



# QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT SECOND QUARTER 2010

- 1. Country:** Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.
- 2. UNDP Project ID:** 00063283
- 3. Project Title:** Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC)
- 4. Executing Agency:** Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)
- 5. Period Covered:** 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup> June 10
- 6. Milestone:** 1<sup>st</sup> January - 31<sup>st</sup> December 10

MILESTONES FOR 2010	
I.	PACC Core Team (Operational);
II.	PACC Community Core Team (Operational);
III.	PACC Community Communication Strategy (Developed and Operation);
IV.	PACC Annual Review Meeting completed;
V.	V&A Assessment (Completed);
VI.	Socioeconomic Assessment (Completed);
VII.	Adaptation Option Identified, Assessed and Costed;
VIII.	Initial Policy Review (Completed); and
IX.	Draft Demonstration Guide (Developed).

The milestones above were developed collaboratively during the PACC Technical Meeting that was held at the USP PACE Conference Room, USP, Suva in October 09 with all PACC countries taking into consideration the three main outcomes of the project as stipulated in the Project Document.

## **7. Executive Summary:**

### **I. Major developments for the quarter**

The projects major results achieved during the quarter include an increase in inter-collaborative effort at the pilot level to carry out vulnerability and adaptation (V&A) assessments as a result of the project. The use of participatory community engagement consultations have seen an increase in number of women and children consulted in the assessment stage of the project in Tonga and Samoa. A significant number of women are also members of national Steering Committees and Core Technical Teams of PACC spearheading work at the pilot sites. Through joint consultation with the communities, clear indications of activities and responsibilities have been mapped out.

Eight out of thirteen countries are now progressing with their V&A assessments. They will also be carrying out socioeconomics assessments once the socioeconomic guide is being rolled out by the regional PMU.

There is a general lack of progress in the mainstreaming component during the quarter. Nine countries have yet to confirm what activities they would like to carry out. Niue, Solomon Islands, Fiji and the Marshall Islands will be developing a climate change policy under the PACC. Several countries had sought the support of the SPREP regional PMU in this area. A Guide to Mainstreaming has been developed and will be used as a guide to the mainstreaming work to be rolled out in collaboration with the AusAID the Pacific Adaptation Strategic Assistance Programme (PASAP) programme.

Increase in collaboration was witnessed amongst PACC partners during the quarter. SOPAC was approached by Samoa and Cook Islands to assist in the mapping of their coastal areas. The SPREP regional PMU, UNDP and the AusAID PASAP have had several consultative meetings to devise a plan on how to roll out a mainstreaming programme that will serve the interest of the countries. This joint planning and rolling out of programmes will ensure that there is no un-necessary duplication and ensure maximising of resources available. . In Palau, the PACC project is working very closely with NGOs and colleges such as the Palau Community Action Agency and the Palau Community College to implement the project at Ngatpang State.

The PACC Multipartite Review (MPR) was also carried out successfully during the quarter whereby issues and challenges were discussed openly and way forward recommended.

## II. General progress at national level

Specifically in the **Cook Islands**, discussions are being held with regional coastal experts, scientists, marine biologists from SOPAC (Applied Geosciences - Coastal Experts), SPREP (V&A and Socioeconomics), NIWA National Institute of Water Atmospheric for assessment support. For **Federated State of Micronesia**, the PACC National Coordinator came on board in April 2010 and spearheaded several high level mainstreaming discussion at the State and Pilot level. Work is also being carried out with the review of the roading design. In the case of **Fiji**, through PACC support, a high level Climate Change Steering Committee was reviewed and reconstituted to act as the steering committee for PACC and other climate change initiatives in the country. The first meeting was carried out during the quarter with pledges of support from various government and non-government agencies present. Pilot assessments are also being carried out. In **Marshall Islands**, the PACC Coordinator position was again re-advertised. The TOR had to be amended to reduce qualification requirements from Master's to Bachelor's programme. Terms of references were also developed for international and local consultants to undertake the evaporation assessments of the Majuro reservoir. In **Nauru**, the PACC and the IWRM project are spearheading the development of a water policy that would also incorporate the challenges and issues related to climate change. Assessment of pilot demonstration is currently underway. **Niue** focussed on climate change awareness as part of their mainstreaming programme at the community level and schools. About 200 students' awareness of climate change, the general environment and the PACC project has been increased by the programme. In **Palau**, the PACC Core team in collaboration with the Marine Authority of Ngatpang also carried out an assessment of the marine area that would be suitable to sustain clam farming in different climate regimes. The Palau Community Action Agency (PCAA) is spearheading the ridge component of the work with the assistance of the PACC Core group. They carried out a preliminary survey of Ijsid, Ngerdubech in Ngatpang State. Ijsid is a traditional crop production area and is already facing salt water intrusion and is affecting in a major way taro production areas for women. For **Samoa** community consultations were held for two villages in Savaii. It was well attended by the majority of the different groups that were invited, (Chiefs (Matai) group, Women's group, Untitled [aumaga] group and Youth group), and a wealth of information, opinions and views were presented and gathered from there. In the case of **Solomon Islands** has progressed with their climate change policy development and some of the issues that require policy prescriptions include; i) Integration of V&A Assessment and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), ii) re-location and re-settlement of communities affected by sea level

rise, iii) Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD), iv) incorporating climate considerations into Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) and v) enhancing resilience of ecosystems. Several meetings has also been undertaken for all organizations working in Ontong Java (PACC site) on type of activities and roles they can play in the PACC project. In **Tonga**, a desk study was undertaken to document past studies and surveys undertaken on the Project demonstration villages of Hihifo. A final report of this activity is now available. A consultation report for the six villages (Fo'ui to Ha'atafu) is also available. Discussion was also undertaken with AusAID to determine how they can cofinance PACC activities in the Hihifo area. **Tuvalu** have registered their interest to host a mainstreaming training in Tuvalu as a way forward to better identify mainstreaming activities. Further V&A assessment for communities on Funafuti were undertaken to better understand adaptation measures for the people. **Vanuatu** concentrated on awareness and education during the last quarter. A high level launch was carried out with the involvement of the Minister of Infrastructure and Public Utilities who was also the Acting Prime Minister at the time.

### **III. Funding Status**

PACC's AWP budget for 2010 is 2,068,566 USD. SPREP submitted an advance request for the first quarter for a total of 150,000.00 USD. This advance was received by SPREP in April, the start of this quarter. Given that countries have had in-country funds carried forward from 2009 and re-phased into 2010, only two countries (Tuvalu and Niue) were advanced funds this quarter.

In line with UNDP's 80% delivery rule, only two countries, Tonga and Samoa have met this threshold. The expenditure for the two countries for the quarter are 10,854.63 USD and 74,035.60 USD against authorized amounts for the quarter of 11,037.14 USD and 19,498.62 USD respectively. Tonga therefore delivered 98% and Samoa at 379%.

The regional PMU (RPMU) delivered 87% of its authorized amount of 140,680.47 USD.

The PACC is now requesting for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2010 a total of 498,335 USD. A total of 333,668 for country allocations, specifically 111,797 USD and 221,871 USD for Tonga and Samoa respectively. The balance of 164,667 USD will be for regional activities lead by the RPMU. The requested advance will assist to offset over expenditure of this quarter and help carry out planned activities for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. The expected expenditure therefore, by end of the third quarter will be 45% of the total budget for 2010.

## **IV. Summary of reporting as requested by UNDP**

This section provides a brief summary of how countries and the SPREP regional PMU are progressing with various reporting requirements as requested by UNDP.

### *a. Multi-Year Workplans*

A regional Multi Year Work Plan (MYWP) was developed for the PACC project until 2013 and this has been rolled out to the countries to guide MYWP at the national level. As discussed and agreed during the Multipartite Review Meeting (MPR), a MYWP will need to be developed by all countries and submitted to SPREP at the end of June. The following countries have developed their MYWP:

- Samoa
- Tonga
- Regional PMU

Countries yet to submit include: Republic of Marshall Islands, Palau, PNG, Vanuatu, FSM, Niue, Tuvalu, Nauru, Fiji, Cooks, and Solomon Islands.

### *b. Quarterly Work Plans (QWP)*

QWPs are new requirements introduced during the quarter to be undertaken for all the 13 PACC countries and the regional PMU. In trying to manage this additional requirement, the regional PMO is handholding countries to try and confirm their QWPs. Countries that have finalized work plan for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter include:

- i. Samoa
- ii. Solomon Islands
- iii. Regional PMU
- iv. Tonga

Countries yet to submit: Republic of Marshall Islands, Palau, PNG, Vanuatu, FSM, Niue, Tuvalu, Nauru, Fiji, Cooks.

### *c. Second Quarter Narrative and Financial Reporting*

During the second quarter, narrative and financial FACE Forms were received from twelve countries except PNG.

## **V. Risks, Issues and Management Responses**

The project risks and issues in the last quarter are organizational and financial in nature. Political risk is limited to PNG where they had closed the Office of Climate Change Environment and Sustainability (OCCES). Most of the risks will be addressed given time and support.

### ***Organizational***

## **1. Availability of qualified personals at national level to be PACC Coordinators**

This is a recurring issue with many countries. It is currently the case for the Republic of the Marshall Islands. They had to readvertise after scaling down the qualifications and experience aspect of the Coordinator's TOR. According to the Director OEPPC, no one was able to meet the criteria set out in the first advertisement.

Response:

Assistance has been provided in terms of providing ToRs and offer of further assistance is always available. PACC PM had requested UNDP Fiji's senior official Ms Ravuvu to follow up at national level during one of her country visits to the northern Pacific during this quarter. As part of the internal SPREP review process, the Director had written to RMI to raise the issue and request that a review be carried out accordingly.

## **2. Capacity at the national level to deliver**

The PACC project aimed to attract senior and experienced officers at the national level to coordinate the project, however that is not the case for most. The situation at present is that most Coordinators are graduates and do not necessarily have the experience to coordinate a complex project like PACC. Added to the issue is that some countries are not very receptive to technical backstopping support from PACC partners (e.g. NIWA, CROP agencies etc.).

Response:

The regional PMU has been encouraging slow progressing countries to seek assistance and support from institutions and CROP agencies. A directory of experts/institutions that can assist is being developed. The regional PMU will also be traveling in country and provide training support to Coordinators.

## **2. Quarterly reporting**

Most countries are quite late in submitting the above report. It also impacts on the regional PMUs effort to collate the regional report that is to be submitted to UNDP. Filling in of Face Forms is still an issue for most of the Coordinators.

Response:

The regional PMU is working bilaterally with the countries to see how it can assist in the reporting situation. Niue had reported that the change in currency reporting from USD to their local currency (NZD) has reduced the time they had to spend in working out exchange rates, banking fees etc.

Several trainings on filling-in of Face Forms had been carried out at the regional level and the latest was at the last MPR. There is now a need for the regional PMU to travel

in-country to provide support on the ground and to also use the opportunity to analyze financial and reporting arrangements and determine with the countries best approach and way forward.

### **3. Increase in reporting workload**

The additional reporting requirements requested by UNDP in quarter two from the regional PMU and the countries have significantly increased the work load particularly of the regional PMU. Development of multi year work plans, annual work plans, quarterly work plans, itemised cost lists, procurement plans and monitoring and evaluation frameworks are great tools for monitoring and evaluation purposes, however, they need to be slowly rolled out with administrative support from the regional PMU and UNDP. The downside to this increase in reporting is that the technical support that needs to be delivered to the countries by the regional PMU will be affected.

Response:

The regional PMU is hand-holding the countries in trying to develop these reports and time is needed before all will be ready to adhere to all the requirements.

### ***Financial***

#### **4. Funding transfers (UNDP to SPREP)**

There is a need to shorten the time frame of reviews and or increase the efficiency of communication between SPREP and UNDP on financial Face Forms and supporting documentations. In the past quarter, SPREP only received first quarter advance on the first week of April, the start of the second quarter.

Response:

Improving communication channels through the funding transfer check points (SPREP-local banks-MOF-IP and back) to ensure information for the transfer and receipt of funds are fully communicated and accounted.

### ***Political***

#### **5. Political situation at country level**

A political decision in PNG to disband the OCCES has seriously affected PACC implementation. PACC funds in the OCCES account has been frozen as a result and cannot be accessed by the Implementing Partner, the Department of Agriculture and Livestock.

There are signs in certain countries that those in higher political positions prefer that the implementation of adaptation measures for the project be undertaken earlier even if certain project requirements are yet to be met.

Response:

The SPREP Director has written to the Chief Executive Officer, Department of Environment and Conservation on the matter and requested a review of the MoU.

Expectations on project delivery and time frame need to be managed by the national Focal Points, regional PMU, SPREP and UNDP.

## 8.0 Country Progress:

This section of the report documents the progress made for each PACC participating country in some detail against the milestones set for 2009. This status report for each country is collated from the second quarter reports provided to SPREP.

### I. COOK ISLANDS

#### 8.1.1 Summary

##### 8.1.1.1 Component One: MAINSTREAMING

A short training on the PACC project was carried out with the communities and in particular the Island Council. All the members of the Island Council were present with representatives of communities. They gave their full support to the project. The training/meeting was graced by the Honourable Winton Pickering, Member of Parliament for Oneroa, Mangaia who also official opened the meeting/training.



#### 8.1.2. Component 2: PILOT DEMONSTRATION

##### 8.1.2.1 Guide Development



The national PACC PMU carried out community consultations at Mangaia the pilot site and men, women and youths were part of the consultations. Such a process ensures buy-in to project interventions as communities are part of the process from the beginning. Cook Island is also in close consultation with SOPAC (Applied Geosciences - Coastal Experts), SPREP (Vulnerability Assessment and Socioeconomics), NIWA National Institute of Water Atmospheric, to assist in the assessments in Mangaia. This is an important partnership that will ensure all aspects of the science from physical, socioeconomics to the cultural are taken into consideration by the PACC project.

#### 8.1.2.4 Component 3: Risks and Issues

- The Pilot area and its people still need more understanding of the Project and general understanding on climate change and adaptation; and
- Further consultation on an island wide scale is still needed.

## II. FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

### 8.2.1 Summary

#### 8.2.1.1 Component One: Mainstreaming

Several mainstreaming activities were carried out during the quarter by the PACC Coordinator. This included high level consultation with the Kosrae State Governor, the Hon. Robert, Weilbacher, Lt. Governor William Tosie and members of the Cabinet.



meeting with Gov. Weilbacher, Lt Gov. Tosie and Cabinet members.

Meeting with Kosrae State Legislature (accompanying Coordinator, PACC Lead Agency, Director. Lucky mis & Director Jackson

Other activities included:

- Courtesy meeting with the Kosrae State Legislature to update on the project and for possible mainstreaming of climate change into existing policies and legislations.
- As suggested by some members of Legislature, there is a need review existing regulations and if possible to factor in new provisions to address climate change and possible remedial activities or adaptation efforts.
- PACC Coordinator also met with the Kosrae Disaster Task Force to brief them and to mainstream climate change into the State Disaster Plan. The Committee fully supported considering all the natural threats/disasters happening today have resulted from changes in the climate patterns.
- Coordinator also met with the Board of Directors of the Kosrae Island Resource Management Authority (KIRMA) currently the Lead Agency of the PACC Project.



Kosrae Disaster Task Force

KIRMA Board of Directors

### **Meeting with Attorney General & Area Specialist for USDA Housing program.**

Consultation was also held with Attorney General Ms. JD Lee regarding the formulation of legislation to address Climate Change and discuss the existing legislation for possible amendments to address Climate Proofing of all infrastructures in Kosrae.



J.D. Lee, AG, PACC Coordinator, Abraham

Mr. Abraham & USDA RUS Area Specialist, Mr. Roderick

A meeting was also held with Mr. Richard M. Roderick, Area Specialist for United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. This program has been in the region for years providing financial/technical assistance as part of the US programs to alleviate livelihoods to urban areas in the Freely Associated Islands. The situation now or since the existence of the program, there was no building code or guideline used to guide projects funded under this program and even the development in the islands. Now that our islands are vulnerable to all this natural disasters and with the absence of such building guideline, the PACC Coordinator met with the USDA, Area Specialist to discuss possibility to formulate a Building Code incorporating climate change in the process.

### **8.2.1.2 Pilot Demonstration**

#### *Community Meetings*

The first community meeting was held at Tafunsak Municipality, the PACC Pilot site. The meeting was attended by landowners and other stakeholders. Accompanying the Coordinator to this meeting, was the Chairman of the Steering Committee Task Force Senator Carson Sigrah, Director Weston Luckymis, Vice Chair & Lead Agency, Senator John Andrew, KSL Chairman, R&D Committee, Mayor Taulung of Tafunsak Village and Larson Livae from the Kosrae Environment Office.

That was the first meeting ever to be conducted in the community on the PACC project and some issues brought up during the meeting concerning the following:

- Should there be any compensation either in monetary or in-kind to land owners if some damages occurred during the mobilization of the project;
- An inquiry if some parcels within the road segments in the PACC pilot sites were not in the lease agreement;
- Landowners need to be informed when there is any mobilization of activities at the site;
- The community supported the intention of the project and requested for more awareness and follow up meetings with them (land owners) and the whole community of that Municipality.



Meeting with the Community at the Project Site (Steering Committee with the Coordinator)

#### *Meeting with the JICA Team visiting:*

The PACC Coordinator met with the JICA team to discuss the project co-financing and also to mainstream the Climate Change Scenario into JICA proposed project for FSM.



PACC Coordinator with JICA Team

JICA's cofinancing is still in place and a proposal is currently being prepared to showcase this joint work in Cancun, Mexico.

#### *Pilot site assessments, gathering of baseline information*

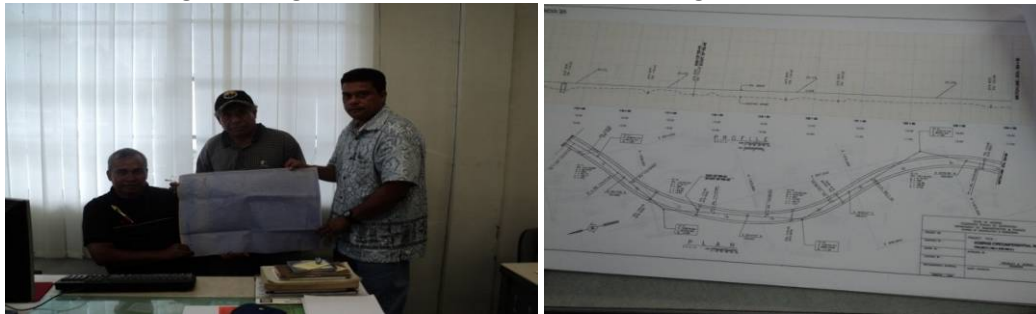
A site visit to assess the current situation of the PACC project site was undertaken with the Forestry officials and Public Works engineers. Inventory on the existing

culverts/bridges and assess the status of the drainage was carried out including taking coordinates of the existing culverts and new sites for new culverts.



Site inspection (S. Abraham, Asst. Forester Maxson, Engineer Nena Nena & Harvey Benjamin)

Meeting with Engineers to discuss/review the design of the Road.



The PACC Coordinator visited the DT&I Engineers, PACC Implementing Agency to review the design of the project (Pre-design of the project )

#### **4.0 Outcome 3: TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND LESSONS LEARNT**

##### *Technical Support*

The pre-design of the roading project was done by local engineers based on the recommendations from the ADB CLIMAP report. The project is utilizing local technical support from the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Municipal Government. This is part of Kosrae State Government's co-financing to the PACC project.

##### *Risks and Issues*

Now that the project is at the verge of progressing towards actual demonstration, some problems that the project maybe facing:

- Limited equipments & materials on island;
- Some landowners may interfere in the process

Action: Awareness and further consultation is needed.

##### *Lessons Learnt*

- With the geographical locations of the four FSM states, the project Coordinator will have to travel to the other states for consultations;
- This is a national project although Kosrae is the Pilot site, the coordinator need to update the national focal point (OEEM) at the national government at times but again given the isolation of the states travel can be an issue;
- A need for project vehicle as requested during the Apia meeting is something very essential for the delivery of the project outputs; and
- Need more public awareness to the general public and for the steering committee as well.

## 5.0 Outcome 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND INSTITUIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

### *Hiring of the PACC Coordinator*

The PACC Coordinator came on board officially in the second quarter of 2010. Two applicants were short listed and interviewed and the Steering Committee selected Mr. Simpson Abraham to be the FSM PACC Project Coordinator.



FM PACC Steering Committee



Simpson Abraham, PACC Coordinator  
First day in the office based at KIRMA, PACC Lead Agency

### *First meeting of the PACC Coordinator with the PACC Steering Committee:*

The first PACC Steering committee meeting with the Coordinator officially on board was undertaken to welcome the Coordinator and also discuss the official launching of the project and finalisation of 2010 Annual Work Plan. The Committee decided to launch the FSM PACC on June 5<sup>th</sup> to coincide with the World Environment Day.

The committee also agreed to the theme suggested by the PACC Coordinator “THE PACIFIC ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE” as the theme for 2010 World Environment Day with the support of Kosrae World Environment Day Task Force.

During the launching of the FSM PACC Project, several activities were carried out geared towards promoting the PACC project. Detail activities happening that day included:



PACC Coordinator explain the banner Q&A via Radio Station to General Public on PACC



Display of Banner on PACC

Green Road Show

*Meeting with the NGO, KCSO Director (Kosrae Conservation & Safety Organization)*

The PACC Coordinator met with one of the main NGOs, the Kosrae Conservation & Safety Organization (KCSO). The Director is Mr. Andy George. The aim is to build up partnership in the implementation of the PACC project, the collaboration of NGO's and CBO's needed in the process.

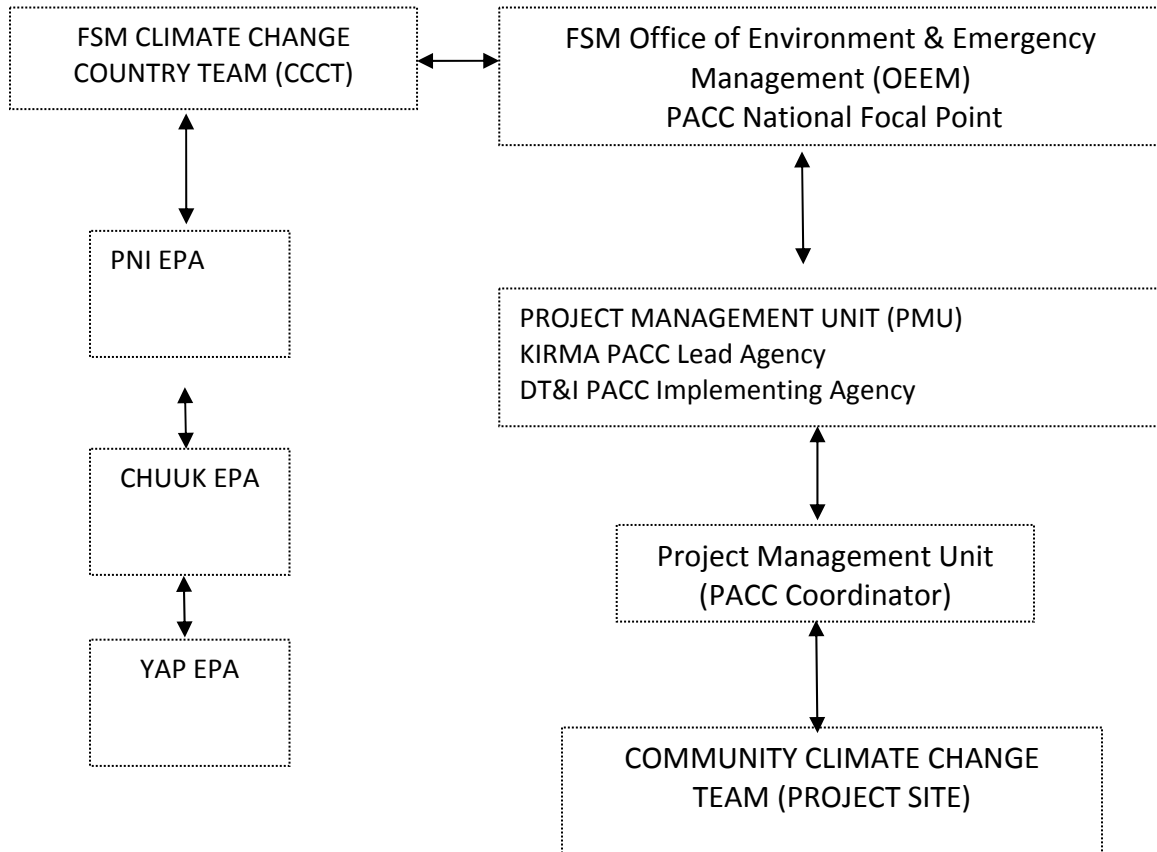


PACC Coordinator Meeting with KCSO Director Mr. Andy George

*PACC Steering Committee*

The PACC Steering Committee includes Civil Society, private sector, local community and government representatives. During the community consultation at the project site, engagements of the local community, office of the Mayor, NGO/CBO were very helpful sharing their views supporting the intent of the project. Members of the Steering Committee accompanied the PACC Coordinator to various meetings as stated above. There is a need to expand the members of the steering committee to make it gender

balanced. Also, there is a need to run a workshop/training on Climate Change for the Steering Committee and other stakeholders.



### III. FIJI

#### 8.3.1 Component 1: Mainstreaming

During this quarter, the National Climate Change Country Team (NCCCT) was revived. The NCCCT was non-operational for several years and the Department of Environment proactively revived the NCCCT so that it also acts as the Steering Committee for the PACC project. According to the NCCCT terms of reference; it should provide overview on the execution of ongoing projects such as the Second National Communications (SNC) and Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC), and other relevant projects. It will also provide policy overview on the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), carbon trading and REDD + through the Carbon Trading Technical Team.

The Chairman of the NCCCT is Mr. Viliame Naupoto, the Permanent Secretary for Fisheries and Forests of the Ministry of Primary Industries. During the first NCCCT (11th June 2010), the PACC Coordinator was given the opportunity to present the PACC project outputs and activities.

The National Climate Change Country Team (NCCCT) discussed how PACC can assist in mainstreaming climate change to relevant policies particularly in the agriculture sector. It will also assist in the review of the current policy framework for climate change.

A policy decision also made by the Fiji government during the quarter was to empower the four Divisional Commissioners to develop integrated rural development programmes. As such, they need to be consulted on matters regarding all projects implemented in their divisions. The PACC project Coordinator therefore provided a briefing to the District Administration and District Advisory Councilors on the project. He also requested their support on the engagement/mobilisation of communities in their respective regions.

### **8.3.3 Component 2: Pilot Demonstration**

The Land and Water Resources Division (LWRM) undertook a survey of the Qaraniki creek as part of its V&A assessment and it is expected to be completed by mid July. Soon after the survey is completed, then the redesign assessment of the waterway outlets will follow.

An awareness meeting was also carried out on the 17<sup>th</sup> of May with Vunivaivai villagers on climate change and PACC. Vunivaivai village is located beside the main Qaraniki creek, which has been identified for pilot demonstration work. This area significantly faces drainage problems as a result of heavy rain and lack of outflow leading to a decline in agricultural production over the past years. The drainage problem also contributed to the general decline in health and sanitation issues for the villager. The meeting was attended by some 30 villagers, the Director and Engineers from the LWRM and the PACC PMU.

The villagers were quite appreciative of the support provided and have pledged their full support to the PACC project work.



### **8.3.4 Project Management**



The Project Management Unit was initially set up, in Raiwaqa (MPI) to familiarize and work on the 2010 AWP. Once that was sorted, the national PACC PMU has now relocated to Nausori Office (28th June).

## **IV. MARSHAL ISLANDS**

### **8.4.0 General Progress**

#### **8.4.1 Summary**

Several activities were carried out during the quarter which included the re-advertising of the PACC Coordinator position. The TOR had to be amended to reduce qualification requirements from Master's to Bachelor's degree.

Several terms of reference were prepared as follows:

- Majuro Water and Sewer Company (MWSC) to assist in the PACC project work;
- An international consultant to assist in the evaporation assessment for the airport catchment;
- Local consultant to assist in the community consultation; and
- Short term project management advisor to assist with key mainstreaming activities.

The Director OEPPC (interim PACC Coordinator) made a presentation at a Women United together for the RMI (WUTMI) Conference on Climate Change and the PACC project.

## **V. NAURU**

### **8.5 General Progress**

#### **8.5.1 Component 1: Mainstreaming**

As part of policy mainstreaming work, an overarching water strategy is being developed through the EU-IWRM project with support from the PACC. This work is being coordinated through the Office of the Director of Environment in collaboration with the Department of Aid Management Unit (AMU) and Department of Policy Planning Development (DPPD). This action was initiated after concerns were raised from the water unit on the community based project facilitated by AMU and DPPD on the positioning of underground wells. There is a need for a more strategic approach in addressing water issues in the various districts of Nauru as most areas already have contaminated underground water. The Water Unit (PACC & IWRM) would be following that development very closely.

Also as part of mainstreaming, the Water Unit will be putting together a drought response plan. This work is being boosted with the inclusion of a new Water Technical Steering Committee member from the Disaster risk management office.

### **8.5.2 Component 2: Pilot Demonstration**

The water use baseline survey is currently being carried out and the Team carrying out the work are being given the end of July to complete their work.

Two representatives from Climsystems Ltd, Hamilton, New Zealand (Mr. Peter Ulrich) were invited to Nauru as part of the Second National Communication project to provide training to stakeholders on climate change scenarios. PACC was also part of that weeklong workshop to discuss and collect data to build a climate tool customized for Nauru. This is a very useful tool and PACC will also be using this tool as part of its adaptation assessment tools.

### **8.5.3 Education and Awareness**

Oceanic Communications in Suva, Fiji have been approached to assist in the development of promotional materials for PACC Nauru as there are no such facilities available on island. This company was selected due to accessibility and costs.

### **8.5.4 Project Management**

The Project assistant TOR has already been drafted and submitted to the PACC Steering Committee for their endorsement.

### **8.5.5 Challenges:**

Coordination of activities is critical for Nauru as many projects are dealing with water. The PACC and other project coordinators have agreed that joint planning will be carried out through the Water Steering Committee.

Transport is a major issue for the Coordinator. It is a challenge to travel to the PACC sites and also to meet with relevant people especially if they do not have access to internet or phone. So much work needs to be covered but transportation constraints the Coordinator in a big way as public transportation is minimal in Nauru.

## **VI. NIUE**

### **8.6 General Progress**

During the quarter, the most significant activities that were carried out include raising public awareness on general environment issues including climate change and specifically the PACC project. Of significance also is the setting up of a Water Policy Sub-

Committee (PASC), as a subset of the Niue Water Steering Committee. This is an important development as PASC will contribute to the formulation of new and future water policies, reviewing of existing policies as well as coordinate the development of policies on issues such as the protection, management and the development of all future national water management policies. They will also be heavily involved in mainstreaming climate change into sectoral water policies etc. The PACC Project Coordinator is included in the PASC as Secretariat along with EU-IWRM Project Coordinator.

Several projects such as the PACC, IWRM and the SLM have pooled their resources to support the procurement of a new GPS System. This technology is very useful in the mapping of baselines for the PACC and IWRM. The system is expected to be used during the third and fourth quarter of 2010. Training and data gathering is also expected to commence in the 03 Quarter.

Key lessons learnt:

- Plan activities that would not be affected if funds are late in arriving from SPREP and UNDP. This includes postponing activities but honoring payments for goods and services.
- Design and develop tools for public awareness that can be used throughout the year and throughout the project life. Be involved in national events and community activities to build relationships and community awareness.
- Plan activities better and improve financial management. Seek regional PMO advice throughout the Quarters.

### **8.7 Project Outcome 01: MAINSTREAMING**

Limited activity was carried out during this Quarter as the Climate Change Policy is still with SPREP/SOPAC officials who are sorting out finer details before printing. Possible need to have the Climate Change Policy translated or partially translated for Niueans.

A Water Policy Advisory Sub-Committee (PASC) was appointed through the Water Steering Committee which and members of the committee include Jay Gataua (Legal), Reverend Hawea Jackson (NIUANGO (NGO umbrella)), Clinton Chapman (Chairperson-AUSAid-PACTAM/ Water Supply), Justin Kamupala (Director- Justice, Lands and Surveying Department), Margret Siosikefu (Aid Coordination Unit & Planning), Vaisi Feau (Private Sector), Gaylene Tasmania (Deputy Director-DAFF).

The work of the PASC shall include the consolidation of all Government policies pertaining to water and the protection and management thereof and the development of all future national water management policies with a preference for integration with other relevant national policies and to recommend strategies for top down and bottom up development approaches. The PASC will make recommendations to the NWSC that will enable the NWSC to take steps to bring about and enable stronger integrated

management roles, developed and designed collectively to protect and sustain fresh water and other associated resources. The PASC will contribute to the formulation new and future water policies, the review of existing policies as well as the role to coordinate the development of policies on issues as to be determined by the NWSC.

### **3.0 Component 02: PILOT DEMONSTRATION**

Limited engagement with local communities occurred during this quarter. The main focus was on general public awareness through TV Ads. All projects including IWRM and SLM project contributed towards a new GPS System (Hardware and Software) to assist with baseline data gathering, GIS, and training. The system is expected to be used during the 03 Quarter 2010. Training and data gathering is also expected to commence in the 03 Quarter. Pilot sites have been short listed with the advice of PMU and technical water staff and the IWRM Project. Finer details are yet to be determined.

### **4.0 Outcome 03: TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND LESSONS LEARNT**

Technical Support is sourced from an AusAID Technical Officer based in Niue. If further support is required, the PACC project will be sourced from SPREP and other CROP agencies and partners.

#### **4.1 Risks and Issues**

The use of local currency (NZ dollar) as opposed to US dollar has made reporting easy for the PMU. This was not the case during the first year of implementation when USD was still used and it created exchange rate difficulties.

Another important issue that still needs to be resolved is the vehicle for the Project. Hireage and running costs is greatly affecting current and future budgets. Regional stakeholders need to make a decision on this issue. A vehicle is needed for the Project as activities lead towards more field-based activities which would increase running costs.

#### **4.2 Lessons Learnt**

- Plan activities that would not be affected if funds are late in arriving from SPREP and UNDP. This includes postponing activities but honoring payments for goods and services.
- Design and develop tools for public awareness that can be used throughout the year and throughout the project life. Be involved in national events and community activities to build relationships and community awareness.
- Plan activities better and improve financial management. Seek regional PMO advice throughout the Quarters.

#### **4.3 Photo album for the Project:**

- Niue Island Celebrates World Environment Day (WED) 2010-
- Open Day and Public Awareness, 04th June 2010



**PACC Manager Opening WED (ECE) with PACC Manager.**



**Staff & Pupils of Early Childhood Education**



**Project Coordinator with PACC display board**



**WED setup (morning).**

During the World Environment Day (WED) celebrations on the 04th June 2010, the PMU was heavily involved in the organization of the Environment Department Open Day to the general public. Display boards, posters and resources were available during the day with staff available for explanations on different projects and activities. The PACC project also had an information board.

#### **5.0 Outcome 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

The PMU acknowledges that the change in reporting of financials to local currency has significantly improved financial reporting. The issue was raised by Niue PMU at the MPR in Samoa due to the issues related to exchange rates between currencies.

Funding for Quarter 02 was not received until June 2010. PMU was unable to draw-down any funds due to the required 80% threshold.

The Niue Water Steering Committee is functional and is consistently holding meetings.

## **6.0 Monitoring and Evaluation:**

The PMU is finalizing the logframe and have a fair idea of indicators. More work is still needed. Limited monitoring and evaluation was carried out.

## **VII. PALAU**

### **8.7.1 Component 1: Mainstreaming**

The Office of the President was approached formally by the National Environment Planner (OERC), Mr. Sebastian Marino in the last quarter to enact an Executive Order to formalize the National Climate Change Steering Committee. The committee is already operating in an ad hoc status through the Office of Environmental Response and Coordination (OERC), and was tasked to oversee the PACC and other climate change projects. Through the formalization process, the Committee would have a far reaching role and can have powers to monitor and evaluate project activities where and when necessary.

### **8.7.2 Component 2: Pilot Demonstration**

The PACC project for Palau in the Ngatpang State addresses food security from a Ridge to Reef perspective. Food security is about maintaining the balance between land and marine based production for subsistence and commercial development.

The PACC Core team in collaboration with the Marine Authority of Ngatpang carried out an assessment of the marine area that would be suitable to sustain clam farming. Upon initial survey, about a half a kilometer off shore was identified as an ideal place for clam farming. It was also very near to the surrounding crab farms and an existing milk fish ponding area. The Ngatpang State representatives are grateful for the assessment and have agreed on the location of the new site.

The Palau Community Action Agency (PCAA) is spearheading the ridge component of the work with the assistance of the PACC Core group. They carried out a preliminary survey of Ijsid, Ngerdubech in Ngatpang State. Ijsid is a traditional crop production area for women and salt water intrusion is already affecting that area in a major way.

Further assessments will need to be carried out to determine how the area could be rehabilitated so that future taro productions are not negatively impacted.

## **IX. SAMOA**

### **8.9.0 General Progress**

The main component progressed in this quarter was Outcome 2- Pilot Demonstration. Community consultations were held for the villages of Lalomalava and Lefagaoalii on the island of Savaii. Contracts for the actual demonstration of adaptation measures in three (3) pilot sites were also executed and are now progressing well. Vulnerability and adaptation assessments were also completed for the two sites on Savaii. A GIS map has been produced and an assessment tool for the pilot site of Tafitoala, enabling comparison of change of the coastline over the past 30 years. Technical support for the demonstrations and assessments has been sourced both locally and regionally. The project was able to accomplish almost all of its activities that were planned for this quarter.

### **8.9.1 Component 1: Mainstreaming**

- *Not much progress during this quarter.*

### **8.9.2 Component 2: Pilot Demonstration**

#### **8.9.2.1 Guide Development**

- *Engagement of local community, setting up local project management structures*

Community consultations were held for two villages in Savaii on June 10th -11th. The project TIG attended to these important gatherings. The main objectives were; i) to introduce the project to the community and at the same time raise awareness; ii) introduce the project needs, requirements, role and cost sharing and iii) carry out a Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment of the community. It was well attended by the majority of the different groups that were invited, (Matai's group, Women's group, Untitled [aumaga] group and Youth group), and a wealth of information, opinions and views were presented and gathered from there. Indications of the villages support were also given by the village councils, and will be a continuous engagement over the lifespan of the project.

The contracts for the construction of the coastal adaptation infrastructure for the three sites (Tafitoala, Lefagaoalii and Lalomalava) were executed on June 10, 2010, and contractors have already begun mobilization on site. The works were tendered as per Tenders Board procedures, evaluated and approved by Tenders Board and Cabinet. The work at Tafitoala is done by National Carriers Limited while the two on Savaii Island will be built by FICO Construction Limited.

- *Pilot site assessments, gathering of baseline info*

Vulnerability and Adaptation assessments have already been undertaken for the communities of Lefagaoalii and Lalomalava, as part of the initial community consultations. Focus questions were compiled and aimed at the identification of the

main coastal area problems, (either climate change related or otherwise) and for them to point out the existing coping mechanisms as well as their future adaptive capacity if the problem persists.

The Isikuki Punivalu & Associates Limited has been selected to do the Environmental Impact Assessments for the three pilot sites, and the report will due in two weeks time.

- *Identification of adaptation options, existing and traditional coping mechanisms*

The V&A assessment gave a clear idea of the recommended adaptation options for the two communities. Lefagaoalii village emphasized the need to reconstruct the existing coastal revetment as it provides needed protection for the eroding coastline. On the same note, the village requested the extension of the rockwall towards the eastern side. The TIG also identified and recommended coastal replanting of mangroves for the southern side of the village whereby serious erosion is also gradually taking place.

Lalomalava village also supported the construction of a coastal protection mechanism for the sub village of Lalomalava as an adaptation preference. Other sub-villages of Safua and Vaisaulu also recommended a similar measure, however the suggestion needs to be further assessed and scrutinized by the TIG as there is a substantial area of these sites already covered by mangroves. And according to information sources, there is a mangrove replanting project being implemented in the sub-village of Safua, hence the PACC needs to reconsider the viability and sustainability of building a coastal protection infrastructure or complimenting the existing project by supporting a soft solution for that particular area.

- *Development of adaptation guidelines*

The information collected from the V&A Assessments and EIAs will be compiled and incorporated as part of the guideline, to add to the existing baseline studies that are already in place. This baseline includes the Coastal and Infrastructure Management Plans and Climate Risk Profile for Samoa among many.

The use of GIS mapping as an assessment tool was also used for the pilot site of Tafitoala, and an aerial map was produced to compare the existing coastline to the maps from 1990 and 1970. This was made possible with the assistance by Dr Arthur Webb of SOPAC from Suva Fiji.

### **8.9.2.2 Pilot Demonstration**

To be progressed after assessments are carried out.

### **8.9.3 Component 3: Technical Support and Lessons Learnt**

#### *Technical Support*



The technical support for pilot demonstration was sourced both locally and regionally, from the project stakeholders and regional CROP agencies such as SOPAC, as well as the consultants from the private sector.

*Needs and capacity gaps.*

There is a need for an engineering expert on board for daily and weekly monitoring of the constructions that are underway, to ensure the contractors are doing the work properly.

*Technical Implementing Group meetings*

The project TIG has had four meetings over the quarter. Issues discussed include the planning of the community consultations for the two communities and discussion of the draft Tafitoala community consultation report.

*PACC Project Annual Multipartite Review*

The Annual Multipartite Review for the Regional PACC Project was held at SPREP office on May 10th -14th 2010, and was attended by all project personnel from the 13 PICs as well as the CROP agencies. The Project Management Unit for the PACC Samoa attended this week long workshop.

**8.9.4 Photos**



**COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS AT TAFITOALA**



**COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS AT TAFITOALA**



**COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS AT TAFITOALA**



## **X. SOLOMON ISLANDS**

### **8.10.1 Component 1: Mainstreaming [Development of a Climate Change policy]**

Work on the development of a Solomon Islands Climate Change Policy began in March 2010 following the appointment of a Australian Youth Ambassador for Development appointee Ms Kelly Raab. Following her appointment MECM engaged a local consultant, Frank Wickham, to lead the policy development work with funding support from the PACC project.

Following the development of a consultation program and stakeholder analysis the policy development team has begun consultations with national government agencies and provincial governments as well as non-government organizations, institutions and

the private sector. Up to the end of June, a series of meetings have been held with a total of 8 national government agencies, one provincial government agency, a national training institution and a number of private sector organizations.

The policy development work is being undertaken in tandem with the work of the various thematic working groups of the Second National Communication (SNC) and other project consultations e.g. PACC, GEF NAPA implementation (LDC fund), EU Adaptation to Climate Change project mainly because the findings of these other consultations and working groups can influence national policy in one way or another.

### **Work Plan**

The policy development work is scheduled to take place between April 2010 and September 2010. Solomon Islands will have a new government in place during August to consider the draft policy. If necessary, further revisions will be done after the new government caucus and Cabinet has deliberated on the drafts.

### **Examples of a range of climate change related issues and initiatives requiring policy prescriptions.**

- i) Integration of Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) Assessment and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

There is already momentum in this area and Cabinet of government has just endorsed the transfer of the Disaster Management Office (DMO) from Ministry of Home Affairs to MECM. The structure of the National Disaster Council and its subsidiary bodies provides for linking V&A Assessment work with DRR and already DMO and MECM officers are collaborating at the national and provincial levels. The presence of Provincial Disaster Officers makes it possible in the future to scale up V&A assessment work at the provincial level as well as awareness raising on climate change. Consultations between the World Bank and the national government to finalize the design of the GEF full-size adaptation project under GEF-PAS has resulted in project components being developed to build capacity of government agencies for the integration of V&A and DRR and for demonstrating this integration in addressing flood prone areas on the island of Guadalcanal. The national climate change policy will need to recognize and confirm this integrated arrangement.

- ii) Re-location and re-settlement of communities affected by sea level rise

The out-going Coalition of National Unity and Rural Advancement (CNURA) government has already taken a political position on this issue and has informed the country of its intent to relocate affected communities. One of the leading political Parties contesting the national elections in August this year has also echoed the same sentiments and intent. There is now a need to frame a policy on re-location that can guide future work

in relocating communities affected by phenomenon related to climate change as well as other natural disasters. The European Union has initiated consultations with the government to design an adaptation project which will also include the development of guidelines for relocating affected communities.

iii) Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)

Preliminary findings from the SNC GHG inventory for Solomon Islands point to a relatively high level of emissions from logging and other forest disturbances. Current log extraction rates are well above the sustainable level and forests are fast being degraded causing loss of biodiversity and lowered levels of ecosystem services. The draft Forestry Bill is still to be passed by parliament and there are currently very few conservation areas established. Despite its significant role in mitigating and adapting to climate change the forestry sector and Forestry Division has yet to embrace the climate change agenda. Consultations with the Forestry Division officials reveal that there is no planned work in this area as yet.

REDD has the potential as an incentive mechanism for indigenous owners of forest resources to protect their forests and derive some benefits. A policy prescription in this area is being considered for inclusion in the climate change policy and communities and provincial government officials consulted in Choiseul Province have already underscored the importance of ensuring that the rights of indigenous owners of land and forest resources are protected under any future REDD regime. Solomon Islands government has begun consultations with UNDP to implement a UN-REDD project on REDD-Readiness and this is due to start before the end of the year.

iv) Incorporating climate considerations into Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)

The climate change policy will include the incorporation of climate considerations into EIA and SEA processes as well as mainstreaming into national and provincial development plans.

v) Enhancing resilience of ecosystems

Consultations with Forestry Division, MECM and communities have underscored the importance of maintaining and strengthening ecosystem resilience in order to adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change. Solomon Islands has started work in this area and more opportunities to progress this area of work will present itself during the implementation of the Coral Triangle Initiative project and the on-going work of conservation organizations. The Ministry of Fisheries is collaborating with SPC to support management of in-shore fisheries which will include expanding marine protected areas. The recent passing of the Solomon Islands Protected Areas Bill by parliament in March paves the way for the establishment of formal conservation areas.

Solomon Islands would benefit from the experiences of PNG with the Programme of Work in Protected Areas (POWPA) where an additional 10% area is being planned, on top of the UNCBD target 10% to be placed under conservation to enhance resilience of ecosystems against climate change.

### **8.10.2 Component 2: Pilot Demonstration**

A consultation facilitated by a local consultant (Frank Wickham) for stakeholders engaging in projects that deal with Food Security/Agriculture related activities provided some back ground to the PACC Project Management on what directions to take in implementing the project activities. An overview by a Faith Based Organization (Church of Melanesia Food Security Project) revealed that some work have been carried out in the PACC pilot sites (Ontong Java Islands). The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) have also provided overview of activities they have been carried in terms of providing food relief supplies to these affected communities of Lord Howe. The Anglican Church of Melanesia is also doing similar work in the Reef Islands and Ontong Java, the site of the proposed PACC Project interventions. The Solomon Islands Red Cross is undertaking V&A work amongst the dwellers of artificial islands in the Lau lagoon in Malaita Province and The Nature Conservancy is doing similar work in Choiseul Province.

Major developments include the Ministry of Agriculture's Research Division Workshop on the 19th of April 2010. The workshop objective is to critically look at and re-emphasize the interconnection of the Division with other divisions within the Ministry and the various units/sections within the Research Division itself of which PACC has cross cutting issues.

### **8.10.3 Component 3: Technical Support and Lessons Learnt (including awareness)**

PACC Radio Promotional Programme 29th June 2010

The Development Service Exchange (DSE) which is the networking body for all non-government organizations in Solomon Islands invited PACC project officers for a 15 minutes radio programme in the Solomon Islands National Broadcasting Corporation (SIBC). The radio programme is part of the PACC communication strategy and it provides audience at all levels. The PACC Coordinators brief included:

What PACC Project is and its beneficiaries?

- Aims and Objectives of PACC
- Project sites and who will be involved
- Major funding agencies and the long term benefits of the project

### **8.10.3 Outcome 4: Project Management**

*First National Climate Change Country Team (NCCCT) Meeting 16th May 2010*

The National Climate Change Country Team (NCCCT) convened for its first meeting on the 16th of May. Mainstreaming was a key issue discussed and it was agreed that the local consultant engaged in the development of the Climate Change policy also play a similar role in mainstreaming climate change into other development sector policies. It was also agreed during the meeting that UNDP country office staffs who are members of the NCCCT will provide guidance and support technically on UNDP procedures and processes.

#### Lessons Learnt

- A Food Security Project from the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACOM) has been well ahead in implementing similar activities in Lord Howe Island. The project coordinator who is also part of the PACC Technical Working Group highlighted that there is a need for the ACOM Food Security Project to work closely with PACC Project during its implementation.
- There is a need that Ministry of Agriculture (Implementing Agency) to be clear on what it proposes to do for the PACC Pilot sites as other projects are well ahead in implementing similar activities to PACC
- There is a need for collaborations between Food Security projects working in the pilot site of PACC project. This is to avoid duplication and work towards complimenting each others activities.
- The PACC Project officers should be part of the Inception workshop to introduce them to how the project began and to be familiar with its processes and procedures.

#### 5.0 Outcome 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- The project management unit of PACC consist of 1 Project Coordinator and 1 Project Assistant (1M/1F) the PACC Project Staffs, the Implementing Agency and Ministry of Environment.
- The Inception Workshop has been conducted late last year by the Implementing Agency and the Focal Point Ministry. The current staffs of the PACC Project were not part of this Inception Workshop as they were recruited 2 months later.

#### *Steering Committee*

- The PACC Project in Solomon Islands has two different committees to oversee the implementation of PACC Project activities at the national and provincial level.

- A National Climate Change Country Team (NCCCT) and a PACC Technical Working Group which consists of stakeholders engaged in activities of Food Security or implementing projects focusing in the area of Agriculture. The Terms of Reference for the PACC TWG is being developed by the project coordinator in consultation with the technical working group.

#### *Community Committee members*

- The committee in the community has yet to establish as the PACC project management as transporting to the project site is irregular and difficult.

#### *Stakeholder Engagement*

- A consultation between the 10 representatives from the Lord Howe House of Chiefs was conducted by PACC members and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and Conservation. The purpose of their call was to voice out their frustration and plight caused by the negative impacts of Climate Change on the community especially in terms of food shortage caused by a ban imposed by the Government on the main source of income in the area.
- Other stakeholder engagements include co-financing of activities between SNC, SLM and PACC project for activities organized at the national level.

6.0 Monitoring and Evaluation [For reporting purpose, we will separate out Monitoring and Evaluation]

#### *Log Frame*

The PACC SI project log frame has been developed based on the regional log frame which the current project officers use to monitor their proposed activities.

### **8.10.4 Project Challenges**

#### ***Communication access***

The current situation of the office, PACC staffs do not have access to internet and other communication equipments such as telephones and fax machines though they shared with other department staffs of the ministry. Their accessibility to such equipments are limited, this makes it more difficult to communicate on a timely basis.

#### ***Shipping accessibility to project sites***

During the second quarter, there was no shipping service to the project sites which makes it difficult for planned study trips to the island and for introduction of the project to the communities.

### ***Deductions for received funds***

There is always a mass deduction in the amount that was sent by SPREP, this might be for transfer fees or tax by the national government.

### ***Bank Charges***

There is no specified budget code for Bank Charges according to the Face Form, in this case, it was charged under hospitality which would later be charged appropriately according to its child code.

### **How to overcome these challenges**

#### **i. PACC Liaising with UNDP Country Office**

Up to date, the PACC project coordinator is liaising very closely with UNDP country office to ensure PACC project officers are taken onboard should there be any events or trainings that might be helpful for them. A proposed training on Financial Procedures and Systems of UNDP would take place during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2010 (July-Sept) and the PACC staff will be part of that training.

#### **ii. Inputs from local consultant (Frank Wickham)**

A local consultant engaged for the development of the Climate Change Policy has also provided assistance to the PACC project staffs in relation to the proposed implementation of the project.

#### **iii. Setting up a network for communication between Honiara based community members**

The PACC project staffs have engaged a community member to liaise with the people out in the islands and to provide information on shipping charters as it is the only transport means but on ad hoc basis. All communication will be channeled to these community representatives in town to contact them on PACC proposed plans.

#### **iv. Local Shipping Owners**

Some general surveys have been conducted to identify local business owners who make charters to these islands and link them to the project for communication purposes on the frequency of shipping services.

## **XI. TONGA**



### 8.11.1 General Progress

#### **8.11.2 Component 1: Mainstreaming [Development of a Climate Change policy]**

A meeting was held with the AusAid Team for possible co-financing of the PACC pilot programme in Hihifo district. Approval had been provided in principal and the Tonga PACC will be following this development closely.

#### **8.11.3 Component 2: Pilot Demonstration**

A desk study was undertaken to document past studies and surveys undertaken on the Project demonstration villages of Hihifo. A final report of this activity is now available.

#### **8.11.4 Component 3: Technical Support and Lessons Learnt**

##### *Establishing network with key stakeholders*

During the quarter, the PACC project also supported a network upgrade for the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change office which houses the PACC and other GEF/UNDP projects. Support included hard and softwares to ensure websites to be developed can operate with maximum capacity.

#### **8.11.5 Outcome 4: Project Management**

Funds have been exhausted half way into the quarter.

#### **8.11.6 Photos**

Tonga PACC has a photo story of all activities starting on 1st and 2nd Quarter of 2010.

## **XII. TUVALU**

### **8.12.1 Component 1: MAINSTREAMING**

Apart from the initial literature review there is no further development on the mainstreaming output. According to the Tuvalu Revised Annual Work Plan, this activity will be realized later in the year. PACC will work in collaboration with the IWRM project in developing strategic ways of mainstreaming climate change into key development sector plans in particular the Tuvalu water policy. Tuvalu had requested support from the regional PMU at SPREP for backstopping assistance on mainstreaming.

### **8.12.2 Component 2: Demonstration measures to reduce vulnerability in water management implemented**

### *Adaptation Assessment*

The project has scheduled further V & A assessment for communities on Funafuti the PACC project pilot site in order to clearly identify the best adaptation measures to be implemented. The Tuvalu NAPA project, Second National Communication projects are jointly working with PACC to progress this activity. The PACC project has also engaged a local consultant to translate all V&A documents to vernacular.

### *Water Demand Management Survey Conducted*

Work has been done on recruiting survey assistants to conduct baseline data collection to monitor water usage or consumption in Tuvalu. Advertisements have been placed in the media for local consultants to tender for the work and it will be closed on the 29<sup>th</sup> June for selection.

### *Future climate change scenarios*

Addressing future climate change is an issue for Tuvalu. Attempts were made through UNITAR assistance for climate projections work but lack of quality data (many gaps) has made this attempt very difficult. PACC is therefore exploring using SCOPIC forecasting tool developed by the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) and other scenarios identified under the Tuvalu Second National Communication project on the most appropriate future climate change scenario to be used. A joint effort by the two projects has been realized with the kind assistance of the SNC in developing localized software specifically for Tuvalu namely the TUVCLIM. Further training on familiarization with the software will be conducted in the near future.

### *GIS model update for climate change vulnerability and adaptation mapping*

The PACC is in the process of recruiting survey assistants to update the GIS survey. It was tendered out to capable citizens of Tuvalu and applications were closed for selection on the 29<sup>th</sup> June 2010. PACC will be rolling out the work as soon as survey assistants have been selected.

## **8.12.3 Outcome 3: Technical Support and Lessons Learnt**

### *Communication and Awareness Raising*

The Communication strategy has been presented to the committee and is currently used as a mean of communicating the project updates to the community and other stakeholders. The Project Management unit with close collaboration with the communication committee had developed 2 newsletters 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter issues as outcome of the communication strategy.

With assistance sought from Sakaio Manoa, a local IT adviser in SOPAC and joint effort from all environment oriented projects in Tuvalu, we were able to create our website, [enviro.gov.tv](http://enviro.gov.tv) . The different projects in country will financially contribute to sustaining the website. PACC funded the hosting of the website while other financial issues are to be met by other environment projects. This asset is housed under the Environment Department accommodating major environmental issues that will need to be updated by different projects accordingly.

PACC Project continues to get technical support through backstopping assistance from SPREP and abroad. During this quarter, the PACC project coordinator was supported by SPREP during the MPR meeting in Samoa in further training on handling finance according to UNDP procedures, project Management, socio economics and the art of climate science. SPREP also introduces coordinators to the very many opportunities to be utilized by Coordinators with respect to technical assistance available at SPREP and other CROP agencies.

PACC has also sought technical support from SOPAC in developing a website that will accommodate all environmental issues in Tuvalu. The website [enviro.gov.tv](http://enviro.gov.tv) has been developed by SOPAC IT, Sakaio Manoa, and is still under construction.

#### *Lessons Learnt*

- A better coordination amongst all projects in country with similar objectives is the way forward in sharing cost, resources and expertise and as well as saves time. Promoting good relationships is the best way forward to promoting better coordination. Together all can share ideas and develop better synergies and also joint activities where applicable.
- The PACC project, NAPA and SNC Coordinators have met once to create synergies and identifying ways to help each other.
- Project Managers should provide sufficient resources in terms of financial and human resources for the creation and sustainability of knowledge networking and also should provide appropriate support to staff working on or being part of the project to gain the best outcomes expected.
- Project Management Unit should ensure the involvement of all community counterparts and stakeholders as they will also assist in promoting the project.

#### **8.12.4 Outcome 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

The Tuvalu PACC Steering Committee has agreed to employ an assistant to the PACC Coordinator to be funded under local consultant allocation. He/she will perform agreed

technical duties as per the approved annual work plan. The post is currently going through interview and final selection will be made shortly.

PACC coordinator attended the PACC Regional MPR review in Samoa in April 2010. The outcome of the review is as presented in the MPR resolutions.

#### **8.12.5 Challenges**

The major challenge that currently hinders progress of survey work under OUTPUT 2 is transportation. The matter has been raised in-country by the Coordinator to the Director of PWD. As a result, the Director of PWD will try and assist by providing access to PWD's very limited vehicle fleet. In addition, the Coordinator did request SPREP for assistance and the respond received, the matter is still in discussion by UNDP.

To remedy the issue, Director of PWD and PACC Coordinator agreed to purchase fuel for private vehicles that PACC project will use for the project's purpose.

National Water and Sanitation Steering Committee meeting

The NWSSC's meeting was held on the 24<sup>th</sup> June 2010 with the main objective of the meeting is to review the progress of the project to date. Also, the committee will be informed of the outcome of the review (MPR resolutions) the proposed Multi Year Annual Plan that is also due to SPREP at the end of this month. PACC technical committee's meets more often and as/when required.

#### **8.12.6 Monitoring and Evaluation**

*Log Frame and project indicators*

Tuvalu is still working on revising its long frame to be submitted by the end of this month. Monitoring activity is currently being carried out by the National steering committee through review of the progress report of the project. The Steering Committee meets once every quarter. For this quarter, the committee met on the 24<sup>th</sup> to review the progress of the PACC project.

## **9.0 Vanuatu**

### **9.1.0 Awareness and Education**

Vanuatu concentrated on awareness and education during the last quarter. A high level launch was carried out with the involvement of the Minister of Infrastructure and Public Utilities who was also the Acting Prime Minister at the time.



*2<sup>nd</sup> quarter talk back show with Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation*

### **PACC Project Launching**

The launching of the PACC was conducted in quarter 2 with the involvement of the NACCC and the Minister of Infrastructure and Public Utilities who launched the project in his capacity as Acting Prime Minister of Vanuatu. Coincidentally, the launching took place on the Acting Prime Minister's 55<sup>th</sup> year anniversary birthday. This is another communication strategy from the project team to buy in to get political support.

Initial data from the Vanuatu component of the Pacific Exposure Database was also presented during the launching so stakeholders are able to see how synergies and linkages could be built with existing projects under the NACCC.



### **Road Map / Guideline**

After the last technical meeting in Suva, Fiji, the project team decided to use the PACE-SD Methodology, developed by Leoni and his USP team, as a guideline / road map to implement the project.

A draft document is being finalised in quarter 2 to be presented to NACCC for endorsement.

## Consultation

Consultation with stakeholders also was one priority for the project team to attract co-financing and/or support. Consultation with AUSAID was conducted throughout the first and second quarter and a principle agreement was reached for co-financing. Other stakeholders will be consulted for support. The Vanuatu Government will also be contributing in co-financing some activities of this project.

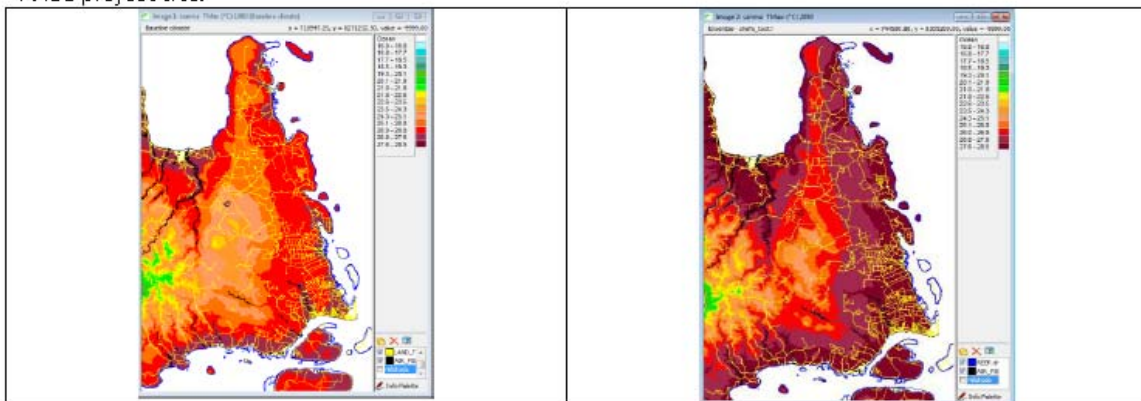
## Synergies

The National Project Coordinator attended a seminar on Employment-intensive investment for sustainable development on 14 – 18 June 2010 in Turin, Italy at the Labour International Training Centre. This was financed by the Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Project. This project also has a climate change component worth AUD 3 million.



Linkages with the SNC project that is also in implementation under the NACCC will see the PACC benefit from VanuaCLIM, a climate change model that will also play a strong role in the V&A work of the PACC. Latest DEMs and GIS data are being built into the model to allow for V&A assessments to be conducted in quarter 3 and 4.

The model will be utilised to create baselines for climate and projections for climate and sea levels for the PACC project site.



*Outputs of the VanuaCLIM model – baseline temperature and 2050 projection*

The Vanuatu component of the Pacific Exposure Database under the NACCC will also generate useful exposure information that will help the V&A work of the PACC. Initial data from the Vanuatu component of the Pacific Exposure Database was also presented during the launching so stakeholders are able to see how synergies and linkages could be built with existing projects under the NACCC. Continuous collaboration between this project's outputs and the work of the PACC project will be maintained by the PACC PMU and the NACCC.



*Phill Gassy of GNS Science NZ, presenting initial Vanuatu exposure data at PACC launching*

### **Core Teams**

PACC Core Team has been geared up this quarter for the next activities that will be involving them. The project team has held one visit to the Pilot Project Site to identify the Community Core Team. Process is underway to finalise the community Core Team.



*2<sup>nd</sup> quarter PACC Core Team briefing*

### **Challenges**

- Reporting - Face Form

### **Next Activities**

The following will be the next major activities;

- Complete Project Guidelines (Road map)
- Desktop Vulnerability Assessment using VanuaCLIM with SNC Project
- Finalisation of awareness materials
- Pilot site awareness
- On the ground V&A Assessment of pilot site
- Logical frame work re-visit for NACCC endorsement

## 10.0 Regional Activities

### 10.1.1 Multipartite Review Meeting

The first Multipartite Review Meeting (MPR) of the PACC project was held at the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme's Headquarter, Apia on 10th –14th May 2010. The MPR objectives were to:

- Review the previous year's performance of the PACC against its set targets and objectives
- Review, discuss, and approve the Annual Project Report (APR) / Project Implementation Review (PIR)
- Review, consider, and advise on the 2009-2010 work plan and budget
- Consider the extent to which project objectives are being met and advise, as necessary, on means to improve project performance

The MPR was attended by representatives from twelve (12) out of the thirteen (13) PICs who are participating in the PACC (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu). The UNDP Multi-Country Offices in the Pacific (Fiji and Samoa), the Secretariat of the Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and representatives from the Australia Pacific Adaptation Strategy Assistance Programme (PASAP).

In his report to the MPR, the PM highlighted some of the challenges faced during the first year of implementation and they include:

- Issues such as difficulty of recruiting qualified people as PACC coordinators have been reported by some countries e.g. Palau and Solomon Islands.
- PACC Coordinators that had been recruited have not been involved with climate change programmes/projects at the national level.
- PACC Coordinators are finding it difficult to develop basic narrative and financial reports or the Face Forms.
- In trying to set-up PACC PMU's at the national level, a range of issues emerged that ranged from setting up of bank accounts (Marshall Islands), to issues between two government agencies (PNG), re-appropriation of funds (FSM), delay in hiring of Coordinators (Fiji, Marshall Islands, FSM, Tonga, PNG, Solomon Islands and Palau).
- The delay in the transfer of funds from the Commercial Bank to the Central Banks at the country level was yet another delaying factor.

### 10.1.2 Multi-Year Work Plan Template



A PACC MYWP was developed during the quarter by the regional PMU to assist countries develop their own MYWP. The MYWP provides in some detail activities that could be carried out in the three main project components and countries could use the proposed activities as basis to develop their own quarterly and annual work plans. As UNDP does not have a standard MYWP template, a significant amount of time was spent experimenting on the different templates to ensure that all necessary information required are in place. The MYWP has been circulated to the countries for their use and hopefully it would help improve work plan development at the national level. Assistance on this activity was also provided by the Regional Technical Advisor UNDP (Mr. Gabor Vereczi) of which the regional PMU is grateful off.

#### *10.1.3 Mainstreaming Guide*

A technical meeting to review the Mainstreaming Guide was undertaken during the quarter by SPREP and UNDP. It was agreed that a significant review will need to be made on the Guide to ensure it is practical and easy to follow. Even though the Guide is very comprehensive in its current form, the PACC Coordinators most of whom have very little experience would not be in a position to implement the Guide. It was also agreed during that meeting that the Regional PACC PM would take the lead on that assignment.

#### *10.1.4 Socioeconomics Guide*

A teleconference was made with the Consultants who developed the Guide to address issues raised by the UNDP RTA and the Consultants responded accordingly. Discussion was also made with the Consultants on the training aspect of the Guide as Samoa has requested the regional PMU for training assistance.

#### *10.1.5 Strategic Linkages*

Discussion has been ongoing between SPREP and the PASAP team based at SPREP to collaborate in certain activities. There is a general discussion Meetings with PASAP team here at SPREP were undertaken during this quarter. Several teleconference calls were made with the PASAP Team in Canberra, here in Apia and consultants involved in the work.

#### *10.1.5 PACC Website*

The successful number of hits for the quarter totalled 91,536. Successful hits per day on average are around 1,011, an increase of around 65%.

#### *10.1.6 Risks, Issues and Management Responses*

The project risks and issues in the last quarter are organizational and financial in nature. Political risk is limited to PNG where they had closed the Office of Climate Change Environment and Sustainability (OCCES). Most of the risks will be addressed given time and support.

### ***Organizational***

#### **1. Availability of qualified persons at national level to be PACC Coordinators**

This is a recurring issue with many countries. It is currently the case for the Republic of the Marshall Islands. They had to readvertise after scaling down the qualifications and experience aspect of the Coordinator's TOR. According to the Director OEPPC, no one was able to meet the criteria set out in the first advertisement.

Response:

Assistance has been provided in terms of providing ToRs and offer of further assistance is always available. PACC PM had requested UNDP Fiji's senior official Ms Ravuvu to follow up at national level during one of her country visits to the northern Pacific during this quarter. As part of the internal SPREP review process, the Director had written to RMI to raise the issue and request that a review be carried out accordingly.

#### **2. Capacity at the national level to deliver**

The PACC project aimed to attract senior and experienced officers at the national level to coordinate the project, however that is not the case for most. The situation at present is that most Coordinators are graduates and do not necessarily have the experience to coordinate a complex project like PACC. Added to the issue is that some countries are not very receptive to technical backstopping support from PACC partners (e.g. NIWA, CROP agencies etc.).

Response:

The regional PMU has been encouraging slow progressing countries to seek assistance and support from institutions and CROP agencies. A directory of experts/institutions that can assist is being developed. The regional PMU will also be traveling in country and provide training support to Coordinators.

#### **2. Quarterly reporting**

Most countries are quite late in submitting the above report. It also impacts on the regional PMUs effort to collate the regional report that is to be submitted to UNDP. Filling in of Face Forms is still an issue for most of the Coordinators.

Response:

The regional PMU is working bilaterally with the countries to see how it can assist in the reporting situation. Niue had reported that the change in currency reporting from USD to their local currency (NZD) has reduced the time they had to spend in working out exchange rates, banking fees etc.

Several trainings on filling-in of Face Forms had been carried out at the regional level and the latest was at the last MPR. There is now a need for the regional PMU to travel in-country to provide support on the ground and to also use the opportunity to analyze financial and reporting arrangements and determine with the countries best approach and way forward.

### **3. Increase in reporting workload**

The additional reporting requirements requested by UNDP in quarter two from the regional PMU and the countries have significantly increased the work load particularly of the regional PMU. Development of multi year work plans, annual work plans, quarterly work plans, itemised cost lists, procurement plans and monitoring and evaluation frameworks are great tools for monitoring and evaluation purposes, however, they need to be slowly rolled out with administrative support from the regional PMU and UNDP. The downside to this increase in reporting is that the technical support that needs to be delivered to the countries by the regional PMU will be affected.

Response:

The regional PMU is hand-holding the countries in trying to develop these reports and time is needed before all will be ready to adhere to all the requirements.

### ***Financial***

#### **4. Funding transfers (UNDP to SPREP)**

There is a need to shorten the time frame of reviews and or increase the efficiency of communication between SPREP and UNDP on financial Face Forms and supporting documentations. In the past quarter, SPREP only received first quarter advance on the first week of April, the start of the second quarter.

Response:

Improving communication channels through the funding transfer check points (SPREP-local banks-MOF-IP and back) to ensure information for the transfer and receipt of funds are fully communicated and accounted.

### ***Political***

#### **5. Political situation at country level**

A political decision in PNG to disband the OCCES has seriously affected PACC implementation. PACC funds in the OCCES account has been frozen as a result and cannot be accessed by the Implementing Partner, the Department of Agriculture and Livestock.

There are signs in certain countries that those in higher political positions prefer that the implementation of adaptation measures for the project be undertaken earlier even if certain project requirements are yet to be met.

Response:

The SPREP Director has written to the Chief Executive Officer, Department of Environment and Conservation on the matter and requested a review of the MoU.

Expectations on project delivery and time frame need to be managed by the national Focal Points, regional PMU, SPREP and UNDP.

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### *9.2.0 Funding*

## **III. Funding Status**

PACC's AWP budget for 2010 is 2,068,566 USD. SPREP submitted an advance request for the first quarter for a total of 150,000.00 USD. This advance was received by SPREP in April, the start of this quarter. Given that countries have had in-country funds carried forward from 2009 and re-phased into 2010, only two countries (Tuvalu and Niue) were advanced funds this quarter.

In line with UNDP's 80% delivery rule, only two countries, Tonga and Samoa have met this threshold. The expenditure for the two countries for the quarter are 10,854.63 USD and 74,035.60 USD against authorized amounts for the quarter of 11,037.14 USD and 19,498.62 USD respectively. Tonga therefore delivered 98% and Samoa at 379%.

The regional PMU (RPMU) delivered 87% of its authorized amount of 140,680.47 USD.

The PACC is now requesting for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2010 a total of 498,335 USD. A total of 333,668 for country allocations, specifically 111,797 USD and 221,871 USD for Tonga and Samoa respectively. The balance of 164,667 USD will be for regional activities lead by the RPMU. The requested advance will assist to offset over expenditure of this quarter and help carry out planned activities for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. The expected expenditure therefore, by end of the third quarter will be 45% of the total budget for 2010.

## **10. Projected Activities for next quarter:**

The projected activities for the next quarter will be presented in a separate document.

## **11. Report prepared by:**

This report was prepared by the PACC Regional Project Manager – Mr. Taito Nakalevu and the PACC Project Officer Mr. Peniamina Leavai in collaboration with Ms Makereta Manuelli from the SPREP Finance Section and the Pacific Future Manager, Dr. Netatua Pelesikoti.

## **12. Acknowledgement (s)**

SPREP wishes to acknowledge the support of the 13 PACC Countries and UNDP on the inputs to this report and also the collaborative way in which the project has developed.