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SCALING UP PACIFIC ADAPTATION (SUPA)



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique



SPREP
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme



Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA)

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Annual Report

1 January – 31 December 2021

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List of abbreviations

ACP	Africa, Caribbean and Pacific countries
AMRC	Aitutaki Marine Research Centre, Cook Islands
CC	Climate change
COVID-19	Corona virus disease 2019
DECEM	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Emergency Management, FSM
DRM	Disaster risk management
DUD	Delap, Uliga, Darrit corridor, Majuro, RMI
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, Chuuk State, FSM
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union – Delegation of the European Union for 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 project
iCLIM	Supporting the Regional Management of Climate Change Information in the Pacific
JNAP	Joint National Action Plan for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
IT	Information technology
JNAP	Joint National Action Plan Committee, Tonga
KNEG	Kiribati National Experts Group
LOA	Letter of agreement
MEIDECC	Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications, Tonga
MIEPI	Marshall Islands Epidemiology and Prevention Initiative
MIOFA	Marshall Islands Organic Farmers Association
MISE	Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy, Kiribati
MOU	Memorandum of understanding
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NC4	National Climate Change Coordination Committee, Palau
NCCHAP	National climate change and health action plan (2012) RMI
NDC	Regional Pacific Nationally Determined Contributions
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
PACC	Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change project
PACRES	Intra ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building
PAGODA	Pillar assessed grant or delegation agreement
PCCP	Pacific Climate Change Portal
PDD	Project design document
PLANET	Participation, Link to rights, Accountability, Non-discrimination, Empowerment, Transforming social norms
PMU	Project management unit (SPC)
PRP	Pacific Resilience Partnership
RENI	EU – North Pacific – Readiness for El Niño project
RMI	Republic of Marshall Islands
RCO	Research and community officer (USP)
RFP	Request for proposals
SPC	Pacific Community
SPC-GEM	Pacific Community Geosciences, Energy and Maritime Division
SPC-RRRT	Pacific Community Regional Rights Resource Team
SPC-SDP	Pacific Community Social Development Programme
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
TTM	Taiwan Technical Mission
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USP	University of the South Pacific

Executive summary

The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (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 €14.89 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, Marshall Islands (RMI), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu.

The overall objective of the GCCA+ SUPA project 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 outputs focus on the following: i Strengthen strategic planning at national levels; ii Enhance the capacity of sub-national government stakeholders to build resilient communities; and iii Scale up resilient development measures in specific sectors.

This report covers the period 01.01.21 to 31.12.21 and focuses on outputs 1 and 3, which are delivered under Delegation Agreement ENV/2018/398-237. (Progress on output 2 is covered in a separate report prepared by USP under Grant Agreement ENV/2018/398-238).

Output 1, the design and testing of an impact assessment methodology, has progressed well in the second half of 2021, with the trial more than 75% completed in the four selected countries. In 2022 it is planned to prepare and trial a “light” version of the methodology that will complement the existing “extended” version but require fewer resources.

Implementation of the sector-based activities in output 3 is advancing well in four different sectors, with an average implementation rate of 50%, and four countries have reached or passed the two-thirds complete implementation milestone. The activities demonstrate a wide range of sector-based activities all relating to scaling up Pacific adaptation measures and ranging from drainage works to alleviate the flooding in the Soasoa drainage scheme in Fiji to the installation of community water storage systems in the outer islands of Chuuk State, FSM. Ecosystem-based measures are also in progress in Cook Islands and Tonga as well as capacity building and training in all ten countries. The two countries which had experienced serious delays as noted in the progress report up to 30.06.21, Kiribati and Niue, made significant progress in the second half of 2021. Mainstreaming of climate change and disaster risk into national policies and plans is more than 90% completed in the selected countries.

Two regional steering committee meetings were held in April and September 2021. The meetings endorsed plans to reallocate travel savings to other budget lines and provided an opportunity for sharing experiences and lessons learnt.

A new GCCA+ SUPA website has been launched and is regularly updated. Fourteen of the project’s 2021 web stories have been featured on the GCCA+ Community website. A video series has been launched with two videos produced and ten more scheduled for 2022.

The overall expenditure rate with commitments is 43%, this represents a significant increase over the rate reported in the Progress Report of 30.06.21.

COVID-19 related travel restrictions in the Pacific region have necessitated a changed mode of project delivery which has resulted in increased reliance on national partners. This has resulted in significant

capacity building – a positive outcome. However, other COVID-19 related challenges such as the global supply chain disruption and shipping schedule delays remain and continue to impact the delivery of output 3 activities.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (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 € 14.89 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, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu.

The GCCA+ SUPA project is financed under the Development Cooperation Instrument - Global Public Goods and Challenges, Global Climate Change Alliance Plus – Annual Action Document 2017.

The overall objective of the GCCA+ SUPA project 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 project addresses three key outputs:

1. Climate and disaster risk information, knowledge management, monitoring and strategic planning capacities strengthened at national and regional levels.
2. Planning and decision-making capacities to address climate change and disaster risks at sub-national and community level strengthened, applying participatory, gender-sensitive and rights-based approaches.
3. Strategic and local interventions for climate change adaptation and mainstreaming scaled up in up to five sectors.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) and outputs 1 and 3 are being implemented under a PAGODA Co-Delegation Agreement with SPC and SPREP. Output 2 will be implemented through a PAGODA Grant Agreement between the EU and USP.

This progress report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2021 and describes in full the activities implemented by SPC and SPREP under the PAGODA Co-Delegation Agreement (the PMU and outputs 1 and 3). A full description of the activities for output 2 is contained in a separate report prepared by USP. Annex 1 presents for each country a summary of the key activities completed under outputs 1, 2 and 3 for the period 1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021 and the planned activities for January to June 2022.

The schematic below shows the GCCA+ SUPA project's overall time frame.



2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES, PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

During 2021 the main project highlights were as follows.

Overall highlights

- ✓ **Output 1:** The methodology and criteria for the impact assessment methodology have been prepared and the trial of the methodology in four countries is 75% completed. In 2022 it is planned to prepare and trial a second “Light” version of the methodology, that will complement the existing “extended” version but require fewer resources.
- ✓ **Output 3:** Mainstreaming climate change and disaster risk management into national policies and sector plans is more than 90% completed in three countries: Fiji (water sector), RMI (health sector), and Tonga (coastal protection sector). A fourth mainstreaming activity relating to the Fiji National Adaptation Plan (NAP) is scheduled for 2022.
- ✓ **Output 3:** Final engineering design of the sector-based, on-the-ground activities is completed, and the average implementation rate is 56% for the eight more advanced countries (with a range of 30 – 80%); while implementation was significantly advanced in the remaining two countries, Kiribati and Niue, in the second half of 2021.
- ✓ **Output 3:** Sharing lessons learnt - Two virtual regional steering committee meetings were held in April and September 2021 each involving all ten project countries and partners. The meetings endorsed the transfer of savings from travel budgets to country activities plan for output 3, and the second meeting launched the new GCCA+ SUPA website, which is housed on an external server (www.gccasupa.org).
- ✓ **Overall:** The overall expenditure rate with commitments is 43%, this represents a significant increase over the rate reported in the Progress Report of 30.06.21.
- ✓ **Challenges and opportunities:** COVID-19 related travel restrictions in the Pacific region have been in place since March 2020 and several countries have experienced outbreaks of COVID 19. One impact has been the reliance on national partners, coordinators, managers and officers, to deliver the project activities under the remote guidance of the project teams in Fiji and Samoa. This has positively contributed to capacity building in the countries. One negative impact has been the worldwide supply chain disruptions and delayed shipping schedules, which have slowed down the infrastructural scaling-up activities under output 3.

2.1 Summary of achievements, 1 January – 31 December 2021

This section summarises the achievements of the project on a regional basis and uses the overall objective, specific objective and outputs 1 and 3 as the main headings. Implementation rates for the activities listed under Outputs 1 and 3, are provided in this section. Section 3 of this report provides implementation rates against the indicators from the logframe.

Annex 1 provides summary timelines for each country for all three outputs showing the main activities from January 2019 to December 2021 and an outline of those planned for January to June 2022.

Advancing the overall objective and the specific objective

- ✓ The project has made progress to advance the overall objective *to enhance climate change adaptation and resilience within ten Pacific Island countries*, and the specific objective *to strengthen the implementation of sector-based, but integrated, climate change and disaster risk management strategies and plans*.
- ✓ The overall expenditure rate with commitments is 43%. This represents a significant increase over the 29% expenditure rate reported in the Progress Report of 30.06.21 and reflects the signing of some of the larger contracts for works and installation of on-the-ground measures.
- ✓ Table 1 shows 3,677 persons (F=1,871, M=1,806) participated in the consultations, assessments, trainings and capacity building activities in the ten countries as part of outputs 1 and 3 in 2021.

Table 1 Number of persons participating in outputs 1 and 3 training and capacity building activities, January to December 2021

Country	Total	Females	Males
Regional & Sub-regional events	305	188	117
Country			
Cook Islands	199	77	122
FSM	197	29	168
Fiji	78	28	50
Kiribati	39	16	23
RMI*	679	445	234
Nauru	355	190	165
Niue	318	159	159
Palau	1164	572	592
Tonga	293	142	151
Tuvalu	50	25	25
Total	3677	1871	1806
*Figures for RMI do not included persons involved in health surveys			

- ✓ The three regional implementing organisations have collaborated closely to deliver the activities discussed in this report. Twice monthly coordination meetings have been held in this reporting period to share progress on each of the three outputs, discuss issues and undertake future planning. Communication products are delivered jointly as one combined project.

- ✓ A regional steering committee meeting was held on 15.04.21 as a hybrid virtual and physical event. There were 63 participants (F=31, M=32) and all the countries and partners were represented. The second virtual steering committee meeting was held on 30.09.21 with 43 participants (F=22, M=21). The meetings reviewed progress, shared national highlights, endorsed revisions of the output 3 budget to transfer unused travel funds to on-the-ground activities (detailed in Section 3.2) and discussed the project's timeframe. The EUD advised the existing timeframe would be maintained, and any extension of the project would only be considered towards the end of the implementation period, during the second half of 2022. A Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) mission has been scheduled for March to April 2022 to review progress and advise on this matter.



Mr Michal Krezka, EUD delivering the opening statement (left) and Mr Vineil Narayan, Climate Change and International Cooperation Division, Fiji, chairperson, 15.04.21

- ✓ Due to the COVID-19 travel restrictions since March 2020 consultations between the project teams and national partners have been held virtually using the internet, except in the case of Fiji. However, since 21.04.21 when community transfer of COVID-19 was confirmed in Fiji, and the implementing partners based in Fiji (SPC and USP) began a working-from-home arrangement (which continued to the end of 2021), all consultations in Fiji have also been virtual.
- ✓ A people-centred approach, incorporating gender and rights-based sensitivities, is being applied to all activities throughout the GCCA+ SUPA project. The PLANET checklist for development projects is used: P=Participation, L=Link to rights; A=Accountability; N=Non-discrimination; E=Empowerment; T=Transforming social norms. Specific elements relating to PLANET have been incorporated into each country's PDD. The most frequently used principles were Participation, Non-discrimination and Accountability, see Annex 2, which shows how PLANET has been applied to date and the entry points in the PDDs for PLANET.
- ✓ The budget for outputs 1 and 3 was revised to reflect a realignment of the Output 1 budget and the movement of travel savings under output 3 to on-the-ground activities in the countries, detailed further in section 3.2
- ✓ Communication activities are integral to the overall objective and the specific objective as well as to each of the three outputs.

Communications Highlights in 2021

- ✓ Communications plan revised.
- ✓ New website launched.
- ✓ Twelve web stories published and retransmitted by other media
- ✓ Project's stories featured 14 times on GCCA+ Community "Fridays for Climate".
- ✓ Three media releases prepared.
- ✓ Virtual training on photography and videography conducted for national partners.
- ✓ Video series launched 'Scaling up Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change' with 2 videos produced.
- ✓ Visibility products produced
- ✓ Project activities shared on social media sites such as Twitter and Facebook
- ✓ Conversation article on "Impact Methodology: Learning from the Past, Making Sense of Impact to inform the Future" published in Island Business Magazine- October 2021 Vol 47 No 10 Issue.

- ✓ The communications plan was revised to include specific messaging for each of the ten project countries and the action plan was updated to include key milestones for 2021 and approved by EUD on 24.05.21.
- ✓ The overall project factsheet and the ten country factsheets are updated as the three outputs are delivered.
- ✓ The work on the design of the new GCCA+ SUPA website began in February 2021 and was launched at the 2nd Steering Committee meeting in September 2021. The site is hosted on an external server and this facilitates the presentation and visibility of the overall project as one entity, even though implementation is delivered by three different partners. The website is regularly updated.



Screen shots from the GCCA+ SUPA website (www.gccasupa.org)

- ✓ Twelve web stories focussing on the implementation of activities in the project countries was published in 2021. These have been widely circulated has been picked up by national media outlets and published in SPC, EU GCCA+ and capacity4dev websites. (See Annex 3 for titles and links).

- ✓ The web stories have also been re-transmitted fourteen times on the GCCA+ Community “Fridays for Climate” <https://gcca.eu/> home page and in the GCCA+ newsletter sent out from Brussels every week and during international days and events. (See Annex 3 for links).
- ✓ Three project specific media releases have been published (Cook Islands, RMI and Palau).
- ✓ A training needs analysis was conducted with the SPC national coordinators and the USP research and community officers in March 2021 to gauge their communications and visibility skill level and training needs. Following this assessment, a targeted training on photography and videography was designed and delivered to 21 participants on 21-22.07.21. A follow-up advanced training is scheduled for delivery in quarter 2 of 2022.
- ✓ Support has been provided to the in-country communications, education and awareness activities with extra care taken to ensure all events, materials and visibility products comply with the communications and visibility guidelines set out by the communications plan.
- ✓ In Palau the delivery by the project of broadcasting equipment and other materials under output 3 has boosted the National Radio Station’s dissemination of information on climate resilience, health and environmental stewardship. One of the outcomes of this assistance is visibility for the project as the project’s logo appears every week on the live presidential news briefings.



GCCA+ SUPA project logo on the opening screen of the weekly briefings by the President of Palau

- ✓ A video series titled, ‘Scaling up Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change’ was started in 2021.
 - The first video was launched on World Food Day ‘Growing our own food for healthy living in the Marshall Islands’ (See video: <https://youtu.be/1QKtwS-Nuzg>)
 - A second video titled, ‘Empowering youth to conserve marine ecosystems’ was completed in December 2021 and launched in January 2022, a shorter version of the video is also available. (See video: <https://youtu.be/uZIBAcHreSQ>)
- ✓ The project has also been collecting video footage and other multimedia materials to continue the production of short videos on the project activities. Ten more videos are planned for this series in 2022.

- ✓ Other visibility material such as stickers and shirts have been produced and more items are planned for 2022.
- ✓ Social media sites such as Twitter and Facebook continue to be used widely to share information about the project.



Social media post from the 2nd Steering Committee meeting 30.09.21



Examples of national visibility products celebrating special events: World Water Day in Nauru (left) and Climate Change week in Tonga (right)

Output 1: Climate and disaster risk information, knowledge management, monitoring and strategic planning capacities strengthened at national and regional levels

Short-title: Strengthen strategic planning at national levels

Progress in delivering log frame indicators: output 1

Indicator	Progress (%)
A Pacific-specific methodology for objective assessment of longer-term impacts of past climate and disaster risk interventions	100%
2 countries with an impacts database in place	60%
1 country applying the impacts database to inform decision-making	Scheduled for 2022/23
Report on the analysis of the impact of past CC and DRM interventions in 2 countries	50%

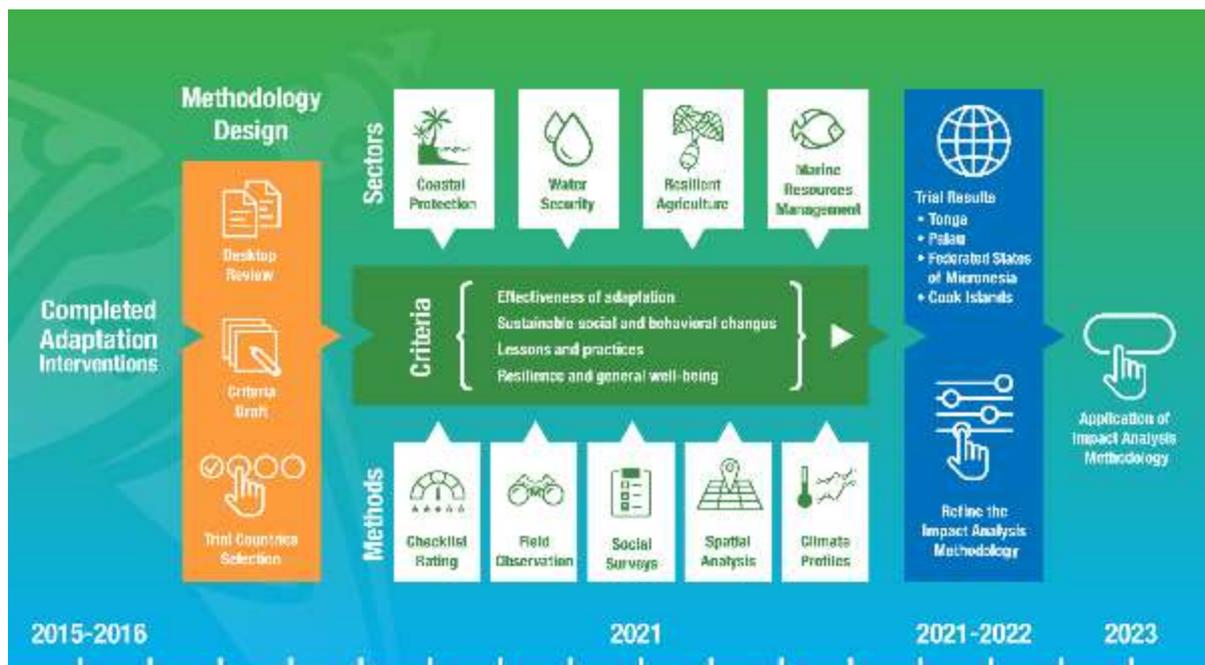
Output 1 Highlights in 2021

- ✓ Framework methodology for the impact assessment and criteria published on the website.
 - ✓ Indicators, checklists and tools prepared and used in the 4 trial countries.
 - ✓ Impact assessments of past completed projects 75% completed in the four trial countries (Cook Islands, FSM, Palau and Tonga).
 - ✓ 30 focus group meetings held with the 4 trial countries, 7 training sessions on data collection, and a Zooming SUPA session held with all project countries.
 - ✓ Plans prepared and technical assistance recruited to prepare a “light” version of the methodology to be tested in the six countries not involved in the first pilot in 2022/2023. (This will complement and require fewer resources than the existing “extended” version of the methodology).
 - ✓ 199 participants involved in training, focus and progress groups (F=135, M=64)
-
- ✓ SPREP is the lead organisation for output 1.
 - ✓ The literature review and framework methodology for the impact methodology, which was prepared in 2020, identified four main criteria. These were: (i) effectiveness, (ii) sustainable social and behavioural changes, (iii) successful lessons and practices, and (iv) overall sustainability of the completed climate change interventions. The framework methodology is available on the website.
 - ✓ In the second half of 2021 the approach to the implementation of this output was carefully reviewed and the version of the methodology that has been trialled in the four countries was renamed “Extended” version. A technical adviser was recruited in 2021 to refine the “extended” version of the methodology and develop a “light” version of the methodology. (Work to start in Q1 2022). This “light” version will complement the “extended” version and require fewer resources.

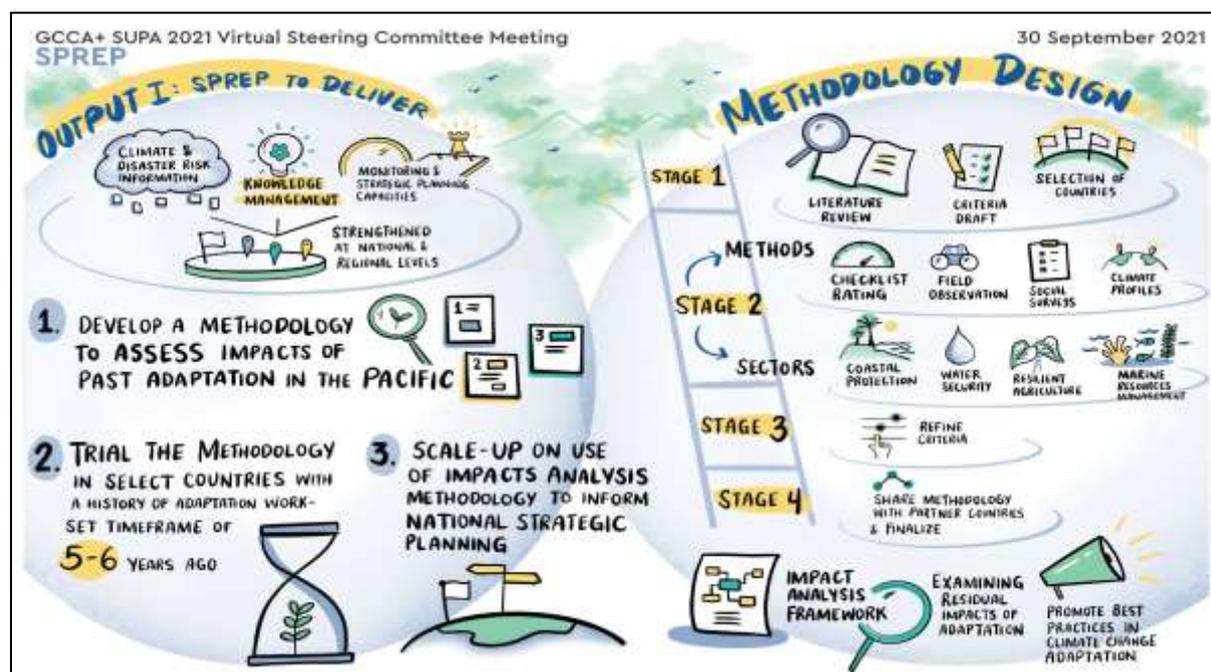
- ✓ The 4 trial countries selected specific sectors and identified completed projects for impact assessment in 2020: Cook Islands: marine resources and water security; FSM: water security; Palau: food and water security; Tonga: coastal protection. (Cook Islands was engaged as a 4th country to be part of the trial based on their initial expression of interest and their response to the request for adaptation profiles).
- ✓ Virtual focus and progress meetings were conducted with the 4 countries, Cook Islands (3 meetings); FSM (12 meetings); Palau (7 meetings); Tonga (8 meetings), supported by e-mail follow-ups.
- ✓ Indicators, checklists and tools were developed and utilised in each country and additional technical support was recruited for geospatial mapping to detect spatial change and data analysis of social surveys.
- ✓ Seven training sessions on data collection and impact assessment tools with partners in the 4 countries were conducted between May and October 2021 (F= 36, M= 38).
- ✓ A Zooming SUPA session to discuss the scope of the impacts assessment work was held on 30.03.21 involving all the ten SUPA partner countries (F=19, M=11). An internal session with SPREP's Community of Practice was held in June 2021.
- ✓ The field testing and analysis is 75% completed up to December 2021. (Cook Islands and Palau are less advanced than FSM and Tonga). Completion of this stage is anticipated in Q1 2022.
- ✓ For the coastal protection sector in Tonga and the agriculture sector in Palau, a draft entity relationship diagram linking the different datasets to potential impacts has been prepared.
- ✓ A conversation article was published on "Impact Methodology: Learning from the Past, Making Sense of Impact to inform the Future" in Island Business Magazine- October 2021 Vol 47 No 10 Issue.

Table 2 List of national project officers for output 1

Position	Location	Position holder	Commencement
National project officer	Cook Islands	Teariki Rongo	18.06.21
National project officer	FSM	Micronesia Conservation Trust	28.04.21
National project officer	Palau	Palau Conservation Society	31.03.21
National project officer	Tonga	Talanoa Fuka	05.02.21



Framework for the impact analysis using the “extended” methodology, output 1



Infographic on the output 1 impact assessment process presented at Steering Committee Meeting 30.09.21

Output 2: Planning and decision-making capacities to address climate change and disaster risks at sub-national and community level strengthened, applying participatory, gender-sensitive and rights-based approaches.

Short title: Enhance the capacity of sub-national government stakeholders to build resilient communities

- ✓ USP is the lead organisation for output 2. Delivery of output 2 is reported on fully in separate progress and annual reports prepared under Grant Agreement ENV/2018/398-238. Key results from output 2 are included in the summary timelines of activities for each country (Annex 1).
- ✓ Recruitment of the six research and community officers (RCOs) is complete, see Table 3. Two new officers were recruited to replace the ones for Cook Islands and Nauru who resigned in 2021. The RCOs liaise directly with government ministries responsible for local government and are undertaking desktop reviews of local government, training needs assessments, climate change resilience awareness activities, and the integration of climate and disaster risk into local area plans. Output 2 focuses on the same geographical area in each country as for output 3.

Table 3 List of research and community officers for output 2 (USP)

Position	Location	Position holder	Commencement
Research and community officer	Cook Islands	Vaine Wichman Pasha Carruthers	10.09.19-30.05.21 08.11.21
	FSM	NR	-
	Fiji	NR	-
Research and community officer	Kiribati	Alice Tekena	13.08.19
	Marshall Islands	NR	-
Research and community officer	Nauru	Abraham Aremwa Tyrone Deie	01.03.20-30.04.21 08.11.21
Research and community officer	Niue	Alana Fiafia Rex	04.09.19
	Palau	NR	-
Research and community officer	Tonga	Unaloto Puloka	09.10.19
Research and community officer	Tuvalu	Vasa Saitala	01.11.20
NR Not relevant as role of RCO is covered by the respective Project Coordinators North/South			

- ✓ Highlights from the three snapshot summary reports prepared in 2021 prepared by USP for output 2, shows progress in the following areas:

- Preparation and training in the development of local area development/strategic plans (Fiji, Kiribati (Beru Island and Banaba Island), Tonga).
- Preparation of a participatory needs assessment (Cook Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau and Tuvalu) and a desktop review in FSM. In Palau the focus state had been changed from Airai to Ngardmau.
- Preparation of local area disaster risk management plan (RMI-Jaluit Island) and Niue (Alofi North) and provision of training in disaster preparedness (Tuvalu).
- Provision of leadership training for island council members in Kiribati, and training in proposal writing (Niue).
- Advancing community fishing activities in Palau and agriculture in Kiribati (Beru Island).

Output 3: Strategic and local interventions for climate change adaptation and mainstreaming scaled up in up to five sectors

Progress in delivering log frame indicators: output 3

Indicator	Progress (%)
List of measures with potential for up-scaling based on national and local consultations in target geographical areas by end 2019.	100%
8 countries with adaptation scaling-up measures implemented	47% completed for 10 countries (56% for the most advanced 8 countries)
At least 3 sectors with adaptation scaling up measures implemented	47% completed in 4 sectors: coastal protection, marine resources, water, and health.
3 countries with on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions empowering women and vulnerable groups	47% with interventions in progress to empower vulnerable groups in 10 countries
2 countries with measures that combine hard structures & ecosystem-based approaches	30% completed in 3 countries: Cook Islands, Fiji and Tonga
2 sectors with measures that combine hard structures & ecosystem-based approaches	53% completed in 2 sectors: marine resources and coastal protection.
2 climate/disaster risk private sector interventions in target geographical areas	55% completed in 3 countries: Cook Islands, RMI and Palau.

Output 3 highlights in 2021

- ✓ Project Design Documents have been revised in 10 countries to reflect the transfer of funds from travel budgets to on-the-ground activities.
- ✓ Mainstreaming climate change and disaster risk management into national policies and sector plans is more than 90% completed in the three selected countries: Fiji (water sector), RMI (health sector), and Tonga (coastal protection sector) and implementation is scheduled to start in RMI and Fiji in 2022.
- ✓ Final engineering designs of the sector-based, on-the-ground activities completed.
- ✓ Implementation rate for the on-the-ground activities in the 8 more-advanced countries is 56% (with a range of 30 – 80%).
- ✓ The 2 remaining countries, Kiribati and Niue made significant progress in advancing their on-the-ground activities in the second half of 2021.
- ✓ 3,372 persons participated in output 3 trainings, technical assessments and capacity building activities for output 3 in 2021 (F=1,683, M=1,689)
- ✓ An additional 106 persons participated in the 2 virtual steering committee meetings (F=53, M=53)

- ✓ SPC is the lead organisation for output 3. The criteria for scaling-up climate change adaptation measures (Annex 4) were finalised in 2019 and have been applied to the selection of activities in each of the ten countries.
- ✓ Two virtual regional steering committee meetings, organised by the 3 implementing partners, were held in April and September 2021 each involving all ten project countries and partners (F=53, M=53). The meetings endorsed the transfer of savings from travel budgets to country activities plan for output 3, and the second meeting launched the new GCCA+ SUPA website, which is housed on an external server (www.gccasupa.org).
- ✓ All the countries had selected their sector, finalised concept notes and PDDs under output 3 by 17.09.20.
 - PDDs contain the following sections: introduction and background; process for project selection; detailed description of the activities (overall objective, specific objective and key result areas); institutional arrangements, risk management and exit strategy; log frame; indicative budget and arrangements for financing; work plan.
- ✓ Kiribati revised the activities in their PDD after extensive discussions in 2021. The activities are now re-located in Banaba Island, one of the most remote and water-challenged islands in Kiribati.
- ✓ These PDDs have been amended during this reporting period to reflect the two reallocations of savings and the revised activities. Details regarding these amendments are shown in Section 3 under output 3.
- ✓ Table 4 shows the implementation progress rate for each country.
- ✓ Eight of the countries are well on track with an average progress rate of 56%, ranging from 30% to 80%.
- ✓ The two countries which were facing challenges in the 2021 Progress Report, Kiribati and Niue, made significant progress in the second half of 2021.
- ✓ Overall, the progress rate is 53%. Given that output 3 involves significant infrastructure, requiring significant effort and time for design, procurement and contracting, this is considered an acceptable progress rate.
- ✓ Procurement plans are prepared and updated every six months. In view of the volume of procurement activities for output 3, these have been revised every two months in this reporting period.
- ✓ National coordinators are in place in all ten countries, and in some countries additional technical officers are in place.
- ✓ As the restriction on international travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic continues, the role of the national coordinators and project officers becomes increasingly important in managing all the project's activities in the countries. Table 5 presents the list of national project staff for output 3.
- ✓ Activity 3.3 of output 3, building capacity in monitoring and maintenance of the scaled activities, is delivered in combination with 3.2, the actual implementation of the measures.

**Table 4 Summary of country progress up to 31 December 2021 for output 3 activities
(All output 3 activities: consultations; on-the-ground measures; monitoring and maintenance; and mainstreaming)**

Country	Sector	Geographical area	Progress in implementation of activities under output 3 (%)
Cook Islands	Marine resources	Aitutaki, with some activities in Atiu, Mangaia, Mauke, Mitiaro	30%
FSM	Water security	Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap in Chuuk State	36%
Fiji	Coastal protection	Soasoa, Macuata Province, Vanua Levu	65%
Kiribati	Water security	Banaba Island	25%
RMI	Health	Jaluit and Majuro Atolls	80%
Nauru	Water security	Nauru – all districts	67%
Niue	Water security	Niue – all villages	25%
Palau	Health	Aimeliik, Airai, Ngardmau, Ngaremlengui, & Ngatpang States	68%
Tonga	Coastal protection	Tongatapu	56%
Tuvalu	Water security	Funafuti	45%

Table 5 List of national coordinators for output 3

Position	Location	Position holder	Commencement
National coordinator Technical officer	Cook Islands	Fiona Pearson Kirby Morejohn	01.01.21 01.01.21
National coordinator	FSM	Sean Kadanged	01.11.20
National coordinator	Fiji	Rahul Tikaram	09.03.20
National coordinator	Kiribati	Teuea Tebau	26.04.21
National coordinator	Marshall Islands	Tamar Capelle	26.04.21
National coordinator	Nauru	Erana Aliklik	06.01.20
National coordinator	Niue	Taveli Pavihi	01.04.21
National coordinator Finance assistant	Palau	Joe Aitaro Amand Alexander	21.10.20 21.10.20
National coordinator Finance assistant Finance assistant	Tonga	Manu Manuofetoa Filimoeunga Aholelei Sione 'Uha'one	01.05.20 27.04.20 – 31.12.20 10.02.21
National coordinator	Tuvalu	Sitia Maheu	22.03.21

Cook Islands

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 30%. While this is low, it is recognised the design, procurement and contracting for major infrastructure (AMRC) requires significant effort and time.
- ✓ A capacity needs assessment was conducted for the Aitutaki Marine Research Station (AMRC) identifying and prioritising the refurbishment and outfitting needs. The main priority for the refurbishment under the SUPA project is to renovate the existing wet laboratory and clam spawning hatchery, and to create a storage structure for the assets.
- ✓ A conceptual and full design has been prepared with the assistance of the SPC Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME) Division. Seven expressions of interest were received from local contractors for the “design and build” contract. Full procurement will be undertaken in Q1 of 2022.
- ✓ A communications strategy has been prepared which includes a school outreach programme, a tourism information centre, and private sector opportunities for women at the AMRC.
- ✓ Marine monitoring activities focus on the frequency of clam spawning, algal sampling and the introduction of black pearls. An event to induce a giant clam spawning event was undertaken in Q4 of 2021, (148,000 eggs survived to larval stage with continued monitoring into 2022).
- ✓ Interviews were conducted with 44 elders in Aitutaki, Atiu, Mangaia and Mauke to collect traditional knowledge and analyse how it relates to the management of marine resources in the context of climate change. This was combined with outreach activities to the communities and education activities for the youth (F=72, M=69). One such activity involved training youth in Mauke to remove the endemic crown-of-thorns starfish from the reefs.



Inducing giant clam spawning, Aitutaki December 2021 (left), training youth in Mauke (May 2021) on the removal of crown-of-thorns starfish from the reefs (right)

FSM

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 36%. While this is low, it is recognised the design, procurement and contracting for major infrastructure in the 3 outer islands requires significant effort and time.
- ✓ The GCCA+ SUPA project was introduced to government partners in Weno, Chuuk State on 20.01.21.
- ✓ The existing state and condition of rainwater harvesting systems in the 3 the outer islands of Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap have been assessed and compiled. During the assessment visits (June and September 2021), consultations were conducted with the communities and it was agreed to select 6 community buildings (2 buildings in each island) for rainwater harvesting refurbishment and improvements.
- ✓ Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with the communities have been signed.
- ✓ Full engineering design for the refurbishment has been completed. Materials have been procured, and 2 contracts signed, with the third due for signature in Q1 of 2022 (the contract for plumbing materials had to be re-advertised due to global supply chain challenges). A phased approach will be adopted for installation, with Phase 1 taking place in Q1 of 2022 and Phase 2 in Q3 of 2022.
- ✓ During the second assessment visit in September 2021, a rapid assessment of the household rainwater harvesting systems was conducted and water quality tests completed. This will inform the monitoring and maintenance activities, and the WASH training for schools and communities, both of which are planned for 2022 and 2023.
- ✓ A rain gauge has been purchased and delivered to Weno; This will be installed in Polowat in 2022 and will fill an important data gap in the rainfall monitoring network of Chuuk State.



Assessing a household well in Pulusuk (left); and assessing a household rainwater harvesting system in Polowat (right); June 2021.

Fiji

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 65%, which represents significant progress in 2021.
- ✓ The full Soasoa integrated watershed management plan has been completed and endorsed by Government. This follows consultations over the period March to November 2021. These consultations included prioritisation and mapping workshops with key stakeholders and validation workshops on the full draft plan. The action plan identifies specific actions to be undertaken over a five-year time frame and the indicative costs. Implementation with the community and government of riverbank erosion control, one of the activities identified in the plan, will start in Q1 2022. The plan will be published in Q1 of 2022.
- ✓ The final engineering design for the Soasoa drainage measures was completed. The measures provide for the construction of 2 double barrel flood gates, one 5-barrel trash rack and the raising of the earthen levee and are designed to help alleviate the flooding in the Soasoa drainage area. Procurement and contracting were completed over the period May to October 2021. The starting date was scheduled for 01.11.21 but was revised to 01.03.22 as recent history showed evidence of extensive flooding events over the months December to February.
- ✓ Plans have been prepared in Q4 2021 to conduct a series of training workshops in 2022 for Fiji government representatives to apply a costing methodology to the Fiji National Adaptation Plan (NAP).



Plan of the Soasoa drainage scheme and the planned engineering measures.

Kiribati

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 25%, which represents significant advancement from the 8% implementation rate reported in the June 2021 Progress Report.
- ✓ The second version of the PDD for Kiribati provided for the purchase of three solar powered desalination units for the southern Gilbert Islands, completion of a pilot installation in South Tarawa and the provision of technical assistance in desalination. This plan was revised in June 2021 due to COVID travel restrictions and other challenges.
- ✓ Following extensive discussions with partners in Kiribati and EUD, a revised concept note was prepared in August 2021 and a revised PDD was signed on 11.11.21. This changed the geographical area to Banaba Island, one of the most remote and water-challenged outer islands in Kiribati but retained the focus on scaling up water security measures. The new measures provide for the construction of a fit-for-purpose building for the desalination plant (presently housed in a temporary location), and the construction of additional rainwater storage capacity. Additional equipment and spare parts will also be provided.
- ✓ A community consultation was conducted in Banaba in December 2021 and the proposed activities were reviewed and agreed with the Island Council and community representatives. An MOU has been prepared with signature expected in Q1 2021.
- ✓ An engineering assessment visit was conducted in January 2022. Full engineering design and procurement will be undertaken in Q1 2022.



Site plan showing location of existing desalination infrastructure in Banaba Island

Marshall Islands

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 80%, a very successful implementation rate which is partly a result of their proactive planning at the start of the project.
- ✓ The Climate change and health policy and revised action plan was endorsed by the Ministry of Health and Human Services on 27.01.21 and presented to a wider audience during RMI's first ever Climate Change week, in May 2021. Final work on the costing of the activities in the plan is underway with completion scheduled for Q1 2022, after which the plan will be printed.
- ✓ The second climate change and health youth seminar was held in July 2021.
- ✓ Agricultural activities are continuing in Jaluit and Majuro atolls with gardening and cooking classes, training in tree pruning, and 93 raised beds with wicking irrigation systems established for individual households. Plans for the construction of a new greenhouse in Jaluit have been prepared and a formal agreement signed to cover operationalisation, management and land ownership.
- ✓ Nine health workers have been trained in Majuro and Jaluit, training conducted in food safety, and exercise activities conducted separately for men (sports leagues) and women (walking clubs). A village cleanliness competitions involved ten villages in Majuro. More than 2,300 health surveys have been conducted and the data will be continued in 2022 and analysed to determine the benefits (if any) of the activities. Radio programmes have been aired on healthy lifestyles.



Household raised bed in Majuro with successful crop of Chinese cabbage (left), Police demonstrating use of electric scooters during climate change week 2021 (right).

Nauru

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 67%, a successful implementation rate.
- ✓ Land assessments were conducted, together with spot checks and interviews with 255 households to select the list of most vulnerable households to receive tanks. The list of 60 households was finalised and approved by Cabinet. A vehicle to facilitate the assessment and oversight of implementation was delivered in September 2021.
- ✓ Engineering designs were completed for the household tank installation and all materials procured.
- ✓ 98 water storage tanks were procured and contracted. They were delivered to Nauru in November 2021. Contracts have also been signed for the supply of aggregates and plumbing materials, with delivery scheduled for January 2022. Contract have also been signed (with the approval of EUD) for the storage of the tanks and materials in Nauru.
- ✓ A procurement action for the installation of the tanks was completed in December 2021 and closed in January 2022 without issuing an award. This was at the request of the Government of Nauru, which decided to fund the installation with government resources.
- ✓ The SUPA project supported awareness activities in Nauru for World Water Day. This included a school competition on water irrigation systems, a video competition, radio quizzes, information booths and the preparation of awareness materials.



Loaded barge with tanks departing Fiji bound for Nauru, November 2022.

Niue

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 25%, a low implementation rate. However, significant progress, particularly in the engineering design, has been achieved since the June 2021 Progress Report.
- ✓ The project in Niue focuses on two major areas: i. the installation of existing rainwater harvesting storage tanks in households and ii. enhancing the existing water quality monitoring programme.
- ✓ A stocktake of all existing rainwater harvesting plumbing and appurtenances from previous projects was completed. Interviews with 318 occupied households were conducted to determine their socio-economic situation and their needs regarding rainwater systems and the storage of water for household use. Engineering assessments were conducted to design the materials required and the cost of installation of the rainwater harvesting system at each individual household.
- ✓ A detailed bill of quantities has been prepared for the materials and the labour and the materials will be procured in Q1 2022.
- ✓ A vehicle was purchased and delivered to support the Public Health Unit's regular water collection and sampling programme. Water quality testing equipment and reagents have been delivered to expand the scope of the water quality analysis programme.
- ✓ Plans and a schedule for specialised training in water quality sampling, testing and data analysis to be delivered virtually by the SPC Public Health Division were prepared in the second half of 2022. However, the scheduled training had to be postponed 3 times in 2021 due to the Niue Public Health Unit's COVID-19 testing commitments. This has now been rescheduled for the second half of 2022.



*Vehicle supplied to the Niue Public Health Unit (left) January 2021;
occupied house with water storage tank requiring installation (right) 2016.*

Palau

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 68%, a successful implementation rate.
- ✓ KRA 1: Environmental Health - Engineering designs have been prepared for the rainwater harvesting measures at the emergency evacuation centres in four states and MoUs signed. Procurement of materials and installation was completed in December 2021 with contracts to be signed in Q1 2022. Equipment, monitoring kits and reagents have been delivered for the vector surveillance activities with the Ministry of Health. 264 households were assessed for vector-borne diseases and prevention information shared with the householders and through training sessions and town hall meetings in 5 states.
- ✓ KRA 2: Communication, education and outreach - The Ministry of State's radio station, Eco Paradise, is fully operational. A pre-programme listener survey of 400 people has been conducted. A schedule of live broadcasts has been prepared covering climate change, disaster management, weather, presidential briefings, culture and education programmes. A 5-year communication plan has also been prepared for the Radio Station.
- ✓ KRA 2: Six training sessions on the monitoring of micro and macro plastics in the coastal environment were conducted with teachers, principals and education specialists. Five monitoring visits have been conducted and information analysed and shared with the global Microplastic Survey. Additional monitoring equipment has also been purchased and delivered.
- ✓ A monitoring and evaluation training workshop for the partner agencies involved in the project in Palau was conducted in July 2021 and will assist in monitoring project progress in the remaining timeframe.



*Students sampling micro-plastics at the beach March 2021 (left);
Environmental Health Unit representatives demonstrating the use of mosquito traps, November
2021 (right)*

Tonga

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 56%, a successful implementation rate.
- ✓ **The Tonga Hunga volcano erupted on 15.01.22 causing a tsunami that impacted the project sites on the north coast of Tongatapu and disrupted all communications for more than one month. Many of the remaining activities in Tonga will have to be redesigned once reliable communications are established.**
- ✓ The Feasibility study and conceptual design and costing for coastal protection on the north coast of Tongatapu was completed and endorsed by the Joint National Action Plan (JNAP) Committee of the Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC) and by the community leaders on 09.03.21.
- ✓ The study identified 7 small scale coastal protection measures, two of which were selected by MEIDECC for the SUPA project. These were the reconstruction of the Kanokupolu revetment and extension of Kolovai, 'Ahau seawall. Full engineering design and the final procurement documents were completed in December 2021. (This has not been advertised because of the tsunami damage).
- ✓ An environmental impact assessment of the proposed measures was completed in December 2021.
- ✓ A five-day training in mangroves and proposal writing was held for more than 50 youth from coastal communities in June 2021. A service contract with MEIDECC was signed in December 2021 to plant 30 hectares of coastal land with mangroves with the help of communities and community groups. (This is also on hold at the time of writing due to the tsunami).
- ✓ Procurement of other materials, including a server for the national climate change portal managed by MEIDECC has been contracted in 2021.



*Mangrove training activity, June 2021 (left);
post-tsunami view of the coastline at Kanokupolu where the revetment rehabilitation was
planned, February 2022 (right).*

Tuvalu

2021 Main achievements (refer to section 3 for additional details)

- ✓ Overall, the implementation rate is 45%, a reasonable implementation rate.
- ✓ An assessment report of the existing desalination plants in Funafuti was completed. Engineering design, procurement and contracting was completed in September 2021 for a 20m³/day solar powered desalination plant suitable for easy transportation to outer islands during times of drought. The plant has been manufactured and delivery is underway with commissioning and training scheduled for Q2 of 2022.
- ✓ An engineering assessment was undertaken of the water systems at nine pre-schools, and the primary and high schools in Funafuti. Two schools were selected for refurbishment of their water systems: the Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Primary School and the Fetuvalu High School. Engineering design has been completed for the SDA and Fetuvalu Schools in Funafuti, materials have been procured and contracts signed. The installation contract will be signed in Q1 2022, with work starting in Q2 of 2022. Engineering design for the pre-schools will commence in Q1 2022.
- ✓ The existing plant to deliver desalinated water to households, businesses and ships in Funafuti is inadequate to meet the need. Specifications were prepared and procurement completed by July 2021 without the issuance of an award. The specifications and procurement documents have been revised and will be advertised in Q1 2022.
- ✓ Tuvalu celebrated World Water Day in April 2021 with nation-wide talk shows on the importance of clean water and a school programme with presentations, quizzes and presentations.



*Existing 100m³ desalination plant in Funafuti. Tuvalu (left);
Outreach to school students during World Water Day celebrations April 2021 (right).*

2.2 Challenges

Challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and mitigation measures

- ✓ Several challenges and mitigation measures noted in the 2020 annual report remain and have been exacerbated by the outbreak of COVID-19 community transfer in Fiji since 21.04.21. This has resulted in SPC, USP and EUD colleagues working from home.
- ✓ Virtual communications have become the only means of oral exchange within and between implementing partners and with partner countries. Internet connectivity in many of the smaller countries is especially challenging.
- ✓ Overseas technical assistance can only be provided remotely often requiring changes in the scope of the required assistance. However, a positive impact of this prolonged remote working arrangement has been the project's increased reliance on national coordinators, officers and managers thereby positively contributing to capacity building in the countries.
- ✓ Delays in global supply chains and reduced availability for materials and goods represent significant challenges for output 3 and require flexibility in sources of materials, suppliers, schedules, shipping routes and programming. For example, a worldwide shortage of high-density polyethylene used for plastic water storage tanks developed during 2021 resulted in price increases and unavailability of products. The mitigation measure was to replace the material with linear, low-density polyethylene, an acceptable substitution but nevertheless a delaying factor.

Other challenges

- ✓ Joint implementation by organisations located in different countries always poses challenges. The SPC team and the USP teams are based in Suva, Fiji, and the SPREP team in Apia, Samoa. Whilst maximum use is made of telephone and internet media, this geographical separation will likely remain a challenge throughout project implementation. However, after 2 years of travel restrictions in the Pacific, virtual communication has now become the “norm” for the GCCA+ SUPA project's implementing partners and partner countries.
- ✓ The budget for output 3 was revised to reflect the 2020 reallocation of savings from the COVID-19 travel restrictions amounting EUR 420,000. This was confirmed by letter from the EUD dated 20.03.21. A further budget revision for the PMU and output 3 was approved at the first steering committee meeting (15.04.21) and approved by letter from EUD dated 08.12.21.
- ✓ A realignment of the budget for output 1 was approved on 14.12.21 and reflects additional technical assistance recruited nationally. While further international technical assistance has been recruited to start in February 2022, it is anticipated that expenditure rates will be lower than those projected at the time of design. This is at least partly a result of COVID travel restrictions.
- ✓ The project team use a traffic light system for internal assessment of progress. At the end of 2021, all ten countries had a green rating indicating implementation was progressing reasonably well.

2.3 Project administration and human resources

Overall project documents, monitoring and evaluation

The log frame as presented in the Delegation Agreement remains the guide for project implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and is presented as Annex 5. The PDDs for each country for the activities in output 3, also contain log frames with indicators and targets specific to each country.

A risk matrix and an exit strategy have been prepared. For outputs 1 and 3 activities, schedules and timelines are regularly revised as accommodation is made for COVID-19 challenges.

A plan for the integration of a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach was prepared and implemented in 2019. This plan has been integrated into the PDDs for output 3, as well as into output 2 and the design of criteria for output 1.

Project team

Table 6 lists the project teams as of 31.12.21. In SPC, the PMU and the output 3 team are based in the GEM Division, under the Georesources and Energy Programme. In SPREP, the output 1 team are based in the Climate Change Resilience Programme. A digital communications assistant was recruited in December 2021 with a start date of 19.01.22.

Table 6 List of positions for PMU, output 1 and output 3

Position	Location	Position holder	Commencement	% time
PMU				
1.1.1 PMU Project manager	Suva	Gillian Cambers	01.01.19	100
1.1.2 PMU Project finance manager	Suva	Sheik Irfaan	01.07.19	100
1.1.3 PMU Finance and administrative assistant	Suva	Rigieta Rosa	08.04.19	100
1.1.3 PMU Project assistant	Suva	Sonika Goundar	01.11.20	100
1.1.4 PMU Communications officer	Suva	Zhiyad Khan	01.01.19	100
1.1.5 SPC – PMU - EU - Programme coordinator	Suva	Katrine Lorentzen Claire Thoms	01.01.19 – 30.09.20 01.09.20	5
1.1.6 SPC – PMU - EU – Finance advisor	Suva	Richard Alu	01.01.20	5
1.1.7 PMU Short term technical officer	Suva	Swastika Raju	03.02.21-31.03.21, position vacant at present	100
1.1.8 Digital communications assistant	Suva	Jovesa Naisua	19.01.22	100
Output 1				
3.1.1 SPREP Team leader and impact analyst adviser	Apia	Monifa Fiu	16.03.20	100
3.1.2 Finance assistant	Apia	Dannicah Chan	04.05.20	100

Position	Location	Position holder	Commencement	% time
3.1.3 Information research assistant	Apia	Gloria Roma	13.07.20	100
Output 3				
5.1.1 Project implementation officer	Suva	Titilia Rabuatoka	14.01.19	100
5.1.1 Project implementation officer	Suva	Sanivalati Tubuna Swastika Raju	17.04.19-19.03.21 01.04.21	100
5.1.1 Project implementation officer	Suva	Turang Teuea	13.02.20	100
5.1.3 Project engineer	Suva	Tofinga Fakasao	01.07 20	100

3. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE

The following description of progress and activities is presented using the log frame (version 1). The full log frame is presented in Annex 5.

The Delegation Agreement contains (i) an indicative work plan for January to December 2019, and (ii) a work plan for the duration of the Action. The 2021 work plan was discussed and endorsed at the Steering Committee Meeting 15.04.21. These work plans are used as the basis for the planned activities listed below.

3.1 Description of activities 1 January – 31 December 2021

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
Overall objective: To enhance climate change adaptation and resilience within ten Pacific Island countries		
An average 10% increase from the baseline in number of people benefitting in 7 countries	Detailed under outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed under outputs
Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January to December 2021
Specific objective: To strengthen the implementation of sector based, but integrated, climate change and disaster risk management strategies and plans		
4 countries with new/revised sector plans with climate and disaster risk addressed 1 country with new/revised sector plans with climate and disaster risk endorsed 1 country with new/revised sector plans with climate and disaster risk being implemented	Detailed under outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed under outputs
	Output 1: Climate and disaster risk information, knowledge management, monitoring and strategic planning capacities strengthened	

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021	
<p>A Pacific-specific methodology for objective assessment of longer term impacts of past climate and disaster risk interventions in place by 2020</p> <p>2 countries with an impacts database in place by 2020</p> <p>1 country applying the impacts database to inform decision making by 2022</p> <p>Report on the analysis of the impact of past CC and DRM interventions in 2 countries by 2022</p>	<p>Short title: Strengthen strategic planning at national levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • 60% completed • Scheduled for 2022/2023 • Draft in progress,50% completed 		
	1.1. National consultations and development of draft impact methodology		100% completed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop methodology for impacts assessment • Finalise the methodology • Conduct 3 national consultations on the impact methodology • Hire 3 national project officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The framework and criteria for the impact methodology have been prepared and the document is available on the website. • The methodology has been trialled with four countries (see 1.2). Work has concentrated in 2021 on the application of the “Detailed” version of the methodology in the four trial countries. A technical adviser has been recruited to review the results of the trial and refine the methodology (starting February 2022). A “Light” version of the methodology is also planned for development in 2022. • Completed 2020 • National project officers have been in place since 28.04.21 in each of the 4 trial countries: Cook Islands, FSM, Palau and Tonga. (Cook Islands was engaged as a 4th country to be part of the trial based on their initial expression of interest and their response to the request for adaptation profiles). 	

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021	
:	1.2 Impact analysis of completed climate and disaster risk interventions in three countries	60% completed	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct impact assessment using methodology in 3 countries • Analysis of the information and data • National training on assessments and analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 4 countries selected specific sectors and identified completed projects for impact assessment: Cook Islands: marine resources and water security; FSM: water security; Palau: food and water security; Tonga: coastal protection. • Virtual focus and progress meetings conducted with the 4 countries, Cook Islands (3 meetings); FSM (12 meetings); Palau (7 meetings); Tonga (8 meetings), supported by e-mail follow-ups. (F=80, M=15) • Indicators, checklists and tools were developed and utilised in each country. • Technical support for geospatial mapping was recruited to detect spatial change and a data analyst for social survey results. • 7 training sessions on data collection and impact assessment tools with partners in the 4 countries conducted between May and October 2021 (F= 36, M= 38). • A Zooming SUPA session to discuss the scope of the impacts assessment work was held on 30.03.21 involving all the ten SUPA partner countries (F=19, M=11). • Internal session with SPREP’s Community of Practice (June 2021) to review the indicators for assessing sector interventions. • The field testing and analysis is 75% completed up to December 2021. (Cook Islands and Palau: 50%, FSM and Tonga: 85%). Completion is anticipated by Q1 2022. • The ongoing national training with the four countries is outlined above. • During Q1 of 2022, a “reflections” workshop with the 4 partner countries will provide important feedback on the application of the tools and the implementation of the impact assessments on-the-ground. 	
.	1.3 Impacts database designed and developed	Scheduled for 2022	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design the impacts database • Develop the database module and include in PCCP ‘starter packs’ for national portals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the coastal protection sector in Tonga, a draft entity relationship diagram linking the different datasets to impacts has been prepared. • To start in 2022. 	

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021	
	1.4 Capacity building in the use of national impacts databases to inform better decision making	Scheduled for 2022	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In country workshops and training on application of the database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentatively scheduled for combination with the Lessons Learnt meeting (Q1, 2023 when international travel is open between Pacific Island countries) 	
Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021	
<p>List of measures with potential for up-scaling based on national and local consultations in target geographical areas by end 2019</p> <p>8 countries with adaptation scaling-up measures implemented</p> <p>At least 3 sectors with adaptation scaling up measures implemented</p> <p>3 countries with on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions empowering women and vulnerable groups</p> <p>2 countries with measures that combine hard structures & ecosystem-based approaches</p> <p>2 sectors with measures that combine hard structures & ecosystem-based approaches</p>	<p>Output 3: Strategic and local or climate change adaptation and mainstreaming scaled up in up to five sectors</p> <p>Short title: Scale up resilient development measures in specific sectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed (100%) On track – 47% completed for 10 countries (53% for the most advanced 8 countries) On track – 47% (measures being implemented in 4 sectors (i. coastal protection, ii. marine resources, iii. water, iv. health)) On track – 47% with interventions in progress to empower vulnerable groups (especially women, youth, disadvantaged groups and outer island communities) in 10 countries On track, 30% completed in Cook Islands, Fiji and Tonga On track 53% completed (marine resources and coastal protection) 		

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021	
2 climate/disaster risk private sector interventions in target geographical areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On track 55% completed (in Cook Islands, RMI and Palau) 		
	3.1 National level consultations to select geographical focus of measures to be scaled-up in the selected sector	100% completed	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment and employment of National Coordinators in each country National consultations to inform the design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National coordinators in place in all 10 countries. Completed in 2020 for all countries at the national level. Additional national consultations in 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSM: National meeting in Chuuk State (20.01.21) to inform stakeholders in that state about the project (F=2, M=10) Kiribati: Numerous meetings and consultations between March and October 2021 with stakeholders from MISE, Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning, Office of the President and Public Utilities Board to discuss and redesign project scope in Kiribati. A consultation to introduce GCCA+ SUPA and discuss the proposed activities with the Island Council and community representatives was held on Banaba Island 13-15.12.21 (F=15, M=18). A water infrastructure assessment visit by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE) was planned for December 2021 but was delayed and conducted 06-10.01.22 (F=1, M=5). Tonga: Meeting with JNAP Committee and community leaders (09.03.21) to present the feasibility study and preliminary selection of sites for coastal protection. 	
	3.2 Design and implement tangible on-the-ground measures, which include specific measures designed for women and vulnerable groups, and measures involving the private sector	3.2 + 3.3 = 47% completed	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community consultations including gender and rights-based training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 5 criteria for “scaling up” that have been used by the 10 countries, one of which is “Provision of socio-economic benefits for the participating communities and activities implemented using a people-centred approach”. 	

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of measures with local and national stake holders Implementation of on-the-ground upscaling measures, including parallel activities for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific entry points have been identified in the 10 PDDs for focusing on the most vulnerable and detailed in Annex 2. The budget was revised to reflect the 2020 reallocation of EUR 420,000 to the activities under this budget line and approved by EUD on 20.03.21. The Steering Committee approved the second reallocation of up to EUR 500,000 at the meeting on 15.04.21. (The budget revision to reflect this reallocation was approved by EUD on 08.12.21). PDDs to reflect these changes have been signed by all ten countries to reflect these revised budgets and the additional/expanded activities. In all ten countries the additional activities are expansions of the original activities. A third process for reallocation of EUR 500,000 was endorsed by the Steering Committee Meeting on 30.09.21 and endorsed by EUD on 08.12.21. The process for the third reallocation provides for the procurement by SPC of specific off-the-shelf items such as equipment, materials, and supplies, that can be delivered to the countries. Procured items must relate directly to the selected sector and the existing design documents. Countries were invited to submit requests for up to EUR 50,000 by 31.03.22 for this reallocation. Cook Islands: Amendment 1:10.03.21; Amendment 2: 19.06.21; Amendment 3: 20.07.21 FSM: Amendment 1: 20.01.21 Fiji: Amendment 1: 01.03.21; Amendment 2: 05.07.21 Kiribati: Version 3 11.11.21 (Redesign of activities) RMI: Amendment 1: 12.03.21; Amendment 2: 17.06.21 Nauru: Amendment 1: 22.12.20; Amendment 2: 17.06.21 Niue: Amendment 1: 28.06.21 Palau: Amendment 2: 10.06.21 Tonga: Amendment 2: 12.01.21; Amendment 3: 21.06.21 Tuvalu: Amendment 1: 17.06.21 Contractual agreements (service contracts and grant agreements) are being amended to reflect these changes. Cook Islands:

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
		<p><u>KRA 1</u>: Aitutaki Marine Research Centre, needs assessment conducted and the main components selected for SUPA activities: i. Renovate the existing wet laboratory and clam spawning areas, ii. create a new dry laboratory, iii. create storage areas for the assets, iv. develop monitoring protocols for the marine resources (fish, clams, algae).</p> <p>Seven expressions of interest were received for the design and build contract. Full design and procurement documents are in progress, with advertisement to start in Q1 of 2022.</p> <p>Marine monitoring activity to induce a giant clam spawning event was undertaken and rearing to larval stage (148,000 eggs survived to veliger stage); larvae will be released to lagoon in Q1 of 2022. (F=2, M=3).</p> <p>Standard Operating procedures for aquaculture drafted.</p> <p><u>KRA 2</u>: Compilation of traditional knowledge and climate resilience, together with outreach, conducted with the communities and youth in four outer islands, Aitutaki Atiu, Mangaia and Mauke.</p> <p>Interviews with 44 elders (F=3, M=41).</p> <p>Awareness and outreach conducted with youth (F=72, M=69).</p> <p><u>FSM:</u></p> <p><u>KRA 1</u>: Compilation, assessment, and selection of water measures for community buildings in 3 outer islands - Polowat, Pulap and Pulusuk.</p> <p>Community consultations and selection of activities in each island (F=8, M=75); Letters of agreement signed with the communities.</p> <p>Conceptual design for the water measures prepared and confirmed with leaders in each island during visits from 02-09.09.21 (F=19, M= 83).</p> <p>Full design and procurement documents prepared for the materials and contracts signed for water storage tanks and appurtenances.</p> <p>Plumbing supplies will be re-advertised in Q1 of 2022, due to non-availability of some materials (global supply chain challenges).</p> <p>Delivery of materials scheduled for Q2 of 2022, full installation of water security measures in the 3 outer islands scheduled for Q3-4 of 2022.</p> <p><u>KRA 2</u>: Rapid assessment of household water systems and water quality using field test kits in the 3 islands completed;</p> <p>Rain gauge purchased and delivered to Weno, Chuuk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Fiji:</u>

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
		<p><u>KRA 2, 3</u>: Final designs for the Soasoa drainage measures reviewed, and procurement completed; Pre-bid meeting and virtual site visit held (09.06.21 F=3, M=13). Contract signed to construct 2 flood gates, one trash rack and the raising of the levee with start date of 01.11.21; Start date subsequently revised to 01.03.22 due the start of cyclone season 01.11.21. Contractor on schedule to mobilise and start work on 01.03.22.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Kiribati:</u> The original plan to procure technical assistance and purchase desalination units for the southern Gilbert Islands was abandoned in June 2021 due to COVID travel restrictions and other challenges. A revised concept note was prepared, and a revised PDD was signed on 11.11.21, which retains the focus on water security but changes the geographical scope to Banaba Island. <u>KRA 1, 2</u>: Preliminary designs and costing have been prepared to rehabilitate the building to house the desalination plant, and supplement rainwater harvesting systems. A consultation to introduce GCCA+ SUPA and discuss the proposed activities with the Island Council and community representatives was held on Banaba 13-15.12.21 (F=15, M=18). A water infrastructure assessment visit by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE) was planned for December 2021 but was delayed and conducted 06-10.01.22 (F=1, M=5). • <u>RMI:</u> <u>KRA 1:</u> In Jaluit 30 raised beds with wicking systems established, gardening classes and cooking classes conducted (F=50, M=10). In Majuro 62 raised beds with wicking systems established involving 40 persons (F= 5; M=35), training in gardening for 50 households (F=40, M=10). <u>KRA 2:</u> In Jaluit, 5 health workers trained (F=3, M=2); exercise competitions and veteran leagues established for men and women (F=30, M=30); food safety training conducted for 7 persons (F=6, M=1).

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
		<p>In Majuro, 4 health workers trained (F=3, M=1); 2 week-long village cleanliness competitions conducted in 10 villages, approx. 100 people involved (F=50, M=50); 150 health home screenings conducted (F=120; M=80); Walking club activities (F=75).</p> <p>In Jaluit and Majuro 2,300 health surveys conducted (F=1,718; M=582)</p> <p>2 radio programs aired on healthy lifestyles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p><u>Nauru:</u></p> <p><u>KRA 1:</u> Land assessments conducted and list of the most vulnerable households to receive tanks revised and spot checks/interviews conducted with 255 households. List of prioritised households finalised using the agreed criteria, and approved by Cabinet.</p> <p>Vehicle procured for Department of Climate Change and Resilience, delivered September 2021.</p> <p><u>KRA 2:</u> 98 water storage tanks, procured, contracted and delivered 24.11.21. Contracts signed for aggregates, and for plumbing materials which were delivered January 2022.</p> <p>An SPC-RFP for installation of the tanks was closed in January 2022 without an award at the request of the Government of Nauru who decided to fund the installation from government resources.</p> <p><u>KRA 3:</u> Awareness materials purchased and a week of activities including school irrigation and video competitions, daily quizzes and exhibition conducted for World Water Day (22.03.21). (Approx. 100 youth actively involved).</p> <p><u>Niue:</u></p> <p><u>KRA 1:</u> Stocktake of existing installation materials for rainwater harvesting systems completed.</p> <p>Interviews with householders and rainwater harvesting engineering assessments were conducted for 318 households.</p> <p>Following on, a list of materials (Bill of Quantities) has been prepared and materials will be procured in Q1 2022.</p> <p><u>KRA 2:</u> Water quality testing equipment and chemicals delivered to the Public Health Unit.</p> <p>Vehicle for regular sampling and transportation of water samples delivered to Public Health Unit.</p>

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
		<p>Schedule and programme for a virtual 5-day virtual training on water quality testing to be delivered by SPC Public Health Division, was finalised for delivery in September 2021. (This was postponed and re-scheduled three times in 2021, but on each occasion, it was further postponed due to the Niue Public Health Unit’s COVID-19 testing commitments).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Palau:</u> <p><u>KRA 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Final design for water storage measures at 4 community emergency shelters completed, procurement and contracting for materials and installation in progress, Memorandum of Understanding signed with each of the 4 states; ii. 264 households were visited in Aimeliik, Ngatpang, and Ngeremlengui States and surveillance assessments were carried out for vector borne diseases, this was also an opportunity for providing householders with information about vector borne diseases. iii. Water quality monitoring equipment, kits and chemicals supplied to Ministry of Health for the water quality and environmental health training programme. iv. Five town hall meetings were held in 5 states in November 2021 to introduce the project to the communities, to review water and vector borne diseases related to climate change, and to share information to minimise health risks. (F=56, M=82) v. Training in water and vector borne disease prevention was conducted in Ngatpang State in December 2021 (F=58, M=82). <p><u>KRA 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ministry of State Radio Station (Eco Paradise) fully operational. Pre-program listener survey covering 400 people, completed. A schedule of live broadcasts prepared covering climate change, disaster risk, weather, presidential briefing, culture, education. A 5-years Communications plan prepared for the Radio Station. ii. Ministry of Education school programme for students to monitor micro and macro plastics in the coastal environment underway. 6 training sessions with school principals, teachers and education specialists conducted between March and June 2021, (F=65, M=39); 5 beach monitoring visits to measure plastics conducted by youth January-June 2021 (F=50, M=50). Additional equipment (e.g. drones) for the monitoring was provided.

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
		<p><u>KRA 3</u>: A 3-day M&E workshop was held in July 2021 to help all involved partners monitor the project’s outputs (F=12, M=7).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tonga:</u> <u>KRA 1</u>: Feasibility study and conceptual design and costing for coastal protection on the north coast of Tongatapu completed and endorsed by JNAP committee and community leaders on 09.03.21 (F=21, M=29); 2 community impact assessments conducted in eastern Tongatapu (December 2020) F=21, M=29). <u>KRA 2</u>: Final engineering design for seven selected coastal protection measures completed in September 2021. Redesign of the two selected coastal rehabilitation measures at Kanokupolu and Kolovai completed, December 2021. RFP for supply and rehabilitation of coastal protection measures at Kanokupolu and Kolovai completed December 2021. (Note this was not advertised as planned in January 2022 because of the devastating tsunami that occurred on 15.01.22 and caused extensive damage to the north coast of Tongatapu). An environmental impact assessment of the coastal rehabilitation measures was completed in December 2021. Community consultations were conducted in four villages near the planned measures, (F=35, M=42); consultations were also conducted with 8 government/non-government organisations (F=2, M=6) <u>KRA 3</u>: Training in mangrove planting conducted 02.06.21 (F=34, M=24). Climate change awareness week activities in September 2021 were supported by the project involving youth and communities. A service contract was signed in December 2021 for the planting of 30 hectares of mangroves with youth and community groups. (This activity is also on hold) <u>KRA 5</u>: A server for the national climate change portal has been procured and contracted, delivery is in progress. • <u>Tuvalu:</u> <u>KRA 1</u>: Assessment of desalination plants completed. Contract awarded for the supply of the desalination plant, delivery in progress and anticipated to arrive April 2022. <u>KRA 2</u>: Assessment completed on refurbishment of water systems at 2 schools in Funafuti completed,

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021	
		<p>Contracts awarded for the supply and delivery of tanks, appurtenances and plumbing/hardware materials. Delivery in Q1 of 2022. (Installation contract in progress, expected completed of measures Q3 – 4, 2022).</p> <p><u>KRA 3:</u> RFP for a water tanker truck closed without the award of a bid. To be re-advertised Q1 of 2022.</p> <p><u>KRA 4:</u> World Water Day celebrated 6-7.04.21 with outreach and a school competition (F=25, M=25)</p>	
	3.3 Build capacity in the monitoring and maintenance of the scaled up measures		3.2 + 3.3 = 47% completed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in monitoring and maintenance • Provision of equipment for maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities for the monitoring and maintenance of the up-scaled infrastructure is included in the PDDs for all countries. • The maintenance training is being included in the installation contracts. • The spare parts and equipment needed for maintenance are included in the contracts for the interventions themselves (see 3.2). 	
	3.4 Mainstream climate and disaster risk into national sector-based policies, plans and budgets		96% completed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National consultations on mainstreaming climate and disaster risk into sector plans • Incorporate climate and disaster risk into sector plans at the national and sub-national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Marshall Islands:</u> <u>KRA 3:</u> Climate change and health policy and revised action plan was endorsed by government 27.01.21. The policy and plan were presented at Climate Change week 03-07.05.21, (F=42, M=37). The second Climate change and health youth seminar was held 17-31.07.21. (F=26, M=13) • Sector mainstreaming is being addressed in 3 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fiji: KRA 1: Inclusion of climate and disaster risk into the Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) for the Soasoa/Vuniwau/Basoga areas in Labasa District, Macuata Province. (Consultative and assessment work was completed in 2020). Following a mapping workshop, 10-11.03.21 (F=13, M=19) the draft plan was completed. 	

Indicators and 2023 targets from log frame	Planned activities for project duration	Progress January – December 2021
		<p>A validation workshop was held with government representatives (F=4, M=7) 21-22.10.21; and with community members and resource users (F=8, M=11) on 02.11.21.</p> <p>The final plan is available on the website and has been accepted by Government. The plan will be printed in 2022 together with related awareness materials.</p> <p>Work will commence in 2022 to start implementation of selected ecosystem-based activities, specifically riverbank planting, included in the plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fiji: KRA 5: Schedule for training in the application of a costing methodology for the prioritised measures under the Fiji National Adaptation Plan 2020-2025, designed, planned and scheduled for Q2, 3 2022. ○ RMI: KRA 3: Inclusion of climate and disaster risk into the preparation of Climate change and health policy and revised action plan – fine-tuning of the action plan (especially costing of the actions) was advanced in 2021. <p>Tonga: KRA 1: Inclusion of climate and disaster risk into the Feasibility study and conceptual design and costing for coastal protection on the north coast of Tongatapu completed and endorsed by JNAP committee and community leaders on 09.03.21 (F=21, M=29).</p>
	3.5 Sharing and compiling of lessons learnt and wise practices	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compiling of lessons learnt throughout the Action ● Regional steering committee meetings 	<p style="text-align: right;">Ongoing throughout the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ongoing throughout the project. ● A regional steering committee meeting was held on 15.04.21 as a hybrid physical and virtual meeting (F=31, M=32). ● A second regional steering committee was held on 30.09.21 as a virtual event (F=22, M=21)

3.2 Indicative financial report 1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021

The first pre-financing instalment of €1,327,094 was received in SPC's account on 22.01.19 and the second pre-financing instalment of €1,664.750 was received in SPC's account on 08.09.20. The third pre-financing instalment of €3,802,271 was received on 13.07.21.

One transfer of the pre-financing instalment for SPREP, EUR 682,954, was completed on 03.07.19.

The statement of income and expenditure for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 is shown overleaf (Table 7). A summary is shown below.

Summary statement of income and expenditure for 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2021	
	Euros
Income	6,111,161
Actual expenditure 01.01.19 to 31.12.21	
Actual expenditure 01.01.19 to 31.12.21	3,848,177
Commitments and advances 01.01.19 to 31.12.21	1,693,573
Total expenditure with commitments and advances	5,541,750
Expenditure rate with commitments and advances	
Expenditure rate with commitments and advances	43%

Regarding the complete budget:

- The execution rate (actuals and commitments) as of 31.12.21 is 43%.
- This represents a significant increase over the 29% recorded for 30.06.21 and reflects the signature of some of the larger contracts for works and installation of on-the-ground measures.

Several budget changes were approved by the EUD in 2021 primarily to reflect the movement of travel savings to other budget lines. These changes are summarised below and were in line with the 25% threshold allowed in the General Conditions to the Delegation Agreement. (The movement of the travel savings was approved by the partner countries at the two steering committee meetings in 2021).

Budget changes	Approval received from EUD
1. Amalgamated changes primarily to reflect savings in travel budget lines (1 st reallocation agreed by each country via email in 2020) and other items	29.03.21
2. Amalgamated changes primarily to reflect savings in travel budget lines (2 nd reallocation agreed by partner countries at steering committee meeting on 15.04.21) and other items	08.12.21
3. Amalgamated changes to the output 1 budget.	15.12.21
At the steering committee meeting on 30.09.21 countries agreed to further budget movements to reflect additional savings. This will depend on specific requests from countries for additional funds. Requests to be received by 31.03.22. This is therefore not reflected in the budget changes approved in 2021.	

On 02.12.20, SPC was advised by letter from EUD that the firm of Mazars had been contracted for expenditure verification of the GCCA+ SUPA project from 01.01.19 to 30.06.20. The audit commenced in January 2021. At the time of submission of this report (28.02.22) the final report has not been received from the auditors. Hence the changes discussed during the audit process are not reflected in the expenditure report up to 31.12.21.

Further SPC was advised by EUD on 07.09.21 that the narrative section of the progress report for the period ending 30.06.21 was approved. However, approval of the financial report was awaiting the external audit expenditure verification.

On 28.08.2021 SPC introduced a travel levy of 2% to be charged on all airfares purchased by SPC to be used to support SPC's transition to lower emissions operations. The travel levy was established under paragraph VIII4.3 of the Manual of Staff Policies.

Table 7 Statement of income and expenditure for the period 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2021

 SPC PRIVATE MAIL BAG, SUVA, FIJI TELEPHONE: (679) 3370 733 FAX: (679) 3370 021		Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling up Pacific Adaptation STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JAN 2019 TO 31ST DEC 2021													
DONOR AGENCY : EUROPEAN UNION PROJECT TITLE : GCCA+ SUPA AGREEMENT NUMBER : ENV/2018/398-237 SPC REFERENCE NUMBER : J00075 REPORTING CURRENCY : EURO															
INCOME		INCOME PERIOD					TOTAL INCOME								
Funds Received		2019	2020	2021											
		1,327,094	1,664,750				3,802,271		6,794,115						
		1,327,094	1,664,750				3,802,271		6,794,115						
Project Budget Line	Overall General Budget- Revised	Year 1 Budget 2019	Year 2 Budget 2020	Year 3 Budget 2021	Cumulative budget (Yr.- Yr3)	Actual Exp.					COMMIT/ ADVANCES	TOTAL EXP. WITH COMMIT	BUDGET AVAILABLE	EXPEND. RATE WITH COMMIT.	
						1/01/2019 to 31/12/2019	1/01/2020 to 30/06/2020	1/07/2020 to 31/12/2020	1/01/2021 to 30/06/2021	1/07/2021 to 31/12/2021					
Output 0 - SPC - PMU Overall management and coordination of the action															
1.0 - SPC PMU PROJECT OFFICE COSTS															
<i>1.1 - STAFF costs - Specify the title and Full Time Equivalent</i>															
<i>Project management / coordination /incl. Administrative/archive and financial /procurement staff / IT support staff</i>															
1.1.1 PMU Project Manager	1,354,000	181,200	117,535	313,209	611,943	129,529	77,217	115,400	150,181	163,732	-	636,059	717,941	47%	
1.1.2 PMU Finance Advisor/Deputy Project Manager	444,400	64,100	31,110	122,993	218,203	48,489	16,098	30,016	32,149	54,387	-	201,139	243,261	45%	
1.1.3 PMU Finance Assistant	433,400	32,700	49,349	101,290	203,339	45,354	45,174	44,136	35,768	45,394	-	215,826	217,574	50%	
1.1.4 PMU Communications Officer	136,100	8,500	7,116	14,484	30,100	12,096	7,860	15,728	11,500	10,109	-	57,293	78,807	42%	
1.1.5 SPC PMU - EU Programme Coordinator	206,000	42,700	17,960	62,442	123,103	23,589	8,086	15,892	26,124	29,769	-	103,460	102,540	50%	
1.1.6 SPC PMU - EU Finance Officer	32,700	6,700	7,000	7,000	20,700	-	-	6,029	2,196	-	-	8,225	24,473	25%	
1.1.7 SPC PMU - Short term technical Officer-100% for 1 year at band 8	31,400	6,500	5,000	5,000	16,500	-	-	1,620	3,599	2,629	-	7,847	23,553	25%	
1.1.7 SPC PMU-Short term technical Officer-100% for 1 year at band 8	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,824	21,445	-	42,269	27,731	60%	
1.2 - Travel and subsistence															
1.3 - Office costs															
1.3.1 Office rent including energy, water, security and insurance for SPC - PMU staff. (SPC Suva office)	86,100	36,800	8,000	27,000	71,800	7,353	1,373	3,615	132	1,953	-	14,426	71,674	17%	
1.3.2 Office and IT equipment for SPC PMU staff. (SPC Suva office)	14,600	4,800	1,000	4,000	9,800	-	97	232	192	-	-	521	14,079	4%	
1.3.3 Consumables and supplies for overall communications related to entire GCCA+ SUPA action. (SPC Suva office)	36,500	12,000	2,000	10,000	24,000	5,105	1,242	2,289	(467)	1,800	-	9,968	26,332	27%	
1.3.4 Project office Telecommunication. SPC Suva	3,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	9,000	-	-	237	1,094	34	-	1,325	26,237	12%	
Subtotal PMU Project Office costs	1,440,100	218,000	125,535	340,209	683,743	136,881	78,589	119,016	150,313	165,686	-	650,485	789,615	45%	
2. ACTIVITY COSTS															
Activity 2.1 - Overall communications & visibility															
2.1.1 Communication and visibility for overall GCCA+ SUPA Action	50,000	10,000	7,500	15,000	32,500	14,919	-	361	(949)	-	-	14,330	35,670	29%	
Subtotal Activity costs	50,000	10,000	7,500	15,000	32,500	14,919	-	361	(949)	-	-	14,330	35,670	29%	
Subtotal Output 0 - SPC PMU	1,490,100	228,000	133,035	355,209	716,243	151,800	78,589	119,376	149,364	165,686	-	664,815	825,285	45%	
Output 1 - SPREP - Climate and disaster risk information, knowledge management, monitoring and strategic															
3.0 - SPREP PROJECT OFFICE COSTS															
<i>3.1 - STAFF costs - Specify the title and Full Time Equivalent</i>															
<i>Project management / coordination /incl. Administrative/archive and financial /procurement staff / IT support staff</i>															
3.1.1 Team Leader and Impact Analyst Advisor	566,635	180,900	90,400	180,900	452,200	8,561	25,605	59,476	68,031	70,449	-	232,123	334,512	41%	
3.1.2 Finance Assistant	409,667	129,100	64,500	129,100	322,700	8,561	23,470	40,763	44,287	47,600	-	232,123	334,512	41%	
3.1.3 Information Research Assistant	80,457	25,900	12,950	25,900	64,750	-	2,060	10,143	12,078	11,443	-	35,724	44,793	44%	
3.2 - Travel and subsistence	76,311	25,900	12,950	25,900	64,750	-	75	8,570	11,667	11,406	-	31,718	44,793	41%	
3.3 - Office costs	28,936	10,000	-	15,000	25,000	1,787	-	-	-	2,349	-	4,136	24,800	14%	
Project Team attendance at SC and Coordination Group Meetings	28,936	10,000	-	15,000	25,000	1,787	-	-	-	2,349	-	4,136	24,800	14%	
3.3.1 Project office rent including energy, water, security and insurance. (SPREP Apia)	173,931	72,375	24,302	34,703	131,380	733	7,581	8,949	5,709	6,811	10,118	39,801	134,130	23%	
3.3.2 Project Office and IT equipment - (SPREP Apia)	1,220	8,972	-	-	9,972	-	-	1,220	-	-	-	1,220	0	100%	
3.3.3 Project Office consumables and supplies (SPREP Apia)	36,374	35,000	14,600	7,300	56,900	-	7,303	3,882	3,937	-	-	15,124	21,250	41%	
3.3.4 Project office direct telecommunication. SPREP Apia	24,793	14,415	7,208	14,415	36,038	187	1,006	1,627	1,006	968	-	3,788	21,005	25%	
3.3.5 Visibility and communication SPREP Apia	11,544	2,888	1,494	2,888	7,470	-	277	2,082	728	2,180	-	5,267	6,277	46%	
Subtotal Office costs	100,000	10,000	1,000	10,000	21,000	547	38	3,664	38	3,664	10,118	14,403	81,797	14%	
Subtotal Office costs	769,502	263,275	114,702	230,603	608,580	11,081	33,186	68,325	73,740	79,610	10,118	276,060	493,442	36%	
4.0 - ACTIVITY COSTS															
Activity 4.1: National consultations and development of draft impact methodology															
4.1.1 Technical assistance to develop methodology for impact assessments	252,570	185,000	60,000	195,000	440,000	-	-	205	21,987	102,436	148,702	273,330	20,760	108%	
4.1.2 Finalize the methodology	23,797	30,000	15,000	30,000	60,000	-	-	7,140	15,022	22,161	15,022	1,636	93%		
4.1.3 National consultations on impact methodology	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	60,000	-	-	-	63	63	-	63	29,937	0%	
4.1.4 Trialling of methodology	39,103	60,000	-	60,000	120,000	-	-	-	-	30,918	-	30,918	8,185	79%	
4.1.5 National Coordinators (3)	22,463	30,000	10,000	20,000	60,000	-	-	205	294	10,218	4,313	15,030	7,433	67%	
Activity 4.2: Impact analysis of completed climate and disaster risk interventions in three countries	137,207	35,000	35,000	70,000	140,000	-	-	-	21,692	54,097	129,368	205,157	67,950	150%	
4.2.1 Conduct impact assessment using methodology in 3 countries	569,568	120,000	26,667	193,333	340,000	-	-	-	6,653	9,287	21,858	37,799	531,769	7%	
4.2.2 Analysis of the information and data	395,000	40,000	-	80,000	120,000	-	-	-	63	394,937	-	63	394,937	0%	
4.2.3 National training on assessment and analysis	54,568	40,000	26,667	53,333	120,000	-	-	-	6,653	9,224	21,858	37,736	16,832	69%	
Activity 4.3 - Impact database designed and developed	120,000	40,000	-	60,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	0%	
4.3.1 Design of impact database	240,000	70,000	60,000	30,000	160,000	-	-	25,841	25,841	-	-	51,682	188,318	22%	
4.3.2 Database development (coding), develop module to include the IMPACT Database in the PCPP 'starter pack' for	30,000	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	0%	
4.3.3 Regional Training of Trainers on database	60,000	30,000	30,000	10,000	70,000	-	-	25,841	-	-	-	25,841	34,159	43%	
4.3.4 Travel to countries	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,841	-	-	21,841	54,159	32%	
Activity 4.4 Capacity building in the use of national impacts databases to better inform decision making	50,000	10,000	-	20,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	0%	
4.4.1 in-country workshop and training on application of the database	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	0%	
Subtotal SPREP Activity costs	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	0%	
Subtotal SPREP Activity costs	1,142,138	375,000	146,667	418,333	940,000	-	-	26,046	54,481	111,723	170,561	362,811	779,327	32%	

Subtotal Output 1 - SPREP	1,911,640	638,275	261,368	648,936	1,548,580	11,081	33,186	94,371	128,221	191,333	180,678	638,071	1,272,769	33%
Output 3 - SPC - Strategic and local interventions for climate change adaptation and mainstreaming scaled-up														
5.0 - PROJECT OFFICE COSTS														
5.1 - STAFF costs - Specify the title and Full Time Equivalent	1,920,500	154,300	260,628	561,538	976,466	98,346	81,084	145,655	168,479	239,261	295,564	1,028,389	892,111	54%
Project management / coordination / Ind. Administrative/archive and financial /procurement staff / IT support staff														
Technical staff	1,920,500	154,300	260,628	561,538	976,466	98,346	81,084	145,655	168,479	239,261	295,564	1,028,389	892,111	54%
5.1.1 Project Implementation Officers (2)	673,400	128,000	67,278	138,243	333,523	96,315	48,275	61,268	37,460	30,830	537	276,685	398,715	41%
5.1.2 Project Implementation Officer	268,500	26,300	33,021	67,850	127,171	-	26,434	33,409	28,530	30,893	-	119,266	149,234	44%
5.1.3 Engineer	339,800	-	48,329	101,443	150,772	-	-	39,097	43,730	50,423	-	133,250	206,550	39%
5.1.4 Recruitment and employment of 10 National Coordinators in each of 10 countries	600,000	-	108,000	240,000	348,000	31	6,375	9,231	54,003	117,130	-	295,027	481,797	80%
5.1.5 Short term Administrative Assistant (2)	36,800	-	3,000	14,000	17,000	-	-	2,650	4,717	9,985	-	17,392	19,408	47%
5.2 - Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office costs	25,200	14,700	12,500	23,500	50,700	12,267	20	-	(11,637)	-	-	650	24,550	3%
5.2.1 Office rent including energy, water, security and insurance SPC SUVA Office, for the SPC technical staff	7,200	4,200	5,500	10,500	20,200	123	20	-	-	-	-	143	7,037	2%
5.2.2 Office and IT equipment SPC SUVA Office for the SPC technical staff delivering Output 3.	18,000	10,500	7,000	13,000	30,500	12,144	-	-	(11,637)	-	-	507	17,493	3%
Subtotal Office costs	1,945,700	169,000	273,128	585,038	1,027,166	110,613	81,104	145,655	156,843	239,261	295,564	1,029,039	916,661	53%
6.0 ACTIVITY COSTS														
Activity 6.1.0 Communication and visibility	200,000	10,000	35,000	60,000	105,000	2,024	-	445	34,285	45,811	-	82,565	117,435	41%
6.1.1 Communication and visibility associated with SPC's delivery of Output 3. (As per agreement September 2018)	200,000	10,000	35,000	60,000	105,000	2,024	-	445	34,285	45,811	-	82,565	117,435	41%
Activity 6.2.0: National level consultations to select geographical focus of measures to be scaled-up in the selected sector	197,280	125,000	10,000	-	135,000	156,948	11,159	5,620	17,196	16,262	-	207,184	9,904	103%
6.2.1 Regional consultative meeting in Fiji to define "Scaling-up" and launch the project	35,000	70,000	-	-	70,000	32,535	-	645	-	-	-	33,180	1,820	95%
6.2.2 National consultations	44,580	10,000	10,000	-	20,000	13,549	4,309	6,129	16,551	16,262	-	56,800	12,220	127%
6.2.3 Travel for Project Team	117,700	45,000	-	-	45,000	110,864	-	6,850	(509)	-	-	117,205	491	100%
Activity 6.3.0: Design and implement tangible on-the-ground measures which include specific measures designed for	4,799,900	70,000	833,310	1,684,341	2,587,651	476	76,193	207,475	307,068	729,301	1,086,089	2,406,602	2,393,298	50%
6.3.1 Community consultations including gender sensitive/rights-based training	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	6	10,433	22,158	44,235	-	76,833	26,833	154%
6.3.2 Design of measures with national and local stakeholders	21,600	20,000	-	-	20,000	136	-	1,426	(128)	15,299	12,000	28,733	7,133	133%
6.3.3 Implementation of on-the-ground upscaling measures, including parallel activities for women	4,648,300	-	823,310	1,639,341	2,462,651	340	76,187	194,461	285,038	669,767	1,074,089	2,299,882	2,348,418	49%
6.3.4 Travel for Project Team	80,000	-	10,000	45,000	55,000	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	1,134	78,866	1%
Activity 6.4.0: Build capacity in the monitoring and maintenance of the scaled-up measures	385,000	5,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	104	-	124	20,448	20,676	364,324	5%
6.4.1 Training in monitoring and maintenance	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	0%
6.4.2 Equipment for maintenance	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	20,448	20,552	179,448	10%
6.4.3 Travel for Project Team	35,000	5,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	124	-	124	34,876	0%
Activity 6.5.0: Mainstream climate and disaster risk into national sector-based policies, plans and budgets	492,300	-	5,000	45,000	50,000	-	27,894	26,208	47,121	28,164	-	129,387	362,913	26%
6.5.1 National consultations on mainstreaming climate and disaster risk into sector plans	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,242	35,956	28,164	-	69,362	30,638	69%
6.5.2 Incorporate climate and disaster risk into sector plans at the national and sub-national level	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,894	20,966	11,165	-	-	60,025	289,975	17%
6.5.3 Travel for Project Team	42,300	5,000	45,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,300	0%
Activity 6.6.0: Sharing and compiling of lessons learnt and wise practices	200,000	-	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	198	50	-	248	199,752	0%
6.6.1 Compiling of lessons learnt (ongoing throughout the Action and to be undertaken by Project Implementation Officers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.6.2 Regional Steering Committee Meetings	200,000	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	198	50	-	246	199,754	0%
6.6.3 Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	-
Subtotal Activity costs	6,274,480	205,000	888,310	1,964,341	3,057,651	159,447	115,246	239,852	405,868	819,712	1,106,536	2,846,663	3,427,817	45%
Subtotal Output 3 - SPC	8,220,180	374,000	1,161,439	2,549,379	4,084,818	270,061	196,350	385,507	562,711	1,059,973	1,402,100	3,875,702	4,344,478	47%
Total direct costs	11,621,920	1,240,275	1,555,842	3,553,524	6,349,640	432,942	308,125	599,255	840,296	1,415,994	1,582,779	5,179,388	6,442,532	45%
Total administrative cost (max 7%)	813,535	86,819	108,908	248,747	444,475	30,344	21,662	41,770	58,628	99,184	110,795	362,362.70	451,173	45%
Contingencies (max 5%)	354,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,545	-
Total costs	12,790,000	1,327,094	1,664,750	3,802,271	6,794,115	463,286	329,787	641,025	898,924	1,515,155	1,693,573	5,541,750	7,248,250	43%
BALANCE OF FUNDS BEFORE COMMITMENT AS AT 31ST DEC 2021													2,945,938	34%
BALANCE OF FUNDS AFTER COMMITMENTS/ADVANCES AS AT 31ST DEC 2021													1,252,365	82%
EXECUTION RATE ON OVERALL BUDGET AS AT 31ST DEC 2021													7,248,250	43%

Certified Correct

for Rupen Nand
Acting Director Finance

Date

3/03/2022

4. WORK PLAN FOR 2022 - June 2023

Specific work plans have been prepared for each country for 2022 through to June 2023. These have been shared with the countries and are updated on a regular basis.

Indicative 2022/23 Overall Work Plan for GCCA+ SUPA Outputs 1, 3						
Activity	2022 - Implementation				2023 Implementation	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Project Management						
Monthly coordination meetings with all 3 CROP partners (2/month)						
Annual procurement plan and regular updates						
Report to SPC and EUD on M&E plan (logframe)						
ROM review and EU Council of Auditors review		X				
Progress and Annual Report (Final Report to be prepared Q3 & Q4 2023)	X		X		X	
Update website regularly						
Prepare and produce communication & visibility products						
Virtual training in videography for NCs and RCOs		X				
Virtual training in people-centred approach for NCs and RCOs			X			
Review risk management & exit strategy for each country						
Output 1: Climate and disaster risk information, knowledge management, monitoring and strategic planning capacities strengthened at regional and national levels (SPREP)						
1.2 Impact analysis of completed climate and disaster risk interventions in three countries						
EXTENDED impact assessments completed in 4 trial countries (Cook Islands, FSM, Palau, Tonga)			X			
Methodology for LIGHT version of impact methodology finalised		X				
LIGHT version of impact methodology applied in six countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Nuie, Tuvalu)					X	
1.3 Impact database designed and developed						
Impact database designed and developed					X	
1.4 Capacity building in the use of national impacts database to inform better decision making						
Combine with 3.5.1 Regional Lessons Learnt Meeting					X	
Output 3: Strategic and local interventions for climate change adaptation and mainstreaming scaled up in up to five sectors (SPC). Separate work plans for 2022 and 2023 have been prepared for each country and discussed with each country.						
3.2.3 Implementation of on-the-ground upscaling measures, including parallel activities for women						X
3.3 Build capacity in the monitoring and maintenance of the scaled-up measures						
3.3.1 Training in monitoring and maintenance						X
3.3.2 Provision of equipment for maintenance					X	
3.4 Mainstream climate and disaster risk into national sector-based policies, plans and budgets						
3.4.1 National health policy and action plan including CC & DRM printed (RMI)		X				
3.4.1 Training in costing methodology for Fiji's National Adaptation Plan (NAP)				X		
3.4.2 Climate and disaster risk incorporated in local area sector plans (Fiji and Tonga); and implementation of sector plans					X	
3.5 Sharing and compiling of lessons learnt and sound practices at Regional Steering Committee Meetings and other regional meetings						
3.5.1 Compiling of lessons learnt and national lessons learnt meetings						X
3.5.1 Regional Lessons learnt meeting (To be hosted by North Pacific country)					X	
3.5.2 Virtual steering committee meetings		X		X		

Annex 1 Summary timelines for activities for all outputs in each country

Cook Islands timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• May 2019 – Marine resources sector selected
• August 2019 – Consultation in Cook Islands
• September 2019 – USP-RCO appointed
• October 2019 – Concept note approved
• November 2019 – Consultation in Cook Islands
• February – June 2020 Virtual discussions concerning implementation modalities
• June 2020 – Desktop review of local government in Aitutaki conducted
• August 2020 – PDD signed
• October 2020 – Service contract signed with MMR for the delivery of marine monitoring and education in Aitutaki
• December 2020 – Grant agreement signed with MMR and CCCI for the refurbishment of the Aitutaki Marine Research Centre and the integration of climate resilience and traditional knowledge into educational activities.
• January 2021 – National Coordinator and Technical Officer commence at MMR
• March 2021 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2020
• May 2021 – Consultancy contract signed with Kōrero o Te ‘Ōrau for compilation and analysis of marine traditional knowledge and its integration with climate resilience and develop teacher training materials in three islands.
• May 2021 – Capacity needs assessment of Aitutaki Marine Research Centre completed
• May – December 2021 – Kōrero o Te ‘Ōrau completed trips to Aitutaki, Atiu, Mangaia and Mauke islands to collect traditional knowledge, interview elders, and engage with youth and communities on climate change and marine resources.
• June 2021 – Communications strategy prepared
• June 2021 – PDD amended (#2) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021 budget
• June 2021 – IT equipment to enhance communication handed over to Mangaia Island Government
• National project officer (consultant) for output 1 appointed
• July - September 2021 – conceptual plan for the refurbishment of the AMRC prepared and expressions of interest received for the works.
• November – December 2021 – induction of a giant clam spawning event in Aitutaki.
Activities planned for January – June 2022
• March – Q2 2022 – Procurement of contractors for the AMRC refurbishment followed by start of construction.
• Quarter 2 2022 – Marine monitoring of clam spawning, algae sampling, introduction of black pearls.
• March 2022 – Compilation and analysis of traditional knowledge information
• Q2 2022 – Procure contractor for integration of climate resilience and traditional knowledge into extra-curricular school programmes.

FSM timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• May 2019 – Consultation with DECEM in Pohnpei
• June 2019 – Water security sector selected
• January 2020 – Confirmation of Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap, Chuuk State as project sites
• March 2020 - Concept note approved
• May 2020 - PDD signed
• November 2020 – Rain gauge (for Polowat Atoll) delivered to Chuuk
• November 2020 – National coordinator commences
• January 2021 - 1 st Steering committee with local stakeholders in Chuuk
• January 2021 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from travel budget
• February 2021 – USP RCO signed contract
• April 2021 – National project officer for output 1 appointed
• June 2021 – 1 st visit to trip to Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap for field assessment of community water systems and households; MOUs signed with communities
• June 2021 – Preliminary Desktop Review completed (USP)
• September 2021 – Support provided for “Keep FSM Clean” campaign in all 4 states.
• September 2021 – 2 nd visit to Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap to collect engineering data, confirm the proposed sites with communities and conduct water quality testing.
• October 2021 – Engineering design for water security measures completed and approved by Chuuk State Environmental Protection Agency.
• November 2021 – Commence procurement of materials
• December 2021 – Field testing of impact assessment methodology 75% complete.
Activities planned for January – June 2022
• January – March 2022 – Procurement and contracting for water security materials.
• March 2022 – Complete impact assessment of past projects
• March 2022 – 3 rd visit to Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap to deliver water storage tanks
• April – June and Q3 2022 – complete installation of water security measures in Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap.

Fiji timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• August 2019 – Coastal protection sector selected
• October 2019 – 1 st consultation in Labasa
• November 2019 – 2 nd consultation in Labasa
• March 2020 – National coordinator commences
• June 2020 - Topographical survey of drainage system completed
• June 2020 – PDD signed
• June 2020 – Community consultation and training needs assessment completed for Macuata Province (USP)
• July 2020 – Operational environmental management plan for Soasoa drainage measures approved
• October 2020 – 1 st Community consultation for Soasoa watershed management plan
• January 2021 – Full engineering designs for Soasoa drainage measures completed
• January 2021 – Draft development plan presented to stakeholders in Northern Division (USP)
• March 2021 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2020
• March 2021 – 2 nd Community consultation (and mapping workshop) for Soasoa watershed management plan
• March 2021 - Consultancy for Soasoa communications plan contract signed (terminated in June as consultant took alternative employment).
• April 2021 – Meeting held with Ministry of Rural and Maritime regarding the draft Development plan (USP)
• April – June 2021 – RFP for construction of Soasoa flood control measures advertised, virtual pre-bids meeting and virtual site visit held.
• May 2021 – Full draft of the Soasoa watershed management plan received and approved by Fiji Government
• June 2021 – PDD amended (#2) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021
• October – November 2021- validation workshops for the Soasoa watershed management plan held with government representatives and resource users.
• November 2021 – contract awarded for construction of Soasoa flood control measures with a start date of 01.03.22 (date postponed to March to avoid first 4 months of the cyclone season)
Activities planned for January – June 2022
• January – March 2022 – Prepare work plan for implementation of 1 or 2 activities included in the Soasoa watershed management plan.
• March 2022 – Soasoa watershed management plan printed
• March 2022 – Start construction of Soasoa flood control measures and ground-breaking ceremony (24.03.22)
• January -March – Recruit consultants (2) for training in the costing methodology for the National Adaptation Plan (2 training workshops scheduled for May and September 2022)

Kiribati timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• July 2019 – 1 st Consultations in Kiribati
• July 2019 - Water sector in Southern Gilbert Islands selected
• July 2019 – USP-RCO appointed
• November 2019 – 2 nd Consultation in Kiribati
• February 2020 – 3 rd Consultation in Kiribati
• May 2020 – Training needs analysis conducted in Beru Island (USP)
• May 2020 – PDD signed (Version 1)
• September 2020 – Beru strategic plan (2021 – 2024) published (USP)
• November 2020 – PDD amended (Version 2)
• November 2020 – Grant agreement with Government of Kiribati signed
• March 2021 – Beru Island Strategic Plan handed over to stakeholders (USP)
• April 2021- National coordinator commences
• April to June 2021– Discussions with Kiribati partners and EUD regarding (i) Government’s request for 12-months on-site technical assistance in desalination (RFP prepared but not advertised); and (ii) Government’s request for 3 new desalination units (RFP prepared but not advertised).
• June – November 2021 – Revised PDD signed which changed the geographical scope to Banaba Island.
• December 2021 – Consultation in Banaba Island and engineering assessment
Activities planned for January - June 2022
• Quarter 1 2022 – Complete engineering design for water storage facility.
• March - Quarter 2 2022 – Procure materials in readiness for construction in Banaba Island in quarters 3 – 4.

Marshall Islands timeline

Activities completed to January 2019 – December 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2019 – Consultation in RMI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2019 - Health sector selected; concept note approved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2019 – Consultation in RMI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2019 – Service contract with Canvasback Wellness Centre signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2019 – PDD signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2020 – Work commences on the agricultural and health activities in Jaluit and Majuro DUD corridor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2020 – Consultancy to prepare a Climate change & health policy and action plan commences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2020 – RCO commences (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2020 – Climate change and health workshop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2020 - Training needs assessment, Jaluit (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2020 - Climate change and health youth seminar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2020 – Climate change and health consultation and mapping workshop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 2020 – Draft climate change and health policy and action plan prepared
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2020 – Agricultural assessments of Jaluit and Majuro DUD corridor completed • December 2020 – 30 home gardens established • December 2020 – Health screening of 1,041 people completed • December 2020 – Walking clubs established (114 people consistently walking) • December 2020 – 18 walking club managers and health workers trained
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2020 – Draft Jaluit disaster risk management plan prepared (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2021 - Final climate change and health policy and action plan completed and endorsed by government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2021 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2020
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2021- National coordinator commences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2021 – 1st RMI Climate change awareness week supported by SUPA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2021 - PDD amended (#2) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2021 – Climate change and health youth seminar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2021 – 92 raised beds and wicking systems established • December 2021 – Training in home gardening for 50 households, cooking classes conducted • December 2021 – 9 health workers trained • December 2021 – 2,300 health screenings conducted • December 2021 – Walking groups and sports leagues established. • December 2021 – Village cleanliness competition conducted and radio programs aired on healthy lifestyles.
Activities planned for January – June 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarter 1-2 2022 – Greenhouse constructed in Jaluit Atoll
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarter 1 – 2 2022 - Continued implementation of agricultural and health activities in Jaluit and Majuro DUD corridor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarter 2 2022- RMI climate change and health policy and action plan edited and published

Nauru timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• October 2019 – Water sector selected
• January 2020 – National coordinator started
• January 2020 – Consultation in Nauru
• February 2020 – Concept Note approved
• March 2020 – USP-RCO appointed
• April 2020 – PDD signed
• May – June 2020 – On-the ground checks completed for 200 households
• June 2020 – Desktop review of local government completed
• July – October 2020 – Vulnerable households selected and approved by Cabinet
• August 2020 – National steering committee meeting conducted
• October 2020 – Due diligence checks of households with Colorbond tanks
• December 2020 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2020
• March 2021 – SUPA supported awareness activities for World Water Day
• April 2021 – Procured vehicle for Department of Climate Change & National Resilience
• June 2021 – PDD amended (#2) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021
• July 2021 – Land assessment completed of selected vulnerable households, list approved by Cabinet
• September 2021 – Vehicle for Department of Climate Change & National Resilience delivered
• October 2021 – RFP for installation of the water storage tanks advertised
• November 2021 – 98 water storage tanks delivered to Nauru
• November 2021 – Contract signed for delivery of installation materials
• December 2021 – Contract signed for engineering oversight of the tank installation
Activities planned for January – June 2022
• January 2022 - Procurement action for installation of tanks closed without an award as Government of Nauru to fund the installation.
• February 2022 – Installation materials delivered
• Quarters 2–3 2022 – Installation of water storage tanks

Niue timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• August 2019 – Consultation in Niue
• September 2019 – Concept note approved
• September 2019 – USP-RCO appointed
• October 2019 – Consultation in Niue
• May 2020 – Desktop review of local government (USP)
• June 2020 – Training needs assessment (USP)
• July 2020 – PDD signed
• December 2020 – Water quality monitoring equipment provided to the Public Health Unit
• January 2021 – Vehicle supplied to the Public Health Unit
• March 2021 - Service contract signed with Department of Environment
• May 2021 – Employment of a Project National Coordinator for Niue
• May 2021 – Stocktake of installation materials list remaining from past projects undertaken
• May 2021 – Participatory Needs Analysis completed (USP)
• June 2021 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021
• October 2021 - Disaster management plan for Alofi completed. (USP)
• December 2021- Engineering assessments of 318 households completed for rainwater storage connections
• September – November 2021 – virtual training in water training testing for Public Health Unit had to be rescheduled 3 times due to the Unit’s COVID 19 public testing responsibilities. (Has now been scheduled to Q3 of 2023).
Activities planned for January – June 2022
• Quarter 1 2022 – Procurement of materials for household rainwater harvesting installations
• Quarter 2 2022 – Service contract signed with Department of Utilities for oversight of rainwater harvesting installations
• Quarter 2-3 2022 – Training of contractors.

Palau timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2019 – Health sector selected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2019 – Consultation in Palau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2019 – Concept note approved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 2019 – Consultation in Palau to prepare the PDD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February 2020 – RCO (USP) appointed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2020 – PDD signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 2020 – Radio broadcasting equipment and vehicle for live broadcasts delivered to Ministry of State
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 2020 – PDD amended (#1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2020 – Service contract with Ministry of State to deliver a national radio resilience programme signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2020 – Service contract with Ministry of Education to deliver teacher training signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2020 – National coordinator and part time finance officer commence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 2020 – Vehicle delivered to Ministry of Health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 2020 – Desktop review of Airai State government completed. (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February 2021 – Service contract with Ministry of Health for environmental health programme signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2021 – National project officer (consultant) for output 1 appointed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2021 – Health monitoring equipment purchased
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2021 – PDD amended (#2) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2020
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2021 – M & E workshop conducted for the national implementing partners.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January – December 2021 Climate resilience communications programme progressed: the radio station is now fully operational (Paradise FM) providing live coverage of the President’s weekly addresses, up-to-date coverage of extreme events and other news items; the SUPA logo appears on the opening screen of the Radio Station; a communications plan has been prepared for the climate resilience activities, a schedule of live broadcasts prepared and a pre-listener survey has been conducted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January to December 2021 – Ocean and coastal pollution training programme progressed: 5 training sessions held with teachers and principals from elementary and high schools on the ocean pollution (macro and micro-plastics) monitoring programme. Students from 4 elementary schools and 2 high schools conducted beach plastic pollution monitoring visits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April – December 2021 – Designs prepared for the rainwater harvesting measures at the community evacuation centres in 4 states and materials procured.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 2021 – MOUs signed with four states for SUPA activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September – December 2021 – Environmental health monitoring programme progressed: 5 town hall meetings conducted; training in prevention of vector-borne diseases held, vector surveillance conducted of 264 households.
Activities planned for January – June 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June – Q3 2022 – Installation of the rainwater harvesting systems at the community shelters.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January – June 2022 – Environmental health, pollution monitoring and communication programmes progressed.

Tonga timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
• April 2019 – Coastal protection sector selected
• June 2019 – Consultations in Tonga
• July 2019 – Concept note approved
• August 2019 – Consultation in Tonga
• October 2019 – USP-RCO appointed
• December 2019 – PDD signed
• July 2020 – Feasibility study for coastal protection on north coast of Tongatapu commences
• May 2020 – National coordinator and project finance assistant commence
• June 2020 – Training needs assessment (USP)
• July 2020 – PDD amended (#1)
• September 2020 – Service contract signed with MEIDECC for the delivery of community impact assessments and governance programme
• September 2020 – Inception meeting for the coastal protection feasibility study
• September 2020 – Climate change awareness week activities
• October 2020 – Five community meetings conducted to inform coastal protection feasibility study
• December 2020 – Four community impact assessments completed in western and eastern Tongatapu
• January 2021 – PDD amended (#2) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2020
• National project officer (consultant) for output 1 appointed
• March 2021 – Coastal protection feasibility study completed and confirmed by government and community leaders after consultations.
• April 2021 – Meeting with MEIDECC to review six community development plans and identify gaps. (USP)
• June 2021 – 50 youths trained in mangrove replanting
• June 2021 - PDD amended (#3) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021
• September 2021 – Climate change awareness week activities
• September – December 2021 – Engineering design of coastal protection measures for 2 sites (Kanokupolu and Kolovai) completed and procurement documents prepared for advertisement in January 2022.
• December 2021 – Environmental impact assessment completed of the 2 coastal protection measures including community and government consultations.
• December 2021 – Service contract signed for the re-establishment of the mangrove greenbelt.
• December 2021 – Contract signed for the delivery of a server for the Tonga national climate change portal.
Activities planned for January – June 2022
• The coastal rehabilitation measures and mangrove planting have been put on hold following the damage caused by the January tsunami.
• As soon as reliable communications are re-established (March 2022) discussions will be held with Tongan partners as to next steps for review and possible re-design of activities.
• March 2022 – Discussions on re-design
• Quarter 2 2022– Deliver and install the server for the climate change portal.

Tuvalu timeline

Activities completed January 2019 – December 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2020 – Water security confirmed as sector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2020 – Concept note finalised
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2020 – USP RCO appointed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 2020 – PDD signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2020 – Grant agreement for national coordinator and school assessment signed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2021 – Assessment report on existing desalination units in Tuvalu completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2021 – Procurement for the supply and delivery of a water tanker truck to Funafuti advertised, closed in July 2021 without a successful bidder.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February 2021 – Desktop Review completed (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2021 – Tuvalu National Coordinator recruited
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2021 – 4 trainings on cyclone preparation for communities in Funafuti (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2021 – Assessment of water systems in 7 pre-schools in Funafuti completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2021 – World Water Day activities supported by SUPA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2021 – Water systems assessments for Fetuvalu High School and SDA Primary School completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2021 – PDD amended (#1) to cover utilisation of additional funds from 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2021 – Participatory Needs Analysis completed (USP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 2021 – Contract signed for the supply and delivery of the 20m³ day solar powered desalination plant and accessories.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October – December 2021 – Contracts awarded for the supply of rainwater storage tanks, appurtenances and the refurbishment of the water systems for the Fetuvalu High School and the SDA Primary School.
Activities planned for January – June 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January – June 2022 – Delivery, commissioning and training of the solar powered desalination plant.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March – Q 3 2022 – Refurbishment of the water systems at the Fetuvalu High School and the SDA Primary School.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February 2022 – Re-advertise water tanker truck.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q2 2022: Workshop in Tuvalu on mainstreaming gender into climate change (to be confirmed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 – 2 2022: Progress engineering design of water measures for pre-schools and procure materials.

Annex 2 Summary of activities and entry points for application of a people-centred approach in output 3

<p>All countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All consultations include separate sessions for women and men, and sometimes also for elders/chiefs. ○ Water security activities in FSM, Nauru, Niue, Palau and Tuvalu include emphasis on the water quality of household water storage systems. In most instances this is focused on women as the householder responsible for family health and hygiene.
<p>Cook Islands: Marine resources, Aitutaki and 4 Southern Group Islands</p> <p>Participation and Non-Discrimination</p> <p>Activities conducted to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2 inclusive consultations were held to design activities including representatives from government, NGOs, Women’s Council and Island Council. ○ 1 consultation with Aitutaki Island Council. ○ 2021: Interviews with elders in outer islands to collect traditional knowledge ○ 2021: Outreach activities with youth in outer islands. ○ 2021-2: National Council of Women involved in planning of AMRC refurbishment and investigations into opportunities to sell locally made crafts at the AMRC. <p>Entry points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ KRA 1 involves the Island Council, tourism operators, Aitutaki youth, as well as the government in the development of the Aitutaki Marine Research Centre. ○ KRA 2: Inclusion of elders and youth for the collection, sharing and application of traditional knowledge. ○ Council of Women have a role in all the activities. Women are to be targeted to sell their crafts at the AMRC once it is refurbished. ○ 3 indicators in the log frame each focus on: youth, elders, and Aitutaki Island Council members.
<p>FSM: Water security, Chuuk State: 3 atoll outer islands - Polowat, Pulusuk and Pulap</p> <p>Participation and Non-Discrimination</p> <p>Activities conducted to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2021 2 visits conducted to consult separately with men, women and island chiefs. ○ 2021: Training in water quality of household water storage facilities, especially targeted women as the family member responsible for family health and hygiene <p>Entry points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ KRA 1, 2 Effecting behavioural change in households and schools to monitor water quality and adopt more hygienic practices. This will be targeted particularly towards youth (via the schools) and women since they are the custodians of household and family health. ○ All activities in KRA 1, 2 involve community members – especially elders, men, women, community leaders - in the three outer islands. ○ 4 indicators in the log frame focus on community members; 1 indicator focuses on youth.
<p>Fiji: Coastal protection, Labasa</p> <p>Participation and Non-Discrimination</p> <p>Activities conducted to date:</p>

- 2 inclusive consultations held to design activities including representatives from government, NGOs, local government, farmers group, community representatives from the local area.
- 2021: 3 inclusive consultations involving all groups in the Soasoa watershed to design and provide input on the watershed management plan (groups consulted separately).
- 2021: 2 validation workshops to endorse the watershed management plan, one for resource users.
- 2022: Implementation of selected activities from the watershed management plan will particularly target women.

Entry points

- Participation of all stakeholder groups in consultations and design for KRA 1 – watershed management plan.
- 4 indicators in the log frame focus on community participation, especially community groups e.g. Farmers’ Association.

Kiribati: Water security, Beru in Southern Gilbert Islands

Participation and Non-Discrimination

Activities conducted to date

- 3 consultations held to design activities including mainly representatives from government.
- 2021: Consultation in Banaba targeting men, women and island council in separate groups.

Entry points

- Scope of project re-designed to focus on Banaba Island, one of the most remote and water-challenged islands in Kiribati. Opportunities for targeting specific vulnerable groups to be identified.

Marshall Islands: Health, Majuro and Jaluit

Participation and Non-Discrimination

Activities conducted to date:

- 1 inclusive consultation held to design activities including representatives from government, Majuro Wellness Centre, NGOs, Island Council members.
- Women involved in Jaluit and Majuro to create home gardens, training in cooking gardening.
- Health workers trained and more than 1,000 people underwent health screening
- Exercise clubs established on Majuro and Jaluit. Specially designed exercise activities being designed and conducted separately for men and for women
- 3 consultations have been held in Majuro involving different groups in the design of the climate change and health policy and action plan
- Youth were the focus of a climate change and health arts seminars in 2020 and 2021
- All groups involved in Climate change week 2021
- 2021: Specific walking clubs for women continued; sports leagues established for men; more than 2,000 people involved in health screenings (75% were women); home gardens continued.

Entry points

- KRA 1 and 2 will involve men, women, youth, elderly, persons with disabilities, from several communities in 2 atolls, in a lifestyle change promoting local agriculture, healthy eating, exercise and regular health checks.
- New approaches targeting vulnerable groups have been included, one of which is men, as they are less likely to care about health and wellness.

- KRA 3 policy and action plan to address needs of all groups, and for all groups to be included in the consultations.
- Log frame includes 2 indicators relating to vulnerable groups.

Nauru: Water security

Participation and Non-Discrimination

Activities conducted to date:

- 1 consultation held with government and community representatives to design the project.
- Selection process designed and criteria (including the elderly, those with disabilities, number of wage earners) applied to select the most vulnerable households to receive tanks; census data, spot checks and individual interviews used.
- Community-based impact assessment conducted to determine preferences for tanks
- World Water Day activities targeted youth and members of the general public

Entry points

- Effecting behavioural change for householders to maintain their storage tanks and water quality, this will primarily target women as custodians of family health and wellbeing.
- KRA 1: criteria for selecting the households prioritises the elderly and those with disabilities.
- KRAs 2 and 3 involve householders (men/women), contractors and youth.
- 5 indicators in the log frame relate to special groups including community members, contractors, the vulnerable and those with disabilities.

Niue: Water security

Participation and Non-Discrimination

Activities completed to date:

- 1 consultation held to design activities including mainly representatives from government.
- Survey of 318 households conducted
- 2022: Training for households in water quality will especially target women

Entry points:

- KRA 1: Vulnerable groups to be given special consideration in community household inspections, in the design of criteria for selection of benefitting households, and provisions for elderly and those with disabilities to get help with maintenance of household rainwater harvesting measures.
- Log frame includes 3 indicators relating to the most vulnerable groups e.g. elderly.

Palau: Health, 5 states in Babeldaob

Participation, Non-Discrimination and Accountability

Activities completed to date:

- 2 consultations held to design activities including representatives from government, State government, NGOs.
- 2020/1 School children involved in a regular micro-plastic coastal monitoring programme.
- 2021: 264 households assessed for vector-borne diseases and training in their prevention provided.
- 2021: listener survey conducted and live broadcasts covering climate change in the local language aired.

Entry points:

- KRA 1 will involve all groups and attention on the elderly and those with disabilities.
- KRA 2 focuses on (i) general public and (ii) youth.
- KRA 2 also includes making information of climate change activities accessible to the public through talkback shows in the local language.
- Log frame includes 1 indicator relating to a people-centred approach and policy, and one indicator relating to youth.

Tonga: Coastal protection, Tongatapu

Participation, Non-Discrimination and Accountability

Activities completed to date:

- 2 inclusive consultations held to design activities including representatives from government, local town officers, youth, and Civil Society Forum.
- One inception and 5 community meetings held to get input on the coastal feasibility study
- 4 community-based impact assessments conducted to understand community response to coastal protection measures
- Youth involved in consultations, video competition, training in mangrove planting.
- Public participate in climate change awareness week 2020/21 and clean-up/tree planting

Entry points

- KRA 1: Impact assessments by communities of past interventions.
- KRA 2: Community governance of coastal measures to especially include women.
- KRA 3: All society, especially youth groups; activities to share traditional knowledge between youth and elders.
- Log frame has two indicators relating to vulnerable groups (women and low-income householders).
- Log frame has one indicator relating to sharing outcomes with stakeholders.

Tuvalu: Water security, Funafuti and outer islands

Participation and Non-Discrimination

Activities completed to date:

- The travel restrictions due to COVID-19 restricted design consultations.
- World Water Day activities targeting youth and members of the public.
- Assessment of water systems in two Funafuti schools prior to refurbishment and expansion.
- Workshop on mainstreaming gender in climate change in Tuvalu (planned for 2022).

Entry points

- KRA 1 and 2 benefit communities, householders and outer islanders
- KRA 2 focuses particularly on the youth and school children.
- Log frame has 2 indicators focusing on specific groups – water technicians and school staff.

Annex 3 Links to web stories and activities featured on EU sites

(a) Web Stories

Web story title	Country	Link
FSM GCCA+SUPA Inception meeting with stakeholders in Chuuk	Federated States of Micronesia	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4579-2/
Communities highlight flooding and inundation as major issues for northern Tongatapu	Tonga	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4527-2/ https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/gcca-supacommunities-highlight-flooding-and-inundation-major-issues-tongatapu https://gcca.eu/stories/gcca-supacommunities-highlight-flooding-and-inundation-major-issues-tongatapu
Children showcase “valuing water” in creative ways	Nauru	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4879-2/ https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/children-showcase-valuing-water-creative-ways
Enhancing a Climate Resilient Marine Sector in the Cook Islands	Cook Islands	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4850-2/ https://www.spc.int/updates/blog/2021/04/enhancing-a-climate-resilient-marine-sector-in-the-cook-islands https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/gcca-supacommunities-enhancing-climate-resilient-marine-sector-cook-islands https://gcca.eu/stories/gcca-supacommunities-enhancing-climate-resilient-marine-sector-cook-islands
Enhancing Palau’s Eco Paradise radio station to broadcast climate resilience information	Palau	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4892-2/ https://www.spc.int/updates/news/joint-release/2021/05/enhancing-palau-eco-paradise-radio-station-to-broadcast-climate https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/enhancing-palau-eco-paradise-radio-station-broadcast-climate-resilience-information
Tuvalu celebrates World Water Day	Tuvalu	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4971-2/

Web story title	Country	Link
Marshall Islands spreads awareness on climate change adaptation	Marshall Islands	http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4925-2/ https://www.spc.int/updates/blog/photo-story/2021/06/marshall-islands-spreads-awareness-on-climate-change-adaptation https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/marshall-islands-spreads-awareness-climate-change-adaptation-0
Water systems Assessment in Polowat, Pulap and Pulusuk, Chuuk, FSM	Federated States of Micronesia	https://gccasupa.org/water-systems-assessment-in-polowat-pulap-and-pulusuk-chuuk-fsm/
Water quality issues identified during the second assessment in the northwest Islands of Chuuk	Federated States of Micronesia	https://gccasupa.org/water-quality-issues-identified-during-the-second-assessment-in-the-northwest-islands-of-chuuk/
Saving the coral reef around Mauke Island: One taramea at a time	Cook Islands	https://gccasupa.org/saving-the-coral-reef-around-mauke-island-one-taramea-at-a-time/ https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/gcca-supra-saving-coral-reef-around-mauke-island-one-taramea-time
Students in Palau adopt a sustainable approach to plastic pollution on their coasts	Palau	https://gccasupa.org/students-in-palau-adopt-a-sustainable-approach-to-plastic-pollution-on-their-coasts/ https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/gcca-community/discussions/gcca-supra-students-palau-adopt-sustainable-approach-plastic-pollution-their-coasts
Palau addresses environmental health issues one household at a time	Palau	https://gccasupa.org/palau-addresses-environmental-health-issues-one-household-at-a-time/

(b) Items published on GCCA+ Community Sites

Newsletter date	Country featured	Link
11 February, 2021	Kiribati	https://mailchi.mp/eb374e0dd189/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4839224?e=f7c4e7ea93
22 March, 2021	FSM, Nauru	https://mailchi.mp/8ae16330a2b1/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4873741?e=f70f7952cc
14 May, 2021	Cook Islands	https://mailchi.mp/daef86b62887/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886744?e=f70f7952cc

Newsletter date	Country featured	Link
22 May, 2021	Cook Islands	https://mailchi.mp/a8a78a985484/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886768?e=f70f7952cc
8 June, 2021	Overall, Tuvalu, Marshall Islands, Cook Islands, Tonga, FSM	World Water Day https://mailchi.mp/a52c66d5c5f0/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886780?e=77c4e7ea93
17 June, 2021	Palau, FSM	World Day to combat drought and desertification https://mailchi.mp/6c50257eb50c/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886792?e=f70f7952cc
8 th September, 2021	Regional	Impact & Sustainability Report https://mailchi.mp/8c98fd2d228f/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886884?e=f70f7952cc
15 th September, 2021	Tonga	World Clean Up Day https://mailchi.mp/d5cba556ad57/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886892?e=77c4e7ea93
17 th September, 2021	Kiribati	https://mailchi.mp/bc00fc61854f/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886900?e=f70f7952cc
1 st October, 2021	FSM, Nauru, Niue, Kiribati	https://mailchi.mp/b20fa194b300/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886912?e=77c4e7ea93
12 th October, 2021	Tuvalu	World Sustainability Day https://mailchi.mp/7b27ecfa7ff5/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4886939?e=f70f7952cc
5 th December, 2021	Marshall Islands	World Soil Day https://mailchi.mp/5d3702e5ccd2/gcca-regional-conference-africa-4887003?e=f70f7952cc
COP 26 : 360° Panorama: virtual exhibition 	Marshall Islands, FSM, Cook Islands, Nauru	https://www.gcca.eu/360panorama/
Special Edition – 2021 feature stories collection	Cook Islands, Nauru, FSM	Stories from a changing world Pg.3, Pg. 10 https://gcca.eu/sites/default/files/documents/2021-12/Features%20Stories%20Collection%202021%20V5_0.pdf

Annex 4 GCCA+ SUPA project: Criteria for scaling-up climate change adaptation measures

1. Identify a tested and effective previous climate change adaptation measure that has elements of sustainability and can be scaled up in the project timeframe. (It does not have to be from a previous EU-funded project).
2. An effective measure from one country could be scaled up and contextualised in another country, e.g. replication of the use of drought-tolerant crops from country A in country B.
3. The selected measure for scaling up must have socio-economic benefits for the communities and be implemented using a gender-sensitive and rights-based approach.
4. The selected measure for scaling up must fit within the scope of the GCCA+ SUPA budget and its timeframe although there are possibilities for partnerships with the national budget or other projects.
5. Recognising that maintenance of government-owned infrastructure is the responsibility of the relevant government agency, maintaining the newly scaled up measure must be included in the GCCA+ SUPA intervention as this is essential for sustainability.

Annex 5 GCCA+ SUPA logical framework

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the log frame matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the Action, no amendment being required to the financing decision. When it is not possible to determine the outputs of an action at formulation stage, intermediary outcomes should be presented and the outputs defined during inception of the overall programme and its components. The indicative log frame matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the Action: new lines will be added for including the activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) for the output and outcome indicators whenever it is relevant for monitoring and reporting purposes. Note also that indicators should be disaggregated by sex whenever relevant.

Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2023)	Sources Means of verification	Assumptions
Overall Objective <i>To enhance climate change adaptation and resilience within ten Pacific Island countries.</i>	Number of people benefitting from scaled up measures. (** EU RF Level 1, 20, 22, 24)	Local area population benefitting from the existing adaptation measure in 2018 in each country. (To be determined during Inception Phase).	An average 10% increase from the baseline in number of people benefitting in 7 countries	National census data 2015; GCCA: PSIS final report and evaluation; USP-GCCA annual reports; Final reports from SPREP-PACC project; Reports from other national and regional projects undertaking	

Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2023)	Sources Means of verification	Assumptions
				specific on-the-ground measures; Pacific Climate Change Portal; Pacific Disaster Net.	
<p>Strategic Objective <i>To strengthen the implementation of sector based, but integrated, climate change and disaster risk management strategies and plans.</i></p>	<p>Number of countries with new/revised sector plans with climate and disaster risk addressed</p> <p>(a) in place, (b) endorsed, and (c) being implemented.</p> <p>(** EU RF Level 2 # 23 – as many matches as many countries – based on the real improvements / results)</p>	<p>(a) (b) (c) To be verified during Inception Phase.</p>	<p>(a) 4 countries with new/revised plans</p> <p>(b) 1 country with new/revised plans endorsed</p> <p>(c) 1 country with new/revised plans actively implemented.</p>	<p>Institutional reviews for each country (e.g. USAID climate finance project);</p> <p>Review of sector policies, plans and budgets in line ministries;</p> <p>Project reports;</p> <p>Project evaluations;</p> <p>National climate and disaster risk policies, plans and budgets;</p> <p>Consultation reports;</p>	<p>New funding continues to be made available to the Pacific island countries;</p> <p>National focus on climate and disaster resilient development is maintained.</p>

Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2023)	Sources Means of verification	Assumptions
				GCCA: PSIS final report and evaluation.	
<p>Output 1: Climate and disaster risk information, knowledge management, monitoring and strategic planning capacities strengthened.</p> <p>Short title: Strengthen strategic planning at national levels</p>	<p>1.1) Status of Pacific-specific methodologies for objective assessment of longer term impacts of past climate and disaster risk interventions.</p> <p>1.2) Number of countries (a) with an impacts database and (b) applying the impacts database to inform decision making</p>	<p>1.1) No Pacific-specific methodology exists.</p> <p>1.2) 0</p>	<p>1.1) A Pacific-specific methodology in place by 2020</p> <p>1.2) (a) 2 countries by 2020 (b) 1 country by 2022</p>	<p>1.1) Pacific Climate Change Portal; Pacific Disaster Net; Government documents; Project preparation documents; Project reports and evaluations from completed interventions.</p> <p>1.2) (a) Review of database portals instructions, functionality and visibility, (b) Monitoring of database usage and data extraction.</p>	<p>Natural and man-made hazards do not adversely affect project implementation and delivery in the target countries.</p> <p>Development partners and governments support an objective review of long term impacts of past interventions.</p>

Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2023)	Sources Means of verification	Assumptions
	1.3) Status of reporting on analysis of impact of the CC and DRM actions in the target countries	1.3) No reporting on the impact exists.	1.3) Report on the analysis of impact of CC and DRM interventions in 2 countries by 2022	1.3) Project reports on the impacts database.	
<p>Output 3:</p> <p>Strategic and local interventions for climate change adaptation and mainstreaming scaled up in up to five sectors.</p> <p>Short title: Scale up resilient development measures in specific sectors</p>	<p>3.1) List of measures with potential for up-scaling based on national and local consultations in target geographical areas.</p> <p>3.2) Number of countries with adaptation scaling-up measures implemented</p>	<p>3.1) Review of existing measures during Inception</p> <p>3.2) To be confirmed during Inception.</p>	<p>3.1) List to be finalised by end 2019</p> <p>3.2) 8 countries</p>	<p>3.1) Pacific Climate Change Portal; Pacific Disaster Net; Progress and evaluation reports from other projects; Results of consultations.</p> <p>3.2) – 3.7) Progress, annual reports, evaluations from this project; Regional</p>	<p>Natural and man-made hazards do not adversely affect project implementation and delivery.</p> <p>Governments and communities have the capacity and time to proceed with project implementation;</p> <p>Sufficient local resources and skills available to implement and maintain the</p>

Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2023)	Sources Means of verification	Assumptions
	<p>3.3) Number of sectors with adaptation scaling up measures implemented.</p> <p>3.4) Number of countries with on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions empowering women and vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3.5) Number of countries with measures that combine hard structures & ecosystem-based approaches.</p> <p>3.6) Number of sectors with measures that combine hard structures & ecosystem-based approaches.</p> <p>3.7) Number of climate/disaster risk private</p>	<p>3.3) To be confirmed during Inception</p> <p>3.4) to be confirmed during Inception</p> <p>3.5) To be confirmed during Inception.</p> <p>3.6) To be confirmed during inception</p>	<p>3.3) 3 sectors</p> <p>3.4) 3 countries</p> <p>3.5) 2 countries</p> <p>3.6) 2 different sectors</p> <p>3.7) 2 interventions</p>	<p>meetings and conferences.</p>	<p>interventions especially in view of the number of other interventions supported by development partners.</p> <p>Private sector in in countries with small population sizes is sufficiently organised to be interested.</p>

Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2023)	Sources Means of verification	Assumptions
	sector interventions in target geographical areas.	3.7) To be confirmed during Inception			

