

Cover Page for PPCR Project Approval Request

1. Country/Region:	Samoa / Pacific	2. CIF Project ID#:	XPCRWS053A
3. Source of Funding:	<input type="checkbox"/> FIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPCR	<input type="checkbox"/> SREP
4. Project/Program Title:	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Coastal Resources and Communities		
5. Type of CIF Investment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
6. Funding Request in million USD equivalent:	<i>Grant:</i> US\$14.6 MILLION (includes the additional US\$ 5 million in PPCR grants allocated to Samoa in November 2012)		<i>Non-Grant:</i>
7. Implementing MDB(s):	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)		
8. National Implementing Agency:	<i>MNRE- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Apia, Samoa</i>		
9. MDB Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):	<i>Headquarters- Headquarters- PPCR Focal Point: Kanta K. Rigaud Lead Environment Specialist and PPCR Program Coordinator</i>		<i>TTL: Samuel Wedderburn, Senior Natural Resource Management Specialist</i>
10. Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):			

The project development objective is to support coastal communities to become more resilient to climate variability and change.

The proposed project will develop and implement immediate and urgent activities to: (a) assist the population of Samoa in adapting to climate variability and climate change; (b) protect people's lives and livelihoods, coastal and inland infrastructure, and the environment; and (c) increase awareness of climate change impacts and adaptation activities in communities, civil society and local government. The project will promote a broad "ecosystem based approach" that recognizes the importance of functioning ecosystems to enhance communities' resilience to climate-related impacts, and manages risks through green or nature-based approaches and interventions that can be combined with hard infrastructure where necessary. The project will be concerned with all natural hazards rather than just coastal-associated hazards, and look to assess vulnerabilities and solutions on a ridge-to-reef basis, recognizing the fundamental link between processes occurring in different parts of the catchment.

The project includes three components:

Component 1: Implementation of Priority Adaptation Measures to Manage Climate and Disaster-related Threats (US\$10.2m).

This component will strengthen the adaptive capacity of communities, and increase the resilience of coastlines and near shore areas as well as coral reefs (including their productivity) to the risks posed by climate variability and change. It will support the implementation of priority community adaptation measures derived from revised Coastal Infrastructure Management (CIM) Plans and other community planning frameworks. The project will implement a ridge-to-reef-approach that involves managing climate and disaster risks from the coastal zone to upper water catchment areas. The component will include the two sub-components:

Sub-component 1: Participatory Prioritization of Disaster Risks and Adaptation Options (US\$0.6m). This sub-component will support communities in the 16 targeted districts in upgrading CIM Plans through a participatory process that will also include integration with other management plans such as Disaster Risk Management, Sustainable Development, and Watershed Management. Adaptation options will be prioritized, and sub-projects aimed at strengthening resilience will be prepared.

Sub-component 2: Sub-grants for implementing priority climate resilience measures (US\$9.6m). This sub-component will provide financing for the priority sub-projects described in sub-component 1. Small grants of up to (US\$22,720) would be provided directly to community groups for village-level projects through the existing Civil Society Support Program in accordance with the provisions of a Community Engagement Plan (described under Component 2.1), which would include community procurement procedures. Larger grants (US\$22,720 to < US\$222,720) will be provided through line agencies for larger and more complex projects that would cover several villages.

Component 2: Strengthened Climate Information Services (US\$1.5m)

This component will strengthen the provision of climate and other relevant data and information. It will include activities to increase public awareness of climate change issues and to improve the availability and use of data for risk analysis, hazard mapping and knowledge sharing. The component will include the two sub-components:

Sub-component 1: CSO training, national and local-level education and awareness-raising on climate resilience (US\$0.3m). The capacity of CSOs would be strengthened through a series of trainings provided by line ministry specialists to enable them to deliver a range of climate change-related services to community-level applicants. MNRE and stakeholder line ministries would work with the Civil Society Support Program (CSSP) and interested CSOs to develop a Community Engagement Plan (CEP) that the CSOs would then use to assist communities in designing, applying for funding, and implementing simple community-based adaptation activities. The sub-component will also support the development of a comprehensive and targeted Communications Strategy to raise awareness of climate resilience at the national and level levels.

Sub-component 2: Strengthened data platforms (US\$.1.2m). This sub-component will support the provision of data (bathymetric, topographic, ecological) for spatial hazard mapping, through financing of a comprehensive LiDAR (light detection and ranging) system throughout the country.

Component 3: Institutional Strengthening for Climate and Disaster Resilience, Project Coordination and Monitoring (US\$2.9m). This component will finance project management and technical support activities under components 1 and 2. More significantly, it will provide the Institutional Framework for a programmatic approach to climate and disaster resilience, facilitating the more effective use of funds from different sources, including the PPCR, the Adaptation Fund, and the LDCF which are financing complimentary activities supportive of Samoa's SPCR. The UNDP-AF project is based on the same concept as this proposed project and is focusing on the implementation of CIM Plans in the 25 additional districts. The GEF/LDCF/UNDP project, currently in preparation, will support the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation and DRM in national policy frameworks and planning, and strengthen the responsible state and local institutions through an economy-wide approach. Care has been taken during project preparation to design implementation arrangements that are complementary to those of the UNDP-AF program. The PCU will coordinate both projects, and will evolve, along with the Institutional Framework, to eventually coordinate external funding for adaptation projects.

The outcomes are expected to include:

- Integrated planning frameworks are being used at the community level to address threats from climate and disaster risks;
- Vulnerable communities use improved tools, information and instruments to design and implement community-led resilient activities;
- In selected coastal and inland districts affected by climate variability and climate change, improvements in the vegetation cover are indicative of functioning of ecosystems and their ability to support sustainable livelihoods and income-generating activities;
- An increased awareness of climate impacts and resilience options, and processes in place to mainstream these options in policies, programs and activities at all levels of government;
- Improved coordination among various climate resilient activities overseen by units in the MOF and MNRE;

An established monitoring and reporting process that can track changes in resilience from the national to the local level.

11. Consistency with Investment Criteria¹:

1. The proposed project was identified as an investment Samoa's SPCR- known as the Climate Resilience Investment Program. The proposed project is consistent with Samoa's SPCR and concept identified at time of endorsement. The proposed project strongly supports and is consistent with the PPCR objective of piloting and demonstrating transformational ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning, while complementing other ongoing activities. The CIM plans have been identified as being innovative, but had not attracted finance. The recent focus by the GoS, encouraged by the PPCR Phase I, to change the focus of the CIM plans from infrastructure to more integrated community planning makes the CIM Plan approach more innovative and potentially transformational in a country that has governance and decision-making embedded within traditional community structures. Integrating climate risk into these integrated plans makes them innovative and transformational. The implementation of the CIM Plans through the support of the PPCR will be led by communities in inland and coastal areas and will combine environmental, social and economic responses to increase resilience to changing climate. This approach makes the implementation sustainable and is aimed to produce transformative changes from national to local level. The approach being adopted in the proposed project also combines enhancing social capital and skills through the use of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The CSOs will help share knowledge rapidly and provide continued support to communities thus contributing to successful implementation of the project with activities that will enhance resilience of the communities over short and long-term to the increasing effects of changing climate. For more details, see p. 4 and 38 of the draft PAD

12. Stakeholder engagement²:

Various government, CSO/NGO Stakeholders that are critical to the success of the proposed project have been engaged from inception. During Phase I, these stakeholders were involved in agreeing to the project as being a priority. Consultation workshops were held at local and national levels. The districts were determined in close consultation with the various government ministries, district level government and the communities. . During project preparation extensive consultations were held at the community level. The stakeholders listed were also part of the design and agreement of the CIM Plans. Other donors have also been engaged and such engagement will help reduce overlap and increase complementarity. The implementation is led by government, CSO and NGOs.

To help with coordination and ongoing stakeholder engagement including across different projects dealing with climate resilience (such as UNDP-AF and GEF projects), the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will be established within the MNRE-Planning and Urban Management Agency (PUMA) as part of Component 3 of the proposed project. Apart from being responsible for the day-to-day management of the project, it is envisioned that over time, the PCU could be expanded to provide a common administration and operational platform through which all funding and support for climate and disaster resilience could be efficiently managed and coordinated. Steering committees that report to the respective donors, but overlap to allow stakeholder engagement, will also be established.

For more details: see p. 5-6, 12, 37 and 56

13. Gender considerations³:

A Gender Impact Report was carried out and informed the project design (see p. 19-20, p. 54).). A Gender Monitoring Framework was developed and will be used to track the gender impact of the project. Reporting of the core indicators will be gender disaggregated (see Annex 1). Many of the sub-projects are likely to be implemented by women-led groups as would be expected in a country like Samoa.

14. Indicators and Targets (consistent with results framework):⁴

¹ Please provide the information in the cover page or indicate page numbers in the accompanying project/program document where such information can be found.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

Core Indicator	Target	
(a) Direct Project beneficiaries	45,000; 30% will be females. This is about 50% of the total population in the 16 districts where the project will be implemented	
(b) CIMs updated through V&A and consultative processes and incorporate other planning frameworks	16	
(c) Districts and communities use improved climate information to develop resilience measures	40%	
(d) Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience	To be reported. No specific target.	
(e) Improved awareness on climate change associated risks and hazards and how to address them among population in targeted districts	40%	
15. Co-Financing:		
	<i>Amount (in USD million):</i>	<i>Type of contribution:</i>
• Government	0.4	
• MDB		
• Private Sector (please specify)		
• Bilateral (please specify)		
• Others (please specify) – Adaptation Fund and • GEF	8.7 13.4	The AF support supports the districts that are not covered by the proposed project and what was proposed for this project in the Samoa SPCR submission. The GEF support picks up the recommendations from one of the Phase 1 studies, namely the “situation analysis”. Both funding streams and projects complement the PPCR very closely.
Co-Financing Total:	22.5	
16. Expected Board/MDB Management⁵ approval date:		

⁴ More details on the results framework for the project can be found in Annex 1 of the PAD.

⁵ In some cases activities will not require MDB Board approval.

Expected World Bank Board approval date: 13 December 2013.

FINAL Version
February 26, 2013