

Annual Performance Report (APR)

Reference Number (FP037): Integrated Flood Management to Enhance Climate Resilience of the Vaisigano Catchment in Samoa
UNDP

Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report:
(From 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019)

Sections in this report:

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SUBMITTED BY	
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Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity (Yes)	<i>22 February 2020</i> Date of submission to NDA

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides general information on the funded activity.

1. Funded Activity Title:	<i>Integrated Flood Management to Enhance Climate Resilience of the Vaisigano Catchment in Samoa</i>
2. Funding Proposal Number:	<i>(FP037)</i>
3. Date of Board approval - Board Meeting Number:	12/14/2016 <i>B.15</i>
4. Accredited Entity:	<i>UNDP</i>
5. Focal Point of the Accredited Entity for this Project:	<i>Ms. Aishath Azza</i> Email: aishath.azza@undp.org Telephone <i>+61423597422</i>
6. Executing Entity(ies):	<i>Ministry of Finance</i>
7. Implementation Period:	<i>From: 7/11/2017</i> <i>To: 7/11/2023</i>
8. Current year of Implementation:	<i>Year 3</i>
9. Date of Submission of the Report:	<i>2/28/2020</i>
10. Annual Reporting period covered in this report:	<i>From: 1/1/2019</i> <i>To: 12/31/2019</i>
11. Total Project Budget¹:	<i>65,717,748.00</i>
12. Total amount of GCF Proceeds Approved:	<i>57,718,748.00</i>
13. Total amount of GCF Proceeds disbursed (cumulative) to the Accredited Entity:	<i>12,143,915.00</i>

¹ Total VCP budget including co-financing as reflected in the relevant Funded Activity Agreement.

SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 OVERALL (SUMMARY) PROJECT PROGRESS *(less than one (1) page²)*.

Overall, much progress was made in the implementation of the project core activities during this reporting period, bringing the project closer towards the achievement of Vaisigano Catchment Project (GCF-VCP) outcomes on Fund-level Impacts of increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change by increasing both the number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change while considering human benefits. To date, 3 built assets were delivered which includes, floodwall extension Leone bridge downstream, Sheraton Aggie Grey Riverwall segment 1 and completed construction of co-financed Apia Waterfront Project drainage.

Progress assessment on Activities and Sub-activities are at roughly 25%. This may appear low but the core of Output 2 on upgrading infrastructure in the Vaisigano River to be flood-proofed represents 67% of the GCF investment budget and is dependent on the completion of assessments, surveys and mechanisms for an integrated approach as part of the ongoing Activities in Output 1. These are planned to be undertaken in the latter part of the project with only limited investment in the construction of infrastructure being made in this reporting period. Most feasibility assessments have been completed, including designs, and contracts awarded to initiate design, construction and supervision to start in early 2020.

Progress has been made but remains delayed for the delivery of Output 1 - Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks. Key achievements in this reporting period are mainly attached to Activity 1.1 and include the completion of two feasibility studies on (1) review of the interdependence of flood mitigation options for the Vaisigano River catchment area (VRCA), a critical input with water flow scenarios needed for designs of the channelization of Vaisigano river segments 2, 3 and 4 (Activity 2.1) and (2) on the Flood Buffering Reservoir conducted by ADB. On flood-proofing of the Central Cross Island Road (CCIR), 90% of the feasibility study has been completed. Much progress was also made in the delivery of Activity 1.4 to conduct awareness raising campaigns on building practices and designs of land-use practices for at risk communities, with Builders Handbooks/manuals, design of flood-proof buildings (Attachment 15) and Smart Climate Land-use Practices guidelines completed (Attachment 19). Delays have been experienced with Activity 1.2 to Establish a health surveillance system to track and manage flood-related health issues as the lead Implementing Agency (IA), Ministry of Health (MoH) focused on the emergency response to the measles epidemic that hit Samoa from August to December 2019. In the case of Activity 1.3, delays were encountered in the finalization of the contract for the hydrological modelling and procurement of rainwater and river gauges and so was the procurement of flood warning sirens for setting up the Early Warning System (EWS) for flooding. Both will now be implemented in 2020. Overall, delivery to achieve Output 1 goal is assessed at 33% with 70% of the project target on sectoral plans achieved.

Progress has been made but remained delayed to achieve Output 2 - Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience. Key achievements in this reporting period are mainly attached to Activity 2.3 and include the completion of designs and studies for the upgrade of the Lelata bridge, overall at 43% of final target. Work on implementing ecosystem responses upstream for decreased flows during extreme weather events (Activity 2.2) with progress on track (19% overall) with concept of a Payment Ecosystem Services (PES) finalized, Cash for Work programme (CfWP) designed and initiated for catchment restoration work and Ecosystem-based adaptation enterprise programme finalized including selection of 195 community-based projects towards eco-friendly activities in the VRCA. Delays have been experienced with Activity 2.1 on the Channelization of Segments 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisigano river streambed due to lengthy procurement process but design work will start in 2020 together with extension of floodwalls at Lelata and Leone bridges (Activity 2.4). Overall, delivery to achieve Output 2 goal is assessed at 18% with number of people benefiting to date at 6,193 people representing 23% of the final target.

Progress is on track to achieve Output 3 - Drainage in downstream areas upgraded for increased regulation of water flows. Key achievements in this reporting period are mainly attached to Activity 3.1 in Developing a climate resilient Stormwater Masterplan with progress overall at 47% of final target. The review of the drainage system in the floodplain of the Vaisigano was completed, identifying 9 priority drainage sites to upgrade, with designs of upgrades completed for 3 sites. Consultations with landowners were completed and construction work to start in 2020. Completion of Stormwater Masterplan awaits outcome of drainage work. Overall, delivery to achieve Output 2 goal is assessed at 24% with no level of end target achieved yet.

The project is steadily increasing consultations with stakeholders in line with the GCF-VCP Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP), with several ESMP completed in 2019 to guide process for construction work as part of Output 2 and 3. In 2019, an additional 1,664 women benefited from the project but additional efforts and resources will be needed to fully implement the ESMPs and the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) for the project.

Of particular significance is the progress with regard to the GCF Investment Criteria – where overall progress of the VCP against the GCF Investment Criteria is mainly on track, with most objectives to be achieved in the later part of the project implementation from 2020 to 2023. Country ownership remains strong and an additional USD\$544,681 has been provided during this period as co-financing for the project by the Government of Samoa (GoS).

² Please remove text below to fit report to one page. Additional reports can be provided as other attachment to the APR.

2.2 Performance against the GCF Investment Criteria (summary) (max two (2) pages).

GCF resources are being used to implement a combination of integrated watershed and flood management works including both hard and soft measures. This includes upgrading river works to cater to increased water flows during flood events (considering the likelihood of the increased frequency of extreme events), ensuring that infrastructure works (home dwellings, government and private sector buildings) are made more secure and provide adequate shelter in case of floods and their aftermaths. Additionally, the VCP will ensure that when floodwaters occur, the excess waters are channelled away through an effective, efficient, and fit-for-purpose drainage system. GCF resources will consequently play a critical role in assisting the urban population and economy to effectively manage the inevitable increased intensity and frequency of flooding.

This flood protection and watershed management will provide benefits to at least 26,000 people living within the Apia Urban Area (AUA). Direct benefits from these interventions include: i) reduced risk of damage to public and private infrastructure/assets; ii) reduced possibility of loss of life; and iii) enhanced land value in flood-prone areas. Indirect benefits include: i) reduced losses in income/sales; ii) reduced costs of clean-ups, maintenance and repairs; iii) reduced costs of relief and response efforts; and iv) reduced possibility of health hazards. In addition to these 26,000 direct beneficiaries, the general population of AUA - 37,000 inhabitants, will benefit from the safeguarding of critical economic assets and learning that will be generated. For example, protection of bridge infrastructure in the AUA will benefit livelihoods across both Upolu and Savai'i (two main islands conforming Samoa) as there will be more reliable access to markets for agriculture and trade goods.

During the reporting period much progress has been made in meeting the performance against the investment criteria submitted in the FP as per the GCF investment Criteria. This is reported in the sub-sections below and summarized here:

- The impact potential of the GCF-VCP relates to flood prevention measures and watershed management practices that would provide multiple benefits to at least 26,000 people living within 31 village communities of the AUA. The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on progress towards reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of beneficiaries. This includes 1) progress under building of flood management infrastructures including the drainage system; and 2) progress in the catchment ecosystem-based protection and rehabilitation measures; and 3) ecosystem-based adaptation enterprise development programme. During the reporting period, progress has been made in all three areas and the project is on track to achieve impact at the scale described in the investment criteria for both expected total number of direct beneficiaries in the VCA (26,000) and indirect beneficiaries inhabiting the Greater AUA (37,000).
- The paradigm shift potential of the GCF-VCP relates to initiatives and outcomes from the VCP that lead and contribute to major changes in scale, concepts and/or practices. In the case of the VCP, this relates to outcomes with innovative approaches, lessons learned and best practices that would lead to replication, new knowledge and new policies that will further contribute to reducing exposure to climate-risks in the VRCA, in other critical watershed catchments in Samoa and in other flood-prone cities in Small Island Development States (SIDS). During the reporting period, progress has been made with several of these new initiatives with potential for paradigm shift and likely to bring about change. These are: 1) the development of a PES programme (PESP); 2) initiate programmes for Climate Smart land-use practices and Ecosystem-based community income-generating activities, and 3) Two specific initiatives were also completed that contribute to regulatory frameworks and new policies with substantial shift from how things are currently implemented. The project is on track to achieve paradigm shift at the scale described in the investment criteria and possibly beyond, if the Feasibility and implementation of the PESP is successful in the VRCA.
- The sustainable Development potential of the GCF-VCP relates to its contribution towards the achievement of the Agenda 2030 and increased co-benefits for the environment, the economic and the social development of Samoa, including impact on gender. The expected performance against this investment criteria should focus on progress towards increasing economic, environmental and social co-benefits while supporting the GoS in meeting its target for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. During this reporting period, the economic, environmental and social co-benefits contributed by the project include the following: 1) Design and implementation of the CfWP; 2) Development of a business incubator and financial assistance programme for ecosystem-based micro-businesses, and 3) Environmental co-benefits through baseline biodiversity surveys in the VRCA. Additional co-benefits will be achieved in 2020 through completion of other sub-activities and programmes, but the project is on track to achieve sustainable development potential at the scale described in the investment criteria.
- The needs of the recipient are fully considered in the implementation of the GCF-VCP. The project addresses the vulnerability of Samoa, to extreme weather events amplified by climate change. The expected performance against this investment criteria is on track through progress towards decreasing vulnerability and using financial resources to support the GoS efforts and providing safe environment for the local population. The GCF-VCP will invest around USD40 million needed in the channelization and protection of the Vaisigano riverbanks across three segments of the catchment and the river, including drainage physical assets needed as part of a Stormwater Master Plan. Additional financial resources have been allocated to improving the livelihood of riverbanks villages and their communities, through upper catchment rehabilitation and protection, and by providing incentives to use climate smart land-use practices. The core of the targets to be achieved towards reducing vulnerability and support financial needs of both GoS and the local population will be reached later in the

life of the VCP, but based on the above, the project is on track to respond to the needs of the recipients at the scale described in the investment criteria.

- Country ownership: the GCF-VCP was designed and remains in-line with Samoa Development Strategy (SDS-Accelerating Sustainable Development and Broadening Opportunities for All) and its priority areas. During the reporting period, country ownership remained very strong and demonstrated by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Ministry of Finance (MoF) as the Chair of the Project Board (PB)/Project Steering Committee (PSC) comprising of all the IAs, MoF/Executing Agency (EA), Accredited Entity (AE)/UNDP and other collaborating agencies. All decisions in regards to the Multi-year and Annual Work Plan and Budget (MYWPB & AWPB) are approved by the PB/PSC, while majority of procurement of services and equipment follows the existing Government Procurement Guidelines and Procedures (GPGP) and its delegated authority processes, including final decision making through the Tenders' Board (TB) and the Cabinet. Some procurement of services mainly, were delegated by the GoS through the MoF/EA to the UNDP with some encountering huge delays in finalising of procurement action and contracting resulting in delays in implementation eg. the procurement of a PES consultant. The strong country ownership of the GCF-VCP also influenced priorities of other donors in supporting and contributing additional flood-proof infrastructures in the VRCA. The GCF-VCP Project Management Unit (PMU) staff located and working collaboratively with the GoS counterpart staff within the IAs allows greater integration and coordination of best practices and adaptive management strategies under the area of responsibilities towards the implementation of the project outcomes, as well as existing procedures fully in line with the legal and technical requirements under the policies and alignment with GoS strategies. Based on the above, the project is on track to continue a high level of country ownership as a strong contribution to the investment criteria. The Cabinet Development Committee (CDC) and other Sub-Committees of Cabinet were briefed and updated twice, in August and December, of the GCF-VCP progress and challenges by the CEO MoF and the GCF-Project Manager (GCF-PM). The Prime Minister (PM) has the GCF-VCP as a high priority of GoS and he ensures the GCF-VCP implementation progress with minimal delays, he has called a few specific meetings of the MoF, IAs and PMU to brief and update him on the GCF-VCP progress and facilitate resolution of GCF-VCP implementation issues. The updates are well received by the PM and Cabinet who are well informed of the GCF-VCP progress and challenges. It is anticipated that the GCF-VCP activities and objectives are included in IA's corporate and sector plans which will further embed the programmatic approach.
- The efficiency and effectiveness of the GCF-VCP remains mainly aligned with the GCF investment criteria. Key project designs, and implementation features undertaken during this reporting period, continue to be implemented. This includes the details of the engineering designs and the application of best practices and lesson learned from the Project on Economy Wide Adaptation for Climate Change (EWACC) based on the design and river work under Segment 1 of the Vaisigano River. During the reporting period, the PMU completed three feasibility studies to further inform implementation and construction of the target physical assets of the project increasing level of effectiveness. The GCF-VCP implementation momentum is now steadily increasing and Progress overall is aligned with time schedule of the project and slightly short in financial disbursement.

Overall progress of the GCF-VCP against the GCF Investment Criteria is mainly on track, with most objectives to be achieved in the later part of the project implementation from 2020 to 2023.

2.2.1 Impact Potential (max one (1) page).

The project is on track to achieve impact at the scale described in the investment criteria for both expected total number of direct beneficiaries in the VRCA (26,000) and indirect beneficiaries inhabiting the Greater AUA (37,000).

The impact potential of the GCF-VCP relates to flood prevention measures and watershed management practices that would provide multiple benefits to at least 26,000 people living within 31 village communities of the AUA. In order to achieve impact at scale, the interventions planned under the project need to achieve 1) a reduction in vulnerability of communities and their livelihoods to flood-related risks, 2) flood-resilient infrastructure in the VRCA supported by upstream ecosystem and community based adaptation measures, and 3) upgrade of drainage system in downstream areas for regulation of water flows from the river catchment system.

The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on progress towards reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of beneficiaries. This includes 1) progress under building of flood management infrastructures including the drainage system; and 2) progress in the catchment ecosystem-based protection and rehabilitation measures; and 3) ecosystem-based adaptation enterprise development programme (EbaEDP). During the reporting period, progress has been made in all three areas as follows:

- 1) Flood management infrastructure: the review of interdependence of flood mitigation options was completed during the reporting period (Attachment 6). The report provides the hydrologic and hydraulic modelling with proposed mitigation schemes. The recommendations for implementation of the study will be used in the design for flood mitigating structures along segments, 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisigano river, including the impact on channel capacity of the new Lelata bridge to be completed in 2020. Flood-proof building design and simplified handbooks for the new National Building Codes (NBC) have been produced and are now being promoted through VCP awareness campaigns. Key works along the river wall including

extensions at Leone Bridge, protecting the hydroelectric penstock at Loto Samasoni and Segment 2 priority works have been given precedence to ensure that the ongoing works do not exacerbate flooding risk and existing infrastructure is not damaged before flood protection is installed and these works were completed in 2018 whilst the retention funds were released in 2019. Finally, work on the upgrading of the drainage system has been fast-tracked. Final designs for the nine (9) high priority drainage upgrade sites have been completed with three (3) sites near construction stage. Consultations for development of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) during design phase for sites 5-7 with affected property owners have indicated positive feedback for the project particularly business owners who have long endured losses to income, asset damages and increased maintenance and repair costs due to excessive flooding in the Central Business Area (CBA).

- 2) Catchment ecosystem-based protection and rehabilitation: to manage run off through community adaptation and following the participatory mapping exercises that identified key vulnerable areas, the VCP launched the CfWP where, this year, close to 30 VRCA community members were contracted on watershed rehabilitation, invasive species and reforestation initiatives across vulnerable sites, reserves and water intakes in the VRCA. A first concept for PES was also completed during the reporting period that recommends further work to engage customary landowners in the conservation of critical catchment areas.
- 3) EbAEDP: following community consultations held in 2018, much progress was made in this reporting period towards setting up community-based adaptation measures using ecosystem-based income generating communities. This include the development of Climate Smart practices and information packages on crops selection and market access analysis to inform decision-making by local communities and families in the VRCA. The EbAEDP provides opportunities for vulnerable households and businesses around the VRCA to propose initiatives and eco-friendly businesses to generate sustainable income for communities as livelihoods and to increase their resilience to natural disasters. Assessments will be undertaken in 2019 to obtain and confirm beneficiaries including gender information. Community workshops were held for the communities of 31 villages in the VRCA in May 2019. The Civil Society Support Programme (CSSP) Steering Committee (CSSP-SC) considered and approved a total of 195 small ecosystem-based enterprises for funding: 164 household/family projects, 26 existing enterprises projects, 4 Community-based organisation (CBO) projects and 1 Non-Government organisation (NGO) project. These will be initiated in 2020.

2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential (max one (1) page).

The project is on track to achieve paradigm shift at the scale described in the investment criteria and possibly beyond, if the Feasibility and implementation of the PESP is successful in the VRCA.

The paradigm shift potential of the GCF-VCP relates to initiatives and outcomes from the GCF-VCP that lead and contribute to major changes in scale, concepts and/or practices. In the case of the GCF-VCP, this relates to outcomes with innovative approaches, lessons learned and best practices that would lead to replication, new knowledge and new policies that will further contribute to reducing exposure to climate-risks in the VRCA, in other critical watershed catchments in Samoa and in other flood-prone cities in SIDS. The GCF-VCP is one of the first project in the Pacific to deliver a comprehensive flood management solution – ridge-to-reef/whole-of-catchment solution for a densely populated, high economic impact area.

Key project design and implementation features that will lead to paradigm shift include potential for scaling up practices, finding new approaches and knowledge for multi-disciplinary management of critical and vulnerable landscapes and contribute to innovative regulatory framework and policies.

The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on progress on innovative outcomes from the project that will trigger paradigm shift.

During the reporting period, progress has been made with several of these new initiatives with potential for paradigm shift and likely to bring about change:

- 1) PESP: A comprehensive concept for the Apia Catchments PESP was completed in 2019, and a full-scale Feasibility Study for its implementation is at the last stage of procurement for implementation in 2020. The purpose of a PESP is to protect vital habitats and the ecosystem services they provide, such as water and electricity as in the case of the VRCA, but also has potential for carbon-offsetting and biodiversity conservation values. More importantly, it offers several benefit-sharing options for attracting customary landowners in modifying their land-use practices for the protection and conservation of these critical ecosystems. There are more than 10 recognised critical watersheds in Samoa by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) Water Resources Division (WRD)(MNRE-WRD), and most catchments cover more than 5,000 hectares mostly under customary landownership. To design and set-up a successful PESP in the VRCA that would provide sufficient financial incentives and shared-benefits for landowners to protect landscapes of significance for water, electricity and flood-resilience could be a game changer in Samoa's context for watershed conservation as well as other, ridge-to-reef and conservation initiatives on customary land in Samoa. Potential for scaling-up and replication. (refer to Samoa critical watersheds map attached)

- 2) Climate Smart land-use practices and Ecosystem-based community income-generating activities: Efforts of conservation organizations across the Pacific in developing and designing nature-based income-generating initiatives for conservation over the last 30 years have shown the high level of complexity to bring about change with perception and change in behaviour for nature protection with only a few successful. The GCF-VCP in targeting 31 village communities in a large scale EbAEDP, is providing a blueprint for supporting eco-friendly activities with financial benefits to households, families and community-based organisations. During this reporting year, both the Strategy for Climate Smart land-use practices was completed and the first call for proposal (CfP) under the C SSP-led EbAEDP was launched. A first 195 projects have been approved for funding in 2019. These aim at setting-up sustainable farming, hydroponics, waste management among other small businesses and will be supported from 2020 onwards. A successful programme at this scale from C SSP (their first in climate resilience), in partnership with the Small Business Enterprise Centre (SBEC) for small business training, local companies and tourism stakeholders would potentially lead to demands from other village communities located or with land in critical watersheds in Samoa. Potential for knowledge and learning, as well as scaling-up and contributing to an enabling environment.
- 3) Two specific initiatives were also completed that contribute to regulatory frameworks and new policies with substantial shift in 1) how buildings will incorporate flood-resilient designs by regulation and compulsory registration of builders and 2) how trees will be managed for disaster risk reduction. A Tree Management for Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (PTMDRR) developed by the VCP as part of Activity 2.2 was approved by the National Policy Coordinating Committee (NPCC) and the draft Practitioner's and Building Contractors' Registration Policy developed under Activity 1.4 is pending approval. Contribution to regulatory frameworks and policies.

Other GCF-VCP work plan activities will have potential to add elements akin to paradigm shifts and are planned for delivery in future years of the project including the completion of a Stormwater Master Plan, with potential for replication in other cities prone to flooding disasters and knowledge and learning from the scaling-up of the Health Surveillance System in Samoa to be included in the Climate Early Warning System (CLEWS) of the Meteorology Division (MNRE-METD) of the MNRE.

2.2.3 Sustainable development potential (max one (1) page).

The sustainable Development potential of the GCF-VCP relates to its contribution towards the achievement of the Agenda 2030 and its increase co-benefits for the environment, the economic and the social development of Samoa, including gender-development impact. The GCF-VCP has the advantage of being implemented within an enabling environment lead by the GoS, and it's SDS-Accelerating Sustainable Development and Broadening Opportunities for All, where sustainable development is a high national priority.

The expected performance against this investment criteria should focus on progress towards increasing economic, environmental and social co-benefits while supporting the GoS in meeting its target for the achievement of the SDGs by 2030.

The GCF-VCP will contribute towards the following sustainable development goals in Samoa, SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; and SDG 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. But its most important contribution will be towards:

- SDG 11: Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (especially target 11.5): By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, (including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations).
- SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change where the VCP contributes towards the following targets: 13a) strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters; and 13b) promoting mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing states, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

During this reporting period, the economic, environmental and social co-benefits contributed by the project include the following:

- 1) Design and implementation of the CfWP, where local community members are hired as field assistants on watershed rehabilitation, environment protection and reforestation of critical sites, reserves and water intakes – more than 30 community members (mainly youth, men and woman) were employed in this capacity in 2019. Intensity of the activities and areas will continue to increase providing for economic welfare for many households in the VRCA (Sub-Activity 2.2.5);
- 2) Development of a business incubator and financial assistance programme for ecosystem-based micro-businesses within the VRCA. A budget of WST\$4 million is allocated over the next few years for the support of 195 household and community approved ecosystem-based adaptation projects to start in 2020. This will provide a strong economic incentive to the local community and increase eco-friendly and flood-resilient practices in the catchment. (Sub-activity 2.2.4)

- 3) Environmental co-benefits were provided through the start of implementation in finding the best protection options for flood management and completing baseline biodiversity surveys in the VRCA on the invasive water lettuce, on butterfly and birds, on the Palolo Deep marine reserve downstream of the Vaisigano river. The GCF-VCP also contributes to waste management and plastic ban campaign in the VRCA and contributes to the 2 Million tree planting campaign (2.4 hectares planted in 2019) and the maintenance of nature reserves within the catchment. (Sub-activity 2.2.1).

These three specific activities also contributed towards implementation of the GAAP through consultations, meetings, workshops, awareness campaign and engagement of women in environmental activities of the GCF-VCP, as well as participation in micro-businesses promoted as alternative ecosystem-based enterprises in the VRCA. A total of 1,664 women or 55% of local beneficiaries participated in GCF-VCP activities during this reporting period. The project plan on enhancing this within its activities and further demonstrate progress towards achieving SDG 5 (Gender Equality) as part of its outcomes.

Additional co-benefits will be contributed in 2020 through completion of other sub-activities and programmes, but the project is on track to achieve sustainable development potential at the scale described in the GCF investment criteria.

2.2.4 Needs of the recipient (max one (1) page).

The needs of the recipient are fully considered in the implementation of the GCF-VCP. The project addresses the vulnerability of Samoa, to extreme weather events amplified by climate change. The devastation caused by cyclone Ofa and Val in the early 1990's, and more recently Cyclone Evan and Cyclone Gita – these were of Category 3 intensity level only - caused extreme damage to the economy and infrastructure of Samoa but also loss of lives and households, and draining the economy of the country.

Much of the impact of the flooding caused by the extreme rainfall events were felt by individual households leaving in low lying areas alongside rivers and on the coastal areas, where 70% of the population lives. The GCF-VCP also addresses the financial needs of the country and its local population in covering the high costs and complexity of the engineering and construction of the infrastructure needed to reduce risk of flooding in the lower part of the catchment as well as improving the livelihood and engagement of local communities in activities associated with the project for both construction of physical assets and protection of the watershed.

The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on progress towards decreasing vulnerability and using financial resources to support the GoS efforts and providing safe environment for the local population. The project will invest around USD40 million needed in the channelization and protection of the Vaisigano riverbanks across three segments of the catchment and the river, including drainage physical assets needed as part of a Stormwater Master Plan. Additional financial resources will be allocated to improving the livelihood of riverbanks villages and their communities, through upper catchment rehabilitation and protection, and by providing incentives to use climate smart land-use practices. This followed a strong awareness campaign and community consultations in 31 villages of the VRCA that contributed to improved understanding and awareness of participants on the scope of GCF-VCP and opportunities for funding especially in relation to promoting livelihoods and income generation for vulnerable groups within VRCA. The consultations were also used for identifying vulnerable groups within the villages/communities in VRCA to assist with the participatory implementation of the project activities. This has resulted in some activities being prioritised to ensure that the most immediate needs of the communities in the VRCA are met in a timely manner. These consultations have reaffirmed the aspirations and needs of communities as identified in the FP.

The core of the targets to be achieved towards reducing vulnerability and support financial needs of both GoS and the local population will be reached later in the life of the GCF-VCP, but based on the above, the project is on track to respond to the needs of the recipients at the scale described in the investment criteria.

2.2.5 Country Ownership (max one (1) page).

The GCF-VCP has strong country ownership. It was designed and remains in-line with SDS-Accelerating Sustainable Development and Broadening Opportunities for All, and its priority areas. The GCF-VCP was designed in response and as part of the development of the Samoa's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) following an assessment of the effectiveness of national initiatives for climate change adaptation related to flood management and other climate-induced disasters.

The expected performance against this investment criteria should focus on continued country ownership through a strong contribution to Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP) and National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) and maintain outcomes in line with Samoa's priorities on climate change adaptation as spelled out in its Nationally Determined Contribution to the UNFCCC under the Paris Agreement and making strong contributions and scaling up the implementation and outcomes of other existing plans and policies at national level, mainly, National Environment Sector Plan (NESP), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Adaptation (NAMA), NAPA and NAP. The GCF-VCP also needs to improve in the capacity of its accredited entity (AE-UNDP) and executing national implementation partners – in this case the Samoa MoF while maintaining and increasing engagement with NDAs, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders.

During the reporting period, country ownership remained very strong and demonstrated by the CEO, MoF as the Chair of the PB/PSC comprising of all IAs, MoF/EA, AE/UNDP and collaborating agencies. All decisions with regards to the MYWPB and AWPBs are approved by the PB/PSC, while procurement of services and equipment follows the existing GPGP and its delegated authority processes, including final decision making through the TB and the Cabinet. Some procurement of services mainly, were delegated by the GoS through the MoF/EA to the UNDP with some encountering huge delays in finalising of procurement action and contracting of successful consultant thus resulting in delays in implementation eg. procurement of a PES consultant.

The PB/PSC held four quarterly meetings and one Special Meeting during the reporting period, a strong indication of country ownership. Senior counterpart staff of the IAs, led by the CEO, MoF, the UNDP Resident Representative (RR) and the PMU held four joint coordination meetings to ensure effective coordination, integration and consistent monitoring of the implementation of the GCF-VCP approved AWPB and to address timely implementation issues and challenges with both the AE/UNDP and MoF/EA.

GoS counterpart staff within the IAs allows integration of best practices and adaptive management strategies under their area of responsibilities towards the implementation of the project outcome, as well as procedures fully in line with the legal and technical requirements under the policies and alignment with GoS strategies. IAs are led by Samoan nationals from the MNRE, MoH, LTA, the Ministry of Works, Transport and Infrastructure (MWTI), Ministry of Women Community and Social Development (MWCSO) and several national institutions such as the SBEC, CSSP, Samoa Chamber of Commerce (SCoC) and the SUNGO are engaged and fully support the PMU in the implementation of the GCF-VCP.

The CDC and other Sub-Committees of Cabinet were briefed and updated twice, in August and December, of the GCF-VCP progress and challenges by the CEO MoF and the GCF-PM. The PM has also called a few specific meetings of the MoF, IAs and PMU to brief and update him on the GCF-VCP progress and facilitate resolution of GCF-VCP implementation issues. The updates are well received by the PM and Cabinet who are well informed of the GCF-VCP progress and challenges. It is anticipated that the GCF-VCP activities and objectives are included in IA's corporate and sector plans which will further embed the programmatic approach.

On a community level, consultations led and coordinated by the IAs continues to ensure a close working partnership with the beneficiaries, local communities including CBOs, and other Civil Society partners in the VRCA and strengthened awareness and achievement of the GCF-VCP objectives. Consultations and workshops held in 31 village communities of the VRCA for the EbAEDP and other initiatives ensured engagement with more than 6,000 members of local communities.

Based on the above, the project is on track to continue a high level of country ownership as a strong contribution to the investment criteria.

2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness (max one (1) page).

The efficiency and effectiveness of the GCF-VCP remains mainly aligned with the GCF investment criteria. In the case of co-financing by the GoS, during the reporting period a total of USD\$544,681 was contributed to the GCF-VCP, the cumulative total co-financing for the GCF-VCP amounts to USD1,238,389 or 15% of the total co-financing for the project at 42% of the full implementation of the project. This co-financing covers Office rental and maintenance, professional services and contractual services as committed during project design.

In order to maintain cost-effectiveness and efficiency, key GCF-VCP project designs, including the details of the engineering designs and the application of best practices and lesson learned from the EWACC project based on the design and river work under Segment 1 of the Vaisigano River. More importantly, without appropriate counter-measures for climate risks, as per the project design, economic assets are threatened by damage and resources would likely be diverted away towards disaster response and reconstruction so its efficiency also relies on the project implementation upstream through "soft" interventions to address the root of the vulnerability to flooding in the AUA.

The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on optimizing the use of best practices from other climate resilience projects in Samoa, in the management structure of the project, establish a sustainable financing mechanism for continuing monitoring, operations and maintenance of key activities and assets in the later year of the GCF-VCP.

During the reporting period, the PMU completed two feasibility studies to further inform implementation and construction of the target physical assets of the project. One issue for the continued implementation of the project has been the high staff turnover within the PMU. This has had some impact on the effective coordination and continued implementation of some activities but had limited impact on the delivery of outcomes. Despite this issue, three of the four key vacant positions were filled in 2019 and two started recruitment in Q4, 2019, thus the GCF- VCP implementation momentum is steadily increasing and Progress overall is aligned with time schedule of the project.

2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ³			
Project Output	Project Activity	Status ⁴	Implementa- tion progress (%) ⁵
<p><i>Output 1 Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks</i></p>	<p><i>Activity 1.1 Strengthen capacities and information requirements to pursue an integrated programme approach to flood management</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p><i>71 % overall</i></p>
	<p>1.1.1 Feasibility Study: Review of Interdependence of Flood Mitigation Options <i>This sub-activity was fully completed. The Feasibility Study on Interdependence of Flood mitigation options was completed in the 2nd Quarter reporting on 30th June 2019. The final Executive Summary Report was endorsed by the IA/MoF on 1st April and all contract documents received by the PMU and payments to contractor finalised. The Feasibility Study Executive Summary is provided in Attachment 2 and the Feasibility Study Mitigation Options Full Report in Attachment 3. The Reports provide for Hydrologic and hydraulic modelling and calibrations, design event modelling (peak depths, water levels and velocity) with proposed mitigation schemes, together with flood mitigation strategies and recommendations for implementation. Estimate: 100% completion overall.</i></p> <p>1.1.2 Feasibility Study: Flood Buffering Reservoir in the Vaisigano River <i>This sub-activity is in progress and completed. ADB is financing the construction of the Alaoa reservoir and Dam within the watershed. It was agreed for the feasibility study to be jointly undertaken to meet both projects objectives through a LOA between UNDP and ADB. The LOA for co-financing the feasibility study for flood buffering of the Alaoa Multi-purpose Dam with ADB has been signed between ADB and UNDP on 22nd November 2019. The LOA is provided in Attachment 4. Land surveying of the eastern and western boundaries of the Alaoa Lot 1 and Lot 2 was contracted by the Electric Power Corporation (EPC). The contract for the survey of Lot 1 is provided as Attachment 5.1 and the EPC contract for Lot 2 is included as Attachment 5.2. The land surveying was a pre-requisite for the feasibility study and was completed in October 2019. The Final Report for the Land Surveying for Lot1 and Lot2 is in Attachment 6. UNDP is coordinating and following up with ADB on the undertaking and delivery of activities and outputs for the study under the LOA to be completed in Q1, 2020.</i></p> <p><i>A key issue is the underestimated costs of this Feasibility Study as per the FP/FAA budget. The negotiated contract price comprised of two payment modalities; one being the land surveys supporting the feasibility study were undertaken by EPC; and the other was through a LOA between UNDP and ADB is higher than</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>1.1.1 Feasibility Study: Review of Interdependence of Flood Mitigation Options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity completed <p>1.1.2 Feasibility Study: Flood Buffering Reservoir in the Vaisigano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the feasibility study undertaken by ADB 	

³ Outputs and Activities reported here should be aligned with the Activities in the Logic Framework and Implementation Timetable of the VCP.

⁴ Activity Not Yet Due; Activity Started -ahead of schedule; Activity started – progress on track; Activity started but progress delayed; Activity start is delayed.

⁵ Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of the date of the report.

	<p><i>the budgeted price. The scope of the works undertaken under the ADB LOA did not include Land Surveys undertaken by EPC and approved by the PB/PSC and GoS Tenders Board (TB) in October 2019. The funding of this excess cost will be requested under the Contingency Funds. Estimate: 90% completion overall.</i></p> <p>1.1.3 Feasibility Study: Conduct Feasibility Studies for flood-proofing Central Cross Island Road (CCIR) <i>This sub-activity led by LTA made significant progress and is near completion. A contract was awarded following approval of the GoS TB and the PB/PSC in October 2018 for direct procurement. The consultant will provide an upgrade design to flood-proof the CCIR that best meets the required technical, environmental and social standards. The consultant is utilising partially completed design information from World Bank Enhanced Road Access Project (ERAP) and in close collaboration with the ADB-TA, to complete the detailed design drawings and bid documentation to an appropriate standard that will enable LTA to procure, contract and subsequently supervise construction works within the available time and funding constraints. The Inception Report and the Survey Stage 1 report were completed in April 2019. The Feasibility Inception Report is provided in Attachment 7 and the Feasibility Study Report on the Survey Stage 1 is included as Attachment 8. Survey equipment supplied and trainings on use of equipment for the LTA was contracted and completed in April and October 2019 (refer to contract in Attachment 9). Pegging work on freehold land along the CCIR was completed to avoid delays by main contractor, while pegging of customary land is still in progress by LTA staff. Draft project documents including final designs, bidding documents, preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR) for construction, engineers' estimates, resettlement plan and Survey Stage 2 Completion Reports were submitted in December 2019 and are now being reviewed by LTA. Approval of time extension of contract to allow completion of LTA's technical review of final designs and contract deliverables.</i></p> <p><i>A key issue encountered is the cost overrun for this activity. Due to the ADB funding being confirmed for construction of the CCIR at the time, the GCF funding for the proposed feasibility study was made available to review, complete surveys and design for a more climate resilient CCIR, building on all design-related documents and other technical information produced under a previous World bank Enhanced Road Access Project (ERAP) and to complete the total design of the approximately 20km length of road upgrade. This supports the GoS with the next steps of climate proofing CCIR. After negotiations between contractor and LTA, the contract still has a cost overrun for this activity which will be requested for funding under the Contingency Funds. Estimate: 90% completed overall.</i></p> <p>1.1.4 Feasibility Study: Concept Design for Apia Integrated Sewerage System (AISS) <i>A key issue with the Engineering Feasibility Study and Concept Design for AISS is the cost overrun compared to the budgeted amount in the FP and FAA. This is the primary cause of the delay as reported in the 2018 APR, the initial procurement action ended with the lowest compliant evaluated bid was over the budgeted amount in the FP/FAA. The PB/PSC approved the termination of this procurement action and a revised RfP was launched on 23rd December 2019 (Refer to amended ToR in Attachment 10). The tender is scheduled to close on 27th January 2020. Cost overrun above the FP/FAA budget will be requested to be funded under Contingency Funds. Delay experienced in this reporting period will have no implications on the outcomes of the project, as the infrastructure work to be designed is not part of project outcomes nor budgets. Estimate: 5% completion overall.</i></p>	<p>1.1.3 Feasibility Study: Flood Proofing of Central Cross Island Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey Plans for both freehold and customary land along CCIR to be approved by MNRE • Review and approval of final designs and reports by LTA. • Construction component of this activity will be financed and implemented by the ADB <p>1.1.4 Feasibility Study: Concept Design for Apia Integrated Sewerage System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete procurement process and award of contract to successful tenderer to undertake feasibility study • Start Feasibility Study as per contract implementation plan
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	<p>Activity 1.2 Establish health surveillance systems to track and manage flood-related health issues</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>11 % overall</p>
	<p>1.2.1 Inclusion of flood-related information in CLEWS messaging system. <i>This sub-activity has started but is delayed based on the revised implementation plan of June 2019 and also due mainly to the IA, the MoH, engaged in measles epidemic response and emergency since beginning of the measles outbreak in Samoa from August 2019 to end of December 2019. A Communicable Disease Surveillance Guideline (CDSG) was completed through a workshop held in June 2019, endorsed by the Communicable Disease Control Committee and approved by the Director General in December 2019. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the coordinator of CLEWS, the MNRE-METD, and the MoH to facilitate the implementation of the Health-CLEWS as agreed to during a two-day workshop held in August 2019, on the development of Health-CLEWS for Samoa to identify syndromic patterns brought about by climate-change, including impacts of flooding. (Refer to MOU between MNRE and MoH on the Health-CLEWS in Attachment 11). Estimate: 20% completion overall.</i></p> <p>1.2.2 Train health practitioners dealing with flood-related emergencies how to respond to flood-related emergencies. <i>This sub-activity has started but is delayed based on the revised Implementation Plan. In addition, the IA, the MoH, engaged in measles epidemic response and emergency since beginning of the measles outbreak in Samoa from August 2019 to end of December 2019. In March 2019, an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) was established by a workshop held by the WHO. The report assisted the GCF-VCP to support identification and funding of activities for awareness and required trainings under this activity. Four training workshops for Samoa health practitioners were identified for the 2019 year. Two EMT members from MoH attended the Global EMT training in June 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. Estimate: 5% completion overall.</i></p> <p>1.2.3 Train village councils on how to prepare for and evacuate flood-related victims <i>This sub-activity has started but is delayed due mainly to the IA, the MoH, engaged in measles epidemic response and emergency since beginning of the measles outbreak in Samoa from August 2019 to end of December 2019. The MoH is revising Information & Educational Communication materials to incorporate /reflect flood-health related issues. The procurement of Emergency Response Kits (ERKs) to be supplied to Community Centres in the VRCA and for the National Health Service (NHS) to be used for flood-related emergencies response is being processed. Estimate: 10% completion overall.</i></p> <p>1.2.4 Awareness raising among health practitioners and village councils about flood related EWS <i>This sub-activity started, and progress is on track. Personal Protective Gears to be used by Health Professionals and EMT were supplied to MoH in April 2019. A first phase multi-media campaign including three television advertisements to raise awareness of disaster response plans produced. The production of the television campaign was completed in October 2019 and aired in December 2019. (The video clips are provided in Attachment 12). The campaign was designed to coincide with the beginning of the rainy and cyclone season (November to March) when flooding could happen in the VRCA. Considering the extensive emergency and multi-media communication and awareness campaign on the measles epidemic during the national emergency from October to December 2019, this first phase flood disaster television campaign is unlikely to have had much impact with health practitioners, village councils and the community at</i></p>	<p>1.2.1 Inclusion of flood related information in CLEWS messaging system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the printing and distribution of the CDSG Finalize Contract between MoH and SPC for delivery of GIS Training for Health Sector personnel Implement GIS Training for Health Sector personnel Recruit TA to collate, analyse, and compile relevant health data required for the development of the H-CLEWS <p>1.2.2 Train health practitioners dealing with flood-related emergencies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the capacity of health practitioners in surveillance and early detection of vector-borne diseases outbreak and public health response Develop and simulate a service continuity and emergency response plan for the Health Sector Undertake increased frequency of sampling and testing for the Samoa Water Authority (SWA) water supply for the VRCA <p>1.2.3 Train village councils on how to prepare for and evacuate flood-related victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure and distribute emergency response kits (ERKs) specific for flooding incidents to health practitioners and village councils Conduct training to prepare village councils and emergency personnel in response and evacuation of flood-related victims. <p>1.2.4 Awareness raising among health practitioners and village councils about flood related EWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to the completion of other EWS and H-CLEWS activities as detailed under Activities 1.3 and 1.2 	

	<p>large. In addition, both flood warning system, including procurement and installation of rain gauges and the procurement and installation of sirens have been delayed (Activity 1.3.1). This activity will need to be revised in light of these issues mentioned above and the awareness campaign re-activated once these are in place and prior and during each rain season for the duration of the project. Estimate: 10% completion overall.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.3 Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>10 % overall</p>
<p>1.3.1 MNRE to conduct hydrological modelling to generate flood scenarios This Sub-activity started but progress has been delayed. It includes two key EWS components:</p> <p>i) Supply of river and rain gauges for hydrological modelling as part of integrating flooding in the existing CLEWS for Samoa. The contract for the supply and installation of river and rainwater gauges (based on specifications from the completed study (Activity 1.1.1) and the World Bank (WB) National Multi-hazard EWS Studies) was awarded in August 2019. The delay is caused by legal and financial issues in finalising negotiation over the contract. This will delay procurement, installation of gauges to at least Quarter 1 of 2020 and work on data collection and modelling further in 2020 and beyond.</p> <p>One of the main issues for this activity is the cost overrun compared to the budget allocated in the FP/FAA. The actual cost as per negotiated contract price with successful contractor is higher mainly due to the installation component that was not factored in the FP/FAA budget allocation and is being requested for funding from the Contingency Funds.</p> <p>ii) Procurement of flood-warning sirens: It covers the procurement of the sirens, installation and integration into the National Early Warning System (NEWS-based on specifications determined in the scoping consultancy). The tender was launched on 16th August 2019 and although the tender process closed originally in September 2019, it was extended to October 2019. A pre-bid teleconference with interested contractors was held on 30th August 2019. A decision by the TB is expected by end of January 2020, so procurement and installation of the sirens will be made in 2020.</p> <p>Estimate: 10% of completion overall.</p> <p>1.3.2 Integration of flood warning into the EWS by training technical officers This sub-activity started but is currently delayed. Tender for the modelling software was finalized in June 2019. MNRE is in the final stage of contracting for the supply of and provision of training on TUFLOW HPC software for flood modelling. Estimate: 10% of completion overall.</p> <p>1.3.3 Increase awareness of updated EWS with at risk populations (mock drills) This sub-activity started by MNRE Disaster Management Office (MNRE-DMO) pre-awareness programme to all villages including schools in the VRCA in 2018 but is now delayed until the installation and testing of flood-warning sirens in-situ. No progress is reported in 2019 while procurement was in process. This activity is linked to Activity 1.2.4 and will require close interaction, including baseline awareness survey on EWS. Estimate: 10% completion overall.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Update data collection to undertake hydrological modelling to generate flood scenarios</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete contractual agreement • Complete procurement, installation and training on the rainwater gauges in the land areas of the catchment and procurement of river flow monitoring points. • Complete preliminary modelling using the hydrological models provided in the review of the interdependence of Flood mitigation options including climate change water levels results and increase in water levels. • Initiate procurement of flood-warning sirens based on specifications as result of Scoping consultancy services • Finalize contract with successful tenderer for the procurement and installation of flood-warning sirens. • Start Installation of sirens and signposts after construction of the Vaisigano Wall segments 2, 3 and 4 (2020 and beyond) <p>1.3.2 Integration of flood warning into the EWS by training technical officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalise contract between MNRE and contractor for the supply and training on TUFLOW HPC software for flood modelling • Complete installation and training on hydrological modelling to generate flood scenarios in the VRCA. <p>1.3.3 Increase awareness of updated EWS with at risk populations (mock drills)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing and sounds activation of sirens once procured and installed. • Conduct a follow-up information and awareness programme to ensure the communities in the VRCA are familiar with the siren sounds, protocols, and preparedness and evacuation routes. 	

	<p>Activity 1.4 Conduct awareness raising campaigns on building practices and designs for at risk communities living along the Vaisigano River</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p> <p style="text-align: right;">41 %</p>
	<p>1.4.1 Translation of the new building code and Apia spatial plan into simple manuals for builders to follow <i>Sub-Activity started but progress delayed. The Samoan translation of the New National Building Code (NBC) was contracted in March 2019. The Samoan version was completed in May 2019. (Refer to Samoan version of NBC as Attachment 13) The production of five National Building Code Simplified Builders Handbooks /Manuals were contracted in May 2019 by the MWTI (Refer to Contract and TOR in Attachment 14). The simplified Building Code Manuals/Handbooks were completed, and all five Simplified Handbooks/Manuals were translated into Samoan language by the end of Quarter 3. Challenges faced by the consultant included obtaining timely response to their questionnaires from local architects, engineers, homeowners and builders to support the handbooks design layout. The final draft versions in both languages (Samoan and English) are currently being reviewed by MWTI for final comments prior to publication and distribution to local builders in the first quarter of 2020. Estimate: 90% completion overall.</i></p> <p>1.4.2 Production and exhibition on flood-resilient buildings. i) Flood proof buildings: <i>Sub-Activity started but progress delayed. An initial assessment and survey conducted with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)/CBOs located in the VRCA was conducted with the support of the Ministry of Women Community and Social Development (MWCSD) to assist in identification of possible custodians for the production of two flood-proof buildings. A concept design by MWTI for the construction of two flood-resilient buildings was completed in June 2019. (Refer to Attachment 15 for MWTI Concept flood-resilient design for flood-proof buildings). Tentative location options were identified by MWTI based on the agreed criteria as part of the earlier survey. The two sites identified are a church building at Lelata (next to Papa’s Store) and Manumalo Baptist School at Leone although additional reconnaissance may be required to finalise locations and agree on ownership arrangements. MWTI in the meantime is finalizing the Model Flood-proof Design and Build ToR including a draft Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) to facilitate discussions with the CBOs to be engaged in the exhibition of the flood-proof buildings. In addition, MWTI Asset Management and Building Division (MWTI-AMBD) has provided specifications for the monitoring equipment required for the flood proof buildings. Procurement of this equipment (safety gear, ladders, toolboxes, rebar locators, concrete crack width testers, theodolites, etc.) is in process. Estimate: 10% completion overall</i></p> <p>ii) The articulation of appropriate land-use practices to be used in the Upland Watershed Conservation Strategy and 2Million trees campaign <i>This sub-activity has started, and progress is on track. The appropriate land-use practices for at risk communities in the watershed will be derived from the existing Upland Watershed Management Strategy, and the earlier work on land-use practices from GEF climate change project’s outcomes. To this end, the project developed a new policy on Tree Management for Disaster Risk Reduction (PTMDRR), with best prac-</i></p>	<p>1.4.1 Translation of the new building code and Apia spatial plan into simple manuals for builders to follow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Printing and distribution of Samoan and English versions of the Simplified Builders Handbooks. • Conduct multimedia awareness campaign for both publications <p>1.4.2 Production of exhibition on flood-proof building and land use practices to be used in water tower and 2 Million trees campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and ownership of the model houses in the communities to be finalised in 2020 • MoAs signed with CBOs on ownership arrangements for exhibition of flood-proof buildings • Procurement of a TA firm to undertake design and building services for the model houses • Construct the exhibition model buildings at two locations of the VRCA • Development of Upland Conservation Regulation

	<p>tices articulated that could then be promoted through model demonstration sites within the VRCA. A technical advisor was engaged to develop the PTMDRR in Quarter 2, and has produced a draft policy presented at a stakeholder meeting held in August 2019. The final PTMDRR was submitted and approved by the NPCC in October 2019 and was approved by Cabinet in November 2019. The Final PTMDRR is provided in Attachment 16. Estimate: 50% completion overall.</p> <p>1.4.3 MOU with SUNGO and members to participate in campaign Sub-Activity started but progress delayed. To facilitate the outreach process with communities in VRCA, MWTI has prepared the ToR for a Training the Trainers (ToT) on flood-proof buildings and Simplified Builders Manuals/Handbooks to be single sourced. This contract will facilitate training and awareness raising of SUNGO to carry out relevant trainings and awareness campaigns to communities, building practitioners and contractors on the Simplified Handbooks/Manuals. A draft MOU between MWTI and SUNGO is currently being reviewed and updated. Implementation of this input is pending the launch of the finalized and printed Simplified Handbooks/Manuals under Activity 1.4.1 in early 2020. Estimate: 10% completion overall.</p> <p>1.4.4 MOU with builders' association on flood-proof buildings Sub-Activity started but progress delayed. The Building Practitioners' Licensing and Contractors' Registration Policy (BPLCRP) is being prepared for submission to the next Revenue Board Meeting (RBM) for approval of charges and fees. The Draft Policy will be submitted to the NPCC and Cabinet for consideration and approval after the RBM approval. Review and finalization of the ToR for facilitator to lead the climate-resilient workshop is dependent on the finalization of the proposed BPLCRP incorporating feedback received from the consultations and fees cleared by the RB. Estimate: 5% completion overall.</p>	<p>1.4.3 MOU with SUNGO and members to participate in campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize contract and ToR for single source TA/consultant to undertake Training of Trainer (ToT) workshop on Simplified Builders Code Manuals. Complete ToT of SUNGO and undertaking of training for communities in VRCA on the simplified handbooks Finalize and execute MOU with SUNGO on training and community engagement programmes on the Simplified National Building Code Manuals in the VCA. <p>1.4.4 MOU with builders' association on flood-proof buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize Policy on BPLCRP incorporating decision of the RB on fees and charges. Coordinate and complete training of builders and contractors upon approval of BPLCRP by NPCC and Cabinet 		
<p>Output 2 Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water</p>	<p>Activity 2.1 Channelization of segment 2 and 3 of the Vaisigano River streambed to accommodate increased water flow and decrease flood risks</p> <p>2.1.1 Review design for channelization of Segments 2,3 and 4 of the Vaisigano river including the impact on channel capacity of the new Lelata Bridge and the potential for optimizing scheme design and durability Sub-activity started but implementation delayed. ToR were prepared by MWTI engineers for the design and construction supervision of flood mitigating structures along Segments 2,3 and 4. The design and construction supervision of the Vaisigano mitigating Rivers Walls was tendered in June 2019. The TB for award was submitted to Cabinet for approval in September 2019, but further clarifications were required for re-submission. Cabinet approved the award of the contract for the design and supervision of the flood mitigation river levees in Segments 2 to 4 of the Vaisigano River for a period of 22 months from the commencement date. The contract was signed and commenced on 23rd December 2019, and to be completed in 2022. Estimate: 5% completion overall.</p> <p>2.1.2 Establishment of flood protection measures along Segments 2,3 and 4 of Vaisigano river Sub-activity not yet started. Start of Implementation for this activity is pending completion of design of the riverwall along segment 2-4 under Sub-activity 2.1.1. The aforementioned Design and Supervision contract has been divided into two packages. Estimate: 0% completion overall.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 858 1556 917"> <p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p> </td> <td data-bbox="1556 858 2145 917"> <p><i>7 % overall</i></p> </td> </tr> </table> <p>2.1.1 Review design for channelization of Segments 2,3 and 4 of the Vaisigano river including the impact on channel capacity of the new Lelata Bridge and the potential for optimizing scheme design and durability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Landowner Consultations and Environmental and Social impact assessments as part of the contract (design and supervision) Complete designs of the two packages to facilitate tender for construction works to commence in Q3, 2020 Start implementation of the contract based on agreed implementation plan in Inception Report and complete Final Designs for Package 1 <p>2.1.2 Establishment of flood protection measures along Segments 2,3 and 4 of Vaisigano river</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validate bidding documents and proceed with tender for construction of two packages. Complete evaluation of tenders, submit Evaluation Report to Cabinet through the Tenders Board to award contract for construction of package 1 and design of package 2. 	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p><i>7 % overall</i></p>
<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p><i>7 % overall</i></p>			

	<p>2.1.3 Capacity building of maintenance teams for flood protection measure Sub-activity not yet started. Start Implementation of this activity will commence upon completion of Sub-activity 2.1.2. Estimate: 0% completion overall.</p> <p>2.1.4 Contracting members of the local communities for execution of activities regards to building and landscape restoration along the Vaisigano River Sub-activity started and progress is delayed. River water quality and profiling activities are to be defined in a MOU between MNRE and Scientific and Research Organisation of Samoa (SROS) not yet finalized. Tools to assist Apia village under the MNRE River ecosystem Health monitoring programme were procured, and official handover completed in October 2019. Apia community members assisted with clearing of debris at Fuipua and other streams in the Apia area. Upper stream, consultations were held by the MNRE-FD to finalize the Work Plan for catchment rehabilitation and riverside landscape restoration. Initiated rehabilitation works by members of the Magiagi village community at Fale-ole-Fee site under the CfWP under Activity 2.2. By end of December 2019, the community was able to restore 2 hectares of river land area with 2,580 seedlings planted with total indigenous seedlings collected amounting to 26,400 – to be used in 2020 and 2021 restoration work. (Refer to Activity Report from MNRE Forestry in Attachment 17) Estimate: 25% completion overall.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start construction of Package I (Leone bridge to Loto Samasoni bridge and Segment 3) <p>2.1.3 Capacity building of maintenance teams for flood protection measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No planned activities for 2020, subject to completion of activities under 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 <p>2.1.4 Contracting members of the local communities for execution of activities regards to building and landscape restoration along the Vaisigano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No activities planned as dependent on construction of Package 1 under Activity 2.1.2 River ecosystem health monitoring programme will be undertaken under Activity 2.2.1 	
<p>Activity 2.2 Implement ecosystem responses upstream for decreased flows during extreme weather events</p>		<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>21 % overall</p>
	<p>Activity 2.2.1 Determining the best protection options for flood management activities from ridge to reef depending on landscape, land tenure, existing land use, and land development This sub-activity started, and progress is on track. This sub-activity entailed a characterization of the land tenure, vegetation cover, risk areas and land tenure of the VRCA and determined relevant interventions. Land Use Activity Maps were produced with participation of the communities during public consultations to identify locations for EbA activities. This work was presented by MNRE staff at the Pacific GIS and Remote Sensing Conference (PGISRSC) held in Suva Fiji (26th- 30th November 2018). The presentation titled “Participatory mapping as a land-use planning tool to inform conservation measures in the GCF-VCP” is included in the trip report on the attendance to the PGISRSC completed in February 2019 and made reference to a local firm’s technical capabilities on drone data collection for the VRCA. The trip report to the PGISRSC is attached including conclusion and recommendations specific to the GCF-VCP (Attachment 17.1). Under this sub-activity, three other initiatives were started in 2019:</p> <p>(1) Conduct ground-truthing survey of the characterisation exercise and GIS maps for the Magiagi Area to inform the landscape restoration and rehabilitation activities - no TA contract was awarded as no expression of interest (EOI) was received following two subsequent TB announcements. EOI was re-launched on 29th November and completion is expected in Q1, 2020.</p> <p>(2) Monitoring of the Vaisigano River Ecosystem health. MNRE and SROS are currently reviewing their MOU in order to define river water quality profiling activities in the VRCA. The MOU is expected to be signed in Q1 of 2020.</p>	<p>Activity 2.2.1 Determining the best protection options for flood management activities from ridge to reef depending on landscape, land tenure, existing land use, and land development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise ToR and relaunch tender for TA for ground-truthing survey in Q1 2020 to conduct characterization and produce GIS maps for Magiagi Area and wider upland catchment area. Finalise and sign MOU between MNRE and SROS for river water quality profiling and tests over a period of 12 months Continue biodiversity and monitoring surveys for birds, butterfly, receiving waters and other indicator organisms to strengthen the baseline and monitor change and impact of rehabilitation works under GCF-VCP. Continue awareness campaigns in VRCA on biodiversity conservation and management, Waste Management targeting all in the area and minimising waste at a Household level. 	

	<p>(3) Baseline biodiversity surveys were conducted in the VRCA, this included a Survey of Invasive water lettuce within and outside of the VRCA waterways. (Refer Attachment 17.2). In addition, a survey of native birds, and butterflies as well as a survey of the Palolo Deep Marine Reserve were completed to set the baseline needed to monitor future change and impact of rehabilitation work by the GCF-VCP. Reports for these two surveys, with the exception of the butterfly survey (to be implemented in Q1, 2020) were submitted by MNRE in Q4 and are being reviewed.</p> <p>(4) Initiated awareness campaigns in VRCA to raise awareness on the enforcement of single-use plastic ban, proper waste management, water resources and catchment conservation, and the 2 Million tree campaign. This included a School Awareness Programme for 15 Primary Schools and Colleges around the VRCA and Apia CBA in August 2019, the labelling of 160 wheelie trash bins distributed to the first lot of households and schools within the VRCA, transport bus displaying waste management messages and a 12-month talk-back radio shows campaign for general public awareness. Recruiting of a GCF-VCP EbA Officer to support implementation of Activity 2.2 work plan (WP) is continuing under the CSSP revised WP. The post remains vacant at end of 2019 but recruitment will be reactivated in Q1 of 2020, as this position will be needed to support CSSP activities under Sub-activity 2.6 for the EbAEDP. Estimate: 40% completion overall.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.2 Demarcation process of one area within the Vaisigano River Catchment as a 'no development zone' in combination with 'restricted zone' below it and assign this as a 'Water Source Protection Area' as mandated under the Water Resources Management Act 2008 and the Water Resources Management Regulation 2013.</p> <p>This sub-activity started, and progress is on track. Although the demarcation process remains to be completed, the planning has been initiated for engaging upper catchment communities located within the water intake areas of Afiamalu, Letava and Alaoa. Procurement process is underway for acquiring tools and material for fencing of Afiamalu intake area starting with Concept Note preparation. Estimate: 5% completion overall.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.3 Follow development consent (DC) process for demarcation.</p> <p>This sub-activity has not yet started. The implementation of this activity is pending completion of Sub-activity 2.2.2. Estimate: 0% completion overall.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.4 Develop a community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities (including Payment for Ecosystem Services)</p> <p>This sub-activity has started, and progress is on track. There are two key components to this Sub-activity – Developing a strategy for Ecosystem-based alternative enterprises (aiming at supporting communities in disaster resilience) and the design and implementation of a PES to ensure conservation and protection of the upper watershed landscape, including water intakes.</p> <p>(1) <u>PES Programme (PESP)</u>: The MNRE Activity 2.2 Technical Advisory Group (TAG) in its second meeting endorsed the final report of the Pre-feasibility Scoping Mission for the PESP undertaken by consortium EKOS/Nakau Programme (Refer Attachment 18 for Final Report on Concept for PES in Apia Catchments). The report is a concept for Apia Catchments PESP to protect vital habitats and the</p>	<p>Activity 2.2.2 Demarcation process of one area within the Vaisigano River Catchment as a 'no development zone' in combination with 'restricted zone' below it and assign this as a 'Water Source Protection Area' as mandated under the Water Resources Management Act 2008 and the Water Resources Management Regulation 2013.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and complete procurement of materials to start demarcation of Afiamalu area and continue to Letava and Alaoa areas within the VRCA. <p>Activity 2.2.3 Follow DC Process for demarcation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity is contingent to completion of Activity 2.2.2. <p>Activity 2.2.4 Develop a community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities (including Payment for Ecosystem Services)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure and mobilize TA to undertake the full Feasibility for PESP in the VRCA Start implementation in Q1 2020 for period of 36 months based on work plan to be submitted as part of inception report by TA.
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	<p>ecosystem services they provide for the people residing in the catchment and the broader AUA. Pilot projects were scoped for reforestation and forest protection and provided indicative project financial pre-feasibility outcomes. A series of recommendations were made including the need to move ahead with the PESP for Samoa and complete a full Feasibility Study for PESP in the VRCA. Procurement is almost completed for a TA to undertake a full Feasibility Study on PESP which started in June 2019 and evaluation of proposals completed in October and contract approval by UNDP is pending at end December 2019. This important PESP is critical in engaging customary landowners in the VRCA and contract finalisation expected in Q1, 2020 to get this study underway. This study will also inform CfW options in rehabilitation and protection of vulnerable ecosystems to be implemented under Sub-activity 2.2.6.</p> <p>(2) EbAED Strategy: The community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities has been developed. A technical consultant completed assessment of climate smart practices for sustainable small enterprise development in the VRCA, including crop selection and market access analysis. The final report is provided in Attachment 19. Five Information brochures (in both English and Samoan) on agricultural EbAED were completed and distributed within VRCA communities. They are: 1) General information on Ecosystem-based adaptation enterprises; 2) Year-round production infrastructure to increase access to markets; 3) Hydroponic production; 4) Cocoa production and 5) Honey production. (Refer to Information brochures on climate smart practices in Attachment 20). Estimate: 40% completion overall.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.5 Train members of local population on these alternative income generating activities, as well as providing resources for business incubation for entrepreneurial agribusiness, climate change and flood-related business options.</p> <p>This Sub-activity has started, and progress is on track. This work is undertaken in partnership with the CSSP and SBEC. The EbAEDP provides opportunities for vulnerable households and businesses around the VRCA to propose initiatives and eco-friendly businesses to generate sustainable income for communities to increase their resilience to natural disasters. Following the CSSP processes and implementation modalities and the design of the EbAEDP strategy, community workshops were held for the 31 communities and villages in the VRCA in May 2019. Community workshop activities included 1) providing support in completing application forms, and 2) ensure applicants understand application process and eligibility criteria. The CfP were advertised from April to June 2019 and a total of 330 proposals were received as part of the initiative. A Comprehensive Technical Assessment (CTA) led by MNRE and supported by CSSP took place in September 2019 with a panel of ten assessors, three facilitators and one observer. After assessment, 289 proposals were shortlisted for site inspections and interviews of applicants. The CSSP-SC considered and approved a total of 195 small ecosystem-based enterprises made up of 164 household/ family projects, 26 existing enterprises projects, 4 CBO projects and 1 Non-Government Organizations (NGO) project. The final Report of the CTA with descriptions of 195 approved projects is Attachment 21. The 195 projects were approved by the Project Board on 18th December 2019. Contracts and Disbursement of funds, as well as implementation of the 195 projects under the EbAEDP with local community members will start in Q1 of 2020. Estimate: 30% completion overall.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.6 Provision of cash-for-work option for flood related catchment rehabilitation (anti-erosive measures, landscaping options).</p>	<p>Activity 2.2.5 Train members of local population on these alternative income generating activities, as well as providing resources for business incubation for entrepreneurial agribusiness, climate change and flood-related business options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalise and execute contracts to start implementation of 195 approved projects for the first CfP for Q1 2020 • Conduct sector-specific trainings for the 195 approved project following completion of contracting process in Q1 2020 • Review eligibility criteria for projects (as lessons learned from CfP 1) to take place in Q1 2020 in preparation for the second CfP in Q2 2020 • Conduct Awareness and capacity building workshops and launch the second CfP in Q2 2020 <p>Activity 2.2.6 Provision of cash-for-work option for flood related catchment rehabilitation (anti-erosive measures, landscaping options).</p>
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	<p>Activity 2.3 Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>42 % overall</p>
	<p>2.3.1 Review of current design of Lelata bridge</p> <p><i>Sub-activity started and progress is on track. A firm was contracted as the main consultant for the Lelata bridge design and supervision. Preliminary investigations as part of the review of the Lelata bridge design commenced in January 2019 with geotechnical investigations using an imported drilling rig. (Refer to Lelata bridge Geotechnical Factual Report attached in Attachment 22). As part of the implementation of the contract also finalised an Inception Report into the sub-activity (Refer to Construction Lelata Bridge Final Inception Report in Attachment 23). The preliminary design report from the contractor was completed in September 2019 and approved by LTA in October 2019 (refer Preliminary Design Report in Attachment 24). Consultations were held on 22-23 October 2019 by the contractor with most affected families within the Lelata bridge area and a draft Consultation Report was submitted to LTA. Submission of first draft of Final Designs has been postponed to early January 2020 as a few details on utilities and retaining walls were still being finalised. Estimate: 85% completion overall.</i></p> <p><i>Safeguard work under the contract include the consultations with affected communities within the VRCA to complete the DC Application approval process for Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (EIA). This involves the preparation of the PEAR which the consultation outcomes feed into. Part of the PUMA Act requirements is the obtaining of signed PUMA consent forms from the affected households/ land-owners within the project vicinity. These forms will form part of the PEAR and the Development Consent Application process. It was identified during the design phase that additional works including the design</i></p>	<p>2.3.1 Design and Supervision of the reconstruction of Lelata Bridge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Complete Consultations with affected families and communities within the VRCA and incorporate recommendations in the implementation phase.</i> <i>Approval of PEAR submitted by contractor from the public consultations.</i> <i>Approval of Final Design Report for the construction of the Lelata bridge</i> 	

	<p><i>of retaining walls and new driveways are required. This may require additional time input for consultations with the affected landowners.</i></p> <p>2.3.2 Construction of Lelata bridge according to upgraded design (to maintain the design capacity of the channelization works) <i>Sub-Activity yet to start. Implementation is dependent on the completion of Sub-activity 2.3.1 and award of contract for construction.</i></p> <p><i>The main GCF-VCP concern for this activity is the underestimated budget in the FAA/ProDoc for the construction of the Lelata Bridge based on preliminary cost estimates by the consultant undertaking the design of the bridge. The final detailed designs are due end of February 2020 from the consultant and at this time, the total cost for the replacement of the bridge will be ascertained. Any cost overruns above the FAA/ProDoc budget will be candidate for funding under the Contingency funds. Estimate: 0% completion overall.</i></p>	<p>2.3.2 Construction of Lelata bridge according to upgraded design (to maintain the design capacity of the channelization works)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalise Bidding documents for construction of Lelata bridge • Complete Procurement action process, award and sign contract with successful bidder • Commence construction work in Q3 of 2020. • On-going supervision under contract 	
<p>Activity 2.4. Extension of floodwalls at Lelata and Leone Bridges to prevent damage during extreme events</p>		<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>2 % overall</p>
	<p>2.4.1 Review current design of floodwalls adjacent to both bridges to align with the designs of the new Leone bridge and proposed Lelata bridge) <i>Activity 2.4.1 is integrated and implemented together with Activity 2.1.1 as the floodwall extensions is included in the scope for the Activity implementation and reporting under Activity 2.1.1.</i></p> <p><i>Sub-activity started but implementation delayed. ToR were prepared by MWTI engineers for the design and construction supervision of flood mitigating structures along Segments 2, 3 and 4. Design consideration as part of the ToR included As-built drawings for the EPC Penstock from Loto Samasoni up to Alaa (segment 2 -4), As-built drawings for the Leone bridge from LTA, and As-built drawings for the penstock protection walls constructed along segments 2-3. The design and construction supervision of the Vaisigano mitigating Rivers Walls was tendered in June 2019. The TB recommendation for award was submitted to Cabinet for approval in September 2019, but further clarifications were required for re-submission to ensure the environmental and social safeguards requirements of the GCF-VCP are adequately addressed in the ToR for the re-design work of the riverwalls. Cabinet approved the award of the contract for the design and supervision of the flood mitigation river levees in Segments 2 to 4 of the Vaisigano River for a period of 22 months from the commencement date. The contract was signed and commenced on 23rd December 2019, and to be completed in 2022. Estimate: 5% completion overall.</i></p> <p>2.4.2 Construction of floodwall extensions at both Leone and Lelata bridges <i>Activity 2.4.1 is integrated and implemented together with Activity 2.1.2 as the floodwall extensions is included in the scope for the Activity implementation and reporting under Activity 2.1.2.</i> <i>No progress during this reporting period.</i></p>	<p>2.4.1 Review current design of floodwalls adjacent to both bridges to align with the designs of the new Leone bridge and proposed Lelata bridge)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 2.4.1 is integrated with Activity 2.1.1 as the floodwall extensions will be included in the scope for the Activity reporting under Activity 2.1.1. • Complete Landowner Consultations and Environmental and Social impact assessments (design and supervision) • Complete designs of the two packages to facilitate tender for construction works to commence in Q3, 2020 • Start implementation based on agreed implementation plan in Inception Report and complete Final Designs for Package 1 (Leone Bridge to Loto Samasoni Bridge plus Segment 3 riverwalls) <p>2.4.2 Construction of floodwall extensions at Leone and Lelata bridges to prevent damage during extreme weather events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 2.4.1 is integrated and implemented together with Activity 2.1.2 as the floodwall extensions is included in the scope for the Activity implementation and reporting under Activity 2.1.2. 	
<p>Activity 3.1. Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan</p>		<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>47 % overall</p>

	<p>3.1.1 Review the current drainage systems existent in the Vaisigano River floodplain <i>Sub-activity started and nearly completed. As indicated in APR 2018, the TA pertaining to achieving the outcomes of this activity have been integrated with Activity 3.2. In this context, the scope of the ToR for the Engineering design and Construction Supervision Services was designed to deliver multiple sub-activities under Output 3, namely: the review of the current drainage systems, update of the Stormwater Masterplan, design and supervision of construction for the upgrade of drainage in 9 priority hazard areas. Procurement action has been completed, contract was awarded and signed with UNDP on 28th February 2019 (Attachment 25). The contract work started in March 2019 and is due to be completed in August 2021. The contractor undertook an Inception Workshop to develop a Masterplan that included management of urban stormwater for the Vaisigano River floodplain, based on a review of the existing stormwater masterplan, as well as the identification of priority hazard areas. The Final Inception Report, with outcomes from the workshop, was completed in May 2019 (refer to Inception Report in Attachment 26). Designs for nine out of the nineteen priority drainage sites were produced in 2019 with the first three priority sites undergoing the tender evaluation stage in December.</i></p> <p><i>The main issue encountered by the project refers to the budget for this activity. The combined FAA/ProDoc budget for “Development of Stormwater Masterplan document” and “Design and supervision drainages of 9 sites” is under the actual cost as per contract with the service provider for the review and validation of an existing Stormwater master plan and the review of the design and supervision of drainage upgrades. The additional cost is due to the ground truthing exercises that the service provider and their local counterpart had to undertake. The excess cost above the FAA/ProDoc budget is planned to be included in the Contingency funds request. Estimate: 75% completion overall.</i></p> <p>3.1.2 Identification of specific design options for current hazard spots in order to flood proof these in line with expected flood risks <i>Sub-activity started and completed. As part of the contract, the preliminary designs options for the initial 9 hazard priority sites were finalized in August 2019 and approved by LTA. The identification started as part of the Inception Mission in March 2019. The tender for the first three priority sites (Sites 5-6-7) is in process and award of construction contract is expected in January 2020. The final Design Report, including technical drawings for tender documents for hazard priority Sites 2-4, 8-10 was completed in early December 2019 and is currently under review by LTA. Estimate: 100% completion overall.</i></p> <p>3.1.3 Consultation process for selection of priority areas to be upgraded <i>Sub-activity started and progress on track. As part of the contract, the consultation process was included in the Inception Mission from 4 to 8 March 2019. Consultations were held with Samoan authorities, Samoan engineering consultancy (engineering presence in Samoa during the project), LTA and included joint visit of all priority sites identified in the Integrated Apia Master Plan for Water Supply, Sanitation & Drainage. Outcomes of consultations are detailed in the Inception Report – Drainage upgrades in the Vaisigano River Coastal Area referred to in Sub-activity 3.1.1. The EMP for the first three hazard priority sites (5-6-7), including consultations with key stakeholders, was completed and submitted to PUMA in August 2019 and approved in December 2019. The EMP for the sites 2-4,8-10 was submitted for LTA review in December 2019. An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Consultant was procured in October 2019 to carry out the PEAR for the Installation of Drainage Solutions on parts of the VRCA. An inception report was produced in September and approved by LTA in October 2019 (Attachment</i></p>	<p>3.1.1 Review the current drainage systems existent in the Vaisigano River floodplain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalise designs for Sites 2-4 and 8-10 including Tender Documents • Produce preliminary designs for Sites 11-20 • Produce final designs for Sites 11-20 including Tenders Documents <p>3.1.2 Identification of specific design options for current hazard spots in order to flood proof these in line with expected flood risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities integrated under Activity 3.1.1 and 3.2.1 <p>3.1.3 Consultation process for selection of priority areas to be upgraded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities integrated under Activity 3.2.1
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	<p>27). Estimate: 50% completion overall.</p> <p>3.1.4 Elaborate a multi-year climate resilient Stormwater Masterplan for the Vaisigano River floodplain The hydraulic models to test designs and understand the performance of the urban stormwater network for the VRCA have now been completed under Sub-activity 3.1.1. This sub-activity requires the design and supervising consultant to also validate and/or modify the drainage sections in the existing Stormwater Masterplan 2011.</p> <p>3.1.5 Capacity building of the relevant stakeholder agencies with regards to implementation of the masterplan Sub-activity not yet started. Implementation of this sub-activity is now planned to commence in Q3 of 2020 upon completion of the Stormwater Masterplan. Estimate: 0% completion overall</p>	<p>3.1.4 Elaborate a multi-year climate resilient Stormwater Masterplan for the Vaisigano River floodplain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No planned activities in 2020 <p>3.1.5 Capacity building of the relevant stakeholder agencies with regards to implementation of the masterplan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No planned activities in 2020, dependent on completion of 3.2. 	
<p>Activity 3.2. Upgrade drainage systems and outfalls in hazard areas to accommodate flooding events</p>		<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>6.67% overall</p>
	<p>3.2.1 Assessment and design of the priority drainage upgrades and critical hazard areas with regards to needed upgrade Sub-activity started and progress on track. As reported under Activity 3.1 above, the technical assistance pertaining to achieving the outcomes of this activity have been integrated. In this context, the scope of the ToR for the Engineering design and Construction Supervision Services was designed to deliver multiple sub-activities under Activity 3.2 namely: assessment, design and supervision of construction for the priority upgrading of drainage in critical hazard areas. Procurement of this contract via the UNDP has been completed and contract was awarded on 28th February 2019. The contract work started in March 2019 and is due to be completed in August 2021. Final Designs for the first nine high priority sites (Sites 2-10) were produced in 2019. Supervision of construction works will commence in Q1 of 2020. Estimate: 10% completion overall</p> <p>The GCF-VCP has also identified a potential change in scope for this sub-activity, as an additional 4 vulnerable and hazard drainage sites within the VRCA required design and upgrade identified during a number of consultations with communities that are always affected by extreme flooding events in the villages of Matautu, Vaipuna, Vini and Vaiala. Additional funds are being requested through the contingency funds request to bring these 4 sites' design and supervision ready for construction. The construction itself will be undertaken through other co-financed sources.</p> <p>3.2.2 Implementation of priority drainage upgrades Sub-activity started and progress is on track. Procurement for construction of priority hazard site upgrades (Sites 5-6-7) is in progress with the tender evaluation of bids completed in December 2019. Final Design Completion Report, Engineers Estimate for Sites 2-4 and 8-10 was submitted in December 2019 and are currently under review by LTA. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the first three hazard priority sites (5-6-7), including consultations with key stakeholders, was completed and submitted to PUMA in August 2019 and approved in December 2019 (Attachment 28). The draft EMP for the sites 2-4, 8-10 was submitted for LTA review in December 2019. Estimate: 20% completion overall.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Assessment and design of the priority drainage upgrades and critical hazard areas with regards to needed upgrade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Validation of Masterplan <p>3.2.2 Implementation of priority drainage upgrades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise and approve EMP for Sites 2-4 and 8-10. Complete procurement process for construction contract of the first three priority hazard sites (Sites 5-6-7) Complete construction of drainage upgrades for Sites 5-6-7. Procure construction contracts for Sites 2-4 and Sites 8-10. Finalise construction of drainage upgrades for Sites 2-4 and Sites 8-10. 	

	<p>3.2.3 Integration of upgrades in the Masterplan (Activity 3.1) <i>An ESIA Consultant was procured in October 2019 and signed contract on 13th September 2019. (Attachment 29) to carry out the ESIA and PEAR for the Installation of Drainage Solutions on parts of the VRCA. The Inception Report (Refer Attachment 27) was produced in September 2019 and approved by LTA in October 2019. Estimate: 20% completion overall.</i></p>	<p>3.2.3 Integration of upgrades in the Masterplan (Activity 3.1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalise ESIA and PEAR for drainage solutions as per contract with ESIA specialist
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2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK INDICATORS⁶

2.4.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK

Fund-level impact Core Indicators	Baseline	Current value ⁷	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ⁸ , if any)
<p>A3.0 Increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change:</p> <p>3.1 Number of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits</p>	<p>No single engineered river works solutions to minimize and to withstand flooding exists in Segments 2, 3 and 4 in the Vaisigano River.</p>	<p>Total number of physical flood-resilient assets built:</p> <p>Three (3)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Following physical assets constructed or strengthened:</p> <p>Channelization of Segments 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisigano River</p> <p>Construction upgrade of Lelata bridge</p> <p>Extension of floodwalls at Lelata and Leone Bridges</p> <p>Total number of physical flood-resilient assets targeted:</p> <p>(Number not specified in FP)</p>	<p>No numerical target was given in the FP. Recommendation for a numerical figure for the final target for the "number" of assets will be clarified during the independent Mid-term Review MTR) through engagement with the GoS and AE. The resulting update to the target will be reported to the GCF consequently.</p> <p>Provided hereunder is a summary of progress on Physical assets construction to end of reporting period (2019):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Feasibility Study on Interdependence of flood mitigation options was completed in 2019. 2. Contract awarded for Design and supervision of Construction for Channelization of Segments 2,3, and 4 with Stage 1 – Investigation Phase to commence in Q1, 2020 3. Contract ongoing for the designs for Lelata Bridge Upgrade. Draft final designs near completion. 4. Extension of floodwalls design and construction is part of channelization of Segment 2 5. Completed physical assets from 2017 to 2018 include (1) Floodwall extension Leone bridge downstream and (2) Sheraton Aggie Grey Riverwall segment 1 and (3) completed construction of co-financed Apia Waterfront Project drainage (site 9). <p>Nine (9)- Additional assets should also include Priority hazard Drainage Upgrades: Three sites near</p>

⁶ Per the approved methodology in and the Logic Framework in the Funding Proposal, please provide an update on the relevant indicators.

⁷ As of 31 December of the relevant year.

⁸ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

					start of construction stage.
A3.0 Increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change: 3.2 Value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits	EWACC Project (12 M) climate proofing only segment 1 of Vaisigano river catchment area.	Total cumulative value of physical assets: USD 2,884,586		At least USD 40 M dedicated to climate proof segment 2, 3 & 4 and drainage works in AUA.	This cumulative amount includes value of completed physical assets from 2017 to 2018 (refer above).

2.4.2 PROGRESS UPDATE ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME LEVEL INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK⁹

Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Current value¹⁰	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes¹¹, if any)
A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks					
A 7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fund supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability.	Currently, residents and economic assets located in the AUA lack protection from extreme flooding of the Vaisigano River	Total: Zero (0)	N/A	At least 26,528 residents located in the AUA are protected by flood management interventions upon completion of flood proofing and channelization works along Segments 2, 3 and 4.	In Sub Activity 2.1.1: Channelization of Segments 2,3 & 4 Tools were given to the Apia community to assist in clearing debris in streams in the Apia areas in Q4, 2020.
A 7.2 Number of males and females (and percentage of total population) reached by climate-related early warning systems established/strengthened	Currently the EWS covers only tsunami and earthquake warnings.	Total Number: Zero (0) Females : 0 Males : 0 0% of total population.	N/A	At least 26,528 residents located in the AUA receive EWS for flooding.	The development of the Health-CLEWS is still in its early stages. However, upon completion and operationalization, the H-CLEWS will be made available and accessible to the general public through the MNRE-METD website. Applications of outputs/products can be tailored and made available by the MoH to the intended population in the VRCA.
1. Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks					
Number of sectoral plans and studies developed and/or adopted aligned to the IWMP.	Limited number of sectoral plans and projects to centrally plan drainage. No feasibility studies prepared for better rain and wastewater storage.	Number of developed/adopted sectoral plans: Two (2)	N/A	4 sectoral plans / studies developed/adopted for key sectors in the Greater Apia Catchment (Roads, Drainage, Reservoir, Water supply, etc.) aligned to the IWMP.	One (1) fully completed feasibility on Interdependence, Q2, 2019; One (1) completed feasibility study on flood buffering of Multi-purpose dam at Alaoa by ADB per LOA signed in November 2019 between UNDP and ADB.

⁹ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

¹⁰ As of 31 December of the relevant calendar year.

¹¹ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

Number of technical and extension officers trained on flood-related EWS data collection and interpretation.	Limited capacity exists for technicians to interpret early warning data instruments and utilize for flood-related response.	Number of technicians trained in EWS: Zero (0)	N/A	At least 300 technicians will be trained on EWS related to flooding.	The initial training of technicians on EWS related to flooding is scheduled for implementation in Quarter 2, 2020.
2. Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water					
Number of people benefitting from improved flood management through implementation of hard and soft measures for protection of community assets (set by gender)	No people benefit from flood management from climate-resilient flood protection measures introduced in VRC for protection of community assets.	Number of people benefiting to date: A total of 6,193 people (45% males and 55% females) (23% of final target)	N/A	At least 26,528 people benefit from improved flood management from climate-resilient flood protection measures introduced in VRC for protection of community assets (separate gender).	Number of people Includes attendants of all awareness workshops undertaken for various activities relating to Activity 2.2. eg. EbAEDP awareness and trainings, 2M Tree school awareness, CfW beneficiaries, FD community awareness workshop, waste bins households/ schools beneficiaries
Number of people reached by flood-related EWS established (separate by gender).	The current EWS does not cover floods.	Total Number of people reached: Zero (0) Males: 0 Females: 0	N/A	At least 26,528 people benefit from EWS coverage related to flooding alerts in Apia.	The development of the EWS is still in the procurement stage, but upon operationalization will cover the Apia with a population of 26,528 people.
3. Drainage in downstream areas upgraded for increased regulation of water flows.					
Number of households served with flood-proofed drainage in Vaisigano River Catchment	Currently, hazard areas exist within the AUA have inadequate drainage systems to withstand high volumes of water	No. of Households: Zero (0)	N/A	At least 5,000 households benefit from flood-proofed drainage in Apia.	Final designs for the nine high priority drainage sites are completed with three sites near construction stage.

2.5 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Challenge encountered	Type ¹²	Measures adopted	Impact on the VCP implementation ¹³	Lessons learned and Other Remarks
Difficulty in meeting Financial targets as per Financial Plan with planned disbursement in August each year – Unable to meet the 70% expenditure threshold to request for the disbursement of the third tranche from GCF in 2019 due to delays encountered in the implementation of the activities.	Financial	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continued review of the Implementation Plan and identification of Sub-activities with high budgeted costs that have impact on project disbursement e.g. CfP under EbAEDP. Fast-tracking implementation of feasibility studies and design work required to trigger major budget items – physical assets and infrastructure works to increase disbursement rate. 	Moderate	The project needed to apply adaptive management strategy to fast track Implementation Plan of activities on a quarterly basis, so that high-costs activities can be prioritized in this reporting period. The project identified early that Upgrading of drainage systems could be fast-tracked and identified other low-hanging sub-activities and contracts that could be fast-tracked. The project needed to promptly finalize the preliminary studies and designs of the main physical assets. Now, that these are completed, the project will embark in construction funding and this should resolve the disbursement rate issue in 2020.

¹² Implementation; Legal; Financial; Environmental/Social; Political; Procurement; Other; AML/CFT; Sanctions; Prohibited Practices.

¹³ Minor/Solved; Moderate; High.

<p><i>Lengthy and time-consuming procurement and contracting remains a key challenge during the reporting period.</i></p>	<p>Procurement</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simultaneous review and finalisation of contracts with IAs/ OAG/ PMU 2. PMU stepping in to prepare evaluation reports and draft contracts to support IAs 3. Documented GCF-VCP Procurement Process approved by the Project Board in September 2019 supporting and facilitating procurement process and detailing different roles of AE/IA/EA/PMU. 4. Monthly coordination meetings of IAs/ PMU has greatly assisted in resolving some of delays faced mainly at the IA level in clearance of ToRs and technical specifications to trigger procurement. PMU initiating draft of ToR and required paperwork to move process along 	<p>Moderate</p>	<p><i>Improved coordination and set timelines for meeting procurement plan targets.</i></p> <p><i>Early finalization of preliminary draft ToR for consultant and service providers by the PMU staff is critical. These need to be reviewed and finalised in partnership with IAs especially the technical details, in preparing the bidding documents and review/ evaluation of tenders.</i></p> <p><i>Lessons learned in 2018 on the truly first year of procurement have helped improve delivery overall in 2019, but the impact remained high on the delivery of outcomes but should improve in the year 2020.</i></p> <p><i>First two years of GCF-VCP is seen as preparatory phase where a number of feasibility studies and design work which are required prior to the infrastructure works -high budget items are implemented, so current implementation trend reflects reality</i></p>
<p><i>Excess of actual costs versus FP/FAA Budget Provision. Where actual costs of activities especially construction and infrastructure/physical assets works and some feasibility studies were underestimated during the design phase of the project.</i></p>	<p>Financial</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancelling over-priced procurements, revising scope or TOR and re-tendering to match FAA/ProDoc resources 2. Request access to the contingency fund officially made during the reporting period in order to cover extra costs of implementing activities described in the Funding proposal to achieve the project objectives. 	<p>High</p>	<p><i>This remains a major issue for the project and requires flexibility and good understanding of the GCF given that evidence / concrete engineering estimates obtained now based on the initial tenders have shown that the FAA/ProDoc budgets are unrealistic and supports timely access to contingency funds. Implementation of the hard solutions will follow completion of detailed designs and feasibility studies.</i></p> <p><i>Quality of outputs could be compromised due to changing of specifications and scope of some activities especially where the true cost of most of the infrastructure works are now close to finalisation. Efforts were placed to minimise compromising quality of project and prioritised meeting indicators.</i></p> <p><i>Whilst cancelling the procurement in order to revise the scope or TOR was a measure adopted, tenders / proposals received thereafter are still in excess of the FAA/ProDoc budget, which remains a key issue and can have a high impact on the implementation of the project.</i></p> <p><i>Access to the contingency fund under the project remains difficult but former request was made during this reporting period. GCF requirements for accessing contingency be streamlined and review for easy and timely access</i></p>

<p><i>Managing of non-government executed contracts across the IAs has become a challenge as the project is now overseeing many contractors and consultants across the three Outputs sub-activities.</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusion of the AE/ Principal in correspondences with the contractor as deemed necessary. 2. Liaising with the AE/ Principal timely on contract management issues (e.g contract variations) 3. Separation of roles and duties specified in contract to minimise confusion as to reporting lines, approval and verification of deliverables, payments etc with contracts with AE. 	<p><i>High</i></p>	<p><i>This remains an on-going issue with contractors requesting variations or extensions, not performing to standards and/or not following contractual agreement clauses. Measures adopted so far have not yet yielded lessons in reducing delays in contract execution and in managing complex contractual agreements. Suggest Inclusion of penalty clauses or specific clauses (liquidated damages) in contracts to facilitate the enforcement of timely contract milestone delivery) and to avoid contract variation.</i></p> <p><i>The project would recommend for effective contract management in major consulting and civil works projects to consider for both IAs/EA to be made signatory to the contracts so they have the legal authority required to monitor the contractors' performance on the ground and addressing these timely.</i></p>
<p><i>Limited capacity in IAs to absorb major ad-hoc project activities and to produce timely review of major contract deliverables.</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procurement of required technology and training relevant staff on their use. 2. Procurement of TA on a short-term basis to fast track the review of deliverables. 3. Detailed and participatory work planning that takes into consideration IA capacity by increasing coordination meetings with the PMU 4. Consistent discussions and follow up with IAs and PMU to resolve issues and expedite process for implementation 5. PMU providing consistent and timely support based on IA requests 	<p><i>Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>This remains an on-going issue with the IA and the project implementation remains vulnerable to resource capacity of the RPs.</i></p> <p><i>IAs to be proactive with identification of additional support required for project implementation.</i></p>
<p><i>Towards end of Q3, and whole of Q4, country wide measles outbreak had vastly consumed some IAs (particularly MoH, MNRE-DMO) which greatly affected the approval for procurement action to ensure implementation of their respective activities.</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PMU followed through with the progression of activities within its capacity and capability although limited without official endorsement or follow-up by relevant IAs with resources engaged in the Emergency Response. 	<p><i>Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>IAs should have designated personnel solely dedicated to the implementation of GCF-VCP activities especially during such unanticipated adverse events/situations to avoid delays with implementation.</i></p>

<p><i>Insufficient dialogue and coordination between IAs to clearly identify and delegate necessary roles and tasks to collectively achieve set outcomes.</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>PMU took on a more proactive coordinating role in enhancing dialogue between IAs especially with ongoing communication and follow up with Lead IAs.</i> 2. <i>More frequent meetings of the Technical Advisor Group (TAG) especially the Infrastructure TAG to better integrate and resolve interagency coordination and implementation issues especially with the scheduling of work plans of the infrastructure works.</i> 	<p><i>Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>Lead Agencies with the support of the PMU must play a more proactive role in progressing set tasks and immediately addressing gaps as they arise.</i></p>
<p><i>PMU high staff turnover during this reporting period</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Timely recruitment of four vacant positions using government existing recruitment systems and process-two filled during 2019 and two under recruitment with aim to complete procurement in Q1, 2020</i> 2. <i>Attractive and specific remuneration and salary scale established by PSC/MoF for GCF-VCP aligned with the Assistant CEO level salaries for Project Coordinators (PCs) and Manager level positions and other positions within the PMU organisation structure. Cabinet approved a Government Remuneration/Salary Adjustment for all Public Servants for Cost of Living Adjustment Allowance (COLAA) in October 2018 and effective 1 January 2019 applied to GCF-VCP staff.</i> 3. <i>GCF-PM and PMU senior members' multi-skilled and shared responsibilities with ability to complete required inputs to ensure project implementation on track and within agreed timeframes</i> 	<p><i>Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>This remains a key issue for the project and PMU staff, particularly for technical and professional staff, where there is much competition within GoS projects and with the private sector in Samoa.</i></p>

2.6 REPORT ON CHANGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION (include actual and expected changes)

There have been no major changes in the overall scope of the GCF-VCP, its Outputs and Main Activities in this reporting period. However, there has been a change in Activity 1.1 sub-activity 1.1.3, some cost overrun compared with budget allocations in the FAA and minor changes to the Implementation Plan.

Changes due to cost overrun

The changes outlined below are based on:

- a) the results of the procurement actions and process – implementation scheduling;
- b) minor adjustments to scope taking into account government priorities and real situation on the ground in integration and coordination of GCF-VCP funded activities with other donor funded activities within the VRCA ; and
- c) the final/actual costs per activity with the FP/FAA/ProDoc budget allocations following completion of procurement action and process.

As a result of this, there are implications to the overall budget within outputs which may have impact on the remaining activities. The project aims to access the contingency funds to cover these budget overrun costs as an initial step. In addition to this, the project will attempt to seek cost savings in remaining activities to accommodate the cost overrun. Finally, the PB/PSC advice will be sought to prioritise project activities, seek partnerships or co-financing with other projects and the Government as a way of addressing any remaining budget gaps. For this reporting period, the following activities were impacted by cost overrun during implementation.

Output 1, Activity 1.1

Activity 1.1.2:

The actual cost as per negotiated contract price for this activity has overrun the FP/FAA budgeted cost for this activity under Output 1, Budget note 1D "Feasibility study for flood-buffering reservoir (based on the actual cost of similar feasibility study adding the complexity of hydropower)". This activity has two payment modalities; one being the land surveys supporting the feasibility study were undertaken by EPC in October 2019; and the other was through a LOA between UNDP and ADB. The timing for the completion of this feasibility study has been delayed to the next reporting period, 2020 for submission of the outputs for the study from ADB. The delay was due to finalising of the agreement between the ADB and UNDP for the implementation of the study. It is expected that the funding of the excess cost over the FP/FAA budget for the particular activity will be requested under the Contingency Funds.

Activity 1.1.3:

The actual cost based on negotiations and signed contract between the contractor and the LTA has overrun the FP/FAA budget for this activity under Output 1, Budget Note 1D "Feasibility studies for flood-proofing central cross Island Road (CCIR-based on the actual cost of similar study with additional volume of work)". The Feasibility Study for flood proofing of the CCIR is an agreed activity under Output 1, Activity 1.1.3 of the GCF-VCP. However, at the time of the implementation of this activity, it was identified that the GoS had made the decision for the construction of the Central Cross Island Road in partnership with ADB. Given that viable options for the flood-proofing of the CCIR had already been identified through this partnership, the decision was made to use VCP funds to support GoS with the next steps by supporting the design of a climate resilient CCIR instead of a feasibility study (Attachment 30). Utilizing partially completed design information from the World Bank funded "Enhanced Road Access Project (ERAP)" and in close collaboration with the ADB, the consultant is expected to complete the detailed design drawings and bid documentation to an appropriate standard that will enable LTA to procure, contract and subsequently supervise construction works within the available time and funding constraints. The resulting contract has cost overruns and it is expected that the funding for this excess cost will be requested under the contingency funds.

This also involves a slight change in the scheduling for completion of the design study to 2020 which is a time extension only to complete all deliverables expected under the contract.

Activity 1.1.4:

As reported in the 2018 APR, the initial procurement action was undertaken by UNDP in July 2018 with the lowest compliant evaluated bid being higher than the FP/FAA budget for the engineering Feasibility Study and Concept Design for AISS. The PB/PSC approved the termination of this procurement action, review of the ToR and relaunch the procurement action early 2019 using the GoS procurement system. The RfP and revised ToR for the Feasibility Study for the AISS were finalized in September 2019 and tendering process initiated then, but a review by the Sanitation Sub-sector of the ToR indicated the need to re-tender.

The revised RfP was launched (for the third time) on 23rd December 2019. The tender is initially scheduled to close on 27th January 2020. Start of this activity is delayed to 2020. Cost overrun, if any, above the FP/FAA budget will be requested to be funded under Contingency Funds.

Output 1, Activity 1.3

In the FP, this Main Activity has two sub-activities. These include:

- (a) Update data collection so as to undertake hydrological modelling to generate flood scenarios: work will be undertaken to upgrade of existing network of instruments and gauges to collect key information on rainfall and river flow, lightning detection etc., to generate key data to facilitate improved flood forecasting; and
- (b) Integration of flood warning into the EWS in VRCA: activities will be undertaken to integrate the five new sirens into the national Emergency Siren Network. This will include installation and regular testing of the sirens as well as signpost indicating the nearest storm shelters. Work will be undertaken with villages, with special attention to upstream populations, on identifying the appropriate sounds and evacuation preparations need for daytime and night time flooding scenarios. The capacity of the technical officers at MNRE will be enhanced to integrate flood forecast into the EWS.

Activity 1.3.1:

a) The actual cost of successful contractor for the main activity (a) above has overrun the FP/FAA budget allocation for this activity under Budget Note 1D “EWS Technology (addition of 5 nodes) river gauge and monitoring devices” Contractor’s proposal comprised of two components a) Supply of Goods manufactured (Rain gauges hardware & freight) and Related Services (Installation costs). The excess cost is mainly due to the installation component and is being requested for funding from the Contingency Funds. Commencement of this activity is delayed subject to finalization of contract and will now begin in 2020.

b) The actual cost of the main activity (b) above is expected to overrun the FP/FAA budget allocation for Output 1, under Budget Note 1D “EWS Technology with two components i) 5 sirens per site and ii) survey and installation of 5 sites and integration into the National Early Warning System (NEWS)(based on specifications determined in the scoping consultancy)”. The implementation of this activity is delayed. The tender was launched on 16th August 2019 and although the tender process closed originally in September 2019, it was extended to October 2019. A pre-bid teleconference with interested contractors was held on 30th August 2019. At the end of the reporting period for 2019, the PMU expects to receive a decision by the Tender Board with a result of a cost overrun for this activity. As a result, funding request will be made for use of Contingency funds for this activity.

Output 2, Activity 2.3 – Construction Upgrade of Lelata bridge to accommodate increase flood waters

Activity 2.3.2:

Preliminary cost estimates by the consultant undertaking the design of Lelata bridge indicates a higher cost than the FP/FAA budget allocation for Output 2, Replacement of the Lelata bridge under Budget Note 2D “Construction of Lelata bridge based on the price of Leone bridge)”. The final detailed designs are due end February 2020 from the consultant and the total cost estimates for the replacement of the bridge will then be ascertained. Any cost overruns above the FP/FAA budget for the particular activity will be candidate for funding under the Contingency funds.

Output 3, Activity 3.1 and 3.2:

The total contract sum of consultant for the review and validation of an existing Stormwater master plan and the review of the design and supervision of drainage upgrades is over the FP/FAA budget for Output 3 under Budget Note 3C “Development of Stormwater Masterplan document” and “Design and supervision drainages of 9 sites”. The additional cost is due to the ground truthing exercises that the service provider and their local counterpart were required to carry out in order to confirm details of the existing site conditions for improved design of each site as some of the information requested e.g. seawall as-built drawings and hydraulic models were unavailable. This involved capturing aerial views of drainage sites and developing a hydraulic and hydrological models of the CBA. Additionally, 4 vulnerable drainage sites within the VRCA were also identified during a number of consultations with communities as needing urgent upgrading due to increased flooding in recent years. While the 9 priority sites contribute strongly to the urban resilience of the country, the GoS have requested VCP’s support in line with the responsiveness with communities’ emergent needs to use contingency funds for a more comprehensive risk management support via the project. This will increase the number of households directly benefiting from the project. These vulnerable drainage sites are within the VRCA and improving these sites adds to the overall Upgrading of the Stormwater Masterplan (Activity 3.1) and therefore within the overall scope of the GCF-VCP. The VCP Project Board has also approved their integration in support of the VCP integrated flood management framework. The excess cost is planned to be included in the Contingency funds request for 2020.

For sake of completeness, these changes above are also reported as part of each Sub-activity Implementation progress in Section 2.3 above. This ensures reporting of changes to the project during the reporting period, including material and financial requirement changes, that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

SECTION 3: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

			GCF Financing Only	
			<i>CUMULATIVE THROUGH TO THE END OF THIS REPORTING PERIOD</i>	<i>FOR THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD</i>
			<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
3.1.1	Opening Fund balance			
		Opening balance ¹		6,379,152.51
3.1.2	Funded Activity Inflows			
a		Funded Activity Proceeds from GCF to AE:		
i.		Grant Instrument	12,143,915.00	-
ii.		Loan Instrument		
iii.		Equity Instrument		
iv.		Guarantee Instrument		
b		Reflowed funds to the AE		
c		Investment & Other Income		
Total Inflows			12,143,915.00	-
3.1.3	Funded Activity Outflows			
a	Amount used for the Funded Activity	Grant expenditure	10,377,431.18	4,612,668.69
b		Loan disbursed or used ²		
c		Equity paid		
d		Guarantees exercised		
Sub-total Funded Activity Outflows			10,377,431.18	4,612,668.69
a	Reflowed Funds	Reflowed funds paid to GCF		
Sub-total Reflowed Funds			-	-
Total Outflows			10,377,431.18	4,612,668.69
3.1.4	Closing Balance			1,766,483.82
				1,766,483.82

1/ Opening balance should correspond to the closing balance of the prior reporting period

2/ Loan disbursed or used by the AE out of GCF Proceeds

SECTION 4: REPORT PROJECT SPECIFIC ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER ELEMENTS

(max 1 page)

This sub-section reports on the (1) key risks and impact as identified, on (2) the compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions; (3) progress in the implementation of the ESMP plans and programmes.

- (1) The overall risk for the GCF-VCP remains Moderate as per its ESMF and ESMP. A potential new risk related to UNDP Social and Environmental Standard 5 Displacement and Resettlement is currently being assessed and will be confirmed in 2020 and will be reported accordingly. All applicable national laws and regulations have been met. Given the importance of assuring safeguards compliance, a national Safeguards and Gender Specialist (SGS), was contracted during the reporting period in late November 2019. One of his first task in Q1 2020, the ESMP will continue to be reviewed and updated, prior to all physical works start, incorporating outcomes of sub-activities ESMPs.*
- (2) Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This is being captured in the table below:*

Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants under FAA

Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants	Status of compliance
<p>FAA Clause 6.01 <i>This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date upon which the Fund dispatches to the Accredited Entity a notice of its acceptance of the evidence specified below (“Effective Date”):</i> <i>(a) A duly authorized and executed copy of this Agreement by the Accredited Entity;</i> <i>(b) A certificate issued by the Accredited Entity’s most senior legal officer, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Fund, certifying that this Agreement entered into by the Accredited Entity has been duly authorized or ratified by all necessary corporate actions, duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Accredited Entity, and is legally binding and enforceable upon the Accredited Entity in accordance with its terms; and</i> <i>(c) An indicative disbursement schedule by the Accredited Entity indicating month and year for the disbursement of the GCF Proceeds by the Fund to the GCF Account for the implementation of the Funded Activity.</i></p>	<p><i>FAA clause 6.01(a - c) has been fulfilled as of 11 July 2017.</i></p>
<p>FAA Clause 8.01 <i>The obligation of the Fund to disburse GCF Proceeds in connection with the Funded Activity under this Agreement shall be subject to the following conditions having been fulfilled to the satisfaction, in form and substance, of the Fund:</i> <i>(a) Conditions precedent to first disbursement:</i> <i>(i) Effectiveness of this Agreement;</i> <i>(ii) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of an executed copy of the Subsidiary Agreement, in the form of a Project Document, between the Accredited Entity and the Executing Entity; and</i> <i>(iii) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of a draft terms of reference for the sub-activity 1.1.1 titled “Review of the interdependence of flood mitigation options” specified in the Funding Proposal, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Fund.</i> <i>(b) Conditions precedent to the second disbursement:</i> <i>(i) Delivery to the Fund, by the Accredited Entity, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Fund, of an operational manual containing detailed guidelines and procedures for the implementation of the Activity 2.2, specified in the Funding Proposal, to be prepared by the Executing Entity under terms of reference. Those terms of references shall be satisfactory to the Accredited Entity, aligned with the Funding Proposal, and be submitted to the Fund. The operational manual should include i.e. requirements for financial arrangements, business procurement, eligibility and selection criteria for beneficiaries and typology of investment and measures.</i> <i>(c) General conditions for all disbursements:</i></p>	<p><i>FAA clause 8.01(a) and (c) (iii – iv) for first disbursement has been submitted and fulfilled as of 3 August 2017.</i> <i>FAA clause 8.01 (b) and (c) for second disbursement has been submitted and fulfilled on 21 August 2018.</i> <i>FAA Clause 8.01 (c) for third disbursement will be fulfilled in Q1 of 2020 and the subsequent disbursements at the respective disbursement request period.</i></p>

<p>(i) Other than in relation to the first disbursement, submission of evidence by the Accredited Entity to the Fund that at least seventy per cent (70%) of the funds previously disbursed have been spent for Eligible Expenditures;</p> <p>(ii) Other than in relation to the first disbursement, submission to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of APRs and financial information in accordance with the AMA;</p> <p>(iii) Delivery of a Request for Disbursement, in accordance with the template attached hereto (Schedule 6) by the Accredited Entity, signed by the person or persons authorized to do so, within thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date on which the disbursement is requested to be made, which date of disbursement shall not be later than the Closing Date; and</p> <p>(iv) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of evidence, satisfactory to the Fund, of the authority of the person or persons authorized to sign each Request for Disbursement and the authenticated specimen signature of each such person.</p>		
<p>FAA Clause 9.02 In addition to Clause 18.02 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity covenants that as from the Effective Date of this Agreement it shall:</p> <p>(a) Upon request by the Fund, inform the Fund on the status of the co-financing funds that have been disbursed and applied to the implementation of the Project activities;</p> <p>(b) Within six (6) months after the first disbursement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide to the Fund, a project-level monitoring and evaluation plan, including gender indicators in the logical framework and refine how lessons will be extracted and shared; ii. Complete capacity assessments of the Executing Entity and the Responsible Parties; iii. Deliver to the Fund a description of the selection criteria to be used for the ecosystem activities (Activity 2.2 specified in the Funding Proposal) in a form and substance satisfactory to the Fund. These criteria should take into consideration the fact that agricultural activities must consist of proper agroforestry systems, which involves planting agricultural crops together with tree crops, bearing in mind the need for high crop diversity and avoiding the use of biocides; and iv. Ensure that preliminary review of interdependence of flood mitigation options is prepared in alignment with the Project preparatory assessments and delivered to the Fund; <p>(c) Taking into consideration the importance for the project of the NGOs as an implementation mechanism for the sub-activities under Activity 2.2 specified in the FP, ensure that a detailed assessment for the viability of such implementation mechanism is prepared and delivered to the fund within 9 months after 1st disbursement. In the event UNDP's findings conclude that such implementation mechanism of the sub-activities under activity 2.2 is not viable, any GCF Proceeds that was budgeted for the implementation of those sub-activities may be reallocated by UNDP for other activities of the project, as necessary in coordination with the Executing Entity and the NDA, and upon written approval by the Fund;</p> <p>(d) Confirm to the Fund, within six (6) months after the delivery of the interim independence evaluation report in accordance with schedule 4, that the Executing Entity has undertaken and completed an assessment of its operation and maintenance capacities, including the necessary financial, human and material resource needs for the sustainability of the infrastructure components of the project (river works and drainage systems);</p> <p>(e) Ensure that maximum synergies are achieved between the sewerage studies and the drainage master plan studies carried out under the Project with the view to reduce costs and population disturbance during the execution of works that may be carried out in future projects;</p> <p>(f) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and the Social and Environmental Screening, which were provided by the Accredited</p>	<p>FAA Clause 9.02</p> <p>(a) Please refer to the financial information reporting parts of the APR for the information on the status of co-finance materialisation (disbursement/application).</p> <p>(b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A project-level monitoring and evaluation plan was submitted to the GCF Secretariat on 16/02/2018. ii. Capacity assessments were completed and submitted to the GCF Secretariat on 16/02/2018. iii. Description of the selection criteria was submitted to the GCF Secretariat on 16/02/2018. iv. The preliminary review was prepared in alignment with the project preparatory assessments and submitted to the GCF Secretariat on 16/02/2018. <p>(c) A detailed assessment for the viability of the implementation mechanism was submitted to the GCF Secretariat on 07/06/2018 (please note that the deadline extension request was approved and therefore, the deadline was extended from 16 May 2018 to 30 June 2018).</p> <p>(d) UNDP will provide confirmation to the Fund within the deadline as indicated in the clause.</p> <p>(e) UNDP will continue to ensure that maximum synergies are achieved between the sewerage studies and the drainage master plan studies during the implementation of the project.</p> <p>(f) Adequate measures to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks are continuing to be undertaken during the implementation of the project through the development of the appropriate ESAs and Management Plans.</p>	

Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision; and (g) Obtain or ensure that the Executing Entity shall obtain, all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity and shall promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence that such land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity.	(g) The land in which the project will be carried out is government-owned. In the case that the private-owned land is used by the project, letters of consent will be collected.
FAA Clause 9.03 Pursuant to Clause 23.04 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity shall inform the Fund, in the final APR, which steps it intends to take in relation to the durable assets and/or equipment purchased with the GCF Proceeds to implement the Funded Activity.	FAA Clause 9.03 is noted and will be fulfilled during the final APR period.
Water Resources Management Act 2008 & Water Resources and Management Regulation 2013	MNRE will inform utilities of the need to relocate overhead lines or pipes that would be affected from the construction works. In addition, Sheraton Aggie Grey Hotel has been informed of the project and the implication of construction works on current developments on the river bank.
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2007	MoF and MNRE overseeing works and ensuring that relevant reviews and assessment are undertaken when needed.
Samoa Water Authority (Sewerage and Wastewater Regulations) 2009	Samoa Water Authority (SWA) and LTA staff have ensured that no land is being adversely affected and that the monitoring equipment is placed in a secured and appropriate location.
Land Survey and Environment (LSE) Act 1989	Survey works for the CCIR was conducted in late 2019 the contractor undertaking the feasibility study and its local counterparts, however the measles outbreak resulted in the stalling of the survey works. So far, 4 completed survey plans have been submitted to the MNRE, Land Management Division for approval. The survey works complied with procedures of the LSE Act. Survey works for GCF-VCP River Levees, Lelata Bridge and drainage works are scheduled for 2020.
Planning and Urban Management (PUMA) Act 2004	The GCF-VCP compliance with PUMA Act 2004 is highly satisfactory. There was only one DC application lodged with PUMA in 2019 for the construction of drainage sites 5-7 as part of Output 3.2. The DC was facilitated by LTA and was approved by PUMA in December 2019. Part of the DC supporting documentation was the EMP. The bulk of construction works requiring DC application under the Project is planned and expected to be completed and available in 2020.

(3) The report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details is outlined in the tables below.

Implementation of management plans and programmes

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	(ii) outputs during the reporting period	(iii) key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	(iv) any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
1.1.1 Conduct a feasibility study to review the interdependence of flood mitigation options	Completed Feasibility Study including hydrologic and hydraulic modelling with flood mitigating strategies and recommendations	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.	No pending issues to be considered.
1.1.2 Feasibility Study – Flood buffering Reservoir	Completed land Surveying of the eastern and western boundaries of the Alaoa Lot 1 and Lot 2 Areas of the proposed reservoir.	Minimal environmental impact during surveying and boundary marking. Negotiations with landowners for access to land followed industry standards with no issues recorded.	No pending issues to be considered.
	The Feasibility Study for flood buffering of the Alaoa Multi-purpose Dam by ADB was completed in 2019.	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.	No pending issues to be considered.
1.1.3 Feasibility Studies for flood-proofing of Central Cross Island.	Completed Survey and pegging work on freehold land for the CCIR. Survey on customary land is on-going.	Issues recorded are technical related to ground and cadastral surveys. Minimal environmental impact during surveying and boundary marking. Negotiations with landowners for access to land followed industry	No pending issues to be considered.

		standards with no issues recorded. The measures identified in the ERAP ESMP were undertaken in the implementation of the activity.	
	Draft project documents including final design and bidding for CCIR are being reviewed by LTA (continuation of prior World Bank ERAP project for CCIR)	A draft safeguards assessment and management plan, including a Preliminary Environment Assessment Report (PEAR) and draft Resettlement Plan, first prepared by WB as part of their preliminary design works (adopted by the project), have been further developed by the project and will be finalized in 2020. This safeguards work is fundamental to the design of the road, which is being prepared by the project in support of ADB (who will eventually construct the road, with other funds). The draft Resettlement Plan identified that there is no need to resettle people. However, there are land parcel areas that may need to be acquired by the GoS from private and customary adjoining lots. A letter from the GoS to UNDP confirms that all land and rights in respect to land in the project area that are required to carry out the project have been furnished by the Government. In this regard, there is an MOU between the GoS and the high chiefs of the villages in the Vaisigano Catchment Area. The details of the required land acquisition will be further elaborated and mitigated in the final Plan, following planned consultations with the communities potentially to be impacted.	No pending issues to be considered
1.2.1 Inclusion of flood-related information in CLEWS messaging system	Completed Communicable Disease Surveillance Guide-line in June 2019.	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.	No pending issues to be considered
1.2.2 Train health practitioners to respond to flood-related emergencies	Two Emergency Team members from MoH attended Global Emergency Medical Training.	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.	No pending issues to be considered
	Supplied Personal Protective Gears to be used by Health Professionals and EMT to MoH in April 2019.	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.	No pending issues to be considered
1.2.4 Awareness raising on flood-related EWS	A first phase multi-media campaign including three television advertisements to raise awareness of disaster response plans aired in December 2019	The campaign coincided with the Measles Epidemic emergency and national vaccination. This will need to be reactivated for sake of effectiveness.	No pending issues to be considered.
1.4.1 Translation of new building code into simple manuals for builders	Completed Samoan translation of the new NBC.	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP	No pending issues to be considered.
	Completed production of five National Building Code Simplified Builders Handbooks/Manuals	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP	No pending issues to be considered.
1.4.2 Production and exhibition of flood-resilient buildings and land use practices	Completed a concept design by MWTI for the construction of two flood-proof buildings in June 2019	No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP	No pending issues to be considered.
	Completed and Government	No risks or impacts to report during	No pending issues to be

	<i>approved new Policy on Tree management for Disaster Risk Reduction</i>	<i>implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>considered.</i>
<i>2.1.4 Contracting members of local communities for execution of project activities</i>	<i>Completed clearing of debris in waterways of AUA by Apia community members</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
	<i>Magiagi village community initiated rehabilitation and nursery work in VRCA – two hectares restored.</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
<i>2.2.1 Determining best protection options for flood management activities from Ridge to Reef.</i>	<i>Completed biodiversity surveys in the watershed, including invasive water lettuce in the VRCA waterways</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>Invasive species eradication work may be considered in best protection options following review of recommendations regarding water lettuce invasion..</i>
	<i>Completed General public awareness campaign on single-use plastics and waste management</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
<i>2.2.4 Develop a community based adaptation strategy for ecosystem-based income generating activities</i>	<i>Completed a report on the concept for a Payment for Ecosystem Services programme</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
	<i>A community-based income-generating strategy was developed for households and families in the catchment area.</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
<i>2.2.5 Train members of local community and providing resources for business incubators</i>	<i>Approved a total of 195 proposals for small ecosystem-based enterprises with communities of the VCRA</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
<i>2.2.6 Provision of Cash-for-Work option for flood-related catchment rehabilitation</i>	<i>Catchment rehabilitation and reforestation activities completed by 28 field assistants recruited for planting and maintenance in Catchment reserves.</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
<i>2.3.1 Design of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters</i>	<i>Completed the preliminary design report in September 2019 and approved by LTA in October 2019. Consultation were held on 22-23 October 2019 by the contractor with most affected families within the Lelata bridge area and a draft Consultation Report was submitted to LTA.</i>	<i>Activity was implemented according to the ESMP. Major traffic disruptions are to be expected and managed by LTA and key issues raised by the Lelata community will need to be addressed by the ESMP and followed through before and during construction.</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered.</i>
<i>3.1.1 Review the current drainage systems in the Vaisigano floodplain</i>	<i>Completed review of drainage system.</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered</i>
<i>3.1.2 Upgrading drainage systems in nine (9) priority segments and outfalls</i>	<i>Completed final designs for the three high priority drainage sites (5-6-7). Completed EMP for the hazard sites.</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity.</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered</i>
<i>3.1.3 Consultation process for selection of priority areas to be upgraded.</i>	<i>Completed Consultations with key stakeholders as part of the Inception Report. Completed and approved EMP for the first three hazards priority sites (5-6-7). Recruited ESIA consultant for the drainage upgrade. recruited.</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during implementation of the activity. Both EMP and ESIA completed will form basis for reporting over the next years.</i>	<i>No pending issues to be considered</i>
<i>3.2.2 Implementation of priority</i>	<i>Refer above in regards to</i>	<i>No risks or impacts to report during</i>	<i>No pending issues to be</i>

<i>drainage upgrades</i>	<i>EMP for priority sites 5-6-7. EMP for the priority sites 2-4 and 8-10 completed in December 2019.</i>	<i>implementation of the activity. Both EMP and ESIA completed will form basis for reporting over the next years.</i>	<i>considered</i>
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Implementation of stakeholder engagement plan

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period	(ii) dates and venues of engagement activities	(iii) information shared with stakeholders	(iv) outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period
<i>Activity 1.4 Building Practitioner Policy Consultations</i>	<i>Venue: Apita o Pisaga Hall, Savaii Date: 16th October 2019 Venue: Tuutuileloto Catholic Hall, Upolu Date: 17th October 2019</i>	<i>Details of the Draft Building Practitioner Licencing and Contractors Registration Policy (BPLCRP). This included the proposed fee structure and registration procedures for existing builders and contractors.</i>	<i>Comments received from stakeholders who expressed their views on the policy proposed. This led to variations and a final revision of the BPLCR Policy.</i>
<i>Activity 2.2 Implement ecosystem responses upstream for decreased flows during extreme weather events</i>	<i>July 18th -19th, Taumeasina Island Resort August 29th -30th TATTE Convention Centre</i>	<i>Discussion and awareness materials regarding the process of development of the OM, and process for 3 programmes under Activity 2.2: EbAED, CfW and PES.</i>	<i>The results from these consultations will be used to tailor training and provision of technical expertise during the implementation of activity 2.2</i>
<i>Activity 2.3 Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge (1) Lelata Bridge Replacement Meeting with highly affected families.</i>	<i>Date: 22nd October 2019 at LTA Office</i>	<i>Detailed designs of new bridge were presented by consultan.</i>	<i>Draft Consultation Report was submitted to LTA for review in November 2019.</i>
<i>(2) Lelata Bridge Replacement Consultations</i>	<i>Date: 23rd October 2019 Venue: Baha'i Spiritual Centre, Lelata.</i>	<i>PMU- present overview of the VCP, linkage to GCF. Sub-contractor presented on bridge preliminary designs, impacts associated with proposed bridge, the Environment and Social Impact Assessment, GRM and linkage to PUMA Development Consent</i>	<i>Consultation report submitted to LTA for review. Safeguard review in progress targeting early January 2020. Review of consultation report identified need for additional consultations by consultant.</i>
<i>Activity 3.2 Upgrade drainage systems in hazard areas (1)Conduct public consultations on Drainage Sites 5-7 Upgrades</i>	<i>Individual Consultations with affected property owners in Sogi and Apia where the Sites are located were conducted in May 2019.</i>	<i>Details of Drainage Upgrades and Possible Environmental and Social Impacts.</i>	<i>EMP for Drainage Sites 5-7 submitted to PUMA in August 2019. Development Consent issued in December 2019.</i>
<i>(2)Conduct public consultations on Drainage Sites 2-4 and 8-10 Upgrades.</i>	<i>Individual Consultations with affected property owners in Savalalo, Matafele, Sogi, Mulivai and Apia where the Sites are located were conducted in July to August 2019.</i>	<i>Details of Drainage Upgrades and Possible Environmental and Social Impacts.</i>	<i>Draft EMP for Drainage Sites 2-4 and 8-10 submitted for LTA review in November 2019.</i>
<i>(3)Conduct public consultation on all Priority Drainage Sites Upgrades (Sites 2-10).</i>	<i>Venue: MWTI Conference Room Date: 25 September 2019.</i>	<i>Construction details and detailed designs of upgrades were presented. Project logistics and implementation schedule.</i>	<i>Reported as part of EMP for Drainage Sites 2-4 and 8-10 submitted in November 2019.</i>

Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism

(i) description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	(ii) status of addressing issues/complaints
<i>The project's Grievance Redress Mechanism has been established. No complaints were received in the reporting period.</i>	<i>No records of Grievances Recorded by IAs and PCG within this reporting period (2019).</i>



<p>The VCP PMU has established a redress mechanism in 2018, through the email gcsamoagrievancesandredress@gmail.com, which is available to all stakeholders. During public consultations and community stakeholder meetings held in 2019 the redress mechanism process was explained, and email address provided. Upon set-up, the VCP website will include a section on Grievance Redress mechanism procedures related to Environmental and Social Safeguards, including gender.</p>	
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4.2 GENDER ACTION PLAN

The VCPs Gender and Social Inclusion Plan forms part of the Funding Proposal and provides entry points for gender-responsive and socially inclusive actions to be taken under activity areas of the project. In addition, specific indicators were also proposed to measure and track progress on these actions at the activity level. Targets (to be achieved at the end of the project) were developed in the 2018 reporting year and were presented with progress reviewed in the APR2018 for activities under the three Outputs of the project.

The progress report on the gender action plan for this reporting period is presented below. Table 4.2.1 details both qualitative and quantitative data on the VCPs efforts in implementing gender-responsive and socially inclusive actions.

For this reporting period, Table 4.2.1 has been revised to include baseline data while removing information related to the Responsible Institutions. For the baseline data, in all cases these are reported to be nil in terms of gender evidence in the context of the project activities, as no such activities were implemented prior inception of the VCP project. Overall, the assessment shows a steep increase in consultation activities within the project and steady progress in terms of engaging women, youth and the elderly, particularly in regard to Activity 2.2 on Implementing eco-system responses upstream and related activities engaging local village communities. The table also includes a cumulative assessment towards each end-of-project current targets whenever information has been reported in previous APR.

A few implementation challenges were experienced during this period regarding the reporting on the Gender Action Plan:

- (1) Capacity of the project in Monitoring and Reporting during the reporting period was extremely limited. More importantly data collection of participants in all project activities have not been centralised, leaving collection of sex and age disaggregated data, listing of concerns and others to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) for the various activities. In some cases, these were not prioritized in summary of workshops and consultations and represents a real difficulty in finalizing consolidated monitoring and reporting on the Gender Action Plan despite best attempts.
- (2) Project staff turnover and loss of continuity in terms of effort and methodology regarding monitoring and reporting. In 2018, a new position was advertised within the PMU (Safeguards Specialist – Environment, Social and Gender) to work on compliance of safeguard activities for the duration of the project. Unfortunately, the recruitment was delayed, and the staff resigned in 2019 leaving this position vacant for 8 months of the reporting period.

In order to address these implementation challenges, the VCP has now recruited a full-time Safeguard Specialist in November 2019, who is now responsible for addressing the gender issues related to data collection with IAs, as well as providing clear guidelines for reporting on consultations, identify new approaches with specific target groups (particularly women, PWD and elderly) to ensure representative engagement in consultations so that their voices are included in the overall implementation of activities and remedial actions if required.

Among key tasks for this position includes the review of VCP targets based on project communities updated sex and age disaggregated data, the revision and updating of the project overall ESMP and provide a quarterly update of progress against targets for each activity as part of the Quarterly Reporting to the Project Board and the AE. This will ease the annual reporting process and assist in monitoring progress of the Gender Action Plan over time.

4.2.1 PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING THE VCP-LEVEL GENDER ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED WITH THE FUNDING PROPOSAL.

Activities/Actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget (USD)	Report on Annual Progress
<p>Activity 1.1: Strengthen capacities and information requirements to pursue an integrated programme approach to flood management. - Ensure equitable participation in community consultations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men and women participating in consultations and workshops in the preparation of the feasibility studies • Gender and social inclusion concerns identified during the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil number of men and women participated in preparation of Feasibility Studies • No gender and social in- 	<p>At least 500 people in the targeted communities participate in consultations in preparation for feasibility studies</p>	<p>20,000</p>	<p>No consultation conducted in this reporting period.</p> <p>Cumulative progress: a total of 30 people participated in preparation of Feasibility Studies to date. (Sex and age disaggregated data not available)</p> <p>No gender and social inclusion concerns raised nor responded to in the</p>

<p>during the preparation of the feasibility studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage pro-actively with MWCS in the preparation of the workshops - Consider options to strengthen livelihoods in the formulation of the feasibility studies 	<p>consultations are responded to in the studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex and age disaggregated data 	<p>clusion concerns raised prior to feasibility studies</p>			<p>two Feasibility Studies completed to date.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2: Establish health surveillance systems to track and manage flood related health issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake analysis of the differentiated roles and responsibilities, needs and knowledge by sex and age and PWD in responding disasters - Use this to inform the training material and packages developed Activity 1.2.2 - Use this to inform the training material and packages developed for village councils under Activity 1.2.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis of the VCA/VRC communities being utilized in training material developed for health practitioners and village councils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis of the VCA/VRC being used in training material for Health practitioners. • No evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis of the VCA/VRC being used in training material for village councils 	<p>Analysis at initial consultations informs training material and packages developed for village councils to prepare for evacuation of flood victims</p>	<p>10,000</p>	<p>An initial workshop was held by MoH in June 2019.</p> <p>Number of participants were: Men – 27 Women – 23</p> <p>Training Manuals are yet to be developed for health practitioners and villages.</p> <p>No evidence of gender and special inclusion analysis in training material for health practitioners recorded in this reporting period.</p> <p>No evidence of gender and special inclusion analysis in training material for village councils in this reporting period.</p>
Activities/Actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget (USD)	Report on Annual Progress
<p>Activity 1.3: Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the analysis conducted under Activity 1.2 to inform planning and implementation of Activity 1.3.3 on awareness raising with at risk populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis being utilized to tailor the EWS to at risk populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil evidence of gender and social inclusion being utilized to tailor the EWS to at risk populations 	<p>The EWS takes into consideration gender and social inclusion plans</p>	<p>180,000</p>	<p>Community engagement in training, capacity building and awareness for this period was delayed as installation and testing of flood-warning systems is yet to commence.</p> <p>No evidence of gender and social inclusion in the EWS in this reporting period.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4: Conduct awareness raising campaigns on building practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of manuals with the needs of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Building Code simplified manual exist reflecting the 	<p>Manuals developed take into consideration</p>	<p>300,000</p>	<p>Community consultation for builders in both Savaii and Upolu Islands were conducted on 16th and 17th October 2019. Male 67</p>

<p>and designs for at risk communities living along the Vaisigano river</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that manuals developed under Activity 1.4.1 include Chapter D of the Building Code on accessibility for people living with disability - Ensure that the exhibition planned for Activity 1.4.2 reflects the diversity of needs in a community - Include requirements on representation of gender equality, disability, elderly and youth access in the MOUs with SUNGO and builders' associations, 	<p>people living with disability are clearly and accurately reflected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of gender, disability, age and youth inclusion in model exhibitions • Evidence of gender, disability, age and youth concerns included in MOUs 	<p>needs of people living with disability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil evidence of gender, disability, age and youth inclusion in model exhibitions (no model exhibition exist in the VRCA) • Nil evidence of gender, disability, age and youth concerns included in MOUs. 	<p>building code sections which reflect needs of people living with disability and other gender concerns.</p>		<p>Female 20 No records based on age.</p> <p>Five (5) simplified manuals/handbooks on building practices are inclusive of needs of people living with disability (PWD).</p> <p>No evidence as model exhibitions and land-use practices have not yet been implemented.</p> <p>No evidence as MOUs have not yet been finalized.</p>
Activities/Actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget (USD)	Report on Annual Progress
<p>Activity 2.1: Channelization of segment 2 and 3 of the Vaisigano river streambed to accommodate increased water flow and decrease flood risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and people living with disability in community consultations under 2.1.1, -Include requirement for the training material for maintenance workers under Activity 2.1.3, to include gender and social inclusion considerations - Set targets for young people and women to be achieved under the contracting scheme in Activity 2.1.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men and women participating in consultations • Evidence for gender and social inclusion requirements and ToRs for the development and delivery of training material for maintenance workers • Numbers of women and young people employed through the contracting scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation in consultation over channelization work. • Nil evidence of TORs for training nor gender and social inclusion considerations. • Nil women and young people employed through the contracting scheme 	<p>At least 3,000 men and women participate in consultations prior to channelization works</p> <p>Gender and social inclusion requirements are taken into consideration for any training and awareness material</p> <p>At least 200 women and young people are employed through the contracting scheme</p>	<p>20,000</p>	<p>Consultations were held by the MNRE Forestry Division to finalize the Work Plan for catchment rehabilitation and riverside landscape restoration with the villages of Magiagi, Apia, Leone, Matautu, Vaipuna, Maluafou, Vauala, Afiamalu and Lelata.</p> <p>Numbers involved in consultations: Male – 30 Female – 56 PWD – 3</p> <p>No evidence recorded in this period as training as been postponed to 2020.</p> <p>Number of women and young people employed through contracting scheme (refer to Cash-for-work below reported separately): None</p>
<p>Activity 2.2: Implement ecosystem responses upstream for decreased</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men and women, youth, elderly and people living with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation from local community member 	<p>At least 400 men, women and other vulnerable groups participating in consultations</p>	<p>500,000</p>	<p>Community workshops were held for the 31 communities and villages in the VRCA in May 2019 to focus on consultations in regard to ecosystem re-</p>

<p>flows during extreme weather events - Ensure equitable participation in consultations to determine options for flood management activities under Activity 2.2.1 - Ensure equitable participation in the development of the community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities under Activity 2.2.4 -Set targets for women, young people, PWD, and older people in the income generating activities and business incubation activities identified under Activity 2.2.5 -Set targets for women, young people, PWD, and older people in the provision of CfWP activities under Activity 2.2.6</p>	<p>disability participating in consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women, young people, people living with disability and elderly people participating in income generating activities • Number of women, young people, PWD and elderly people benefiting from the CfWP. 	<p>in consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation of community members in climate adaptation income-generating activities of the GCF-VCP • Nil local community members benefiting from the newly developed CfWP. 	<p>At least 1,000 women, young people, people living with disability and elderly people participating in income generating activities and schemes under activity 2.2</p>		<p>sponsors upstream and the Introduction of the Ecosystem-based adaptation enterprises concept. Number of beneficiaries participating in these consultations are: Men – 2,909 Women- 3,284 Youth – 3,493 Elderly – 2,700 No PWD identified</p> <p>Cumulative to-date for this activity: Number of beneficiaries participating in these consultations are: Men – 3,198 Women- 3,467 (no segregation by age in 2018)</p> <p>The Income-generating programme (EbAEDP) is in the contracting phase of implementation and implementation on the ground will take place in Q1, 2020. The CfP was advertised from April to June 2019. The CSSP-SC considered and approved a total of 195 small ecosystem-based enterprises made up of 164 household/ family projects.</p> <p>Numbers of women, young people, PWD, and elderly benefiting from EbAEDP will be known in 2020.</p> <p>Number of beneficiaries from the CfWP under sub-activity 2.6 for catchment rehabilitation total 28: Men - 28 Women - 0 Youth – Elderly – No PWD identified.</p>
Activities/Actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget (USD)	Report on Annual Progress
<p>Activity 2.3: Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters - Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations on the Lelata bridge upgrade, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation to date from community members in consultations on the Lelata bridge upgrade. 	<p>At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations</p>	<p>20,000</p>	<p>Lelata community consultation conducted by contractor on 23rd October 2019.</p> <p>Numbers participating in consultations in 2019 are: Men – 12 Women – 8 Youth - 6 Elderly – 14 Disabled – none Total: 20 people</p> <p>Discussion is in progress between LTA and consultants to re-run the consultation process to address issues raised by local community in first consultations.</p>

<p>Activity 2.4: <i>Extension of flood-walls at Leone Bridge to prevent damage during extreme events</i> - Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation in consultations over the extension of floodwalls. 	<p>At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations</p>	<p>20,000</p>	<p>No consultations were held in the reporting period over extension of flood-walls.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1: <i>Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan</i> -Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations as set out in Activity 3.1.3. -Set targets for women, young people, PWD, and older people in paid work emanating from implementation of the Master Plan as set out in Activity 3.1.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation in consultations over the Stormwater Master Plan for this project. 	<p>At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations</p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>No consultations have been conducted in this reporting period for the review of the current Climate Resilient Stormwater Master Plan</p>
<p>Activity 3.2: <i>Upgrade drainage systems and outfalls in hazard areas to accommodate flooding events</i> -Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil participation in consultations over the priority hazard site upgrades for this project. . 	<p>At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations</p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>Individual Consultations with affected property owners in Sogi and Apia where the Sites are located were conducted in May 2019 and July 2019.</p> <p>Number of people participating in consultations in this reporting period: Men – 23 Women – 25 Youth – 19 Adult – 29 PWD – none recorded. Total: 48 people</p>

4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

A monitoring schedule is currently being developed by the newly appointed Safeguards and Gender Specialist (SGS), to update the ESMP and incorporating outcomes of the various sub-activities EIAs, ESIA and ESMP produced by consultants in the reporting period and endorsed by their respective IAs. This revised monitoring schedule will be completed by end of Q1 2020. This will include the revised monitoring schedule concerning ESS and gender activities for the next annual reporting periods from 2020 to 2023. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) process will be administered for all activities during 2020.

In the meantime, preliminary assessment of planned activities on environmental and social safeguards in regard to each GCF-VCP Main Activities for 2020 are summarized below:

Activity 1.1 Strengthen capacities and information requirements to pursue an integrated programme approach to flood management

- Assist review of final design and feasibility study report for flood proofing of Central Cross Island Road,
- Assist review of Sanitation Sub-sector TOR and feasibility study.
- Finalise the safeguards assessments including the ESIA, management plan, Resettlement Plan. Assess additional potential safeguards issue related to UNDP Social and Environmental Standards 5 Displacement and Resettlement and report to GCF accordingly.

Activity 1.2 Establish health surveillance systems to track and manage flood-related health issues

- Liaise and assist MOH, DMO and relevant stakeholders on capacity building trainings, workshops, awareness programs targeting community on CLEWS, flood related health issues and prevention during and post flood.
- Review engagement workplans, strategies and completion reports and address issues raised, identify lessons learnt for appropriate actions.
- Plan village engagement to ensure that village specific flood awareness training does not focus primarily on village council but different gender, age group, and disable people are well represented.

Activity 1.3 Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia

- Ensure proper consultation is taken and site selection for installation of EWS is effectively surveyed to ensure the system installation does not hinder the environment, does not pose any social risk to community and in accordance with relevant ESS laws and ESMF and MP

Activity 1.4 Awareness raising campaigns on building practices and designs for at risk communities living along the Vaisigano River

- Ensure that sites for model houses are well selected and does not have any land issues, environmental implication and should be accordance with the GoS laws and ESMF and MP.
- Ensure gender equality is adhered to for proposed trainings and capacity buildings on model house and simplified building code.

Activity 2.1 Channelization of segment 2 and 3 of the Vaisigano River streambed to accommodate increased water flow and decrease flood risks

- Assist and present ESS for proposed landowner consultation,
- Review and provide comments on initial designs,
- Ensure that a proper environmental and social impact assessment is conducted to ensure all possible implication of proposed works are well addressed and subsequent Management Plan developed and implemented in 2020 and beyond,
- Assist IA's to plan and implement community consultation to address E&S issues associated with the works and get their feedback and comments and address accordingly under EIA.
- Review ESIA Report and assist consultant to facilitate DC application at PUMA, MWTI.

Activity 2.2 Implement ecosystem responses upstream for decreased flows during extreme weather events

- Assist and monitor awareness campaigns in VRCA on biodiversity conservation and management, Waste Management targeting all in the area and minimising waste at a Household level,
- Assist MNRE-WRD on demarcation of water resource protection areas,
- Assist to conduct sector-specific trainings for the 195 approved project applicants by SBEC following completion of contracting process in Q1 2020, training materials to include social and environmental management (ESMF & MP) requirement.
- Assist the review team in reviewing eligibility criteria for projects (as lessons learned from CfP 1) to take place in Q1 2020 in preparation for the second CfP in Q2 2020
- Conduct Awareness and capacity building workshops.

Activity 2.3 Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters

- Complete review of consultation reports
- Review PEAR Report and final designs
- Monitor E&S compliance during construction phase.

Activity 2.4. Extension of floodwalls at Lelata and Leone Bridges to prevent damage during extreme events

- Review final design of river wall,
- Monitor E&S compliance during construction.

Activity 3.1. Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan

- Monitor implementation of activities and conditions under Sustainable Management Plan (SMP)

Activity 3.2. Upgrade drainage systems and outfalls in hazard areas to accommodate flooding events

- Assist consultant to complete consultation,
- Review PEAR report and provide comments and recommendations to finalize it.

4.4 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON GENDER ELEMENTS

GCF-VCP activities to be implemented in the next reporting period which target individuals from vulnerable households, particularly women, children, youth and PWD which will prioritize a 'gender responsive approach' which ensures the needs, roles, structural constraints of women and men are considered (and how these intersect with dimensions such as age, class, ability).

The planned activities on gender elements will ensure consistent and timely consultations with vulnerable groups simultaneous to implementation. Analysis at all initial consultations held are expected to inform baselines for the GCF-VCPs efforts in implementing gender-responsive and socially inclusive actions. Special efforts will be made in 2020, through engagement of CSOs, to ensure participation by people with disabilities in project consultations, as this was an issue during the reporting period and may require a more targeted approach by IAs and the project team.

Some of these actions include the following to be implemented in the next reporting period:

Activity 1.1: Strengthen capacities and information requirements to pursue an integrated programme approach to flood management

- Engage with MWCSO in preparation of workshops and capacity building trainings to ensure equal participation of men and women, inclusion of vulnerable group (elderly and school kids).
- Identify basic needs of each gender and vulnerabilities during flood events.

Activity 1.2: Establish health surveillance systems to track and manage flood related health issues

- Analyse different roles and responsibilities, need and knowledge of each gender group, including youth, elderly and people with disability in response to disasters and mainstream them into training materials for health practitioners (in respond to flood emergency) and village councils (for preparation of disaster evacuation)

Activity 1.3: Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia

- Utilize analysis findings under 1.2 to inform planning and implementation of awareness raising with at risk population.

Activity 1.4: Conduct awareness raising campaigns on building practices and designs for at risk communities living along the Vaisigano river

- Ensure manuals prepared for building code includes provision for accessibility for people living with disability.
- Ensure MOUs with SUNGO and builders association includes gender equality and access for people with disability and youth.

Activity 2.1: Channelization of segment 2 and3 of the Vaisigano river streambed to accommodate increased water flow and decrease flood risks

- Consultation to ensure equal participation of men, women, youth, elderly and people with disability.
- Consider inclusion of gender and social inclusion as requirement for training materials for maintenance workers,
- Set specific target for youth and women to be achieved under contracting scheme in activity 2.1.4

Activity 2.2: Implement ecosystem responses upstream for decreased flows during extreme weather events

- Community engagement under activity 2.2.1 must equally share between women, men, youth, elderly and people with disabilities.
- Ensure equal participation of men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities in development of community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities.
- Set specific targets for men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities in income generating activities and business incubation activities.
- Set target for women, men, youth, elderly and people with disabilities under cash for work scheme.

Activity 2.3: Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters

- Community engagement of women, men, youth, elderly and people with disability to be equal during consultation.
- Identify different needs of different gender group, age category and people with disabilities and incorporate into design (e.g. provision of access for people with disabilities)

Activity 2.4: Extension of floodwalls at Leone Bridge to prevent damage during extreme events

- Engagement of men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities to be equal during community consultation.

Activity 3.1: Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan

- Engagement of men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities to be equal during community consultation.
- Set specific target for men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities in paid works available under the implementation of Master Plan.

Activity 3.2: Upgrade drainage systems and outfalls in hazard areas to accommodate flooding events

- Engagement of men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities to be equal during community consultation.

SECTION 5: ANNEXES

Annex 1. [Updated Implementation Timetable for the Funded Activity](#)

Annex 2. Accredited Entity compliance reports (self-assessment reports¹⁴, report on actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable¹⁵).

SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1. Unaudited/Audited financial statements (as required by FAA)

[Supporting documents for Attachment 2-11, 13-19, 21-26](#)

Attachment 2. Feasibility Study on interdependence of flood mitigation options – Inception Report

Attachment 3. Feasibility Study on interdependence of flood mitigation options – Full Report

Attachment 4. LOA between UNDP and ADB signed 22.11.19 – Cross Island Road

Attachment 5.1. Contract for land survey Lot 2

Attachment 5.2. Contract for land survey Lot 1

Attachment 6. Final Report Land Surveying Alaoa Lot 1 & 2

Attachment 7. Feasibility Study for flood proofing – Inception Report

Attachment 8. Feasibility Study for flood proofing – Survey stage 1 Report

Attachment 9. Contract with LTA positioning system

Attachment 10. ToR for Feasibility Study for Apia Integrated Sewage System (AISS)

Attachment 11. MoU between MNRE MET Division and MoH for Health-CLEWS

¹⁴ In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a self-assessment of its compliance, in accordance with Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy.

¹⁵ Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

[Attachment 12.](#) Video clips MoH TV ads

Attachment 13. Samoan version of new National Building Code

Attachment 14. Contract and ToR for National Building Code Simplified Builders Handbooks /Manuals

Attachment 15. Concept Flood Resilient Design for flood-proof buildings

Attachment 16. Final Policy document – Tree Management for Disaster Risk Reduction

Attachment 17. Report by MNRE Forestry Division on Cash-for-Work - Maagiagi village

[Attachment 17.1](#) Report on attendance of technical staff from MNRE to Pacific GIS and Remote Sensing Council Conference (February 2019)

[Attachment 17.2.](#) MNRE - Survey Report of Invasive Water Lettuce in lowland waterways

Attachment 18. EKOS/Nakau programme – Concept for Apia Catchments PES programme

Attachment 19. Final Report for Climate Smart Practices – Crop selection and Market Access

[Attachment 20.](#) Information brochures on Climate Smart Practices

Attachment 21. CSSP – List of approved Ecosystem-based enterprises and eco-businesses in VCA

Attachment 22. Lelata bridge Geotechnical Factual Report

Attachment 23. Construction of Lelata Bridge Final Inception Report

Attachment 24. Lelata Bridge Preliminary Design Report

Attachment 25. Contract for Upgrade of drainage system

Attachment 26. Final Inception Report on upgrade of drainage system

[*Supporting documents for Attachment 27-30*](#)

Attachment 27. ESIA TA Inception Report on PEAR for the upgrade of drainage system

Attachment 28. Environment Management Plan for the first three hazard priority sites (5-6-7)

Attachment 29. Contract for ESIA for the Installation of Drainage Solutions

Attachment 30. Terms of Reference (ToR) for design works for the CCIR