

Final Project Report

Planned Relocation of Narikoso Village Ono, Kadavu and Waciwaci District School Lakeba, Lau

Project Budget: Euro 540,000.00

Reporting Period: 1st June 2016 – 20th November 2020



Newly constructed houses at Narikoso Village, Ono Island, Kadavu

Disclaimer

This report was prepared collectively by GIZ staff - Ravinesh Nand and Luse Tareguci. No final project report nor any construction report were submitted by the implementing agency – National Disaster Management Office, Fiji. Hence, this report is reflective of GIZ perspective only.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report is the progress report (referred to as Annex 7 in the Financing Agreement) for the project Planned Relocation of Narikoso Village and Waciwaci District School Currently being Affected by Climate Change contract number 81202072, implemented in Fiji, and funded by the European Union (EU) under the EU-GIZ Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy (ACSE) Programme. The reporting period covered is 1st June 2016 to 20th November 2020.

However, in June 2020, the Government of Fiji, realising the limited project budget and the limited time available to complete implementation, conveyed in writing to GIZ, its decision to only complete Narikoso relocation as a priority project. Hence, thereafter all efforts from Government side and GIZ team were focussed on completing the construction of houses in Narikoso and relocating the seven families before end of November 2020.

This report is structured to align to the GIZ "Capacity Works" Development Model and its five Success Factors for capacity development.

These Success Factors as applied under EU-GIZ ACSE are:

- **Strategy:** Summary of project context, objectives, planned activities and outcomes As embodied in the Project Design Document (PDDs); (*where applicable: Results model; Capacity Development strategy; major variations*)
- Cooperation systems: Key, primary and secondary actors;
- **Steering:** Stakeholder participation in implementing and steering the project; attaining project results based on operational planning and monitoring;
- **Learning and Innovation:** Evaluations, knowledge attainment, distillation and sharing of knowledge at programme and project level.

STRATEGY

Project Background, Objective and Outcomes

Table 1: Summary of project start up and management documents

Project Start Up and Management	
140730_Fiji_Concept Note-FJ4	
140826_Fiji_Concept Note Evaluation-FJ4	
150401_EU-GIZ ACSE CCCPIR_Fiji-MoU	

150401_EU-GIZ ACSE_Fiji-MoU-Addendum
160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-FA-Eng-81202072
160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-FA-Ger-81202072
160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-SA-81202072
160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_PDD-FJ4-81202072
191030 FJ3 _FA81202072_Addendum 1
181221 FJ4 FA81202072_Addendum 2
191030 FJ3 _FA81202072_Addendum 3
200903 FJ4_FA81202072_Addendum 4

BACKGROUND

The coastal communities in Narikoso village on Ono, Kadavu and Waciwaci District School on Lakeba, Lau have been identified to be particularly vulnerable to the impacts of coastal erosion and inundation. The severity of coastal erosion has deteriorated the coastal properties at an exceedingly alarming rate. Therefore, relocating the aforementioned communities is the best option to prevent continued inundation and property damage.

The seven households in Narikoso closest to the shoreline have been selected for relocation. These seven households continually bear the brunt of costal inundation. Whereas for Waciwaci, the entire school complex needs to be relocated. This is due to the continuous disruptions to classes caused by coastal flooding. It has become the norm for Waciwaci to experience disruptions to classes at least once in a month.

1.2. OBJECTIVE

Narikoso village and Waciwaci District School will be more resilient against climate-induced impacts.

1.3. OUTCOMES / RESULTS

NARIKOSO PROJECT OUTCOMES

- 1. Improved and safer living conditions for 7 households
- 2. Reduced erosion and degradation of excavated site and coastal areas
- 3. Enhanced community and household livelihoods including food security
- 4. Enhanced management and governance structure for Narikoso

5. National Relocation Guidelines is strengthened through the incorporation of costeffective approaches and lessons learnt from Narikoso

WACIWACI PROJECT OUTCOMES

- 1. Improved learning and living environment through safer buildings, facilities, infrastructure and playground
- 2. Increased efficiency and effectiveness in producing and applying teaching and learning aids through the provision of electricity
- 3. Waciwaci and Waitabu communities can capably maintain the school
- 4. Improved institutional support from the Provincial, Divisional and District Offices for the maintenance of school infrastructure
- 5. National Relocation Guidelines is strengthened through the incorporation of costeffective approaches and lessons learnt from Waciwaci

1.4. OUTPUTS / DELIVERABLES

Table 2: Outputs and Deliverables including descriptions

Narikoso

- Seven new houses constructed at an elevated ground on Narikoso Village, Ono Island, Kadavu.
 Each house also had the installation of a rain water harvest system including a water tank and a solar home system for lighting needs.
- o development of community plans Narikoso Community Disaster Plan
- Support towards the finalisation of the Fiji national government guideline on relocation Fiji Planned Relocation Guideline
- \circ Improvement of food production systems through partners $\,$ Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Waciwaci

- Completion of architectural and structural plans for the new school buildings.
- Completion of proposed Civil Works drawings for the new Waciwaci District School site, Lakeba Island, Lau group.
- Completion of Excavation Plan
- Completion of Site setting-out plan
- Environmental Impact Assessment completed in March 2019 for the proposed relocation of Waciwaci District School.
- Geotechnical Report_New Waciwaci District School
- Groundwater Reconnaissance Geophysical Investigation_Waciwaci District Sch.

The project results and deliverables were impacetd a number of times by troipical cyclones. The most severe impact to the project was from category 4 strength tripical cyclone (TC Harold) in April 2020. The status of the construction projects is summarised below in pictorials.

 Narikoso Village Construction Status as of March 2020 – Before COVID19 lockdown and before Tropical Cyclone Harold





Narikoso Village Construction Status as of March 2020 – Before COVID19 lockdown and before Tropical Cyclone Harold



Destruction caused by Category 4 -Tropiocal Cyclone Harold on the building structures under construction at Narikoso Village

TC Harold was a category 4 Tropical Cyclone that impacted Fiji causing wide-spread damage across the country. The agricultural, housing and infrastructure sectors suffered the most damage.

The construction phases at Narikoso began in 2019 with the construction of two houses by the Department of Rural Housing (RHU) under the Ministry of Housing and Community Development. RHU constructed two houses which were 80 percent complete. The Divisional Engineer Central/Eastern (under the Ministry of Infrastructure and Meteorological Services) was tasked with completing construction on the remaining five houses.

Procurement and delivery of building materials to Narikoso was completed on March 6th, 2020. Construction of the five remaining houses commenced from March 3rd, 2020. Four houses were under construction simultaneously. The houses under construction were adversely impacted by TC Harold. Two of the four houses were completely destroyed. In addition, the roofs of the two partially completed houses were blown away by strong winds. The photos below provide a glimpse of the damage caused.





Destruction caused by Category 4 -Tropiocal Cyclone Harold on the building structures under construction at Narikoso Village



1.5. Major variations and changes in the project outline against the PDD

The project was extended several times and finally ended on 20th November 2020.

Project Variations Documents
191030 FJ3 _FA81202072_Addendum 1
181221 FJ4 FA81202072_Addendum 2
191030 FJ3 _FA81202072_Addendum 3
200903 FJ4_FA81202072_Addendum 4

Described below is the final addendum to the project design document.

Proposal for Amendment of Contract

ADDENDUM #1 to the Project Design Document

Project: Planned Relocation of Narikoso village and Waciwaci District School, Fiji

PN 16.2129.1-008 Contract No: 81202072

Background

The EU-GIZ ACSE Relocation project in Fiji primarily focussed on two communities namely;

- 1. **Narikoso** on the island of Ono in Kadavu. Seven of the most affected houses in the village which are closest to the sea shore were planned to be relocated to higher ground as these houses get inundated by sea water during high tides and sea swells experienced usually during cyclones.
- 2. **Waciwaci** on the island of Lakeba. The community's primary school, Waciwaci District School was planned to be relocated to higher ground because of the frequent inundation of the school buildings caused by heavy rains, high tides and sea swells experienced usually during cyclones.

All project activities on each of the two above-mentioned sites was planned to be implemented by 30th June 2020. However, this was not achieved given the unprecedented challenges presented by the global COVID 19 pandemic coupled with the impacts of two tropical cyclones TC Tino and TC Harold which severely affected the island communities in Fiji.

Implementation Status, Site 1 - Narikoso

The project works at Narikoso was about 70 % complete as of March 2020 and then came the first COVID 19 case in Fiji whereby the inter-island shipping services were suspended for few months. During this national lock-down time, TC Harold struck the island of Kadavu and destroyed the partially built structures. Considering the damages sustained to these building

structures from TC Harold, it can be reasonable estimated that the implementation rate has been brought down from 70% to about 40 % complete. Post TC Harold rehabilitation works is underway but more time is required to complete the construction of the seven houses in Narikoso.

Implementation Status, Site 2 - Waciwaci

For Waciwaci project site, implementation rate is about 10%. All necessary pre-construction assessments such as land survey, geotechnical site stability assessments, hydrogeology assessments, underground water source drilling and Environmental Impact Assessment have been completed. However, the actual construction of the school buildings and teachers quarters could not commence since early 2019 due to a number of reasons including:

- Non availability of private contractors on the island.
- Remoteness of the site. From past experience private companies do not tender for works in the outer islands due to the distance from Suva and the risks involved in transporting equipment and machineries across the ocean.
- Limited and irregular shipping services. There are no private ships providing transport services between Waciwaci and Suva and the monthly Government Shipping Services is irregular and
- Stop order from Government on inter-island passenger travel due to COVID-19 which lasted for about 3 months.

Thus, in view of the above, the construction of school buildings at Waciwaci cannot be done within the duration of the EU-GIZ ACSE project. Thus, the Government of Fiji has communicated to GIZ via letter dated 29/06/20 (ANNEX 1) requesting to reallocate the funds earmarked for Waciwaci construction works.

Reallocation of Project Funds

Financing Agreement	Initial Allocation	Revised/Proposed Allocation	Comment
FA 81202072 – Planned Relocation of Narikoso Village and Waciwaci District School, Fiji	EU-GIZ ACSE programme financing of Euro 700,000.00.	EU-GIZ ACSE programme financing of Euro 500,000.00.	Decrease by Euro 200,000.00
FA 81202106 – Sustainable Energy Hybrid Power Project, Fiji	EU-GIZ ACSE programme financing of Euro 500,000.00	EU-GIZ ACSE programme financing of Euro 700,000.00	Increase by Euro 200,000.00
Total Country Allocation under	1.2 Million Euros	1.2 Million Euros	No change to the total country allocation.

Table 1: Summary of Government of Fiji Request for reallocation of project funds.

EU-GIZ ACSE		
Programme		

The solar-diesel hybrid projects under the Sustainable Energy Hybrid Power Project, namely Yasawa High School and Nakoro village are nearing completion and will be commissioned August 2020. However, the total costs for both these projects are more than the initial allocation of Euro 500,000. On the other hand, under the Planned Relocation project, the construction works for relocation of Waciwaci District School cannot be done by the end date of the Financing Agreement, leaving some unutilised project funds.

Given that both Financing Agreements as abovementioned are under the process of extension at GIZ HQ, and would end on 30th September 2020 and with a view towards maximising the utilisation of Fiji's total country allocation of Euro 1.2 Million, the Government of Fiji has formally requested for the reallocation of funds as summarised in the table above.

Proposed Changes

- Reduce the scope of works for the project site in Waciwaci as there will not be any building construction works undertaken by the ACSE project for the new school site.
- Reduce the EU-GIZ ACSE contribution under the Planned Relocation financing agreement by Euro 200,000.00 and subsequently increase the EU-GIZ ACSE contribution by Euro 200,000.00 under the Fiji Sustainable Energy Hybrid Power Project.

Conclusions

The construction of the seven houses planned for relocation at Narikoso village was fully underway when the progress was hampered by the travel restrictions related to COVID 19 pandemic and then trough damages sustained from tropical cyclone TC Harold. Despite these set-backs Fiji's national implementing agency for this project, the National Disaster Management Office has demonstrated strong commitment to re-commence the construction and rehabilitation works for the successful completion of the seven houses before the end of September 2020.

Recommendations

To support the successful completion of the on-going works under the EU-GIZ ACSE project in Fiji and to enable utilisation of the remaining funds in the project, the following are the recommendations;

- i. Extension of project implementation timeline from 30th June 2020 up to 15th November 2020.
- Reducing the scope of work at Waciwaci project site and hence reduction in the EU-GIZ contribution under the planned relocation financing agreement, from Euros 700,000 to Euros 500,000.

2. COOPERATION SYSTEM

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS

Table 5 below lists project stakeholders including *key actors* responsible for decisions and activities related to the implementation of the project, *primary actors* which are positively or negatively affected by the project, and *secondary actors* with indirect or temporary involvement with the project.

Table 5 – Stakeholders

NARIKOSO											
Stakeholder/Organization	Role										
	Key Actors										
Climate Change and International Cooperation Division,	Lead National Agency										
Ministry of Economy, National Disaster Management											
Office (NDMO), GIZ	Implementing Agency										
Commissioner Easter Division (CED)	Co-Implementation and jurisdiction oversight										
Kevin Maitava	Project Manager										
Ravinesh Nand	Technical Advisor and Country Manger										
Primary Actors											
Narikoso Village	Affected Community										
Secondary Actors											
Ministry of iTaukei Affairs	Consultation and advise concerning traditional protocols										
iTaukei Lands Trust Board (TLTB)	Coordinate lease agreements and documentation/site demarcation										
Government Architects, Min. Infrastructure and Transport	Site Layout Plan										
Department of Environment and EIA consultant	Environment Impact Assessment										
Divisional Health Inspector, Ministry of Health	Site Plan approval										
Government Shipping Service	Provide shipping services for the delivery of personnel, equipment and										
	construction materials										
Divisional Engineer Central/Eastern	Construction of five houses for Narikoso and Civil Works for Waciwaci										
WACI	WACI and WAITABU										
Stakeholder/Organization	Role										

Key Actors										
Climate Change and International Cooperation Division,	Lead National Agency and Implementing Agency									
Ministry of Economy, NDMO, GIZ										
Commissioner Easter Division (CED)	Co-Implementation and jurisdiction oversight									
Kevin Maitava	Project Manager									
Gabor Sasvari	Country Advisor									
Ravinesh Nand	Country Advisor									
Christine Fung	Country Advisor									
	Primary Actors									
Waciwaci and Waitabu Community members	Affected Communities									
	Secondary Actors									
Ministry of iTaukei Affairs	Consultation and advise concerning traditional protocols									
iTaukei Lands Trust Board	Coordinate lease agreements and documentation/site demarcation									
Department of Environment and EIA consultant	Environmental Impact Assessment									
Mineral Resources Department	Hydrology and Geo-physics assessments									
Government Architects, Min. Infrastructure and Transport	Site Scheme Plan									
Divisional Health Inspector, Ministry of Health	Site Plan approval									

 $Key \, actors \, are responsible for decisions and activities related to the implementation of the project,$

Primary actors are actors, which are positively or negatively affected by the project;

Secondary actors have indirect or temporary involvement with the project.

3.1. STEERING STRUCTURE

The actors who provide an important impetus for achieving sub-objectives, who are responsible for achieving objectives and sub-objectives of the project or who make political decisions participate in the steering structure of the project. The function of this structure is to enable steering tasks to be performed, such as (e.g.) strategy, planning, coordination, control, monitoring, resource management and conflict management.

Table 6 shows participants of the steering structure that participate in the decision making process (e.g. working groups) or have a formal direct responsibility for decisions (e.g. steering meetings) in the steering of the project.

Dessible steering participants		
Possible steering participants	Participation	Responsibility
Commissioner Eastern through the	Decision making, logistical support and in situ project	Chairperson/ Project Implementation
Provincial Administrator Kadavu	support	
NDMO	Decisionmaking, logistical organization	Project
	and in situ project support	Implementation
Divisional Engineer	Construction of 5 remaining houses for Narikoso and Civil	Project Implementation
Central/Eastern	Works for Waciwaci	
GIZ	Decision making, logistics organization and in situ project	Project Implementation
	support	
Climate Change Unit	Policy support	Policy support

Table 6 – Participation in the Steering Structure; please add participants in the steering structure and tick participation levels

Participation in the decision-making process (e.g. working groups) formal direct responsibility for decisions.

(eg. steering meetings).

1.2. PLAN of OPERATIONS

Table 7: Work Plan / Timeline

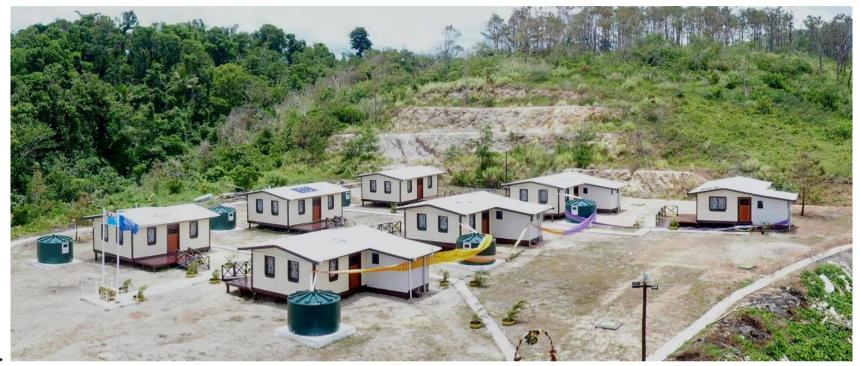
	PROJECT TITLE:	Relocation of Narikoso village. Version: Narikoso																		
			2016		2017				2018				2019				2020			
Ref	Outputs / Activities	Responsibility	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Conduct V&A assessment and EIA incorporating participatory gender and traditional knowledge analysis of the new site	Relocation Taskforce																		
2	Identification of water source for new village site	Mineral Resources Department and Water Authority of Fiji																		
3	Excavation of site : clearing, leveling, compaction and final trimming of the new village site	RFMF Engineer																		
4	Excavation, construction and backfill of proper drainage and sewerage	RFMF Engineer																		
5	Construction of homes	RFMF Engineer																		
6	Installation of solar systems	Department of Energy, NDMO, Department of Women																		
7	Construct and manage tree, mangrove and coastal tree nursery	Ministry of Forest & SPC																		
8	Plan and construct climate proof piggery	Ministry of Agriculture & SPC																		
9	Expand existing community nursery	Ministry of Agriculture & SPC																		

10	Identification and introduction of appropriate climate resilient crops and other planting materials	Ministry of Agriculture & SPC									
11	Training of Narikoso women on waste craft and new handicraft products (seashells, other products from pandanus leaves) and identifying markets	Department of Women, GIZ, SPC									
12	Identifying and securing new markets for community and household farm produce	Ministry of Agriculture & SPC									
13	Pre and post Cost Benefit Analysis	CCD, GIZ, SPC									

3.1.1. Results

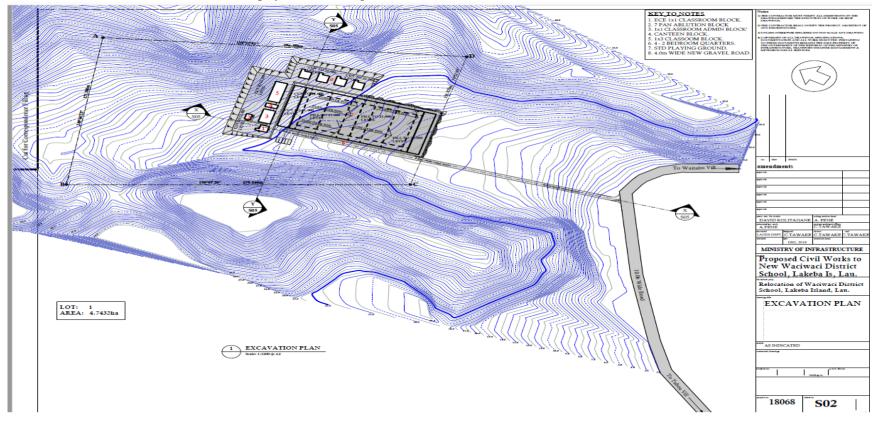
Mentioned below is a summary of achievements.

- 1. Narikoso Seven newly constructed houses at an elevated ground on Narikoso Village, Ono Island, Kadavu. The house keys were officially handed over to the families in November 2020 by the Hon. Prime Minister of Fiji and accompanied by the European Union Ambassador to the Pacific. Each house also had the installation of a rain water harvest system including a water tank and a solar home system for lighting needs.
 - Other notable achievements of Narikoso project component included the following;
 - o development of community plans Narikoso Community Disaster Plan
 - Support towards the finalisation of the Fiji national government guideline on relocation Fiji Planned Relocation Guideline
 - Improvement of food production systems through partners Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).



The notable achievements of Waciwaci project component included the following;

- Completion of architectural and structural plans for the new school buildings.
- Completion of proposed Civil Works drawings for the new Waciwaci District School site, Lakeba Island, Lau group.
- Completion of Excavation Plan
- Completion of Site setting-out plan
- Environmental Impact Assessment completed in March 2019 for the proposed relocation of Waciwaci District School.
- Geotechnical Report_New Waciwaci District School
- Groundwater Reconnaissance+Geophysical Investigation_Waciwaci Dist Sch.



3.3. <u>RESULT ORIENTED MONITORING</u>

Table 8 below presents an index of all key project outputs.

180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO
180331 FJ4_ Waciwaci Dist. Sch -Geotechnical Report
180425 FJ4 Technical Progress Report 2
180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report
180731 FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 4 _Feb 18 - Jul 18
180913 FJ4_Narikoso CEMMP Approval Letter _DoE
181008 FJ4 Technical Progress Report 3
181110 FJ4_Narikoso Community Disaster Plan
181110 FJ4_Narikoso Disaster Risk Reduction Training Trip Report
181221 Economic Dimension_Relocation Adaptation Strategy in Fiji
181231 FJ4 Planned Relocation Guideline
190131 Fiji_FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 5_ Aug 2018 -Jan 2019
190530 FJ4 Geotechnical Assessment Report_Narikoso Village Relocation
190530 FJ4 Geotechnical Report_New Waciwaci District School

190530 FJ4 Groundwater Reconnaissance+Geophysical Investigation_Waciwaci Dist Sch
190530 FJ4 Narikoso Village Disaster Plan
200131 FJ4_DBGA Narikoso Site Inspection Report 1
200313 FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 6_Feb 2019 - Apr 2020
200916 FJ4 Validation Assessment Report
201126 FJ4 Narikoso_Houses_Completion_OHS Certification Report
210224 FJ4 Final Project report (this report)

3.3.1. Results - Project M&E Plan

Table 9 shows the progress of activities towards each of the project outputs (and the corresponding planned project outcomes and objectives) as stated in section 1.3 and the logframe.

Table – Project Outputs

A. Waciwaci Project

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements	Validation
Overall Objective: Waciwaci District School and Narikoso villagers are more resilient against climate induced impacts.	Communities are less exposed to inundation and are successfully implementing the village development plan. School development committee are successfully maintaining the	Waciwaci and Waitabu villagers are highly exposed to the impacts of sea level rise and coastal erosion with low adaptive capacity to cope	Increasing the resilience of Waciwaci and Waitabu communities		Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Outcome 1: Improved learning and living environment through safe buildings, facilities, infrastructure and playground	inundated Students attend school when it rains and during high tide	School is flooded 4 times every year Classes are disrupted 4-6 times a term due to inundation teachers living in the vicinity; travelling from Tubou	0 flooding of the school Zero class disruption from heavy rain and flooding	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
	More teachers living in the school vicinity		All teachers living in the vicinity; no travel from Tubou		
	Reduced number of sports injuries in the new playground	sports injuries from old playground	50 % less injuries in new playground		

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements	Validation
Output 1.1: V&A assessment and (if required) EIA reports of the new site produced and endorsed	V&A assessment (and EIA reports) report with gender and traditional knowledge considerations	Rapid V&A assessment carried out for excavated site and 2nd site	Comprehensive V A assessment carried out for the 2 sites	are produced. The following additional baseline assessment	FJ4 – Waciwaci Environmental Impact Assessment; FJ4 – Waciwaci Relocation Site Plan; FJ4 –Waciwaci V&A report
Output 1.2 Waciwaci District School + kindergarten + kitchen + staff quarters is constructed on a safe and protected site with less exposure to inundation and	New and climate-proof school constructed on safe site	1	The new school is in a less flooded and elevated site	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
flooding	Climate proof buildings constructed	3 staff quarters are deteriorated and not fit for habitation; only one staff quarters is habitable.	5 climate-proof staff quarters		Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
		The school building is leaking and rotting	Climate proof schoobuildin gs	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
		No school kitchen	1 climate proof school kitchen		Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
		No kindergarten building (currently in school library)	l climate proof chool kitchen	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
		No kindergarten building (currently in school library)	climate proof kindergarten	*	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements	Validation
	New playground does not flood and is more levelled than previous playground	Current playground is uneven and floods up to 6 times a year	Zero flooding of playground.	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Output 1.3 A level playground at the new school site	Playground	No playground at the new site	A level playground at the new site.	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Output 1.4 Wider culverts and deeper drainage channels surrounding Waciwaci village	Two wider culverts and deeper drains	Two inadequate culverts for drainage to sea.	Two wider culverts and deeper drains	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Outcome 2: Increased efficiency and effectiveness in producing and applying teaching and learning aids through the provision of electricity	Increased copying and printing of learning materials Teachers and students increase utilization of computers	Computers, photocopiers, and printers are not used in the school (only used during exam weeks in the year and only in Tubou)		Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Output 2.1: Solar systems installed for the school and staff quarters	Number of solar systems installed in the school and staff quarters	No electricity at the school and staff quarters.	Electricity for both the school and the staff quarters through solar system is provided.	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Output 3.1: A more involved and active school committee	Increased responsibilities taken up by the school committee.	School committee is not fulfilling its role in maintaining the school	School committee is fulfilling its role	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements	Validation
Outcome 4: Improved institutional support from the Provincial, Divisional and District Offices for Maintenance of the school infrastructure	Increased engagement of the Provincial, Divisional and District Offices in the school management and maintenance	The school committee is solely managing and maintaining the school without any support from the Provincial, Divisional and District Offices	The school committee is supported by the Provincial, Divisional and District Offices in managing and maintaining the school	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Output 4.1: School management issues are integrated into the provincial and divisional plans and infrastructure Maintenance into the district plan.	Provincial and divisional plans include Waciwaci District School management activities	Village and school development plans are not in the provincial and divisional plans	Provincial and divisional plans include Waciwaci District School managemen t activities	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
Outcome 5: National Relocation Guideline is strengthened through the incorporation of cost- effective approaches and lessons learnt from Waciwaci	National Relocation Guideline includes Narikoso and Waciwaci case studies and lessons	2015 National Relocation Guideline draft	2018 National Relocation Guideline includes Narikoso and Waciwaci case studies and lessons	National Relocation Guideline finalized. But there was no strengthening through the incorporation of cost- effective approaches and lessons learnt from Waciwaci <i>Reason: Waciwaci</i> <i>component not</i> <i>progressed beyond the</i> <i>planning phase</i>	

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements	Validation
Output 5.1: Pre and Post Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) report of project produced	Cost Benefit Analysis report	No CBA		component not	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase
OUTPUT 5.2: Publication of best practices, lessons learnt and experiences from Waciwaci	At least 2 publicationson lessons learnt and experiences in Waciwaci	No publication	1	component not	Waciwaci component not progressed beyond the planning phase

B. Narikoso Project

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
OUTPUT 1.1 V&A assessment and (if required) EIA reports of the new site produced and endorsed	V&A assessment (and EIA reports)	Rapid V&A assessment carried out for excavated site and 2nd site		Narikoso Construction Enviromental Monitoring Plan (CEMP). V& A was conducted by SPC before project began and fed into the project design.	180531 FJ4 – Narikoso Construction Environmental Monitoring Plan (CEMP) 180913 FJ4_Narikoso CEMMP Approval Letter _DoE
OUTPUT 1.2. Narikoso households are located to a safer and more elevated site with less exposure of houses to coastal erosion, inundation and flooding	% of houses in Narikoso that is flooded during high tide and rainy periods	currently exposed to coastal erosion	100% (7) of the exposed most houses are moved to a safer less exposed site	7 Houses constructed.	201126 FJ4 Narikoso_Houses_Completion_OHS Certification Report
OUTPUT 1.3 Solar panels installed in all new homes	% of the newly constructed homes have solar system installed	1 house has a solar panel	80% of the newly constructed homes have solar system installed	Government rural electrification already installed solar home systems in Narikoso village.	The project facilitated the installation/ transfer of existing solar systems onto all 7 (100%) new houses.

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
OUTCOME 2.0: Reduced erosion and degradation of excavated site and coastal areas	% coastline covered with mangroves	0 % of the coastline is covered with mangroves	50 % of the coastline is covered with mangroves	Under achieved	FJ4 – Narikoso Revegetation Report (Ref: Ministry of Forestry Rehabilitation Report) Note: Unavailable
OUTPUT 2.1: Excavated site and eroded coastline re- vegetated with trees, coastal trees, and mangroves	Area (in ha) of excavated site and eroded coastline re- vegetated	Area of degraded sites	5% of selected area replanted	Under achieved	FJ4 – Narikoso Revegetation Report (Ref: Ministry of Forestry Rehabilitation Report) Note: Unavailable
Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
OUTCOME 3: Enhanced community and household livelihoods including food security	Net income derived from community farms, poultry, piggery increased by at least 50%	Income in 2015 (ref: 2015 evaluation report)	Increase by at least 50%	Matanaruarua Cooperative established (Income channeled through the cooperative account)	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO Registration Certificate _ Matanaruarua Coopérative
	Increased crop diversity in community farms	Refer to 2015 evaluation report for crop types	Increase crop diversity by 50%		180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO
OUTPUT 3.1. Climate proof community pig pen constructed	Climate proof pig pen	No pig pen operating in the village	1 climate proof pig pen is available	0	N/A

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
OUTPUT 3.2 Community nursery for climate resilient crops and other appropriate planting materials extended	Community nursery extended	square meters of existing nursery	square meters – extended nursery to house all planting materials		180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO
OUTPUT 3.3 More climate resilient crops in household gardens	Number of household gardens with climate resilient crops	% of the household gardens with climate resilient crops	Increase by 50% in household gardens growing climate resilient crops		FJ4 – FAO Report
OUTPUT 3.4:Narikoso Village Development Committee and households have increased net income from the farms	Narikoso Village Development Committee have increased net income by at least 50% from the community farms	\$400 per month	\$600 per month		N/A
OUTPUT 3.5: Training delivered on piggery management, financial management, alternative livelihood and food processing activities	Number of trainings carried out for selected women and men to manage the piggeries	0 training conducted	At least 2 trainings carried out for selected women and men to manage the piggeries	2 trainings conducted.	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO 180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report
	Number of men and women trained on piggery management	0 men and 0 women trained on piggery management	Number of men and women trained on piggery management	0	N/A

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
	Number of trainings carried out for households on financial management Number of households	0 training conducted 0 households trained on financial	At least 2 trainings carried out for households on financial management Number of households	1 training conducted on financial literacy and financial management. 100% of the community household representatives	180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report 180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training &
	trained on financial management	management	trained on financial management	participated in the training.	Resources Mapping Report(this should include participant list)
	Number of trainings on alternative livelihood and food processing	2 trainings conducted on alternative livelihoods: 1 on vegetable farming; 1 on waste craft	At least 4 trainings on alternative livelihood and 2 training food processing	1 awareness conducted to identify specific livelihood initiatives for the community and household. 1 livelihood training conducted. 1 financial literacy training conducted.	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO 180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report
	Number of households trained on alternative livelihood and food processing	0 households trained on alternative livelihood and food processing	Number of households trained on alternative livelihood and food processing	100% of the community household representatives participated in the training.	180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report 180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
OUTPUT 3.6 Increased income generating sources for women	X % of women in Narikoso, who have 2 new sources	Current number of income sources (ref: 2015 evaluation report)	50% of the women have 2 new income sources		180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO FJ4 – Narikoso Comunity Survey Report
OUTCOME 4: Enhanced management and governance structures for Narikoso	% actions from the village plan implemented	Village plan developed in project	20 % actions from the village plan implemented	Project facilitated workshop for development of draft Village Development Plan.	FJ4 – Draft Narikoso Village Development Plan
	Number of new effective committees	1 existing effective committees	2 effective committees	1 new relocation committee and 1 new disaster risk reduction committee established.	FJ4 – Narikoso Relocation Committee Member List FJ4 – Narikoso Disaster Risk Committee Member List (List unavailable)
OUTPUT 4.1: Narikoso village development plan and disaster management plan reviewed and endorsed	Narikoso development plan reviewed and endorsed	2015 out dated Village Development Plan	Narikoso development plan reviewed and endorsed	TheNarikosodevelopmentplan2020to2039wasdeveloped in collaborationwith IHRDP and endorsedby the community.	FJ4 – Draft Narikoso Village Development Plan
	Narikoso Disaster Management plan reviewed and endorsed by Development Committee and Divisional Council	Out dated Disaster management plan	Disaster Plan reviewed and endorsed	Narikoso Disaster Management plan developed and endorsed by the community. Note: Endorsement at other level of government in process.	181110 FJ4_Narikoso Disaster Risk Reduction Training Trip Report 181110 FJ4_Narikoso Community Disaster Plan

Project Descriptions	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Total Achieved	Validation
OUTPUT 4.2: Narikoso village development committee trained on natural resource management and planning	Number of trainings of development committee members on natural resource management and planning	l training conducted	At least 2 more trainings of development committee members on natural resource management and planning		180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report 180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO
OUTCOME 5: National Relocation Guideline is strengthened through the incorporation of cost- effective approaches and lessons learnt from Narikoso	National Relocation Guideline includes Narikoso and Waciwaci case studies and lessons	2015 National Relocation Guideline draft	2018 National Relocation Guideline includes Narikoso and Waciwaci case studies and lessons	National Relocation Guideline finalized. But there was no strengthening through the incorporation of cost- effective approaches and lessons learnt from Waciwaci. Note: Waciwaci component was not completed in the time frame of this project.	
OUTPUT 5.1 Pre and post Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) report of project produced	Cost Benefit Analysis report	No CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis available		161231 FJ4_Narikoso Cost Benefit Analysis_SPC
OUTPUT 5.2: Publications of best practices, lessons learnt and experiences from Narikoso	At least 2 publications on lessons learnt and experiences	No publications relating to lessons under ACSE project	2 publications on lessons learnt and experiences in Narikoso	TBD	Unachieved within the duration of the project.

3.3.1. CONTRIBUTION to ACSE PROGRAMME INDICATORS

Table 10 shows how the project contributes to the ACSE Programme-level indicators.

$Table \ 10-Contribution \ to \ ACSE \ Programme \ Indicators$

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Indicator Definition or Remarks	Targe t	Achievement s	Validation
General objective	Enhance sustainable livelihoods in Pacific ACP countries (PACPs)	All PACP countries have improved on their MDGs / Sustainable Development Goals	Yes – improved. Refer to SDGs table.	NA to p	project reporting	
Programm e purpose	To strengthen the PACPs' capacity to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and to enhance their energy security at national, provincial and local/communit y level, addressing the different impact on men and women	• Number of interventions successfully implemented at national, provincial and local/communit y level	 'Successfully implemented' means that the Intervention has been put in place and validated through appropriate documentation. 1. Governance instruments 2. Water infrastructures 3. Livelihood infrastructures Climate- proofing infrastructures 4. Solar infrastructures 5. Biogas infrastructures 6. RE Institutional infrastructures 7. FAESP - Administrative Systems 8. FAESP - Legislative instruments 9. Coordination/Cooperatio n interventions 	NA to	project reporting	

			10. Gender Balance interventions			
		Increased availability of regional and national technical support (RTSM)	'Increased availability' means there are more technical personnel are registered with RTSM	NA to project level reporting		orting
		Proportion of women and men in climate change decision-making bodies	Not clear	NA to	project level rep	orting
		Number of interventions which promote the involvement of women in climate change adaptation / sustainable energy management processes	'Promoting involvement of women' means measurable actions taken in a project. These may include gender assessment/study and analysis, or workshops/trainings, or establishment of a body with fair participation and or carrying out relevant event.		5	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO 180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report 181110 FJ4_Narikoso Disaster Risk Reduction Training Trip Report
Expected results	Result 1: Enabling environment and communities' adaptive capacity to cope with climate change challenges, including gender specific	• At least one CCA project in at least eight PACP implemented by end of 2018	'Implemented' means all on ground work completed.	1	1 Note: Extension granted until Nov. 2020	Variation 1 Variation 2 160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-FA- Eng-81202072 FJ4 Final Project report

challenges, are enhanced					
	At least 75% of national implementation partners on the regional EU-GIZ ACSE steering committee agree that adaptive capacity has been enhanced	 'Capacity' means the ability of people, organisations and societies to manage their own sustainable development processes and adapt to climate change. This includes recognising obstacles to development, designing strategies to tackle them, and then successfully implementing these. Multilevel approach: Individual competence e.g. trainings, workshops, mentoring Organisational development e.g. policies, plans, establishments of new work unit - REGIONAL, NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND VILLAGE LEVEL Development of cooperation and partnerships e.g. commission, bilateral partnership through formal partnership with MoU - ALL LEVEL Development of enabling frameworks e.g. legislations - National Level 	NA to	project level repo	orting
	Number of (new or reviewed) national, provincial and local policies, strategies, plans integrating CCA	' New or reviewed' products 'integrating CCA' means only relevant pre approved products produced by the projects	5	2	181110 FJ4_Narikoso Community Disaster Plan 181231 FJ4 Planned Relocation Guideline

	Number of improved water infrastructures linked to the mitigation of and/or adaptation to climate change*	Only infrastructures improved through the projects. 'Intervention' is the establishment of functioning system of the infrastructure. 'Improved' means capacity of supply increased, security of supply enhanced, sustainability of management improved, robustness of design, and sustainability of supply. The result of the improved infrastructure is enhanced adaptation to climate change	NA		
	Number of improved food production systems linked to the mitigation of and/or adaptation to climate change	'Improved food production system' means capacity of food production supply increased, security of food production supply enhanced, sustainability of food production management improved, robustness of food product system design, sustainability of food production systems supply. The result of the improved infrastructure is enhanced adaptation to climate change	9	0 Note: Partners conducted the improved food production system	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO
	Number of climate- proofed infrastructures linked to the mitigation of and/or adaptation to climate change	 'Climate- proofed infrastructures' examples are: Cyclone proofed e.g. Vanuatu; Australian standard design for cyclone rating for water and solar 	13	7	200131 FJ4_DBGA Narikoso Site Inspection Report 1 201126 FJ4 Narikoso_Houses_Completion_OH S Certification Report

	 infrastructures design and house design ; Longevity of system (durability) in harsh environment e.g. Kiribati; Seawall and coastal barrier design to withstand sea level rise and storm surge e.g. Tonga 			
Number of households and communities benefiting from CCA projects* Households Communities	Benefiting means 'directly benefiting from the impact of the project. Examples: Communities and households impacted by water systems, solar systems, food production systems, sea wall.	127	27	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO 201126 FJ4 Narikoso_Houses_Completion_OH S Certification Report
Number of interventions successfully replicated at national, provincial and local/community level*	Replication as flagged in the PDD. "Intervention replicated' means replicating existing or past intervention before the project (can be an improved replica) at national, provincial and local/community level. E.g. CK1.	NA		
Number of interventions which combine implementation and strengthening of systems for capacity building, planning, public	'Combine intervention' means intervention with multi- dimensional approach that includes 3 of the 5 components listed above. E.g. TO31 -JNAPP II	1	1	181231 FJ4 Planned Relocation Guideline

finance management, mainstreaming and country-led coordination* (only projects that have this as a high level outcome)				
Number of interventions which enhance gender equality.* <i>Note: sex</i> <i>disaggregated data</i>	Validation - Gender Products 'Enhance gender equality' means where a project demonstrates an intervention at the activity level on the equality of roles for decision making. E.g. Establishment of gender neutral decision making body; Gender assessment influencing infrastructure, policy, plan and legislative design; Trainings/ Workshops/ Consultations	3	5	 180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO 180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report 181110 FJ4_Narikoso Disaster Risk Reduction Training Trip Report
Number of trainings and people trained in SE/CCA interventions Number of trainings.	Number of trainings validated by training reports. Number of people trained recorded as by product of training.	8	2	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO 180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report 181110 FJ4_Narikoso Disaster Risk Reduction Training Trip Report
Number of people trained Number of partnerships established between EU-GIZ	'Partnerships established' means formal partnership established validated by MoUs, or contracts	40 3	30	160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-FA- Eng-81202072 150401_EU-GIZ ACSE_Fiji-MoU- Addendum

governments, development		
partners, regional		
organisations, and		
the like.		

3.3.2. FINANCIAL STATUS

For specific details, refer to the final financial Report.

Financial Overview

200,000 Euro were relocated to the Fiji Solar-Diesel Hybrid Power Project, but with the last amendment, the total available budget was increased again by 40,000 Euro (out of unused funds of other Financing Agreements under ACSE), as it became evident, that the available remaining funds might be insufficient to complete all constructions. However, these additional funds were not used. The total expenditure was about 500,000 Euro.

1.2 Annexes

Annex 1: Project start-up and technical validation products

Annexes	Project Start Up and Management (presented in chronological order)
1	140730_Fiji_Concept Note-FJ4
2	140826_Fiji_Concept Note Evaluation-FJ4
3	150401_EU-GIZ ACSE CCCPIR_Fiji-MoU
4	150401_EU-GIZ ACSE_Fiji-MoU-Addendum
5	160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-FA-Eng-81202072
6	160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-FA-Ger-81202072
7	160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_FJ4-SA-81202072
8	160614_EU-GIZ ACSE_PDD-FJ4-81202072
9	191030 FJ3 _FA81202072_Addendum 1
10	181221 FJ4 FA81202072_Addendum 2
11	191030 FJ3 _FA81202072_Addendum 3
12	200903 FJ4_FA81202072_Addendum 4
	Project Results & Validation Products
13	161231 DRAFT_Narikoso_Evaluation Report
14	161231 FJ4_Narikoso Cost Benefit Analysis_SPC
15	161231 Economic dimensions of relocation_Case Study of Narikoso_SPC
16	161231 FJ3&FJ4 Project Progress Report 1 _Dec 2016
17	170315 FJ4 Relocation Taskforce Assessment Trip Report
18	170331 FJ4 - Waciwaci Dist. Sch _Geophysical Investigation Report
19	170331 FJ4 -Narikoso _Geotechnical Site Assessment Report
20	180131 FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 2+3_Jan 2017-Jan 2018
21	180220 FJ4 _Request Letter _Narikoso Cooperative Establishment
22	180220 FJ4_Request Letter _Narikoso Income Generation Activities
23	180303 FJ4 _IHRDP Narikoso Trip Report

24	180324 FJ4 – Narikoso Livelihood Training & Agro Forestry Report _FAO
25	180331 FJ4_ Waciwaci Dist. Sch -Geotechnical Report
26	180425 FJ4 Technical Progress Report 2
27	180505 FJ4_IHRDP Narikoso Financial Literacy Training & Resources Mapping Report
28	180731 FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 4 _Feb 18 - Jul 18
29	180913 FJ4_Narikoso CEMMP Approval Letter _DoE
30	181008 FJ4 Technical Progress Report 3
31	181110 FJ4_Narikoso Community Disaster Plan
32	181110 FJ4_Narikoso Disaster Risk Reduction Training Trip Report
33	181221 Economic Dimension_Relocation Adaptation Strategy in Fiji
34	181231 FJ4 Planned Relocation Guideline
35	190131 Fiji_FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 5_ Aug 2018 -Jan 2019
36	190530 FJ4 Geotechnical Assessment Report_Narikoso Village Relocation
37	190530 FJ4 Geotechnical Report_New Waciwaci District School
38	190530 FJ4 Groundwater Reconnaissance+Geophysical Investigation_Waciwaci Dist Sch
39	190530 FJ4 Narikoso Village Disaster Plan
40	200131 FJ4_DBGA Narikoso Site Inspection Report 1
41	200313 FJ4 Annex 7 Project Progress Report 6_Feb 2019 - Apr 2020
42	200916 FJ4 Validation Assessment Report
43	201126 FJ4 Narikoso_Houses_Completion_OHS Certification Report
44	210224 FJ4 Final Project report (this report)

The End