



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Pacific multi-country strategic plan (2023 - 2027)

The Pacific multi-country strategic plan (MCSP) (2023 - 2027) covers 14 Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs): **Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.**

Strategic alignment

The MCSP (2023 - 2027) is aligned with the following strategies, agendas and plans for an inclusive approach to food security and nutrition, while addressing challenges, adopting solutions and building resilience of the Pacific community.

2050 STRATEGY FOR THE BLUE PACIFIC CONTINENT

Contributing to the Climate change and People-centred Development thematic areas.



2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Contributing to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2: Zero Hunger, and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals.



UN COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

Aligned with the United Nations Pacific Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and the 14 country implementation plans.

14 COUNTRIES

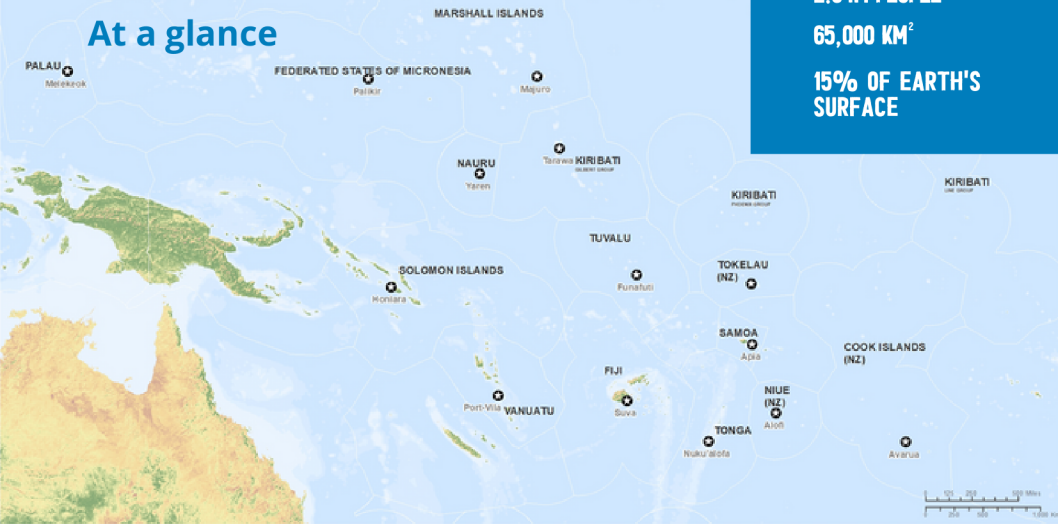
2.54M PEOPLE

65,000 KM²

15% OF EARTH'S SURFACE

The blue Pacific

At a glance



3 OUT OF THE WORLD'S 5

most disaster-prone countries are in the Pacific.

Vanuatu, Tonga and the Solomon Islands rank among the highest in the world for disaster risk.



ON THE FRONTLINE OF THE CLIMATE CRISIS

The region experiences at least three major disasters a year – cyclones, floods and droughts.



VULNERABLE TO GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS

Markets are dependent on food and fuel imports.



Challenges

More frequent and intense climatic events are increasingly impacting on lives and livelihoods of those most at risk, resulting in higher levels of food insecurity and malnutrition and challenging national efforts to manage them. These impacts are amplified by the geographical isolation and remoteness of the Pacific. The Pacific Island states also represent diverse groups of peoples, cultures and geographies, although they face similar vulnerabilities, particularly in relation to climate change and disasters.

WFP's approach

WFP's approach is to support Pacific governments and regional organizations to better anticipate, prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change and other shocks on food security and nutrition, with a particular focus on those most at risk of being left behind.

Strengthening resilience

WFP works with governments and regional stakeholders in the Pacific to strengthen systems and capacity to reduce vulnerability to food insecurity and malnutrition.

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WFP provides technical assistance for emergency preparedness and response in logistics, supply chains and emergency telecommunications to governments and regional stakeholders, including:

- **Capacity assessments:** Support national disaster readiness assessments of emergency telecommunications, logistics and supply chain systems.
- **Strategies and procedures:** Support development of strategies, standard operating procedures and tools to enable more effective and efficient coordination among frontline agencies responsible for logistics, telecommunications and food security.
- **Regional coordination:** Lead the regional logistics and emergency telecommunications clusters and co-lead the regional food security cluster.
- **Policy and regulatory environment:** Support national and regional strategies, frameworks and tools for improved regional emergency preparedness and response capacity.

WFP supports governments and regional stakeholders to better understand, anticipate, mitigate and reduce the impact of disasters and long-term climate change on the food and nutrition security of the most vulnerable populations, including through:

- **Data and analysis:** Work with PICT governments to better understand and assess the impact of climate change and other shocks on food security and nutrition and to better plan and finance their responses.
- **Emergency assessments:** Support national clusters and governments in their efforts to improve data preparedness (72-hour assessment approach, geographic information systems, mapping and other data-based support as required), especially in the early stages of emergency responses.
- **Targeted systems strengthening and coordination:** Co-lead the regional food security cluster and provide technical support to regional and national food security clusters and cash working groups for improved regional emergency preparedness and response capacity.
- **Early warning and anticipatory action:** Support the development of inclusive and accessible early warning systems and tools, and the rollout of a regional framework for anticipatory action by supporting early warning. Contribute to the strengthening of inclusive and accessible national systems for logistics, emergency telecommunications and cash preparedness.
- **Enhancing the responsiveness of social protection systems:** Support the design and development of inclusive shock responsive social protection systems that promote nutrition and resilient food systems, including through anticipatory action and access to climate financing.
- **Resilient food systems:** Work with national and regional food systems and stakeholders to strengthen food and nutrition security, adopting gender-responsive and inclusive approaches, including market analysis, advocacy for healthy diets and efforts to enhance the information base for food security and nutrition.



Crisis response

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Upon request, WFP supports governments and regional stakeholders with access to common services and platforms for rapid, effective and coordinated responses to fill gaps during and in the aftermath of shocks and disasters.

- **Logistics services in emergencies:** Provide logistics services and coordination to ensure the effective importation, storage, handling, transportation and distribution of relief items in times of crisis.
- **Emergency telecommunications services in emergencies:** Supplement existing coordination capacity to help resolve connectivity issues, establishing temporary connectivity hubs where needed for emergency responders and affected populations in nationally and regionally led emergencies. needed for emergency responders and affected populations in nationally and regionally led emergencies.
- **On-demand services to nationally and regionally led emergency responses:** Provide national and regional partners with on-demand services that augment existing capacity and systems and address gaps that arise during emergencies.



Partnerships

The PICT governments and the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP) agencies, particularly the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, the Pacific Community, the University of the South Pacific and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, are strategic partners for WFP in the region, as are the members of the regional and national food security clusters and cash working groups.

- WFP will continue to work closely with PICT governments, primarily NDMOs and government departments dealing with agriculture, social protection, telecommunications and women's affairs.
- WFP will strengthen partnerships with the CROP agencies, maintain close coordination with United Nations partners, and continue ongoing partnerships for specific projects.
- NGOs, CSOs, women's organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities and other similar bodies will be partners in obtaining community feedback, co-creating programming and reaching those most at risk of being left behind.
- Private sector partners will become increasingly important to WFP's capacity strengthening work under the MCSP, particularly in the areas of logistics and emergency telecommunications.