016 – 2030. Available [here](#).

<sup>4</sup>The Vanuatu Roadmap on Climate Finance was developed following two major consultations events – a Climate Finance Forum in December 2016 and a Climate Finance Series of Events in March 2017. Available [here](#).

<sup>5</sup>The WorldRiskIndex 2021 assesses the disaster risk for 181 countries. This covers almost 99 per-cent of the world's population. Available [here](#).

<sup>6</sup>VBRC / USAID: Case Study from Vanuatu: Best Practices in Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness, Response and Recovery (2023).



A woman tends her stock at Luganville farmer's market @PIFS.



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

This consultancy included an extensive stakeholder engagement process, including key informant interviews (KIIs) with stakeholders in various private sector industries, as well as strategic partners from civil society, government, and institutional development agencies.

## 2.1 Consultation Process

Consultations led by the VCCI were held with an assortment of private sector companies and individuals, as well as key public and civil society partners, relevant to climate finance between 7 June and 21 July 2017 in Port Vila. Key sectors included banking, insurance, construction, food and agriculture, telecommunications, tourism, transport and shipping, logistics, power utilities and solar retailers. Public and civil society consultations included discussions with local representatives from GIZ, DFAT, UNDP, GGGI, Australian Red Cross, Oxfam, VHT, Vanuatu Climate Action Network (VCAN), Department of Tourism, Department of Energy and VCCI. Additional information on private sector consultations undertaken by the Department of Energy and GGGI in 2016 and early 2017 were also made available to inform this study.

Discussions with private sector companies used a guide<sup>7</sup> (Annex 1) to capture information on their relevant CCDRR activities. This included questions on their organisation's actions on the following topics:

- Current involvement with CCDRR initiatives, including the national cluster system or Public Private Partnerships.
- Contribution to low-emission sustainable development, including climate change adaptation and mitigation related activities.
- Involvement with humanitarian and disaster response initiatives.
- Needs regarding access to climate finance, with an emphasis on the Green Climate Fund.
- Willingness in taking a more active role in national CCDRR policy, programmes and projects.
- Interest in becoming involved in the VBRC.

Outcomes from these consultations involve significant data collection, including private sector activities that support public policy, and what local private sector needs are in regard to future climate finance initiatives and proposals.


## 2.2 Consultation Findings

The following section provides a high-level overview and examples of the current level of involvement from private sector actors in the broader climate resilience space. Additionally, details on the proposed future involvement of local private sector actors are also provided.

### 2.2.1 Current Involvement

The private sector plays a significant role in CCDRR activities and is affected by the impacts of both slow-onset changes as well as sudden-onset disasters. Local businesses help communities and organisations across the country mitigate risks, increase resilience, and contribute to disaster response and recovery efforts (e.g., support towards response logistics coordination, primary data collection of loss and damage information, design and implementation of cash transfer pilot programs, implementation of national recovery framework, etc.). The full details of these activities, based on past levels of participation and current involvement, are detailed in the accompanying Private Sector CCDRR and Climate Finance Database.

<sup>7</sup>Annex 1: Consultation Discussion Guide (includes GCF checklist of eight impact areas).



Many shipping and logistics companies (e.g., Ocean Logistics, Fr8 Logistics) play a critical role in disaster response and recovery efforts by collaborating with the Vanuatu Humanitarian Team, NDMO, and national inter-cluster system. Leaders in the telecommunications and energy sector (e.g., Energy4All, PCS Limited, Savvy Solar) promote renewable energy and energy efficient development and infrastructure. Local ISPs<sup>8</sup> also support the national Telecommunications and Logistics Cluster (e.g., Vodafone, Digicel) in conjunction with transport sector partners.

The tourism industry (e.g., Iririki, Eden on the River, community bungalows) also actively contribute towards national CCDRR and sustainable development goals, including the preservation of the environment, low-emission development pathways and use of renewable energy sources. The tourism industry is led by accommodation providers, tour operators and tourism-related service providers who contribute towards responsible management of our diverse ecosystem and natural resources.

The private sector is already contributing towards national<sup>9</sup> and sectoral CCDRR policy mandates. Included are several local agribusinesses (e.g., Fine Foods/Vanuatu Direct, Lapita Café, ACTIV) whose activities support inclusive rural development, food and nutrition security, and overall agriculture sector resilience. The private sector also participates in the national Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (e.g., Vanuatu Agricultural Supplies, Fine Foods/Vanuatu Direct).

### 2.2.2 Future Involvement

Interest has been shown by local companies in receiving business continuity and contingency planning training, access to grants and concessional financing, and a one-stop shop for climate finance resources. The VBRC and/or VCCI may be able to provide a role as facilitator in this regard. Local MSMEs have raised the need for affordable funding sources with lower barriers to entry than international development partners and commercial banks (e.g., GCF, AF, GEF). Examples of such funding may include Vanuatu's National Green Energy Fund (NGEF), details of which are outlined in Annex 7: National Green Energy Fund and the Private Sector.

Many private companies expressed minimal appetite for financial assistance given the relatively high-interest rates and short tenor of many retail banking lending products. However, solar retailers were interested in being provided with concessional loans or risk guarantees to help with the upfront costs of procuring equipment, especially during disaster recovery efforts. However, solar retailers expressed a disinterest in serving as a finance house for clients due to the high levels of risk. Unfortunately, there are not many sources of climate financing that support financial and non-financial intermediaries to provide tailored financial products to meet these needs. Funds such as the previously mentioned NGEF should be able to serve as an accessible, affordable source of financing to help local businesses and entrepreneurs.

It should be noted that while myriad successful Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) exist, there is hesitation from many private sector entities to become involved in government initiatives, due in part to a lack of regular dialogue and engagement. Additionally, many private sector actors working with public sector bodies (e.g., ministries, departments, agencies) following extreme weather events were engaged in an ad-hoc, inconsistent manner across different sectors. The VBRC and/or VCCI should serve as a helpful mechanism to improve relations and mitigate future concerns resulting from a lack of information sharing or inclusion.

<sup>8</sup>Internet Service Providers (e.g., Vodafone, Digicel, WanTok, Telsat). <sup>9</sup>Including the NSDP.

# CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

Findings from the consultation and literature review process informed developed of several outputs and outcomes to support private sector resilience, including a private sector CCDRR and climate finance database, a series of information notes on climate finance resources for the private sector, two climate finance project concept proposals for the NAB, and the official launching of the VBRC.

## 3.1 Private Sector CCDRR and Climate Finance Database

A comprehensive database of climate finance resources relevant to the private sector in Vanuatu was created based on feedback from various stakeholder consultations, including with private, public and civil society entities. A desk review of mapping material on renewable energy and energy efficiency by GGGI also contributed towards this output. This database was originally compiled in September 2017.

The database captures the following key information:

- Directory of private sector companies in Vanuatu interested in climate change and disaster risk reduction activities.
- Identification of relevant funding sources (e.g., bilateral, multilateral, GCF Private Sector Facility, GCF Accredited Entities, the Adaptation Fund, private philanthropies, National Green Energy Fund, etc.).
- Identification of local private sector company needs and feedback regarding climate financing. Mapping of private sector CCDRR activities and linkage to national policy goals (NSDP, CCDRR, sectoral policies).
- Levels of interest of private sector companies in CCDRR initiatives, based on their past and current history of participation.

Outcomes from these consultations involve significant data collection, including private sector activities that support public policy, and what local private sector needs are in regard to future climate finance initiatives and proposals.

## 3.2 Information Notes for the Private Sector on Climate Finance

A series of information notes were developed for national stakeholders aimed at providing helpful information and guidance on the relationship between the private sector and the GCF's Private Sector Facility (PSF), the NAB, and the NGEF.

### 3.2.1 The Green Climate Fund and the Private Sector

The information note developed on the GCF and the private sector provides details on the types of investments the PSF targets, how the GCF supports the private sector, what business opportunities exist, how funding is distributed, how to seek accreditation for direct access, which GCF accredited entities are in Vanuatu, the sizes of GCF projects, and types of eligible project activities, and where to find more information.

### 3.2.2 The National Green Energy Fund and the Private Sector

The information note developed on the NGEF and the private sector provides details on how the fund channels support to beneficiaries, how the fund is capitalised, how the private sector can benefit, and where to find more information.

### 3.2.3 The National Advisory Board on CCDRR and the Private Sector

The information note developed on the NAB and the private sector provides details on the purpose of the body, how the private sector is involved and benefits, entry points for the private sector, how to become involved, and where to find more information.

## 3.3 Climate Finance Concept Notes for the Private Sector

The following section provides an overview of two private sector climate finance project concepts aimed to strengthen the climate resilience of local private sectors in the tourism and agriculture sectors.

### 3.3.1 Concept Note for Private Sector Eco-Tourism and CCDRR Risk Planning Project

The following section provides an overview of a private sector climate finance project concept aimed to enable the tourism industry to strengthen its resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change by implementing a national tourism risk mitigation and adaptation initiative.

#### Rationale

Vanuatu's formal economy is dominated by the tourism industry, accounting for nearly 45% of GDP in 2016. Total contributions from travel and tourism are expected to rise by 5.2% in 2017 and forecast to reach 50.4% of GDP by 2027<sup>10</sup>. Given the significant impact on the economy, both government and private sector leaders acknowledge the need to support the tourism industry.

Consultations held with key private and public stakeholders (e.g., Department of Tourism, Port Vila Efate Land Transport Association [PVELTA], various accommodation providers and tour operators) has identified a need to strengthen the resilience of Vanuatu's tourism sector. Specifically, there is a need for greater integration of disaster risk reduction considerations into private sector business planning, including aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation.


#### Key Components

This project would aim to enable the tourism industry to strengthen its resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change by implementing a national tourism risk mitigation and adaptation initiative. Engagement would be made with multiple levels of tourism stakeholders, ranging from accommodation providers to transport and tour operators, including micro-small-and-medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) as well as large hotels and resorts.

Improving the resilience of local tourism-related businesses will be accomplished by encouraging low-emission development pathways (e.g., renewable energy, energy efficiency) and adaptation interventions (e.g. greening of infrastructure). By seeking DoT 'eco-accreditation,' local businesses will be required to undergo business sustainability planning that covers aspects of business operations, marketing and risk mitigation. Training in environmentally sustainable operations will also be required, including aspects of environmental risk assessment, natural resource management, waste management and climate change.

GCF funding will be used to procure goods, including measures aimed at both adaptation and mitigation to the adverse impacts of climate change and natural disasters. Investments in climate-proofing of critical infrastructure, including greening of energy sources (e.g., home PV solar systems, mini-grids for rural areas). Adaptation interventions may include construction of cyclone shelters, sea walls or improving access to early warning systems (e.g., radio and internet access, ability to use NDMO/VMGD early warning systems). The incorporation of emergency telecommunication equipment (e.g., satellite phones, drones for post-disaster surveys) will be included to ensure

<sup>10</sup>Vanuatu Travel and Tourism Economic Impact Report, World Travel and Tourism Council, 2017.



innovative technologies are being used. Emergency preparedness kits, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and food aid supplies, will be procured to ensure those most rural and vulnerable tourism-related businesses are taking proactive steps towards building resilience. Significant staffing will be required to ensure national implementation efforts reach rural, off-grid tourism operators. Substantial financial and technical resources should be allowed towards supporting existing DoT extension staff as well as local Area Councils and Provincial Technical Advisory Groups.

### 3.3.2 Concept Note for Private Sector Agriculture Out-growers Support Project

This following section provides an overview of a private sector climate finance project concept for a transformative resilience building initiative for the agriculture and food industry that focuses on strengthening smallholder farmer schemes and supports existing national public policy and agriculture sector initiatives.

#### Rationale

Vanuatu's agriculture sector has become increasingly pronounced for national development, providing a key driver of economic growth, a foundation of culture and livelihoods, and contributing to social well-being and risk reduction. Eighty per cent of the population depend on subsistence agriculture for daily sustenance and well-being, while the remaining population based in urban areas similarly rely on agricultural products from market centers<sup>11</sup>.

Consultations held with key public and private sector stakeholders (e.g. Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program [PHAMA], Alternative Communities Trade in Vanuatu – ACTIV, Fine Foods, Vanuatu Agricultural Supplies) has identified a need to strengthen the resilience of Vanuatu's agriculture sector. Specifically, there is a need for greater integration of disaster risk reduction considerations into private sector business planning, including aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation. The support of local farmer programmes will support the local economy and farmers located on outer islands, as well as reduce the nation's dependence on imported food especially during humanitarian responses to a disaster.


#### Key Components

This project would aim to support the agricultural sector by strengthening local business resilience to climate change and their ability to prepare for, and respond to, disasters. The project aims to assist local businesses that rely on agricultural products by supporting local farmer networks between rural farmers and urban consumers.

Farmer schemes in the agricultural supply chain present local businesses (restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, food and beverage companies, local consumers, exporters, etc.) with an opportunity to ensure quality and control of their supplies while also granting access to local markets. If properly implemented, these local farmer networks can facilitate greater private sector investment, improve sustainable sourcing practices by bringing smallholder farmers into mutually beneficial partnerships with large buyers, and increase smallholder farmer incomes by improving yields and quality through training, access to credit, and markets.

Improving these networks will improve production efficiency to meet growing food security needs, increase household incomes through improved innovation and strengthen value chains for climate resilience crop varieties. Participatory activities with rural farmers will build climate change awareness and resilience training, including introductions to risk mapping and vulnerability assessments.

<sup>11</sup>Vanuatu Agriculture Sector Policy 2015 – 2030. Available here



GCF funding would be used to procure agriculture-related goods, including hand tools, drought resilient seeds, timber for nurseries and heavy machinery. Climate-proofing of public conveyance infrastructure, as well as purchasing new vehicles and ships, will also be prioritised to ensure new agriculture value chains are supported. The use of new, innovative technologies (e.g. drones for survey work and monitoring) will also be conducted to ensure maximum impact potentials are pursued, while reducing operating costs and expanding employment opportunities. Staff would also need to be funded, ensuring the project's presence at a national, provincial and local level. Staff considerations should attempt to lend financial and technical support to existing government entities, including Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) extension officers and local Area Councils.

### **3.4 Launch of the Vanuatu Business Resilience Council (VBRC)**

Support was provided to the Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI), in collaboration with UNDP's Pacific Risk Resilience Project (PRRP) and the DFAT Pacific Local Supplier Engagement Initiative, to establish the Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee (VBRC). The VBRC will serve as a coordinating mechanism for the Government to effectively engage with the private sector to build resilience to disasters and climate change.

The VBRC will help strengthen the private sector by:

- Establishing a clear entry point for the private sector to engage within the climate change and disaster risk reduction sectors.
- Providing a regular forum for dialogue and collaboration between the public and private sector, especially regarding climate change issues, disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response, and recovery.
- Raising awareness among the private sector about climate change and disaster risk management.
- Strengthening resilience of businesses, particularly small and medium enterprises through capacity building programmes to help withstand and recover from shocks, including business continuity planning.
- Formalising involvement within official national disaster management and climate change planning, policies, and processes, helping strengthen the linkage and coordination between the public and private sector.
- Identification of private sector capabilities, interests and needs as it relates to climate change and disaster risk management, especially in accessing climate finance.
- Sharing of best practices and successful case studies, helping inform future Public Private Partnership initiatives.
- Assisting businesses in securing business continuity preparedness training and resources through appropriate climate finance resources, including through international organisations.

The official launch of the VBRC at the Holiday Resort on 6 July 2017 was hosted by the VCCI and NDMO. It was attended by key private and public stakeholders from a variety of sectors such as banking, shipping, telecommunications, logistics, agriculture, and industry working groups.

In subsequent years since its inception, the VBRC has proven to be a key partner for national and subnational government as well as local civil society and private firms, in coordination of private sector support towards climate change and disaster risk reduction initiatives.



50 Vt  
What is this payment for?

- Fresh Food
- Long Life Food
- Water
- Sanitation/Hygiene

NEXT



SEMP

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# RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

The following recommendations are based on private sector consultations regarding local needs, interests, and current activities. Consideration was given to relevant information on the NAB portal, potential PPPs, and ways to strengthen engagement between the Government of Vanuatu and key industries other than through the NAB. The productive sectors of tourism and agriculture were preferred given their significance to the economy, social well-being, cultural identity, future development goals and harmonisation with existing national policy (including the NSDP, CCDRR policy, and various sector policies).

## 4.1 Legislative amendments for private sector representation on national CCDRR bodies

The Disaster Risk Management Act (No. 23 of 2019)<sup>12</sup> could be amended to update the membership of the National Disaster Council (NDC) to include private sector representation. Under current legislation the NDC is comprised<sup>13</sup> of several senior government officials and one non-governmental representative, held by civil society. The VCCI and/or VBRC could serve as the official private sector representative on the body to provide an entry point for coordination of local private sector stakeholders to help implement and monitor national initiatives.

Similarly, the forthcoming<sup>14</sup> National Recovery Act and associated National Recovery Committee could provide a formal space for private sector representation on the national body, ideally in addition to civil society representation rather.

Currently, the private sector's main entry point on national CCDRR related bodies is their observer status on the NAB.<sup>15</sup> As there is no other official entry point for the private sector to engage the national government on strategic CCDRR initiatives, this lack of inclusive coordination leads to a lost opportunity to harmonise efforts, avoid duplication and competing initiatives, and build national coalitions. An example of an opportunity cost is the inability for the NAB and government machinery to effectively organise themselves with the private sector in developing and implementing transformative climate finance proposals (e.g., PPP funding proposal concepts under the GCF Private Sector Facility).

## 4.2 Regular engagement and support for national private sector bodies

Increased levels of engagement and support for the VBRC could be provided by the NDMO and NAB, including the regular and proactive inclusion of the VBRC and/or VCCI during the design, implementation, and monitoring of national CCDRR initiatives. Efforts to include the VCCI's Council and the VBRC Executive Board could also be made, including invitations to attend regular meetings, dialogue forums and relevant strategy discussions to ensure representation of the private sector. Critical next steps will be to have Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) between the VBRC and key strategic partners (e.g., NDMO, VCAN, VCCI, NAB, industry groups and associations, UN agencies). Ideally, these MoUs would include the commitment to seek the VBRC's input on national private sector coordination and engagement. Examples could include the development of 'business incubators' to facilitate regular dialogue forums with private sector and government stakeholders, or the formation of small working groups with private sector entities aimed at accelerating the development of innovative, collaborative PPP proposals with government, private sector, and institutional development partners.

<sup>12</sup>Legislation is available here.

<sup>13</sup>Directors-General of the MoCC, MFEM, MoFA, MoLA, MIPU, and PMO, Director of NDMO, Commissioner of Police, and CEO of the Vanuatu Red Cross Society. The Chair (DG of MOCC) may invite others as deemed necessary to provide advice or information.

<sup>14</sup>Vanuatu Daily Post article titled COM approves National Disaster Recovery Framework (08 Jan 2022). Available here.

<sup>15</sup>The VBRC also represents the local private sector on various NAB working groups, including the Project Screening Committee, Climate Finance Working Group, and UNFCCC Task Force.



### 4.3 Endorsement of proposed private sector climate finance project concepts

Endorsement by the NAB of the two proposed climate finance project concepts aimed to enable the tourism industry to strengthen its resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change by implementing a national tourism risk mitigation and adaptation initiative. This proposal includes the following characteristics:

- Engagement would be made with multiple levels of tourism stakeholders, ranging from accommodation providers to transport and tour operators.
- Necessary inclusion of micro-small-and-medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) as well as large hotels and resorts.
- Resilience of local tourism-related private sector businesses would be accomplished by encouraging mitigation/low-emission development pathways (e.g., renewable energy, energy efficiency) and adaptation interventions (e.g., greening of infrastructure).
- Integration with existing Department of Transportation 'eco-accreditation' process.
- Opportunity to engage private sector in business sustainability planning, covering aspects of business operations, risk mitigation, business continuity preparedness and environmentally sustainable operations.
- Meets GCF mitigation and adaptation impacts for:
  - Low-emission energy access and power generation
  - Low-emission transport
  - Energy efficient buildings, cities and industries
  - Sustainable land use and forest management
  - Enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions
  - Increased health and well-being, and food and water security
  - Resilient infrastructure and built environment to climate change threats
  - Resilient ecosystems
- Transformational for entire tourism sector:
  - Significant financial and technical resources are aimed at those most vulnerable and under-resourced actors in tourism sector
  - Inclusion of rural, off-grid tourism-related businesses (accommodation providers, tour operators, etc.) will improve rural economic opportunity and local livelihoods, thus building resilience to climate change
  - Tourism consumers will benefit from improved eco-tourism standards, reflected through improved services and lowered prices



#### 4.4 Development of a national financial vehicle focused on climate change adaptation

The development of a national financial vehicle (fund) focused on closing the growing adaptation investment gap in Vanuatu by increasing the overall level of climate investment in the country. An examination of Vanuatu's NGEF as a potential model for a national fund dedicated to addressing national climate change adaptation efforts is advisable. While the NGEF has been operational for only a few years, many of which was during a sustained period of national emergency and closed borders due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there will be several years of financial statements available to assess the effectiveness of the fund's business model and approach to thematic investing.

A national fund capitalised with international debt and equity financing could provide a much-needed source of accessible and affordable climate finance for local private sector actors. The fund could provide a source of technical and financial assistance through a dedicated private sector window, with lower barriers to entry and transaction costs than traditional commercial and development finance. An example could include removing the need for accredited intermediaries to directly access funds (e.g., GCF). The new national adaptation fund could serve as the intermediary itself for local private sector stakeholders to access funding, focusing on key sectors or thematic areas such as climate resilient infrastructure, e-mobility and transport, or nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation for vulnerable coastlines.



A woman in Mataipeivu village on Santo Island uses corrugated metal sheets as a handy drying rack for her kava @PIFS.

# ANNEX 1: CONSULTATION DISCUSSION GUIDE

The following set of discussion questions were used as a starting point during stakeholder consultations and contributed to population of the accompanying Private Sector CCDRR and Climate Finance Database.<sup>16</sup>

## Discussion Questions

1. Current involvement within climate change, disaster risk management or humanitarian sectors? E.g., involvement in inter-cluster cluster system, Public Private Partnerships, disaster response, etc.
2. How does/could your company contribute to low-emission sustainable development? What is the 'value added' to CCDRR/humanitarian activities? E.g., adaptation, mitigation
3. Participation in CCDRR activities outside of emergency times? E.g., business continuity preparations, low emissions / renewable energy sources, energy efficient supply chains, etc.
4. Needs or interests regarding access to climate finance, esp. GCF?
  - Identify existing revenue streams for business
  - Identify gaps in funding, incl. demonstrated specific needs
  - Provide overview of climate finance sources (GCF, AF, NGEF, etc.)
  - Discuss private sector linkage to GoV policy goals (NSDP, CCDRR, etc.)
  - Past experience accessing climate finance?
5. Interest in taking more active/formal role in CCDRR decision-making and processes through Government boards, committees, etc.? E.g., VCCI seat on NAB, launch of VBRC
6. Launch of the Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee (VBRC)
  - Discuss concept note and forthcoming tangible outcomes
  - Discuss official launch on 6 July
  - Identify how VBRC should/can assist private sector
  - Discuss ideas regarding function, role and purpose of committee

<sup>16</sup>The Excel database was produced in 2017 and is held by the NAB.

## GCF Investment Framework Consultation Checklist

Area	Impact	Assessment Factors	Status
Mitigation	Energy generation and access	Reduction of carbon dioxide emissions	
		Avoiding lock-in of long-lived, high-emission infrastructure	
		Increasing number of households with access to low-emission energy	
		Addressing key barriers to support scaling up of low-emission energy	
		Installation, generation or rehabilitation of low-emission energy capacity	
		Increasing number of small, medium and large low-emission power suppliers	
	Buildings, cities, industries and appliances	Decrease in energy intensity of infrastructure	
	Transport	Increase in use of low-carbon transport	
Forests and land use	Improved management of land or forest areas		
	Improvement in waste management systems		
Adaptation	Livelihoods of people and communities	Reduced vulnerability or increased resilience, particularly with most vulnerable groups	
	Infrastructure and built environment	Avoiding lock-in of long-lived, climate vulnerable infrastructure	
	Health and well-being, and food and water security	Enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience, especially for most vulnerable groups with gender-sensitive approach	
		Strengthening of institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development	
		Increase in generation and use of climate information in decision-making	
	Resilient ecosystems	Strengthening of adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks	
Strengthening of awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes			



A boy runs along the beach whose trees were significantly undercut by strong seas caused by category 5 cyclone Pam @PIFS.

# ANNEX 2: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

Please note this does not include all consultations held with government and international development partners, including with VCCI, GIZ, UNDP PRRP, Pacific LSE, CBI and other supporting initiatives/programmes.

## Discussion Questions

Date <sup>17</sup>	Name	Organization	Role
8-Jun	Astrid Boulekone	Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)	General Manager
9-Jun	Malcolm Dalesa	UNDP - Pacific Risk Resilience Project (PRRP)	National Project Manager
9-Jun	Hannah Sabass	GIZ	Climate Change and Education Adviser
9-Jun	Ledua Vakaloloma	GIZ	Climate Change Finance Officer
12-Jun	Rebecca Bogiri	Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program (PHAMA)	National Coordinator
12-Jun	Andrew Bohn	Ocean Logistics	CEO
12-Jun	Paul Gardner-Stephen	Serval Project, Inc.	Founder and CTO
12-Jun	Stewart Craine	Village Infrastructure Angels	Managing Director
13-Jun	Nicola Glendining	UNDP - Pacific Risk Resilience Project (PRRP)	Climate and Disaster Risk Adviser
13-Jun	Luke Johnson	Australian Red Cross - Pacific LSE	Adviser - Pacific Local Supplier Engagement Project
13-Jun	Robyn Aburn	Australian Red Cross - Pacific LSE	Senior Program Lead – Special Projects
14-Jun	Logistics & ETC Workshop	-	-
14-Jun	Hanna Sabass	GIZ	Portfolio Manager and Climate Change Advisor
14-Jun	Ledua Vakaloloma	GIZ/PIFS	Climate Change Finance Officer
15-Jun	Astrid Boulekone	Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)	General Manager
15-Jun	Malcolm Dalesa	UNDP - Pacific Risk Resilience Project (PRRP)	Climate and Disaster Risk Adviser
19-Jun	Dr. Christopher Bartlett	GIZ	Technical Advisor, Country Director

<sup>17</sup>Stakeholder consultations took place between 08 June and 21 July 2017.

Date	Name	Organization	Role
20-Jun	Nikita Solzer	National Advisory Board on CCDRR (NAB), Ministry of Climate Change	
20-Jun	Chris Kernot	Fr8 Logistics	Manager
20-Jun	Rod Smith	Telsat Pacific	Manager
20-Jun	Arthur Edgell	Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)	Training Manager
20-Jun	Malcolm Dalesa	UNDP - Pacific Risk Resilience Project (PRRP)	National Project Manager
20-Jun	Geoff Toone	National Bank of Vanuatu (NBV)	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
20-Jun	Margaret Peato	E-Tech Vanuatu	Sale Representative
21-Jun	Cornelia Wyllie	Fine Foods, Vanuatu Direct	CEO
22-Jun	Aaron Prendergast	Vanuatu Agricultural Supplies	Business Development Manager
22-Jun	Bob Radovanovich	Trade Tools Direct	Managing Director
22-Jun	Dene Sonntag	Port Vila Timber and Hardware	General Manager
22-Jun	Donald Satungia	Port Vila Efate Land Transport Association	President
22-Jun	James Matariki	Vanuatu Builders Association	President
22-Jun	Nick Ritz	Energy4All	Manager
22-Jun	Glen Craig	Pacific Advisory	Managing Partner
22-Jun	Yael Sakker	Azure Pure Water	Director
23-Jun	Alice Athy	Vanuatu Ocean Products	Director
23-Jun	Mike Petrie	Tower Insurance	Country Manager
23-Jun	Sandrine Wallez	Alternative Communities Trade In Vanuatu (ACTIV)	President
27-Jun	Alain Lew	Port Vila Hardware	Manager
27-Jun	James Hudson	BRED Bank	General manager
28-Jun	CPEIR Private Sector Focus Group	-	-
29-Jun	Michael Wolf	World Vision	Country Director
30-Jun	Sera Ngeh	World Health Organization (WHO)	Health Cluster Focal Point
3-Jul	Astrid Boulekone	Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)	General Manager
3-Jul	Dan McGarry	Daily Post Newspaper	Media Director
3-Jul	Priscilla Samson	Vanuatu Humanitarian Team (VHT)	VCAN/VHT Coordinator, Oxfam Vanuatu



<b>Date</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Role</b>
3-Jul	Sofia Lardies	Vanuatu Red Cross Society	Consultant, Coastal Cities Resilience
4-Jul	Sheng Lee	ANZ Bank	Head of Commercial Banking
4-Jul	David Loubser	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Vanuatu Country Manager
5-Jul	David Lefevre	UNELCO	General Manager
6-Jul	VBRC Launch	-	-
12-Jul	Hazel Kirkham	Learn Fast Pacific	Director
12-Jul	Caroline Ernst	Eden on the River, other entrepreneurial enterprises	Owner
14-Jul	Jerry Spooner	Department of Tourism	Principal Accreditation Officer
15-Jul	Paul Kaun	Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)	GGGI Country Officer
21-Jul	Jerry Spooner & Australian Ecotourism Accreditation team	Department of Tourism	Principal Accreditation Officer, Technical Advisors to DoT
21-Jul	Tiago Ribeiro	Vate Industries	Manager



The setting sun casts its last light over a plantation in the Bellevue area of Efate Island @PIFS.

# ANNEX 3: INVITATION TO LAUNCH OF VBRC

**Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee  
of the Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce & Industry**



23 June 2017

**Re: Invitation to participate in the launch of the Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee**

Dear Private Sector Partners,

The Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry is pleased to announce the formation of the **Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee (VBRC)**, a proactive step towards addressing the consequences of climate change and disasters experienced by all sectors, public and private. As your organisation plays a key role in responding to climate change and engaging in disaster risk management, we would welcome your participation on **Thursday 6 July** as we discuss building the resilience of businesses to shocks, strengthening the engagement of the private sector in climate change and disaster risk management, and providing a regular forum for the private sector to convene with Government, UN and NGO actors.

The VBRC will serve as a coordinating mechanism for the government to effectively engage with the private sector to build resilience to disasters and climate change. With support from the DFAT Connecting Business Initiative, UNDP Pacific Risk Resilience Program, DFAT Local Supplier Engagement Project, and DFAT/GIZ Climate Finance Readiness for the Pacific Project, the VBRC will help strengthen the private sector through:

- **Establishing a clear entry point** for the private sector to participate and engage within the climate change and disaster risk reduction sectors.
- Providing a **regular forum for dialogue** and collaboration between the public and private sector, especially in regard to climate change issues, disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response and recovery.
- **Raising awareness** among the private sector about climate change and disaster risk management.
- **Strengthening resilience** of businesses, particularly small and medium enterprises through capacity building programs to help withstand and recover from shocks, including business continuity planning.
- **Formalising involvement** within official national disaster management and climate change planning, policies and processes, helping strengthen the linkage and coordination between the public and private sector.



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Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



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- **Identification of private sector capabilities**, interests and needs as it relates to climate change and disaster risk management, especially in accessing climate finance.
- **Sharing of best practices** and successful case studies, helping inform future Public Private Partnership initiatives.
- **Assisting businesses** in securing business continuity preparedness training and resources through appropriate climate finance resources, including through international organisations.

We invite you to support the launch of the Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee and join us for a consultation to explore opportunities and identify next steps on **Thursday 6 July from 5pm – 6:30pm at the Holiday Inn Resort.**

**Please RSVP** by contacting VCCI Reception by phone on 27543 or by email at [reception@vcci.com.vu](mailto:reception@vcci.com.vu).

### **Meeting Agenda**

#### **17:00 – 17:15: Welcome**

- NDMO Director & VCCI CEO

#### **17:15 – 17:45: Experience and opportunity exchange**

- Sajjad Ahmed, Digicel
- Luke Johnston, Pacific Local Supplier Engagement initiative
- Dr. Christopher Bartlett, GIZ
- Additional speakers, TBD

#### **17:45 – 18:00: Learning from experiences elsewhere**

- Leonard Chan, BSP Fiji, representative of Fiji Business Disaster Resilience Council including PRRP and CBI

#### **18:00 – 18:30: Ideas exchange: Proposed Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee**

- VCCI GM presentation and facilitation of audience input

#### **18:30 – 18:45: Formal launch of VBRC and closing**

- VCCI CEO & NDMO Director, *includes a call for members to join the Committee*

Kind Regards,

**Astrid Boulekone**

General Manager

Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry



PACIFIC ISLANDS  
FORUM SECRETARIAT



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# ANNEX 4: DIRECTORY OF PRIVATE SECTOR CLIMATE FINANCE SOURCES

The following directory is intended to serve as an annex document to the Directory of International Climate Finance Resources in The Republic of Vanuatu (GIZ Vanuatu, 2017) to provide basic information on various relevant bilateral, multilateral and private funding sources, including the GCF and Adaptation Fund, relevant to the private sector in Vanuatu. This information was provided with an update and supplementary sources in May 2023.

Fund Source / Entity	Type	Focal Point / Administrator	CC Focus	Sectors	Contact	Email	Phone	Website
Adaptation Fund (AF)	Multilateral	Adaptation Fund Board	Adaptation	Cross-Sector	Esline Garaebiti Director General, Ministry of Climate Change	gesline@vanuatu.gov.vu	+678 24686	www.adaptation-fund.org
Adaptation for Small-holder Agriculture Program (ASAP)	Multilateral	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Adaptation	Agriculture	Sakiusa Tubuna, Pacific Sub-Regional Coordinator, IFAD	s.tubuna@ifad.org	+679 3227759	www.ifad.org/topic/asap/overview
Agence Française de Développement / French Development Agency (AFD)	Bilateral	Government of France, French Development Agency (AFD)	Adaptation	Cross-Sector	N/A	ambafra@vanuatu.com.vu	+678 28700	www.vu.ambafrance.org
Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia	Bilateral	Asian Development Bank (ADB) - Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility (CEFPF)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector, Agriculture, Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy	ADB Extended Mission in Vanuatu, Pacific Liaison and Coordination Office	adbplco@adb.org	+678 23610, +61 282709444	www.adb.org/site/funds/funds/canadian-climate-fund-for-the-private-sector-in-asia
Climate Investment Funds (CIFs)	Public	World Bank	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	World Bank, CIF Communications	CIFCommunications@worldbank.org	N/A	https://www.cif.org/

Fund Source / Entity	Type	Focal Point / Administrator	CC Focus	Sectors	Contact	Email	Phone	Website
Climate Investor One	Public-Private	Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	N/A	lab@cpiclimatofinance.org	N/A	www.climatefinancelab.org/idea/fmo-climate-development-finance-facility
Climate Resilience and Adaptation Finance and Technology Transfer Facility (CRAFT)	Public-Private	Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	Adaptation	Cross-Sector	N/A	lab@cpiclimatofinance.org	N/A	www.climatefinancelab.org/idea/climate-resilience-adaptation-finance-transfer-facility-craft
Climate-Smart Lending Program	Public-Private	Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	Adaptation Mitigation	Land Use	N/A	lab@cpiclimatofinance.org	N/A	www.climatefinancelab.org/idea/climate-smart-finance-small-holders
Climate Works Foundation (CWF)	Private	Climate Works Foundation (CWF)	Mitigation	Cross-Sector	N/A	info@climateworks.org	+1 4154330500	www.climateworks.org
Energy Efficiency Enabling Initiative	Private	Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	Mitigation	Energy Efficiency	N/A	lab@cpiclimatofinance.org	N/A	www.climatefinancelab.org/idea/equity-energy-efficiency
Energy Savings Insurance	Public-Private	Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	Mitigation	Energy Efficiency	N/A	lab@cpiclimatofinance.org	N/A	www.climatefinancelab.org/idea/insurance-for-energy-savings, www.greenfinancelab.org/esi

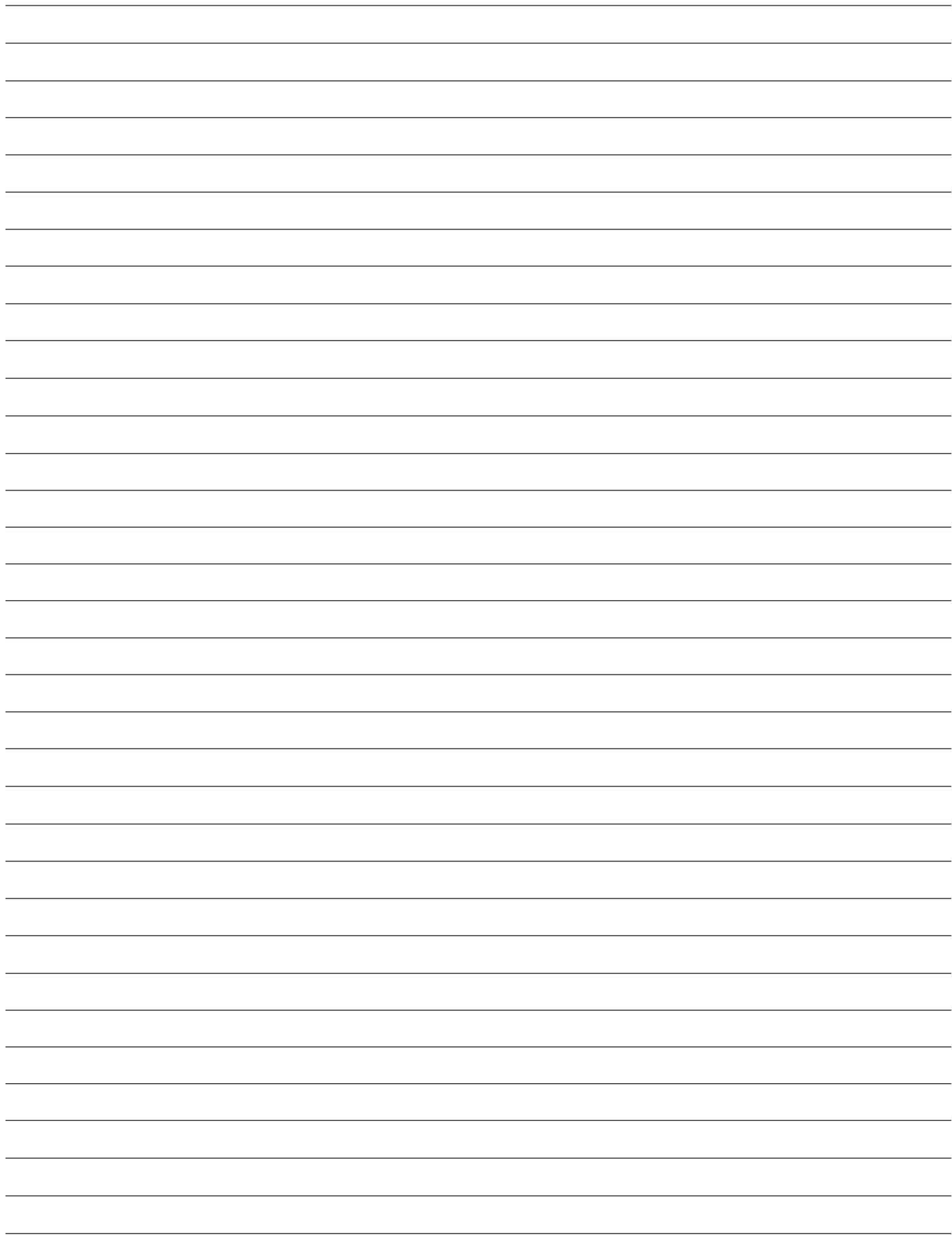
Fund Source / Entity	Type	Focal Point / Administrator	CC Focus	Sectors	Contact	Email	Phone	Website
European Development Fund (EDF)	Multilateral	European Commission	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	Georges Maniuri, Vanuatu Ambassador to European Union	vanuatuem-bassybrussels@gmail.com	+32 27717494	www.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/funding/funding-instruments-programming/funding-instruments/european-development-fund_en
Global Environment Facility (GEF) Private Sector Engagement Programs	Multilateral	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	Matthew Reddy, Senior Private Sector Specialist, GEF	privatesector@thegef.org	+1 2024589869	www.thegef.org/topics/private-sector
Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF)	Multilateral	European Union	Adaptation	Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy	N/A	geeref@eif.org	+35 2437986514	www.geeref.com
Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Multilateral	Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	N/A	info@gcfund.org	+82 324586059	www.greenclimate.fund
Green Climate Fund (GCF) Private Sector Facility (PSF)	Multilateral	Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	Kavita Sinha, Director, GCF Private Sector Facility	privatesector@gcfund.org	+82 324586061	www.greenclimate.fund/what-we-do/private-sector-facility
International Climate and Forest Initiative (ICFI)	Bilateral	Government of Norway - Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)	Mitigation	REDD	N/A	postmottak@norad.no	+47 23980000	www.norad.no/en/front/thematic-areas/climate-change-and-environment/norways-international-climate-and-forest-initiative



Fund Source / Entity	Type	Focal Point / Administrator	CC Focus	Sectors	Contact	Email	Phone	Website
International Climate Fund (ICF)	Bilateral	Government of the United Kingdom - Department for International Development (DFID)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector, Renewable Energy	ICF Secretariat, Department for International Development (DFID)	enquiry@dfid.gov.uk	N/A	www.gov.uk/government/publications/international-climate-fund/international-climate-fund#our-mission
International Climate Initiative (IKI)	Bilateral	Government of Germany - Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK)	Adaptation Mitigation REDD Biodiversity	Cross-Sector, Conservation, REDD	International Climate Initiative Program Office	iki-office@zukunft.gov.uk	N/A	www.international-climate-initiative.com/en
International Finance Corporation (IFC) International Development Association (IDA) Private Sector Window (PSW)	Multilateral	World Bank	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	Federica Dal Bono, Lead Strategy Officer, World Bank	fdalbono@worldbank.org	N/A	https://ida.worldbank.org/en/financing/ida-private-sector-window/what-is-ida-private-sector-window
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Bilateral	Government of Japan - Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Adaptation	Cross-Sector, Infrastructure	N/A	N/A	+678 23546	www.jica.go.jp/vanuatu
OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)	Multilateral	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	N/A	N/A	+43 1515640	www.opecfund.org

Fund Source / Entity	Type	Focal Point / Administrator	CC Focus	Sectors	Contact	Email	Phone	Website
Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN)	Multilateral	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	Adaptation Mitigation	Renewable Energy	David Eyre, PFAN Regional Coordinator, Pacific Islands	david.eyre@pfan.net	N/A	www.pfan.net
Rockefeller Foundation	Private	Rockefeller Foundation	Adaptation	Cross-Sector	N/A	Mandatory use of online enquiry form (see link)	+1 2128698500	www.rockefellerfoundation.org https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/offices-contact-us (online enquiry form)
Small-Scale Renewable Financing Facility	Public-Private	Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	N/A	lab@cpicilimatefinance.org	N/A	www.climatefinancelab.org/idea/small-scale-renewables-finance
UN-REDD Program	Multilateral	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)	Mitigation	REDD	N/A	un-redd@unredd.org	+41 0229178946	www.unredd.org
USAID Private Sector Engagement (PSE)	Bilateral	Government of the United States - United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	Adaptation Mitigation	Cross-Sector	Asia Bureau PSE Team	pbapat@usaid.gov	N/A	https://www.usaid.gov/work-usaid/private-sector-engagement
Vanuatu National Green Energy Fund (NGEF)	Public	Government of Vanuatu – NGEF Secretariat (Department of Energy)	Mitigation	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency	NGEF Secretariat (Department of Energy)	N/A	+678 25201	www.doe.gov.vu









**Opportunities for Private Sector Engagement on Climate Action in Vanuatu**  
Support Towards Institutional Strengthening and Coordination of Private Sector  
Resilience Related Activities in Vanuatu