





GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE: PACIFIC SMALL ISLAND STATES PROJECT

FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

IMPLEMENTED BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY

Progress Report for period: 1 January – 30 June 2014

Submitted 17 September 2014



Mr Andris Piebalgs, European Commissioner for Development, at the opening of the Public Health Laboratory in Kiribati, 24th April 2014.

List of Abbreviations

APAN Asia Pacific Adaptation Network

AusAID Australian Agency for International Development

CCA Climate Change Adaptation

CCCPIR Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific islands Region

CROP Council for Regional Organisations in the Pacific DPCC Development Partners for Climate Change

DRM Disaster Risk Management

EU European Union

FSM Federated States of Micronesia GCCA Global Climate Change Alliance

GCCA: PSIS Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project

GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

JNAP Joint National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change

Adaptation

KRA Key Result Area

NGO Non-governmental organisation NIE National Implementing Entity

NIWA National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (New Zealand)

PCCP Pacific Climate Change Portal PCCR Pacific Climate Change Roundtable

PIFACC Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change

PIFS Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat ROM Results Oriented Monitoring

SPC Secretariat of the Pacific Community

SPC-AGTD Secretariat of the Pacific Community Applied Geosciences and Technology Division

SPREP Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme

TA technical assistance TOR terms of reference

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

USAID United States Agency for International Development WACC Working Arm on Climate Change (of CROP CEOs)



Hon. Toke Talagi, Premier of Niue (left), and European Union Ambassador for the Pacific, HE Andrew Jacobs, attend the opening of the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting of the Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project in Alofi, Niue, 25th June 2014

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Delegates at the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting of the Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project, 25-27 June 2014, Alofi, Niue

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 About the Project

The Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) project is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Organisation (SPREP). The project budget is €11.4 million. The implementation period for the GCCA: PSIS project is from the date of signature of the agreement, 19 July 2011, to 19 November 2016.

The overall objective of the GCCA: PSIS project is to support the governments of nine Pacific smaller island states, namely Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change. The purpose of the project is to promote long term strategies and approaches to adaptation planning and pave the way for more effective and coordinated aid delivery on climate change at the national and regional level.

The project approach is to assist the nine countries design and implement practical on-the-ground climate change adaptation projects in conjunction with mainstreaming climate change into line ministries and national development plans; thereby helping countries move from an *ad hoc* project-by-project approach towards a programmatic approach underpinning an entire sector. This has the added advantage of helping countries better position themselves to access and benefit from new sources and modalities of climate change funding, e.g. national and sector budget support.

1.2 About this Progress Report

This Progress Report presents project progress over the six-month period from 1 January – 30 June 2014. Section 2 of this report contains a summary of the main achievements, challenges, project administration and human resources and Section 3 provides more detail on the progress and performance of the project and presents the interim financial report as of 30 June 2014. Section 4 of the report contains the work plan for 1 January – 31 December 2014 (which covers this period of reporting), and Section 5 contains the work plan for 1 January – 31 December 2015 as approved by the Project Steering Committee on 27 June 2014.

Following the EU Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) mission in October 2012, a revised log frame was prepared and endorsed at the Second Regional Steering Committee Meeting, 3-5 December 2012. The revised log frame has been agreed by the EU Delegation (12.02.14) and is used as the reporting framework for this report and presented as Annex 1.

Following discussions with the Delegation of the European Union for the Pacific in November 2012, it was decided to move the project reporting and the financial reporting to a six-monthly basis.



Nauru country team discussing project progress with the Project Team at the Preparatory meeting Prior to the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting in Niue, 23rd June 2014



Tuvalu country team discussing project progress with the Project Team at the Preparatory meeting prior to the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting in Niue, 23rd June 2014

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

2.1 Summary of Achievements, January - June 2014

Advancing the overall objective

- ✓ The project has made sound progress to advance the overall objective: to support the countries tackle the adverse effects of climate change. Implementation of the climate change adaptation projects has commenced in seven countries. Four countries (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue and Tonga) have reached or exceeded a 40% implementation rate; and three countries (FSM, Palau and Tuvalu) have reached or exceeded a 10% implementation rate.
- ✓ The climate change adaptation projects are supported by mainstreaming activities. For example, the recently launched Kiribati Joint Implementation Plan (KJIP) for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management identifies tangible on-the-ground actions for building resilience to climate change and natural disasters. The National Climate Change Finance Assessment for the Marshall Islands identifies opportunities to improve access to new resources and to improve the effectiveness with which the resources are used. Eight other specific country requests for national or sectoral climate change mainstreaming, and two requests for technical assistance in climate change finance are currently being addressed.
- ✓ On-the-job and specific training activities are ongoing. The recently concluded 12 national training workshops in proposal preparation using the logical framework approach reached 291 people from governments, NGOs and communities. An impact survey revealed that at least 54 funding proposals had been prepared and submitted in the six months after the training and that 31 proposals had been funded.

Advancing the project purpose

- ✓ Coordination amongst donors and partners continues to strengthen with regular coordination meetings: (i) among projects and divisions focusing on climate change and disaster risk management within SPC, (ii) among regional partners (through the Development Partners for Climate Change and the CROP-CEO Working Arm on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development, and (iii) amongst partners working on climate finance (PIFS, SPC-GCCA: PSIS, SPREP, UNDP).
- ✓ The regular coordination is also resulting in joint activities being undertaken involving different partners, e.g. inter-agency collaboration to (i) prepare the Regional Strategy for Disaster and Climate Resilient Development; and (ii) to design and launch the Regional Technical Support Mechanism.
- ✓ Extensive effort is being directed towards on-the-job training in financial management including procurement, acquittals and reporting. This will provide long term benefit to the countries' financial management systems which will in turn help them to access new streams of climate change finance. Specific technical assistance is also being provided to Cook Islands to access the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Adaptation Fund and to Tonga for the design of their National Climate Change Fund.
- ✓ The arrangement to have a GCCA: PSIS climate change coordination officer based in SPREP is advancing several areas of specific collaboration between SPC and SPREP, e.g. the Pacific Climate Change Portal.

✓ Communication of the activities is an integral part of the project and one activity "Silver surfers expand climate change knowledge in the Pacific" caught the media's attention in the Cook Islands where the project is working with senior citizens in the outer islands to share traditional knowledge to inform climate change research while they learn up-to-date internet skills.



Cartoon published in Cook Island News, 21.08.14 (Kare translates as "no" and mokopuna as "grandchildren")

Advancing climate change mainstreaming (KRA 1)

- ✓ Mainstreaming of climate change into national policies and plans is being undertaken in Kiribati (KJIP), Nauru (JNAP), and Palau (Climate Change Policy Framework).
- ✓ In Niue assistance is being provided to design a new Climate Change Division.
- ✓ Mainstreaming at the sector level is underway in Kiribati (health sector), Nauru (water sector), Tonga (coastal sector) and Tuvalu (agricultural sector).
- ✓ Additional mainstreaming requests have been received and are under review.
- ✓ An SPC climate change communications plan and a GCCA: PSIS communications plan are being implemented. A communication plan is being implemented in Kiribati, and sector-based communication plans are being prepared in FSM and Palau.
- ✓ Articles on project activities are regularly included in the monthly SPREP newsletter (Climate Change Matters). Four media releases and various visibility products have been prepared and distributed. Nine national project briefs have been published and distributed.

✓ Nine national lessons learnt videos were prepared by the countries and shown at the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting in Niue in June 2014. They will be enhanced and developed into final products in the next 12 months. Excerpts will be shown in the sidelines of the UN-SIDS meeting in September 2014.

Advancing well-articulated sectoral adaptation strategies that address budget support criteria number 1 (KRA 2)

- ✓ Nine countries have national coordinators in place and this is helping advance project activities in country. In addition, 12 project officers (administrative, technical and financial) have been recruited in the countries, primarily to assist with the implementation of the climate change adaptation projects (KRA 3).
- ✓ Assistance is being provided to the Cook Islands to become a national implementing entity under the Adaptation Fund and the application is expected to be submitted in the second half of 2014. The process of preparing the application is helping the country improve their financial management system.
- ✓ Assistance is also being provided to Tonga to design a framework for the Tonga Climate Change Fund. This builds on earlier work undertaken by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).
- ✓ The National Climate Change Finance Assessment for the Marshall Islands was completed in this reporting period and was a collaborative effort led by PIFS, with assistance from GCCA: PSIS, UNDP, USAID-ADAPT, Australian Government and the Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC). The assessment analyses a number of options that will improve the Marshall Islands' access to climate funds.
- ✓ The 12 national training workshops in proposal preparation using the logical framework approach reached 291 people from governments, NGOs and communities and were very well received by the partner countries. Four separate training workshops were held in FSM, one in each of the four states. An impact survey revealed that at least 54 funding proposals had been prepared and submitted in the six months after the training and that 31 proposals had been funded. Interestingly, participants reported that the logical framework approach had been used more often in their general work duties than in developing project proposals illustrating that the investment in the training programme had bought wider benefits than initially foreseen.

National climate change adaptation projects implemented (KRA 3)

- ✓ This KRA is where at least 60% of the project team's effort has been focused.
- ✓ In four of the nine countries implementation is well underway and in a further three countries implementation has started.
- ✓ Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue and Tonga have reached or exceeded a 40% implementation rate. These countries were among the first to select their focus sector and design the projects. In Niue, where the project is 83% implemented the project builds on and collaborates with ongoing water conservation activities implemented by the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) project funded by the Australian Government and UNDP-Global Environment Facility (GEF), thereby illustrating again the benefits of partnering.
- ✓ FSM, Palau and Tuvalu have reached or exceeded a 10% implementation rate. Challenges are being faced especially in FSM and Palau with transportation and logistics. Both countries are implementing water conservation infrastructural activities in outlying islands some of which

are extremely remote with few transportation options. This constraint had been identified at the design phase, but nevertheless Palau and FSM opted to maintain the focus on the outlying islands since the need was greater in those islands.

- ✓ Marshall Islands signed their project design document in June 2014. One of the reasons for the delay was that the Government changed their focus from water conservation to coastal protection in a far-distant atoll in 2013 and then the declaration of a drought emergency in 2013 meant that all marine transportation was diverted to the drought affected atolls. This delayed the site visit of the design engineer to the designated atoll to the end of 2013.
- ✓ In Nauru delays were experienced with obtaining Government endorsement of the Project Design Document. This was discussed at the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting in June 2014, when Nauru decided to move the project focus from household water conservation measures to community water conservation measures.
- ✓ Emphasis has been placed in this reporting period on the procurement, purchase and delivery of major infrastructure, equipment and services for FSM, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu. This will continue in the next reporting period.
- ✓ In the Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue and Tonga, other supporting activities, including education & awareness, monitoring, and training are progressing well. For example, in the Cook Islands pearl farming project, mobile phones are being used by the Communication Officer to inform pearl farmers of critical temperature conditions and to warn them not to work on their shells. A summary of the education and awareness activities in the Cook Islands pearl farming project is shown on the next page.
- ✓ The project team remains fully committed to work with all nine countries to complete the climate change adaptation projects within the project timeframes. In particular, special effort will be given in the next reporting period to the countries experiencing delays in implementation.

Streamlined technical assistance that supports national adaptation responses delivered by regional organizations in a collaborative manner (KRA 4)

- ✓ Most of the activities described in KRAs 1, 2, 3 are implemented in partnership with other regional organisations. This has been noted above and is not repeated here.
- ✓ In this reporting period, effort has focused on the revision of the Pacific Climate Change Portal Strategic Plan and the Portal Communications Plan. The Strategy has five key result areas: (1) Access and delivery of information; (2) Promotion of awareness; (3) Serving as an information hub; (4) Programming activities; and (5) Administration. The Strategic Plan is supported by an M&E Plan. The Pacific Climate Change Portal is an important source of climate change information in the Pacific and discussions continue on ways to share platforms and search mechanisms with Pacific Disaster Net.
- ✓ Work has continued with the draft Regional Strategy for Disaster and Climate Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP), especially with country engagement and with the Technical Working Group. Significant effort has also focused on planning for a side event on the SRDP at the UN-SIDS meeting in September 2014 in Samoa.











GCCA PSIS PROJECT COOK ISLANDS

BASED IN MMR - Environmental Monitoring to Enhance Community Livelihoods and Build Resilience to Climate Change in Low Lying Atolls of the Cook Islands.

Summary Report July 2013 - June 2014

- Organizing

KRA 1 -Awareness and understanding of the results from environmental monitoring of the lagoon system advanced

- Organizing travel schedules to the northern groups
- Translation of information into the Manihiki dialect
- Setting up a glossary of words to standardize frequently used scientific terms in water quality reports.
- Getting decision makers of different levels to understand what Climate Change is.
- Translation of Project/MMR material (Tina's presentation) on El Nino/ La Nina.
- Communication & participation: despite posting announcements on public notice boards, emailing everyone that has email access, and calling or texting when appropriate there are still several farmers and community members who do not attend monthly meetings.
- Most in the community express a desire to improve their farming practices, very little change happens.
- Given all of the recent projects, pearl farmers will soon have the materials and knowledge necessary to operate worldclass pearl farms but lacks the labour force to make the most of the situation.
- Collection of data and analysis requires the use of technology and most people on Manihiki do not use or only have a very basic understanding of computers.
- Lack of basic scientific knowledge in our community in all levels.
- Science has never been taught in Manihiki schools.

Tauhunu School students learning invertebrate survey and Project Biologist pinning up weekly water quality survey report at the local public notice board - Manihiki

Achievements

- + Consultation meeting to most of the northern group islands (less Palmerston) was completed in August 2013.
- Mobile phone identified as the number one communication tool.
- Weekly Water Quality Reports translated and distributed to stakeholders.
- + The water quality monitoring information is shared to the community for all to read via emails, posters to farmers, fishers, schools & everyone with email. This allowed some farmers to immediately adapt work programs to environmental conditions.
- + Completed mapping of all farm lines in the Manihiki lagoon using GIS.
- Held monthly public meetings which were regularly attended by a small selection of farmers on how environmental conditions and climate change will impact Manihiki, and how behaviour can be adapted to minimize negative impacts.
- + Began research trials for methods to improve husbandry and farming practice specific to the Manihiki environment.
- Overwhelmed interest from the local Manihiki population in the computer literacy activity.
- Assisted the school principals to include science (climate change, El Nino, fish biology & ecology) lessons in the curriculum.
- Planning for a science fair for the Manihiki schools to bring science into the class room in August is under way.
- Planning for Manihiki Lagoon day in late October is under way.



- ✓ Another area of focus has been the Regional Technical Support Mechanism (RTSM) which is a registered network of experts in Climate Change, who can provide coordinated and timely technical advice on appropriate resource opportunities, strategic approaches and technical assistance (TA) on climate change to Pacific Island Countries on a needs basis. The long term vision is that this will evolve into a long term climate change financing facility for the Pacific. The RTSM was launched in July 2014.
- ✓ Collaboration with other donors and partners has continued through (1) WARD meetings in February, April and June, 2014. (WARD is the CROP-CEO Working Arm on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development and was formerly known as WACC); and (2) Development Partners in Climate Change meetings in March and June 2014.
- ✓ Internal coordination within SPC has also improved with monthly meetings of climate change and disaster risk management managers to share information and discuss collaboration.

2.2 Challenges

- ✓ Key challenge identified in the previous reporting periods relating to limited human resources in climate change in all the project countries; the large number of donor-driven climate change projects ongoing in the region and competing for the limited human resources; and the difficulties of implementing on-the-ground climate change adaptation projects within the project time frame still remain significant constraints.
- ✓ Other challenges relate to the fact that four countries have chosen to focus their climate change adaptation projects in outer islands where there are the added problems of accessibility and long travel time.
- ✓ Another emerging challenge is some countries' inexperience with national procurement procedures, particularly outside of national finance and infrastructure ministries. This has caused delays in implementation. To try and assist the countries and provide training in procurement, a new Climate Change Adviser (who replaces one who resigned in October 2013) with specialist skills in water resources and procurement has been recruited to assist the countries in this field.
- ✓ In some countries, skills are also lacking in project management, understanding of the project management cycle, monitoring and evaluation and even the design of a terms of reference for an activity or consultant. Addressing this type of capacity building will require a concerted and coordinated effort involving countries and development partners.
- ✓ Setting up and monitoring quarterly financial and narrative reporting for funds and activities managed directly by the countries is continuing to be a challenge that requires extensive time input from the project team. To address this issue project finance officers have been recruited in four countries specifically for the GCCA: PSIS project.
- There are a total of 22 in-country project staff members. These are national coordinators; administrative, technical and finance officers. Whilst these staff members increase the countries' human resource capacity within the project timeframe, it is unlikely the countries will be able to retain their services. Discussions on ways to share staff with other projects have been held but formidable obstacles remain relating to time frames, conflicting duties, donor procedures and national procedures. In one or two countries discussions are underway on ways to retain project staff by establishing the positions in core budgets.

- ✓ SPC's procedures require that funds are transferred to the Ministry of Finance which then disperses the funds to relevant ministries of government. This system provides important safeguards but in some countries delays have been experienced in the Ministry of Finance dispersing the funds to the relevant ministry, slowing down project delivery.
- ✓ Retaining professional staff in the project team and in the countries will become a challenge especially in 2015 as project activities wind down towards the end of the year and individuals search for other job opportunities.

2.3 Project Administration and Human Resources

A revised log frame, risk management strategy and exit strategy were agreed by the Project Steering Committee during the Second Regional Steering Committee Meeting, 3-5 December 2012. The revised log frame was accepted by the EU in February 2014 and is used in this report.

The following table lists the project core team as of 30.06.14.

Position	Position Holder	Date of
		Commencement
Project Manager	Gillian Cambers	16.01.12
Climate Change Adviser 1	Pasha Carruthers	31.01.12
Climate Change Adviser 2	Juliana Ungaro	24.06.13
Climate Change Adviser 3	Aaron Atteridge	09.09.13
Climate Change Adviser 4	Clinton Chapman	05.03.14
Climate Change Coordination	Tagaloa Cooper	15.08.12
Officer (SPREP)		
Project Finance Officer	Sheik Irfaan	15.06.12
Project Liaison Assistant	Sanivalati Tubuna	01.12.12
Climate Change	Sean Hobbs	25.03.13
Communications and		
Information Officer (a position		
shared with CCCPIR)		

The project core team meet regularly, every 10-14 days, using Skype to coordinate project activities. Meetings are minuted. The project team met once face-to-face, 18-20 June 2014 in Niue, prior to the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting.

The following table lists details relating to the national coordinators.

Country	Position Holder	Date of
		Commencement
Cook Islands	1. Teina Rongo, Climate Change Cook	07.01.13
	Islands	
FSM	1. Belinda Hadley, Office of	
	Environment and Emergency	
	Management	25.11.13
Kiribati	1. Choi Yeeting, Office of Te	12.08.13
	Beretitenti (OB)	
Marshall Islands	1. Ywao Elanzo, Office of	01.10.13
	Environmental Planning and Policy	
	Coordination	
Nauru	1. Claudette Wharton, Department of	19.06.13
	Commerce, Industry & Environment	
Niue	1.Haden Talagi, Department of the	17.07.24

Country	Position Holder	Date of
		Commencement
	Environment	
Palau	1. Erbai Xavier Matusaro	09.09.13
	2. Amanda Alexander,	26.08.13
	Office of Environmental Response and	
	Coordination	
Tonga	1. Manu Manuofetoa, Ministry of	11.03.13
	Lands, Environment, Climate Change	
	and Natural Resources	
Tuvalu	1. Faoliu Teakau	01.08.13
	2. Epu Falenga, resigned 04.06.14,	
	Department of Environment	

Staff have also been recruited in the countries to manage and implement the climate change adaptation projects as shown in the following table.

Country	Position Holder	Date of
		Commencement
Cook Islands	1. Teariki Rongo, Project Manager,	03.07.13
	based in Rarotonga	
	2. Tina Weir, Marine Biologist based in	26.09.13
	Manihiki	
	Ministry of Marine Resources	
FSM	1. Raymond Tamow, Project Officer,	11.12.13
	Yap State Department of Resources &	
	Development	
Kiribati	1. Tianuare Taeuea, Project Officer	12.12.13
	2. Kiatoa Tio, Project Finance Officer,	
	Environmental Health Unit	03.02.14
Marshall Islands	1. Project Engineer (under recruitment)	
Nauru	None	
Niue	None	
Palau	1.John Kintaro Jr. Project Coordinator	09.02.14
	Project Officer, Palau Public Utilities	
	Commission (PPUC)	
	2. Dee Lola Reklai, Finance Officer,	
	PPUC	01.09.14
Tonga	1. Pesalili Tu'iano, Civil Engineer,	02.02.14
	2. Aneti Penateti Havili, Finance	
	Assistant,	01.08.14
	Ministry of Environment, Energy,	
	Climate Change, Disaster	
	Management, Meteorology,	
	Information and Communications	
	(MEECCDMMIC)	
Tuvalu	1.Tinai Temamila Project Finance	02.04.14
	Manager	
	2. Tavau Teii, Agroforestry Technical	02.04.14
	Officer	
	Department of Agriculture	
	Department of rightculture	

The Fourth Project Steering Committee Meeting was held from 20-27 June 2014 in Niue. The meeting involved country representatives and regional partners from the:

- EU Delegation
- GIZ/Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Islands Region Programme
- Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change Project (PACC)
- Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)
- SPC-USAID Enhanced Climate Change Resilience for Food Production Systems Project
- University of the South Pacific, EU-ACP-GCCA project

The mid-term evaluation was conducted by F & P Consulting Partnership in the final quarter of 2014. The final report was accepted on 17th March 2014.

The Project Team also provided input to a global evaluation of the GCCA over the period February – June 2014.



Project team from SPC and SPREP with HE Andrew Jacobs, European Union Ambassador for the Pacific (6th from left), Niue 25th June 2014

3. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE

The following description of progress and activities is presented using the revised log frame. Activities are reported for the period January – June 2014, using the 2014 work plan. (The 2014 work plan was endorsed at the Third Steering Committee Meeting 30^{th} September – 1^{st} October 2013).

3.1 Description of Activities

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July-December 2014			
	Overall objective: To support the Governments of Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change					
Ten new activities that address country requests for climate change adaptation undertaken in an effective and sustainable manner.	Detailed under KRAs	Detailed under KRAs	Detailed under KRAs			
Capacity of a minimum of 40 national sector specialists for integrating climate change adaptation into at least three sectors built from minimal level to moderate level.						

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July - December 2014	
Purpose: To promote a long term/strategic approach to adaptation planning and budgets and to pave the way towards more effective and coordinated aid delivery modalities at national and at regional level.				
At least one new formal mechanism in SPC to coordinate four different donors/partners engaged in delivery of climate	Detailed under the KRAs	Detailed under KRAs	Detailed under the KRAs	

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July - December 2014
change resilience.National climate change policy	December 2014		
that integrates disaster risk management and includes a budgeted action plan prepared in a minimum of two countries.			
 New/revised sector plans incorporating climate change resilience in at least four countries by 12/2014. National climate change policy in at least one country by 	Key Result Area 1 Climate change mainstreamed into nation	nal and/or sector response strategies.	
12/ 2014.	1.1 Prepare national climate change profi	les that identify how climate change is addressed	in each country and revise annually
	No further activities are planned. Version 2 of each national profile was published on the project website in 2013, and elements of each profile have been incorporated into Country Profiles on the Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP).	No further activities	No further activities.
	1.2 Prepare and/or advance detailed nation countries	onal and/or sector specific climate change response	e strategies and plans in at least four
	1.2.1 Advance national climate change response strategy in one country	<u>Kiribati</u> – Joint Implementation Plan (KJIP) for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management: provision of TA in collaboration with other partners.	<u>Kiribati:</u> Published and printed August 2014
		 Nauru - Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Management (RONAdapt): Document completed July 2014. Niue – Design of an Institutional 	 Nauru: Assist with follow-up activities identified in RONAdapt document Niue: Oversee the consultancy
		2 2001gh of an institutional	2.11uc. S versee the consultancy

Performance and success indicators	Planned Activities for January -	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July - December 2014
from log frame	December 2014		
	1 2 2 Sector anaific plimate	Framework for a New Climate Change Division: Contract signed with FCG ANZDEC Ltd. on 24.07.14 • Palau – National Climate Change Policy: This is a 4-part TA, the community engagement strategy and the gaps and needs analysis were completed in 2013. Part 3, a contract for the preparation of the climate change policy framework was awarded to FCG ANZDEC Ltd in June 2014. Work is presently ongoing.	Palau: Oversee the consultancy to prepare the climate change policy framework and begin planning for phase 4: Preparation of the Investment Plan.
	1.2.2 Sector specific climate change response strategies advanced in two countries	<u>Kiribati</u> - National Environmental Health Action Plan: Consultants recruited and contract signed 04.07.14. Work in progress.	<u>Kiribati:</u> Oversee consultancy
		Kiribati - Public Health Ordinance Revision: Planning underway to collaborate with World Health organisation (WHO) to complete this revision.	<u>Kiribati:</u> Prepare letter of agreement and oversee revision of the ordinance
		Nauru – Planning and preparation of a TOR for a 20-year Water and Sanitation Master Plan & Climate Change.	<u>Nauru:</u> Recruit experts and oversee work.
		Tonga – Diagnostic Study for a coastal management plan for Tongatapu awarded to Sustainable Seas Ltd, contract signed 23.04.14. Work in progress.	Tonga: Oversee the consultancy and plan for phase 2 – preparation of the coastal management plan.
		Tuvalu – Planning and recruitment of an expert to prepare the Tuvalu Agricultural Marketing Plan 2015-2020	Tuvalu: Finalise contract and oversee preparation of the agricultural marketing plan.
	1.2.3 Requests for technical assistance for mainstreaming received and acted on for up to six countries	<u>Cook Islands</u> - training senior citizens in IT skills and climate change impacts in six of the southern group of islands. In	<u>Cook Islands</u> : complete senior citizen training

Performance and success indicators	Planned Activities for January -	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July - December 2014
from log frame	December 2014	progress • Marshall Islands – Technical design of coastal protection works incorporating climate change adaptation and linked to the adaptation project undertaken by eCoast Ltd. Final design documents completed 03.04.14. • Nauru – Planning commenced for technical design of community water tanks	 Nauru: Recruit water engineering consultant and oversee design. All countries: Review and progress as appropriate new requests.
	1.3 Develop and implement a clim	nate change communications plan for SPC.	
	1.3.1 Develop a climate change communications plan for SPC.	Implementation of SPC Climate Change communications plan ongoing.	Continue implementation of SPC Communications Plan.
	1.3.2 Develop a climate change communication plan for GCCA: PSIS project	 Implementation of GCCA: PSIS communications plan ongoing. 4 SPC media releases on project activities in Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue (2). 	 Implement GCCA: PSIS communications plan Monthly media releases
		Several articles on GCCA: PSIS project activities in the monthly SPREP "Climate Change Matters" Newsletter; and "Climate Change Cook Islands" Newsletter.	Maintain visibility in SPREP and other newsletters
		Prepare and distribute 9 National Project Briefs summarising the activities in each country	Revise and update the project briefs as activities progress.
	1.3.3 Recruit a Climate Change Communications Officer to implement the plan	Officer already in place; plan for additional Communications Assistant	Recruit a short term Communications Assistant to work full time on communicating

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July - December 2014
	 1.3.4 Prepare and distribute four national and one regional climate change adaptation videos. 1.3.5 Share activities among countries and distribute visibility products 	 4 national and 1 regional video completed in 2013. Nine national lessons learnt videos prepared by countries and viewed in June 2014 at 4th Steering Committee Meeting Visibility products (T-shirts, bags, memory sticks, banners, caps) produced and distributed. 	 Extract highlights from the Lessons learnt videos for sharing during the UN-SIDS Meeting in Samoa, September 2014. Work with countries and SPC- RMC to further refine the videos, collect additional footage where necessary, and prepare 9 finalised national videos (each 5 minutes). Ensure that excerpts of 2 minutes duration can be easily extracted for EU use.
	1.4 Develop and implement nation	nal climate change communications plans for at le	ast four countries.
	1.4 Assess country needs for national climate change communication plans.	 <u>FSM</u> – planning for recruitment of a consultant to prepare and implement a communications plan for the water sector. <u>Kiribati</u> – Climate Change Communications Plan prepared.in 2013; work underway to appoint a national officer to implement the plan <u>Palau</u> - planning for recruitment of a consultant to prepare and implement a communications plan for the water sector. 	 <u>FSM</u>: Recruit consultant and oversee preparation and implementation of plan. <u>Kiribati</u>: Support recruitment of a communications officer. <u>Palau</u>: Recruit consultant and oversee preparation and implementation of plan.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July – December 2014
• Climate change coordinators in place and contracts signed in at least four countries by 12/2013.	Key Results Area 2 Well articulated sectoral adaptation strategies that address budget support criteria number 1 in place.		
• Sectoral policies/strategies that address budget support criterion 1 ¹ in at least 2 countries by 12/2014.			
• Capacity to apply the Logical Framework Approach to project design built in at least six countries by 12/2014.			
	2.1 Enhance national climate change coordi	nation in at least five countries	
	• 2.1.1 High level agreements signed with 9 countries for project implementation in 2013.	No further action required.	
	• 2.1.2. Recruit National Climate Change Coordinators in a minimum of 7 countries.	• 9 national coordinators are on-the- job – see Section 2.3 for details	Oversight of activities and reporting; liaison with national coordinators.
	2.2 Review budget support readiness in at least seven countries and share findings regionally.		
	2.2.1 Review budget support readiness in a minimum of 7 countries (especially criterion 1)	Completed in 2013	
	2.2.2 Hold a regional workshop to	Regional workshop completed in	Respond to specific request from

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¹ Criterion 1 relates to the existence of national or sector policies or strategies that meet the criteria of relevance and credibility (relevance refers to poverty reduction, sustainable and inclusive growth and democratic governance as well as specific national challenges; and credibility refers to the track record in policy implementation, policy financing, institutional capacity and ownership, and the quality of data and analysis underlying the policy).

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July – December 2014
	discuss budget support and prepare plan of action for national follow-up	 2013. Response to requests from countries: Cook Islands: Support consultancy in Cook Islands for NIE accreditation to the Adaptation Fund Marshall Islands: Provide technical assistance to prepare a National Climate Change Finance Assessment (together with other development partners) Tonga: Support a consultancy to design the framework for the Tonga Climate Change Fund. 	 Cook Islands – Complete consultancy and submit application to Adaptation Fund Marshall Islands: Publish the report Tonga: Complete the preparation of the framework and draft legislation (if required by country)
	2.3 Prepare national and/or sectoral policies criterion 1 in at least two countries.	and plans that incorporate climate change an	nd better comply with budget support
	2.3 Prepare national and/or sectoral policies and plans that incorporate climate change and better comply with budget support criterion 1 in at least two countries.	 The investment plans attached to the mainstreaming activities described in 1.2.1 for the following 3 countries addresses this activity: <u>Kiribati</u> – Joint Implementation Plan (KJIP) for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management: provision of TA in collaboration with other partners. <u>Nauru</u> – Planning and preparation of a TOR for a 20-year Water and Sanitation Master Plan & Climate Change. <u>Palau</u> – National Climate Change Policy: This is a 4-part TA, the community engagement strategy and the gaps and needs analysis were completed in 2013. Part 3, a contract for the preparation of the climate 	Kiribati – Joint Implementation Plan (KJIP) for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management: provision of TA in collaboration with other partners. Nauru: Assist with follow-up activities identified in RONAdapt document. Palau: Oversee the consultancy to prepare the climate change policy framework and begin planning for phase 4: Preparation of the Investment Plan.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July – December 2014
		change policy framework was awarded to FCG ANZDEC Ltd in June 2014. Work is presently ongoing.	
	2.4 Provide regional training in pro	oject proposal preparation and national level	training in at least four countries.
•	2.4 Conduct national training in project proposal preparation using the logical framework approach (LFA) in 4 countries	 12 national training workshops completed 291 people from governments (including Meteorological Officers), NGOs, communities in the 9 countries trained in LFA An impact survey revealed that at least 54 funding proposals had been submitted in the time period between the LFA training and the impact survey. LFA was used in 85% of these proposals. 31 of the 54 funding proposals had been approved. 	Issue a call for proposals for design of a training programme in Project Design, costing and M&E and test in one country.
 Climate change adaptation activities implemented in three different sectors by 12/2014. Lessons learnt about (on-the-ground) climate change adaptation activities compiled, analysed and shared by 12/2014. 	Key Result Area 3 National climate change adaptation projects 3.1 Prepare selection criteria and assist with	implemented. identification of needs and prioritisation of a	a specific sector for climate change
	adaptation activities in nine countries.		
	3.1 Select a specific sector for an adaptation project and prepare a concept in 9 countries.	Completed.	No further action required

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July – December 2014
	3.2 Assist at least seven countries design ada	aptation projects in a participatory manner an	nd using the logical framework approach.
	3.2 Prepare detailed project designs in a participatory manner in at least 7 countries 3.3 Oversee and guide at least seven countries	 Multi-stakeholder participatory planning workshops held in 9 countries. 8 project design documents completed and approved. 9th country, Nauru, has had to return to the design phase. 	Complete and finalise remaining project design document in Nauru. Peir adaptation projects Peir adaptation projects
	3.3. Start project implementation in at least 5 countries This activity currently takes up 60% of the project team's time	 Implementation has commenced in 7 countries. Four countries: Cook Islands, <u>Kiribati, Niue</u> and Tonga have reached or exceeded a 40% rate of implementation. Three countries: FSM, Palau and Tuvalu have reached or exceeded a 10% rate of implementation. Further details in Annex 2 	Oversee and assist countries with the main activities: Recruitment of project staff; Establishment of national steering committees; Procurement of infrastructure, equipment and services; Purchase and installation of infrastructure and equipment; Supervision and oversight; Narrative reporting; Financial acquittals and reporting; Delivery of supporting activities — education, awareness, monitoring, training and capacity building.
	3.4 Compile and analyse lessons learnt from level.	the national adaptation activities and disserr	ninate widely at the national and regional
	3.4 Compile lessons learnt from	Lessons learnt to date shared with	Continue to compile lessons

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July – December 2014
Trom log frame	adaptation projects	new EU funded projects: Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy programme (ACSE); Building Resilience and Safety in the Pacific (BSRP); Enhancing the Capacity of Pacific Island Countries to Address the Impacts of Climate Change on Migration • 9 national lessons learnt videos prepared.	 Extract highlights from the Lessons learnt videos for sharing during the UN-SIDS Meeting in Samoa, September 2014. Work with countries and SPC-RMC to further refine the videos, collect additional footage where necessary, and prepare 9 finalised national videos (each 5 minutes). Ensure that excerpts of 2 minutes duration can be easily extracted for EU use.
Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for July 2012- December 2013	Progress and issues July-December 2012	Activities for January-December 2013
 Two new regional coordination tools available, by 12/2012. Minimum of ten national representatives representing a minimum of three countries regularly contributing to the Climate Change Portal by 12/2014 	Key Result Area 4 Streamlined technical assistance that supmanner	ports national adaptation responses delivered by	regional organizations in a collaborative
At least ten regional/sub-regional climate change resilience building			

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January- December 2014	Progress and issues January-June 2014	Activities for July – December 2014
activities implemented collaboratively by regional organisations by 12/2014.			
		change activities and assist with the uptake and of dentify and formulate appropriate adaptation resp	
	4.1.1 Develop a matrix of climate change activities by sector for the Pacific region.	1 matrix developed in 2012; revised and published in 2013	
	 4.1.2 Populate the Climate Change Portal with GCCA: PSIS and other information. 4.1.3 Provide national training in updating the Climate Change Portal through 2 sub-regional training workshops 	 Project information available on the Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP) under Projects. Contribute to the quarterly PCCP advisory meetings Contribute to the revision of the PCCP Strategic Plan (prepared 05.04.14) Contribute to PCCP Communications Plan 2014-2015 Completed in 2013. 	 Schedule a visit to SPREP to reorganise and update project information on the PCCP. Continue activities related to the management and future development of the PCCP.
		ough undertaking country activities jointly with outing to regional planning frameworks such as the	
	4.2.1 Participate in PCCR and contribute to follow-up in project countries, particularly Regional Strategy for Disaster and Climate Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP).	PCCR and Joint CCA and DRM Roadmap meetings completed in 2013. Provision of assistance (through GCCA: PSIS Project Officer based in SPREP) with the public consultations and country engagement relating to the draft Regional Strategy for Disaster and Climate	Contribute to continued development of the SRDP especially (i) finalisation of strategy; (ii) preparation of compendium of case studies; and (iii) regional synthesis report.

Performance and success indicators	Planned Activities for January-	Progress and issues January-June	Activities for July – December 2014
from log frame	December 2014	2014	
		 Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP). Contributed to technical working group (CROP) and UN agencies for the SRDP, February 2014. Planning for the side event on the SRDP at the UN-SIDS meeting in September 2014. 	
	4.2.2 CROP CEO's Climate Change Sub-Committee - Working Arm on Climate Change (WACC) and Development Partners for Climate Change (DPCC) informed about GCCA: PSIS activities.	 Contributed to WACC meetings in Feb, April and June, 2014. (WACC has been renamed Working Arm on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development WARD) Contribute to development of the Regional Technical Support Mechanism (launched July 2014). Contribute to DPCC meetings in March and June 2014. 1 quarterly meeting held with PIFS, UNDP and SPREP to collaborate work in climate change financing. 	Continue to participate in WARD and DPCC meetings and other collaborative activities.
	4.2.3 Coordinate all donor funded climate change activities implemented through SPC	Monthly meetings conducted to collaborate with SPC's climate change and DRM projects. (Other donor-funded projects invited on occasion)	Continue monthly coordination meetings
	4.3 Enhance coordination especially between countries.	een SPC and SPREP in the planning and deliver	y of climate change activities in
	4.3 1 At least 5 joint SPC/SPREP activities conducted	 Preparation of SRDP – joint SPC/SPREP activity Preparation of proposal for GCCA+ - CROP, especially SPC, SPREP, PIFS, 	Continue to work with other development partners and projects to deliver climate change activities.

Performance and success indicators	Planned Activities for January-	Progress and issues January-June	Activities for July – December 2014
from log frame	December 2014	2014	
		USP	
	•	EU-ACP Steering Committee, Brussels,	
		May 2014, joint SPC/SPREP/PIFS/USP	
		presentations on Pacific activities	
	•	GCCA: PSIS 4 th SCM – Development	
		partners Panel Session (GIZ, USP, PIFS,	
		SPREP, SPC-USAID)	
	•	Cook Islands: Delivery of senior citizen	
		IT and climate change training in	
		collaboration with UNDP-SRIC-CC	
		(Resilience of our Islands and	
		Communities to Climate Change)	
	•	Kiribati: Planned delivery of health	
		legislation review with WHO	
	•	Niue: implementation of rain water	
		harvesting adaption project with PACC	
		Project (SPREP)	
	•	Palau: Support development of climate	
		change policy framework with GIZ-	
		CCCPIR	
	•	Tonga: collaboration with ADB to extend	
		scope of the coastal protection measures	
	•	Tuvalu: collaboration with UNDP in	
		delivery of procurement training.	



Repairing water leaks in the island state of Peleliu, Palau, 14th May 2014



Ensuring water quality information is available to pearl farmers in Manihiki, Cook Islands, 15th January 2014



Measuring water depth at an emergency well in Fais Island, Yap State, FSM, 5th April 2014



Plaque commemorating the opening of the Public Health Laboratory, Kiribati $24^{\rm th}$ April 2014

3.2 Interim Financial Report 1 July 2011 – 30 June 2014

Expenditure based on Acquittals and Advances made to Countries

An external audit was completed during this reporting period and covered project spending to 31 December 2013. This audit was finalised on 9th April 2104 and showed that the total expenditure inclusive of commitments and advances to countries, for the period 19 July 2011 to 31 December 2014, was Euros 3,889,628 (an expenditure rate of 34%)

Following completion of the audit, the third tranche of funds was requested. The third tranche of funds, Euros 4,980,155, was received on 26th May 2014.

Expenditure based on Acquittals

The Interim Financial Report as of 30 June 2014 is shown overleaf. This Financial Report refers to acquitted funds only. It does not reflect in full the advances made to countries for their adaptation projects and project engagement activities (National Coordinators). The expenditure rate over the general budget is 35% (Euros 3,951,333).

The following table shows the acquitted funds as of 31 December 2013 (and as reflected in the external audit conducted in 2014) and the acquitted funds as reflected in the Interim Financial Report as of 30 June 2014.

Total acquitted expenditure 31 December 2013	Expenditure rate over General Budget 31 December 2013	Total acquitted expenditure 30 June 2014	Expenditure rate over General Budget 30 June 2014
2,617,223	23%	3,951,333	35%

It should be noted that there has been a significant increase (+12%) in expenditure rate and this partly reflects the significant efforts made by the countries and the Project Team to fully acquit project funds.

It is anticipated that this expenditure rate will continue to increase in the second half of 2014 especially as the countries are increasing momentum with their adaptation projects and the acquittal process improves in the countries.

Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) project Interim Financial Report as of 30th June 2014

-			% over	
		Actual	General	%
EURO	General Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Variance
Technical Assistance				
Long Term Technical Assistance				
Project Manager/ Team Leader	329,400	191,868	58%	42%
Climate Change Advisor-Suva	294,690	134,866	46%	54%
Climate Change Advisor-Pohnpei	316,470	174,181	55%	45%
Climate Change Advisor-Suva	214,095	66,614	31%	69%
Climate Change Advisor-Suva	214,069	55,553	26%	74%
Project Finance Officer	197,560	92,979	47%	53%
Project Liaison Assistant	44,500	21,450	48%	52%
Comms Officer	89,216	43,015	48%	52%
Long Term Tech Assist to SPREP	240,000	236,644	99%	1%
Specialist Short Term Tech Assist to Beneficiary countries	1,480,000	706,163	48%	52%
Sub Total	3,420,000	1,723,333		
Training , Technical, Attachments, National Project Engageme Travel, Project Visibilty and Office Equipment and Consumable	es			
Support to SPREP for Travel and in country cost	100,000	89,823	90%	10%
Support for participating country Project Engagement	520,000	200,962	39%	61%
Regional Training Workshops and Tech Attachments	680,000	504,618	74%	26%
Project equipment and consumables	190,000	95,296	50%	50%
Adaptation projects	4,640,000	720,741	16%	84%
Travel and in Country Cost	600,000	274,496	46%	54%
Visibility	115,000	34,362	30%	70%
Sub Total (Direst Cost)	6,845,000	1,920,298		
Total Direct cost	10,265,000	3,643,631		
In-direct cost (7%)	718,550	246,094	34%	66%
Evaluation	200,000	61,608	31%	69%
Contingencies	216,450	-	0%	100%
Total Cost estimate	11,400,000	3,951,333		
Expenditure Rate over General Budget				35%

4. WORK PLAN FOR 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2014

The following work plan was endorsed at the 3rd Project Steering Committee meeting, 30 September – 1 October, 2013.

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12	
KRA 1 Climate change ma	KRA 1 Climate change mainstreamed into national and/or sector response strategies.					
1.2.1 Prepare national climate change response strategy in Palau and Nauru Respond to requests from other countries	Palau: (1) Policy prepared; (2) Implementation plan prioritised and costed. Nauru: JNAP (RONAdapt) finalised and (2) Climate change policy prepared					
1.2.2 Advance sector specific climate change response strategies in minimum 3 countries: Nauru: 20 year water sector and climate change plan Niue: Drought policy Tonga: Coastal management plan for Tongatapu And respond to requests from other countries	TOR for technical assistance; consultant(s) recruited; technical assistance reports completed.					
1.2.3 Respond to requests for training and/or attachments in up to three countries: Tuvalu: Request for CCA Attachment Tuvalu: Request for training in food security from National Council for Women Respond to requests from other countries	List of requests and responses; reports on training activities.					
 1.3.1 Implement SPC climate change communications plan and GCCA: PSIS communications plan 1.3.2 Plan a regional climate change video documenting lessons learnt from adaptation projects 	Climate change communications plan implemented; activities documented Storyboard and preliminary footage					
1.3.3 Share activities among countries and distribute visibility products1.4.1 Prepare climate change communication plans for 3	Regular country updates; updated website; visibility products distributed Climate change communications plans prepared.					
countries Tonga: request received	r.eparcu.					

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12	
Respond to requests from other countries						
KRA 2 Well articulated sectoral a	KRA 2 Well articulated sectoral adaptation strategies that address budget support criteria in place					
2.1.1. Recruit National Climate Change Coordinators in remaining 2 countries: Marshall Islands, Niue.	Quarterly progress reports (narrative and financial) from National Coordinators in all 9 countries					
2.3.1 Assist up to 2 countries with NIE accreditation Cook Islands: ongoing Respond to requests from other countries	TOR, report on the technical assistance.					
2.3.2 Respond to requests from countries and partner organisations for advancing eligibility for budget support	Technical assistance reports					
2.4.1 Conduct remaining proposal preparation trainings in FSM, Palau, Tonga; Conduct additional (top-up) national training in project proposal preparation using the logical framework approach in 3 countries: Niue, Kiribati and Marshall Islands; respond to FSM's request to conduct individual training in all four states; respond to requests from other countries	Minimum 50 persons capable of using logical framework approach in project planning					
2.4.2 Conduct regional training in M&E with SPREP and APN; and conduct national training in M&E in 3 countries depending on requests.	Minimum 50 persons capable of applying M&E training to their normal job activities					
2.4.3 Respond to new requests for training that might apply to several countries.						
KRA 3 National	KRA 3 National climate change adaptation projects implemented.					
3.2 Prepare detailed project designs in a participatory manner in remaining two 2 countries: Marshall Islands, Nauru, and prepare project design documents.	Design documents including scheduling and budgets for all 9 countries					

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12
3.3. Continue project implementation in 9 countries (refer to annex 1 for details on scheduling of national CCA projects)	Quarterly progress narrative and financial reports; project log frames reviewed and revised where necessary				
3.4 Compile lessons learnt from adaptation projects and hold a regional forum back to back with 4 th SCM, possibly before or after the SPREP Annual Meeting scheduled for July 2014 in the Cook Islands, tbc and subsequently deferred to 2015	Compilation of lessons learnt shared with countries and donor(s)				
KRA 4 Streamlined technical assistance that supports manner	national adaptation responses delivered by region	al organ	izations i	in a colla	borative
4.1.1 Continue to populate the Climate Change Portal with GCCA: PSIS and other information	GCCA: PSIS project activities up to date on the Portal				
4.1.2 Regional training for GCCA: PSIS national coordinators on project coordination, knowledge management, and application of tools including the Climate Change Portal, in collaboration with USP and SPREP; proposed dates 7-10 April 2014 in FSM (Subsequently moved to preparatory meeting prior to 4 th Steering Committee Meeting due to cost constraints).	Report on regional meeting; portal updated at least quarterly				
4.2.1 Contribute to follow-up on Roadmap for Post 2015 Strategy for Disaster and Climate Resilient Development in the Pacific region in project countries					
4.2.2 CROP CEO's Climate Change Sub-Committee - Working Arm on Climate Change (WACC) and Development Partners for Climate Change (DPCC) informed about GCCA: PSIS activities	Minutes from meetings of WACC and DPCC				
4.2.3 Coordinate all donor funded climate change activities implemented through SPC	Minutes of SPC Climate Change Managers group				

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12
4.2.4 Project activities to support the Joint National Adaptations Plans (or equivalent) for CCA and DRM conducted in at least two countries in response to country requests	JNAP				
4.3 1 At least 5 joint SPC/SPREP activities conducted.	Documentation relating to joint activities				

5. WORK PLAN 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2015 (Approved at 4th Steering Committee Meeting, 27th June 2014)

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10
					12
KRA 1 Climate change ma	instreamed into national and/or sector response str	ategies.			
1.2.1 Complete national climate change response strategy in Palau, Nauru and Niue.	Palau: (1) Climate change policy framework prepared; (2) Investment plan prepared; (3) JNAP Nauru: Final work relating to RONAdapt (tbc) Niue: Institutional framework for Climate Change Division completed				
1.2.2 Complete sector specific climate change response strategies, including: Kiribati: Review of the public health legislation to update it and incorporate climate change concerns Cook Islands: Pearl management plan Palau: Private sector water conservation programme Tonga: Coastal management plan for Tongatapu; and possibly including: Marshall Islands: Coastal protection guidelines Nauru: 20 year water sector and climate change plan	TOR for technical assistance; consultant(s) recruited; technical assistance reports completed.				
1.2.3 Complete responses to requests for training and/or attachments: Kiribati: environmental health monitoring & data analysis Palau (with Tonga): Sharing on-the-ground experiences with coastal protection measures & climate change Tuvalu: procurement training; training for the national women's council members on home agriculture; attachment in plant research and propagation to SPC CePaCT.	List of requests and responses; reports on training activities.				

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10 - 12
1.3.1 Implement SPC climate change communications plan and GCCA: PSIS communications plan	Climate change communications plan implemented; activities documented and assessed				
1.3.2 Complete a regional climate change video/or series of short videos documenting lessons learnt from adaptation projects	Video/series of short video clips completed, aired widely				
1.3.3 Share activities among countries and distribute visibility products,	Regular country updates; updated website, Climate Change portal, C4Dev website; visibility products distributed				
KRA 2 Well articulated sectoral a	daptation strategies that address budget support cr	iteria in _l	place		
2.1.1. Assess role of project National Climate Change Coordinators and different modes of project finance and lessons learnt	Quarterly progress reports (narrative and financial) from National Coordinators in all 9 countries; assessment report				
2.3.1 Complete specific assistance to countries relating to climate change finance Cook Islands: NIE accreditation Tonga: Tonga Climate Change Fund Marshall Islands: Follow up activities from 2014 Climate Finance Study (tbc)	TOR, report on the technical assistance.				
2.3.2 Collaborate with SPREP and APAN to provide training in gaining eligibility as NIEs to the Adaptation Fund	Training and follow-up provided				
2.4.1 Complete national training in project design, budgeting and M&E	Training completed and post-training impact evaluated				
2.4.2 Enhance project financial management at the national level.	At least three project financial officers regularly reporting and providing feedback and response				

Activity	Output	Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10 - 12
KRA 3 National o	climate change adaptation projects implemented.				12
3.3.1 Complete project implementation in 9 countries, see Addendum 1 for more details	Quarterly progress narrative and financial reports; project log frames used for M&E,				
3.3.2 Assist countries with implementation of project exit strategies	Documentation of successful transitions				
3.4 Compile lessons learnt from adaptation projects and hold a regional forum back to back with another major meeting and other development partners	Compilation of lessons learnt shared with countries and development partners				
KRA 4 Streamlined technical assistance that supports	s national adaptation responses delivered by regions manner	al organiz	ations in	a collabo	rative
4.1.1 Continue to populate the Climate Change Portal with GCCA: PSIS and other information	GCCA: PSIS project activities up to date on the Portal				
4.2.1 Contribute to the endorsement and implementation of the Regional Strategy for Disaster and Climate Resilient Development in the Pacific region	SRDP, Compendium of case studies, regional synthesis of progress over past ten years.				
4.2.2 Working Arm of CROP CEOs Sub-Committee on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development (WARD) informed about GCCA: PSIS activities	Minutes from meetings of WARD and DPCC; RTSM and RRF				
4.2 Dedicated climate change and DRM activities implemented through SPC better coordinated	Minutes of SPC Climate Change/DRM Managers group; SPC Focal Points Meetings				
4.2.4 Project activities undertaken to support the Joint National Adaptations Plans (or equivalent) for CCA and DRM	Documentation of activities directly supporting JNAP				
4.3 1 Joint SPC/SPREP activities conducted, e.g. Kiribati "whole of island approach".	Documentation relating to joint activities				

Annex 1: Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Islands States project: Logical Framework (Revised version approved 12.02.14)

Description	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Sources	Assumptions
Overall Objective To support the Governments of Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change	 Ten new activities that address country requests for climate change adaptation undertaken in an effective and sustainable manner. Capacity of a minimum of 40 national sector specialists for integrating climate change adaptation into at least three sectors built from minimal level to moderate level. 	 Government documents, project and workshop reports, media reports. Baseline questionnaires. Workshop/conference reports and evaluations; presentations and media interviews given by national specialists; changes in national job descriptions. 	
Purpose To promote a long term/strategic approach to adaptation planning and budgets and to pave the way towards more effective and coordinated aid delivery modalities at national and at regional level.	 At least one new formal mechanism in SPC to coordinate four different donors/partners engaged in delivery of climate change resilience. National climate change policy that integrates disaster risk management and includes a budgeted action plan prepared in a minimum of two countries. 	 Meeting minutes, documented evidence of actions being implemented. Climate change adaptation and DRM plans and policy documents; government documents, mission reports 	 SPC continues to integrate climate change throughout the organisation. Beneficiary governments are committed to integrating CCA and DRM policies, plans and actions.
Key Result Area 1 Climate change mainstreamed into national and/or sector response strategies.	 New/revised sector plans incorporating climate change resilience in at least four countries by 12/2014. National climate change policy in at least one country by 12/2014. 	 Government sector documents Annual reports from government sectors Reports for short term technical assistance activities 	Beneficiary governments, especially the line ministries selected as focal areas for this project are willing to formulate national and sector specific climate change plans/strategies
Key Results Area 2 KRA 2: Countries better equipped to access	Review conducted in at least 4 countries of the extent to which climate change is mainstreamed in	Letters of Agreement SPC and country, job descriptions for coordinators.	Ministries of Finance and line ministries are willing to provide information to contribute to the review of the extent to which climate

Description	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Sources	Assumptions
climate change funds through different financing modalities.	national and sector policies so as to inform the delivery of funds via modalities such as budget support by 06/2014. Capacity to apply the Logical Framework Approach to project design built in at least six countries by 12/2014.	 Policies and strategies from 2012 and 2014. Reports for short term technical assistance activities. Questionnaires. Design documents for climate change adaptation projects using the logical framework. 	change is mainstreamed in national and sector policies so as to inform the delivery of funds via modalities such as budget support.
Key Result Area 3 National climate change adaptation projects implemented.	 Climate change adaptation activities implemented in three different sectors by 12/2014. Lessons learnt about (on-the-ground) climate change adaptation activities compiled, analysed and shared by 12/2014. 	 Project concept notes, design documents and progress reports. Minutes of regional and Steering Committee meetings; implementation of climate change communications strategy. 	 Governments willing to proceed with project implementation and sufficient local resources and skills available to implement and maintain the projects. Natural and man-made hazards do not adversely affect project implementation.
Key Result Area 4 Streamlined technical assistance that supports national adaptation responses delivered by regional organizations in a collaborative manner	 Two new regional coordination tools available, by 12/2012. Minimum of ten national representatives representing a minimum of three countries regularly contributing to the Climate Change Portal by 12/2014 At least ten regional/subregional climate change resilience building activities implemented collaboratively by regional organisations by 12/2014. 	 Matrix of regional and national climate change activities. Reports from Climate Change Portal training workshops and web statistics. Reports and evaluations from regional/sub-regional workshops. 	Beneficiary countries, development partners and other entities are willing to set aside sufficient time to collaborate in joint activities.

Activities	Means	Indicative budget	
 1.1 Prepare national climate change profiles that identify how climate change is addressed in each country and revise annually. 1.2 Prepare and/or advance detailed national and/or sector specific climate change response strategies and plans in at least four countries. 1.3 Develop and implement a climate change communications plan for SPC. 1.4 Develop and implement national climate change communications plans for at least four countries. 2.1 Enhance national climate change coordination in at least five countries 2.2 Review budget support readiness in at least seven countries and share findings regionally. 2.3 Prepare national and/or sectoral policies and plans that incorporate climate change and better comply with budget support criterion 1 in at least two countries. 2.4 Provide regional training in project proposal preparation and national level training in at least four countries. 	 Technical assistance Missions to countries Training workshops Meetings and conferences Media involvement Equipment purchase Recruitment of national coordinators Letters of Agreement SPC/countries National climate change profiles Reporting and evaluation 	See main project budget 1. € 700,000 TA, travel, training, visibility products. 2. € 1.22 million: national coordinators, training, TA, travel 3. €4,640,000 TA, travel, national staff, small scale infrastructure, equipment, supplies, evaluation missions, regional workshops. 4. €940,000 Workshops, TA, training, meetings, grant to SPREP	
3.1 Prepare selection criteria and assist with identification of needs and prioritisation			

Activities	Means	Indicative budget	
of a specific sector for climate change adaptation activities in nine countries.			
3.2 Assist at least seven countries design adaptation projects in a participatory manner and using the logical framework approach.			
3.3 Oversee and guide at least seven countries in the implementation and evaluation of their adaptation projects.			
3.4 Compile and analyse lessons learnt from the national adaptation activities and disseminate widely at the national and regional level.			
4.1 Develop a matrix of regional climate change activities and assist with the uptake and development of the Pacific Climate Change Portal to assist countries to identify and formulate appropriate adaptation responses.			
4.2 Strengthen regional coordination through undertaking country activities jointly with other organisations, utilising cross sectoral framework such as JNAP and contributing to regional planning frameworks such as the PCCR and CROP CEOs Climate Change Subcommittee (WACC).			
4.3 Enhance coordination especially between SPC and SPREP in the planning and delivery of climate change activities in countries.			

Annex 2 Status of Climate Change Adaptation Projects (KRA 3) as of 30 June 2014

	nate Change Adaptation Project	Date Project Design Document signed	Implementation started	Percentage implemented as of June 2014
1.	Environmental monitoring to enhance community livelihoods and build resilience to climate change in low-lying atolls of the Cook Islands .	11.04.13		55
2.	Increasing coastal water and food security for climate change in selected FSM State outlying islands	21.09.13	V	11
3.	Improving implementation of environmental health surveillance and response to climate sensitive health risks in Kiribati.	12.06.13	~	44
4.	Protecting atoll habitability, land and infrastructure in Ailinglaplap, Republic of Marshall Islands.	25.06.14	~	-
5.	Increasing national water storage capacity and improving water security in Nauru .	Not yet signed; change of project focus confirmed 14.07.14	No	-
6.	Augmentation of rainwater capture and storage in Niue.	24.08.13	~	83
7.	Addressing water sector climate change vulnerabilities in the outlying states of Palau	31.07.13	~	8
8.	Trialling coastal protection measures in eastern Tongatapu, Tonga .	13.08.13	~	40
9.	Improving agro-forestry systems to enhance food security and build resilience to climate change in Tuvalu.	01.12.13		20