

# Section1:GeneralInformation

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# Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

**1.1 Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund. \***

- Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.
- No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.

- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'Open as PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all these disclosable six sections, including an additional section on COVID-19, to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR below with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR with an attachment of the disclosable APR in the PDF format.

**Please attach the disclosable Section 1 of the Annual Performance Report**

**Please attach the disclosable Section 2 of the Annual Performance Report**

**Please attach the disclosable Section 3 of the Annual Performance Report**

**Please attach the disclosable Section 4 of the Annual Performance Report**

**Please attach the disclosable Section 5 of the Annual Performance Report**


Please attach multiple documents, if required.

**Please attach the disclosable Section 6 of the Annual Performance Report**


Please attach multiple documents, if required.

**Please attach the disclosable Additional Section on COVID-19 of the Annual Performance Report**

**1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity**


Once the APR is created in the PPMS, please use the 'Open as PDF' function to download the report in PDF format and to share with relevant authorities (i.e. NDAs) before submission. Select 'Yes' only if shared to ALL the relevant NDA(s).

**Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)**


If the APR is submitted to multiple NDAs, please indicate the latest date of submission to NDA, and provide the other dates per NDA in the further explanation box below.

**Please provide further explanation, if any:**

**1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)**

**1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number**

37

**1.5 Board Meeting Number**

15

**1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR****Full Name**

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**1.7 Executing Entity(ies)****Full Name of Executing Entity**

Ministry of Finance, Samoa

**1.8 Project Duration****From**

2017-07-11

**To**

2023-07-11

**1.9 Current Year of Implementation**

4

Indicate the year number, e.g., '2'

**1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report****From**

2020-01-01

**To**

2020-12-31

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 1 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

 The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 1 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section2:ImplementationProgress

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## Section 2: Implementation Progress

Please note that this is section 2 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

### 2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

Overall, much progress was made in the implementation of the Green Climate Fund Vaisigano Catchment Project (GCF-VCP) core activities during this reporting period, despite the challenges and constraints encountered due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the declaration of a State-of-Emergency (SoE) by the Government of Samoa (GoS) ongoing since March 2020 (refer to Attachment 2). This brings the GCF-VCP closer towards the achievement of its 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. This year, an additional 3 built assets were delivered as part of Output 3 - Upgrading the drainage, for a cumulative total of 7 resilient infrastructures or 37% of the end-of-project targets as assessed by the Interim Evaluation (IE) conducted during the period. The project was notified of a Risk Flag applied to the project by the GCF and that a chartered engineering firm will be procured to conduct an ad-hoc check on the project related to previous infrastructure work supported by the project. Details of the previous infrastructure works have been shared with the Secretariat on various occasions including in the APR 2019 and most recently in March 2020. The project is awaiting the next steps under the Risk Flag, including supporting the works of the chartered engineering firm as may be required.

The Interim Evaluation (IE) rated the overall Progress towards delivery of the project as Satisfactory (S) and the project implementation and adaptive management as Moderately Satisfactory (MS). The IE concluded "there is no reason, based on evidence to date, that the project cannot achieve all planned outcomes/objective by the expected closing date". Several recommendations were made by the IE and UNDP provided a management response action plan addressing these. Progress assessment on Activities and Sub-activities is estimated at roughly 50% overall. This has increased substantially, although not reflected in the overall disbursement of funds, as the core of Output 2 on upgrading infrastructure in the Vaisigano River to be flood-proofed still represents 62% (excluding Contingency funds and 54% inclusive of contingency funds) of the GCF investment budget. During the period and despite disruptions caused by extensive flooding and heavy rainfall from remnants of two South-Pacific cyclones Zazu and Yasa in mid- December 2020 much progress was made by the project

Much progress has been made in 2020 for the delivery of Output 1 - Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks. Key achievements are the completion of two additional feasibility studies on (1) Updated review of the interdependence of flood mitigation options for the Vaisigano River catchment area (VRCA), to include scenarios with as-built infrastructure which were not included in the original study produced in 2019; and (2) On flood-proofing of the Central Cross Island Road (CCIR). The Feasibility study for the Apia Integrated Sewage System (AISS) has commenced and will be completed in 2022. Delays have been experienced in the implementation of Activity 1.2 to Establish a health surveillance system as the lead Implementing Agency (IA), the Ministry of Health (MoH), was directed to support the National Health Emergency Response. Despite Covid-19 pandemic SoE restrictions, the contracts for the hydro-logical modelling and procurement of rainwater and river gauges are nearly completed, although delays have been experienced in the procurement of flood warning sirens to complete the Early Warning System (EWS) for flooding. Overall, delivery to achieve Output 1 goal is assessed at 54% with 75% of the end-of-project target on sectoral plans achieved.

Good progress has been made towards achieving Output 2 - Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience. Key achievements in this reporting period include the completion of concept and final designs and studies for part of the channelization of Segments 2 and 3, and for assessments. Construction will start after final designs have been reviewed by GCF and at the completion and approval (by UNDP and GCF) of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plans (LARAP). Work on implementing ecosystem responses (Activity 2.2) is progressing at pace and is on track with the Payment Ecosystem Services (PES) consultancy completing two stages of its five stages of implementation. The Cash for Work programme (CfWP) continued implementation restoring more than 10 hectares (ha) of degraded areas. Demarcation of 71 hectares of GoS land is nearing completion and rehabilitation of some of the "no development/protected" area started in the last quarter of 2020. Despite delays in the implementation of the Ecosystem-based adaptation enterprise development programme (EbAEDP) a total of 511 approved community-based projects and eco-friendly activities in the VRCA are in progress and receiving targeted training and capacity-building. Overall, delivery to achieve Output 2 goal is assessed at 41%.

Progress is ahead of schedule to achieve, Output 3 - Drainage in downstream areas upgraded, as these activities were fast-tracked in 2020. Key achievements in this reporting period include developing a climate resilient Stormwater Masterplan with progress overall at 95% of final target, as well as in upgrading the drainage system with construction completed at three out of nine priority sites and construction started at the remaining six sites. Overall, delivery to achieve Output 3 goal is assessed at 73% with many impacted households and businesses within the AUA with target indicators currently being assessed.

In 2020, the GCF-VCP increased consultations with stakeholders in line with the GCF-VCP Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) especially with household consultations, with several EIAs, EMPs and PEARs completed to guide process for construction work as part of Outputs 2 and 3. In 2020, an additional 1,664 women benefited from the GCF-VCP, but additional efforts and resources will be needed to fully implement the GCF-VCP ESMP and the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP).

Provide a narrative report describing the overall progress on the implementation of the funded activity, focusing on implementation achievements, delays, and challenges according to the planned activities. As relevant, include references to other sections of this report (including Annexes or Attachments). Include a description of key milestones of the funded activity achieved during this reporting period including any deviations from original expectations. Also, describe challenges encountered and actions undertaken to resolve these challenges, and lessons learned during the implementation, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results. If any issues have arisen in the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project, please provide a description of those items and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets. Kindly make sure that this section just gives an overall summary and doesn't have overlap with other sections.

### 2.2 Performance against the GCF investment criteria (summary)

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 GCF-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 36,000 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 the 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 of 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 the 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) EbAEDP. 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 (26,000) and indirect beneficiaries inhabiting the Greater AUA (37,000).

The paradigm shift potential of the GCF-VCP relates to initiatives and outcomes that lead and contribute to major changes in scale, concepts and/or practices. In 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 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 (EbA), 3) Two specific initiatives were also completed that contribute to regulatory frameworks and new policies with substantial shift from how things are currently implemented and 4) Scale of flood mitigation and drainage infrastructure will have a major impact on level of occurrences and reducing significantly damages to most of the AUA. The GCF-VCP 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 support centre (incubator) and financial assistance programme for EbA micro-businesses, and 3) Environmental co-benefits through baseline biodiversity surveys in the VRCA. Additional co-benefits were 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 GCF-VCP addresses the vulnerability of Samoa, to extreme weather events amplified by climate change. Samoa once again in 2020 experienced a major flooding event caused by heavy and continuous rainfall that caused extensive flooding in the AUA and damages across the floodplain communities while the GCF-VCP completed construction of three drainage sites; four drainage sites operational by end 2020 and remaining five drainage sites of total of 9 will be completed and operational in 2021. 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 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.

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. 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 (GCF-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. Finally, the high level of co-financing recorded in 2020 further demonstrate the commitment of the GoS to the project overall objectives and sustainability. Based on the above, the GCF-VCP is on track to continue a high level of country ownership as a strong contribution to the investment criteria. The efficiency and effectiveness of the GCF-VCP is consistently and remains aligned with the GCF investment criteria. Key project designs and implementation features undertaken during the reporting period continue to be implemented but under a Risk Flag issued by GCF in regards to infrastructure work in February 2020. An additional flood modelling study was commissioned to take into account infrastructures built by both the GEF-EWACC and GCF-VCP in 2017-2019 on addressing flooding risks and updating cost/benefit analysis to better inform final decisions in regards to river wall designs for the channelization of Segments 2, 3 and 4. The governance and organisational structure of the GCF-VCP has been streamlined and strengthened through increasing technical and engineering advisory positions with the relevant IAs, providing capacity support to the MoF/GCF-PMU and CSSP, reinforcing the procurement capacity to address challenges identified in the APR2019. The GCF-VCP implementation momentum is now steadily increasing and progress overall is aligned with the GCF-VCP implementation schedule, while realignment of financial disbursement with the major budget construction works and upgrades to start in 2021.

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 GCF-VCP implementation from 2021 to 2023.

Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against the GCF investment criteria framework. The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below. For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal. This sub-section 2.2 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

#### Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)



### 2.2.1 Impact Potential ?

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 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 up-stream 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 in-creasing resilience of beneficiaries. This includes 1) progress under building of flood management infrastructures includ-ing the drainage system; and 2) progress in the catchment ecosystem-based protection and rehabilitation measures; and 3) EbAEDP. During the reporting period, progress has been made in all three areas as follows:

- 1) Flood management infrastructure: an additional review of interdependence of flood mitigation options was re-quested by GCF and completed in 2020. The report updated the hydrologic and hydraulic modelling based on infrastruc-tures already built under the GEF-EWACC and GCF-VCP to-date. The recommendations and assessment of the study have been and will be used to review the final designs for flood mitigating structures along segments, 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisi-gano river, including the impact on channel capacity of the new Lelata Bridge. Final designs, consultations and ESMPs for the river walls and the Lelata bridge have been completed and will be shared with GCF for clearance to start the upgrade and construction works, planned for 2021 (more info on this matter is described in section 4.1 of the APR). Finally, work on the upgrading of the drainage system has been fast-tracked. The nine (9) high priority drainage sites are being upgrad-ed –four are operational including three completed in 2020 and six under construction to be completed in 2021. The im-pact of the drainage work was tested during severe flooding caused by heavy rainfall in December 2020, with a reduction in flood duration and faster drainage of over-flow to sea.
- 2) Catchment ecosystem-based protection and rehabilitation: GCF-VCP improved implementation of the CfWP by contracting full-time and training of 35 VRCA community members on watershed rehabilitation, nursery, seed and wild-ling collection, invasive species and reforestation initiatives across vulnerable sites, reserves and water intakes in the VRCA. A first “no development zone” of 71 hectares was demarcated in the field and regulations for the implementation of the Upland Watershed Management Policy is being drafted. During the period, the PES consultants completed a review of PES options and recommendations for the GoS that confirmed the potential for PES under carbon-offset concepts, in-cluding guidelines for its implementation. It also initiated the consultations and assessments for two pilot sites in the up-per watersheds and is in the process of contracting a PES project coordinating organisation for full implementation with landowners to engage in the conservation of critical catchment areas.
- 3) EbAEDP: much progress was made in this reporting period towards setting up community-based adaptation measures using ecosystem-based income generating communities. The EbAEDP provides opportunities for vulnerable households and businesses around the VRCA to propose initiatives and EBA- businesses to generate sustainable income for communities as livelihoods and to increase their resilience to natural disasters. Following consultations and launch of the 1stCfPs reported in the APR2019, the GCF-VCP through the Civil Society Support Programme (CSSP) Steering Commit-tee (CSSP-SC) provided technical and financial support to nearly 80% of the approved 192 small EbA and eco-initiatives are on-going. Based on lessons learned, the FCFPs, including capacity-building and training by the Samoa Business Hub (SBH) ((formerly known as Samoa Business Enterprise Centre (SBEC)) approved an additional 319 small EbA enterprises for funding and to be implemented from 2021 over the GCF-VCP remaining life: 269 household/family projects (HH), 40 exist-ing enterprises projects (EE), 9 Community-based organisation (CBO) projects and 1 Non-Government organisation (NGO) project.

### 2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential

The GCF-VCP 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 and the EbAEDP are successful in the VRCA.

The GCF-VCP paradigm shift potential 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 areas in SIDS. The GCF-VCP is one of the first 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.

The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on progress on innovative outcomes from the GCF-VCP 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 started in 2020 with the implementation of a full-scale Feasibility Study which is ongoing. The purpose of a PESP is to protect vital habitats and the ecosystem services they provide, such as water and electricity in 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 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 EbA-friendly activities with financial benefits to households, families and CBOs. During the reporting period, 193 projects approved in December 2019 started implementation. These aimed at setting-up sustainable mix farming, hydroponics, waste management small enterprises among other small EbA enterprises and businesses. Based on lessons learned from the 1stCFPs, the FCFPs was launched in July 2020 and an additional 321 small EbA-enterprises have been approved for financial support and implementation from 2021 by the GCF-VCP through CSSP. A successful programme at this scale by CSSP (their first in supporting EbAEDP to enhance climate resilience), in partnership with the SBH for small business training for households, CBOs and NGOs and existing enterprises would potentially lead to demands from other village communities located or with land in critical watersheds in Samoa as well as providing potential for knowledge and learning, as well as scaling-up and contributing to an enabling environment.

3) Three specific initiatives were also advanced during the reporting period 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) the approval of the Practitioner's and Building Contractors' Registration Policy developed under Activity 1.4. Finally, work has begun on the regulations for rendering effective the Upland Watershed Management Policy. These initiatives contribute to major improvements to national regulatory frameworks and policies.

4) Progress towards flood mitigation and drainage infrastructure will also contribute towards a paradigm shift by the scale of protection measures provided to the AUA once completed and drastically impact on a reduction of flooding caused by heavy rainfall events, as well as reducing costs of damages to local residents and businesses located in the AUA.

Other GCF-VCP work plan activities will have potential to add elements akin to paradigm shifts and are planned for delivery in future years including the completion of a Stormwater Master Plan, with potential for replication in other areas 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 MNRE Meteorology Division (MNRE-METD).

### 2.2.3 Sustainable development potential

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 its SDS-Accelerating Sustainable Development and Broadening Opportunities for All, where sustainable development is a high national priority.

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

1) Continued implementation of the CFWP, where local community members are engaged and contracted as field assistants on watershed rehabilitation, environmental protection and reforestation of critical sites, reserves and water intakes – 35 community members (mainly youth, men and women) were employed in this capacity in 2020, and will continue in 2021. Intensity of the activities and areas will continue to increase providing for both, river ecosystem health and economic welfare for many households in the VRCA (Sub-Activity 2.2.6);

2) Development of a business support centre and financial assistance programme for ecosystem-based micro-businesses within the VRCA. An additional approved budget of USD\$3 million in the GCF-VCP 2020 AWPB was disbursed to CSSP in 2020 to support implementation of 321 approved EbAED businesses, commencing in 2021. This will provide a strong economic incentive to the local community and increase EbA eco-friendly and flood-resilient practices in the catchment. (Sub-activity 2.2.5)

3) Environmental co-benefits continue to be provided in terms of assessing best river ecosystems health with water quality testing and monitoring in partnership with both the MoH and the Scientific and Research Organisation of Samoa (SROS) while the GCF-VCP also contributes to waste management and plastic ban campaign in the VRCA, the 2 Million tree planting campaign (10.0 hectares planted in 2020) and the maintenance of nature reserves within the catchment. (Sub-activities 2.1.4 and 2.2.1).

These three specific activities also contributed towards implementation of the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (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 GCF-VCP plans on enhancing this within its activities and further demonstrate progress towards achieving SDG 5 as part of its outcomes.

Additional co-benefits have contributed to SDGs (such as Goals 5, 6, 11, 13 and 15) in 2020 through completion of other sub-activities and programmes, and the GCF-VCP is on track to achieve sustainable development potential at the scale described in the GCF investment criteria.

### 2.2.4 Needs of the recipient

The needs of the recipient are fully considered in the implementation of the GCF-VCP. It addresses the vulnerability of Samoa, to extreme weather events amplified by climate change as evident in the remote passing of two December 2020 cyclones, Zazu and Yasa that unleashed a high level of rainfall, flooding and damage reminiscent of cyclone Gita in 2018. This reinforced the priority identified by the GoS and people of Samoa to completing the design and construction of the flood protection measures to strengthen adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks of vulnerable communities, infrastructures, businesses and built environment in the VRCA. Once again, the devastation caused by this heavy rainfall event in 2020 caused extensive damage to the economy and infrastructure in the AUA, estimated at USD\$40 million, particularly to utilities such as roads, water and electricity, while draining the economy of the country.

Much of the impact of this latest flooding caused by the extreme rainfall events were felt by individual households and businesses living in and located in the low-lying areas alongside rivers and on the coastal areas, where most 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 GCF-VCP will invest around USD\$40 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 activities. This has resulted in some activities being prioritised in 2020 (upgrades of drainage and flooding hazard priority sites in the AUA) 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. Continuing high rainfall and flooding events experienced every year since the beginning of the GCF-VCP have reinforced the need for increased activities in reducing flood risks in Samoa.

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 GCF-VCP is on track to respond to the needs of the recipients at the scale described in the investment criteria, although consideration for the full use of the Contingency Fund by GCF will be required for completing the scale of physical assets required to meet the needs of the recipients, due to increase in engineering and construction costs of the physical assets needed for the effective completion of the channelization of Segment 2,3,4 of the VRCA.

### 2.2.5 Country Ownership

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 and collaboration with other National Designated Authorities (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 and chairing and leading all PB/PSC meetings 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. During the reporting period, the PB/PSC held three quarterly meetings and one Special Meeting on 31st March 2020 immediately after the declaration of the COVID-19 pandemic SoE demonstrating, a strong indication of country ownership. Senior counterpart staff of the IAs, led by the CEO, MoF, the UNDP Resident Representative (RR) and the GCF-PMU held five tripartite coordination meetings to ensure effective coordination, integration and consistent monitoring of the implementation of the GCF-VCP approved AWPB, MYWPB 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 and achievement of the GCF-VCP objectives and outcomes, as well as the GCF-VCP operating procedures fully in line and with the legal and technical requirements of the GoS/UNDP 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 (MWCSD) and several national institutions such as the SBH, CSSP, Samoa Chamber of Commerce (SCoC) and the Samoa Umbrella for Non-Government organisations (SUNGO) are engaged and fully support the GCF-PMU in the implementation of the GCF-VCP.

The Prime Minister (PM), Cabinet Development Committee (CDC) and other Cabinet Sub-Committees (eg. Aid Coordination Committee (ACC), TB Sub Committee), were briefed and updated regularly during 2020, of the GCF-VCP progress and challenges by the CEO MoF and the GCF-PM, including seeking approval through submission of tender evaluation reports (TERs) and information at the completion of procurement actions by the Implementing Agencies (IAs). In 2020, the MoF CEO and Chair of the PB/PSC established the GCF CEO Forum as the GCF-VCP high level coordination and integration mechanism to address and resolve policy, coordination and integration issues amongst the EA/IAs and to support effective and timely implementation of approved AWPB and the MYWP when the PB/PSC is not in session. The GCF CEO Forum met five times during the period. The GCF-VCP is a high priority of GoS under leadership of the PM who provides oversight and ensures the GCF-VCP implementation progress with minimal delays, he has called a few specific meetings of the MoF, IAs and GCF-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, Cabinet and the relevant Cabinet Sub Committees who are well informed of the GCF-VCP progress and challenges through ad hoc special meetings. It was anticipated that the GCF-VCP objectives and activities are integrated with the IA's corporate and sector plans which will further embed the programmatic approach.

On a community level, consultations led and coordinated by the IAs continued 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, training and workshops held in 31 village communities of the VRCA for the EBAEDP FCFPs and other initiatives ensured engagement and collaboration with more than 7,000 members of local communities since the GCF-VCP inception.

Finally, the extent of co-financing reaching a total amount of USD734,115 in 2020, demonstrated very strongly and clearly the GoS ownership and commitment to the successful implementation of the GCF-VCP. The Co-financing by the GoS was used for rental and maintenance of premises and contractual services individuals for drainage maintenance for the GCF-VCP during the reporting period. Based on the above, the GCF-VCP is on track and is continuing into 2021 with a high level of country ownership as a strong contribution to the investment criteria.

### 2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness

The efficiency and effectiveness of the GCF-VCP remains mainly aligned with the GCF investment criteria, despite the impacts of the measures related to the Covid-19 pandemic. In the case of co-financing by the GoS, during the reporting period a total of USD\$734,115 was contributed to the GCF-VCP, the cumulative total co-financing for the GCF-VCP amounts to USD1,790,589 or the equivalent of 93% for the six-year GoS co-financing of the project at only 58% 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 response, the GoS/MoF supported by the AE increased human resources identified a high level challenge in 2019 to support the technical and operational capacity of the MoF/GCF-PMU and the IAs in speeding up due diligence of the GCF-VCP activities and deliverables, designs and construction of the infrastructure solutions. The MoF/GCF-PMU in collaboration with the IAs revised and enhanced the governance and organisation structure with the engagement and contracting intermittently of technical engineering advisor (TEA) capacity in key IAs implementing infrastructures work - LTA and MWTI, Environmental Social Safeguard Consultant (ESSC) and a Senior Technical Advisor (STA). Two TEAs for MWTI and MoF/GCF-PMU commenced pro-curement in 2020 and continuing in 2021. The TEA contracted in 2020 supported LTA capacity in fast tracking the delivery of the design and procurement of the construction contractor for Lelata bridge upgrade under Output 2 (2.3), the feasibility study and design of the CCCIR under Output 1 (1.1) in addition to the drainage work of Output 3 respectively. Four additional staff were contracted in 2020 for the MoF/GCF-PMU and MNRE/CSSP to strengthen and reinforce the delivery of Activity 1.3 - Flood Monitoring and Geohazard Assessment Specialist (FMGAS) to support the MNRE-WRD, Activities 2.1 and 2.2 for the EbaEDP implementation. The increased human resources contributed to the three outputs that experienced delayed implementation and impacted on the GCF-VCP utilization rate and efficiency in the last few years. These measures initiated by the GoS/MoF were supported by the AE and should also contribute for an accelerated utilization rate in 2021 and anticipated completion of full-level impact targets within the GCF-VCP timeline. These will undergo a review as recommended by the IE to ensure adaptive management alignment with the approved FP/FAA structure. The AE also contracted additional expertise and funded infrastructure engineering services for due diligence review and a Project Implementation Specialist to support AE oversight role. The AE and GoS/MoF ensured parallel reviews for due diligence and project oversight. 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. This was again reinforced by the upstream debris from clearing and deforestation from the upper catchment cumulating and blocking drainage alongside the river and at the three main bridges forcing the river overflow during the latest floods in December 2020, thus the need to reinforce integration of both hard and soft mitigation measures as per the FP.

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 GEF- EWACC project based on the design and river work under Segment 1 of the Vaisigano River.

The expected performance against this investment criteria will focus on optimizing the use of best practices from other climate resilience projects in Samoa and establish a sustainable financing mechanism for continuing monitoring, operations and maintenance of key activities and assets in the later year of the GCF-VCP. To that effect, in 2020, the GCF-PMU initiated the development of a Local Community Involvement and Employment Plan (LCIEP) under activity 2.1.4, to be completed in 2021, to ensure continuity and effectiveness of maintenance operations of both physical assets and river ecosystem health upon completion of the project.

During the reporting period, the MoF/GCF-PMU completed an additional feasibility study to further inform implementation and construction of the GCF-VCP target physical assets- this includes additional flood modelling and engineering due diligence to ensure physical assets to be constructed will be of the highest standard and contain future flooding events in the context of increased impacts of climate change, while based on up-to-date climate information.

## 2.3 Project Outputs Implementation Status

Use 'Add Row' button to add multiple outputs and/or activities reported against one output

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

82

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

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#### 1.1.1 Feasibility Study: Review of Interdependence of Flood Mitigation Options

This sub-activity was fully completed by contractor and report on the initial Feasibility Study Re-port for the Review of Interdependence of Flood Mitigation Options was submitted in APR2019. The Report provides 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. The Feasibility Study is being used for design and implementation of other infrastructure works and activities under the GCF-VCP within the VRCA. Estimate: 100% completion overall.

Following the Risk Flag issued by GCF, additional flood modelling had been undertaken and a contract was issued in November 2020 to conduct additional flood modelling to consider the as-built infrastructures along the Vaisigano river, since the start of the project. As this Activity 1.1.1 was completed and is related to Activity 2.1, this additional work is reported as part of Activity 2.1.1. Review of proposed designs for channelization of Segments 2,3 and 4 of the Vaisigano River to further assess the potential for optimizing the scheme design and durability.

#### 1.1.2 Feasibility Study: Flood Buffering Reservoir in the Vaisigano River

This sub-activity is in progress and nearly completed. Asian Development Bank (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 Letter of Agreement (LoA) between UNDP and ADB. The LoA for co-financing the feasibility study, including the full EIA and related plans, for flood buffering of the Alaoa Multi-purpose Dam with ADB was signed between ADB and UNDP on 22nd November 2019. Additional land surveying was completed and reported in the APR2019.

The final Technical Feasibility Study Report (TFSR) for flood-buffering reservoir (Alaoa Dam) in the VRCA was provided to MoF/PMU by UNDP on 24th July 2020 (see Attachment No.3) The Final TFSR was delayed due to changes and further updates required to account for a decision to change the location of the power house to the toe of the dam - this had implications on both the technical design and on the Environment Impact Assessment reports (EIAR).

The draft Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) (see Attachment 4) and draft Resettlement Plan (RP) (see Attachment 5) were completed in Q1, 2020 and have been shared on the ADB website on 31st March, 2020. The draft EIAR is yet to be finalized due to the biodiversity mitigation and offset plan delays by the impacts of COVID-19/SoE. The biodiversity mitigation and offset plan is ongoing and will be finalised and completed together with the EIAR in the second half of 2021 (Q3, 2021).

A key issue is the underestimated costs of this Feasibility Study as per the FP/FAA budget. The funding of this excess cost was requested under the Contingency Funds in March 2020 and considered eligible by the GCF Secretariat. Estimate: 97% completion overall.

#### 1.1.3 Feasibility Study: Conduct Feasibility Studies for flood-proofing Central Cross Island Road (CCIR)

This sub-activity led by LTA made significant progress and is near completion to provide an up-grade design to flood-proof the CCIR that best meets the required technical, environmental and social standards. This sub-activity is co-financed by the GCF-VCP and ADB. The GCF-VCP has funded the feasibility study and detailed designs of the CCIR up to procurement assistance for construction works including land surveying whilst ADB will fund the construction of the flood-proofing of the CCIR. Two extensions to the contract were required in 2020. A first variation contract to effectuate the contract extension was signed on 22nd January 2020 (refer to Attachment 6). A subsequent contract variation to extend the contract to 30th November 2020 was approved by TB on 1st July 2020. The extensions allowed the contractor to complete the final contract deliverables which was procurement assistance during the tendering period. A third extension will be required in early 2021 due to delay in tendering of the construction works under ADB funding.

The consultant utilised design information from World Bank Enhanced Road Access Project (ERAP) and in close collaboration with the ADB-TA, completed the detailed design drawings and bid documentation to an appropriate standard so that LTA can tender documents, procure, contract and subsequently supervise construction works within the available time and funding constraints. Project documents including final designs report, bidding documents, preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR) for construction, engineers' estimates, resettlement plan and Survey Stage 2 Completion Reports were completed during the reporting period and approved by LTA. (refer to Attachment 7 for the latter).

The CCIR road construction works have been split into two packages (Urban - CW Package No.1 (CW1) Tanugamanono to Tiavi and Rural CW Package No.2 (CW2) Tiavi to Siumu). The Development Consent (DC) for the construction packages CW1 and CW2 was granted in September 2020. ADB, UNDP and GoS/LTA undertook due diligence review of bidding documents. Subsequently, no objection and approval for the launching of the tenders was conveyed to LTA in November 2020. Tender for the construction of CW2 package was launched on 1st December 2020 while registration of customary and freeholds land Survey Plans is on-going. Clearance of the 2020 final deliverables - the CCIR drainage Design Report (see Attachment 8) and the final bidding documents were effected in December 2020. Discussions between ADB and LTA to finalise the remaining requirements for the Resettlement Plan to be split into the two construction works package were completed in 2020. With the Feasibility Study and contract deliverables completed, tender of CW2-Rural package was launched in 2020 and construction works is planned to commence in April 2021. This road construction will be funded by the ADB. Tender for CW1-Urban package is expected to be launched end of January 2021 with works to commence in May 2021.

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-VCP funding for the proposed feasibility study was made available to review, complete surveys and design of the 20km length of the road upgrade, building on all design-related documents and other technical information produced under a previous World bank Enhanced Road Access Project (ERAP). 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 was requested for funding under the Contingency Funds in March 2020 and was considered by GCF in December 2020 ineligible for Contingency funding as design of the CCIR is not in line with approved funded activities under the FAA and no prior GCF approval. GoS/MoF registered concern per letter dated 25th January 2020 UNDP/AE over the huge delays in GCF assessment and decision as the contract is 99% completed and the request was submitted by UNDP to GCF in March 2020 and decision was received in December 2020. Estimate: 99% completed overall.

#### 1.1.4 Feasibility Study: Concept Design for Apia Integrated Sewerage System (AISS)

This activity has progressed during the period with a delayed but successful re-tendering process with revised Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Feasibility Study. The Request for Proposal (RfP) and tender for the feasibility study on Concepts and Options to improve AISS was launched on 23rd December 2019 as reported in APR2019. The first evaluation meeting of the Tender Evaluation Committee (TEC) was carried out on 19th February 2020 and second technical evaluation held on 24th February, 2020. The pre-proposal meeting was held on 10th February 2020 through an Addendum, as interested bidders requested for enough time to communicate with their international counterparts/specialists and prepare proposals. Only one bid was received by 10th February 2020. The process required TEC to submit a negotiation report to the TB requiring pro-longed reviews and negotiations in relation to local taxation and time schedule for deliverables. The contract was finally and was signed with MWIT on 17th September 2020 with effective (commencement) date of 9th October 2020 (see Attachment 9).

MWTI have consolidated and provided the necessary data for the Consultant as part of their literature review (second deliverable of their contract); as well as reviewing a list of operation/monitoring equipment to support PUMA team in their field works for monitoring and technical support in the absence of the contractor in-country due to COVID-19/SoE. On 17th November 2020, the MWTI received and accepted the finalized Implementation Plan submitted by the consultant (refer to Attachment 10).

Cost overrun above the FP/FAA budget was 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, but may have an impact on the final implementation schedule caused by the delay in getting this concept design for the AISS. Estimate: 32% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- 1.1.1 Feasibility Study: Review of Interdependence of Flood Mitigation Options
  - Activity completed – report submitted in APR2021
- 1.1.2 Feasibility Study: Flood Buffering Reservoir in the Vaisigano
  - These activities are to be completed by ADB under LoA with UNDP
  - Finalize biodiversity mitigation and offset plan.
  - Complete the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) for the flood buffering reservoir
- 1.1.3 Feasibility Study: Flood Proofing of Central Cross Island Road
  - Complete procurement assistance to LTA by contractor for Call for tenders of road construction.
  - NB: Construction works of CCIR will be financed and implemented by ADB
- 1.1.4 Feasibility Study: Concept Design for Apia Integrated Sewerage System
  - Monitor consultant’s approved implementation plan
  - Full set of design documents completed for Pilot Trials as per Implementation Plan

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

22 %



### Progress for the relevant reporting period

#### 1.2.1 Inclusion of flood-related information in CLEWS messaging system.

The MoH is responsible for management and implementation of this Activity in collaboration with the MNRE-Disaster Management Office (MNRE-DMO) and MNRE-METD. This sub-activity has started but remains substantially delayed due to the continuation of the measles emergency vaccination campaign in January 2020, and the subsequent onset of the Covid-19 pandemic SoE from March 2020 to end 2020. Despite these impacts on the MoH capacity and human resources availability, the National Communicable Disease Surveillance Guideline (CDSG) was printed and distributed. The Official launching of the CDSC Guideline took place on 13th March 2020 (refer to Attachment 11).

Under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the coordinator of CLEWS, the MNRE-METD, and MoH to facilitate the implementation of the Health-CLEWS (H-CLEWS), ToR were completed for procurement of Technical Assistance (TA) to review and develop data standards (data structures and data terminology) to assist the MoH with the development of a H-CLEWS by end of March 2020. The RfP for an H-CLEWS TA was launched on 29th September 2020 but no proposals from interested bidders were received. MoH relaunched the Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) to both individuals and firms following the revision of the ToR and tenders closed in January 2021 for evaluation and award of contract.

The contract for the TA from the Secretariat for the Pacific Community (SPC) to conduct GIS training was finalized on 4th March 2020. The GIS training was scheduled to commence on 9th to 13th March 2020, however, the SPC was unable to conduct the GIS training due to Covid-19 SoE travel restrictions in 2020. The MoH and MoF/GCF-PMU reviewed and revised the REOI and ToR for procurement of a local TA to carry out the GIS Training for all the technical division of the MoH by Quarter 1 2021. Estimate: 50% completion overall.

#### 1.2.2 Train health practitioners dealing with flood-related emergencies how to respond to flood-related emergencies.

This sub-activity has started but is delayed due to the impact of the Covid-19 SoE on MoH resources available. No training for health practitioners to flood-related emergencies were held in 2020, but MoH confirmed that MoH Public Health Disease surveillance team are reviewing a work plan for training of relevant health practitioners scheduled as part of the GCF-VCP/MoH 2021 AWPB. This includes a Training Plan of health practitioners dealing with disease outbreaks detection and investigation. Training is tentatively scheduled to be implemented in Quarter 1, 2021, pending lifting of Covid-19/SoE restrictions.

The MoH Water Quality Unit (MoH-WQU) of the National Disease Surveillance (NDS) and International Health Regulations (IHR) Division completed its implementation plan for the sampling and testing of the SWA water supply in the VRCA for the surveillance of infectious diseases and provided a first report on results of water testing (see Attachment 12). This workplan included items and apparatus for use by the MoH-WQU in executing the water sampling and testing. These have now been received and are in storage with MoH while additional water quality testing equipment was contracted locally in July 2020. The MoH submitted a request to the Tenders Board on 26th November 2020 for approval of time extension for the local contract to supply Water Testing Equipment, as the shipment from overseas has been delayed. All goods are expected to arrive in January 2021.

MoH and MNRE-DMO had discussion on the development of a Health Sector Continuous Services and Emergency Response Plan with a focus on Flood events. This was initially scheduled to be developed through a Health Sector Stakeholders workshop in Q4, 2020. Unfortunately, the workshop was postponed to 2021 as a result of MoH and MNRE DMO involvement in the Covid-19 repatriation flights operations over that period. Estimate: 12% completion overall.

#### 1.2.3 Train village councils on how to prepare for and evacuate flood-related victims

This sub-activity has started but is delayed due mainly to the IA-MoH, engaged in Covid19 pandemic response since March 2020. The initial plan for the training and preparation of evacuating flood related victims in the occurrence of any flood, was the procurement of sixty (60) First Aid Kits and forty (40) Emergency Response Bags (ERBs). MoH proceeded to reacquire revised quotations from suppliers for the procurement of twenty (20) ERB under this Sub-activity to allow some funds for the training of village councils. The contract was awarded and a first shipment of 20 thermometers (part of the consumable items included in the ERB) arrived on 14 August and the final shipment of 20 ERBs received on 25th November 2020. This equipment is currently stored at MoH Pharmaceutical Warehouse awaiting training and distribution planned in 2021. MoH launched the Emergency Response Bags and First Aid Kits on 2nd December 2020. Estimate: 15% completion overall.

#### 1.2.4 Awareness raising among health practitioners and village councils about flood related EWS

This sub-activity started, but progress is delayed. A first phase multi-media campaign including three television advertisements to raise awareness of disaster response plans were produced in 2019 and a short campaign on television ran using these video clips in December 2020. The campaign was designed to coincide with the beginning of the rainy and cyclone season when flooding could happen in the VRCA. For the awareness campaign to start in earnest, both flood warning system, including procurement and installation of rain gauges and the procurement and installation of sirens will be required in order to activate the awareness raising and testing trials (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 GCF-VCP. Apart from TV awareness in December 2020 there is no progress to report during 2020. Cumulative Implementation Progress of 10% relates to activities implemented in 2018 and 2019. Estimate: 10% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

1.2.1 Inclusion of flood related information in CLEWS messaging system.

- Recruit TA to collate, analyse, and compile relevant health data re-quired for the development of the H-CLEWS
- Recruit TA for GIS Training
- Initiate development of the H-CLEWS in close collaboration with MNRE Meteorology and Water resources Division.

1.2.2 Train health practitioners dealing with flood-related emergencies;

- Conduct workshop to develop the service continuity and emergency response plan for the Health Sector
- Conduct a simulation exercise for Service Continuity and Disaster Re-sponse Plan
- Undertake increased frequency of sampling and testing of water for the Samoa Water Authority (SWA) water supply for the VRCA

1.2.3 Train village councils on how to prepare for and evacuate flood-related victims

- Conduct training to prepare village councils and emergency person-nel in response and evacuation of flood-related victims.

1.2.4 Awareness raising among health practitioners and village councils about flood related EWS

- Conduct training in collaboration with MNRE-DMO for post-sirens awareness.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

1.3 Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

50

%

### Progress for the relevant reporting period

#### 1.3.1 MNRE conduct hydrological modelling to generate flood scenarios for the Vaisigano River.

This Sub-activity started and good progress made in the supply and installation of the river and rain water gauges. It includes two key EWS components:

i) Supply and installation 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 the rainwater gauges was finalized and signed on 13th January 2020, noting the contract to end on 31st August 2020 (refer to Attachment 13). Inception workshop and consultations were carried out from 17th – 21st February 2020, including a wrap up meeting on 24th February 2020, where its key findings were presented and discussed with the key stakeholders represented. The first deliverable, the Final Implementation and Installation report was received by MNRE and MoF/GCF-PMU on 28th February 2020 (refer to Attachment 14). On 23rd March 2020, the contractor confirmed that procurement and packaging of equipment for shipping was completed and the scientific equipment was received by MNRE-WRD on 18th May 2020. The installation of the equipment was planned for April 2020, but due to the Covid19 pandemic SoE and the closure of borders, a variation of the contract was enacted to reflect time extension with no additional cost, taking into account the impacts of Covid-19 restrictions.

The MNRE-WRD and the contractor have had ongoing virtual meetings to discuss and confirm approaches to continue the execution of remaining deliverables-Installation of Rainwater Gauges remotely, where possible. Following these meetings, the contractor submitted a memo outlining revised scheduling of deliverables taking into account a revised approach for the delivery of remaining Deliverables from Deliverable 3-5. This approach enabled co-installation of monitoring and IT equipment by the local MNRE personnel guided remotely by the consultants from New Zealand.

The contractor has continued to execute components of Deliverable 4 including the development of the Flood Decision Support System (FDSS) and the Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) for the operationalizing of the FDSS and, on 25th September 2020, the contractor carried out the virtual SOP Stakeholders Workshop for the FDSS for MNRE-WRD, MNRE-DMO and MNRE-METD.

Throughout September with the guidance of the contractor, MNRE-WRD staff supported by the FMGAS as part of the GCF-PMU team have completed the installation of water level monitoring gauges for three pre-determined sites (Alaoa East, Alaoa West and Lelata) and have also installed the FDSS IT display equipment for the WRD Base Station, which is one of the three base stations. A second variation for the contract was approved by TB on 23rd September 2020 (see Attachment 15) to reflect the changes in implementation schedule and extension of contract to 9th April 2021. As a result, the contract deliverables 3, 4 and 5 have been further split into key sets of activities and milestones to reflect the impact of current travel restrictions. The delivery of Phase 1 Co-installation and Station Commission Reports for Alaoa East, Alaoa West and Lelata River stations (refer to Attachment 16). A draft of SOP and SOP Workshop was completed on 30th September 2020 and full SOP for the FDSS will be completed in Q1, 2021 upon reviewing and testing by the MNRE and consultants.

The co-installation of rain water gauges at Magiagi and Afiamalu rainfall stations and related training for the mentioned stations were completed on 27th November 2020. The set-up of the third rainwater gauge at the Le Pue rainfall station was conducted on 1st and 2nd December 2020 by MNRE-WRD with remote assistance by the consultants. The co-installation of the rain water gauge at the Le Pue station was completed on 4th December 2020 with the submission of station commission reports (deliverable 3.2) (see Attachment 17). Training Report 1 was submitted following the completion of first training for the co-installation of three main gauges and three river gauges before the end of December (refer to Attachment 18).

ii) Procurement of flood-warning sirens: MNRE-DMO is responsible for management and implementation of this Activity. The Covid-19/SoE restrictions have impacted the procurement of sirens. The TB agreed to expedite the procurement of sirens within the FAA/Project Doc set budget and specification using the Direct Procurement Method. Contractor submitted their pro-posal for supply of sirens on 22nd May 2020, the delay caused by the closure of the company during Covid-19 Level 4 restrictions in New Zealand. Cabinet approved on 29th July 2020 the award of contract for procurement of sirens. It covers the procurement of the sirens, installation and integration into the National Early Warning System (NEWS). This procurement is based on specifications determined in the scoping consultancy by NIWA to align with existing systems in place with MNRE.

MNRE-DMO and GCF- PMU met virtually with contractor on 30th November and 2nd December 2020 to discuss and agree on way forward on the suggested revisions to the contract. Following the negotiations and review of contract schedule of deliverables, the contract was finalized and signed on 24th December 2020 (refer to Attachment 19).

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 contractors are higher and was requested under the Contingency Funds request in 2020 and considered eligible by the GCF Secretariat.

Estimate: 70% of completion overall.

#### 1.3.2 Integration of flood warning into the EWS by training technical officers

This sub-activity started but is currently delayed. Although tender for the modelling software was finalized in June 2019, MNRE-WRD continued into 2020 for the contracting for the supply of and provision of training on TUFLOW HPC software for flood modelling. The delay in contract finalization was due mainly to resolving of tax issues and business license for the contractor and the Ministry of Customs and Revenue (MCR). The Office of Attorney General (OAG) cleared on 8th October 2020 the final contract to supply and conduct training on TUFLOW HPC Software for flood modelling for signing. A tentative schedule and methodology for delivery has been refined and agreed upon by both parties as part of the contract. The contract was signed on 18th November 2020 with commencement date of 28th October 2020 (refer to Attachment 20). The dongles containing the TUFLOW training software arrived in country on 26th November and Draft training materials and models were validated by MNRE in December 2020. The scheduling of the training of technical officers on the integration of flood warning and Tuflow modelling software will now start in 2021. Estimate: 30% of completion overall.

#### 1.3.3 Increase awareness of updated EWS with at risk populations (mock drills)

This sub-activity started by MNRE-DMO pre-awareness programme to all villages including schools in the VRCA in 2018. Implementation of this activity is subject to completion of Activity 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 and no progress is reported in 2020 while procurement of sirens remains in process. Once the integration of the flood warning sirens is finalized with the design then testing of the operation procedure needs to be done, followed by drills for both internal stakeholders and communities. This activity is linked to Activity 1.2.4 and will require close interaction, including baseline awareness survey on EWS. Estimate: 10% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

1.3.1 Update data collection to undertake hydrological modelling to generate flood scenarios

- Finalize and implement Standard Operation Procedures (SOP)
- Integrate river flows and rainfall data into the CLEWS.
- Implement contract for the procurement and installation of sirens

1.3.2 Integration of flood warning into the EWS by training technical officers

- Conduct training on TUFLOW HPC software for flood modelling

1.3.3 Increase awareness of updated EWS with at risk populations (mock drills)

- Conduct post-sirens awareness programme to ensure the communities in the VRCA are familiar with the siren sounds, protocols, and preparedness and evacuation routes.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

62

%

### Progress for the relevant reporting period

#### 1.4.1 Translation of the new building code and Apia spatial plan into simple manuals for builders to follow

Sub-Activity started and is nearly completed. The Samoan translation of the New National Building Code (NBC) was completed in May 2019. The printing and distribution of the translated version of specific sections of the NBC and the five (5) NBC Simplified Builders Handbooks /Manuals were completed in April and May 2020 respectively (refer to Attachment 21).

The Apia spatial plan (also known as the "City Spatial Plan") was developed and completed under a different GoS project with funding from AUSAID and publicly published in 2014 by MNRE when the Planning and Urban Management Agency (PUMA) was a division of MNRE. The translation of the Apia spatial plan into a simple manual is under consideration by MWTI, and is a work in progress and subject to availability of funding under this Main Activity 1.4. The original Apia Spatial Plan is included as Attachment 22. Estimate: 95% completion overall.

#### 1.4.2 Production and exhibition on flood-resilient buildings.

##### i) Flood proof buildings:

This sub-activity started but progress is delayed. In the previous period, two sites were identified for the location and building of exhibition flood-proof buildings and MWTI also had drafted the concept designs for the flood-proof buildings. In 2020, the MWTI Asset Management and Build-ing Division (MWTI-AMBD) completed the ToR for the Design and Construction (D&C) of one model house and received formal clearance of Tender documentation for the Development Con-sent of the flood resilient model building in February 2020. Consultations with the Apia Fellow-ship Church Board (CBO) were also held in March 2020 to discuss and finalize the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for the model building. The MoA proposed to be signed with the CBO is cur-rently on hold until a revised plan is finalized for the construction of the model houses. The Re-quest for Tenders was advertised and sent out to all registered contractors under MWTI-Category A, B and C and closed on 6th April 2020. The tender process was postponed due to the declara-tion of Covid-10 SoE and resumed in May 2020. MWTI submitted the Tender Evaluation Report (TER) to TB on 6th August 2020 but later withdrawn due to the recommended bid far exceeding the FAA/ProDoc budget for one model house. At this junction, MWTI revised the scope and speci-fications for the new tender for the construction of a model house. Model houses architectural plans were provided to UNDP for due diligence as per request made in I-TAG meeting on 17th September 2020. The construction of the model houses is now contingent to the procurement of a separate TA to review the design phase of the flood resilient model houses. This option was adopted to address the budget constraints of this activity and a TEA is under procurement to re-view the designs and Tender's Document, including Bill of Quantities for this sub-activity, now extended to 2021. Estimate: 65% completion overall

##### ii) The articulation of appropriate land-use practices to be used in the Upland Watershed Con-servation Strategy and 2Million trees campaign

This sub-activity has started, and progress is delayed. The appropriate land-use practices for at risk communities in the watershed will be derived from the existing Upland Watershed Manage-ment Strategy, and the earlier work on land-use practices from GEF climate change project's out-comes and manuals. There is no progress to report this period on the articulation of land-use practices following the adoption of the new Policy on Tree Management for Disaster Risk Reduc-tion (PTMDRR) other than standard forestry and environment restoration practices. The MNRE-WRD has developed a Concept Note in December 2020 for the contracting of a legal draftsmen consultant in 2021 to develop the Upland Watershed Conservation Regulations to be able to en-force the Integrated Watershed Management Strategy for the northern Upolu catchments. In ad-dition, the MoF/PMU is working closely with the MNRE-WRD team in review and finalising of the ToR for a Legal Drafter to produce the Upland Watershed Conservation Regulation on land-use practices for watershed management and restoration. Estimate revised to: 30% completion over-all.

#### 1.4.3 MOU with SUNGO and members to participate in campaign

Sub-Activity started but progress is delayed. In line with the launch and printing of the Simpli-fied Builders Manuals/Handbooks, the TB approved on 26th February 2020 the single sourcing of Samoa Umbrella for Non-Governmental Organisations (SUNGO) to carry out Community Engage-ment Programmes (CEP) and for another consultant firm to carry out the training of SUNGO facili-tators. This contract will facilitate training and awareness raising of SUNGO staff and officers (Training of Trainers -ToT) to carry out relevant trainings and awareness campaigns to communi-ties, building practitioners and contractors on the NBC Simplified Handbooks/Manuals. The con-tract with MWTI was signed and commenced 16th April 2020. The first 15 working days of con-tract implementation was for development of training materials. The training workshops were put on hold until the lifting of certain COVID-19/SoE restrictions. Consultants carried out the training of SUNGO facilitators from the 22nd - 26th June 2020. Certificates of Completion of Train-ing were presented to the facilitators on 26th June upon completion of the training. Given the delay in undertaking the ToT due to the SoE restrictions, a variation for an Extension of Time to the contract was signed on 19th June 2020, to extend the contract completion date from 18th May 2020 to 26th June 2020. The ToT workshop report was finalized on 8th July 2020 (refer to At-tachment 23). SUNGO signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with MWTI on 16th April 2020 to facilitate public awareness of the NBC 2017 and the simplified handbooks/guidelines, but the implementation with stakeholders has been delayed to start in Q1-2021 due to lengthy re-negotiation of the payment schedule for the activities under the MoU. Following a meeting between MWTI and SUNGO in November 2020, both parties agreed to a fifty (50) percent pay-ment upon signing of a revised MoU to support implementation of this activity. Currently, the contract variation with the incorporation of the revised Implementation Plan is being reviewed for clearance by the CEO, MWTI. Estimate: 15% completion overall.

#### 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) was submitted to the National Revenue Board Meeting (RBM) on 3rd March 2020 for clearance of fees and charges within the Policy. The Draft Policy was further ap-proved by the National Policy Coordinating Committee (NPCC) on 10th March 2020 and submitted to Cabinet that approved of the Policy, including fees and charges, on 8th April 2020 (refer to At-tachment 24). MWTI is currently preparing the database and relevant documentation before launching the advertisement for registration of all building practitioners and contractors as per requirements of the PBPLCR. Following internal discussions of the MWTI-Legal Division (MWTI-LD) and MWTI-AMBD regarding the setting up of the database, the MWTI-LD advised that the PBPLCR needs to be legalized in order for the MWTI to enforce its requirements. The MWTI-LD is in pro-cess of preparing a submission to the OAG to legalize the policy. The review of the Ministry of Works Act to incorporate the building practitioner's policy is ongoing to formalize the PBPLCR; this process may take up to 6 months and it is now scheduled to be completed by 2021. The co-ordination of training workshops for registered members for climate-resilient building practices awaits the legalisation of the Policy. Estimate: 15% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- 1.4.1 Translation of the new building code and Apia spatial plan into simple manuals for builders to follow
- Complete Apia Spatial Plan handbook
- 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
- Identify and confirm additional locations of the model houses in the communities.
  - Procure TA to undertake design of model houses
  - Procure contractor for construction services for model houses
  - Procure TA to develop the Upland Conservation Regulation
  - Procure TA to complete Land Use Practice manual to be used in the Upland Watershed Conservation Strategy and 2Million trees cam-paig
- 1.4.3 MOU with SUNGO and members to participate in campaign
- Implement SUNGO's community engagement plan.
- 1.4.4 MOU with builders' association on flood-proof buildings
- NB: This activity is subject to the completion of review of the MWTI Act. Counterpart financing activity.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

33

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

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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.

i) Designs for channelization: The contract for the Design and supervision of the Flood Mitigating River Levees along the Vaisigano River was awarded and signed between the MWTI and the consultants on 23rd December 2019. The first community consultation was held on 5th February 2020 targeting the whole community along the Vaisigano River from Leone up to Vaillima. This provided residents and communities within the VRCA a broad overview of the scope of the design work for the Vaisigano River walls. The Inception Report was reviewed and cleared by MWTI and GCF-PMU in February 2020 (refer to Attachment 25). The draft investigation report for construction of Package 1 (refer to Attachment 39) was presented to a multi-stakeholder meeting including MWTI and GCF-PMU on 4th March 2020 with comments provided after the meeting to improve and finalize this deliverable. Following this, the draft Investigation Report for Package 1 Lot 1 was completed in March 2020. The design consultants planned to conduct the second and third required consultations on 30th March and 11th May 2020 respectively. However, the COVID-19 pandemic/SoE re-restrictions delayed the consultations process over the Concept Design Options proposed for the river walls.

Initially, in the ToR for this Contract the Segments and Packages were defined as follows:

a. Package 1

- Segment 2 - Leone Bridge to Loto o Samasoni Bridge Chainage (Ch.) 0 - 300
- Segment 3 - Lelata Bridge to the Magiagi escarpment, Eastern Reach approximately 300m (no chainage defined)

b. Package 2

- Segment 2 - Loto o Samasoni Bridge to Lelata Bridge, Ch. 300 - Ch. 900
- Segment 4 - Lelata Bridge to Alaoa, Ch. 900 - Ch. 4160 (approx.)

Upon submission of TGA's first Investigation Report for Package 1, the Segments and Packages were re-defined based on their flood modelling studies which identified the most vulnerable Segments which was the basis of the revised designs. The revised Segments and Packages are as follows:

a. Package 1

- Segment 2 - Leone Bridge to Lelata Bridge, Ch. 0 - Ch. 900. Construct new concrete T-walls along both east and west banks and line the streambed with Reno mattress where required. Construct a new subsurface culvert to drain run-off flow generated from within the upper Lelata and Ueligitone villages.
- Segment 3 - Lelata Bridge to waterfall, Western Reach, Ch. 900 - Ch. 1750. Construct a new concrete T-wall along the eastern bank of the Western Reach. Provide armour stone at the wall heel footing in the streambed. Construct a new rock-lined diversion channel at Ch. 3050, approx. 50m long.

b. Package 2

- Segment 4 - Waterfall to Alaoa, Ch. 1750 - Ch. 4160 (approx.). Construct a new a new concrete T-wall along the eastern bank of the Western Reach of the stream. Provide armour stone at the wall heel footing in the streambed.

For ease of reference, a set of maps including original and revised maps for the channelization of Segments 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisigano River are provided. (refer Attachment 26).

A site visit was conducted on 15th May 2020 with MWTI/GCF-PMU representatives, to observe the area considered as priority site Package 1 (Segment 3) for the riverwalls as per concept design, to identify all affected families to be consulted to complete the development consent (DC) process that is required to proceed with the detailed design of the riverwalls in Segment 3. MWTI and the design consultants supported by MNRE and the MoF/GCF-PMU conducted the second round of consultations on 21st, 22nd and 27th May with ten (10) individual families identified as most affected during the ground truthing exercise for the concept design of the river walls.

The consultants also submitted preliminary cost estimates for the construction of the preliminary designs of the river walls for segments 2, 3 and 4 as a part of their Investigation Report for Package 1, which indicated a cost overrun for construction. In addition, the Consultants recommended that the riverwalls be designed for a 1-in-50 year event, which has also been based on and projected by more recent flood modelling, investigations and studies which have been fundamental in validating and justifying the changes in dimensions (length, height and structure) to contain the increase in flow and volume.

Following a meeting between UNDP and GCF CEO Forum on 31st March, it was decided that MWTI to proceed with the ProDoc available budget and tender the construction works, prioritizing the most vulnerable/ affected VRCA in Segment 3, to determine the market value for constructing a 1-in-50 year event river wall.

MWTI received from the design consultants on 27th May 2020 the draft concept design report (CDR) with preliminary design drawings, draft technical specifications and draft bidding documents. Following the review of the Concept Designs for Package 1 by the MWTI and all relevant stakeholders and taking into account the findings from the initial public consultations, it was proposed by the MWTI and agreed on by all parties that Package 1 and 2 are to be re-defined, based on the available funding for construction of the identified priority sites. The redefined Packages and Segments below are the finalized packaging that are being used based on level of vulnerabilities identified and practicality for construction.

a. Package 1

- Lot 1 - Segment 3 - Approximately 100m downstream of the Lelata Bridge to Ueligitone waterfall, further upstream, Western Reach/Channel, Ch. 800 - Ch. 1750. Construct a new concrete T-wall along the eastern bank of the Western Reach. Provide armour stone at the wall heel footing in the streambed.
- Lot 2 - Construct a new subsurface culvert to drain run-off flow generated from within the upper Lelata and Ueligitone villages.

b. Package 2

- Segment 2 - Leone Bridge to downstream of Lelata Bridge, Ch. 0 - Ch. 800. Construct new concrete T-walls along both east and west banks and line the streambed with Reno mattress where required.
- Segment 4 - Waterfall to Alaoa, Ch. 1750 - Ch. 4160 (approx.). Construct a new a new concrete T-wall along selected areas of the eastern bank of the Western Reach of the stream. Provide armour stone at the wall heel footing in the streambed

The draft Design Completion Report was received from the consultants in September 2020. The Consultants further amended the designs, drawings and bidding documents in response to UNDP's due diligence and oversight and incorporated relevant comments into the design for Package 1 - Lot 1 (Ch.800-1750) during the tender process, and these changes were issued out to the inter-ested bidders as Addendums. A complete set of designs and drawings, including these addendums with revised drawings, form the compendium of final designs and drawings for this Package 1: Lot 1 - Segment 3 (refer to Attachment 27).



The TB approved a contract variation number 1 on 20th October, to account for amending of segments and construction packages of the river wall in addition and to reflect the five (5) months' time extension of the contract due to the Covid-19 impacts for undertaking public consultations for the contract designs. The Preliminary Environment Assessment Report (PEAR) for Package 1, Lot 1 for Segment 3 was also completed in December 2020 and currently undergoing further due diligence from UNDP before finalisation.

The consultants submitted their draft Investigation Report for Package 2 (Segment 2 of the river wall) of their contract scope in October 2020. The draft Investigation Report for Package 2, including Bill of Quantities for Package 2 is currently undergoing UNDP due diligence. Estimate: 70% progress overall

ii) Additional flood modelling (from Activity 1.1.1): The TB approved on 15th January 2020 to procure original company who undertook the flood interdependence study to undertake additional flood modelling work to include the three (3) recently completed infrastructures to provide more accurate flood model scenarios given the changes to the river channel. Under the consultant's approved Proposal by TB, it states under 'Data Requirements' the need for Cross Sections Survey of Segment 1 'As Constructed' to enable accurate flood modelling of the river channel taking into account the changes in the channel with the installation of Segment 1 river levees. These additional surveys were funded from savings identified under Activity 1.1.1. The contract which included the additional cross-section surveys of Segment 1 was amended for a local surveyor to conduct these surveys, due to the inability of the consultant to be in county as a result of Covid19 travel restrictions (refer to Attachment 28.1). The additional cross section surveys were contracted to a local firm based on specifications and scope provided by the consultant (refer to Attachment 28.2). The draft Report on additional flood modelling for the Vaisigano River was shared with MoF/GCF PMU in late December 2020 and had undergone due diligence by MWTI, MoF/GCF-PMU and UNDP. In the execution of this contract, the MoF/GCF-PMU had requested the consultant for the expedited delivery of outputs for specified priority scenarios to inform the preliminary assessments and designs for certain infrastructures including the Package 1 Segment 3 river-walls and the box culvert option for stormwater drainage. As such, these outputs were provided by the consultant and following the review by MWTI and the MoF/GCF-PMU, it was agreed to reject the option of the Box Culvert for the Stormwater drainage under Package 1 as originally proposed by the consultants. The final report which encompasses all the prescribed scenarios and outputs is expected to be completed in Q1-2021.

#### 2.1.2 Establishment of flood protection measures along Segments 2,3 and 4 of Vaisigano river

Sub-activity started but progress is delayed. 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. The APR 2018 reported progress for this activity which noted construction of priority construction works to protect vulnerable infrastructure (hydroelectric penstock at Loto Samasoni power station) in Segment 2 and flood wall extensions for one side of the Leone Bridge. The Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) held four (4) evaluation meetings on 3rd, 10th, 12th and 16th November 2020 to assess the four (4) bids received for the construction of the river levees along Segment 3. The TER was tabled at the TB in December 2020. MoF/GCF-PMU received a letter from UNDP on 8th December 2020 for the GoS to strictly observe and implement Standard 5 of UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards (SES) for the GCF-VCP in addressing the related safeguards issues. The UNDP conveyance indicated that all construction works and safeguards interventions are not to commence until GCF approval of the LARAP and review of designs by GCF Secretariat. As a result, the 12th GCF-VCP Board meeting on 16th December 2020 were advised by the CEO MoF, that TER has been put on hold indefinitely due to unresolved safeguard issues affecting the tender. The GCF-VCP Board approved for relevant IAs making submission to the TB to consider and approve the extension of the validity period for the bids received, while LARAPs are being developed to document the actions to be implemented to ensure that all Safeguards requirements per UNDP SES Standard 5 are adequately met and satisfied. Estimate: 20% completion overall.

#### 2.1.3 Capacity building of maintenance teams for flood protection measure

Sub-activity is not yet due. The full start Implementation of this activity will commence upon completion of Sub-activity 2.1.2 although planning was initiated as part of activity 2.1.4 in the drafting of a Local Community Involvement and Employment Plan (LCIEP) and defining flood protection measures maintenance activities. Estimate: 0% completion overall.

#### 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 on track. MNRE initially took responsibility for the management and implementation of Activity 2.1.4. Considering that there are no specific financial re-sources allocated for this activity under the FAA/ ProDoc budget, other than GoS financial contribution. MoF/GCF-PMU have conducted a draft review with recommendations for future implementation.

The GCF-PMU Team lead by the STA is continuing review of the draft LCIEP to identify the scope of activities to reflect requirements of the ProDoc/FAA. This includes budgeting maintenance work related to clearing of debris and landscape restoration needed once the flood protection infrastructures including drainage, riverwalls and bridges are completed as part of Sub-activity 2.1.2. Estimate: 35% completion.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- 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
- Complete the final report on additional flood modelling for the Vaisigano River
  - Complete consultations for Segment 2 of the river wall
  - Complete final design of Segment 2 and share for GCF review
  - Complete final design of Package 1 Lot 2 – Box culvert option for Stormwater solution and share for GCF review
  - Approval of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP) for Package 1- Lot 1 Segment 3 by UNDP and GCF
  - Commence the construction of Package 1 – Lot 1 Segment 3, subject to approval of LARAP for Package 1 – Lot 1 Segment 3 by UNDP and GCF within 2021.
- 2.1.2 Establishment of flood protection measures along Segments 2,3 and 4 of Vaisigano river
- Develop bidding documents and launch tender for construction works of Segment 2
  - Complete evaluation of tenders, submit Evaluation Report to Cabinet through the Tenders Board to award contract for construction of package 1, pending approval of LARAP
  - Start construction of Package 1, pending approval of LARAP
- 2.1.3 Capacity building of maintenance teams for flood protection measure
- Refer to Activity 2.2.6 workplan (river clean-ups)
- 2.1.4 Contracting members of the local communities for execution of activities regards to building and landscape restoration along the Vaisigano
- Finalize the LCIEP, in collaboration with MoF and IAs (possible coun-terpart funding)

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

47	%
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**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

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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 delayed. 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 held in 2019. Under this sub-activity, four initiatives were on-going in 2020:

(1) Conduct ground-truthing survey of the characterisation exercise and GIS maps for the Magiagi Area to inform the landscape restoration and rehabilitation activities. The procurement for the TA contract had to be re-tendered several times as no expression of interest (EOI) were received following four subsequent TB announcements. MNRE reviewed the ToRs and requirements for the exercise and re-launched for the 5th time, the Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) for Ground Truthing for Rapid Baseline Ecological Survey (RapBes) on forest biodiversity in the VRCA and only one (1) bid was received upon closing date (July 2020). Following negotiations, the TEC endorsed the engagement of the selected TA to carry out the RapBes on forest biodiversity. The contract with the successful contractor is being drafted by MNRE Legal Division for a start in implementation in Q1-2021.

(2) Monitoring of the Vaisigano River Ecosystem health. River water quality and profiling activities were initiated in partnership with the Scientific and Research Organisation of Samoa (SROS). SROS is responsible for the component "Water Quality Testing and Monitoring for the GCF-VCP and Priority Sites within the VRCA". SROS work plan includes gathering of baseline water quality data on 24 selected sites; facilitating an ongoing monitoring for 12 months on the selected sites; and consolidating information into a National Water Quality Database (NWQD). The first SROS report under the MoU is presented in Attachment 29.

(3) Vailima Tree nursery improvements - extension and repairs: Procurement of contractor to construct the nursery for the MNRE-Forestry Division (MNRE-FD) to support the supply of seedlings for CFWP and other forestry rehabilitation work is nearing finalization. The contract to engage the contractor for the construction of the Nursery is under review by the MNRE Legal Division. Construction and expansion of the tree nursery capacity is expected to start in Q1-2021. Estimate: 55% completion overall

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.

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. During this period, the on-field demarcation of 71 acres of GoS land in Afiamalu, reserved as a 'no development zone' started in Quarter 1 and is ongoing. Procurement is in progress for more fencing materials needed to complete the on-field demarcation. Delays were encountered due to supply of required materials being out of stock but the majority of the order for materials have been procured. Estimate: 40% completion overall.

Activity 2.2.3 Follow development consent (DC) process for demarcation.

This sub-activity started and progress is on track. MNRE-WRD obtained the development consent on 29th May 2020 for demarcation of 71 acres of GoS land reported under Activity 2.2.2 above. Estimate: 10% completion overall.

Activity 2.2.4 Develop a community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities (including Payment for Ecosystem Services)

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. Both components are progressing well.

(1) PES Programme (PESP): Following the final report, pilot projects scoping and recommendations of the Pre-feasibility Scoping Mission for the PESP undertaken in early 2019, the GoS delegated responsibility to UNDP for the Procurement of the PES Consultant to undertake a full feasibility assessment of PES, design and implementation of PESP. After much delay in the procurement process, UNDP signed the contract on 24th March 2020 and a variation to contract on 23rd April 2020 to reflect COVID-19 pandemic impact on implementation due to travel restrictions. A PES Steering committee (PES-SC) has been established, which consisted of MNRE IAs. The Inception Report was completed in June 2020 that organizes the design and implementation of a PES for Samoa in five (5) Stages (refer to Attachment 30). The implementation of the consultancy is progressing well and the team completed local stakeholder meetings and completed the PES Options and Recommendations Report in October 2020 (refer to Attachment 31). A workplan has been produced for the implementation of the PES stage 2 (refer to Attachment 32) in November 2020, and the draft ToR for the PES Project Coordinator to be recruited in time for the implementation of Stage 3 planned to start in Q1-2021. As part of Stage 2, a review of the two pilot sites in the VCRA and AUA was completed and costs/benefits analysis for PES is being finalized, including a review of the labour costs and productivity of reforestation and landscape restoration work. This study will also inform CFWP options in rehabilitation and protection of vulnerable ecosystems to be implemented under Sub-activity 2.2.6.

(2) EbAED Strategy: The community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities forms part of the Operation Manual (OM) and was further developed and completed in 2019 through an assessment of climate smart practices for sustainable small enterprise development in the VRCA, including crop selection and market access analysis. Following the 1st Call for Proposals (1stCfPs) and its implementation in 2020, the overall strategy was revised to build from lessons learned and adjustments were made specifically over selection criteria and training programme in preparation for the final Call for Proposals (FCfPs) under the EbAEDP implemented as part of Activity 2.2.5 below. Estimate: 55% completion overall.

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.

This Sub-activity has started, progress was delayed, but is now back on track. This work is undertaken in partnership with the CSSP and SBH. 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, a 1stCfPs was completed in December 2019 - a total of 195 projects were approved by the GCF-VCP Board and contracts and disbursement of funds. But during implementation, the number of contracts for small ecosystem-based enterprises reduced to 192 due to issues encountered during finalization of contracts. The contracts were anticipated to be signed before the end of March 2020; however, the process was slow and delayed as a result of legal issues raised by MoF Legal (MoF-LD), and business license requirements under the Ministry of Customs and Revenue Business License Act, so the finalizing and signing of financing contract for the 192 successful applicants from the 1stCfPs have been delayed. The issues were resolved, and contract signing was completed for a total of 192 small enterprises by the end of December 2020, with training support planned by SBH in 2021 fully supporting and monitoring progress of the small enterprises funded under the 1stCfPs.

The preparation for the FCfPs started in Q2-2020 and included the review and improvement of the EbAEDP CFP booklet, Application and Assessments Forms and other necessary requirements based on lessons learned from the 1stCfPs. The EbAEDP FCfPs was launched on 9th July for all 31 villages of the VRCA. CSSP awareness workshops were conducted from 20th to 26th July 2020, in parallel with the SBH initial trainings to discuss the development of a relevant business idea for the project-business canvass, from 21st - 27th July 2020, for the communities of the VRCA. Consultations were attended by well over 600 participants in both CSSP and SBH awareness workshops. Community workshops' activities included 1) providing support in completing application forms, and 2) ensure applicants understand application process and

eligibility criteria. SBH conducted scheduled group trainings from 11th – 19th August 2020 to provide assistance to all potential applicants in completing the application forms for the FCfPs. Additional trainings continued up until 3rd September to ensure interested members of the 31 villages of the VRCA have the ability to apply. The FCfPs were advertised from July to September 2020 and the CSSP received a total of 387 applications by 4th September 2020 (cut-off) date. Following the initial screening, 383 applications were considered for site visits by CSSP and MNRE teams as part of the screening process of applications. The Comprehensive Technical Assessment (CTA) led by MNRE and supported by CSSP took place from 25th–31st October 2020 of all applications to determine the preliminary number of applications to proceed to the next stage. The CSSP submitted the CTA Report to the CSSP Steering Committee (CSSP-SC) for consideration and approval of 319 applications/projects and for a disbursement to CSSP of USD\$3 million. The CSSP-SC held three meetings during the reporting period to consider and decide on the CSSP-CTA FCfPs Report which was completed and approved by the GCF-VCP Board on 16th December 2020 (refer to Attachment 33).

Activity 2.2.6 Provision of cash-for-work option for flood related catchment rehabilitation (anti-erosive measures, landscaping options).

This sub-activity has started, and progress is on track. The approved CFWP related to catchment rehabilitation is implemented by the MNRE-WRD, Division of Environment and Conservation (DEC) (MNRE-DEC) and MNRE-FD and supervised by the MNRE Technical Advisory Group (MNRE-TAG) for Activity 2.2 WP. The CFWP for all MNRE IAs: MNRE-DEC, MNRE-WRD and MNRE-FD is ongoing and continued with planned activities including land preparations, land cutting, weeding, slashing and removal of invasive weeds and plants as well as removal of weeds from nurseries and sites and refilling of trees, replanting and maintenance of forestry plots and recreational reserves and other related activities to the rehabilitation program for the VRCA.

MNRE is now employing 35 workers under the CFWP for maintenance and rehabilitation of the VRCA (mainly–Afiamalua & Vaoala, Mt Vaea & Letava Reserves and Magiagi-Fale-ole-Fe'e & Vailima Reserve). MNRE initially contracted 5 workers, awaiting approval of 1-year employment contract for the 30 male workers that were engaged on a casual/part time basis. MoF/GCF PMU granted approval of 30 CFW employment contracts on 4th March 2020 and were finalized in July 2020, taking into account measures to address the issue of continuity of scope of services and late salary payment. The approved workplans focus on catchment rehabilitation and reforestation activities as follows:

- Ten (10) temporary field assistants conducted work with the MNRE-DEC at Mount Vaea and Vailima Reserves in the VRCA. CFWP teams completed maintenance of new planted areas inside the reserves, which include slashing, spot weeding, removing of vines, digging and planting seedlings, refilling of dead seedlings in both reserves, and also in Fuluasou Reserve covering a total area of 2.4 hectares in 2020.
- Ten (15) CFW hired assistants conducted work with the MNRE-WRD, including land preparation and invasive species removal at Alaoa and Vaoala Reserves and Afiamalua intake area. The work period covered September to December 2020.
- Ten (10) field assistants, recruited under partnership with Magiagi community worked under the MNRE-FD with tree planting activity at Fale-Ole-Fe'e at Magiagi covering an estimated 0.5 hectares with approximately 1,200 native seedlings in 2020. Other activities included seedling collection and propagation to replenish the nursery supplies in support of the 2 Million tree campaign.
- Nursery materials (tools, planter bags) to support rehabilitation under CFWP activities have been supplied to the Vailima nursery for tree seedling production.

MNRE is currently in the process of revising the work plan of the CFWP in close collaboration with the MoF/GCF-PMU. A first technical meeting was held on 30th September 2020 to review planning, monitoring and reporting for this activity, and to make recommendations for review of the Activity 2.2 OM. The outcomes of the review will be presented to the March 2021 MNRE Activity 2.2 TAG meeting for endorsement.

Following the signing of one-year contract – the 35 workers and their supervisors participated in a First Aid Training. The First Aid Training took place from 9th to 13th November 2020. The training was provided by the Samoa Red Cross (SRC) and covered the 'Essential First Aid Know How'. A key outcome of this training is the certification of a total of 40 staff as First Aid Providers (3 refresher staff and 37 new Certified First Aid providers). The CFWP employees received their First Aid Certificate on 7th December 2020, as certified first responders. This was followed by a training on Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) which was conducted by the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour (MCIL) for the CFWP workers. The training concluded with Profiling session lead by SUNGO. The graduates have also been invited to be First Aid volunteers for Samoa Red Cross. Estimate: 23% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

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

- Conduct ground-truthing survey by contractor to complete characterization and produce GIS maps for Magiagi Area and wider upland catchment area.
- Undertake ongoing 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.

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.

- Complete demarcation of Afiamalu area and continue to Letava and Alaoa areas within the VRCA.

Activity 2.2.3 Follow DC Process for demarcation.

- Complete DC process for demarcation of additional sites at Letava and Alaoa areas.

Activity 2.2.4 Develop a community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities (including Payment for Ecosystem Services)

- Implement Stage 3 of PES TA implementation plan, including appointment of a Project Coordinator

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.

- Continue implementation of 192 approved projects for the first CFP
- Continue sector specific trainings for the 192 approved EbAED project
- Contracting and start implementation of 319 approved projects for final CFP
- Commence identified sector specific trainings for 319 approved projects for final CFP

Activity 2.2.6 Provision of cash-for-work option for flood related catchment rehabilitation (anti-erosive measures, landscaping options).

- Finalize review of the OM for the Cash-for-Work component.
- Continue rehabilitation and restoration activities under CfWP for the selected areas
- Conduct additional capacity building trainings for the CfW staff

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

2.3 Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

51

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

**2.3.1 Review of current design of Lelata bridge**

Sub-activity started and progress is on track. LTA is responsible for management and implementation of Activity 2.3 supported by the consultant for design and supervision services procured under the UNDP procurement.

Submission of first draft of Final Designs were first postponed to early January 2020 as a few details on utilities and retaining walls were still being finalised. The consultants submitted the Draft Design Report, EMP and PEAR to LTA on 17th January 2020. In order to finalize these deliverables, the consultant's local counterpart, LTA and MoF/GCF-PMU conducted a final round of consultations with identified affected families to obtain their consent for the project to progress, in order for the finalization of the Design Report, EMP and PEAR for the Lelata Bridge upgrade. The final PEAR for the upgrading of the Lelata Bridge was completed and approved in August 2020 (refer to Attachment 34).

Due to delays caused by the Covid-19 SoE, consultations were held on 6th, 7th, 18th and 19th May with ten (10) individual families and one (1) Trust Company, identified as most affected by the construction of the Lelata Bridge upgrade. Most of the PUMA DC forms were signed and received by LTA as a result of the consultations. Individual consultations with the two families affected by land taking were also held. Final consultations with affected families were completed in August 2020. The EMP/PEAR were updated by the design consultants, taking into account the consultations outcome to support the DCA for the construction of the Lelata Bridge upgrade.

The final designs for the Lelata Bridge upgrade to reflect the results of the second round of consultations with affected families was reviewed and approved by LTA in August 2020 and MoF/GCF-PMU following UNDP due diligence review, amendments and clearance of designs. Final Lelata Bridge Design Completion Report and Bidding documents, including design of the retaining walls and access ways were approved and will be shared with GCF Secretariat for their review (refer to Attachment 35.1 and 35.2). MWTI-PUMA approved on 14th October 2020 the DC for the construction of the Lelata Bridge (refer to Attachment 36). Estimate: 95% completion overall.

**2.3.2 Construction of Lelata bridge according to upgraded design (to maintain the design capacity of the channelization works)**

Sub-Activity started and is being delayed. The tender for the construction of Lelata Bridge Upgrade was launched on 17th August 2020 and closed on 9th November 2020. A pre-bid meeting was held three weeks after the launch of the tender. The TB Secretary received three (3) bids for the construction of the Lelata Bridge at closing of tender. The TER was completed by 14th December 2020 however, due to social and environmental safeguards issues and strict compliance with UNDP SES Standard 5, the TER has been put on hold temporarily.

The GCF-VCP Board considered and approved for the relevant IAs to request extension of the validity period for the bids received to four months, while a specific LARAP is being developed to document the actions to be implemented to ensure that all safeguards requirements per UNDP SES Standard 5 are adequately met and satisfied including obtaining of the GCF approval of the LARAP.

Estimate: 10% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**2.3.1 Design and Supervision of the reconstruction of Lelata Bridge**

- Receive GCF review of final designs.
- Finalize and received UNDP/GCF approval of the LARAP for the upgrading of the Lelata Bridge

**2.3.2 Construction of Lelata bridge according to upgraded design (to maintain the design capacity of the channelization works)**

- Complete Procurement action process, award and sign contract with successful bidder
- Commence construction work and supervision

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

32

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

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)  
 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. Funding and payments of relevant infrastructure works will be shared based on agreed workplan using the 7:1 ratio on the Output and Activity allocated budgets.

Sub-activity started but implementation delayed. The contract for the design and supervision of the Channelization work for Segments 2 and 3 referenced in Sub-activity 2.1.1 also includes the adjacent floodwalls to both the Leone and the Lelata bridges. A meeting was held on 17th July 2020 between MWTI and LTA to co-ordinate designs for the riverwall and the Lelata Bridge as well as the proposed drainage for the riverwall and the drainages designed under Output 3. Estimate: 50% completion overall.

2.4.2 Construction of floodwall extensions at both Leone and Lelata bridges  
 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. For the record, the APR 2018 reported progress for this activity which noted construction of priority construction works to protect vulnerable infrastructure (hydroelectric penstock at Loto Samasoni power station) in Segment 2 and flood wall extensions for one side of the Leone Bridge. The percentage reflects the incorporation of this progress which was not recorded in the APR 2019, noting that there was no further progress on construction during the 2020 reporting period. Estimate: 20% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- 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)
- Refer to planned activities under 2.1 and 2.3
- 2.4.2 Construction of floodwall extensions at Leone and Lelata bridges to pre-vent damage during extreme weather events
- Refer to planned activities under 2.1 and 2.3

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

3. Drainage in downstream areas upgraded for increased regulation of water flows.

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

3.1. Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

73 %



### Progress for the relevant reporting period

Review the current drainage systems existent in the Vaisigano River floodplain

Sub-activity started and nearly completed. As indicated in APR 2018 and APR2019, 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. LTA is responsible for management and implementation of Output 3, Activities 3.1 and 3.2 supported by the consultant for the design and supervision services procured under the UNDP procurement.

1st Contract variation: UNDP/LTA/MoF-GCF-PMU held consultation meeting on 4th June 2020 and agreed to a first contract variation to proceed with re-design of drainage site 2 at an additional cost of USD\$10,416. This was approved by the GCF-VCP Board on 6th June 2020. Contract variation was signed UNDP issued instruction to the consultant to proceed with redesign work on 9th June 2020. The re-design of Site 2 was completed in July and approved by LTA for payment in August 2020.

2nd Contract variation: A submission by MoF/LTA supporting a variation No.2 to the contract was made to UNDP on 16th September 2020 for additional supervision hours required for the construction of the remaining priority sites: Drainage sites 2 to 4 and 8 to 10, in part caused by constraints on supervision of works related to the Covid-19 SoE. This contract variation request was submitted to UNDP technical due diligence considering the substantial additional costs to be incurred by the project. This required further negotiations with the consultant with explanation and cost breakdown to justify variation proposal. UNDP confirmed on 22nd October 2020 that the contract variation has been approved to provide supervision services for the construction of drainages at sites 2 - 4 & 8 - 10. UNDP confirmed approval on 23rd November 2020 for a month's extension to the contract until the end of 2020 whilst awaiting the approval of the eight (8) months supervision variation. UNDP will formally communicate its decision to allow monthly extension to the contract.

Following approval of final designs for the six (6) priority sites (Sites 2-4 & 8 - 10) in September 2020, the consultant has completed the Final design Report for the additional drainage sites 11-20 which are for designs only under GCF-VCP funding.

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 was included and explained in the Contingency funds request for Y2 submitted to GCF in March 2020. GCF response to the Contingency Request as being eligible for Contingency funding as request in line with approved funded activities under the FAA. Estimate: 95% completion overall.

3.1.2 Identification of specific design options for current hazard spots in order to flood proof these in line with expected flood risks

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 identification of specific design options for current hazard spots in the VRCA resulted in the design of the 9 priority drainage sites that are either completed or under construction and integrated under sub-activity 3.2. Estimate: 100% completion overall.

3.1.3 Consultation process for selection of priority areas to be upgraded

Sub-activity started and progress on track. 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. This was completed and reported in the APR2019. Although, consultations for the 9 priority drainage sites were completed then, additional consultations were conducted in 2020 for affected families/communities with encroaching structures on the road reserve at sites 2 & 3. The consultation process is on-going for the additional drainage sites (11 to 20) and have led to prioritising sites 17-20 for construction (out of the 10 additional sites considered priority hazard sites). These consultations for construction not under GCF-VCP are yet to be completed as the preliminary designs received for the additional sites are under review by LTA, hence the no progress reported for the period as activities have been integrated under Activity 3.2.1. Estimate: 90% completion overall.

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 once construction and as-built drawings are completed. No progress made on the Master plan during the 2020 period by the consultants. Estimate: 10% completion overall.

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 was delayed due to contract variations required for the completion of the overall contract and upon completion of the Stormwater Master Plan. There was no progress in 2020 in this sub-activity that is now planned to commence in 2021 prior to the completion of the contract that expires in July 2021. Estimate: 0% completion overall

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

### Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

3.1.1 Review the current drainage systems existent in the Vaisigano River floodplain.

- Finalise designs and tender documents for additional drainage sites 11 - 20

3.1.2 Identification of specific design options for current hazard spots in order to flood proof these in line with expected flood risks

- Completed in 2020

3.1.3 Consultation process for selection of priority areas to be upgraded

- Complete required individual consultations for sites 2-3 and 4,8,10 under construction

3.1.4 Elaborate a multi-year climate resilient Stormwater Masterplan for the Vaisigano River floodplain

- Update of Stormwater Masterplan.

3.1.5 Capacity building of the relevant stakeholder agencies with regards to implementation of the masterplan

- Develop a training programme for capacity building of agencies

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

3. Drainage in downstream areas upgraded for increased regulation of water flows.

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

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

**Status**

**Implementation Progress**

Activity started - ahead of schedule

75

%

### Progress for the relevant reporting period

#### 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 TA 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. Final Designs for the first nine high priority sites (Sites 2-10) were produced in 2019. Supervision of construction works commenced in Q1 of 2020. Final designs for the additional ten (10) sites are in progress and will be completed in 2021. Estimate: 80% completion overall

GCF-VCP through consultations held with the Vaisigano Catchment community in 2018 identified an additional hazard area which is connected to Site 16 of the Stormwater Masterplan that is being designed under the GCF.

GCF-VCP and its IAs mainly LTA and MWTI are working closely with the EWACC project in integrating their joint efforts in drainage upgrades for the AUA. Following the Inception Report carried out by the ESIA Specialist (ESIAs) reported in the APR 2019, the ESIAs continued consultations with Apia residents to obtain signed PUMA DC forms for the DCA process. Individual household consultations were completed for 54 out of 66 families. The ESIA Report (refer to Attachment 37) was approved by LTA in June 2020 with the DC received from MWTI-PUMA in August 2020.

The DCA for Segment 1 drainage works submitted to MWTI-PUMA in August 2020 and approved in September 2020. Review of Segment 1 Drainage layout and bidding documents by the LTA-TA was received on 21st September 2020. LTA had discussions with MNRE/UNDP on a way forward for this activity and a workplan and budget was developed by LTA for submission to MNRE for GEF-EWACC project funding of Segment 1 for integration of Segment 1 drainage works. Estimate: 60% completion overall.

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. Proposal for GCF-VCP to fund supervision of construction works was included in the submission to GCF end February 2020 under the Contingency Funds Work plan for Y2. GCF response to the Contingency Request was received from UNDP on 16th December 2020, that the GCF assessment and decision of this request as being ineligible for Contingency funding as it is beyond the scope of approved funded activities under the FAA.

The construction itself will be undertaken through other co-financed sources. LTA is continuing negotiations with World Bank on funding to construct additional drainage sites (Sites 17-20). The World Bank has agreed to fund the construction of some of the additional drainage sites identified as priority hazard sites for the AUA. Site 18 being the most critical site out of the four additional sites (17-20) has therefore been earmarked for this funding. The consultants have since been asked to prioritise final designs for Site 18 so it can be tendered and constructed before June 2021.

#### 3.2.2 Implementation of priority drainage upgrades

Sub-activity started and progress is on track. Procurement for construction of priority hazard site upgrades is completed and construction contracts were awarded for all nine sites following the approval of remaining Final Design Completion Report, Engineers Estimate for Sites 2-4 and 8-10 and approval of their EMPs. The project is reporting on implementation as follows:

Priority drainage sites 5-6-7: The EMP for the first three hazard priority sites (5-6-7), including consultations with key stakeholders, was completed and submitted and approved by MWTI-PUMA in December 2019 as reported in APR2019. The contract for construction of drainage upgrade works for sites 5-7 was awarded as approved by Cabinet on 12th February 2020 as per Cabinet directive - FK (20) 6. The contract signing was delayed subject to arrival in Samoa of the ordered materials from New Zealand (NZ) supplier per specifications under the ToR as the NZ supplier of drainage materials advised it would take a month to manufacture and ship materials by end March 2020 and installation works began in April 2020. LTA approved all contract attachments under special conditions clause: CESMP, TMP, Insurance and Performance. The contractor signed a contract with LTA on 3rd April for construction of drainage site 5, 6 and 7. Site 5 commenced construction on 22nd April 2020 whilst construction of drainage sites 6 and 7 commenced on 8th and 12th May 2020 respectively. Construction for drainage sites 5, 6 and 7 completed, as-built plans received on 15th June 2020. A report on ponding problems at Site 5 was received by LTA on 16th September. The two consultant companies have identified the main cause of the problem as the twin outlets being blocked and needing replacement with and without wastops. Certificate of Completion issued on 19th November 2020 following approved supervision report for site 5-7 (refer to Attachment 38). Project construction work completed and now in Defect Liability Period (DLP) until 29th May 2021, that is twelve months from physical completion.

Priority drainage sites 2-3-9: Tender for construction of Drainage Sites 2, 3 and 9 was launched on 27th March 2020, and pre-bid meeting was held on 17th April between LTA and interested bidders. LTA extended tender period from 12th May to 8th June, for sites 2, 3 and 9 considering the impacts of COVID-19/SoE restrictions. Contracts for Construction of Sites 2 & 9 as well as Site 3 were awarded and signed on 7th September and 4th September respectively following Cabinet approval. Site possession was granted for the works to start on 28th September 2020. A kick-off meeting following signing of contracts on 25th September. CEMPs for Site 3 and Sites 2 & 9 were received on 23rd September and approved by LTA on 25th September. A notice to Engineers sent on 25th August on some of the technical issues raised by the contractor and a request for extension of working hours was also received from the construction consultant at that time. During the period much progress was achieved as follows:

- Drainage Site 9 is 80% complete with the reinstatement of the carriageway and installation
- Drainage Site 2 - Potholing works done to reconfirm utilities services. Construction drawings issued on 24th November and works started on 25th November 2020.
- Drainage Site 3 works have commenced with the crossing on Vaea Street in front of Body Shop.
- Meetings held with affected landowners with structures encroaching on the road reserve. These matters have been resolved with works allowed to proceed.

Priority drainage sites 4-8-10: Tender for drainage sites 4, 8 and 10 closed in August 2020 and the consultant submitted its Final Preliminary Design Report on 20th September 2020. The contract for the upgrading works on sites, 4, 8 and 10 was awarded and the contract was signed on 3rd December 2020. Due to constant bad weather experienced towards the end of 2020, the contractor in agreement with LTA decided to postpone start of works to January 2021. Estimate: 75% completion overall

#### 3.2.3 Integration of upgrades in the Masterplan (Activity 3.1)

This sub-activity has started and progress is on track. The Stormwater Master Plan will cover the greater Apia area and specific priority drainage and hazard areas were identified during the EWACC project that remains on-going and focuses its activities on Segment 1.

To avoid repetition, refer progress under 3.2.1 Estimate: 60% completion overall.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

#### Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

3.2.1 Assessment and design of the priority drainage upgrades and critical hazard areas with regards to needed upgrade

- Complete designs for 10 additional drainage sites

3.2.2 Implementation of priority drainage upgrades

- Complete construction of drainage Sites 2, 3 & 9 and 4, 8 & 10.

3.2.3 Integration of upgrades in the Masterplan (Activity 3.1)

- Contractor to update Stormwater Masterplan.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

## 2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Values of Baseline, mid-term target and final targets should be the same from the approved funding proposals unless calculation methodologies were revised in agreements with the GCF. Please attach a supporting document(s) describing the calculation methodology of the current value of all the indicators in Section 6; the indicators cover core, impact, outcome, and output levels. If there is a change in the methodology, you need to include clear justifications for the change and changed values as compared to the previous year.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

### 2.4.1 Core Indicators

#### Select applicable core indicators

- Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO<sub>2</sub>eq decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

## 2.4.2 Impact Indicators

### Select applicable impact indicators

- M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

**A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (Units: multiple, as applicable)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

**Select Units (as many as applicable)**

- Persons
- Economic Assets
- Other

Number of engineered river works solutions to minimize and to withstand flooding exists in Segments 2, 3 and 4 in the Vaisi-gano River.

**Unit - Other**

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	6		19

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

No numerical target was given in the FP. Recommendation for a numerical figure for the final target for the "number" of assets was clarified during the independent IE. The resulting update to the target is 19 physical flood-resilient assets to be built which are to be confirmed once approval is sought from GCF.

Provided hereunder is a summary of progress on Physical assets construction to end of reporting period (2020):

1. Of the nine (9) Drainage sites identified for upgrades, three (3) drainage sites (5-6-7) were completed in 2020. Drainage site 9 is 90% completed and operational in 2020 and drainage sites 2 and 3 at different levels of construction in 2020.
2. Final Design of Channelization of Segments 3 completed and tender for construction of Package 1 (Segment 3) completed. Decision of award of contractor for construction pending finalisation and approval of the LARAP. Investigation Phase for Package 2 completed.
3. Final Design for Lelata bridge up-grade completed. Tender for construction completed. Decision of award of contractor for construction pending finalisation and approval of the LARAP.
4. Design of Extension of floodwalls at Leone and Lelata bridge is part of channelization of Segments 2 and 3.
5. Completed physical assets from 2017 to 2019 include (1) Floodwall extension Leone bridge downstream; (2) Sheraton Aggie Grey Riverwall Segment 1; (3) completed construction of co-financed Apia Waterfront Project drainage (site 9)

Note:

Baseline: No single engineered river works solutions to minimize and to withstand flooding exists in Segments 2, 3 and 4 in the Vaisigano River.  
 Current value: Total number of physical flood-resilient assets built: Six (6)  
 Including 3 drainage sites (5-7) completed in 2020

Final target: Following physical assets constructed or strengthen:  
 Channelization of Segments 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisigano River  
 Construction upgrade of Lelata bridge  
 Extension of floodwalls at Lelata and Leone Bridges  
 Total number of physical flood-resilient assets targeted:  
 Nineteen (19) (as recommended by the Interim Evaluation, to be finalised after discussions with GCF)

**2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. If you have multiple outputs to be reported against one outcome, you need to write down the same outcome name for every output. Likewise, if you have multiple indicators to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name and corresponding outcome name for every indicator.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple outcomes, outputs and/or indicators.

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation	A3.0 Increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
3.2 Value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits			
<b>Unit</b>			
#			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	0	0	26,528
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
<p>The development and set-up of the flood disaster warning into the national CLEWS system is operational (currently in trial-ing period) - installation of river and rain gauges in the VRCA is 100% completed, with ongoing training conducted on the SOP. Upon installation of sirens and proto-cols/testing in place this end-of-project target will be achieved by end of 2021. The new Automatic Weather System (AWS) was used for the flood warnings of the week of 18 December 2020. Although the exact number of people reached by the use of rain and water level gauges system that was used to inform the weather bulletin and flood warnings issued is difficult to determine with accuracy it is presumed that all residents of the VRCA and AUA were reached by the warnings in the form of special weather bulletins in-formed by the data from the rain and water-level gauges</p> <p>Note:                      Baseline: EWACC Project (12 M) climate proofing only segment 1 of Vaisigano river catchment area.                      Current value: Total cumulative value of physical assets: USD 6,868,612                      Final target: At least USD 40 M dedicated to climate proof segment 2, 3 &amp; 4 and drainage works in AUA.</p>			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Please select	A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
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.			
<b>Unit</b>			
#			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
	2160		26528
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
<p>A total of 2,160 residents are using funds from the Ecosystem -based Adaptation Enterprises Programme.</p> <p>Note:                      Baseline: Currently, residents and economic assets located in the AUA lack protection from extreme flooding of the Vaisigano River                      Current value: Total: 2,160 residents (Cumulative)                      Final target: 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.</p>			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Please select	A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

A 7.2 Number of males and females (and percentage of total population) reached by climate-related early warning systems established/ strengthened

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
	0		26528

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The development and set-up of the flood disaster warning into the national CLEWS system is operational (currently in trialling period) - installation of river and rain gauges in the VRCA is 100% completed, with ongoing training conducted on the SOP. Upon installation of sirens and protocols/testing in place this end-of-project target will be achieved by end of 2021. The new Automatic Weather System (AWS) was used for the flood warnings of the week of 18 December 2020. Although the exact number of people reached by the use of rain and water level gauges system that was used to inform the weather bulletin and flood warnings issued is difficult to determine with accuracy it is presumed that all residents of the VRCA and AUA were reached by the warnings in the form of special weather bulletins informed by the data from the rain and water-level gauges.

Note:  
Baseline: Currently the EWS covers only tsunami and earthquake warnings.

Current value: Total Number: Zero (0)  
Females : 0  
Males : 0  
0% of total population.

Final target: At least 26,528 residents located in the AUA receive EWS for flooding

Results Area Type	Outcome Name
Please select	

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

1. Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of sectoral plans and studies developed and/or adopted aligned to the IWMP.

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
	3		4

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

- One (1) fully completed feasibility on Interdependence, of flood mitigation options;
- One (1) completed feasibility study on flood buffering of Multi-purpose dam at Alaoa. Only Final Biodiversity Mitigation Plan and EIA report to be completed in 2021.
- One (1) completed Feasibility Study on the flood-proofing of the Central Cross-Island Road, December 2019.
- Contract and preliminary work on the fourth Feasibility study for the Apia Integrated Sewage System (AISS) started in 2020.

Note:  
Baseline: Limited number of sectoral plans and projects to centrally plan drainage. No feasibility studies prepared for better rain and wastewater storage.  
Current value: Number of developed/adopted sectoral plans/studies: Three (3) completed in 2020  
Final target: 4 sectoral plans / studies developed/adopted for key sectors in the Greater Apia Catchment (Roads, Drainage, Reservoir, Water supply, etc.) aligned to the IWMP.

Results Area Type	Outcome Name



Please select

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

1. Assessments and mechanisms in place for an integrated approach to reduce vulnerability towards flood-related risks

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of technical and extension officers trained on flood-related EWS data collection and interpretation.

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
<input type="text"/>	20	<input type="text"/>	300

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Two virtual trainings were conducted in 2020 on flood-related EWS data collection and interpretation as follows:

- Training Workshop on the SOP for the Vaisigano Flood Alert & Decision-Support System (September 2020);
- Equipment, Instruments Installations and Data Management Training (November 2020)

Note:  
Baseline: Limited capacity exists for technicians to interpret early warning data instruments and utilize for flood-related response.

Current value: Number of technicians trained in EWS: Twenty (20)  
Male: 11  
Female: 7  
(Not indicated: 2)

Final target: At least 300 technicians will be trained on EWS related to flooding.

**Results Area Type**  **Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

2. Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of people benefitting from improved flood management through implementation of hard and soft measures for protection of community assets (set by gender)

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
<input type="text"/>	7297	<input type="text"/>	26528

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Number of people Includes attendees of all awareness workshops undertaken for various activities relating to Activity 2.2. eg. EbAEDP awareness and trainings, 2M Tree school awareness, CfWP beneficiaries, FD community awareness workshop, waste bins households/ schools beneficiaries.

Note:  
Baseline: No people benefit from flood management from climate-resilient flood protection measures introduced in VRC for protection of community assets.

Current value: Number of people benefitting to date: A total of 7,297 benefi-ciaries (53% F, 47% M) (27% of final target)

Final target: 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).

**Results Area Type**  **Outcome Name**

Please select

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

2. Infrastructure in the Vaisigano River are flood-proofed to increase resilience to negative effects of excessive water

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of people reached by flood-related EWS established (separate by gender).

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>	26528

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The development and set-up of the flood disaster warning into the national CLEWS system is operational (currently in trialling period) - installation of river and rain gauges were completed in the Vaisigano River catchment, and training conducted on SOP is expected to be completed in Quarter 1 2021. Upon installation of sirens and protocols/testing in place this end-of-project target will be achieved by end of 2021.

Note:  
Baseline: The current EWS does not cover floods.

Current value: Total Number of people reached: Zero (0)  
Males: 0  
Females: 0

Final target: At least 26,528 people benefit from EWS coverage related to flooding alerts in Apia.

**Results Area Type**  Please select

**Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

3. Drainage in downstream areas upgraded for increased regulation of water flows.

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of households served with flood-proofed drainage in Vaisigano River Catchment

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>	5000

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Four priority drainage sites were upgraded in 2020 of which three were completed. Six sites are under construction and will be completed in 2021. Current value of Households and commercial/other buildings with flood-proofed drainage have been assessed using aerial imagery.

Note:  
Baseline: Currently, hazard areas exist within the AUA have inadequate drainage systems to withstand high volumes of water  
Current value: No. of Households: Zero (0) (need to assess households and buildings - church/businesses covered by sites 5-6-7 and site 9 completed)  
Final target: At least 5,000 households benefit from flood-proofed drainage in Apia.

2.5 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 some changes in the following Activities, 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 reality 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 GCF-VCP aims to access the contingency funds to cover these budget cost overruns as an initial step. In addition to this, the GCF-VCP 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 donor funded projects and the GoS 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 1.1.3:

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 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 CCIR 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 GCF-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 completed the detailed design drawings and bid documentation to an appropriate standard that enabled LTA to launch the tender to procure, contract and subsequently supervise construction works within the available time and funding constraints. The resulting design contract has cost overruns and this was requested for contingency funding in February 2020 in Y2 and received GCF response in December 2020 which advised this request is ineligible for Contingency funding as design of the CCIR is not in line with approved funded activities under the FAA. GoS/MoF registered concern per letter dated 25th January 2020 UNDP/AE over the huge delays in GCF assessment and decision as the contract is 99% completed as implemented progressed despite huge delays in GCF response.

This also involves a slight change in the scheduling for completion of the design study to 2021 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 closed on 27th January 2020. The first meeting of the TEC was carried out on 19th February 2020 and second technical evaluation held on 24th February, 2020. The pre-proposal meeting was held on 10th February 2020 through an Addendum, as interested bidders requested for enough time to communicate with their international counterparts/specialists and prepare proposals. Only one bid was received by 10th February 2020. The process required TEC to submit a negotiation report to the TB requiring prolonged reviews and negotiations in relation to local taxation and time schedule for deliverables. The contract was finally awarded and was signed with MWTI on 17th September 2020 with effective (commencement) date of 9th October 2020.

#### 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 hydrological network to collect rainfall and river level data etc., to generate key data to facilitate improved flood forecasting and flood impact mapping of VRCA; 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 and Water Level Gauges hardware & freight) and Related Services (Installation and required hydrological training costs). The excess cost is mainly due to the installation component and is eligible to be funded from the Contingency Funds. The contract for the supply and installation of rain and water level gauges is anticipated to be fully implemented by the end of Quarter 1 2021, and payment to be disbursed in Quarter 2, 2021.

b) The actual cost of the main activity (b) is above 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.

The Pro Doc allocated USD\$220,000 for the procurement of 5 sirens per a total of 5 sites (i.e. 25 units at an estimated USD\$8,800 each), and USD\$155,000 for the installation of the same, amounting to USD\$375,000. However, following the receipt of tenders at the first Request for Tenders, it was identified that the cost of one siren exceeded the estimated. Hence, the MNRE reduced the quantity of the sirens from 25 to 5 and sought another quote via the direct procurement method. However, the quote received still exceeded the budget allocation at NZD\$603,483 or approximately USD\$430,000.

The Covid-19/SoE restrictions have impacted on the procurement of sirens. The TB agreed to expedite the procurement of sirens within the FAA/ProDoc budget and specification using the Direct Procurement Method. The consultant submitted their proposal for supply of sirens on 22nd May 2020, the delay caused by the closure of the company during Covid-19 Level 4 restrictions in New Zealand. Cabinet approved on 29th July 2020 the award of contract for procurement of sirens. It covers the procurement of the sirens, installation and integration into the NEWS. This procurement is based on specifications determined in the scoping consultancy to align with existing systems in place with MNRE. MNRE-DMO and GCF-PMU met virtually with the consultants on 30th November and 2nd December 2020 to discuss and agree on way forward on the suggested revisions to the contract. Following the negotiations and review of contract schedule of deliverables, the contract was finalized and signed on 24th December 2020.

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 exceeded the FAA/ProDoc budget and therefore cost overrun will be requested for funding from the Contingency Funds for Year 3.

#### Output 1, Activity 1.4

##### Activity 1.4.2

Model houses construction & exhibition of flood resilient buildings: the budget for this activity is USD\$300,000 for 5 buildings. The ToR for the Design and Construction works requirements were combined to seek a Design and Construction company that can implement this activity. However, upon closure of bid submissions and evaluation, the lowest evaluated compliance bidder's price was more than the FAA/ProDoc budget for 5 buildings. This activity is delayed due to IA revising the scope and specifications for the new tender for separating the design and construction tenders. Model houses architectural plans were provided to UNDP for due diligence in September 2020. The construction of the model houses is now contingent to the procurement of a separate TA to review the design phase of the flood resilient model houses. This option was adopted to address the budget constraints of this activity and a TEA is in the process of being contracted to review the designs and revise Tender's Document, including Bill of Quantities for this sub-activity, now delayed to 2021.

#### Output 2, Activity 2.1 – Channelisation of segment 2 and 3 of Vaisigano River streambed to accommodate increased water flow and decrease flood risks

This activity is being implemented in a phased approach; the detailed designs for Segment 3 of the Vaisigano River are currently being completed, while for Segments 2 and 4 only the preliminary designs are currently being completed. Therefore, more information is currently available on Segment 3 than on Segments 2 and 4; the potential impacts under SES Standard 5 have not been fully ruled out for 2 and 4, nor have they been confirmed. It was agreed at the UNDP and GCF CEO Forum on 31st March to proceed with procurement for construction works to test the market for costs of construction of the river wall. A change in design was also agreed from the original 1:20 event for constructing a 1 in 50 year event river wall which has also been based on and projected by more recent flood modelling, investigations and studies which have been fundamental in validating and justifying the changes in dimensions (length, height and structure) to contain the increase in flow and volume of the Vaisigano River. The MWTI issued their first construction tender for Segment 3 of the Riverwall on 24th August 2020 with bidding documents containing the Designs and Technical Specifications for a 1:50 event. Tenders' bid assessment have indicated a significant cost overrun for the riverwalls of segment 3 and by extension all to-be-built segments' river walls for segment 2 and 3. This cost overrun is extensive and considered a candidate for funding under the Contingency Funds for Y3 and may require reallocation of funds between Outputs of more than 10%. Upon receipt of UNDP's due diligence report on the Package 1, Lot 2: Box Culverts option for the stormwater drainage and hydraulic study review, further discussions were held to take into account the findings from the consolidated review by all stakeholders to determine the best mitigation option in light of safeguard issues that were identified.

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

##### Activity 2.3.2:

The Engineers Estimate for the Lelata Bridge Reconstruction as per Final Detailed Designs approved by LTA in August 2020 indicated a slightly higher cost than the FP/FAA budget allocation for Sub-Activity 2.3.2 (Budget Note 2D "Construction of Lelata bridge based on the price of Leone bridge). Tender for the Lelata Bridge Reconstruction was advertised in September 2020 for eight weeks. Three bids were received and evaluated by the TEC with support from the Lelata Bridge design consultant. The preferred bidder's price for the Lelata Bridge Reconstruction in the TER for this procurement indicated a cost overrun against the FP/FAA/ProDoc budget. This cost overrun is considered a candidate for funding under the Contingency Funds for Y3.

#### 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 was 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 hydraulic and hydrological models of the CBA. Three cost variations to the consultant's contract were also implemented in 2020. These variations are detailed in Section 2.3. The overrun of contract sum against the FP/FAA is expected to be covered under any cost savings under Output 3.

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

Describe changes to the project during the reporting period. In particular, the report should cover elements such as change of beneficial ownership structure, management changes of the Accredited Entity, policies and other elements relevant for the project, and any other material change that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

## 2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned

**Challenge encountered**

COVID-19 Pandemic State of Emergency restrictions and impacts on the 2020 AWP implementation and disbursement (SoE effective from 20 March 2020)

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

- For stakeholder and community consultations necessary for the Feasibility studies, surveys, social and environmental Impact assessments – these were first postponed for the first two months until restrictions relaxed and consultations re-started with household as units instead of village and district consultations to abide by social distancing rules.
- 2. On travel restrictions – contracts with overseas companies requiring overseas technicians were amended (contract variations) to include partnership for services by local partner companies and training to be provided virtually online by specialists. This also applied to the Interim Evaluation – conducted by a team of international consultant (virtual) and a national consultant
- 3. Planned sub-activities under the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, specifically 1.2, in regards to purchase of equipment, training, and Health-CLEWS were put on hold and or postponed as the Ministry’s priorities in terms of Public Health and Emergency Units (the same Units involved in the GCF-VCP shifted in response to preparation for repatriation flights and quarantine caused by the Covid-19 crisis. Several technical meetings were held between IA and PMU to re-assess 2020 Workplan and Budget for activity 1.2 and reprogramming most activities to second part of 2021.
- 4. PMU Meetings, Interim Evaluation briefings, and many technical meetings between overseas contractors and Ministries were conducted virtually through use of Zoom and others conferencing facilities in response to both travel restrictions and social distancing at the beginning of the Covid-19 SoE..
- 5. Procurement of equipment and material could no longer rely on air shipment or courier, thus contracts were amended for vessel shipping instead as these remained regular throughout the Covid-19 SoE and were allowed to dock in Samoa to maintain trade during the pandemic.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

The declaration of the Covid-19 SoE in March 2020 closed borders to visitors and foreign nationals and imposed strict social distancing rules across the country. It had impact on implementation, procurement and disbursement for the entire period. These had impact on three key aspects of the project, (1) community consultations, meetings and workshops linked to several activities under the various safe-guard mechanisms; (2) travel of international consultants, experts and contracted companies engineers and employees from overseas contracted under the project and (3) on delays in procurement of material, machinery and equipment due to absence of airfreight and changes in shipping schedules as it adapted to the Covid-19 worldwide situation.

This also included impact on the GCF Due Diligence mission in relation to the Risk Flag letter of February 2020 that remained postponed indefinitely. The GCF-VCP has been adaptive in its response within its capacity and key lessons learned were to identify local engineering and technical expertise and promote joint-ventures between overseas and local companies for all key activities.

The Interim Evaluation also made several recommendations in regards to management of the Covid-19 SoE as follows: “There is a need to enhance and use national contractors in light of COVID 19 travel restrictions. There is also a need to relook at reviewing qualifications of national or international firms/contractors having teams or partnering up with local contractors/consultants.” The potential for an outbreak of Covid-19 remains and UNDP/MoF would be considering this recommendation in this future context. This will require consultations with NEOC and a review of the GoS overall contingency plan.

**Challenge encountered**

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 2020 due to delays encountered in the implementation of the activities.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Financial

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

- 1. Continued review of the Implementation Plan and identification of Sub-activities with high budgeted costs that have impact on project disbursement. Consistently support MNRE /CSSP in finalisation and approval of the Comprehensive Technical Assessment Report (CTAR) on the FCfPs by the CSSP-SC to allow disbursement of USD\$3M to CSSP by last week December 2020.
- 2. Fast-tracking procurement and contracting for implementation of 9 drainage upgrades, feasibility studies and design work required to trigger major budget items – physical assets and infrastructure works to increase disbursement rate.
- 3. Constant monitoring and follow up with IAs/MoF/PMU on timely submission of completed documentation for payment processing of approved budgeted costs to improve disbursement rate at end December 2020-achieved 97% (USD\$7.3M) against approved 2020 REV 3 AWPB of USD\$7.5M

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

The MoF/PMU in collaboration with the IAs consistently review, identify and apply adaptive management strategy to fast-track Implementation Plan of activities through regular monitoring and monthly coordination meetings with IAs/MoF to confirm action plan focusing on prioritising of high-costs activities during year. LTA working collaboratively with MoF/PMU 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 drainage upgrades were initially planned for implementation in 2021 as per the ProDoc.

MoF/PMU need to constantly follow up with all IAs to promptly finalize the preliminary studies and designs of the main physical assets. Lelata bridge upgrade and riverwall Segment 3 in addition to the Drainage upgrades of nine sites started construction in 2020 and some completed and remaining investments will continue into 2021 with construction funding that will contribute to resolving the disbursement rate issue in 2021.

**Challenge encountered**

Lengthy procurement and contracting processes remain key challenges during the reporting period.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Procurement

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

1. Parallel review and finalisation of procurement requirements and contract reviews with IAs/ OAG/ PMU/contractors/consultants
2. Constant support and monitoring of IAs/MoF in tender evaluation process including preparation of TERs and draft contract reviews
3. Consistent monitoring of implementation of GCF-VCP Procurement Process approved by the PB/PSC in September 2019 to facilitate procurement process and monitoring compliance by AE/EA/IAs/PMU.
4. Monthly coordination meetings of IAs/ PMU assisted in resolving implementation issues and some delays at the IA level in complying with procurement requirements (finalising of ToRs and technical specifications) to trigger procurement actions.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

MoF/PMU working closely with IAs in ensuring improved coordination and set timelines for meeting Procurement Plan (PP) and Contract Management System (CMS) targets are achieved.

PMU consistently following up and working in partnership with IAs in the implementation and completion of all procurement requirements within planned timelines ensuring compliance with GoS procurement guidelines and policies.

**Challenge encountered**

Delay implementation of infrastructure works due to required compliance with UNDP due diligence process and newly emerged Social and Environmental Safeguards Standard 5

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

1. Contracted TA-ESSC to assist GoS/MoF/PMU in re-viewing/ updating of ESMF-MP and developing LARAPs for relevant infrastructure works
2. Constant communication between PMU and UNDP for clarification of due diligence review requirements, process and time-lines and details shared by UNDP in coordination meetings and via letter
3. GoS established a SCC and a MoF/PMU Safeguards team under leadership of GCF-PM to support IAs with all safeguards related issues

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

Safeguards committee established within the PMU to specifically address safeguards issues  
Importance of dedicated safe-guards expert to support the PMU with keeping abreast of safeguards issues, including updating the ESMF-MP and SES as required as well as in monitoring the implementation of the ESMF-MP.

**Challenge encountered**

Excess of actual costs versus vs 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.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

<b>Challenge type</b>	<b>Impact on the project implementation</b>
Financial	High
<b>Measures adopted</b>	
<p>1. Cancelling over-priced procurements, revising scope or ToR and retendering aligning with FAA/ProDoc resources</p> <p>2. Request to 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. Implementation progressed despite delayed response from GCF Secretariat on the contingency request originally made in March 2020 utilising core budget.</p>	
<b>Lesson learned and other remarks</b>	
<p>Communications between UNDP /GCF/GoS needs improving as its time consuming for decision making 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 is not sufficient and requires timely access to contingency funds where they are eligible. Implementation of the hard solutions will follow completion of detailed designs and feasibility studies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Access to the contingency fund under the project remains difficult but formal request was made during this reporting period. GCF requirements for accessing contingency be streamlined and review for easy and timely access</p>	

<b>Challenge encountered</b>	
<p>Managing of non-GoS executed contracts across the IAs has become a challenge as the project is now overseeing many contractors and consultants across the three Outputs and Main Activities.</p>	
<p><small>Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.</small></p>	
<b>Challenge type</b>	<b>Impact on the project implementation</b>
Operational	High
<b>Measures adopted</b>	
<p>1. Inclusion of the AE/ Principal in correspondences with the contractor as deemed necessary.</p> <p>2. Liaising with the AE/ Principal timely on contract management issues (e.g contract variations)</p> <p>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> <p>4. Constantly follow up with AE/Principal on the required variations and timely clearing of contract payments</p> <p>5. Held few specific meetings with AE/Principal, MoF, PMU to discuss strategies to address timely contract management and performance issues</p>	
<b>Lesson learned and other remarks</b>	
<p>This remains an on-going issue with contractors requesting variations or extensions, not performing to standards and/or not following contractual agreement clauses. In some cases, variations requests were based on changes in scope of work from original plans to actual implementation.</p> <p>Measures adopted so far have not yet yielded lessons in reducing delays in contract execution and in managing complex contractual agreements.</p> <p>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 as much as possible.</p> <p>The GCF-VCP 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 and make decisions pertaining to the contractors' performance on the ground and addressing these timely.</p>	

<b>Challenge encountered</b>	
<p>Limited dedicated in-house technical capacity in IAs to implement major ad-hoc project activities and to produce timely review of major contract deliverables due to competing demands.</p>	
<p><small>Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.</small></p>	
<b>Challenge type</b>	<b>Impact on the project implementation</b>
Operational	Moderate



**Measures adopted**

1. Procurement of ITA -technical and engineering on short-term basis to strengthen the IA technical capacity.
2. Procurement of required technology, equipment and training relevant IA technical staff
3. Detailed and participatory work planning that considers IA capacity by increasing constant follow up and holding of adhoc coordination technical meetings of IAs/PMU in addition to other existing coordination arrangements
4. Consistent discussions and follow up of IAs/MoF/PMU to resolve technical implementation issues and expedite approval process to move implementation
5. MoF/PMU providing consistent and timely support required by IAs

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

This remains an on-going issue with the IA and the project implementation remains vulnerable to resource capacity of the RPs. IAs to be proactive with identification of additional support required for project implementation.

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 2 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

- The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 2 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section3:FinancialInformation

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# Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

## 3.1 Approved Budget for entire project period as per FAA

Currency

USD

### GCF Funding (Equity)

### GCF Funding (Grants)

57,717,748

### GCF Funding (Guarantees)

### GCF Funding (In-kind)

### GCF Funding (Loans)

### GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)

### 3.1.1 Total GCF Funding

57,717,748

Please confirm if the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

## 3.2 Co-financing

Currency

USD

### Co-financing (Equity)

### Co-financing (Grants)

57,717,748.00

### Co-financing (Guarantees)

### Co-financing (In-kind)

### Co-financing (Loans)

### Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)

### 3.2.1 Total Co-financing

57,717,748.00

Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

**3.3 Disbursements Details (Cumulative to this reporting period)**

**3.3.1 Total GCF Disbursement**

23,793,643

**Currency**

USD

**GCF Equity Disbursement**

**GCF Grants Disbursement**

23,793,643

**GCF Guarantees Disbursement**

**GCF In-kind Disbursement**

**GCF Loans Disbursement**

**GCF Results-Based Payment Disbursement**

**Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.**

No differences to be reported.

**3.3.2 Co-Financing Disbursement**

1,790,588.00

**Choose currency**

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement**

25,584,231

**Choose currency**

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**Please provide comments on sub-section 3.3, if any.**

### 3.4 Expenditure details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Choose currency

USD

#### GCF Equity Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### GCF Grants Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### GCF Guarantees Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### GCF Loans Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### 3.4.1 GCF Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### 3.4.2 Co-financing Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### 3.4.3 Total Project Expenditures

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.4, if any.

### 3.5 Investment & Other Income (Cumulative to this reporting period)

#### Reporting Level for investment

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

Please select

#### Accredited Entity Portfolio Level Investment & Other Income

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.5, if any.

### 3.6 Report on AE fees (Cumulative to this reporting period)

#### Reporting Level for AE fees

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

Please select

#### Accredited Entity Portfolio Level AE Fees

**Please provide comments on sub-section 3.6, if any.**

Please see AE portfolio report

### 3.7 Annual Financial Performance Report

**Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.**

[Financial Performance Report Template](#)

This sub-section 3.7 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please provide a separate 'Financial Progress Details' in Section 6.

**Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.**

Samoa\_5919\_APR\_2020\_SECTION-3 cleared by MPSA\_DP\_12Feb2021.xlsx

**Please provide comments on the attachment.**

#### **Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 3 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 3 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

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## Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

### 4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (ii) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

**4.1.1 The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (ex. from changes in laws and regulations) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.**

The overall risk for the GCF-VCP remains moderate. During the period, the project identified a potential new area of risk related to UNDP Social and Environmental Standard 5 Displacement and Resettlement. Specifically, the need for the GoS to acquire land and potential voluntary physical displacement of families who might be impacted by the River Levees for Segment 2 and 3 and the Lelata Bridge projects (Output 2 Activities 2.1 and 2.3). With technical studies and designs completed for these activities, unanticipated risks have arisen through surveys and technical assessments of the proposed new structures and their sites and these are currently being managed carefully through the support of a Safe-guard and Environmental Technical Advisor to review and update the current ESMF so that the UNDP Standard 5 is considered as well as preparing site-specific Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plans (LARAPs) to guide the process and ensure full compliance with UNDP safe-guards Standards. All applicable national laws and regulations have been met. No actions on land acquisition or displacement will be undertaken until the required assessments and plans have been prepared in line with UNDP SES and shared for GCF review.

**4.1.2 The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:**



**Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA**

**Compliance Type**  
Covenant

**Compliance Title & Description**  
 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:  
 [...]
 

- (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 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.

**Status of compliance**  
 FAA Clause 9.02  
 [...]
 

- (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 ESIA's and Management Plans.
- (g) Newly emerged information during the implementation of Output 2, Activity 2.1 and Activity 2.3 have triggered potential physical displacement of families and requirement for acquisition of land from private-owned land. Although the majority of the project will be carried out on GoS-owned land, these two particular issues are currently being assessed under UNDP's SES Standard 5 and the required Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plans are being developed which will describe the required management measures for ensuring compliance with the UNDP SES and national law

**Compliance Type**  
Law / Regulation

**Compliance Title & Description**  
Water Resources Management Act 2008 & Water Resources and Management Regulation 2013

**Status of compliance**  
Water Resources Division is responsible for the application of these regulations and as part of the project developing new regulations under the Act for the implementation of the upland watershed management policy approved in 2015. The project activities and outcomes are fully compliant with the Act and regulations.

**Compliance Type**  
Law / Regulation

**Compliance Title & Description**  
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2007

**Status of compliance**  
MNRE - Environment and Conservation Division is overseeing Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessments in close collaboration with IAs. Requirements for ESIA's are following Government regulations. Several PEARs and EIAs were conducted in 2020 covering the main project activities and fully compliant with the EIA Regulations 2007

**Compliance Type**  
Law / Regulation

**Compliance Title & Description**  
Samoa Water Authority (Sewerage and Wastewater Regulations) 2009

**Status of compliance**  
Samoa Water Authority (SWA) is responsible and work in close collaboration with the MNRE-Water Resources Division for the project activities to be compliant with these regulations. The project supports the MoH in its water quality testing of drinking water in all communities of the VCRA and recommendations and actions are made based on these test results.

<b>Compliance Type</b>
Law / Regulation
<b>Compliance Title &amp; Description</b>
Land Survey and Environment (LSE) Act 1989
<b>Status of compliance</b>
The Land Management Division of the MNRE monitored the land surveys conducted under the project during the period. Survey works for the CCIR was conducted by local surveyors and lodged to the Division for review and approval. All survey plans submitted under the various project activities have been approved and are compliant with LSE Act 1989. These surveys included customary and freehold land for the CCIR, additional survey work alongside the Vaisigano River to confirm areas of channelization, the Lelata Bridge and cross river surveys for the Additional flood modelling studies. The survey works complied with procedures of the LSE Act and were approved.

<b>Compliance Type</b>
Law / Regulation
<b>Compliance Title &amp; Description</b>
Planning and Urban Management (PUMA) Act 2004
<b>Status of compliance</b>
The GCF-VCP compliance with PUMA Act 2004 is highly satisfactory. There were 4 DCAs lodged with PUMA in 2020 for the construction of drainage sites 2-3 and 4 -8 as part of Output 3.2, the construction of Lelata Bridge as part of Output 2.3 and the AUA Segment 1 Drainages under 3.1. The DCs were facilitated by LTA and were approved by PUMA. Part of the DC supporting documentation were the PEAR with specific EMPs. The bulk of construction works requiring DCAs are planned and expected to be implemented in 2021. One additional DC was granted by PUMA for the demarcation of 71 ha of “no development zone” as part of Activity 2.2.3.

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

**Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs**

**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Awareness and outreach of the interim Grievance Redress mechanism (GRM) to all IAs, partners and communities within the VRCA and the general public

**Outputs during the reporting period**

Online GRM at <https://www.vcp.gov.ws/gcf-vcp-grievance-redress-mechanism-grm/> made accessible to all stakeholders and partners

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

No risk or impacts to report during implementation of this activity. Refer to section on Implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism for further details.

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

No pending issues to be considered.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Review of the Interim Grievances Redress Mechanism established from the onset of the project

**Outputs during the reporting period**

Draft Grievance Redress Mechanism Manual and Tools were completed and are being reviewed by AE and PMU.

Draft GRM-Committee and Term of Reference completed and being reviewed by AE and PMU.

Draft GRM presentation at the GCF-VCP Annual Planning Retreat.

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

No risk or impacts to report during implementation of this activity.

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

Need to complete the GRM Manual and Tools, as well as fully set-up of the GRM-Committee

**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Review of the Environmental and Social Management Plan and M&E Plan of the project.

**Outputs during the reporting period**

Draft ESMP completed by the Safeguard Advisor consultant to update level of risks based on recent information and data.

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

New risks have been identified for the project based on PEARS completed for the design and construction of the main physical assets to be built under the project, namely the river walls for all segments and the Lelata bridge

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

Completion, review and approval of the revised ESMP-MP.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Environmental Impact Assessment for preparation of Final Feasibility Study for flood buffering of the Alaoa Multi-purpose dam by ADB

#### Outputs during the reporting period

Draft EIA for the Multi-purpose dam was completed in March 2020.  
Draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARAP) was completed in February 2020

#### Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

The EIA was revised during the period to account for the change in the proposed location of the power house and this requires a Biodiversity Mitigation Offset Plan to be completed to include impacts on the local biodiversity. This assessment is co-financed by ADB and the GCF-VCP through Letter of Agreement (LoA) between UNDP and ADB.

No permanent land acquisition (voluntary or involuntary) is expected under the current project scope and design. Seventeen members of Magiagi village have planted crops on 1921 Ordinance land in the Vaisigano watershed in areas that in future will be affected by project works either in the form of direct damage to crops from construction or in the form of permanent loss of access to land that they are currently farming informally in the project area or in the area upstream of the project area. Those 17 planters are entitled to compensatory damages under ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) regarding involuntary economic displacement, and the government is committed to implement that policy

#### Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Pending completion of the EIA Biodiversity Mitigation and Offset Plan in 2021.

Additional involuntary economic displacement in the form of damage to standing crops and permanent loss of access to crop land will occur as construction funded by a consortium of donors led by ADB will likely begin towards the end of 2021. Compensation for short and medium-term crops based on full harvest will be provided if harvesting is not possible. Vulnerable households and other impacts will be included in the updated RP. GoS has agreed to abide by ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) under the proposed project. As a result of the above, no pending issues to be considered by the IA or GCF.

#### Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Preliminary Environmental Assessment for the the Review designs of channelization of Package 1 Lot 1 Segment 3

#### Outputs during the reporting period

Three public and multi-stakeholder community meetings were held as part of the assessment.

Additional consultations to address concerns on design of rive-wall with four vulnerable/affected families in August 2020 as part of the assessment.

Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR) for Package 1 Lot 1. Segment 3 was completed in December 2020. This included an Environmental Management Plan outlining mitigation measures.

#### Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Findings of the Preliminary Environmental Assessment in line with the detailed designs identified four (4) Project Affected families with potential adverse changes and impacts as a result of the development proposal. Two landowners of a customary land affected by the project designs express objection on the design of the floodwalls.

The PEAR concludes that the overall environmental and social impacts resulting from construction of the flood walls can be managed if the EMP is fully implemented.

As consultations and ESMP identified need for one family to be relocated for safety reasons triggering implementation of Standard 5 of UNDP's SES and the need for documenting and implementation of a LARAP for this particular Segment 3 of the river levees

#### Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

A LARAP is being developed to document the actions to be implemented to ensure all safeguards requirements per UNDP SES Standard 5 are adequately met and satisfied. LARAP to be submitted for approval by GCF prior to the start of construction, with evidence as required under FAA.

#### Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Preliminary Environmental Assessment for the upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters

**Outputs during the reporting period**

PEAR for the Lelata Bridge were updated and completed in 2020.

MWTI-PUMA approved Development Consent for the construction upgrade of the Lelata Bridge.

First draft LARAP for the Lelata Bridge was completed and submitted to UNDP for review

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

Activity was implemented according to the ESMP.

The PEAR reported mainly temporary impacts caused by construction on noise, water quality, access disruption and concluded these impacts can be minimized by implementing the Environmental Management Plan.

The PEAR also identified impact on private land: Consultations and ESMP identified need for taking of land triggering implementation of UNDP SES Standard 5 and the need for LARAP.

Development of draft LARAP is underway to document the land take process for the identified 2 vacant land parcels to create a new access way for families residing on the north eastern side of the bridge. These families existing access way is affected due to the proposed new bridge height and is unsafe to be utilized again.

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

LARAP is being developed to document the actions to be implemented to ensure all safeguards requirements per UNDP SES Standard 5 are adequately met and satisfied. LARAP to be submitted for approval by GCF prior to the start of construction, with evidence as required under FAA.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Environment and Social Impact Assessment and Preliminary Environmental Assessment for the installation and construction of drainage facilities along Segment 1 of the riverwall. .

**Outputs during the reporting period**

ESIA and PEAR report for the installation and construction of the with full consultations report for drainage improvements in the AUA. specifically the Apia area.

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

A total of 53 families were consulted within the villages of Apia, Leone and Matautu Uta.

DCA and ESIA approved by PUMA in May 2020.

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.

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

No pending issues to be considered

**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan for the priority drainage sites 2,3 and 9

**Outputs during the reporting period**

CEMP for priority drainage sites 2,3,9 completed and construction started in 2020 with site 9 at 80% completion.

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

Some technical issues were raised by the contractor for site 9 and construction drawings amended. Meetings held with landowners with structure encroaching on the road reserve and issues resolved. Activity was implemented according to the ESMP

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

No pending issues to be considered

**4.1.4 Provide information on how the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism, as well as the AE's GRM (e.g. contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms), is brought to the attention of executing entities, people, and beneficiaries in the project target area and the public in accordance with the relevant ESMS/ESIA.**

A total of 4 complaints were received, processed and resolved by GRM-C through the MoF/GCF-PMU in 2020. All complaints received were in relation to the implementation of the EbAEDP administered by MNRE and CSSP (Output 2.2). Three cases were received in 2020, whilst one was received in late 2019 and was only processed when GoS services resumed operations in 2020.

See details below.

**4.1.5 Include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements.**

The information in this subsection should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project.

**Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan**

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

1st Public Engagement to intro-duce the project under Activity 2.1.1 – Review design for channelization of Segment 2, 3 and 4 of the Vaisigano river including the impact on chan-nel capacity of the new Lelata Bridge and the potential for optimizing scheme designs and durability

2nd Public Engagement for Activity 2.1.1 - Review

3rd Round of Consultation for Activity 2.1.1

Due to COVID 19 restrictions, the 2nd round of community engagement targets the most affected families along the river channel and the consultation process was done on individual households.

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Venue: Maluafofu College Hall, Upolu

Date: 05th February 2020

Venue: MWTI Conference Room

Dates: 21st and 22nd May 2020

Venue: SSAB Conference Centre

Date: 06th August 2020

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Details of the Draft river wall designs and its alignment along the Vaisigano River from Leone to Magiagi village. Safeguard and gender issues associated with the project.

10 most affected households along Segment 3 were invited to attend. 2 sets of preliminary designs and safeguard require-ments were presented includ-ing GRM.

Final set of designs and safe-guard EMP during construc-tion. MoUs with affected fami-lies also discussed.

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

Comments received from com-munity who expressed their views on the draft designs. This led to variations in design and decision to start project from Lower Magiagi to Lelata area (Segment 3).

Draft Consultation report submit-ted for review on 19 February 2020

Identification of the need to develop a LARAP to address potential resettlement of affected families.

Draft Consultation report submit-ted for review on 18 August 2020

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

PES Options and Recommenda-tions Report Stakeholder Con-sultations

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Venue: TATTE Ground Floor

Date: 06th August 2020

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Draft PES Options and Recom-mendations Report

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

Inputs and Feedback to improve the Options and Recommenda-tions Report by PES Consultant

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Seven community engagement workshops conducted by CSSP in collaboration with MNRE, MoF/PMU and SBH within July (Q3) specifically as awareness raising for EbAEDP FCfPs

#### Dates and venues of engagement activities

1. Date : 20 July 2020

Venue : Vaoala EFKS Hall

2. Date : 21 July 2020

Venue : Methodist (Sekema Fou) Hall, Pa-pauta

3. Date : 22 July 2020

Venue : Metotisi Magiagi Hall

4. Date : 23 July 2020

Venue : Moataa EFKS Hall

5. Date 24 July 2020

Venue : TATTE Building Convention Centre (Ground Floor)

6. Date : 25 July 2020

Venue : Maluafou College Hall

7. Date : 27 July 2020

Venue : Maluafou College

#### Information shared with stakeholders

CCSP information booklet on EbAEDP FCfPs, Program, Eligibility criteria and new application form detail requirements and supporting documents for application.

Community workshops included 1) providing support in completing application forms, and 2) ensure applicants understand application process and eligibility criteria.

#### Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

The results from these consultations will be used to tailor training and provision of technical expertise during the implementation of activity 2.2.

#### Activities implemented during the reporting period

Community engagement sessions conducted by SBH to support MNRE/CSSP for the implementation of the EbAED Final CfPs.

#### Dates and venues of engagement activities

Date : 21 July 2020

Venue : Vaoala EFKS Hall

Date : 22 July 2020

Venue : Methodist (Sekema Fou) Hall, Pa-pauta

Date : 23 July 2020

Venue : Metotisi Magiagi Hall

Date : 24 July 2020

Venue : Moataa EFKS Hall

Date : 25 July 2020

Venue : TATTE Building Convention Centre (Ground Floor)

Date : 27 July 2020

Venue : Maluafou College Hall

Date : 28 July 2020

Venue : SBH Conference Room, Sog



**Information shared with stakeholders**

For SBH introduce their new Business Canvas and training on EbAEDP FCfPs Application form

SBH initial trainings to discuss the development of a relevant business idea for the project-business canvass,

Consultations were attended by well over 600 participants in both CSSP and SBH awareness workshops.

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

The results from these consultations and trainings will be used to tailor training and provision of specific technical training and expertise during the implementation of activity 2.2.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Second round of SBH-conducted scheduled group trainings

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Date: 11 August 2020  
Venue: Three Shrine Hearts, Vaoala

Date : 12 August 2020  
Venue : Metotisi Sekema Fou

Date: 13 August 2020  
Venue: EFKS Magiagi Hall

Date: 17 August 2020  
Venue: EFKS Moataa Hall

Date: 18 August 2020  
Venue: SBH Conference Room, Sogi

Date: 22 August 2020  
Venue: SBH Conference Room, Sogi

**Information shared with stakeholders**

CSSP Approved Application form for EbAEDP FCfPs

Provided assistance to all potential applicants in completing the application forms for the FCfPs.

Additional trainings continued up until 3rd September to ensure interested members of the 31 villages of the VRCA have the ability to apply.

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

The results from these consultations and trainings will be used to tailor training and provision of specific technical training and expertise during the implementation of activity 2.2.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Follow up consultation targeting most affected families at Lelata

Activity 2.3 Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge

(1) Lelata Bridge Replacement Meeting with highly affected

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Date: 6th and 7th May 2020 at LTA Office

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Detailed designs of new bridge were presented by consultant.

Consideration of options for access ways also discussed

PMU- presentation of draft GRM

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

Draft Consultation Report was submitted to LTA for review in late May 2020.

DC for Lelata Bridge replacement approved by MWTI-PUMA on 30th September 2020

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Individual Consultations were conducted for the implementation of Activity 3.2 – Upgrade drainage systems in hazard areas.

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Individual Consultations with affected property owners in Saleufi and Apia where the Sites 3 and 4 respectively are located were conducted in December 2020

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Details of Drainage Upgrades and Possible Environmental and Social Impacts.

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

EMP for Drainage Sites 2,3,9 4,8, 10 submitted to PUMA in September 2020.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Activity 3.2 Upgrade drainage systems in hazard areas  
Conduct household consultations on new drainage systems within the area of segment 1 of the AUA.

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

53 households within AUA area including Apia, Leone, Vaisigano and Matautu Uta were consulted by IPA on proposed new drainages system to address inundation problems within the area due to Segment 1.

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Details of Drainage system and alignment.  
Environmental and social impacts associated with activities and EMP to address any issue.  
Easement agreement for possible land infringement.

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

ESIA submitted to LTA on 16 April 2020 for comments.  
DCA and ESIA submitted to PUMA in May 2020. DC issued in September 2020.

**4.1.6 Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism - list on the grievances received in the reporting period with the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.**

<p><b>Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period</b></p> <p>1. Complaint by Apia village resident within the VRCA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complainant does not accept CSSP-SC decision not to approve the application on the basis it did not meeting the investment criteria, including in particular that land reclamation is not illegible and that a similar application was submitted by another member of the same family.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Date of receipt</b></p> <p>2019-12-23</p>
<p><b>Description of resolution</b></p> <p>CSSP Response to Complainant letter of 23rd December 2019 clarified the CSSP evaluation process which has 3 stages and based on site inspections and assessment of the detail information concluded that the application was ineligible because not compliant to several criteria.</p> <p>CSSP also advised the Complainant that there is an opportunity to re-apply under the EbAEDP FCfPs provided that criteria and issues identified are properly addressed.</p>	<p><b>Status of addressing issues/complaints</b></p> <p>Resolved and closed</p>

<p><b>Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period</b></p> <p>2. Existing business / company in Apia village in the VRCA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complainant does not accept decision of CSSP-SC in declining the company's application under EbAEDP 1st CfPs.as it proposed to procure fixed assets not related to ecosystem-based activities.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Date of receipt</b></p> <p>2020-02-17</p>
<p><b>Description of resolution</b></p> <p>CSSP responded and clarified the issues raised by the Complainant per letter dated 3rd March 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSSP-SC decision was based on the Application/proposal not meeting the objectives and eligibility criteria of the EbAEDP</li> </ul>	<p><b>Status of addressing issues/complaints</b></p> <p>Resolved and closed</p>

<p><b>Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period</b></p> <p>3. Existing Family Businesses (in the VRCA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complaint queried the reasons behind the reduction in the amount requested in their applications, lack of information and communication from CSSP.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Date of receipt</b></p> <p>2020-08-17</p>
<p><b>Description of resolution</b></p> <p>GRM- Sub-committee meeting with existing family business and confirmed the agreed resolution as followed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The reduced grant amount will only fund organic mixed farm and fruit trees vegetable garden which is aligned with EbAEDP funding criteria; and</li> <li>CSSP to review project activities and reallocate budget accordingly and will assist to reconfirm project revised work plan and other relevant details.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Status of addressing issues/complaints</b></p> <p>Resolved and closed</p>

<p><b>Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period</b></p> <p>4. EbAEDP applicant and resident of the VRCA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerned about how SBH manages and handles clients during their support trainings;</li> <li>Claimed that some applicants were not accepted by SBH due to missing info.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Date of receipt</b></p> <p>2020-09-04</p>
<p><b>Description of resolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complaint resolved after explanation from CSSP.</li> <li>CSSP reviewed and improved support training program with SBH taking on board lessons learnt from complaints received and under consideration.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Status of addressing issues/complaints</b></p>

**4.2 Gender Action Plan**

The Gender Analysis Action Plan (GAAP) forms part of the FP 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.

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

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 to inception of the GCF-VCP. 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 of Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) 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 GAAP:

- (1) Applicants of the Ecosystem-based Adaptation Enterprise Development Programme (EbAEDP) Call for Proposals (CfPs) do not fully understand the objectives and definition of EbAEDP and activities and detailed requirements for applications ;
- (2) Collation and synthesis of data available ongoing to allow improvement in centralise database with disaggregated data to facilitate monitoring and reporting against the indicators; and
- (3) Under-representation of vulnerable groups (women, youth, People with Disabilities (PwDs) etc) in past GCF-VCP work plan funded consultations.

In order to address these implementation challenges, the GCF Project Management Unit (GCF-PMU) now has a GCF-PMU Safeguards Team (PMU-ST) lead by the GCF Project Manager (GCF-PM) responsible for coordinating the compilation and consolidating of all related environmental, social and gender information and data to facilitate monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the GCF-VCP ESMP and GAAP as well as supporting the newly established SCC Terms of Reference (ToR) and work plans and working collaboratively with the Environment Social Safeguards Consultant (ESSC) and all IAs in the finalisation of the GCF-VCP ESMF-MP and specific LARAPs.

The PMU-ST have been involved in 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.

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved as a result of completion of an activity. Further it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include a reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

#### 4.2.1 Progress on implementing the project-level gender action plan submitted with the funding proposal

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Activity 1.1: Strengthen capacities and information requirements to pursue an integrated programme approach to flood management. - Ensure equitable participation in community consultations during the preparation of the feasibility studies. - Engage pro-actively with MWCSO in the preparation of the workshops - Consider options to strengthen livelihoods in the formulation of the feasibility studies	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of men and women participating in consultations and workshops in the preparation of the feasibility studies</li> <li>• Gender and social inclusion concerns identified during the consultations are responded to in the studies</li> <li>• Sex and age disaggregated data</li> </ul>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil number of men and women participated in preparation of Feasibility Studies</li> <li>• No gender and social inclusion concerns raised prior to feasibility studies</li> </ul>	At least 500 people in the targeted communities participate in consultations in preparation for feasibility studies
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
20.000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
A total of 3 consultations were carried out in 2020 - 157 VRCA people attended - 89 males (57%) and 68 females (43%) - Age group consists of 31 youths (20%) and 29 adults (18%), 97 Elders (62%) - 3 People with Disability attended (all youths)	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Activity 1.2: Establish health surveillance systems to track and manage flood related health issues - 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	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis of the VCA/VRC communities being utilized in training material developed for health practitioners and village councils</li> </ul>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
No evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis of the VRCA being used in training material for Health practitioners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis of the VCA/VRC being used in training material for village councils</li> </ul>	Analysis at initial consultations informs training material and packages developed for village councils to prepare for evacuation of flood victims
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10.000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
No activity undertaken due to Measles Outbreak in 2019 that has flow on effect to 2020 plus the Covid-19 SoE restrictions on MoH implementation of GAAP work plan	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Activity 1.3: Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia - 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	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence of gender and social inclusion analysis being utilized to tailor the EWS to at risk populations</li> </ul>	

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
Nil evidence of gender and social inclusion being utilized to tailor the EWS to at risk populations	The EWS takes into consideration gender and social inclusion plans
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
180,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
Covid-19 SoE impact on community engagement, capacity building and awareness were delayed. Installation and testing of flood-warning systems was completed in 2020, and awaiting the shipment, installation and com-missioning of the sirens.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Activity 1.4: Conduct awareness raising campaigns on building practices and designs for at risk communities living along the Vaisigano river - 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	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of manuals with the needs of people living with disability are clearly and accurately reflected</li> <li>• Evidence of gender, disability, age and youth inclusion in model exhibitions</li> <li>• Evidence of gender, disability, age and youth concerns included in MoUs</li> </ul>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
No Building Code simplified manual exist reflecting the needs of people living with disability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil evidence of gender, disability, age and youth inclusion in model exhibitions (no model exhibition exists in the VRCA)</li> <li>• Nil evidence of gender, disability, age and youth concerns included in MoUs.</li> </ul>	Manuals developed take into consideration building code sections which reflect needs of people living with disability and other gender concerns.
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
300,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
GCF-VCP launched and published five simplified NBC manuals and one with PwD requirements incorporated accurately.  No evidence as model exhibitions and land-use practices have not yet been implemented.  The MoU with SUNGO for the training of local stakeholders in the application of simplified NBC included requirements on representation of gender equality and vulnerable groups access to training workshops.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Activity 2.1: Channelization of segment 2 and 3 of the Vaisigano river streambed to accommodate increased water flow and decrease flood risks - 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	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of men and women participating in consultations</li> <li>• Evidence for gender and social inclusion requirements and ToRs for the development and delivery of training material for maintenance workers</li> <li>• Numbers of women and young people employed through the contracting scheme</li> </ul>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil participation in consultation over channelization work.</li> <li>• Nil evidence of TORs for training nor gender and social inclusion considerations.</li> <li>• Nil women and young people employed through the contracting scheme</li> </ul>	At least 3,000 men and women participate in consultations prior to channelization works Gender and social inclusion requirements are taken into consideration for any training and awareness material At least 200 women and young people are employed through the contracting scheme

<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
20,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
<p>Three (3) separate consultations were carried out, one in each of the first three quarters by MWTI and design and supervision consultant with support by MoF/PMU and MNRE to final-ize the designs of the channelization of Segment 2 and 3 for the Vaisigano river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 153 attendees, 96 male (63%) and 57 females (37%)</li> <li>- Age Group consists of 14 youths (9%), 60 adults (39%) and 79 elder-lies (52%)</li> </ul> <p>No evidence recorded in this period as training for Activity 2.1.3 has been postponed to 2021 pending construction of riverwalls.</p> <p>Number of women and young people employed through contracting scheme as in Activity 2.1.4 is pending completion of riverwalls: None</p> <p>Gender and social inclusion were encouraged by public invitation notices and invitations letters prepared by the consultants. Training materials and presentations also highlight the importance of gender and social inclusion.</p>	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
<p>Activity 2.2: Implement ecosystem responses up-stream for decreased flows during extreme weather events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure equitable participation in consultations to determine options for flood management activities under Activity 2.2.1</li> <li>- Ensure equitable participation in the development of the community-based adaptation strategy for ecosystem based alternative income generating activities under Activity 2.2.4</li> <li>-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</li> <li>-Set targets for women, young people, PwD, and older people in the provision of CfWP activities under Activity 2.2.6</li> </ul>	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of men and women, youth, elderly and people living with disability participating in consultations</li> <li>• Number of women, young people, people living with disability and elderly people participating in income generating activities</li> <li>• Number of women, young people, PWD and elderly people benefiting from the CfWP.</li> </ul>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil participation from local community member in consultations</li> <li>• Nil participation of community members in climate adaptation income-generating activities of the GCF-VCP</li> <li>• Nil local community members benefiting from the newly developed CfWP</li> </ul>	<p>At least 400 men, women and other vulnerable groups participating in consultations</p> <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>
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
500,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
<p>Progress in income-generating activities: As part of the EbAEDP FCfPs, a total of 7 community engagement workshops conducted by CSSP in collaboration with MNRE, MoF/ PMU and SBH in July 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 693 people attended CSSP trainings</li> <li>- 64% females, 36% males</li> </ul> <p>SBH in support of CSSP's program carried out 19 community engagement sessions to introduce their new Business Canvas and training on EbAED FCfPs Application form. These engagements were conducted within Q3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2,016 people within VRCA Villages attended</li> <li>- 803 (39.8%) are male, 1,213 (60.2%) are female.</li> </ul> <p>Numbers of women, young people, PwD, and elderly benefiting from EbAEDP more than 500 eco-enterprises supported by the VCP is being compiled and will be available and known in 2021.</p> <p>Progress on CfWP: A total of 75 people within VRCA engaged from the start of the program, At the moment, a total of 35 CfWP staff under MNRE: 5 are female and 30 are male</p>	

<b>Activity / Action</b>
<p>Activity 2.3: Construction upgrade of Lelata Bridge to accommodate increase flood waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PwD in any community consultations</li> </ul>

<b>Indicator</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations on the Lelata bridge upgrade</li> </ul>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nil participation to date from community members in consultations on the Lelata bridge up-grade.</li> </ul>	At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
20,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
<p>One follow-up consultation was conducted by LTA and Consultant in Q2 2020. This consultation targeted the 11 most affected households including a company within 150meter radius of the bridge to address issues raised by local community in the first consultations. The consultation was done by individual households due to COVID-19/ SoE restrictions. Summary of consultation as below.</p> <p>11 households and 1 company consulted in Q2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 19 people attended, 14 male (74%) and 5 female (26%)</li> <li>- Age group consists of 4 adults (21%) and 15 elderlies (79%)</li> </ul>	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
<p>Activity 2.4: Extension of flood-walls at Leone Bridge to prevent damage during extreme events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations</li> </ul>	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nil participation in consultations over the extension of floodwalls.</li> </ul>	At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
20,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
No consultations were held in the reporting period over extension of floodwalls.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
<p>Activity 3.1: Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations as set out in Activity 3.1.3.</li> <li>-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</li> </ul>	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number of men, women, young people, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nil participation in consultations over the Stormwater Master Plan for this project</li> </ul>	At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
50,000	USD



**Report on annual progress**

No consultations have been conducted in this reporting period for the review of the current Climate Resilient Stormwater Master Plan

**Activity / Action**

Activity 3.2:  
 Upgrade drainage systems and outfalls in hazard areas to accommodate flood-ing events  
 -Ensure equitable participation of men and women, youth, elderly and PWD in any community consultations

**Indicator**

Number of men, women, young peo-ple, PWD and elderly people participating in consultations

**Baseline**

• Nil participa-tion in consulta-tions over the priority hazard site upgrades for this project

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

At least 200 men and women, youth, elderly and PWD participate in consultations

**Budget**

50,000

**Currency**

USD

**Report on annual progress**

One (1) public consultation was con-ducted by IPA Consultant as part of preparing a PEAR for proposed drain-ages at Segment 1 of Vaisigano River.

- 59 households were consulted within AUA Study area (Leone, Vaisigano, Matautu Uta - Seg-ment 1),
- Household heads include 30 male (51%) and 29 females (49%),
- Age group of Household consists of 22 Adults (37%) and 37 Elder-lies (62%)
- 8 Households have People with Disability

3 Face to face consultations with 3 affected landowners in Saleufi and Apia at drainage site 2, 3 and 4.

- Total number of people partici-pated on these face to face meetings were 4 consisting 3 male and 1 female

4.3 Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period

The ESMF-MP is being updated and will be finalised in 2021 as part of the ESSC ToR and approved work plan. It is expected that the Monitoring and Reporting framework (MEF) will be updated and implemented to ensure alignment with the revised and updated ESMF-MP. This will include the revised monitoring schedule on Environmental Social and Safeguards (ESS) and Gender activities for the next annual reporting period from 2021 to 2023. The updated GRM-M and Tool will be finalised and submitted to the AE for final review and subsequently for the GCF-VCP Board approval in 2021.

The GCF-VCP planned activities on ESS for 2021 is summarized below:

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

- Due diligence review of the EIA incorporating the Biodiversity and Mitigation Plan for the Alaoa Multi-purpose dam
- Due diligence review of Literature Review and other deliverables under the Feasibility study for the Apia Integrated Sewage System feasibility study

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

- Service continuity workshop with relevant stakeholders including simulation of disaster management plans engaging VRCA communities on flood related issues and prevention during and post flood
- Complete TER for engagement of TA on - H-CLEWS.

Activity 1.3 Expand EWS coverage to provide flooding alerts in Apia

- Awareness raising for communities on post installation of sirens

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.
- Liaise with IA to prepare and submit Development Consent Application to PUMA with supporting documentations needed.
- 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

- Develop, review and finalise the LARAP for Package 1 Lot 1 Segment 3 of the Vaisigano River for submission for GCF approval.
- Monitor E&S compliance during construction phase.
- Provide progress report on compliance and update on project quarterly report.

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

- MNRE-WRD monitor and report on demarcation of water resource protection areas,
- Conduct sector-specific trainings for all the beneficiaries under EbAEDP, training materials to include social and environmental management (ESMF & MP) requirement.
- Monitor and report on progress of implementation of sub projects under EbAEDP.

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

- Peer review and finalise the LARAP for the upgrade of the Lelata Bridge for GCF approval.
- Implement the safeguard plans as specified in the LARAP.
- Provide progress report on compliance and update on project quarterly report.

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

- Review and approve final design of extensions of flood walls as part of Packages 1 and 2.
  - Supporting IA and contractor to carry out necessary community consultations
- Refer details in Activity 2.1 above to avoid duplication.

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

- Monitor E&S compliance during construction phase.
- Provide progress report on compliance and update on project quarterly report.

Provide a list of activities in the ESMF to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning ESS (including other potential vulnerable groups and indigenous people) for the next annual reporting period.

#### 4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

The 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' and ensure the needs and roles of women and men are considered.

The planned activities on gender elements will ensure consistent and timely consultations with vulnerable groups simultaneous to implementation.

Some of these actions include the following:

**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 as required
- Record and register attendees of community engagement.

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

- To avoid duplication, refer to Section 4.3 Activity 1.2 –
- 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 response to flood emergency) and village councils (for preparation of disaster evacuation)
- Ensure equal participation of female, male, vulnerable group and PwD in awareness programs and community engagement.

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

- To avoid duplication, refer to Section 4.3 Activity 1.3 –
- 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 response to flood emergency) and village councils (for preparation of disaster evacuation)
- Ensure equal participation of female, male, vulnerable group and PwD in awareness programs and community engagement.

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

- Continue implementation of SUNGO work plan under MoUs for communities to include gender equality and access for people with disability and youth.

**Activity 2.1: Channelization of segment 2 and 3 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 PwDs.
- 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**

- Encourage equal participation of men, women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities in future consultations

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

- Finalise LARAP to incorporate gender information and data. Activity 2.4: Extension of floodwalls at Leone Bridge to prevent damage during extreme events
- Encourage equal participation of men, women, youth, elderly and PwD in community consultation.

**Activity 3.1: Develop a climate resilient Stormwater Master Plan**

- Incorporation of gender related information and data in the final Stormwater Master Plan.

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

- Engagement of men, women, youth, elderly and PwD as required during construction phase.

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period. Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

#### **Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 4 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

- The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 4 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section5:Annexes

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## Section 5: Annexes

Please note that this is section 5 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

### Annex 1: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

ANNEX 1- Implementation Timetable APR 2020\_26Feb2021 SAMOA.docx

Submit only if there are any changes from implementation plan submitted in the FAA.

### Annex 2: Accredited Entity compliance reports

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: 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.

**Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.**

#### Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \*

\* This is a required question to submit section 5 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 5 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section6:Attachments

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## Section 6: Attachments

Please note that this is section 6 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

Click on '+ Add row' to attach more than one document.

Attachment 2 - Government of Samoa CORONAVIRUS (COVID19) 21st Mar.pdf

Attachment 3 - Final Technical Feasibility Study Repor.pdf

Attachment 4 - Draft Environmental Impact Assessment f.pdf

Attachment 5 - Draft Land AcquisitionResettlement Plan (RP).pdf

Attachment 6 - Contract variation 1 for the Feasibilit.pdf

Attachment 7 - Survey State 2 Report - CCIR Upgrading .pdf

Attachment 8 - CCIR Drainage Design Report.pdf

Attachment 9 - Contract and TOR to conduct Feasibilit.pdf

Attachment 10 - Implementation Plan for Feasibility Study.pdf

Attachment 11 - National Communicable Disease Surveill.pdf

Attachment 12 - MoH Report on Water Quality June- August.pdf

Attachment 13 - Contract with MNRE for the supply and.pdf

Attachment 14 - Final Installation and Implementation.pdf

Attachment 15 - Second variation to contract on supply.pdf



Attachment 16 - Metadata & Site Commissioning Reports.pdf

Attachment 17 - Metadata & Site Commissioning Reports.pdf

Attachment 18 - Training Report No.1-Co-installation o.pdf

Attachment 19 - Contract with MNRE for the supply and.pdf

Attachment 20 - Contract with MNRE for supply of TUFLO.pdf

Attachment 21 - National Building Code.zip

Attachment 22 - Apia Spatial Plan 2014.pdf

Attachment 23 - Training of Trainers Completion Report.pdf

Attachment 24 - Building Practitioners Licensing and C.pdf

Attachment 25 - Inception Report for the designs of th.pdf

Attachment 26 - MAPs of Original and Revised Segments.pdf

Attachment 27 - DesignCompletion Report - Package 1.pdf

Attachment 28.zip

Attachment 29- SROS Report on Water Quality Testing an.pdf

Attachment 30 - Inception Report for Consultancy Servi.pdf

Attachment 31 - PES Options and Recommendations Report for Con..pdf

Attachment 32 - Consultancy Services on Payment of Ecosystem..pdf

Attachment 33 - CSSP Report on Final Call for Proposal..pdf

Attachment 34 - Final PEAR for Lelata Bridge upgrade .pdf

Attachment 35 - Final design - Lelata Bridge.zip

Attachment 36 - Notice of Decision for DC to construct..pdf

Attachment 37 - Final Environmental & Social Impact As..pdf

Attachment 38 - Certification of Practical Completion .pdf

Attachment 39 - Final Investigations Report for Packag..pdf

**Submit the Unaudited/Audited financial statement and Interim/Final evaluation report (as required by FAA). Submit a supporting document for Section 2.4. (Update Progress on the Logic Framework Indicators), describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.**

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects.

**Other Attachments (if any).** Such as additional budget-related information, loan repayment schedules to GCF (interest/principal), equity investment schedules, other related reports relevant to the Funded Activity, statements of capital account, valuation reports, credit guarantee agreements, investor reports, and others, as specified in the relevant legal agreements (e.g. Funded Activity Agreement, Shareholders Agreement)

**For the Annual Performance Report of REDD+ Results-Based Payments projects, provide 'Implementation Timetable/Milestones for the next reporting period' and 'Financial Progress Details' as an attachment in this section.**

**Comments from AE (if any)**

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 6 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 6 is complete and ready for submission.

# AdditionalSection:COVID-19Impact

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## Additional Section: COVID-19 Impact

In this additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR), please provide an update of COVID-19 impact on your project/programme. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

**Please indicate if your project/programme is adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.**

Please select

**Please choose the severity of overall impact.**

Please select

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

**Please describe an overall impact on your project/programme by the COVID-19 pandemic (100-word limit).**

Provide a short description of the adverse impact on your project/programme and provide references or supporting materials in the Annexes and Attachments sections as relevant.

**Please describe details of challenges encountered and corrective/mitigation measures taken.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Field Activities

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

State of emergency (SOE) was declared in Samoa on 21st March 2020 and remains in effect. COVID-19 hit Samoa during a period of time when the country was recovering from the previous SOE that had been declared in 2019 due to a measles outbreak in the country. As such, the project activities, that had already been affected/delayed by measles outbreak, are facing additional impacts and further delays due to COVID-19. International travel and in-country engagement is limited under the lockdown. As of 22 January 2021 Emergency Order 39 allows for public gatherings but public is required to observe safety rules as advised by the Ministry of Health or the National Emergency Operations Centre.

As mitigation measures, consultants continue to conduct their work remotely, as much as possible, via desk reviews, virtual consultations with small groups, and utilization of local counterparts to carry out necessary work on islands. Workplans have being adjusted to boost the delivery of core activities within COVID restrictions. Activities that are not significantly impacted are being prioritized (e.g. purchase of EWS equipment, drainage component, design works for flood protection walls and etc.). The use of virtual solutions is being used to ensure technical experts are able to partake in meetings and stakeholder consultations.

Planned sub-activities by some responsible partners of the project eg. Ministry of Health, in regards to purchase of equipment, training, and Health-CLEWS have been put on hold and or postponed as the Ministry's priorities in terms of Public Health and Emergency Units (the same Units involved in the GCF-VCP shifted in response to preparation for repatriation flights and quarantine caused by the Covid-19 crisis).

There have been overall delays of the project in particular the construction work of the project due to COVID-19 where main construction work for the river walls for segments 2-4 and the Lelata Bridge are now scheduled for 2021.

Sample challenges for Field Activities:

- Delays in travels, planned training, workshops, conferences, events, and awareness-raising events
- Limited access to project sites especially outer islands
- Postponed field missions for collecting/validating information, and conducting consultations with local stakeholders
- Measures required to ensure the security and safety of workers
- Delays in pilot projects, feasibility/baseline studies

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Supply Chain

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

Due to travel restrictions, procurement and import of materials equipment and consultants are delayed. Existing international consultants are now required to work with national/local consultants for the delivery of outputs and procurement of new consultants will include national consultants. Procurement and import of equipment and material are still impacted by limited flights and cargo ships coming into the country eg. agricultural equipment supplies and construction materials.

Sample challenges for Supply Chain:

- Delays in procurement and importation of materials, and equipment due to halt in production or lack of raw material and supplies
- Logistic challenges leading to loss of business opportunities
- Need for extensions of tender submission dates

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Project Costs

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

Contract variations are currently being drafted on additional support from national consultants where international consultants are not able to travel. There are also potential increases to contracts costs (including project management unit) due to contract extensions especially for those contracts reliant on international consultants as well as the need to hire national counterpart contractors to conduct work on the ground under the guidance of the international contractors. Contract amendments are being processed for travel to be reimbursed instead of included in lump sum payment. UNDP is continuing to monitor and assess the full scope of expected additional costs that may arise and implications on the budget.

Sample challenges for Project Costs:

- Cost increases or budget reallocations due to personnel contract extension, security, safety, office rentals, shipping, travel as well as needs for sanitizers, workshops, communication modalities on the field, and remote-working arrangement
- Cost inflection due to delayed purchases and unstable markets

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Financing and Concessionality

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

There is no impact on the co-financing commitments, although disbursement schedules for co-financing may have to be re-adjusted in line with the schedule for implementation.

Sample challenges for Financing and Concessionality:

- Possible amendments to co-financing availability, financing for project management costs, and disbursement schedules
- Contractors facing challenges in acquiring loans from financial institutions and commercial banks
- Increased risk aversion towards the agricultural and agroforestry sectors
- Increasing uncertainty causing postponement or cancellation of investment decisions
- Likely extension for the closing date and completion date

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Others

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

Taking into account the COVID-19 impacts on implementation, there is a likelihood that project timelines will need to be adjusted. The 4th disbursement is likely to be delayed however, given the heavy infrastructure work planned for 2021, it is possible that the 5th disbursement may fall back on schedule. UNDP is continuously assessing the situation at country, regional and HQ level to identify the appropriate mitigation measures and required action.

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.**

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit the additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in the additional section on COVID-19 is complete and ready for submission.