

QUESTIONNAIRE

Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the MSI of the BPOA for the Sustainable Development of SIDS

Please note that strict word limits have been established for each question. The Secretariat is unable to consider any information beyond these established word limits. In this regard, you are requested to report only on new or updated information. Information conveyed in previous surveys will not be considered. Previous surveys can be accessed at <https://sidsnetwork.org/> and <https://sdgs.un.org/topics/small-island-developing-states> under reports.

PART A VULNERABILITY REDUCTION IN SIDS

1. Enhanced Support for a Resilient Post-COVID-19 Recovery in SIDS

Vulnerability is one of the most crucial challenges faced by SIDS. Briefly elaborate on any ex-ante interventions or proactive/preventive strategies that have been or are being implemented at national and/or sub-regional levels that aim specifically at reducing exposure to external shocks and improving resilience in SIDS. Please include information on any financial resources expended in this regard, if available (**750 words**).

Kindly refer to the Questionnaire submitted last year (2021)

The Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) provides support to preventive strategies of SIDS aiming at reducing exposure to external shocks and improving resilience primarily in the framework of its support to the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres (GN-SEC) Platform, notably the regional centres in the ECOWAS (ECREEE), CARICOM (CCREEE), SICA (SICREEE) and Pacific (PCREEE) regions. Resilience building interventions are inherent to the Centres' programmes to promote renewable energy deployment and enhance energy efficiency. To mention a few examples: The CCREEE is working with CARICOM Member States to build resilience in the electricity sector through the development of Integrated Resource and Resilience Plans (IRRPs), being a key component of CCREEE's Climate Resilience Programme. Mainstreaming climate resilience is anchored in PCREEE's capacity building framework, in order to increase the capacity of stakeholders to include climate resilience into renewable energy & energy efficiency policies and projects, and to strengthen climate resilience of energy infrastructure. Both CCREEE and PCREEE are working on establishing project preparation support facilities that aim to support private and public sector project developers in achieving bankability stage. Other activities are designed to improve the energy performance and

thereby strengthen the resilience and competitiveness of the private sector. Financial resources expended/planned in this respect: 2021: EUR 1,33 mil, 2022: EUR 1,7 mil.

In addition, ADC is among the first contributors to the Systematic Observation Financing Facility SOFF of WMO in collaboration with UNEP/UNDP. SOFF will strengthen basic weather observations that underpin weather forecasts, early warning systems, and climate information, among others for better disaster risk strategies. SOFF primarily focuses on the great gaps in weather observations in SIDS and LDCs. Financial resources pledged for SOFF for 2021-2025: EUR 4 mil.

2. Enhanced and Tailored Development Cooperation for SIDS

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the urgent need to ensure that responses to vulnerability must be at the heart of international policy aimed at supporting SIDS, and that better tailored development co-operation approaches, calibrated to the specific needs, capacity constraints, and economic challenges facing SIDS, are necessary. Briefly elaborate on any planned or ongoing strategies/approaches to improve and deliver on more tailored development support to SIDS. Please include indications of resource allocations, if available **(750 words)**

As reported to the questionnaire in 2020, ADC does not have a SIDS Strategy and there are no plans to establish one. However, the strategic framework for Austrian development policy (Three Year Programme 2019-2021, extended to 2022) notes that water supply and sanitation, renewable energy and rural development for increased food security are priority areas for cooperation in LDCs and SIDS.