Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	6/27/2024 - 6/26/2025
Project Title	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara
Project Summary	Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific, such as the Solomon Islands, are amongst the most vulnerable countries to the risks of future climate change.In Honiara – the capital city of the Solomon Islands – there is acute sensitivity to external shocks and stresses due to existing ‘adaptation deficits’ in urban infrastructure, housing and service provision. These deficits result from a range of development drivers; including rapid and unplanned urbanization, the associated growth of informal settlements, a lack of adequate infrastructure and basic services in many areas, issues related to land tenure in peri-urban areas, and weak institutional structures governing the urban environment. The intention of this project is therefore to work with vulnerable urban communities in Honiara to implement climate adaptation actions and to undertake capacity strengthening initiatives across multiple urban scales – community, ward and city-wide (including issues that cross the city-province boundary) – in order to strengthen the climate resilience of the city.The overarching goal of this project is to enhance the resilience of Honiara and its inhabitants to current and future climate impacts and natural disasters, with a particular focus on pro-poor adaptation actions that involve and benefit the most vulnerable communities.Community-level objectives•To support the implementation of prioritized resilience actions in vulnerability hotspot communities.•To strengthen the capacity of local communities to respond to climate change and natural hazards through awareness raising and capacity development training.Ward-level objectives•To support the implementation of resilience actions that target women, youth, urban agriculture and food security, and disaster risk reduction.•To strengthen the capacity of ward officials / councils to lead climate change adaptation and DRR planning activity, in support of increased urban resilience.City-wide objective•To strengthen institutional arrangements at the city-level to respond

	to climate change and natural disasters through mainstreaming, improved partnership working
Database Number	AF00000105
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Solomon Islands
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	The city of Honiara and its 12 Wards, with particular focus on 5 informal settlements: Fishing Village, Ontong Java, White River, Gilbert Camp, Aekafo
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Roi Chiti

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/10/2017
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	1/18/2018
Start of Project/Programme	7/28/2018
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	1/31/2021
Original Completion Date	7/27/2022
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	6/26/2027

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

Yes

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	Environmental and Social Safeguards
Condition or Requirement	Decision B.30/26: Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Project and Programme Review Committee, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided: (a) To approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to the request made by the technical review; (b) To approve the funding of $4,395,877 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UN-Habitat; (c) To request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UN-Habitat as the Multilateral Implementing Entity for the project; and (d) To request UN-Habitat to ensure that the following issues have been addressed no later than the date of submission of the first project performance report (PPR): (i) The environmental and social management plan (ESMP) of the project should be updated based on the comprehensive climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments in the target cities and informal settlements to remove any unidentified sub-project and reflect all environmental and social risks inherent with the identified adaptation activities; and (e) The updated ESMP should be submitted to the Board no later than the date of submission of the first PPR.
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec

Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	The ESMP has been updated, submitted to the Board and cleared by the Board.

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each
Inception Report - submitted July 2018 Mid-term Evaluation Report - submitted February 2021 PPR 3 & First no-cost extension request - submitted October 2021 PPR 4 & Second no-cost extension request - submitted April 2023 Third no-cost extension request - submitted February 2024 Fourth no-cost extension request - submitted June 2025 PPR 5 - submitted April 2026 PPR6 - submitted May 2026

List the Website address (URL) of project
Twitter account: https://twitter.com/Rhoniara Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/Climate-Resilient-Honiara-590844857955469/?modal=admin_todo_tour

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	**Name**	**Email**	**Date**
National Project Manager	Samantha Poncabare	samantha.poncabare@un.org	11/16/2024
Government(s) DA	Thaddeus Siota	Tsiota@mecdm.gov.sb	3/23/2025
Executing Agency	Stanley Waleanisia	SWaleanisia@mlhs.gov.sb	11/28/2018
Implementing Entity	Roi Chiti	roi.chiti@un.org	5/31/2025
Executing Agency	Darryn McEvoy	darryn.mcevoy@rmit.edu.au	6/9/2019
Executing Agency	Helen Corrigan	helen_corrigan@wvi.org	11/23/2024

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$3,938,550.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$992,939.76
Project disbursement rate (%)	50.1
Project execution rate (%)	24.51
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	(Revised) Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs ($): - PPR1: 51,640.05 - PPR2: 223,184.99 - PPR3: 466,026.80 - PPR4: 557,210.65 - PPR5: 612,067.65 - PPR6: 752,367.11 - PPR7: 992,939.76
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	**Amount ($)**
1.1 In addition to existing community action plans developed as part of the HURCAP process, complete community climate action plans for White River and Tuvaruhu informal settlements	$920.00
1.2. In-depth community profiling for the hotspot communities	$0.00
1.3. Scoping and feasibility studies of prioritized local actions for each hotspot community	$0.00

1.4. Implementation of screened / agreed resilience actions in each hotspot community	$73,918.00
2.1. Training on conducting community profile self-assessment and monitoring	$8,300.00
2.2 Awareness and capacity development support, including workshops relating to key issues (CCA/Community Early Warning/DRR/Health)	$20,800.00
3.1. To develop a women-focused climate risk communications programme	$0.00
3.2. To integrate climate change into educational programs for youth and children	$0.00
3.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation options, in particular for food security, sustainable livelihoods, flood mgt. etc. implemented	$412.00
3.4. Climate resilient community spaces developed, including productive open spaces and community evacuation centres	$0.00
4.1. Provide ‘Planning for Climate Change’ training for nominated ‘resilience officers’ in each of Honiara’s wards, and integrate training with DRR knowledge (what to do and where to go)	$0.00
4.2. Pilot best practice participatory approach to city government, NGO, and community collaboration in climate planning and enhance the understanding of adaptation pathways	$0.00
4.3. Assess locally appropriate land administration options for peri-urban settlements, and households, around Ngossi and Panatina wards	$25,153.00
5.1. Capacity development needs assessment to be conducted in Honiara with focal Ministries and HCC	$0.00
5.2. Develop and run capacity development workshops for planners and other urban and related professionals in support of urban resilience: planning, land administration and GIS risk mapping	$6,120.00
5.3. Employ a climate adaptation and resilience officer, and constitute a multi-stakeholder steering group and provide support for regular meetings	$0.00
5.4. Develop and support more effective partnership networks, including for cross-border issues, and provide support for increased participation	$10,371.00
5.5. Policy and stakeholder mapping, and a whole-of-govt. review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy (including land use plans and building codes)	$2,258.00
6.1 Climate change training and knowledge exchange	$0.00
6.2. Advocacy materials	$962.00
6.3. Knowledge sharing platform	$9,612.00
6.4. Project learning mechanism	$0.00
IE fee ($)	$24,314.46
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost ($)	Estimated Completion Date
1.1 In addition to existing community action plans developed as part of the HURCAP process, complete community climate action plans for White River and Tuvaruhu informal settlements	$0.00	6/28/2026
1.2. In-depth community profiling for the hotspot communities	$136.00	6/28/2026
1.3. Scoping and feasibility studies of prioritized local actions for each hotspot community	$0.00	6/28/2026
1.4. Implementation of screened / agreed resilience actions in each hotspot community	$72,084.00	6/28/2026
2.1. Training on conducting community profile self-assessment and monitoring	$10,992.00	6/28/2026

2.2 Awareness and capacity development support, including workshops relating to key issues (CCA/Community Early Warning/DRR/Health)	$20,152.00	6/28/2026
3.1. To develop a women-focused climate risk communications programme	$0.00	6/28/2026
3.2. To integrate climate change into educational programs for youth and children	$0.00	6/28/2026
3.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation options, in particular for food security, sustainable livelihoods, flood mgt. etc. implemented	$19,813.00	6/28/2026
3.4. Climate resilient community spaces developed, including productive open spaces and community evacuation centres	$0.00	6/28/2026
4.1. Provide 'Planning for Climate Change' training for nominated 'resilience officers' in each of Honiara's wards, and integrate training with DRR knowledge (what to do and where to go)	$0.00	6/28/2026
4.2. Pilot best practice participatory approach to city government, NGO, and community collaboration in climate planning and enhance the understanding of adaptation pathways	$0.00	6/28/2026
4.3. Assess locally appropriate land administration options for peri-urban settlements, and households, around Ngossi and Panatina wards	$25,153.00	6/28/2026
5.1. Capacity development needs assessment to be conducted in Honiara with focal Ministries and HCC	$0.00	6/28/2026
5.2. Develop and run capacity development workshops for planners and other urban and related professionals in support of urban resilience: planning, land administration and GIS risk mapping	$0.00	6/28/2026
5.3. Employ a climate adaptation and resilience officer, and constitute a multi-stakeholder steering group and provide support for regular meetings	$0.00	6/28/2026
5.4. Develop and support more effective partnership networks, including for cross-border issues, and provide support for increased participation	$10,371.00	6/28/2026
5.5. Policy and stakeholder mapping, and a whole-of-govt. review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy (including land use plans and building codes)	$2,258.00	6/28/2026
6.1 Climate change training and knowledge exchange	$0.00	6/28/2026
6.2. Advocacy materials	$0.00	6/28/2026
6.3. Knowledge sharing platform	$0.00	6/28/2026
6.4. Project learning mechanism	$0.00	6/28/2026

IE fee ($)	$24,314.46
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)	
Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? ($)	$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). ($)	$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project?

Identify Risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Delays to infrastructure implementation	Moderate	Status: Delays to infrastructure implementation remained a significant project risk during the reporting period. While implementation progressed across ongoing interventions, delivery of remaining infrastructure activities continued to be affected by administrative and contractual complexities and the need to establish appropriate implementation arrangements. Risk Mitigation: UN-Habitat continued to address implementation bottlenecks with project partners while developing new arrangements with HCC, leveraging its existing collaboration with the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project, to facilitate delivery of the remaining infrastructure activities. Risk Measures: Mitigation measures have been partially effective. Progress continued across ongoing interventions, while new delivery arrangements were advanced during the reporting period. However, these arrangements were not yet finalized at the end of the reporting period, and timely completion and operationalization will be critical to minimizing further delays.

Risk Measures

Were there any risk mitigation measures employed during the current reporting period? If so, were risks reduced? If not, why were these risks not reduced?

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? No

1.Compliance with the law	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	Yes

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Insufficient alignment with laws and technical standards, especially related to implementation of concrete interventions under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Consultation and technical review of project activities (Avoidance) Relevant national and local authorities including Ministry of Infrastructure Development and Solomon Water as well as sector specific experts from the UN were consulted during the project design phase to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and technical standards, also for possible sub-projects identified by the climate vulnerability assessment. This has been completed again after identification of final activities. 2. Capacity building on legal and technical compliance (Management) It will be ensured that each person associated with the project is aware of domestic and international laws and compliance needs to technical standards requirements, especially for implementing sub-projects. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk during the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of MoUs and AoCs that fully incorporate the 15 ESP principles 2. Number of project partners trained in ESP (principles, assessment methodologies) 3. Number of risk assessments carried out 4. Number of risk assessments approved by the Local Steering Committees and the Project Management Committee
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of MoUs and AoCs that fully incorporate the 15 ESP principles: 0 2. Number of project partners trained in ESP (principles, assessment methodologies): 0 3. Number of risk assessments carried out: 0 4. Number of risk assessments approved by the Local Steering Committees and the Project Management Committee: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Consultation and technical review of project activities (Avoidance) During the reporting period, the project continued coordination with government agencies, implementing partners, technical experts and community representatives. Technical review and stakeholder consultation continued to support the planning and implementation of project activities and ensure alignment with applicable legal and technical requirements. 2. Technical and institutional capacity support (Management) Technical guidance and capacity support continued to be provided to implementing partners and government counterparts to strengthen compliance with applicable requirements and standards during implementation. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Ongoing and proposed interventions continued to be screened through relevant technical

	assessments, climate and disaster risk considerations, stakeholder consultation and design review, as applicable. This supported early identification and management of potential compliance issues.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains due to the potential for isolated instances of non-compliance with applicable legal or technical requirements as remaining activities move towards implementation. Continued technical review, screening and stakeholder coordination have helped minimize this risk.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue technical review and screening of remaining interventions and maintain coordination with relevant government agencies, implementing partners and communities. Compliance with applicable legal and technical requirements will continue to be monitored as the remaining activities progress towards implementation.
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Unequal distribution among target population / communities and households of project benefits. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Inclusive consultation and participatory planning (Avoidance) Consultations have and will continue to capture all needs of the target population / communities and households and sub-project interventions have been designed according to their ‘access’ needs. 2. Integration of access and equity into vulnerability assessments (Avoidance / Management) Access and equity risk ‘triggers’ has been included in the (additional / finalization of) vulnerability assessments (by mapping all the groups and their needs) and the planning and management and monitoring process for implementing all components but especially the sub-projects. This is to avoid discrimination and favoritism. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk during the project. Other possible safeguard measures (Management) include: 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1 to 6 for potential risks as per ESS and presentation to and endorsement of ESMP by Project Management Committee 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs, workshop at Inception Workshop) 3. Training

	of all communities 4. Posters for communities 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and activities as per indicators. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Percentage of women participants (target 50% of total participants) 2. Percentage of Youths participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26) 3. Percentage of people with disabilities (target: 75% of people with disabilities in target location participate if possible) 4. Percentage of participants above the age of 52 (target 15% of total participants) 5. All ethnic, religious and otherwise self-identified groups participate (target: at least one member)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Percentage of women participants (target 50% of total participants): 0 2. Percentage of Youths participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26): 0 3. Percentage of people with disabilities (target: 75% of people with disabilities in target location participate if possible): 0 4. Percentage of participants above the age of 52 (target 15% of total participants): 0 5. All ethnic, religious and otherwise self-identified groups participate (target: at least one member): 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Inclusive consultation and participatory planning (Avoidance) The project continued to engage communities and implementing partners in the planning and implementation of project activities. Community engagement helped ensure that remaining interventions continued to reflect locally identified priorities and promote equitable access to project benefits. 2. Integration of access and equity considerations (Avoidance / Management) Access and equity considerations continued to inform the planning and technical review of interventions. Engagement with communities supported consideration of the needs and priorities of different community groups as activities progressed. 3. Screening and monitoring of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical assessments and stakeholder consultation, as applicable, to identify potential access or equity concerns and ensure interventions remained responsive to community needs.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as vulnerable or underrepresented groups may face barriers to participation or equitable access to project benefits. No significant access or equity issues were reported during the reporting period; however, continued monitoring remains important as remaining activities move towards implementation.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to promote equitable participation through inclusive community

	engagement and stakeholder consultation. Access and equity considerations will continue to be monitored as remaining interventions are implemented, with targeted engagement or corrective measures undertaken where barriers to participation or access are identified.
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Imposing any disproportionate adverse impacts on marginalized and vulnerable groups including children, women and girls, the elderly, indigenous people, tribal groups, displaced people, refugees, people living with disabilities, and people living with HIV/AIDS. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Consultations have and will continue to capture all issues and needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups and particular impacts on- and needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups will be assessed through the vulnerability assessments (by mapping all the groups and their needs), especially related to access to sub-projects. ‘Related risk triggers’ will also be included in the planning and management and monitoring process for implementing all components but especially the sub-projects. Sub-projects are being screened for this risk during the project Other possible safeguard measures include: 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1 to 6 for potential risks as per ESS and presentation to and endorsement of ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs, workshop at Inception Workshop) 3. Training of all communities 4. Posters for communities 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and activities as per indicators. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Each plan, design, workshop/ consultation outcome screened against potential negative implications for people in vulnerable situations. 2. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that comprehensively mitigates negative implications for people in vulnerable situations. 3. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that promote the empowerment of people in vulnerable situations and seize other ESGY-related

	opportunities. 4. Percentage of women participants (target 50% of total participants) 5. Percentage of Youths participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26) 6. Percentage of curricula that include comprehensive reference to ESGY principles 7. Percentage of assessments that fully integrate ESGY principles. 8. Percentage of local governance systems that actively promote ESGY opportunities.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Each plan, design, workshop/consultation outcome screened against potential negative implications for people in vulnerable situations: 0 2. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that comprehensively mitigates negative implications for people in vulnerable situations: 0 3. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that promote the empowerment of people in vulnerable situations and seize other ESGY-related opportunities: 0 4. Percentage of women participants (target: 50% of total participants): 0 5. Percentage of youth participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26): 0 6. Percentage of curricula that include comprehensive reference to ESGY principles: 0 7. Percentage of assessments that fully integrate ESGY principles: 0 8. Percentage of local governance systems that actively promote ESGY opportunities: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Inclusive community engagement (Avoidance) The project continued to engage target communities to identify and respond to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups. Community consultation and participatory processes supported inclusive planning and implementation of project activities. 2. Integration of vulnerability considerations (Avoidance / Management) Vulnerability considerations continued to inform project planning and implementation through stakeholder engagement, technical review and coordination with implementing partners, helping ensure interventions remained responsive to different community needs. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical assessments and stakeholder consultation, as applicable, to identify and address potential adverse impacts on marginalized and vulnerable groups.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as marginalized and vulnerable groups may continue to face barriers to participation or access to project benefits. No significant adverse impacts were reported during the period; however, systematic disaggregated data for persons with disabilities and some other vulnerable groups remained limited.

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue inclusive community engagement and monitoring to identify and address barriers affecting marginalized and vulnerable groups. Where feasible, collection of disaggregated participation data will be strengthened to support monitoring of equitable participation and access to project benefits.
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Failure to proactively protect the rights (i.e. international standards) of all stakeholders affected by the project.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of human rights into consultations and project planning (Avoidance / Management) Consultations have and will continue to capture issues related to human rights in target areas and 'triggers' to ensure compliance to UDHR standards will be included in the vulnerability assessments (i.e. specific questions) and the planning and management and monitoring process for implementing all components. 2. Capacity building and integration of human rights requirements (Management) It will be ensured that each person associated with the project is aware of international human rights standards through inclusion of details of human rights markers in MoUs and AoCs with government and contractors and through trainings of staff. 3. Human rights compliance oversight (Management) The UN-Habitat Human rights officers and PAG will check compliance. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1 to 6 for potential risks as per ESS and presentation to and endorsement of ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs, workshop at Inception Workshop) 3. Training of all communities 4. Posters for communities 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and activities as per indicators. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Vulnerability Assessment methodology incorporates land rights 2. Number of assessment reports that include land-rights (target: all)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of human rights considerations (Avoidance / Management) Human rights considerations continued to be integrated into project

	planning and implementation through community engagement, stakeholder consultation and technical review. Particular attention continued to be given to participation, land and access considerations associated with project interventions. 2. Stakeholder engagement and safeguard oversight (Management) UN-Habitat and implementing partners maintained engagement with government counterparts and affected communities to support inclusive implementation and identify potential human rights concerns as activities progressed. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Remaining project activities continued to be reviewed, as applicable, to identify potential impacts on stakeholder rights and ensure appropriate mitigation measures were incorporated prior to implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains due to the potential for unintended impacts relating to land, access or equitable participation as remaining interventions are implemented. No significant human rights-related impacts were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate human rights considerations through stakeholder engagement, safeguard monitoring and technical oversight. Any emerging concerns relating to land, access, participation or other stakeholder rights will be identified and addressed through continued consultation and appropriate corrective measures.
5.Gender equality and women’s empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	1. Promotion of equal participation and women’s empowerment (Avoidance / Management) The project will actively pursue equal participation in project activities and stakeholder consultations. Numerous capacity development activities are specifically designed to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women (and youth). The concrete adaptation actions are also intended to actively support this principle. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk throughout the project. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs

	and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Promotion of equal participation and women's empowerment (Avoidance / Management) The project will actively pursue equal participation in project activities and stakeholder consultations. Numerous capacity development activities are specifically designed to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women (and youth). The concrete adaptation actions are also intended to actively support this principle.2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk throughout the project. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of community planners trained in gender and youth aware planning. 2. Number of assessments that include comprehensive disaggregated (gender, youth) data sets. 3. Number of KMAC team members trained in ESGY strategy 4. Percentage of KMAC materials screened against the relevant ESGY principles. 5. Percentage of KMAC materials that actively promote gender equality and empowerment of women and youth 6. Number of Women in HCC that benefit from the project 7. Number of Women, Youth, people with disabilities in HCC leadership roles
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 0 0 0 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Promotion of equal participation and women's empowerment (Avoidance / Management) The project continued to promote gender-responsive implementation through community engagement and participatory processes, building on the recommendations of the Gender and Disaster Planning study. Women's participation in project activities and community decision-making continued to be encouraged throughout implementation. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be

	reviewed through technical assessments and stakeholder consultations, as applicable, to identify and address potential gender-related impacts and support equitable access to project benefits. Other safeguard measures (Management) Gender considerations continued to be integrated into project implementation through coordination with implementing partners, government counterparts and communities, alongside ongoing environmental and social safeguard oversight.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains due to the potential for unequal participation or benefit-sharing between women and men. No significant gender-related adverse impacts were reported during the period; however, consistent gender-disaggregated monitoring across project activities remains important.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to promote women's participation and leadership through inclusive community engagement and implementation of remaining activities. Gender-disaggregated participation data will continue to be collected where feasible, with targeted measures undertaken where participation gaps are identified.
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Executing entities for the project may not adhere to the ILO labour Standards and national labour laws. Communities may use machinery in an unsafe way and/or not have protective equipment.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Compliance with labour standards and legislation (Management) During the reporting period, project implementation continued under UN-Habitat procurement, financial management and contractual procedures, which require compliance with applicable labour legislation and international standards. No labour rights issues were identified during project implementation. 2. Integration of labour requirements into contractual arrangements (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, contractual arrangements with implementing partners continued to incorporate UN-Habitat contractual requirements, including compliance with applicable labour standards, procurement procedures and national legislation. 3. Occupational health and safety measures (Management / Mitigation) As infrastructure construction had not yet commenced during the reporting period, occupational health and safety risks remained limited. Health and safety

	considerations were incorporated into project planning and preparation for future implementation activities. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, project activities continued to be reviewed through UN-Habitat implementation and procurement procedures to identify and manage potential labour rights and occupational health and safety risks prior to implementation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Percentage of contracts adhering to core ILO labour standards and national legislation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Percentage of contracts adhering to core ILO labour standards and national legislation: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Compliance with labour standards and legislation (Management) Project activities continued to be implemented under UN-Habitat oversight and applicable contractual requirements relating to national labour legislation and international labour standards. No labour rights issues or non-compliance were reported during the period. 2. Integration of labour requirements into contractual arrangements (Management / Avoidance) Applicable labour standards and occupational health and safety requirements continued to be incorporated into existing implementation arrangements and considered in the development of new agreements for remaining project activities. 3. Occupational health and safety measures (Management / Mitigation) Occupational health and safety requirements continued to apply to project implementation, with implementing partners responsible for appropriate workplace safety measures and protective equipment where relevant. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be monitored, as applicable, to identify and manage potential labour rights and occupational health and safety risks.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as occupational health and safety risks are inherent to infrastructure implementation. No labour rights violations or significant occupational health and safety incidents were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to monitor compliance with applicable labour standards and occupational health and safety requirements as remaining activities are implemented. Relevant requirements will also be incorporated into new implementation arrangements prior to their operationalization.
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	Yes

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Failure to engage indigenous people in planning and decision-making. Indigenous people not enjoying appropriate or equal access to resulting service. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Inclusive engagement of all communities (Avoidance) Consultations have and will continue to capture the issues and needs of all communities. While the terminology of “Indigenous Peoples” is not directly applicable in the Solomon Islands context, this principle is applied to ensure that all communities and ethnic groups are engaged equitably throughout project planning and implementation. 2. Application of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principles (Management / Avoidance) The project will be implemented consistently with the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), particularly Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), through community consultations and the inclusion of appropriate safeguard requirements in Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and contracts. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to ensure that community rights, interests and customary land considerations are appropriately reflected in project planning and implementation. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number or assessments and plans that fully recognize traditional lanndowners, their rights and concerns
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number or assessments and plans that fully recognize traditional lanndowners, their rights and concerns: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Community consultation and participation (Avoidance / Management) The project continued to engage target communities through participatory processes and coordination with community representatives and implementing partners, supporting the inclusion of local priorities and

	perspectives in project implementation. 2. Consideration of customary land and local governance (Avoidance / Management) Customary land, access and local governance considerations continued to inform the planning and review of project interventions, particularly where infrastructure activities could affect land or community interests. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through stakeholder consultation and technical assessment, as applicable, to identify and address potential impacts on Indigenous communities, customary rights and access.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains due to the potential for project interventions to affect customary land, access or community interests. No significant adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples or customary rights were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to engage affected communities and relevant customary and community representatives as remaining activities progress. Any emerging issues relating to customary land, access or community rights will be addressed through consultation and appropriate adjustments to project activities.
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project actions lead to unintended resettlement consequences. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of unintended resettlement consequences is moderate. Although land and tenure issues were analysed before selecting target areas, the nature of informal settlements means that some households may be located in high-risk areas where voluntary relocation may be considered. Any such process would follow due process involving affected communities and relevant stakeholders. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Prevention of involuntary resettlement (Avoidance) Activities will not be approved where there is any possibility of forced eviction. Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and contracts include provisions stating that target communities will not be involuntarily resettled, including after project

	completion. 2. Integration of resettlement considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) Potential involuntary resettlement triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects. 3. Participatory consideration of climate-related relocation (Management) Where relocation is considered necessary because of high climate or disaster risk, decisions will involve affected communities and all relevant stakeholders through participatory planning and consultation processes. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are screened throughout the project to identify and avoid any potential involuntary resettlement impacts.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. MoUs/AoCs containing involuntary resettlement clauses 2. Action plans/designs/implementation monitored for resettlement risks 3. Resettlement committees established (where applicable)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. MoUs/AoCs containing involuntary resettlement clauses: 0 2. Action plans/designs/implementation monitored for resettlement risks: 0 3. Resettlement committees established (where applicable): 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Prevention of involuntary resettlement (Avoidance) Ongoing project activities continued to be planned and implemented to avoid involuntary resettlement. Technical assessments and community engagement supported the identification of interventions that minimized potential impacts on households, land and access. 2. Integration of land and resettlement considerations (Avoidance / Management) Land, tenure and access considerations continued to inform the planning and review of project interventions. No relocation or involuntary resettlement was required during the reporting period. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Ongoing activities continued to be reviewed, as applicable, for potential land, access and resettlement impacts. Safeguard considerations were also integrated into the preparation of implementation arrangements for remaining activities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as some remaining infrastructure activities may involve sites with complex land and tenure arrangements. No involuntary resettlement occurred during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen remaining infrastructure activities for potential land and resettlement impacts and prioritize approaches that avoid displacement. Community consultation and technical assessment will continue as activities

	progress, with any emerging land or access issues addressed prior to implementation.
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Activities that are not appropriately sited or designed may have negative environmental impacts on natural habitats. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of negative impacts on natural habitats is low, as activities under Components 1 and 3 focus on ecosystem enhancement and infrastructure improvements within urban and peri-urban areas where no critical natural habitats are present. This principle continues to be screened throughout the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of natural habitat considerations into project planning (Avoidance) Natural habitat triggers (including location, characteristics and ecological value) have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. This includes consideration of upstream and downstream impacts. 2. Compliance with environmental legislation and standards (Management) The project will ensure compliance with applicable international and national environmental legislation, policies and technical standards through their inclusion in Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and contracts. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on natural habitats. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project

identified.	designs that consider ecosystems, eco-systems management and eco-systems based adaptation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, eco-systems management and eco-systems based adaptation: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of environmental considerations into project activities (Avoidance / Management) Environmental considerations continued to inform the planning and implementation of project interventions, including nature-based solutions, with the objective of avoiding or minimizing adverse impacts on natural habitats. 2. Technical assessment and screening (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical assessments and environmental and social safeguard screening, as applicable, to identify potential impacts on natural habitats and incorporate appropriate mitigation measures. 3. Monitoring and stakeholder engagement (Management) Technical oversight and engagement with implementing partners and communities continued to support environmentally appropriate implementation and identification of any emerging environmental impacts.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains due to the potential for localized disturbance associated with infrastructure activities. No significant adverse impacts on natural habitats were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen remaining interventions for potential impacts on natural habitats and apply avoidance and mitigation measures where required. Environmental performance will continue to be monitored as remaining activities progress towards implementation.
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Activities may lead to the reduction or loss of biological diversity. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of reduction or loss of biological diversity is low, as interventions under Components 1 and 3 focus on enhancing ecosystems and developing infrastructure within existing urban and peri-urban settlements rather than areas of high biodiversity value. This principle continues to be screened throughout the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.

List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of biodiversity considerations into project planning (Avoidance) Biological diversity triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects. This includes consideration of upstream and downstream impacts and consultation with relevant technical experts where appropriate. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on biological diversity. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, ecosystem management and ecosystem-based adaptation.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, ecosystem management and ecosystem-based adaptation: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of biodiversity considerations (Avoidance) Biodiversity considerations continued to inform the planning and technical review of project interventions. Nature-based and ecosystem-sensitive approaches continued to be promoted where appropriate to minimize potential impacts on biological diversity. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical and environmental assessments, as applicable, to identify and avoid potential impacts on biological diversity. Other safeguard measures (Management) Technical oversight, stakeholder coordination and environmental safeguard monitoring continued to support the integration of biodiversity considerations into project implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized impacts on biological diversity could occur during implementation of remaining infrastructure activities. No significant adverse impacts on biological diversity were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen remaining interventions for potential impacts on biological diversity and apply appropriate avoidance and

	mitigation measures. Environmental monitoring and technical oversight will continue throughout implementation to identify and address any unforeseen impacts
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities may cause maladaptation at project sites or upstream/downstream or contribute to increased greenhouse gas emissions.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of climate change considerations into project planning (Avoidance) Maladaptation and greenhouse gas triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 2. Capacity building on climate change policies and approaches (Management) Climate change policies, adaptation principles and relevant technical guidance will be communicated to executing entities and project personnel prior to implementation and monitored throughout project implementation. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities are screened throughout implementation to ensure they strengthen climate resilience, avoid maladaptation and maximize climate adaptation co-benefits. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of trainings/workshops on climate change vulnerability and action planning methodologies. 2. Number of vulnerability assessments and action plans contributing to national climate change policies and programmes. 3. Project reporting contributing to Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) reporting. 4. Number of project activities specifically considering climate change mitigation and adaptation co-benefits.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring	1. Number of trainings/workshops on climate change

indicator	vulnerability and action planning methodologies: 0 2. Number of vulnerability assessments and action plans contributing to national climate change policies and programmes: 0 3. Project reporting contributing to Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) reporting: 0 4. Number of project activities specifically considering climate change mitigation and adaptation co-benefits: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of climate change considerations (Avoidance) Climate change considerations continued to guide project planning and implementation through climate risk assessments, Community Climate Action Plans, technical review and adaptation planning. Remaining interventions continued to be developed with the objective of strengthening resilience and avoiding maladaptation. 2. Climate resilience capacity and technical support (Management) Technical support and coordination with government counterparts, implementing partners and communities continued to strengthen climate-responsive planning and implementation and support the long-term sustainability of project interventions. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed, as applicable, against relevant climate risks to ensure that interventions remained climate-resilient and consistent with project adaptation objectives.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as future climate conditions and extreme weather events may affect the long-term performance of project interventions. No evidence of maladaptation was identified during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate climate risk assessment, technical review and adaptive management into the planning and implementation of remaining activities. Monitoring will continue to ensure interventions remain climate-resilient and responsive to evolving climate conditions.
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities may cause pollution and may not use resources efficiently. The initial assessment found that there is a low risk of using resources for project activities in an inefficient way because sub-project will be small scale and local. However, this principle will still be screened for the planning and implementation process of activities under

	components 1 and 3
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Use of local materials and resource-efficient approaches (Management / Avoidance) The project will use locally available materials for construction wherever feasible in order to reduce resource consumption, support local supply chains and minimize environmental impacts. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify opportunities to prevent pollution and improve resource efficiency during planning and implementation. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of trainings that address pollution prevention and resource efficiency and promote the use of indigenous technologies and local building materials.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of trainings that address pollution prevention and resource efficiency and promote the use of indigenous technologies and local building materials: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Pollution prevention and resource-efficient approaches (Management / Avoidance) Pollution prevention and resource efficiency considerations continued to inform the planning and implementation of project activities, including the use of locally appropriate materials and nature-based approaches where feasible. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical and environmental assessments, as applicable, to identify opportunities to minimize waste and pollution, promote efficient resource use and reduce environmental impacts. Other safeguard measures (Management) Technical oversight, stakeholder coordination and environmental safeguard monitoring continued to support environmentally responsible implementation and resource use.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized pollution, waste generation or inefficient resource use could occur during implementation of remaining infrastructure activities. No significant pollution incidents were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that	The project will continue to integrate pollution

will be taken	prevention, waste management and resource efficiency considerations into remaining activities. Technical oversight and environmental monitoring will be maintained to identify and address any emerging impacts during implementation.
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities will lead to negative impacts on public health The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of negative impacts on public health is low because interventions under component 1 will focus on improving health and access to basic services However, this principle is still being screened for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of public health considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) Public health triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential public health risks. 3. Community health awareness (Management) Communities receive awareness raising on public health, hygiene and disease prevention measures, including COVID-19 where relevant. 4. Public health assessments (Management) Assessments are undertaken, where appropriate, to better understand public health risks affecting informal settlements and to inform project implementation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of communities that receive awareness raising on COVID-19 and safe hygiene 2. Number of Assessments conducted to gain insight on the impact of COVID-19 on informal settlements
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of communities that receive awareness raising on COVID-19 and safe hygiene: 0 2. Number of Assessments conducted to gain insight on the impact of COVID-19 on informal settlements: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of public health considerations (Avoidance / Management) Public health considerations continued to inform project planning and implementation, particularly for interventions addressing drainage, water, sanitation and environmental conditions in target communities. 2.

	Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical assessments and stakeholder engagement, as applicable, to identify and minimize potential public health and safety risks associated with implementation. 3. Community engagement (Management) Continued engagement with communities and implementing partners supported awareness of environmental and public health considerations associated with project interventions.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized public health or safety risks may arise during implementation of remaining infrastructure activities. No significant project-related public health impacts were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate public health considerations into remaining activities through technical review, community engagement and implementation monitoring. Any emerging public health or safety risks will be identified and addressed through appropriate mitigation measures.
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The initial screening and vulnerability assessment did not identify cultural heritage sites. The community-level vulnerability assessments did not identify cultural sites which exist in the targeted areas and that might be affected by project activities. However, this principle is still being screened for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Avoidance of cultural heritage sites (Avoidance) Project activities will avoid locations on or near physical or cultural heritage sites and other locally important cultural sites wherever possible. 2. Integration of cultural heritage considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) Cultural heritage triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on physical and cultural heritage.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	1. Cultural heritage considerations screened and

identified.	assessed in tandem with the principle on Indigenous Peoples. 2. Percentage of workshops involving representative numbers of all ethnic and cultural groups.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Cultural heritage considerations screened and assessed in tandem with the principle on Indigenous Peoples: 0 2. Percentage of workshops involving representative numbers of all ethnic and cultural groups: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Avoidance of cultural heritage impacts (Avoidance) Project activities continued to be planned and reviewed to avoid potential impacts on physical and cultural heritage, supported by technical assessments and community and stakeholder engagement. 2. Integration of cultural heritage considerations (Avoidance / Management) Local cultural values and site-specific considerations continued to inform the planning and technical review of remaining project interventions. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed, as applicable, to identify and avoid potential impacts on physical or cultural heritage prior to implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as previously unidentified cultural heritage features could potentially be encountered during remaining infrastructure activities. No impacts on physical or cultural heritage were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen remaining interventions for potential impacts on physical and cultural heritage. If previously unidentified heritage features are encountered, works will be reviewed and appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures applied in consultation with relevant authorities and affected communities.
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities may lead to soil degradation or the conversion of productive land that provides valuable ecosystem services. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of soil degradation or conversion of productive land is low, as interventions under Components 1 and 3 focus on reducing land degradation, improving drainage and enhancing ecosystem functions. This principle continues to be screened throughout the planning and

	implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of land and soil conservation into project planning (Avoidance) Land and soil conservation triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on soils, productive land and ecosystem services.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of vulnerability assessments, action plans and projects that consider land and soil conservation (including urban agriculture, flood prevention and landslide risk). 2. Number of training events that incorporate soil conservation, erosion prevention and landslide risk reduction
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of vulnerability assessments, action plans and projects that consider land and soil conservation (including urban agriculture, flood prevention and landslide risk): 0 2. Number of training events that incorporate soil conservation, erosion prevention and landslide risk reduction: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of land and soil conservation considerations (Avoidance) Land and soil conservation considerations continued to inform the planning and technical review of project interventions, including drainage and nature-based solutions intended to reduce erosion, improve stormwater management and minimize impacts on surrounding land. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities continued to be reviewed through technical and environmental assessments, as applicable, to identify and minimize potential impacts on soils, slopes and surrounding land.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized soil disturbance or erosion could occur during implementation of remaining infrastructure activities. No significant adverse impacts on land or soil resources were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate land and soil conservation measures into remaining interventions through technical review, environmental monitoring and appropriate erosion and drainage management measures. Any emerging impacts will be identified and addressed during implementation.

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required	
Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	Yes

Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	NA

Section 3: Categorisation	
Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that resulted in this change of categorization.	

Section 4: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	UN-Habitat, as the Implementing Entity, continued to oversee implementation of the project's environmental and social safeguards through established project management, monitoring and coordination arrangements. Environmental and social considerations were integrated into technical review, stakeholder engagement and implementation monitoring, with project activities screened against applicable ESP principles and the project ESMP. UN-Habitat maintained regular coordination with implementing partners and government counterparts to identify and address emerging environmental and social risks. Safeguard requirements were also considered in the development of new implementation arrangements for remaining project activities with MLHS and HCC, which had not yet been finalized at the end of the reporting period.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	RMIT University and World Vision Solomon Islands continued to integrate environmental and social safeguards into their respective areas of implementation. RMIT supported technical assessment, design review and safeguard considerations associated with project interventions, while World Vision supported community engagement, consultation and community-level monitoring. These complementary arrangements helped identify and manage environmental and social risks throughout implementation. Government counterparts, including MLHS and HCC, continued to participate in coordination and technical processes, while new implementation arrangements with these institutions were being developed for remaining project activities.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.	
Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	Partially
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	Yes
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	Yes
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	Yes

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
See section 7	No	NA	No	No	No	NA	NA

Section 6: Grievances	
Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome

Comments

USPs were not yet identified at the time of reporting.

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry
Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes **Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)?** Yes
List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme

results framework					
Gender-responsive element	**Level**	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Target**	**Rated result for the reporting period**
Output 1.1: In addition to existing community action plans developed as part of the HURCAP process, complete community climate action plans for White River (Wind Valley) and Tuvaruhu (Jabros) informal settlements	Output	Roles and responsibilities of women are identified in each plan	5	5	Good
Output 2.1: Training on conducting community profile self-assessment and monitoring (also for compliance with ESMP)	Output	No of trainings that are positively evaluated and % of women trained	0	50%	Satisfactory
Expected Accomplishment 2 Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes and capacity to implement at local level	Outcome	A majority of community members (including women and youth) are empowered to directly contribute to local resilience building	0	60%	Satisfactory
Output 3.1: To develop a women-focused climate risk communications programme	Output	No of women-focused communication programmes	0	1	Good
Output 3.3: Ecosystem-based adaptation options, in particular for food security,	Output	No of ecosystem-based adaptation initiatives (participation of women)	0	2 At least 50% women	Good

sustainable livelihoods, flood mgt. etc. implemented.					
Output 4.1: Provide 'Planning for Climate Change' training for nominated 'resilience officers' in each of Honiara's wards, and integrate training with DRR knowledge (what to do and where to go).	Output	No of training events and % of women trained	0	2 At least 50% women	Good
Output 2.2 Awareness and capacity development support, including workshops relating to key issues (CCA/Community Early Warning/DRR/Health)	Output	No of training events and % of women trained	0	5 At least 50% women	Good

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
None		NA

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	UN-Habitat continued to oversee compliance with the project's Environmental and Social Safeguards, Gender and Youth Strategy (ESGY) and applicable gender requirements. Gender considerations were integrated into project oversight, technical review, stakeholder engagement and monitoring, with continued emphasis on inclusive participation, women's representation and equitable access to project benefits. The project continued to build on the recommendations of the Gender and Disaster Planning study in guiding gender-responsive

	implementation.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	RMIT University and World Vision Solomon Islands continued to integrate gender considerations into their respective areas of implementation. This included promoting women's participation in community engagement and project activities, considering gender dimensions within technical and community-level interventions, and collecting gender-disaggregated participation data where feasible. World Vision's community-level engagement remained particularly important for supporting inclusive participation and representation.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	Yes **Comments:** A continued need was identified to strengthen the consistent collection and reporting of gender-disaggregated participation data across all project activities. This was addressed through continued guidance to implementing partners on inclusive participation and gender-responsive monitoring, with further strengthening of systematic gender-disaggregated data collection planned for remaining activities.

Section 4: Grievances	
Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	**For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process used**	**Provide the status/outcome**

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	**Alignment with AF outcomes**	**Expected Progress**	**Progress to date**	**Comments**	**Rating**
1.1.1 Identification of key	Outcome	Final climate action plans	Completed		Highly

issues and prioritisation of actions for two additional hotspot case studies (Nggosi and Panatina wards)	1, Outcome 3	delivered in June 2021			Satisfactory
1.2.1 In-depth profiling of all hotspot communities	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Community profiling methodology and tool input delivered in November 2020 Community development plans delivered in February 2023	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.3.1 Carry out scoping and feasibility study. Assess the cost, feasibility and partnerships needed to implement the actions suggested by the community	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	Ongoing. Completion by October 2025. Designed projects / Engineering Report Phase 2 delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
1.4.1 Implement screened/agreed pilot-studies in each hotspot community 1.4.2 Provide technical support where necessary	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	15 out 15 water tanks were installed in all 5 communities (12 by December 2023; and the remaining 2 by December 2024) 4 community project design and 4 NbS drainage upgrades and maintenance plans and technical implementation support to be completed by October 2025. An agreement with HCC, through its existing partnership with the World Bank's CAUSE II Project, is being developed to implement infrastructure projects across all five settlements. The agreement is expected to be signed in December 2025, with implementation completed by 2027.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.1.1 Training on surveys, data recording, and data management	Outcome 2	Enumerator training and survey completed by May 2020. Additional stages planned over until October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.2.1 Awareness and capacity building activity relating to key community issues	Outcome 3, Outcome 6	4 community workshops completed and reports delivered between May 2020 and February 23. Waste Management Training conducted in all 5 communities by December 2023. Awareness raising for Climate and Disaster Resilience, Evacuation	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		Planing, and and Responsive Disaster Trainings and planning delivered by June 2024. 5 community disaster plans to be delivered in December 2024.			
3.1.2 Work with women's groups in Honiara to determine the most effective means of communication about climate risk strategies, and identify which actions are likely to be most successful given the local context	Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. Climate risk communications workshop design delivered in October 2024. 3 climate risk communication workshop reports to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.1 Conduct training and piloting of closed-loop organic waste and urban food production activities, reducing climate vulnerability through ecosystem services (enhancing food security, reducing storm water run-off, and reducing sensitivity to climate extremes through reduced waste accumulation)	Outcome 5	Urban organic farming training report + recommendations delivered in November 2020. GIS baseline for urban trees; food security short film delivered in February 2023. 1 food security short film delivered in October 2024. Detailed plans for flood and landslide mitigation delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.4.1 Engage with Honiara City Council to identify and promote climate resilient public spaces, including use of floodplains as sports areas, tree planting for shading, and rehabilitation of community centres as evacuation spaces	Outcome 1	Mission report – nature-based solutions and evacuation centres (delivered in May 2020). 2 reports incl. feasibility assessments and partnership recommendations (delivered in November 2020) Delivered in October 2024: - Final designs and monitoring reports (Linear Park & Flood Resilient Community); - Urban Greening Master Plan. To be delivered by October 2025: - Spatial risk assessment for evacuation centres; - Resilient buildings training package;	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.1.1 Training of resilience officers in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and provision of a platform for whole-of-city	Outcome 2	Training package delivered in February 2023. Updated vulnerability analysis and ward councillor workshop to be delivered by October	Ontrack		Satisfactory

meetings and capacity building		2025.			
4.2.1 Pilot best practice approach to city govenrment, NGO and comunity collaboration in climate acton planning	Outcome 2, Outcome 7	5 participatory workshops on climate planning adaptation pathways delivered in October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.3.1 Assess appropriate land administration system options that account for both Western and Customary laws in relation to urban growth, tenure rights, and resettlement decisions	Outcome 2	Final Land Administration report delivered in November 2020. Urban planning diploma and assessment of good land administration actions to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.1.1 Capacity development needs assessment in Honiara (planning, GIS risk mapping, land administration, engineering, data management, climate change adaptation, media and communications)	Outcome 2	Capacity Development report delivered in November 2020. Updated report delivered in October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.2.1 Initiate new MoUs between Government departments, Solomon Islands National University (SINU), and RMIT University/UN-Habitat to support training workshops and new teaching and learning opportunities	Outcome 2	Course design for SINU and professionals (curriculum and training material) delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.2.2 Develop tailored capacity building workshops for professional staff (HCC and focal Ministries) at RMIT University	Outcome 2	RMIT GIS training and report delivered in February 2023.	Completed		Satisfactory
5.2.3 Deliver a two-week workshop course on planning, land administration, and GIS risk mapping for HCC and Solomon Islands Ministry staff	Outcome 7	Short training course based on resources in the knowledge platform to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.3.1 Employ a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Officer for HCC, and constitute a multi-stakeholder steering group for implementation of the project.	Outcome 7	Plans to re-establish an agreement of cooperation between UN-Habitat and Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey in order to hire three Officers, 2 embedded at MLHS (Policy Officer and GIS Officer) and one embedded at Honiara City Council (Resilience Officer) are underway, with	Delayed	Delays re-establishing an agreement with MLHS due to change of leadership and key positions (HR & Financial	Marginally Satisfactory

		planned agreement signing by December 2025 and implementation of activities by May 2027.		Officer) vacant.	
5.4.1 Develop a formal mechanism for managing cross-boundary urban resilience issues between Guadalcanal Province and HCC, considering resource flows, people movement, and long-term urban expansion	Outcome 7	Final report, mechanisms for cross-border cooperation (MoU drafting between Guadalcanal Province and HCC) delivered in February 2023. Partnership networks report to be delivered in October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.1.1 Develop climate change adaptation training and knowledge exchange programmes between HCC staff and ward councillors	Outcome 2	Training report delivered in June 2021	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.2.1 Advocacy materials issues, and provide support for increased participation	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.3.1 Develop and maintain a city-wide knowledge sharing mechanism in collaboration with HCC and the two key ministries	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.4.1 Conduct and document a participatory joint learning event based on annual activity	Outcome 8	Continuous. Project learning mechanism to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.2 Translate/apply the Climate Change Child-Centred Adaptation approach to schools and youth programmes in Honiara	Outcome 2, Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. 4 climate risk communication comic books developed in partnership with Honiara Youth Council to be delivered by October 2024. 3 climate risk communication workshop reports to be delivered by October 2025. Mechanism for integration in schools and youth programmes to be developed by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.5.1 Map and assess linkages between relevant stakeholders and initiatives for improved governance and institutional response to CC impacts and natural disasters 5.5.2 Conduct a	Outcome 2	Policy and stakeholder mapping report delivered in November 2020.	Completed		Satisfactory

whole-of-government policy review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy					

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Samantha Poncabare	samantha.poncabare@un.org

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

During the reporting period, UN-Habitat continued to provide technical oversight, coordination, adaptive management and quality assurance across the Climate Resilient Honiara project. Close coordination was maintained with the existing executing partners, including RMIT/University of Melbourne and World Vision Solomon Islands (in collaboration with MECCDM & NDMO), supporting progress across Outputs 1.4, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4. UN-Habitat also continued to ensure alignment with project objectives and compliance with Adaptation Fund fiduciary, environmental and social safeguard requirements. A significant focus during the reporting period was placed on addressing outstanding implementation bottlenecks and developing the institutional and contractual arrangements required for delivery of the remaining activities. In particular, substantial work was undertaken to prepare new agreements with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS) and Honiara City Council (HCC). The proposed arrangements include implementation of remaining activities under Outputs 1.4 and 3.4 through HCC, leveraging its existing collaboration with the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project, as well as activities under Output 5.3 for the recruitment of three resilience officers: a Policy Officer and GIS/Data Officer to be embedded within MLHS and a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Officer to be embedded within HCC. These agreements remained under development at the end of the reporting period and had therefore not yet become operational. The preparation of these arrangements required substantial coordination and administrative work due to the complexity of establishing procurement- and partnership-based implementation modalities involving multiple national institutions and partners. While these processes affected the timing of some activities, UN-Habitat continued to apply adaptive project management to address implementation constraints, maintain momentum across ongoing activities and establish viable delivery mechanisms for the remaining project outputs. Overall performance of the Implementing Entity is rated Satisfactory. Despite administrative and contractual challenges affecting the pace of implementation, progress accelerated across several project outputs during the reporting period, while significant effort was invested in resolving outstanding implementation arrangements and preparing the mechanisms required for delivery of the remaining activities. UN-Habitat maintained effective technical and fiduciary oversight throughout this process and continued close coordination with government counterparts, HCC and implementing partners. Going forward, UN-Habitat will prioritize the finalization and subsequent operationalization of the proposed agreements with MLHS and HCC, alongside continued support to existing executing partners and close monitoring of implementation against the revised project timeline. Particular attention will be given to accelerating delivery of the remaining infrastructure and capacity-development activities while maintaining technical quality, safeguard compliance and the institutional sustainability of project investments.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
1.1.1 Identification of key issues and prioritisation of	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Final climate action plans delivered in June 2021	Completed		Highly Satisfactory

actions for two additional hotspot case studies (Nggosi and Panatina wards)					
1.2.1 In-depth profiling of all hotspot communities	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Community profiling methodology and tool input delivered in November 2020 Community development plans delivered in February 2023	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.3.1 Carry out scoping and feasibility study. Assess the cost, feasibility and partnerships needed to implement the actions suggested by the community	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	Ongoing. Completion by October 2025. Designed projects / Engineering Report Phase 2 delivered in November 2020.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.4.1 Implement screened/agreed pilot-studies in each hotspot community 1.4.2 Provide technical support where necessary	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	15 out 15 water tanks were installed in all 5 communities (12 by December 2023; and the remaining 2 by December 2024) 4 community project design and 4 NbS drainage upgrades and maintenance plans and technical implementation support to be completed by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.1.1 Training on surveys, data recording, and data management	Outcome 2	Enumerator training and survey completed by May 2020. Additional stages planned over until October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.2.1 Awareness and capacity building activity relating to key community issues	Outcome 3, Outcome 6	4 community workshops completed and reports delivered between May 2020 and February 23. Waste Management Training conducted in all 5 communities by December 2023. Awareness raising for Climate and Disaster Resilience, Evacuation Planing, and and Responsive Disaster Trainings and planning delivered by June 2024. 5 community disaster plans to be delivered in December 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.1.2 Work with women’s groups in Honiara to determine the most effective means of communication about climate risk strategies, and identify which actions are likely to be most successful given the local context	Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. Climate risk communications workshop design delivered in October 2024. 3 climate risk communication workshop reports to be delivered by	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		October 2025.			
3.3.2 Translate/apply the Climate Change Child-Centred Adaptation approach to schools and youth programmes in Honiara	Outcome 2, Outcome 3	Urban organic farming training report + recommendations delivered in November 2020. GIS baseline for urban trees; food security short film delivered in February 2023. 1 food security short film delivered in October 2024. Detailed plans for flood and landslide mitigation delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.1 Conduct training and piloting of closed-loop organic waste and urban food production activities, reducing climate vulnerability through ecosystem services (enhancing food security, reducing storm water run-off, and reducing sensitivity to climate extremes through reduced waste accumulation)	Outcome 5	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. 4 climate risk communication comic books developed in partnership with Honiara Youth Council to be delivered by October 2024. 3 climate risk communication workshop reports to be delivered by October 2025. Mechanism for integration in schools and youth programmes to be developed by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.4.1 Engage with Honiara City Council to identify and promote climate resilient public spaces, including use of floodplains as sports areas, tree planting for shading, and rehabilitation of community centres as evacuation spaces	Outcome 1	Mission report – nature-based solutions and evacuation centres (delivered in May 2020). 2 reports incl. feasibility assessments and partnership recommendations (delivered in November 2020) Delivered in October 2024: - Final designs and monitoring reports (Linear Park & Flood Resilient Community); - Urban Greening Master Plan. To be delivered by October 2025: - Spatial risk assessment for evacuation centres; - Resilient buildings training package;	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.1.1 Training of resilience officers in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and provision of a platform for whole-of-city meetings and capacity building	Outcome 2	Training package delivered in February 2023. Updated vulnerability analysis and ward councillor workshop to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.2.1 Pilot best practice approach o city govenrment, NGO and comunity collaboration in climate acton planning	Outcome 2, Outcome 7	5 participatory workshops on climate planning adaptation pathways delivered in October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.3.1 Assess appropriate land	Outcome 2	Final Land Administration	Ontrack		Satisfactory

administration options		report delivered in November 2020. Urban planning diploma and assessment of good land administration actions to be delivered by October 2025.			
5.1.1 Capacity development needs assessment in Honiara (planning, GIS risk mapping, land administration, engineering, data management, climate change adaptation, media and communications)	Outcome 2	Capacity Development report delivered in November 2020. Updated report delivered in October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.2.1 Initiate new MoUs between Government departments, Solomon Islands National University (SINU), and RMIT University/UN-Habitat to support training workshops and new teaching and learning opportunities	Outcome 2	Course design for SINU and professionals (curriculum and training material) delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.2.2 Develop tailored capacity building workshops for professional staff (HCC and focal Ministries) at RMIT University	Outcome 2	RMIT GIS training and report delivered in February 2023.	Completed		Satisfactory
5.2.3 Deliver a two-week workshop course on planning, land administration, and GIS risk mapping for HCC and Solomon Islands Ministry staff	Outcome 7	Short training course based on resources in the knowledge platform to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.4.1 Develop a formal mechanism for managing cross-boundary urban resilience issues between Guadalcanal Province and HCC, considering resource flows, people movement, and long-term urban expansion	Outcome 7	Final report, mechanisms for cross-border cooperation (MoU drafting between Guadalcanal Province and HCC) delivered in February 2023. Partnership networks report to be delivered in October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.1.1 Develop climate change adaptation training and knowledge exchange programmes between HCC staff and ward councillors	Outcome 2	Training report delivered in June 2021	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.2.1 Advocacy materials issues, and provide support for increased participation	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.3.1 Develop and maintain a city-wide knowledge sharing mechanism in collaboration with HCC and the two key ministries	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.4.1 Conduct and document a participatory joint learning event based on annual activity	Outcome 8	Continuous. Project learning mechanism to be delivered by October 2025.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

5.5.1 Map and assess linkages between relevant stakeholders and initiatives for improved governance and institutional response to CC impacts and natural disasters 5.5.2 Conduct a whole-of-government policy review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy	Outcome 2	Policy and stakeholder mapping report delivered in November 2020.	Completed		Satisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
Darryn McEvoy	darryn.mcevoy@rmit.edu.au	RMIT

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Rating: Satisfactory During the reporting period, RMIT University and World Vision Solomon Islands (in close collaboration with MECCDM & NDMO) continued to make complementary contributions to project implementation, supporting progress across Outputs 1.4, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4. Building on the technical and community-level foundations established during previous reporting periods, both partners continued to support the transition of project activities from assessment and planning towards implementation. RMIT continued to provide technical assistance across its areas of responsibility, including support for climate-resilient infrastructure and nature-based adaptation interventions, land administration and urban planning, capacity development, spatial analysis and knowledge generation. Its longstanding engagement with the project continued to provide technical continuity and support coordination with government and other project stakeholders as activities progressed towards completion. World Vision Solomon Islands continued to play an important role in community-level implementation, maintaining engagement with target communities and supporting the delivery of adaptation interventions. Its established relationships with communities helped facilitate community participation, local coordination and implementation of activities on the ground, complementing the technical assistance provided by RMIT. Progress during the reporting period continued to be affected by dependencies between technical activities, institutional processes and implementation arrangements, as well as the complexity of delivering the remaining activities within the project timeframe. Both partners maintained close coordination with UN-Habitat and relevant stakeholders to respond to these constraints and sustain implementation momentum. Overall, the performance of the Implementing Partners is rated Satisfactory, reflecting continued progress across their respective areas of responsibility and the complementary technical and community-level support provided by RMIT and World Vision. Going forward, emphasis will be placed on accelerating completion of outstanding activities and deliverables, maintaining close coordination across partners and supporting timely delivery of the remaining project interventions within the revised implementation timeframe.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Since project inception, the Climate Resilient Honiara project has made substantial progress towards strengthening the resilience of vulnerable urban communities and building the institutional and technical foundations for climate-resilient urban development in Honiara. Despite significant implementation challenges, including the cumulative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, recruitment delays, institutional coordination requirements and the complexity of establishing procurement and partnership arrangements for infrastructure delivery, the project has continued to advance across its major components. Overall performance is therefore rated Satisfactory, reflecting the significant progress achieved to date and the acceleration of implementation during the reporting period, while recognizing that several activities remain to be completed within the remaining project timeframe. Positive progress since project inception includes the completion of a substantial body of technical and analytical work led by RMIT University, including climate change vulnerability assessments, Community Climate Action Plans, engineering and feasibility studies, GIS and spatial analysis, land administration and governance assessments, professional training and technical guidance for adaptation interventions. These activities have significantly strengthened the evidence base available to government, communities and project partners for climate-resilient urban planning and investment. World Vision Solomon Islands has complemented this work through sustained community engagement, mobilization and implementation support, including delivery of rainwater harvesting interventions and continued engagement with target communities. Together, these activities have strengthened both the technical foundations and community ownership of the project. The project has also progressed from assessment and planning towards the implementation of tangible adaptation interventions, including climate-resilient infrastructure and nature-based solutions. During the current reporting period, implementation momentum increased across several outputs, supported by continued coordination between UN-Habitat, RMIT, World Vision, the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS), Honiara City Council (HCC) and other project stakeholders. UN-Habitat maintained technical, fiduciary and safeguard oversight while applying adaptive management to respond to implementation constraints and changing institutional circumstances. At the same time, progress has been uneven across outputs. Infrastructure-focused activities have taken longer than originally anticipated due to the technical and administrative complexity of preparing designs, establishing procurement-driven implementation arrangements and coordinating across multiple institutions. Recruitment delays have also affected progress under Output 5.3. In response, considerable effort during the reporting period was dedicated to developing new implementation arrangements with MLHS and HCC, including proposed arrangements with HCC leveraging its existing collaboration with the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project and arrangements for the recruitment of resilience officers to be embedded within MLHS and HCC. These agreements were still under development at the end of the reporting period and had not yet become operational, meaning that timely finalization will be critical to delivery of the remaining activities. For the next reporting period, priority should therefore be given to finalizing and rapidly operationalizing the proposed agreements with MLHS and HCC; accelerating completion of outstanding infrastructure and adaptation interventions; completing the planned recruitments under Output 5.3; and closely monitoring outstanding RMIT and World Vision deliverables against the remaining project timeline. Continued coordination between UN-Habitat, government counterparts and implementing partners will be essential to identify and resolve bottlenecks early. Particular attention should also be given to consolidating technical outputs, institutional capacity, knowledge products and lessons learned to ensure that the substantial technical and community-level investments made through the project translate into sustained institutional capacity and replicable

approaches to climate-resilient urban development in Solomon Islands.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	1.Number of hotspot communities whose physical infrastructure has been improved to enhance climate resilience with particular emphasis on the poorest, women, youth, elderly and other vulnerable households.	0	5	5
Outputs	1.1 Community action plans as foundation for concrete adaptation action available.	3	5	5
Outputs	1.1 Roles and responsibilities of women are identified in the plans	0	5	5
Outputs	1.2 Detailed base-line data (including for monitoring of environmental and social risks) available for selected hotspot communities (ensuring gender and age disaggregation of data and detailed assessment of household level vulnerability)	0	5	5
Outputs	1.3 Action plans and detailed proposals for prioritized community level concrete climate action are available	0	5	5
Outputs	1.4 Concrete climate	0	2 types (water tanks	10

	actions implemented		& nbs)	
Outcomes	2. A majority of community members (including women and youth) are empowered to directly contribute to local resilience building	0	51%	60%
Outputs	2.1 No of trainings that are positively evaluated and % of women trained	0	17 (68% women) (calculation: 12 trainings with 73% women) + 5 trainings with 55% women)	5 At least 50% women
Outputs	2.2 No of workshops	0	9	5
Outcomes	3. Ward-level and community (with particular emphasis on women and youth) capacity strengthened in support of ecosystems-based adaptation and public space	0	2	2
Outputs	3.1 No of women-focused communication programmes	0	1	1
Outputs	3.2 No of children and youth educational programmes	0	1	2
Outputs	3.3 No of ecosystem-based adaptation initiatives (participation of women)	0	1	2
Outputs	3.4 No of community / public spaces developed	0	0	2
Outcomes	4 No of ward development plans that fully mainstream climate change	0	2	2
Outputs	4.1 No of training events and % of women trained	0	1 (30% women)	2
Outputs	4.2 No of ward level structure established	0	0	2
Outputs	4.3 No of ward level	0	2	2

	land administration options developed			
Outcomes	5. Capacities of Honiara City Council (and the national government institutions supporting HCC) strengthened as expressed in the HCC corporate plan	0	0	1
Outputs	5.1 No of capacity needs assessments	0	1	1
Outputs	5.2 No. of capacity development workshops	1	3	3
Outputs	5.3.1Resilience officer employed	0	0	1
Outputs	5.3.2 No of stakeholder meetings	0	5	8
Outputs	5.4 Set up resilience working group with HCC and Guadalcanal Province	0	1	1
Outputs	5.5 No of policy reviews	0	1	1
Outcomes	6. All stakeholders are well aware of programme as documented through pre and post project survey	0	50	50
Outputs	6.1 Knowledge exchange mechanism is established	0	1	1
Outputs	6.2 No of newsletters and web updates	0	3	4
Outputs	6.3 No of website updates	0	7	16
Outputs	6.4 No of lessons learnt documentation	0	0	1

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management

Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	During the reporting period, the project continued to transition from technical planning towards implementation while adapting delivery arrangements for the remaining activities. Existing technical studies, Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs) and engineering designs continued to guide implementation and planning of adaptation interventions. At the same time, substantial effort was directed towards developing new implementation arrangements with MLHS and HCC, including a proposed arrangement with HCC leveraging its existing collaboration with the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project and proposed embedded resilience officers within MLHS and HCC. These adaptations are intended to address implementation bottlenecks, strengthen local institutional capacity and accelerate delivery of remaining activities.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes. Environmental and social considerations continued to be integrated through technical assessments, stakeholder consultation, community engagement and implementation monitoring. No significant environmental or social impacts requiring corrective action were reported during the period. Safeguard requirements also continued to inform the preparation of new implementation arrangements for remaining activities, helping ensure that accelerated delivery remains consistent with the project's environmental and social commitments.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project	Challenges & Opportunities	Gender considerations remained integrated into project implementation through inclusive community engagement, participatory

performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.		planning and continued application of the project’s Gender and Disaster Planning recommendations. Women’s participation and equitable access to project benefits continued to be promoted across activities. A key lesson remains that gender-responsive community engagement strengthens both the relevance and long-term sustainability of adaptation interventions. The reporting period also highlighted the importance of strengthening consistent gender-disaggregated monitoring across all activities, which will continue to be emphasized as the remaining implementation arrangements are operationalized.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes. Delays continued to affect some activities, particularly larger and procurement-intensive infrastructure interventions. These reflected the complexity of establishing appropriate contractual and institutional arrangements, coordination across multiple institutions and the capacity required for technically complex delivery. In response, UN-Habitat intensified coordination with implementing partners and government counterparts and advanced new implementation arrangements with MLHS and HCC. In particular, the proposed use of HCC’s existing collaboration with the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project seeks to leverage an established delivery mechanism and reduce further infrastructure implementation delays. These arrangements remained under development at the end of the reporting period.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The reporting period reinforced the importance of matching implementation arrangements to the technical complexity of

		activities and the capacity of national and local institutions. Strong technical planning and sustained collaboration with RMIT University, World Vision Solomon Islands, government counterparts and communities continued to support progress; however, larger and procurement-intensive activities required additional institutional and contractual arrangements. A key lesson has been the value of leveraging existing institutional partnerships and delivery mechanisms rather than establishing parallel structures. This informed the proposed arrangement with HCC through its existing collaboration with the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project, as well as proposed embedded capacity within MLHS and HCC. Although establishing these arrangements required additional time, they are expected to strengthen national ownership, implementation capacity and the sustainability of remaining project activities.

Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	The project has demonstrated the importance of combining robust technical planning with implementation arrangements that reflect local institutional capacity. Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs), climate vulnerability assessments and engineering studies have provided a strong basis for identifying and prioritising locally appropriate adaptation measures, while experience with nature-based solutions and community-level infrastructure has demonstrated the value of combining ecosystem-based and engineered approaches. A key lesson is that technically sound adaptation planning alone is insufficient to ensure timely delivery. Larger and procurement-intensive interventions require appropriate institutional capacity, clear

	responsibilities and effective delivery mechanisms. Experience during the reporting period highlighted the value of leveraging existing institutional partnerships and implementation mechanisms, including the proposed collaboration with HCC through the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project, while strengthening local capacity through embedded technical support. Future adaptation projects should therefore consider implementation capacity and delivery arrangements early in project design, alongside sustained community participation and technical planning.
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	NA
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	NA
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Implementation has demonstrated that early investment in community engagement, participatory planning and technical assessment is critical to identifying locally appropriate adaptation interventions and maintaining community ownership. Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs) have provided an effective basis for prioritising investments, while experience with rainwater harvesting and nature-based drainage has demonstrated the value of practical, community-level adaptation measures. At the same time, the project has shown that delivery of larger and more complex infrastructure requires adequate local implementation capacity, appropriate procurement and contractual arrangements, and sustained institutional coordination. Future projects should therefore assess delivery capacity and establish suitable implementation mechanisms early in project design, while retaining flexibility to leverage existing institutional partnerships and programmes where appropriate.

What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	The project's community-based adaptation approaches, including CCAPs, rainwater harvesting, nature-based drainage and participatory planning methodologies, have strong potential for replication within Honiara and other urban areas of Solomon Islands. The combination of community-level planning, technical assessment and locally appropriate adaptation measures also provides a model relevant to similar Pacific urban contexts. Experience from the project further indicates that scaling larger interventions can be strengthened by embedding approaches within national and local institutions and leveraging existing delivery mechanisms and partnerships, rather than relying on project-specific structures alone. The proposed collaboration with HCC through the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project provides an opportunity to test this approach and strengthen the potential for longer-term replication and scale-up.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Existing technical studies, climate change vulnerability assessments, Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs), engineering assessments, GIS and spatial analysis, government data and community knowledge continued to inform the planning and implementation of adaptation interventions. The project's accumulated technical and institutional knowledge also informed implementation sequencing, capacity-development priorities and the development of delivery arrangements for remaining activities with government counterparts.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanels of dissemination have been used?	Project knowledge continued to be shared through technical workshops, stakeholder meetings, community consultations, professional training programmes, publications and online knowledge platforms. Continued engagement with government agencies, communities, implementing partners and academic institutions supported knowledge exchange and the application of project lessons to implementation and institutional capacity development.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever posssible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	RMIT Ocean Cities Studio: https://www.tracevisual.com.au/ocean-cities-studio-2020/ RMIT Repository: https://www.rmit.edu.au/research/centres-collaborations/centre-for-urban-research/current-projects/climate-resilient-urbanisation-in-the-asia-pacific-region Additional project knowledge products: Climate change vulnerability assessments, Community Climate Action Plans, technical and engineering studies, GIS and spatial analysis products, land administration assessments, training materials and technical guidance developed through the project.

If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Progress towards the project's learning objectives continued during the reporting period. Learning objectives related to climate-responsive urban planning, community participation, technical capacity development and knowledge generation have been substantially advanced through technical studies, training, participatory planning and implementation experience. An important additional lesson emerging from implementation is that effective adaptation requires institutional and delivery capacity alongside strong technical knowledge. Learning related to long-term institutional strengthening, operationalization of local delivery mechanisms and completion of remaining infrastructure interventions therefore remains ongoing and will be a priority during the remaining implementation period.
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	Managing and sharing large spatial datasets, engineering information and other technical project data across multiple institutions continued to present challenges due to differences in technical capacity, data-management systems and connectivity. The project continued to use shared repositories and complementary offline approaches to facilitate access and collaboration. Going forward, strengthening institutional data-management capacity and establishing clear arrangements for the transfer, storage and maintenance of project-generated data within national institutions will be important for ensuring long-term accessibility and use.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes. The learning objectives continued to link technical analysis, community engagement, capacity development and practical adaptation implementation. Lessons generated through implementation informed the refinement of project approaches, including recognition of the need to align delivery mechanisms with local institutional capacity and leverage existing institutional partnerships where appropriate. This learning has strengthened both project implementation and the evidence base for climate-resilient urban development in Solomon Islands.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	* Integration of Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs) with the planning and implementation of climate-resilient infrastructure. * Application of nature-based drainage solutions alongside engineered adaptation measures to address urban climate risks. * Integration of GIS and spatial analysis, engineering design, climate risk assessment and participatory planning within a common adaptation planning framework. * Combination of international technical expertise with community knowledge and local implementation capacity to support knowledge transfer and locally appropriate solutions. *

	Development of implementation approaches that leverage existing institutional partnerships and delivery mechanisms, including the proposed collaboration with HCC through the World Bank-supported CAUSE II Project, to strengthen local ownership and scalability.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

Goal: Assist developing-country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of concrete adaptation projects and programmes in order to implement climate-resilient measures.

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change.

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? Midterm

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0.00	0.00
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0.00	0.00
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0.00	0.00
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	6000	50.00	30.00
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	81000	47.23	56.24
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	87000	48.61	43.12
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	4499	50.00	28.00

Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	85001	42.80	55.40
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	89500	46.40	41.70
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0.00	0.00

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

Indicator 1: Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	**Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted**	**Hazards information generated and disseminated**	**Overall effectiveness**
Baseline information	0	0.00	Inland flooding	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	6000	50.00	Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	4499	50.00	Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

Indicator 1.1: No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	**Sector**	**Scale**	**Status**
Baseline information	3	Multi-sector	Local	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Target performance at completion	5	Multi-sector	Local	3: Risk and vulnterability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	5	Multi-sector	Local	3: Risk and vulnterability

				assessments completed or updated
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information					
Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

Indicator 2: Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	20	10.00	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	20	25.00	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	11	30.00	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

Indicator 2.1.1: No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	0.00	Public
Target performance at completion	20	25.00	Public
Performance at mid-term	52	69.00	Public
Performance at completion			

Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	NGO	Local	Multi-sector	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	NGO	Local	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	NGO	Local	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

Output 2.2. Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance

Indicator 2.2.1: No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and owernship of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0.00	Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	100.00	Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	10.00	Multi-sector
Performance at completion		

Output 3.1: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities

Indicator 3.1.1: Percentage of targeted population awareness of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	6000	50.00	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at	6000	50.00	4: Mostly aware

completion			
Performance at mid-term	701	55.00	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion			

Output 3.2: Stengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning

Indicator 3.2.1: No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 3.2.2: No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets

Indicator 4.1: Increased responsiveness of development sector services to evolving needs from changing and variable climate

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Multi-sector	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector	Local	
Performance at completion			

Core Indicator 4.2: Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or

			qualitative)
Baseline information	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Baseline information	Multi-sector	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	1:Not improved
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Baseline information	Urban development	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	3: Moderately improved
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	1:Not improved
Performance at mid-term	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Performance at mid-term	Urban development	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Performance at completion			

Indicator 4.1.1: Vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 4.1.1: No. and type of development sector services to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	1		Food security
Baseline information	0		Disaster risk reduction
Baseline information	0		Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	6		Food security
Target performance at completion	12		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	5		Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	0		Food security
Performance at mid-term	0		Coastal management
Performance at mid-term	0		Multi-sector
Performance at completion			

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	1: Ineffective	Multi-sector	Land
Target performance at completion	4: Effective	Multi-sector	
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthned in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitat	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	2	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Coasts	2	km rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	2	ha protected	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Coasts	2	km rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer			
Performance at mid-term	Coasts			
Performance at completion				

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Indicator 6.1: Increase in households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at			

completion			

Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 6 Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 6.1.1: No. and type of adaptation assets created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Core Indicator 6.1.2: Increased income, or avoided decrease in income

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

Indicator 7: Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy

	Integration level
Baseline information	2: Most not integrated
Target performance at completion	4: Most
Performance at mid-term	3: Some
Performance at completion	

Output 7:Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	1	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Target performance at completion	2	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Performance at mid-term	1	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Performance at completion				

Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Indicator 8: Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, saled up, encourages and/or accelerated

Indicator 8.1: No. of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies accelerated, scaled-up and/or replicated

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance				

at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			