



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	3/12/2022 - 3/12/2023
Project Title	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of vulnerable island communities in Federated States of Micronesia
Project Summary	<p>The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), a group of The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), a group of approximately 600 islands, is located near the Equator about 4,000 km southwest of the Hawaiian Islands in the Western Pacific Ocean. Areas of small island countries, such as the FSM, exceed well over 5000 mm of precipitation annually which makes them some of the wettest places on Earth. Nevertheless, their geologic and geographic settings, technology, government capacity, village-scale governance and knowledge base can still make accessing safe drinking water difficult. The overall goal of the project is to build social, ecological and economic resilience of the target island communities of the Federated States of Micronesia and reduce their vulnerabilities to extreme drought, sea level rise and other climate risks through water resource management, coastal resource and development planning, and by promoting gender perspectives and ecologically sound climate resilient livelihoods. The project aims at reducing the vulnerability of the selected communities to risks of water shortage and increase adaptive capacity of communities living in Woleai, Eauripik, Satawan, Lukunor, Kapingamarangi, Nukuoro, Utwe, Malem to drought and flood-related climate and disaster risks. The objectives of the project are: 1. Prepare the necessary institutional and regulatory frameworks, policies, guidance and tools to help deliver a climate resilient FSM. 2. Strengthen water and livelihood security measures to help 6 outer atoll islands adapt to impacts of climate change related to water, health and sanitation. 3. Provide communities with climate resilient infrastructure to help relocate from high risk coastal inundation sites. 4. Capture and share the local knowledge produced on climate change adaptation and accelerate the understanding about the kinds of interventions that work in island environments in FSM.</p>
Database Number	AF00000107

Implementing Entity (IE)	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
Type of IE	Regional Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Micronesia, Federated States of
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	The FSM is located near the equator about 4,000 km southwest of the Hawaiian Islands in the Western Pacific Ocean and within the Caroline Islands group. It is a group of approximately 607 islands covering 2,736 square kilometers in the western Pacific Ocean. The land area totals 704.6 square kilometers, with 7,192 square kilometers of lagoon area. The islands vary from small islands to atolls and large volcanic islands with land area of more than 80 square kilometers. Approximately 65 of the islands are inhabited.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	3/17/2017
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	6/22/2017
Start of Project/Programme	3/13/2018
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	9/23/2021
Original Completion Date	3/12/2023
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	3/12/2024

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	Having considered document AFB/PPRC.26-27/5 including its Annexes, and the recommendation by the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC), the Adaptation Fund Board decided to: a) Approve the change in outcome, outputs and related indicators, the budget reallocation at output level and the amended disbursement schedule for the project “Enhancing the climate change resilience of vulnerable island communities in the Federated States of Micronesia”, as requested by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and as contained in the revised project proposal presented as Annex 2 of document AFB/PPRC.26-27/5; b) Request SPREP to submit to the secretariat for clearance prior to the execution of the coastal protection measures: (i) The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be undertaken in relation to the coastal protection measures; and (ii) The revised Environmental and Social Management Plan prepared in accordance with

	the findings of the EIA as aforementioned and in compliance with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy. c) Request the secretariat to draft an amendment to the agreement between the Board and SPREP to reflect changes made under subparagraphs a) and b). Decision B.35-36/18
Current Status	Condition not met
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	The activity is delayed due to the COVID-19 travel restrictions into FSM. Procurement for the undertaking of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the coastal protection measures has been finalised however contract is yet to be awarded. Once the EIA is completed, the Environmental and Social Management Plan will be reviewed and updated in relation to the EIA findings.

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each

Mid-Term Review MTR finalised September 2021. Project Restructure Restructure Document - including extension request (December 2019) Revised Project Plan (May 2020) AF Board notification (February 2021) Inception Reports Project Inception Report (March 2018) FSM National Inception Report FSM AF National Steering Committee Minutes Yap State Inception Report (2019) Chuuk State Inception Report (2019) Pohnpei State Inception Report (2019) Kosrae State Inception Report (2019)

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://decem.gov.fm/adaptation-fund/>

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Implementing Entity	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme	salomet@sprep.org	4/30/2023

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$5,903,581.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$2,715,125.80
Project disbursement rate (%)	65.6
Project execution rate (%)	32.73
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Executing Entity: Funds disbursed in reporting period from IE to EE:\$398,112.28 Cumulative Disbursed Funds to EE: \$ 2,716,566.71
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)

Output 1.1	\$162,171.90
Output 1.2	\$480.00
Output 2.2	\$313,851.04
Output 3.1	\$3,894.85
Output 4.1	\$24,923.09
Output 4.2	\$88,893.00
Output 5.1	\$117,393.03
IE fee (\$)	\$60,846.59
Execution cost (\$)	\$117,393.03

Planned Expenditure Schedule		
Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1	\$32,024.00	3/28/2024
Output 1.2	\$71,000.00	3/28/2024
Output 1.3	\$222,800.00	6/27/2024
Output 2.1	\$200,000.00	6/27/2024
Output 2.2	\$400,000.00	6/27/2024
Output 2.3	\$200,000.00	6/27/2024
Output 3.1	\$50,000.00	12/28/2023
Output 3.2	\$2,000,000.00	9/29/2025
Output 4.1	\$100,000.00	12/30/2024
Output 5.1	\$150,000.00	9/29/2025
IE fee (\$)		\$291,195.04
Execution cost (\$)		\$150,000.00

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

Delay in recruiting appropriately skilled staff and continuity of staff	Low	(a) Advertising in FSM and utilising job opportunity sites and promote through contact networks; (b) Encourage the FSM Personnel office to continuously advertise the positions; Request Department staffs to share the advertisement on their social media platforms for instance Facebook, etc. (c)The PMU has filled the project accountant and communications officer positions, which allows the downgrading of this risk status.
High turnover of staff members in project management unit may negatively impact on the delivery of project activities	Moderate	(a) All project-related staff positions are recruited at FSM staff rates; (b) Implementation of professional development opportunities. (c) More competitive salaries offered to retain or obtain staff
Lack of an enabling environment to enable the Project to work effectively on the outer islands	Low	(a) The Project will work through State and Outer Island mechanisms; community engagement and participation will be a priority; (b) The island coordinators are encouraged to continuously seek cooperation and feedback from community members on activities being implemented. (c) Island coordinators are encourage to report / request regularly to PMU on the needed materials to implement activities.
Reputational risk for the Executing Agency and Implementing Agency	Low	(a) The PMU is experienced in working on the Outer Islands and understands the internal systems; (b) Relationships at the national, state and outer island level are in place; (c) The Project will establish and maintain continual feedback processes between the outer islands and states; (d) Joint decision-making framework is developed and in place under the project; (e) The states and outer islands are to be involved / consulted in all aspects of the project impacting upon them
Project is no longer supported at the Government level	Low	(a) The project will ensure stakeholders at the national, state and outer island level are provided with regular updates on progress; (b) The findings from the project will provide core evidence of the importance of such projects in the outer islands; (c) There is direct and open communication between the PMU and Community Leaderships
Implementation of project becomes challenging due to inputs from various sectors	Low	(a) Open communication pathways between the project and Government (national, state and island) and provision of regular updates; (b) A Project Steering Committee is established and provides an avenue for inputs from sectors and interested parties (c) The Executing Agency has the final decision after assessing different inputs from stakeholders
Inadequate monitoring and evaluation plans that fail to establish relevant baselines and data collection methodologies result in the program being unable to validate results in a manner that can demonstrate progress towards agreed outcome achievement.	Moderate	(a) The project is monitoring against the key results framework. An M&E plan has been developed and clearly articulates baselines, indicators which will assist in reporting to the higher level, responsibilities etc; (b) Greater engagement between the IA and EA to build M&E capacity; (c) The Project is designed to include baseline and regular tracking and reporting. (d) Development of a project M&E plan to be used for data collation and collection.
Project roll-out and/or activities are delayed	High	(a) The project will work with stakeholders on timelines and activity roll-out; (b) A restructuring paper was submitted to the AF seeking amendments to the project plan and budget - this was approved in February 2021 by the AF Board following a 12 months wait; (c) The existing controls are adequate at this point however, monitoring needs to continue; (d) The project will work closely with KMS to monitor any events and provide

		mitigation actions at the time; (e) Project has received an extension under the restructure, and a subsequent no-cost 12 month extension due to COVID19; (f) If the activity is not able to be undertaken as per the project plan, adaptive measures will be implemented and the activity will be revised to suit the environment
Effective engagement and consensus building by different water users, public and private stakeholders to agree on an integrated approach to freshwater and wastewater management	Low	The PMU is working closely with state utility companies and other local NGO's and similar projects on the best integrated approach
Community acceptance of technical design options proposed by project	Moderate	(a) PMU's ongoing development of awareness tools will help address the risk; (b) Encourage more consultancy and engagement with communities or redesign technology to suit local settings (c) Project utilizing existing technical document on technology and good practices from similar project for its activities
Failure to engage effectively with stakeholders and achieve implementation of activities	Moderate	(a) The project has undertaken inception workshops and consultations at the national, state and outer island level to ascertain inputs and amend the implementation strategy; (b) Stakeholder engagement is continuing through the PMU and led by the community coordinators, State Finance & Administration Officers and the National Project Manager. In addition to existing controls, strengthened coordination mechanisms and engagement is in place as outlined in the project logframe and as per the existing controls
Endorsement of interventions in outer islands may take longer than expected	Moderate	Continued engagement between the PMU with stakeholders at the national, state and outer island level. The project management unit is ensuring all stakeholders at all levels are engaged in consultations and decision-making. The national and state Governments are kept informed of progress via regular communications from the PMU.
Lack of use of water and sanitation facilities installed by the Project	Moderate	The project plan has been amended to ensure the outer islands have clearly identified options for infrastructure. Furthermore, outer island communities will be engaged in decisions and input into the options to ensure the appropriateness of the options in the island / village context
Traditional values and governing structures restrict the participation of women	Moderate	The project team will ensure there are separate meetings for women and men, and have island facilitators. Whilst this is effective, the project's Gender & Social Inclusion Plan (currently in development) will provide greater detail on mitigation actions to be undertaken
Failure to implement the ESM Plan	Moderate	A revised ESM Plan has been developed and budgeted for in the project plan. Training has been put in place for the PMU and the ESM Plan is also being monitored by the IA. Training and on-going guidance is provided to the PMU to ensure full implementation of the Plan
Theft of assets from the water systems	Moderate	An MOA and regulations are in progress addressing this issue. The project is working with the municipal and national governments to treat any infrastructure built by the FSM AF project to be considered national property for the duration of the project, thus, any damage to the infrastructure will be considered

		a national offence. In addition, the community coordinator role will make sure the infrastructure is secured, protected and well maintained.
Construction Materials Shortage	Moderate	A list of needed / required construction materials have been identified and developed by the relevant stakeholders; Acquire services / materials from foreign countries / suppliers
In-Kind contribution from local communities	Moderate	Development of MOU/ MOA between community leadership and the project on set / specific roles of community during the project implementation
Lost and damaged of goods during delivery	Low	Arrangement with Transporter for special care of materials is put in place. There is also a requirement in place for a project officer or community officer to accompany the materials during delivery to outer islands. Delivery should not take place during bad weather.
Training is not customised for outer island audiences	Moderate	The project is ensuring any training is appropriately framed for the audience. Training and mentoring will be ongoing throughout the life-of-the project and not based on one-offs. The training will also focus on train-the-trainer to ensure sustainability
Funds misappropriation, corrupted procurement, contract and human resource management processes	Low	(a) Engagement with known partners with good reputation; (b) Government of FSM financial management and procurement systems and controls are in place confirming appropriate management capacities and controls; (c) Budgets and program deliverables designed to ensure effective procurement; (d) Budget categories clearly defined; (e) Proactive monitoring of programs, budgets and acquittals.
Financial audits are not provided in a timely manner or show discrepancies	Moderate	Government of FSM audit processes are in place, and the FSM Public Auditor as an independent statutory authority has since been engaged on project audits; to minimise challenges of dealing with external auditors not based in FSM.
Complaints on inappropriate procurement of work packages	Low	Government of FSM procurement processes are in place.
Project is delayed due to delays in contracts	Low	The IA and EA are experienced in contract administration and will work closely to ensure contractual negotiations are undertaken in a timely manner.
Non-procurement of essential items for field visits to the outer islands	High	The document titled "Kapetal Wa" was developed as a guidance for any visits to outer islands and to align with FSM Finance procurement policy/requirements to support tokens of respect that are necessary for outer island field visits.
Activities are under-budgeted or costs increase	High	The original project plan and budget have been reviewed and the project was restructured in 2019/2020 to better align activities and budgets. Budgets have been developed to allow flexibility within the activities and the funds allocation.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? No

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
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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?

During the current reporting period, the project applied for an extension for 12 months due to COVID19. This was approved by the Adaptation Fund Secretariat towards the end of this reporting period. This allowed for continuation of project activities. Following border closures due to COVID19, the Implementing Entity was also able to field an in-country mission to identify and propose key actions to address ongoing project challenges. This has reduced risks particularly at the project level.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? Yes

1. Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

2. Access and equity

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard	

measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
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Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	

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.	
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Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
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?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
6. Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	

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Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
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State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
9. Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
10. Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

11. Climate change

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
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Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

12. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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	

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State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
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Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

15.Lands and soil conservation

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
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Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	No
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	

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.	
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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?	The ESP Compliance is subject to revision of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which is dependent on completion of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) This activity has not been completed in the current period of reporting. The relevant condition relating to this section is as follows: Decision B.35-36/18: Request SPREP to submit to the secretariat for clearance prior to the execution of the coastal protection measures: (i) The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be undertaken in relation to the coastal protection measures; and (ii) The revised Environmental and Social Management Plan prepared in accordance with the findings of the EIA as aforementioned and in compliance with the Adaptation Fund’s Environmental and Social Policy
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?	The ESP Compliance is subject to revision of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which is dependent on completion of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This activity has not been completed in the current period of reporting. The relevant condition relating to this section is as follows: Decision B.35-36/18: Request SPREP to submit to the secretariat for clearance prior to the execution of the coastal protection measures: (i) The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be undertaken in relation to the coastal protection measures; and (ii) The revised Environmental and Social Management Plan prepared in accordance with the findings of the EIA as aforementioned and in compliance with the Adaptation Fund’s Environmental and Social Policy
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?	No

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
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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
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Comments

The ESP Compliance is subject to revision of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which is dependent on completion of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This activity has not been completed in the current period of reporting. The relevant condition relating to this section is as follows: Decision B.35-36/18: Request SPREP to submit to the secretariat for clearance prior to the execution of the coastal protection measures: (i) The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be undertaken in relation to the coastal protection measures; and (ii) The revised Environmental and Social Management Plan prepared in accordance with the findings of the EIA as aforementioned and in compliance with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy

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? No

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
Gender and social considerations included in review of	Output	" Inclusion of issues relating to men, women and other vulnerable	A framework for developing a water and sanitation policy, water outlook	At least two relevant regulatory framework develop for	Satisfactory

legislation and policy in the differences in the States Consultations undertaken on legislation is participatory and includes women, youth and all other vulnerable groups		groups included in legislative / policy review	and water sector investment plan exists but no plans that integrate climate risks and consider gender sensitive approaches	endorsement and adoption to guide and support development of regulations on development projects at national and state level	
Legislative and policy assessment is conducted taking into account the roles of men, women and other vulnerable groups in climate change adaptation and resilience	Output	Men, women and other vulnerable members of the communities are included in the stakeholder consultations, measured by the number of stakeholder consultations held in the States and outer islands and disaggregated by gender and group	No gender-focused policy on water and sanitation	At least two relevant regulatory framework develop for endorsement and adoption to guide and support development of regulations on development projects at national and state level	Satisfactory
A series of consultation workshops with all key relevant stakeholders, including women, youth and other vulnerable groups (e.g. disabled) are conducted in each of the four states, Yap, Chuuk, Kosrae and Pohnpei to review State-level legislation and policies for infrastructure to identify climate change requirements	Output	No. of gender priorities discussed and included in review	No gender-focused policy on water and sanitation	At least two relevant regulatory framework develop for endorsement and adoption to guide and support development of regulations on development projects at national and state level	Satisfactory
A series of consultation workshops with all key relevant	Output	State regulations under review are gender inclusive	No gender-focused policy on water and sanitation	At least two relevant regulatory framework	Satisfactory

stakeholders, including women, youth and other vulnerable groups (e.g. disabled) are conducted in each of the four states, Yap, Chuuk, Kosrae and Pohnpei to review State-level legislation and policies for infrastructure to identify climate change requirements				develop for endorsement and adoption to guide and support development of regulations on development projects at national and state level	
Gender considerations are incorporated throughout the process in developing the State Water Masterplans	Output	Gender considerations integrated into the State Water Investment Plans.	Limited emphasis on the importance of social roles and responsibilities of women, men and youth in water, sanitation and climate change policies	At least two relevant regulatory framework develop for endorsement and adoption to guide and support development of regulations on development projects at national and state level	Satisfactory
Utilisation of tools for integrating gender perspectives into climate change policies taken from the Pacific Gender & Climate Change Toolkit	Output	There is access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities, leading to an improvement in the health of men and women	Woleai: 146 tanks; 13 wells Eauripik: 13 tanks; 2 wells Satawan: 129 tanks Lekinioch: 116 tanks; 94 wells Nukuoro: 109 tanks; 5 wells Kapinga: 104 tanks; 5 wells	Woleai: 13 tanks; 1 well Eauripik: 2 tanks; 2 wells Satawan: 24 tanks Lekinioch: 24 tanks; 12 wells Nukuoro: 24 tanks; 5 wells Kapinga: 96 tanks; 5 wells	Satisfactory
Training workshops on climate change impacts on water and coastal sectors to include women, youth and other vulnerable groups Refresher	Output	No of men and women, the disabled and other vulnerable groups are included in on-going training and workshops (measured through gender	Total Figures: Male = 1612 / Female = 1641 By Island Woleai: 469 (M); 570 (F) Eauripik: 45 (M); 69 (F) Lekinioch: 446 (M); 402 (F) Satawan: 360(By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory

trainings to include the use of gender and climate change tools		disaggregated data).	M); 332 (F) Nukuoro: 102 (M); 108 (F) Kapingamarangi: 190 (M); 160 (F)		
Women, youth, and other vulnerable groups part of the process of identifying household and community infrastructure for demonstration hydrological assessments	Output	Women, men, youths and all sectors of communities are included in interviews and site surveys relating to site selection, at the household and community levels (Measured by gender disaggregated data and groups).	Total Figures: Male = 1612 / Female = 1641 By Island Woleai: 469 (M); 570 (F) Eauripik: 45 (M); 69 (F) Lekinioch: 446 (M); 402 (F) Satawan: 360 (M); 332 (F) Nukuoro: 102 (M); 108 (F) Kapingamarangi: 190 (M); 160 (F)	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Women, youth, and other vulnerable groups part of the process of identifying household and community infrastructure for demonstration hydrological assessments	Output	Sites selected and water tanks installed take priorities and concerns of women into account	Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	All sections of community participate in the consultations and issues and needs considered in site selection	Satisfactory
Women and other vulnerable members of communities trained and participate in technical surveys on water use in the communities on target islands	Output	Finalisation of the site selection for the installation of the water tanks at the household and community levels take into account gender differentiated needs	Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	All sections of community participate in the consultations and issues and needs considered in site selection	Satisfactory
Women and other vulnerable members of communities trained and participate in technical surveys on water use in the communities on target islands	Output	Water is easily accessible to women in households	Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	100 % of target population have access to enough potable water from WHSS	Satisfactory
Men, women and	Output	No. of women	Limited	By the end of the	Satisfactory

other vulnerable members of communities engaged in water storage and harvesting installation activities		involved in construction of storage systems and harvest systems	knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	
Men, women and other vulnerable members of communities engaged in water storage and harvesting installation activities	Output	Number of women, youths and vulnerable groups engaged in ground truthing and technical surveys	Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Development of Action Plans for managing water resources in the outer islands to include gender priorities and concerns	Output	Women included in the development of the Action Plans (measured through gender disaggregated data)	Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Women and other vulnerable members of communities are included in consultations on water use and management planning.	Output	Traditional community-based organizations are actively participating in activities and strategies of the plan	Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to adaptation planning in outer islands	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Women, youth, disabled and other vulnerable groups included in demonstrations of water technologies in each outer island	Output	No. of people trained in water technology construction, repair and maintenance measured by gender / group disaggregation	0	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Women, youth and other vulnerable community members are part	Output	No. of people trained in water technology construction, repair and	0	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in	Satisfactory

of specific training on water harvesting and installing of storage systems		maintenance measured by gender / group disaggregation		water conservation and management methods and technology	
Hands on training e.g. basic plumbing, water tank cleaning and maintenance provided to men and women in outer islands where appropriate	Output	Number of men and women gender trainers in each outer island and at State level	Limited awareness about climate change impacts on low-laying island environment and communities	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Use of gender and climate change tools, to improve communications between main and outer islands	Output	Number of men and women undertaking WASH training or WHSS maintenance training in each community	Limited awareness about climate change impacts on low-laying island environment and communities	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Training of trainers to help address capacity gaps at the outer island level	Output	Number of men and women undertaking WASH training or WHSS maintenance training in each community	Limited awareness about climate change impacts on low-laying island environment and communities	By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology	Satisfactory
Specific women's and vulnerable group's needs and priorities are specifically targeted and included in the design of the pilot sanitation measures in the outer islands	Output	Women and vulnerable community members are included in the consultations, design and testing of the sanitation pilot(s).	Very limited awareness of WASH techniques useful for application during drought period and post-natural disaster situations	50% of the target communities understand and have knowledge of appropriate sanitation technologies	Satisfactory
Specific women's and vulnerable group's needs and priorities are specifically	Output	No of sanitation options piloted which take the concerns of women, the disabled and	Currently the majority of the population of the outer islands use the lagoon for toilet	50% of the target communities understand and have knowledge of appropriate sanitation	Satisfactory

targeted and included in the design of the pilot sanitation measures in the outer islands		other vulnerable groups into account.		technologies	
Men and women participate in the assessments of viable sanitation measures for outer islands in Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei	Output	Improved access to sanitation facilities for women and vulnerable people in the pilot sites	Currently the majority of the population of the outer islands use the lagoon for toilet	50% of the target communities understand and have knowledge of appropriate sanitation technologies	Satisfactory
Men and women participate in the assessments of viable sanitation measures for outer islands in Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei	Output	Number of women and other vulnerable groups involved in sanitation design	0	At least 60% of the community population in the six outer islands (of which close to 50% are women) are educated on the impacts of CC and SLR on water, health, sanitation and the environment, and have their capacity enhanced to develop adaptation measures to address these impacts	Satisfactory
Training on WASH and water conservation practices in school and communities to take gender considerations into account	Output	Number of WASH trainings in the outer islands	There has not been any reported WASH training and water management on any of the project sites	At least 60% of the community population in the six outer islands (of which close to 50% are women) are educated on the impacts of CC and SLR on water, health, sanitation and the environment, and have their capacity enhanced to develop adaptation measures to address these	Satisfactory

				impacts	
Training on WASH and water conservation practices in school and communities to take gender considerations into account	Output	Number of community members (measured by gender disaggregated data) participating in WASH trainings undertaken on the outer islands	There has not been any reported WASH training and water management on any of the project sites	At least 60% of the community population in the six outer islands (of which close to 50% are women) are educated on the impacts of CC and SLR on water, health, sanitation and the environment, and have their capacity enhanced to develop adaptation measures to address these impacts	Satisfactory
Infrastructure built to be gender responsive and to adapt to climate change resilience	Output	Number and length of climate adaptive infrastructure designed with gender considerations	Current inland road in poor condition and inaccessible at major section and does not meet climate change resilience	Approximately 6 miles of inland road of Malem to Utwe road designed to climate resilient with accessibility to all	Satisfactory
All surveys/design to include gender safeguards (ESMP).	Output	Number and length of climate adaptive infrastructure designed with gender considerations	Current inland road in poor condition and inaccessible at major section and does not meet climate change resilience	Approximately 6 miles of inland road of Malem to Utwe road designed to climate resilient with accessibility to all	Satisfactory
Upgrade of the coastal protection work involves the participation of women, youth and other vulnerable community members in all sites.	Output	Increased adaptive capacity for women and all members of communities	Coastal road highly exposed to severe coastal erosion and is in high risk of being wash away	At least half of the population of Malem and Utwe have increased coastal resilience to inundation and erosion	Satisfactory
Raise awareness about the importance of soft adaptation measures.	Output	Awareness undertaken in all affected communities are gender inclusive	There is lack of gender sensitized management and execution of climate related	At least 50% of perception responses to significant level of awareness and	Satisfactory

Awareness and capacity building that are undertaken in all affected communities include the participation of men, women, youths and other groups in communities.		(measured by number of women and men in training).	programs at municipal government level	acknowledgement of gender and climate change benefits	
All affected Communities including men, women and other vulnerable members of communities re-plant endemic vegetation around river and stream areas at road crossings, and along the coastal zone	Output	Percentage of targeted men and women aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change	There is lack of gender sensitized management and execution of climate related programs at municipal government level	At least 50% of perception responses to significant level of awareness and acknowledgement of gender and climate change benefits	Satisfactory
All affected Communities including men, women and other vulnerable members of communities re-plant endemic vegetation around river and stream areas at road crossings, and along the coastal zone	Output	Native buffer zones replanted along roads, rivers and coastlines and monitored by Communities (men, women, youth and other vulnerable community members).	Municipal government lacks programs and policies to guide community based and community led ecosystem programs	At least 50% of inhabitants of Malem and Utwe communities participated in community based ecosystem management planning meetings, implementation and monitoring activities.	Satisfactory
Undertake knowledge management, communication, and engagement activities including women, men, youths and other vulnerable groups	Output	Number of specific strategies developed and implemented	Various programs carried out in the island communities are not consolidated	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice survey report develop as guidance for appropriate approach on awareness for climate change resilience	Satisfactory
There is gender inclusion in all resource	Output	Number of activities that are gender inclusive	Limited materials in community	Development of all awareness materials are	Satisfactory

materials developed and disseminated			pertaining to gender inclusion	gender inclusive.	
Establishment of the knowledge management (KM) platform for the Project, to engage women, men and all other community members	Output	"Materials published and shared amongst stakeholders. Information dissemination informs and impacts on women, men and other members of communities in the outer islands";	Limited materials in community pertaining to gender inclusion	Development of all awareness materials are gender inclusive.	Satisfactory
Strategies, brochures, booklets, pamphlets and other communication materials are produced in English and local languages targeting all sectors of the communities including women, men and other groups	Output	Number of project success stories of women, youths and other vulnerable groups shared	Insufficient success stories depicting vulnerable group	All developed success stories are gender inclusive	Satisfactory

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
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Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	Revision of the project results framework to mainstream gender into indicators for reporting. The updated M&E system has incorporated indicators to track gender. Additional training has been provided to the PMU team to identify gender components in monitoring activities at the national/state levels.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each	M&E data collection from the state level is

Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	reviewed by the Project Manager and M&E Officer to ensure compliance with the GP. There has been more effort during the current reporting period to ensure visibility of gender in communications products, and knowledge sharing.
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?	No

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 used
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Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1: Strengthened policy and institutional capacity of government to integrate climate risk and resilience into its water and coastal management policy and regulatory frameworks	Outcome 7	Legislative review is completed and guidance on implementation of recommendations to be finalised National Water & Sanitation Policy reviewed and updated with final Policy under development Water Outlook and Water Sector Investment Plans under development and / or finalised in 2 States	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Outcome 2a: Water conservation and management technology &&&& practices adopted, responding to drought, sea level rise and early recovery from cyclones	Outcome 3	Water infrastructure plans in place for the installation or repair of tanks and wells on the six outer islands. Progress made towards completion of installation or repair based on target infrastructure outlined in the ground-truth assessments Water	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		management plans either (a) developed or (b) have commenced development for the outer islands		
Outcome 2a: Water conservation and management technology &&&& practices adopted, responding to drought, sea level rise and early recovery from cyclones	Outcome 4	Water infrastructure plans in place for the installation or repair of tanks and wells on the six outer islands. Progress made towards completion of installation or repair based on target infrastructure outlined in the ground-truth assessments Water management plans either (a) developed or (b) have commenced development for the outer islands	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2a: Water conservation and management technology &&&& practices adopted, responding to drought, sea level rise and early recovery from cyclones	Outcome 5	Water infrastructure plans in place for the installation or repair of tanks and wells on the six outer islands. Progress made towards completion of installation or repair based on target infrastructure outlined in the ground-truth assessments Water management plans either (a) developed or (b) have commenced development for the outer islands	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2b: Increased awareness of climate change through formal climate education	Outcome 3	Training materials developed and trainings to be continually undertaken and monitored in the outer islands	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 3: Increased resilience of coastal communities and environment to adapt to coastal hazards and risks induced by climate change	Outcome 4	Road design to be completed EIA on the coastal protection option completed	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Outcome 4: Capacity and knowledge enhanced and developed to improve management of water and coastal sectors to adapt to climate change	Outcome 3	Ongoing development and dissemination of awareness materials, including monitoring of uptake and impact of the materials and project activities	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Project Management	Outcome 5	Ongoing project management including risk management and mitigation.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Salome Tukuafu	salomet@sprep.org

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

While the project has made positive progress in ongoing roll out of training/capacity building activities, installation or repairs to WHSS, and completing legislative and policy review; there has been significant delay in progressing EIA and update to the ESMP to meet project conditions. The impact of COVID19 as

well as high project personnel turnover has contributed to this and it is anticipated that following key positions being filled and borders reopening, there should be significant and ongoing progress of activities.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1: Strengthened policy and institutional capacity of government to integrate climate risk and resilience into its water and coastal management policy and regulatory frameworks	Outcome 7	Legislative review is completed and guidance on implementation of recommendations to be finalised National Water ; Sanitation Policy reviewed and updated with final Policy under development Water Outlook and Water Sector Investment Plans under development and / or finalised in 2 States	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Outcome 2a: Water conservation and management technology &&&& practices adopted, responding to drought, sea level rise and early recovery from cyclones	Outcome 3	Water infrastructure plans in place for the installation or repair of tanks and wells on the six outer islands. Progress made towards completion of installation or repair based on target infrastructure outlined in the ground-truth assessments Water management plans either (a) developed or (b) have commenced development for the outer islands	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2a: Water conservation and management technology ; practices adopted, responding to drought, sea level rise and early recovery from cyclones	Outcome 4	Water infrastructure plans in place for the installation or repair of tanks and wells on the six outer islands. Progress made towards completion of installation or repair based on target infrastructure outlined in the ground-truth assessments Water management plans either (a) developed or (b) have commenced development for the outer islands	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 2a: Water conservation and management technology ; practices adopted, responding to drought, sea level rise and early recovery from cyclones	Outcome 5	Water infrastructure plans in place for the installation or repair of tanks and wells on the six outer islands. Progress made towards completion of installation or repair based on target infrastructure outlined in the ground-truth assessments Water management plans either (a) developed or (b) have commenced development for the outer islands	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2b: Increased awareness of climate change through formal climate education	Outcome 3	Training materials developed and trainings to be continually undertaken and monitored in the outer islands	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 3: Increased resilience of coastal communities and	Outcome 4	Road design to be completed EIA on the coastal protection option	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

environment to adapt to coastal hazards and risks induced by climate change		completed		
Outcome 4: Capacity and knowledge enhanced and developed to improve management of water and coastal sectors to adapt to climate change	Outcome 3	Ongoing development and dissemination of awareness materials, including monitoring of uptake and impact of the materials and project activities	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Project Management	Outcome 5	Ongoing project management including risk management and mitigation.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Richard Moufa	richard.moufa@gov.fm	Executing Entity

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

COVID19 has significantly affected progress of some activities. The PMU under the EE has been actively engaging states and stakeholders, and has reported to the IE on challenges not within our control. Some issues include facilitating agreement within individual states as not all activities come under national government authority. There are also challenges relating to remoteness of some island communities and logistics for transfer of equipment as well as project personnel visiting project sites. Limited availability of materials for construction has also held back progress on some activities. Overall rating is proposed as satisfactory, although two output areas which are rated as unsatisfactory/marginally unsatisfactory are anticipated to be addressed in the next reporting period. The PMU has discussed with the IE, measures in place to address these challenges.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
NA	Outcome 1	NA	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
NA	NA

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

NA

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Marginally Satisfactory

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

The project has been impacted by COVID19 both in terms of international consultants and IE personnel unable to visit project sites/meet face-to-face with the project team so there has been no direct supervision over a number of years. There has been positive progress to move project activities such as installation, repairs and maintenance to WHSS infrastructure. The project is progressing an extension based on the impacts of COVID19 and requires extended time to meet key conditions. Once the EIA work has been progressed and the ESMP updated, this should move project activities significantly. Commitment of state governments to progressing activities such as the water investment plans needs to be considered, and targets possibly reviewed during the next reporting period.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Outcome 1 Number of national and state level stakeholders participating in EPA, R&D, NWTF meetings, planning and implementation of activities. Number of regulatory framework drafts developed for water and coastal management regulations at state level	FSM regulations for development projects does not consider climate risks and resilience, with the exception of the Kosrae State Regulations for Development Projects 2014 Existing policy lacks consideration of existing climate change risk and disaster risk and projected risks A framework for developing a water and sanitation policy, water outlook, and water sector investment plan exists but no plans that integrate climate risks and consider gender-sensitive approaches	Work was delayed due to travel restrictions brought about by COVID-19, however, work commenced in June 2021 with APLYS Consulting and in-country support for the stakeholder consultations. Since July this activity has progressed with a desktop review undertaken of existing relevant national and state legislation; policies; and institutional arrangements. A national level consultation has also been undertaken. A draft report of the desktop findings has been submitted to the PMU for review. Following individual state consultations undertaken in Q1 2022, a final report (consisting of	13 strategies or plans reviewed or developed by end of Project

			<p>recommendations and guidelines based on desktop review findings and respective consultations) was tabled in May 2022. Over 50 national and state strategies and plans were reviewed as part of the desktop findings. Following this review, adoption by at least one national department is in progress. To date, all five national departments (FSM Department of Environment Climate Change and Emergency Management, Department of Justice, Department of Transportation Communication and Infrastrucutre, Department of Education and Department of Health and Social Affairs) have been engaged to identify the most effective recommendations to be updated within the timeframe of the project. Adoption of recommendations is pending identification of relevant capacity within the Ministry of Justice to make these updates to policy.</p>	
Outputs	Output 1.1. National-level legislation and policies reviewed to incorporate climate change considerations into	No current and future climate risks mainstreamed into current legislation, regulation, policy and guidance documents for	Work was delayed due to travel restrictions brought about by COVID-19, however, work commenced in June 2021 with APLYS	A legislative framework to guide national level regulation of climate resilient coastal and marine resource management at

	<p>marine and coastal management. Guidance developed based on recommendations adoption of recommendations evident within relevant Departments.</p>	<p>coastal and marine development projects in FSM.</p>	<p>Consulting and in-country support for the stakeholder consultations. Since July this activity has progressed with a desktop review undertaken of existing relevant national and state legislation; policies; and institutional arrangements. A national level consultation has also been undertaken. A draft report of the desktop findings has been submitted to the PMU for review. Following individual state consultations undertaken in Q1 2022, a final report (consisting of recommendations and guidelines based on desktop review findings and respective consultations) was tabled in May 2022. Over 50 national and state strategies and plans were reviewed as part of the desktop findings. Following this review, adoption by at least one national department is in progress. To date, all five national departments (FSM Department of Environment Climate Change and Emergency Management, Department of Justice, Department of Transportation Communication and Infrastructre, Department of</p>	<p>national level A national level regulation for development projects with climate risks and resilience incorporated developed, endorsed and adopted</p>
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			Education and Department of Health and Social Affairs) have been engaged to identify the most effective recommendations to be updated within the timeframe of the project. Adoption of recommendations is pending identification of relevant capacity within the Ministry of Justice to make these updates to policy.	
Outputs	Output 1.2 State-level legislation and policies reviewed to incorporate climate change considerations into marine and coastal management. Guidance developed based on recommendations adoption of recommendations evident within relevant Departments	No current and future climate risks mainstreamed into current legislation, regulation, policy and guidance documents for development projects in Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei States.	Refer to the above - these outputs are being undertaken together in one "project"; Additionally, all State departments have also been engaged with the anticipation of avenues to update relevant policy/legislation to be identified.	At least one State coastal and marine management policy and legislation reviewed with recommendations and guidance developed on mainstreaming climate risk and resilience. Recommendations adopted by at least one Department.
Outputs	Output 1.3 Completion of the review and updates of the State Water Outlook and Water Sector Investment Plan. Implementation of State Water Outlook and Water Sector Investment Plans.	No State Water Outlook and Water Sector Investment Plan in Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei	A Water Forum - a key outcome of which will be stakeholder consultations to map the water priorities to be addressed in the water investment plans - will be undertaken in early 2022 due to delays linked to State's conflicting priorities. Chuuk is implementing a water improvement programme with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the Investment Plan	Water Investment Plan developed for selected regions of the states of Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei

			will form a component of this programme.	
Outcomes	<p>Outcome 2a: Number of outer islands and its communities with increased storage capacity to store potable and grey water Number of people (disaggregated by GSI categories) benefitting from interventions by the project.</p>	<p>Poorly maintained traditional water harvesting and conservation infrastructure and technology available. It cannot cope with the dry seasons. No monitoring stations on island to collect and monitor rainfall data to advice on water conservation practices including advice on other sectors</p>	<p>Number of target outer islands: 6 Population on target outer islands: 3,253 (M=1,612; F=1,641) Progress to-date: Woleai: procurement of materials to repair and construct the 13 target tanks and 1 well have been completed. This had been impacted by the COVID19 impacts on supply chain and transport routes to outer islands. Satawan and Lekinioch: 8 tanks installed and procurement of materials for 40 tanks to be repaired is in progress. Lekinioch is undergoing repairs to 12 water wells Nukuoro: Installation of 2 tanks is completed and 3 wells have been upgraded Kapingamarangi: completed major repair work on 90% of the target tanks and completed 2 wells</p>	<p>By project end, at least 80% of households on the target outer islands have improved access to water through either new or repairs to current, water storage facilities.</p>
Outputs	<p>Output 2.1 :Number of community trainings on climate change, sea-level rise, adaptation and resilience. Number of people (disaggregated by GSI and other categories as appropriate, e.g. community members, local government etc)</p>	<p>The six island sites have limited understanding of the impacts of climate change and sea level rise on the water, health, sanitation and environment sectors. Limited knowledge and experience in the application of climate change information to</p>	<p>Nukuoro and Kapinga (Pohnpei) In summer of 2021, a mission was undertaken to the islands of Nukuoro and Kapingamarangi (Pohnpei) to conduct community consultations on: (a) the Gender Inclusion Strategy Plan, (b) WASH and (c) to raise awareness on</p>	<p>At least 60% of the community population in the six outer islands (of which close to 50% are women) are educated on the impacts of CC and SLR on water, health, sanitation and the environment, and have their capacity enhanced to develop adaptation</p>

	<p>trained in climate change, sea-level rise, and adaptation and resilience measures. Number of people (disaggregated by GSI and other categories as appropriate, e.g. community members, local government etc) trained in the implementation of the water conservation and management plans. Completion of stakeholder consultations to review, improve and validate water conservation and management plans. Evaluation (feedback) by outer island community members on the value and effectiveness of the training.</p>	<p>adaptation planning in outer islands.</p>	<p>the impacts of climate change and discuss ways to adapt to climate change resiliency. Attendees included: Nukuoro: 46 participants (22% of popn) (F=20 or 19% of female population; M=26 or 25% of male population) Kapingamarangi: 60 participants (17% of popn) (F=27 or 17% of female population; M=33 or 17% of male population) Eauripik and Woleai (Yap) During the same period of time in 2021, another mission was undertaken to Eauripik and Woleai in Yap. The mission focused on the repair and construction of water tanks and wells, and included consultations for the gender strategy and plan. Half of the male population of Eauripik and Woleai participated in the repair and construction training (i.e. approximately 157 people). For the gender inclusion consultations and training, approximately 160 females attended (25% of the female population on both islands). Satawan and Lekinioch (Chuuk) Training for Satawan and Lekinioch is still in the pipeline.</p>	<p>measures to address these impacts. At least 80% of those that participate in the above capacity building activities have acquired knowledge and skills to develop and implement adaptation plans and actions.</p>
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Outputs	<p>Output 2.2 Completion of recommended improvements to current water infrastructure in six outer islands. Completion of installation of new rainwater harvesting systems in six outer islands. Number of infrastructure improvements by type, island and village supported by the project Number of people (disaggregated by GSI categories) benefitting from interventions installed by the project.</p>	<p>Water cisterns and tanks exist on the islands in poor conditions (leakages, contaminated), including poor guttering and down piping. There is no culture of maintenance of water harvesting systems at community level due to lack of specialised equipment and maintenance planning.</p>	<p>Progress on the water harvesting repairs and installation includes; Woleai: procurement of materials to repair and construct the 13 target tanks and 1 well has been completed. Satawan and Lekinioch: 8 tanks are installed and procurement of materials for 40 tanks to be repaired is in progress. Lekinioch: undergoing repairs to 12 water wells. Nukuoro: 2 tanks installation completed and 3 wells upgraded Kapingamarangi: major repair work completed on 90% of the target tanks and completed on 2 wells.</p>	<p>80% of households on the target outer islands have improved access to potable water from the WHSS. At least 20% of women, men and youth community groups on the outer islands are trained in the maintenance of community water harvesting and storage systems.</p>
Outputs	<p>Output 2.3 At least two options for sanitation have been identified and tested in the participating outer islands Number of people (disaggregated by GSI categories) benefitting from WASH (led by strategic partners including UNICEF, MYWSA and others to be identified) programs to which the project is contributing</p>	<p>Very limited awareness of WASH techniques useful for application during drought periods and post-typhoon situations. Limited sanitation facilities with some facilities not used by communities. Currently the majority of people use the lagoon for toileting. The existing water-flushed toilets or pit-latrines are in poor condition, with leakage into soil and lagoon. Contamination / eutrophication of lagoon from excessive nutrient input from human</p>	<p>Sanitation Options: Due to negative reaction on initial introduction of the self composting toilet concept from the communities, it has been recommended by the executing agency to target schools for installation of composting toilets. In addition, the project is working closely with UNICEF to develop an appropriate awareness approach on advantages of compost toilet to the communities in consideration of community cultural sensitivities. An appropriate survey</p>	<p>Sanitation options are being tested and monitored in at least 50% of the target outer islands At least 50% of people on the six outer islands have participated in the WASH programme</p>

		waste	<p>needs to be undertaken to seek communities feedback on acceptable sanitation facilities. WASH Programmes: The collaboration between the project, UNICEF, the FSM Department of Health (DOH) and other NGOs to develop WASH guidelines tailored towards the local context and standardization of all WASH programmes by NGOs, has not yet occurred due to the prioritisation of the Department of Healthy towards preparing for the Covid-19 pandemic. However, WASH awareness activities are ongoing in Pohnpei in 2 outer islands (33% of target islands). Number of People benefitting from WASH: Nukuoro: 46 participants (22% of popn) (F=20 or 19% of female population; M=26 or 25% of male population) Kapingamarangi: 60 participants (17% of popn) (F=27 or 17% of female population; M=33 or 17% of male population) In 2022, intense awareness activities were undertaken on this component in collaboration with UNICEF, DOH and DOE.</p>	
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Outcomes	Outcome 3: Number of women, men and youth benefiting from the access provided by inland road Number of women, men and youth benefiting from coastal defences	Malem-Utwe coastal road highly exposed to severe coastal erosion and is in high risk of being washed away within the next 10 -30 years Unsealed inner road limits access of communities inland	Design work had been halted since early 2020 due to travel restrictions from COVID-19. In 2022, the draft road design was submitted for Government feedback. Following feedback being received on this work, it is anticipated that the final road design will be in place by mid 2023.	One road design produced in line with best practice. At least 80% of the inhabitants of Malem and Utwe (20-75 years age group) feel they have increased coastal resilience to inundation and erosion.
Outcomes	Output 3.1 Design for construction of the road completed to best practice.	No road or design for a new road exists	Design work has commenced, however, this has been halted since early 2020 due to travel restrictions from COVID-19. Draft design work was continued in 2022 following reopening of borders, and has been submitted to relevant Government agencies for their feedback.	A completed road design that includes all climate risks and resilience aspects as well as consideration for all essential utility requirements. Financing of the road construction is achieved.
Outputs	Output 3.2: Coastal revetment design completed to best practice Length (in kilometres/miles) of coastline revetment Number of women, men and youth participating and engaged in community-based ecosystem management and trainings	Ineffective loose boulder defences at Mosral and Paal patched only after extreme events Limited replanting has been undertaken near waterways and on coastal strip. Replanting will need to be undertaken post the construction of coastal walls.	In early 2022, the Terms of Reference for the tender to undertake the EIA work was drafted and advertised, requesting tenders under the Government's procurement system. Delays were experienced due to lack of in-country expertise on EIA and travel restrictions which understandably would have impacted any anticipated travel of experts into the country. The	Mosral and Paal coastline protected in the order of 2.5 km or 1.6 miles At least 50% of communities have participated in replanting and land stabilisation schemes

			assessment work is anticipated to commence in early 2023.	
Outcomes	<p>Number of awareness materials on climate change, sea-level rise, vulnerability, and adaptive capacity prepared in local language and distributed to community and other stakeholders. Number of success stories developed and shared on briefs, brochures, pamphlets, posters prepared and distributed. Number of men, women and youth participating in trainings and planning meetings.</p>	<p>Programs carried out by various stakeholders (government, private sectors, and academic institutions) in the Outer Islands are not consolidated and implemented under island development plans that exist. No systematic approach to awareness of opportunities and issues around climate change in outer islands and community / municipal government levels. There is lack of gender-sensitized management and execution of climate-related projects and programs. The approaches with existing projects are only in pilot and in silo approaches without integration across program planning.</p>	<p>Awareness materials included: * 2 posters on climate change impacts and resilience distributed to the islands of Nukuoroa and Kapingamarangi * Project newsletter produced (see attachment to this report) to inform public on progress of project and activities * Facebook (FSM Adaptation Fund Project) page posting on the project activities has reached over 6,000 people * A Knowledge, Attitude and Practice survey will be developed in 2022 to assess best approach based on people perceptions on climate change and sanitation * WASH and water safety measures including water testing kits (H2S) and water disinfecting guidelines were distributed to trained community members on Nukuoro and Kapingamarangi * WASH measures such as hand towels, hand soap and water containers were also distributed to women and children to promote WASH In 2022, the development of the project M&E System by AKVO has established</p>	<p>At least 60 awareness and knowledge management products on the project results are produced and disseminated to stakeholders. At least eight success stories or knowledge products generated on lessons learned and best practices have been produced, published, and shared with targeted stakeholders each project year At least 50% of perception responses (at least 50% are from women) to significant level of awareness and acknowledgement of gender and climate change benefits – compliance with natural resource management and gender dimensions of climate change</p>

			<p>capability to cross post results stories directly to social media, and through other knowledge sharing platforms. In 2023, it is anticipated to have widgets created under the platform which can facilitate this sharing of knowledge on project results.</p>	
Outputs	<p>Output 4.1 Completion of recruitment of Knowledge and Communication; Officer Completion of project-level knowledge management strategy Number of practical information products made by the project (by type and intended audience) Number of public communications of results and information made by the project (by type and intended audience) Number of Project-related reports in local media Completion of data management plan/roadmap Completion of data systems integration Completion of sustainability plan for integrated data system</p>	<p>No project awareness materials have been developed or made available No data management strategy is in place.</p>	<p>Two types of posters on climate change impacts and resilience were distributed to / posted on - community buildings and areas on the islands of Nukuoroa and Kapingamarngi. In addition, water testing kits (H2S) and water disinfecting guidelines were distributed to trained community members on Nukuoro and Kapingamarangi. WASH measures such as hand towels, hand soap and water containers were also distributed to women and children to promote WASH. Due to the limited means of transportation and staff overturn, awareness materials are delayed to be distributed to the other communities. The project has issued newsletter to inform public on progress of project and activities being implemented. In</p>	<p>By the end of the Project, at least 60 awareness and knowledge management products on the project results are produced and disseminated to stakeholders At least 1 inter-state or south-south exchanges on lessons learned and best practices on practical island interventions An accessible project data management and storage system with the complete Project history, results and knowledge products developed and maintained by DECEM</p>

			<p>addition, regular Facebook (FSM Adaptation Fund Project) page posting on the project activities has reached 6000 people. A Knowledge, Attitude and Practice survey was developed to assess best approach based on people perceptions on climate change and sanitation. To date, in 2022; the following key communications products continue to be central resources to promote visibility of the project and supporting public communications: (i) Project Newsletter (ii) Social Media Updates The PMU also continues to engage in other program/project workshops with development partners working both in the sector and in FSM, and presentation of the project progress and opportunities for collaboration has increased public visibility. Engagement varies from in person to online via zoom or other web platforms. The new M&E System has also allowed information on the project to be shared on partner websites outside of FSM including the AKVO website. The M&E Plan and monitoring and</p>	
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			reporting tool is in place, and a data management portal is being developed to support project reporting.	
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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	No changes were made to project outputs (ie. to project design) in the current reporting period
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	N/A- the ESMP is due to be reviewed, and is dependent on the finalisation of the EIA under Component 3 of the project. Once finalised, the EIA is to be submitted to the Secretariat for approval (as per project conditions imposed at restructure).
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 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.	Opportunities	Reporting on gender indicators as per the project GP, have been incorporated into field capture of data for M&E. This has supported disaggregation of beneficiaries which allows the project to identify potential impacts/uptake at the community level on different genders. Reporting disaggregated by gender also identifies key roles within project communities, in relation to maintenance of WHSS infrastructure and opportunities to review or improve approaches to training or outreach/community awareness.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	There were several project delays which were directly impacted by COVID19 including the impacts on supply chains and logistics for project materials as well as

		<p>shipping/transfer to states and outer islands. This has also impacted procurement where certain project activities dependent on international expertise were affected, with FSM borders closed up until recently. To address this, the project has submitted an application for a 12 month extension based on the impacts of COVID19 to progress some of the delays in implementation.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>Challenges - as mentioned above, the impact of COVID19 has been significant, on project implementation and subsequent delays. Other challenges include the project's unique context where consensus for most activities are facilitated not just at the national level, but also within autonomous states. This has affected progress on certain activities such as the Water Investment Plans. High staff turnover has been impacted by competitive consultant rates offered by other development projects, where staff continue to leave for more attractive remuneration. Opportunities - Given the challenges and unforeseen nature of the global health pandemic, it is important to conservatively plan future activities and progress. There is opportunity to review targets under certain activities (for example, the feasibility of completing Water Investment Plans across all states, as opposed to focusing on one state that has confirmed prioritisation of this work). The diversity of state priorities and differing jurisdictions is difficult for project implementation in FSM, and blanket targets across all states should be reviewed. Positive aspects of project implementation - the Project</p>

		<p>Manager and EE has addressed the continued impact of staff turnover by consolidating scope of certain terms of reference within existing roles. The M&E Officer is also undertaking communications given the link between visibility/knowledge products to what is captured in the project M&E system. There is also opportunity for the IE to support broader visibility in the next reporting period.</p>
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Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
<p>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?</p>	<p>It is important to be realistic regarding project ambition at design phase especially where infrastructure components are included in project design. It is not just a matter of ensuring that there is alignment to available project budget/need for co-financing, but to also take into consideration the environmental impact and implications of EIA and to development of an ESMP and the available capacity within the region/sub-region to undertake this work. The implementation context in FSM is unique given the autonomy of states, and provides an added challenge in terms of consolidating buy-in or consensus at the state level. National targets need to take into consideration that agreement across all states is often necessary, and state targets should reflect autonomy within each state and consider differing priorities from state to state (ie. the same target cannot be applied uniformly for each individual state if priorities differ). There are positive opportunities to complement/be complemented by other projects or initiatives either under design or under implementation in the same project areas.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>There is great potential for scaling up climate resilience measures (an example is through interest from other partners to finance construction of roadworks that were revised during project restructure), as well as replication to other Pacific islands small states given shared challenges relating to water security and more broadly to climate resilience.</p>
<p>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</p>	

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?	It is important to be realistic regarding project ambition at design phase especially where infrastructure components are included in project design. It is not just a matter of ensuring that there is alignment to available project budget/need for co-financing, but to also take into consideration the environmental impact and implications of EIA and to development of an ESMP and the available capacity within the region/sub-region to undertake this work.
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?	There is great potential for scaling up climate resilience measures (an example is through interest from other partners to finance construction of roadworks that were revised during project restructure)
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	The project has developed an M&E system where data captured is informing the development of training materials/communications and outreach products which support project implementation. Disaggregation of community population data is also useful for planning approaches to outreach or training given gender specific roles in communities.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Through the M&E platform online. There is capability to share content directly to social media channels or to email if needed. Data informs outreach material and is incorporated into messaging during engagement between the PMU/state coordinators and respective communities.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	https://www.facebook.com/fsmafproject/about
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Learning objectives are built into capacity building/training at the community level. In the next reporting period, there will be verification of learning through surveying/rehashing techniques to establish community absorption of climate change/adaptation concepts as well as skills for repair/maintenance of

	small infrastructure at community level.
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.	There are connectivity issues in some of the outer islands, where state coordinators sometimes find it difficult to upload data in real time into the M&E system. Ongoing training is being proposed and a large amount of manually captured data is being processed to transfer onto the M&E system.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Learning objectives are built into capacity building/training at the community level. In the next reporting period, there will be verification of learning through surveying/rehashing techniques to establish community absorption of climate change/adaptation concepts as well as skills for repair/maintenance of small infrastructure at community level. In turn, these learning objectives are directly aligned with the capacity building needs of the project and to support resilience of communities in FSM.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	NA at this stage of reporting
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? Before 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	5536	51	49
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	97308	51	49

Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	102844	51	49
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	5536	50.6	20
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	4333	49	20
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	9869	49.8	20
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
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	0

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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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	Sector	Scale	Status
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	projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments			
Baseline information	0			
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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
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Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	328	20	Public
Performance at mid-term			
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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 ownership 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	80	Coastal management
Target performance at completion	80	Water management
Performance at mid-term		
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	3253	50	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	3253	60	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 3.2: Stenghtened 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	Water management	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at	Water management	Local	5: Highly responsive (All

completion			defined elements)
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Target performance at completion	Coastal management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Performance at mid-term			
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		Water management
Target performance at completion	3		Water management
Performance at mid-term			
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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or	Total number of	Unit	Effectiveness of
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	Ecosystem (type)	natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated		protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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	
Target performance at completion	
Performance at mid-term	
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	Water management	National	Water policy
Target performance at completion	4	Water management	National	Water policy
Performance at mid-term				
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	1	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	4	4: Enforced (Most elements implemented)	4: Effective
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, scaled 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			