Pacific Community (SPC)

Government of Tonga

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS: SCALING UP PACIFIC ADAPTATION (GCCA+ SUPA) PROJECT

PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT
Output 3

Scaling up of coastal protection in northern Tongatapu in response to climate change

December 2019

Scaling up of coastal protection in northern Tongatapu in response to climate change

Project Summary

This design document describes the framework for Tonga's activities under Output 3 "Scale up resilient development measures in specific sectors" of the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus - Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA) Project. The Output 3 activities, described here for Tonga, will be implemented in conjunction with related activities under Output 1 "Strengthen strategic planning at national levels" and Output 2 "Enhance the capacity of sub-national government stakeholders to build resilient communities" of the GCCA+ SUPA project.

Scaling up in the context of the GCCA+ SUPA Project is about enhancing, expanding, replicating and/or adding a complementary approach to existing, successful climate change adaptation interventions. The project will not set up demonstration projects but will instead use the lessons learnt from demonstration projects and apply them to scale up sector resilience.

The government of Tonga has selected the coastal protection sector as their focus for Output 3. The overall objective of the project is for a holistic approach to coastal protection in northern Tongatapu to be adopted by government. The specific objective is to better equip communities to undertake small-scale coastal protection measures (hard and soft engineering). The three key result areas are (1) Conduct a coastal assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the entire north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu); (2) Implement small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures in northwest Tongatapu (Sopu to Ha'atafu); and (3) Enhance awareness about the impact of climate change and natural disasters in Tonga.

Tongatapu is flat and low-lying, the highest elevation being 70 meters above sea level. Most of the urban area of Nuku'alofa, the capital city, is only 1–2 meters above sea level and is subject to periodic flooding during heavy rain. The risk of coastal inundation and erosion is often intensified by development in the coastal area. The project will work in the rural communities situated along the north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu). The project will directly benefit 12,268 people and a further 62,343 indirectly.

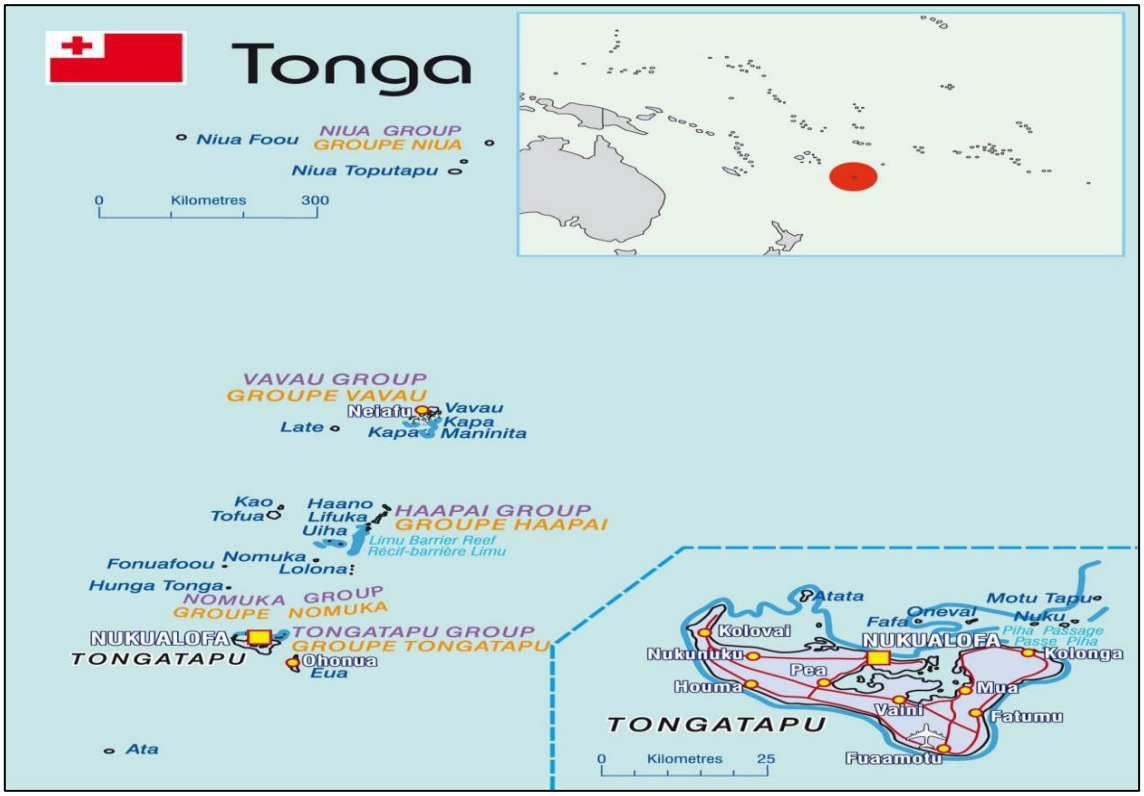
The project will incorporate a holistic approach, involving ministries responsible for infrastructure, internal affairs and climate change, local government, and wherever possible civil society. The project is about enhancing the resilience of people and communities, and in this respect a participatory and community-led approach is adopted throughout the design and implementation with particular emphasis on applying a people-centred approach. A consultation to inform this Project Design Document was held in August 2019.

The project will build on and expand existing coastal protection efforts by the government of Tonga. The coastal assessment of the entire north coast of Tongatapu, from Niutoua to Ha'atafu, that is scheduled to start at the beginning of 2020, will inform all future large and small coastal protection measures to 2050, as well as the project's implementation of small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures.

The small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures in northwest Tongatapu will build on previous work implemented by other projects. Community impact assessments will be carried out to gauge the impact of existing coastal protection measures on the target communities. The project will strengthen existing community governance to address coastal issues and include gender considerations. Awareness activities will include supporting Climate Change Week in Tonga, strengthening the capacity of youths in northwest Tongatapu to implement climate change adaptation measures and facilitating the sharing of traditional knowledge relating to coastal issues between elders and youths in northwest Tongatapu. Experiences and lessons will be shared at an event in 2022 with stakeholders including town officers, community representatives, civil society and national government.

The implementation period of this project will commence on the date of signature of this Project Design Document and end on 31 December 2022. The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications in collaboration with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Internal Affairs. The project is consistent with the Tonga Climate Change Policy (2016) and the Tonga Joint National Action Plan 2 (2018-2028) which identify coastal protection as priority actions for climate change adaptation.

Map of Tonga



Map of Tongatapu

List of Abbreviations

ACSE	Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific, Industrial Research Organisation (Australia)
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EU	European Union
EUR	Euros
FRDP	Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
GCCA: PSIS	Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project
GCCA+SUPA	Global Climate Change Alliance Plus: Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
JNAP	Joint National Action on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
KRA	Key result area
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MEIDECC	Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
RENI	Readiness for El Niño
RMI	Republic of the Marshall Islands
SPC	Pacific Community
SPC-GEM	Pacific Community Geoscience, Energy and Maritime Division
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USP	The University of the South Pacific

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Signature Page

The contents of this Project Design Document are endorsed by:

For Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications

Name & Position	Signature	Date

For Ministry of Infrastructure

Name & Position	Signature	Date

For Ministry of Internal Affairs

Name & Position	Signature	Date

For Ministry of Finance

Name & Position	Signature	Date

For Pacific Community

Name & Position	Signature	Date

All parties signed by 19/12/19

1. INTRODUCTION

This design document describes the framework for Tonga's activities under Output 3 "Scale up resilient development measures in specific sectors" of the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA) Project. The Output 3 activities, described here for Tonga, will be implemented in conjunction with related activities under Output 1 "Strengthen strategic planning at national levels" and Output 2 "Enhance the capacity of sub-national government stakeholders to build resilient communities" of the GCCA+ SUPA project. The government of Tonga has selected the coastal protection sector as their focus for Output 3.

This section of the design document describes the background to Tonga and the background to the SUPA Project.

Background to Tonga

Geographical Setting

The Kingdom of Tonga is a constitutional monarchy and is located in the central South Pacific and it lies between 15° and 23°S and 173° and 177°W. Tonga has a land area of 649 km^2 and is an archipelago of 172 coral and volcanic islands of which 36 are inhabited. Tonga consists of four main island groups: (1) Tongatapu and 'Eua in the south, (2) Ha'apai in the middle, (3) Vava'u in the north and (4) Niuafo'ou and Niua Toputapu in the far north. The population of Tonga is 101,436 (2016 census). Tonga has a small economy that is heavily reliant on foreign aid and remittances from Tongans living and working overseas. This narrow range of employment and income streams makes Tonga economically vulnerable to changes in the country's physical environment, including those related to climate change.

Vulnerability and Climate Change Projections for Tonga

Climate projections for Tonga based on the global climate models show that for the period to 2100:

- There is *very high confidence* in the direction of long-term change in a number of key climate variables, namely an increase in mean and extremely high temperatures, sea level and ocean acidification.
- There is *high confidence* that the frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall will increase.
- There is *low confidence* that mean annual rainfall will increase slightly, and the incidence of drought will decrease slightly.
- There is *medium confidence* that the frequency of tropical cyclones will decrease, and the mean maximum wind speed of tropical cyclones will increase.

(These climate projections are based on the 2014 Australian Bureau of Meteorology and CSIRO Report: Climate variability, extremes and changes in the Western Tropical Pacific: New science and updated country reports).

These changes in climate are likely to exacerbate coastal issues in Tonga.

National Policies and Strategies

Climate change resilience, coastal protection, and social inclusion are among the key priorities for Tonga and critical to achieve various policy and strategic objectives to achieve sustainable development. Among the key policies are the following:

- Tonga Strategic Development Framework II (2015-2025), which includes climate resilience and inclusive human development among the outcomes.
- Tonga Climate Change Policy 2016 which provides specific targets for coastal protection.
- Joint National Action Plan 2 (JNAP 2) on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (2018-2028) which outlines resilience-building actions and these include strengthening coastal infrastructures.

Ongoing Coastal Protection Projects and Activities

Listed below are some coastal protection projects and activities that are presently ongoing in Tonga.

Project or Activity	Status
EU-GIZ Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Programme	Closing stages
Asian Development Bank (ADB) Climate Resilience Sector Project	Closing stages

About the GCCA+ SUPA Project

Description of the overall GCCA+ SUPA project

Climate change and natural disasters are among the greatest challenges jeopardising and undermining the ability of all countries, in particular Pacific countries, to achieve the sustainable development goals and reduce poverty. The GCCA+ SUPA project falls under the GCCA+ flagship initiative, which has three priorities: (i) mainstreaming climate change issues into poverty reduction and development efforts; (ii) increasing resilience to climate-related stresses and shocks; and (iii) supporting the formulation and implementation of concrete and integrated sector-based climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.

The GCCA+ SUPA project is about scaling up climate change adaptation measures in specific sectors supported by knowledge management and capacity building. The 4.5-year project (2019 – 2023) is funded with EUR14.89 million from the European Union (EU) and implemented by the Pacific Community (SPC) in partnership with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and The University of the South Pacific (USP) in collaboration with the governments and peoples of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu.

The overall objective is to enhance climate change adaptation and resilience within ten Pacific Island countries. The specific objective is to strengthen the implementation of sector-based, but integrated, climate change and disaster risk management strategies and plans.

The three key outputs for the GCCA+ SUPA project are:

1. Strengthen strategic planning at national levels;
2. Enhance the capacity of sub-national government stakeholders to build resilient communities; and
3. Scale up resilient development measures in specific sectors.

The activities will adopt a people-centred approach[1] throughout and will take into account lessons learnt and wise practices from the regional, national, sub-national and community-based projects and programmes implemented over the last decade.

The Action will contribute to the *Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific* (*FRDP),* the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction*, the *Paris Agreement* to the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),* and the *Sustainable Development Goals*, especially Goal 2: zero hunger, Goal 3: good health and well-being, Goal 6: clean water and sanitation and Goal 13: climate action, Goal 14: life below water and Goal 15: life on land.

The GCCA+ SUPA project in Tonga – Scaling up of coastal protection in northern Tongatapu in response to climate change

The Government of Tonga's Joint National Action Plan 2 on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (JNAP 2) identified several key actions that will be progressed through this scaling up project. These include 1) strengthening coastal infrastructures; and 2) conducting sector-specific vulnerability assessments to inform resilience planning.

The GCCA+ SUPA project will build on existing coastal protection work in northwest Tongatapu by the EU-GIZ Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy (ACSE) Programme. In an effort to help communities adapt to coastal issues such as flooding, the ACSE project implemented a combination of hard and soft coastal protection measures in high priority locations i.e. a revetment in 'Ahau, a retaining wall in Kolovai and coastal replanting in select communities in Hihifo District. The objective of the ACSE project in Tonga was to implement practical measures to protect households from flooding and foster understanding and stewardship for the Hihifo coastline within the local community.

Under Key Result Area (KRA) 1 for the GCCA+ SUPA project, an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the entire north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu) will be carried out and will include the prioritisation and scheduling of recommended small-scale hard and soft engineering measures for the northwest coastline from Sopu to Ha'atafu. Community impact assessments will also be carried out to gauge the impact of existing coastal protection measures on the target communities in both western and eastern Tongatapu. Information and recommendations from the coastal assessment and the impact

[1] SPC has adopted a people-centred approach which incorporates human rights, gender equality, social inclusion, environmental sustainability and culture. It places people at the centre of planning, implementation, decisions, monitoring and reporting.

assessment will inform planning for GCCA+ SUPA and will also be used to inform future resilience planning in Tonga.

Under KRA 2 the project will implement a select number of feasible small-scale adaptation measures recommended from the coastal assessment. To encourage ownership of project activities, communities will be consulted for the prioritisation and selection of measures for implementation. The project will also strengthen existing community governance to address coastal issues and include gender considerations.

KRA 3 will focus on awareness activities and will include supporting Climate Change Week in Tonga, strengthening the capacity of youths in northwest Tongatapu to implement climate change adaptation measures and facilitating the sharing of traditional knowledge relating to coastal issues between elders and youths in northwest Tongatapu. The project will also share lessons learnt with other stakeholders in Tonga and the region.

The GCCA+ SUPA project will directly benefit 12,268 people from the northwest coast of Tongatapu. The population figures shown below have been extracted from the 2016 population census report.

Island	Total population 2016 census	Number of Households 2016	Direct beneficiaries	Indirect beneficiaries
Tongatapu	74,611	13,096	12,268	62,343

The Department of Climate Change within the Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC) will lead the implementation of the project in close collaboration with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA). Other partners include the JNAP Technical Team, Climate Change NGO Forum, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Lands and Tonga Chamber of Commerce.

Rationale

Based on the foregoing the justification and rationale for the GCCA+ SUPA project in Tonga is as follows:

- The sector selected by Tonga is one of the five sectors identified in the EU Delegation Agreement as priority sectors needing scaling up interventions for the GCCA+ SUPA project.
- The identified scaling up measure is an effective and tested measure that has elements of sustainability and can be implemented within the timeframe of the SUPA project.
- The selected scaled up measure has socio-economic benefits for the communities and can be implemented using an evidence-based people-centred approach.
- The selected scaled up measure fits within the scope of the SUPA project budget.
- The geography of northwest Tongatapu with its low-lying areas (some less than two metres above sea level), makes its people highly vulnerable to disaster and climate risks.
- Future projections for climate changes show a very high confidence in the direction of long-term change in a number of key climate variables, namely an increase in mean and

extremely high temperatures, sea level and ocean acidification; added to which a high confidence that the frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall will increase will continue to increase the vulnerability of persons living in Tonga.

- The government of Tonga, through its policies, strategies and plans, places a high priority on strengthening coastal infrastructures.
- Adopting a people-centred approach will ensure that the principles of equality and equity are provided to all rights holders in Tonga.

2. PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS

This section provides a timeline of the planning activities that have led to this Project Design Document. Activities are listed below in chronological order.

March 2019: The representative for Tonga attended the GCCA+ SUPA Planning and Inception Meeting, 4-6 March 2019, in Suva and contributed to the development of the draft criteria for scaling up climate change adaptation interventions under Output 3 of the project.

June 2019: Two in-country consultations were held in Nuku'alofa, firstly with the JNAP Technical Team (19 participants: F=7, M=12), then with the Tonga Climate Change NGO Forum (13 participants: F=10, M=3). The consultations confirmed the sector selection and geographical focus for Tonga. The consultations also identified key result areas for the project in Tonga.

July 2019: A Concept Note for the project was submitted by Tonga and was approved by the EUD.

August 2019: A project design workshop was held in Nuku'alofa, 28-29 August 2019. There were 39 participants (F=20, M=19) from communities in northwest Tongatapu, Civil Society Forum of Tonga, Department of Climate Change as well as SPC. Community representatives discussed and shared coastal issues faced in their communities and also prioritised activities for future projects based on the issues and adaptation work that has already been done.

September 2019: A draft project design document was prepared.

October 2019: Comments were sought from the Department of Climate Change, MEIDECC and national climate change stakeholders on the draft project design document prior to its finalisation.

December 2019: The project design document was signed.

3. DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section describes the overall objective, specific objective and key result areas, as well as the logical framework that is used to monitor progress. The section also includes the project budget and the schedule.

Overall Objective

The overall objective is: Holistic approach to coastal protection in northern Tongatapu adopted by the Government of Tonga.

Specific Objective

The specific objective is: Communities on the northern parts of Tongatapu are better equipped to undertake small-scale coastal protection measures (both hard and soft engineering measures).

Key Result Areas

KRA 1: Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the entire north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu)

1.1 Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the entire north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu) and share findings with stakeholders in Tonga and with development partners

The GCCA+ SUPA team in Suva will work with the Department of Climate Change within MEIDECC to finalise the terms of reference for the assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study. SPC will procure the services using SPC's procurement policies and procedures. Once the consultancy firm has been engaged by SPC, it is envisaged that the assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study will take six months (January to June 2020). The consultancy firm will work closely with the national coordinator to ensure all local protocols are followed. It is expected that the consultancy work will include the identification of small-scale coastal protection measures for specific coastal areas in northwest Tongatapu.

Following the completion of the assessment, the team of consultants will work with the Department of Climate Change to convene a meeting in Nuku'alofa where the assessment findings will be shared with stakeholders and development partners. It is envisaged that the assessment findings will not only inform the GCCA+ SUPA activities but will also inform future proposals for coastal protection developed by the Government of Tonga.

1.2 Conduct 3 community impact assessments (Kolovai, Manuka and Kolonga)

Community impact assessments will be conducted for the existing coastal protection measures in eastern and western Tongatapu specifically in Kolovai, Manuka and Kolonga. Questions will be designed in consultation with the Department of Climate Change and the assessments will be carried out by the National Coordinator with support from the Department of Climate Change. The on-the-ground impact assessments will contribute to the activities being implemented under Output 1 "Strengthen strategic planning at national levels" of the overall GCCA+ SUPA Action.

KRA 2: Implement small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures in northwest Tongatapu (Sopu to Ha'atafu)

2.1 Consultations with communities to select small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures

Following the completion of the assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study, a consultation will be conducted with communities to select small-scale coastal protection and

ecosystem-based measures based on the recommendations from the consultancy firm. It is noted that some of the measures may need to be implemented in a sequential manner. The scope of measures that can be implemented by the project will depend on funding and timeframe.

2.2 Complete full design of selected small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures

The selected small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures will be designed and costed.

2.3 Implement the small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures and establish procedures for maintenance and evaluation

Implementation of the small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures will include training on maintenance and evaluation.

2.4 Strengthen existing community governance to address coastal issues and include gender considerations

Capacity building efforts will be aimed at strengthening community governance in selected communities with regards to coastal issues. Capacity building activities will incorporate gender considerations as much as possible. These and other capacity building activities will support other activities planned under Output 2 "Enhance the capacity of sub-national government stakeholders to build resilient communities" of the overall GCCA+ SUPA Action.

KRA 3: Enhance awareness about the impact of climate change and natural disasters in Tonga

3.1 Support awareness activities as part of Climate Change Week e.g. video competitions

The project will support plans for Climate Change Week in Tonga in an effort to contribute to the increased awareness on the impacts of climate change and natural disasters. The project will facilitate a video competition whereby youths will be encouraged to compile a video that focuses on the theme of Climate Change Week.

3.2 Strengthen the capacity of youth groups in northwest Tongatapu to undertake climate change adaptation measures

The project will support initiatives to strengthen the capacity of youth groups in northwest Tongatapu. This will include basic training on the small-scale adaptation measures that will be implemented by the project. The trainings will incorporate gender considerations as much as possible.

3.3 Facilitate the sharing of traditional knowledge, especially relating to coastal issues, between elders and youths in northwest Tongatapu

The project will facilitate a video competition whereby youths will be encouraged to compile a video on traditional knowledge, especially relating to coastal issues in their respective communities.

KRA 4: Coordination of project activities

4.1 Employ a National Coordinator (3 years)

A National Coordinator will be recruited and employed for a maximum of three years or to the limit of the assigned budget whichever comes first. This position will be based at Department of Climate Change within MEIDECC to coordinate project implementation. The National Coordinator will report to the (1) Director Department of Climate Change, Tonga and the (2) GCCA+ SUPA Project Manager based in Fiji. The National Coordinator will liaise closely with the USP-based Research and Community Officer (Output 2 of the overall GCCA+ SUPA Action), and any national officer as may be appointed by SPREP under Output 1 of the overall GCCA+ SUPA Action.

4.2 Employ a Project Finance Assistant (3 years)

A Project Finance Assistant will be recruited and employed for a maximum of three years or to the limit of the assigned budget whichever comes first. This position will be based with the Department of Climate Change within the MEIDECC. The Project Finance Assistant will assist the National Coordinator with monitoring and reporting on the implementation and financial progress of the project activities. The Project Finance Assistant will report to the (1) Director Department of Climate Change, Tonga and the (2) GCCA+ SUPA Project Manager based in Fiji. The Project Finance Assistant will liaise closely with the USP-based Research and Community Officer (Output 2 of the overall GCCA+ SUPA Action), and any national officer as may be appointed by SPREP under Output 1 of the overall GCCA+ SUPA Action.

4.3 Small-scale support for the National Coordinator and the Project Finance Assistant

The project will support the procurement of small equipment (i.e. laptops, desktop printer and external hard drives) and office supplies (i.e. office stationery, printer toner, etc.) specifically for the GCCA+ SUPA National Coordinator and Project Finance Assistant.

Logframe

The logframe, which represents the basis for monitoring and evaluation, is shown as Annex 1.

Budget and Arrangements for Financial Management

The budget and arrangements for transfer of funds and financial management is shown as Annex 2.

Schedule of Activities

Annex 3 presents the schedule of activities.

4. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND EXIT STRATEGY

Institutional Arrangements

Implementation of this project in Tonga will be the responsibility of the Department of Climate Change under the auspices of the MEIDECC and in collaboration with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Internal Affairs. The GCCA+ SUPA project in Tonga is being implemented under the ambit of the Co-Delegation Agreement, Global Climate Change Alliance Plus – Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA), CRIS number: ENV/2018/398237, which was signed by representatives from the European Union Delegation to the Pacific, SPC and SPREP on 27th December 2018.

Project Oversight Committee

In Tonga, by default the Project Oversight Committee will be the JNAP Technical Team and administrative support for this Committee is provided by the JNAP Secretariat. It is expected that the Project Oversight Committee will meet quarterly and more often as required. Meeting minutes will be taken and action items circulated as necessary. The GCCA+ SUPA National Coordinator will provide regular (quarterly) updates on progress using a standardised template. The Committee will provide an oversight function, and advice on addressing problems and issues.

Reporting

The GCCA+ SUPA National Coordinator will be responsible for providing quarterly narrative and financial progress reports to the project secretariat at SPC in Suva. A template for reporting will be provided with applicable budget lines.

Day-to-Day Implementation of the Project

The GCCA+ SUPA National Coordinator will have responsibility for overall coordination of the project, including quarterly and annual financial and narrative reporting to Tonga government and to SPC. The GCCA+ SUPA National Coordinator is also responsible for day-to-day coordination of the delivery of KRAs 1 – 3 for Tonga. The GCCA+ SUPA National Coordinator reports to the Director Department of Climate Change, and the SUPA Project Manager in SPC.

Whilst the Department of Climate Change, MEIDECC is the primary implementing partner, it is expected that the Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Civil Society Forum of Tonga, and sub-national level committees in northwest Tongatapu, will play an important role in the delivery of the three outputs.

Risk Management

Risk	Risk level	Mitigating Measures
Extreme events		
Project implementation delayed by an extreme weather event e.g. cyclone, ocean surge, or major social/cultural events	High	• Ensure planning of activities contains sufficient buffering for minimum one severe and disruptive weather event. • Major social and cultural events to be included in schedules during inception and planning.
Time constraints		
Insufficient time to complete implementation of small-scale coastal protection measures	Moderate / High	• Adopt flexible and back-up planning approaches such that alternatives can be prioritised if and when necessary.
National capacity and challenges to full stakeholder involvement		
Country has insufficient capacity to fully implement the project activities	Moderate	• Obtain assistance from district officers and local government to identify persons who will be committed to the project. • Ensure full commitment of local government.
Sustainability		
Project activities are not maintained or sustainable	Moderate	• Build in monitoring and maintenance of on-the-ground measures. • Promote ongoing community engagement during implementation phase. • Involve skilled community members in the installation of the on-the-ground measures. • Involve civil society as an implementing partner throughout the Action. • Capitalise on collaboration opportunities with other development partners.
Assumptions • Global economic conditions and national governance do not prevent economic growth. • Global support for the Paris Climate Change Agreement is maintained. • Continual high-level national government commitment to prioritising climate change, disaster risk management and coastal protection in the national development agendas. • Social and political stability is maintained. • Continuous collaboration amongst development partners occurs and is documented to ensure coherence, complementarity and efficiency amongst climate change and sector-based interventions		

Exit Strategy

Strategy 1: Further Funding

Identifying alternative sources of grant funding or loan finance, or national government funds in order to continue a project's activity is the first exit strategy for the project in Tonga. The assessment, feasibility and design study for the entire north coast of Tongatapu will provide a guiding blueprint for future coastal protection measures. In addition, the coastal and community impact assessments that will be implemented under the GCCA+ SUPA project will also inform proposals and planning for further funding.

GCCA+ SUPA is working closely with a number of other climate change adaptation and disaster risk management projects being implemented by regional and international organisations. Throughout the course of the project, routes to create synergies with other longer running activities will be pursued and where appropriate, developed.

Strategy 2: Private Enterprise

Within the scope of GCCA+ SUPA, private sector involvement in disaster risk management and climate change adaptation interventions will be encouraged such as through discussions with the Civil Society Forum of Tonga and the Tonga Chamber of Commerce.

Strategy 3: Project Closure

Winding down the project's activities as efficiently and effectively as possible to capture the benefits and any lessons learned is the third exit strategy. Lessons learnt from the Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) and RENI project will be applied and include allowing sufficient time and staff for an efficient and complete closure process, complete documentation of all narrative and financial materials, and perhaps most importantly the compilation and sharing of lessons learnt through interactive discussion sessions with national stakeholders and regional partners.

Annex 1: Indicative Logframe Matrix GCCA+ SUPA Activities in Tonga

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action. Note also that indicators will be disaggregated by sex whenever relevant.

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2020)	Targets (2022)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Holistic approach to coastal protection in northern Tongatapu adopted by the Government of Tonga	• Assessment, conceptual design and feasibility study endorsed by MEIDECC • Number of funding proposals that are informed by the results of the assessment, conceptual design and feasibility study	• Climate Change Policy • JNAP II for Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management • Reports from Department of Climate Change • Reports on completed coastal protection projects (ADB, EU-GCCA: PSIS, EU-GIZ ACSE)	• Study accepted by CEO of MEIDECC • 1 funding proposal	• Annual reports of government agencies • Reporting on national and sector policies & plans • Project progress reports	• Government endorses coastal assessment results

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2020)	Targets (2022)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Specific objective: Communities on the northern parts of Tongatapu are better equipped to undertake small-scale coastal protection measures (both hard and soft engineering measures)	• Number of small-scale coastal protection measures initiated by communities in northwest Tongatapu • Information on small-scale coastal protection measures shared with residents of Tongatapu and the outer islands	• Assessments to be conducted at start of project 2020 • JNAP II for Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management • Reports from Department of Climate Change	• 1 small-scale coastal protection measure completed in each of 3 communities in northwest Tongatapu • Community coastal protection measures featured in Climate Awareness Week in 2021 and 2022.	• Reporting on national and sector policies & plans • Project progress reports • Media coverage of Climate Awareness Week	• Coastal protection committees are established • Tonga government and partners continue to support small grants projects

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2020)	Targets (2022)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
KRA 1: Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the entire north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu)	• Number of coastal assessment reports finalised for northern Tongatapu • Number of meetings to share outcomes of coastal assessment with stakeholders • Number of community impact assessment reports finalised for coastal protection measures in Tongatapu	• Assessments conducted GCCA: PSIS, ADB and EU-GIZ ACSE projects	• 1 coastal assessment report finalised • 3 meetings convened • 2 community impact assessment reports finalised	• Coastal assessment report • Reports from coastal assessment outcomes sharing sessions • Impact assessment report • Project progress reports	• Government and communities willing to proceed with project implementation • Sufficient local resources and skills available for impact assessment • Natural and man-made hazards, especially a cyclone, do not adversely affect project delivery

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2020)	Targets (2022)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
KRA 2: Implement small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures in northwest Tongatapu	• Special needs of low-income community households addressed in criteria for selection process • Number of small-scale coastal protection measures implemented • Number of trainings conducted for maintenance and monitoring of the small-scale coastal protection measures • Number of women active in community governance of coastal measures	• Final reports for GCCA: PSIS, ADB and EU-GIZ ACSE projects • Reports from Department of Climate Change	• 1 criterion focusing on socio-economic characteristics • 3 small-scale coastal protection measures implemented • 3 trainings conducted • 20 women actively involved in community coastal governance	• Consultation report • Coastal protection committees' reports • Training reports • Project progress reports • Asset registers and handover reports	• Government and communities willing to proceed with project implementation • Natural and man-made hazards, especially a cyclone, do not adversely affect project delivery • Beneficiaries are willing to adopt a people-centred approach

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2020)	Targets (2022)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
KRA 3: Enhance awareness about the impact of climate change and natural disasters in Tonga	• Number of Climate Change Week events supported • Number of knowledge products produced and disseminated • Number of youths trained to undertake climate change adaptation measures • Number of youth and elders engaged in the sharing of traditional knowledge	• Reports from Department of Climate Change • Climate Change Policy • JNAP II for Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management	• 3 events supported • 6 knowledge products produced and disseminated • 40 youths trained to undertake climate change adaptation measures • 20 youth and 20 elders engaged in sharing traditional knowledge	• Media releases • Project progress reports • Training reports	• Government and communities continue to support Climate Change Week • Sufficient local resources and skills available

Annex 2: Budget and Payment Schedule

SPC Task No.	Activities	Budget (Euros)	KRA Budget (Euros)	MEIDECC (Euros)	SPC (Euros)
KRA 1: Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the entire north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu)					
6.3.3	1.1 Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu) and share findings with stakeholders in Tonga and with development partners	143,000			143,000
6.2.2	1.2 Conduct 3 community impact assessments (Kolovai, Manuka, Kolonga)	5,000		5,000	
	Total KRA 1	**148,000**	**148,000**	**5,000**	**143,000**
KRA 2: Implement small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures in northwest Tongatapu (Sopu to Ha'atafu)					
6.3.1	2.1 Consultations with communities to select small-scale coastal protection/ecosystem-based measures	10,000		10,000	
6.3.2	2.2 Complete full design of selected small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures	15,000			15,000
6.3.3 6.4.1 6.4.2	2.3 Implement the small-scale coastal protection/ecosystem-based measures and establish procedures for maintenance and evaluation (6.3.3 = EUR 100,000; 6.4.1 = EUR 20,000; 6.4.2 = EUR 30,000)	150,000		150,000	
6.5.2	2.4 Strengthen existing community governance to address coastal issues and include gender considerations	15,000		15,000	
	Total KRA 2	**190,000**	**190,000**	**175,000**	**15,000**
KRA 3: Enhance awareness about the impact of climate change and natural disasters in Tonga					
6.3.3	3.1 Support awareness activities as part of climate change week e.g. video competitions	15,000		15,000	
6.3.3	3.2 Strengthen the capacity of youth groups in northwest Tongatapu to undertake climate change adaptation measures	5,000		5,000	
6.3.3	3.3 Facilitate the sharing of traditional knowledge, especially relating to coastal issues, between elders and youth in northwest Tongatapu	15,000		15,000	
	Total KRA 3	**35,000**	**35,000**	**35,000**	**-**
KRA 4: Coordination of project activities *(facilitated under a separate Grant Agreement)*					
5.1.4	4.1 Employ a National Coordinator (3 years)	65,000		65,000	
6.3.3	4.2 Employ a Project Finance Assistant (3 years)	35,000		35,000	

SPC Task No.	Activities	Budget (Euros)	KRA Budget (Euros)	MEIDECC (Euros)	SPC (Euros)
5.1.4	4.3 Small scale support for the National Coordinator and the Project Finance Assistant	7,000		7,000	
	Total KRA 4	**107,000**	**107,000**	**107,000**	**-**
6.3.3	Contingency*	20,000	20,000	20,000	
	Grand Total	**500,000**	**500,000**	**342,000**	**158,000**

* Utilisation of the Contingency budget line will require SPC's approval.

SPC will enter into a Grant Agreement (Grant 1) with the Government of Tonga to fund the National Coordinator and the Project Finance Assistant covered under KRA 4. SPC will enter into a second Grant Agreement (Grant 2) with the Government of Tonga to fund the implementation of the activities described under KRA 1 to KRA 3.

Grant 1: National Coordinator & Project Finance Assistant

The first payment for the National Coordinator and Project Finance Assistant will be paid once the grant agreement is signed by all parties. The second payment can be requested once a certified copy of the signed contract with the national coordinator has been signed. It is envisaged that the national coordinator will be contracted first. The third payment can be requested once monthly progress reports (using templates provided by SPC) for the first 18 months of employment for both positions have been accepted by SPC. The final payment can be requested once monthly progress reports for the remaining months of employment for both positions have been accepted by SPC. Apart from the monthly progress reports, the National Coordinator will also submit quarterly narrative and financial reports, as per templates provided by SPC, by the end of the month following the quarter.

Grant 2: Implementation of activities

The first payment for the implementation of activities will be paid once this Project Design Document and the Grant Agreement are signed by all parties. Subsequent payments can be requested once 70% of the previous payment has been fully acquitted.

Other information

The Government of Tonga will oversee accurate and regular records and accounts of the implementation of the Action. The following conditions will also apply:

- Financial transactions and financial statements will be subject to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules and directives of SPC.
- Scanned copies of supporting documents relating to each financial transaction will form part of the quarterly acquittal. Originals will be retained by the Ministry of Finance, Tonga and made available upon request.
- Fixed assets (equipment): All fixed assets (equipment) will remain the property of SPC until the closure of the project. On closure of the project, the assets will officially be handed over by SPC to the respective stakeholders in Tonga. An asset register of all assets purchased should be maintained by the National Coordinator and kept in the Department of Climate Change.
- All procurement will be based on SPC's Procurement Policy (see below) whereby:
  - 3 quotes are required for any procurement above EUR 2,000; and
  - the full tender process is required for items above EUR 45,000. SPC will work closely with Government of Tonga on any procurement above EUR 45,000.
- SPC Procurement Policy

SPC Procurement policy - 10 April 201

Annex 3: Schedule of activities

Activities	M1-6 2020	M7-12 2020	M1-6 2021	M7-12 2021	M1-6 2022	M7-12 2022
KRA 1: Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu)						
1.1 Conduct an assessment, feasibility and conceptual design study for coastal protection along the north coast of Tongatapu (Niutoua to Ha'atafu) and share findings with stakeholders in Tonga and with development partners						
1.2 Conduct 3 community impact assessments (Kolovai, Manuka, Kolonga)						
KRA 2: Implement small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures in northwest Tongatapu (Sopu to Ha'atafu)						
2.1 Consultations with communities to select small-scale coastal protection/ecosystem-based measures						
2.2 Complete full design of selected small-scale coastal protection and ecosystem-based measures						
2.3 Implement the small-scale coastal protection/ecosystem-based measures and establish procedures for maintenance and evaluation						
2.4 Strengthen existing community governance to address coastal issues and include gender considerations						
KRA 3: Enhance awareness about the impact of climate change and natural disasters in Tonga						
3.1 Support awareness activities as part of climate change week e.g. video competitions						
3.2 Strengthen the capacity of youth groups in northwest Tongatapu to undertake climate change adaptation measures						
3.3 Facilitate the sharing of traditional knowledge, especially relating to coastal issues, between elders and youth in northwest Tongatapu						
KRA 4: Coordination of project activities						
4.1 Employ a National Coordinator (3 years)						
4.2 Employ a Project Finance Assistant (3 years)						
4.3 Small-scale support for the National Coordinator and the Project Finance Assistant						