

Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States



ANNUAL REPORT 2015



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique



EUROPEAN UNION



List of Abbreviations

ACP	Africa, Caribbean and Pacific
ACSE	Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy project
AAPP	Adapt Asia-Pacific Program (USAID)
APAN	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BSRP	Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCCPIR	Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Islands Region
CROP	Council for Regional Organisations in the Pacific
DPCC	Development Partners for Climate Change
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EU	European Union
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance
GCCA: PSIS	Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
JNAP	Joint National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation
KRA	Key Result Area
LFA	Logical Framework Analysis
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NIE	National Implementing Entity
NIWA	National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (New Zealand)
PACC	Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change project
PET	polyethylene terephthalate
PCCP	Pacific Climate Change Portal
PCCR	Pacific Climate Change Roundtable
PDD	Project Design Document
PIFACC	Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change
PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
ROM	Results Oriented Monitoring
RTSM	Regional Technical Support Mechanism
SODIS	Solar disinfection of water
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPC-GD	Secretariat of the Pacific Community Geoscience Division
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
SRDP	Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific
SRIC-CC	Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and Out Communities to Climate Change Project
TA	technical assistance
TOR	terms of reference
UN-SIDS	United Nations Small Island Developing States
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WARD	CROP-CEO Working Arm on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 About the project

The Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) project is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). The project budget is €11.4 million. The implementation period for the GCCA: PSIS project is from the date of signature of the agreement, 19 July 2011, to 19 November 2016.

The overall objective of the GCCA: PSIS project is to support the governments of nine Pacific smaller island states, namely Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change. The purpose of the project is to promote long term strategies and approaches to adaptation planning and pave the way for more effective and coordinated aid delivery on climate change at the national and regional level.

The project approach is to assist the nine countries design and implement practical on-the-ground climate change adaptation projects in conjunction with mainstreaming climate change into line ministries and national development plans; thereby helping countries move from an *ad hoc* project-by-project approach towards a programmatic approach underpinning an entire sector. This has the added advantage of helping countries better position themselves to access and benefit from new sources and modalities of climate change funding, e.g. national and sector budget support.

1.2 About this annual report

The 2015 Annual Report presents project progress over the period 1 January – 31 December 2015. Section 2 of this report contains a summary of the main achievements, challenges, project administration and human resources and Section 3 provides more detail on the progress and performance of the project and presents the interim financial report as of 31 December 2015. Section 4 of the report contains the work plan for 1 January 2016 – 19 November 2016 as approved by the Project Steering Committee on 1 September 2015.

Following the EU Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) mission in October 2012, a revised log frame was prepared and endorsed at the Second Regional Steering Committee Meeting, 3-5 December 2012. The revised log frame has been agreed by the EU Delegation (12.02.14) and is used as the reporting framework for this report and presented as Annex 2. Dates for the indicators have been updated to reflect the situation as of 31.12.14.

Following discussions with the Delegation of the European Union for the Pacific in November 2012, it was decided to move the project reporting and the financial reporting to a six-monthly basis.

2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES, PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

2.1 Summary of achievements, January – December 2015

Country reports

- ✓ As the project commenced its closing phase in 2016, and following on from the recommendations of the ROM evaluation in October 2015, country reports have been drafted summarising all the activities in each country. These reports are in draft and will be presented as part of the final report. Each report starts with a timeline and a short list of five highlights that were prepared in collaboration with country partners. The timelines and highlights are presented in Annex 1.
- ✓ To inform these country reports national lessons learnt meetings were held in eight of the nine countries in the last quarter of 2015. (The ninth lessons learnt meeting was held in Cook Islands in February 2016).

Advancing the overall objective

- ✓ The project has made sound progress to advance the overall objective, namely to support the countries tackle the adverse effects of climate change. Implementation of the climate change adaptation projects is nearing completion in all nine countries. In most countries only small-scale activities as well as narrative and financial reporting commitments remain. Implementation status as of 31 December 2015 for each country is shown in the table below.

Rate of implementation of climate change adaptation project for each country

Country	% Completion
Cook Islands - marine resources in outer islands	98.0
FSM – water security in outer islands	95.0
Kiribati – environmental health	95.0
Marshall Islands – coastal protection in outer islands	95.0
Nauru – water security	60.0
Niue – water security	99.0
Palau – water security in outer islands	90.0
Tonga – coastal protection	95.0
Tuvalu – food security in main and outer islands	95.0

- ✓ Opportunities to provide for sustainability of project activities are being pursued in all countries, e.g. in Tonga close contact has been maintained with Strategic Program for Climate Resilience funded by the Asian Development Bank. This program will be extending the coastal protection measures trialled in the GCCA: PSIS project to adjacent sections of coastline in eastern Tongatapu and applying some of the lessons learnt.
- ✓ The climate change adaptation projects are supported by mainstreaming activities. For example, the Palau Climate Change Policy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Low Emission Development was completed in June 2015 and endorsed by the President of Palau and by a

Joint House Resolution in November 2015. This policy contains a costed and prioritised action plan covering ten sectors and was supported by the GCCA: PSIS project, GIZ Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region (CCCPIR) programme and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). As another example, the support provided to the Cook Islands to prepare an application to become accredited as a National Implementing Entity to the Adaptation Fund resulted in revision of the Cook Islands Procurement Policy and the Financial Policies and Procedures Manual.

- ✓ Mainstreaming activities ongoing or completed in this reporting period are listed in the table below.

National mainstreaming activities ongoing or completed in 2015
Cook Islands: further embed the Cook Islands Activity Management System, Te Tarai Vaka, across government and involve other stakeholders through specialised user training and online communication tools COMPLETED
Palau: Climate Change Policy COMPLETED and endorsed by government.
Tonga: Revision of Climate Change Policy COMPLETED.
Sector-based mainstreaming activities ongoing or completed in December 2015
FSM, Yap State: Hydrogeological assessment of water resources to inform water sector planning COMPLETED
Kiribati: Revision of the Public Health Ordinance COMPLETED
Marshall Islands: Marshallese glossary of climate change terms COMPLETED
Nauru: 20-year Water and Sanitation Master Plan COMPLETED.
Tonga: Amend the National Climate Change Fund Bill and synchronise with the Operational Manual COMPLETED

- ✓ On-the-job and specific training activities, including attachments and south-south cooperation, were built into the climate change adaptation projects (KRA 3) and have been completed; these build much needed capacity which contributes to the sustainability of activities beyond project life.
- ✓ Refresher trainings on the logical framework approach, preparation of project timelines and budgets, and monitoring and evaluation have been held in six countries reaching 124 people (67 male and 57 female). The impact of the trainings was evaluated in the six months following the workshops and showed 37 proposals incorporating the logical framework approach had been prepared. The manual and guide prepared for the training are being incorporated into an SPC Project Design Cycle Toolkit.

"I appreciate the informative and participatory approach of the training as well as the resources made available to us participants, so hopefully with the new found skills and knowledge we can improve monitoring activities and have better project designs in the near future." Tongan participant.



Water Strategy Manager from Nauru (left) joined colleagues from the Environmental Health Unit in Kiribati (right) on a south-south exchange visit in 2015 to learn about water quality monitoring techniques and share resource management experiences

Advancing the project purpose

- ✓ Coordination amongst donors and partners continues to grow with regular coordination meetings: (i) among projects and divisions focusing on climate change and disaster risk management within SPC, (ii) among regional partners through the Development Partners for Climate Change (DPCC), and (iii) among regional partners through the CROP-CEO Working Arm on Climate and Disaster Resilient Development (WARD).
- ✓ The regular coordination is also resulting in joint activities being undertaken involving different partners, e.g. inter-agency collaboration to (i) finalise the Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP) and lay the groundwork for its implementation; (ii) roll out the Regional Technical Support Mechanism; and (iii) hold the 2015 Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) 12-14 May 2015.
- ✓ Extensive effort is being directed towards on-the-job training in financial management including procurement, acquittals and reporting. This enhances national capacity in financial management systems which will in turn help the countries access new streams of climate change finance.
- ✓ Specific technical assistance in climate finance is being provided to Cook Islands who submitted their application to be accredited to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Adaptation Fund in December 2014 and are now following up with the requests for further information from the Adaptation Fund Board; and to Tonga to finalise their National Climate Change Fund Bill and the Operational Manual expected to be endorsed by Cabinet early in 2016.
- ✓ The arrangement to have a GCCA: PSIS climate change coordination officer based in SPREP is advancing several areas of specific collaboration between SPC and SPREP, e.g. the Pacific Climate Change Portal and the SRDP.
- ✓ Communication of the activities is an integral part of the project especially as the project is in its final phases. For example, following the successful trial of the solar disinfection of water (SODIS) in Kiribati, the technique was demonstrated at the Regional Lessons Learnt Meeting

in FSM in September 2015 and at SPC's Annual General Meeting in Niue in November 2015. Several countries expressed interest in using SODIS, and the communications materials (poster, video and fact sheet) that had been prepared in the Kiribati language have been translated into English for distribution throughout the Pacific region.

- ✓ Ways to promote south-south cooperation have also been successful. A seven-member delegation of legislators and government officials from the Republic of Palau, including the densely populated Koror State, visited Tonga in February 2015 to learn about coastal protection measures to enhance the resilience to climate change of coastal communities in eastern Tongatapu. A representative of Nauru's Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment visited the Kiribati Environmental Health Unit in December 2015 to see firsthand how the water quality monitoring and analysis programme had been established (see photos on the preceding page).
- ✓ In the last quarter of 2015 a coordinated and innovative effort was made to share the project's lessons learnt. Building on the Regional Lessons Learnt Meeting held in FSM in September 2015, a "Roadshow" was developed. The roadshow programme consisted of a 15-minute video on the lessons emerging from the four years of project implementation, a presentation on four short case studies, followed by discussion. The roadshow was run at eight separate events in November 2015 in Apia, Samoa; Suva, Fiji; and Pohnpei, FSM; involving different regional partners as well as the Diplomatic Corps in Fiji and reaching 187 people (81 male, 101 female). (See [article on cap4dev](#)). The "Roadshow" approach of sharing and discussing lessons learnt verbally was very well received by development partners.



Flier for the roadshow

- ✓ Video is an excellent way of reaching audiences in the Pacific and the nine national lessons learnt videos were finalised in 2015. They have been widely aired on TV nationally through the Pacific Way programme and are available on YouTube at <https://goo.gl/Prastx>.

Advancing climate change mainstreaming (KRA 1)

Mainstreaming

- ✓ Mainstreaming of climate change into national policies and plans has been completed in Cook Islands (ensuring full buy-in across government and other stakeholders of the Activity Management System, Te Tarai Vaka), Palau (Climate Change Policy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Low Emissions Development), and Tonga (revision of Climate Change Policy).
- ✓ Mainstreaming at the sector level has also been completed in FSM (water sector), Kiribati (health sector), Nauru (water sector), and Tuvalu (agricultural sector).



Two of the products prepared as part of the project's mainstreaming activities

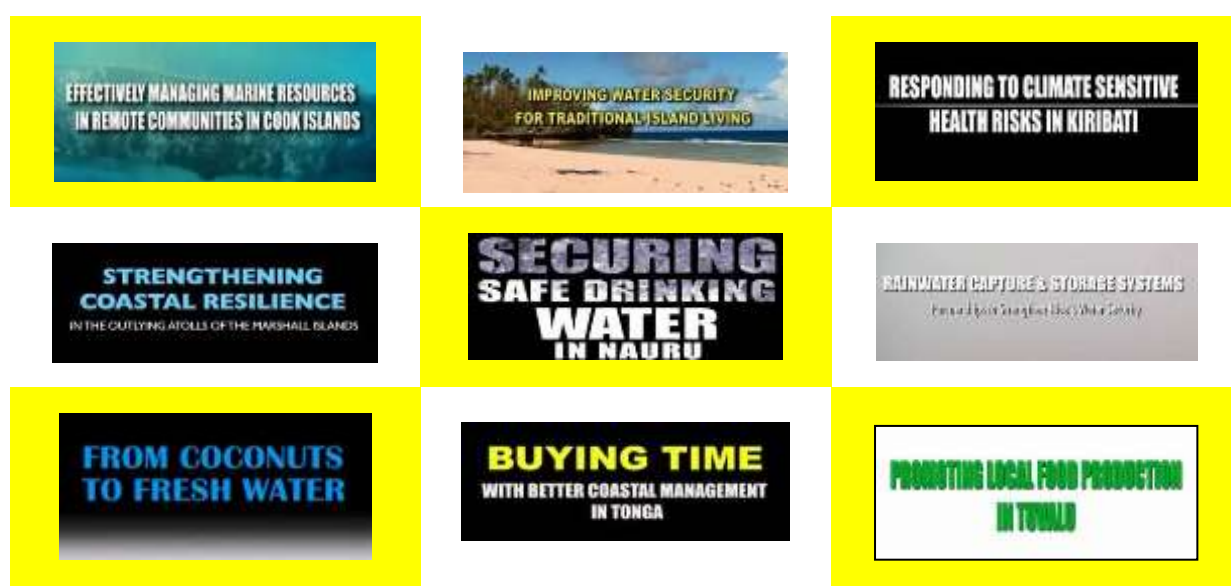
Communications

- ✓ The SPC climate change communications plan and the GCCA: PSIS communications plan were used to guide the project's communication activities. A communication plan is being implemented in Kiribati and support is being provided for a communications officer. Sector-based communication plans were prepared in FSM, Palau and Tonga. Communications are an important component of all the climate change adaptation projects.
- ✓ A behavioural change approach to communications was trialled effectively in Kiribati to reduce diarrhoeal outbreaks in children less than five years of age through the introduction and use of solar disinfection (SODIS), a low cost method to make contaminated water safe for drinking. In the target community of Bairiki there was a 30% decrease in the number of reported cases of diarrhoea in the 9 months following the introduction of SODIS.
- ✓ Fifteen articles on project activities were published in the monthly SPREP newsletter (Climate Change Matters); and four articles on cap4dev. Other media activities such as radio and TV coverage, presentations to other organisations and newspaper articles are listed in Annex 4.
- ✓ Nine media releases have been issued (see Annex 4). Monitoring of the coverage of media releases shows that each release is further broadcast or published through around 15 different outlets (see Annex 5 for a sample monitoring report).
- ✓ Six project posters and four additional project briefs (on the overall project, SODIS, the logical framework approach training results, and lessons learnt) have been published.
- ✓ Nine short (5-7 minutes) videos on climate change adaptation lessons in each of the nine countries have been remastered and finalised with additional footage. These are all available on YouTube at <https://goo.gl/Prastx>. National launches for the videos were held in Kiribati, Tonga and Tuvalu.

Selection of articles published and posters produced

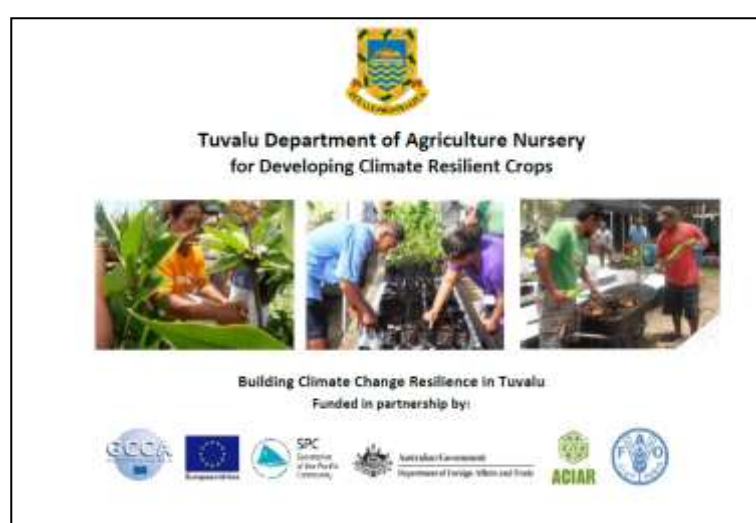


- ✓ The nine completed national videos (pictured below) are:
 - Effectively managing marine resources in remote communities in the **Cook Islands**
 - Improving water security for traditional island living in **FSM**
 - Responding to climate sensitive health risks in **Kiribati**
 - Strengthening coastal resilience in the outlying atolls of the **Marshall Islands**
 - Securing safe drinking water in **Nauru**
 - Rainwater capture and storage systems: partnerships to strengthen **Niue's** water security
 - From coconuts to freshwater in **Palau**
 - Buying time with better coastal management in **Tonga**
 - Promoting local food production in **Tuvalu**



- ✓ Longer videos (15 minutes) have been prepared on SODIS in Kiribati, agroforestry techniques in Tuvalu, and the lessons learnt for water conservation in FSM.
- ✓ Appropriate signage and billboards at the sites of the on-the-ground climate change adaptation projects is another ongoing activity, as seen in the photo on the right.

Billboard at the site of the Tuvalu agroforestry demonstration site



Advancing well-articulated sectoral adaptation strategies that address budget support criteria number 1 (KRA 2)

- ✓ Nine countries had national coordinators in place until the end of 2015 and this helped advance and complete project activities in-country. In addition, 13 project officers (administrative, technical and financial) had been recruited in the countries, primarily to assist with the implementation of the climate change adaptation projects (KRA 3). All positions closed in December 2015. At least 75% of the project coordinators and project staff have been absorbed by other projects or government agencies in 2016 and this illustrates sustainability as the skills are now retained in-country. In Palau the national coordinator position was incorporated into a newly established Climate Change Officer and in Marshall Islands the national coordinator was recruited by the Ministry of Finance.
- ✓ Assistance was provided to the Cook Islands to apply for national implementing entity status to the Adaptation Fund and the application was submitted in December 2014. The process of preparing the application has helped the country improve their financial management system including revision of the Cook Islands Procurement Policy and the Financial Policies and Procedures Manual and the preparation of an anti-corruption policy. During the term of this report the Cook Islands were still responding to some of the questions raised by the Adaptation Fund Board.
- ✓ Assistance was provided to Tonga to finalise the Tonga Climate Change Fund Bill and the Operational Manual. This Bill will be presented to Cabinet and likely approved by Parliament early in 2016.
- ✓ Six refresher trainings on the logical framework approach, preparation of project timelines and budgets, and monitoring and evaluation have been held in Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu reaching 121 people (52 male, 69 female). In the final training in Cook Islands a second week for individual mentoring on specific project proposals was well received. The impact of the trainings was evaluated in the six months following the workshops and showed 37 proposals which incorporated the logical framework approach had been prepared. The manual and guide prepared for the training are being incorporated into an SPC Project Design Cycle Toolkit (this is still under development).



*Proposal preparation training in Niue in June 2015:
Interactive session to understand the project management cycle*

National climate change adaptation projects implemented (KRA 3)

- ✓ This KRA is where at least 60% of the project team's effort has been focused.
- ✓ Each of the climate change adaptation projects focused on a specific sector and included infrastructure improvements, mainstreaming activities, training and capacity building, as well as education and awareness. The table below shows the number of people in each country benefitting from (i) the infrastructure improvements alone, and (ii) the entire scope of the national climate change adaptation project.

Beneficiaries of national climate change adaptation projects

Country	No. of people* benefitting from infrastructure improvements		No. of people* benefitting from the entire scope of the national climate change adaptation project		Comments
	No.	% Total Pop.	No.	% Total Pop.	
<i>Cook Islands</i> - marine resources in the northern outer islands	243	1.37	1,112	6.25	
<i>FSM</i> – water security in outer islands of Yap State	294	0.27	11,376	10.63	
<i>Kiribati</i> – environmental health in South Tarawa and Kiritimati	58,086	56.36	58,086	56.36	
<i>Marshall Islands</i> – coastal protection in Ailinglaplap	1,729	3.25	53,158	100	Scope of project to build the capacity of the Ministry of Public Works benefits entire population
<i>Nauru</i> – national water security	10,084	100	10,084	100	
<i>Niue</i> – national water security	1,611	100	1,611	100	
<i>Palau</i> – water security in five outer island states	711	4.06	711	4.06	
<i>Tonga</i> – coastal protection in Tongatapu	3,367	3.26	3,367	3.26	
<i>Tuvalu</i> – food security in Funafuti and one outer island	6,780	70.90	6,780	70.90	

*Population numbers based on 2011-2012 census data

- ✓ During the first half of 2015 three of the project countries were severely impacted by category 5 cyclones/typhoons. The outer islands of Kiribati and Tuvalu experienced serious flooding

and wind damage during Cyclone Pam, 12-14 March 2015, which passed directly over Vanuatu. Fais Island and the rest of Yap State, FSM, were directly impacted by Typhoon Maysak, 31 March – 1 April 2015.

- ✓ Eight of the nine countries had completed more than 90% of their climate change adaptation projects by December 2015. Smaller items remain to be completed in the first quarter of 2016. This is despite the cyclone/typhoon damage experienced earlier in the year.
- ✓ Fais Island, the site of the climate change adaptation project in FSM, was directly impacted by Typhoon Maysak. One of the project's activities had involved recommissioning the Saghaw well and this was completed just before the typhoon struck. So the communities had a supply of water, although not potable water, immediately after the typhoon.
- ✓ Challenges with transportation and logistics were successfully faced in many countries, especially where activities were focused on outlying islands as in FSM, Palau and the Marshall Islands. In many cases there are no proper jetties for unloading and equipment has to be unloaded onto small boats to navigate narrow channels through the reefs – an activity that is weather dependent, time consuming and labour intensive.

Transporting water tanks through the reef in small lighters and then carrying them ashore was one of the challenges successfully met by the project in Fais Island, FSM in April 2015



- ✓ Coastal protection measures were successfully completed in the Marshall Islands and Tonga and officially opened in October and November 2015 respectively. These consisted of a causeway joining two sections of Woja Island in Ailinglaplap Atoll in the Marshall Islands; and two sets of trial measures in eastern Tongatapu, Tonga, which consisted of (i) permeable groynes and beach nourishment and (ii) offshore breakwaters and beach nourishment.



Opening of the Woja Causeway in Marshall Islands (left) and Prime Minister of Tonga unveiling the plaque at the opening of the coastal protection measures in Tongatapu (right)

- ✓ Work continued in Tuvalu with the completion of the agroforestry demonstration sites in Funafuti (2 sites) and Nukufetau (1 site). These sites will continue to be maintained in 2016 (when project funding ceases) through the Department of Agriculture's budget. This together with the agreements with the landowners provides for sustainability beyond project life. The demonstration sites were officially opened in January 2016.



Nursery (left) and agroforestry demonstration site in Funafuti under construction (right)

- ✓ In Kiribati, where the project has refurbished and equipped environmental health laboratories and now regular monitoring of food and water quality is ongoing, the focus has been on working with communities to implement the solar disinfection of water (SODIS), a simple, low cost method to provide clean drinking water. In the target community of Bairiki there was a 30% decrease in the number of reported cases of diarrhoea in the 9 months following the introduction of SODIS.
- ✓ In the latter part of 2015 and on into 2016 the SODIS approach has been publicised at regional meetings and other events in an attempt to increase its uptake by other Pacific Island countries. Already the World Health Organisation and United Nations Children's Fund have committed to expanding the approach in Kiribati. A poster presentation on SODIS was presented at the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) Science and Technology Conference in January 2016.

(Right) Poster presentation on SODIS at the UNISDR Science and Technology Conference, January 2016



- ✓ In Palau the focus during 2015 was on installing the water security infrastructure in the outlying island states and this work is now 90% complete. The challenges with boats travelling to the southern islands (Sonsorol and Hatothobei) only 2 to 3 times a year meant that there was a very narrow window of opportunity for delivery and installation.



Completed water catchment system in Hatohobei, an outlying island state of Palau

- ✓ In the Cook Islands the water quality monitoring buoy was successfully installed and data collected over a 4-month period. However, challenges with data recovery were encountered and a simpler method using a mobile probe was adopted, which combined with mobile phone and text alerts to the pearl farmers, provided timely information for managing the pearl farms.
- ✓ In Niue the project was effectively completed in 2014, although work continued in 2015 on household installation.
- ✓ Following concern raised in 2014, efforts were redoubled in Nauru (including monthly visits between January and April 2015) to try and fast-track the implementation of the national water storage tank project in Nauru. Unfortunately these efforts were unsuccessful and on 24 April 2015, SPC advised the EU Delegation in Suva that there was insufficient time and a shortfall in funding to complete the implementation of the project in Nauru (demolition of an existing tank and construction of a 4000kl water storage tank). By letter dated 20 May 2015, the EU Delegation in Suva supported SPC's proposal to partially reallocate Nauru's funding to assist countries most affected by Cyclone Pam and Typhoon Maysak, in FSM, Kiribati and Tuvalu. The box overleaf summarises the process for reallocation.
- ✓ Work is continuing in Nauru to demolish the existing obsolete water storage tank (and a contract with a local contractor was signed on 16 July 2015). However, the contractor experienced significant delays due to weather and the unavailability of equipment for demolition. As a result the contract was terminated in March 2016 and a new contract entered into with the Government of Nauru and its state owned enterprise RONPHOS Corporation. The cut-off date for full demolition of the tank is 31 May 2016.



(Left) Water storage tanks in Nauru – the tank on the left is obsolete and is the target for demolition; (Right) demolition partially completed

Process for Reallocation of Funds

24 April 2015: SPC advised the EU Delegation in Suva that there was insufficient time and a shortfall in funding to complete the implementation of the project in Nauru (demolition of an existing tank and construction of a 4000kl water storage tank).

20 May 2015: The EU Delegation in Suva supported SPC's proposal to partially reallocate Nauru's funding to assist countries most affected by Cyclone Pam and Typhoon Maysak in FSM, Kiribati and Tuvalu.

June 2015: 'Virtual' consultation with country members on the Project Steering Committee Meeting.

June 2015: The proposal to the Focal Points (Steering Committee Representatives) in Cook Islands, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu to reallocate €389,437 from Nauru's allocation for a climate change adaptation project to assist project countries most affected by Cyclone Pam (Kiribati and Tuvalu) and by Typhoon Maysak (FSM) was approved.

July – December 2015, funds reallocated under separate letters of agreement to FSM, Kiribati and Tuvalu as follows:

Activity	Budget (Euros)
FSM – Post Typhoon Maysak activities	310,000
Kiribati – Post Cyclone Pam activities	19,437
Tuvalu – Post Cyclone Pam activities	60,000
Total	389,437

The activities selected have to be completed by 31st December 2015. In FSM most of the funding will be provided for rehabilitation of schools, agriculture and utilities; in Kiribati the funds will be used to purchase water tanks in the outer islands flooded during Cyclone Pam; and in Tuvalu the funds will be used for additional agroforestry activities in the outer islands flooded during Cyclone Pam.

- ✓ In all nine countries supporting activities, including education and awareness, monitoring, and training have been completed or are in the final phases. For example, in FSM water conservation education materials were published in Yapese and Ulithian languages and as a result of the project World Water Day (celebrated in March) has become a recognised national day in Yap State of FSM. In the Marshall Islands, a Climate Change Glossary in English and Marshallese was completed in 2015 (and launched in February 2016).



Launch of the Marshallese Climate Change Glossary at the Ministry of Education, Majuro, Marshall Islands, February 2016

- ✓ The project team remains fully committed to work with all nine countries to complete the few remaining activities in each country and to fully close out the national and regional activities with full supporting documentation by November 2016.

Streamlined technical assistance that supports national adaptation responses delivered by regional organizations in a collaborative manner (KRA 4)

- ✓ Most of the activities described in KRAs 1, 2, 3 are implemented in partnership with other regional organisations. This has been noted in the relevant documentation and is not repeated here.
- ✓ The project supports the Advisory Committee for the Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP) which is addressing the ongoing development of the PCCP. The PCCP is being upgraded with the support of Griffith University with Australian Government funding. The PCCP is an important source of climate change information in the Pacific and discussions continue on ways to share platforms and search mechanisms with Pacific Disaster Net. The GCCA: PSIS key documents are archived on the PCCP
<http://projects.pacificclimatechange.net/projects/global-climate-change-alliance-pacific-small-island-states>
- ✓ Work has continued with the SRDP which was presented at a successful high-level side event at the World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, in March 2015. During 2015 work continued on finessing the strategy, along with other products, such as key messages and the Regional Synthesis Report. The SRDP was not presented to the Forum

leaders meeting in September 2015 as originally planned due to concerns raised by some countries. Work is continuing in 2016 to revise the SRDP as recommended by the countries.

- ✓ During the first part of 2015, development partners joined together to plan the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR), which was held from 11-4 May 2015 in Samoa. The PCCR convened 190 climate change practitioners, from the Pacific region and the international arena, to share lessons learnt and review progress over the past decade under the Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change (PIFACC) 2006-2015. Seven stories from the GCCA: PSIS project were presented at sessions and side events in the PCCR covering topics ranging from climate change finance to coastal protection measures, and from proposal preparation training to climate change policy development.
- ✓ The Regional Technical Support Mechanism (RTSM), a registered network of experts in climate change who can provide coordinated and timely technical advice to Pacific Island countries on a needs basis, has been rolled out in 2015, and advice has been provided by the GCCA: PSIS on specific technical assistance requests.
- ✓ Collaboration with other donors and partners has continued through the CROP-CEO Working Arm on Climate and Disaster Resilient Development (WARD); and Development Partners in Climate Change meetings in March and May 2015.
- ✓ Internal coordination within SPC has continued with monthly meetings of climate change and disaster risk management managers to share information and discuss collaboration.

2.2 Challenges

- ✓ Key challenges identified in the previous reporting periods relating to limited human resources in climate change in all the project countries; competition for limited human resources in the countries among the large number of donor-driven climate change projects ongoing in the region; and the difficulties of implementing on-the-ground climate change adaptation projects within the project timeframe still remain significant constraints.
- ✓ Other challenges relate to the fact that five countries have chosen to focus their climate change adaptation projects in outer islands where there are the added problems of accessibility and long travel time.
- ✓ Another emerging challenge has been some countries' inexperience with national procurement procedures, particularly outside of national finance and infrastructure ministries. This has caused delays in implementation but was offset to some extent with the addition to the team of a new climate change adviser with specialist skills in engineering and procurement in 2014.
- ✓ In some countries, skills are also lacking in project management, understanding of the project management cycle, monitoring and evaluation and the design of a terms of reference for an activity or consultant. Addressing this type of capacity building will require a concerted and coordinated effort involving countries and development partners and involving accredited short courses offered regularly. The project undertook a round of refresher training on proposal preparation using the logical framework approach in six countries in 2015 (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu). This refresher training also included monitoring & evaluation and budgeting. This contributed to the project's exit strategy. Discussions are ongoing with other partners to investigate the possibility of making this training an accredited short course within the region's tertiary education offerings.
- ✓ Setting up and monitoring quarterly financial and narrative reporting for funds and activities managed directly by the countries was a significant challenge in the early stages of the

project, but as countries have become familiar with the templates and requirements for supporting documentation, this has become smoother. Project finance officers were recruited in four countries specifically for the GCCA: PSIS project and this proved beneficial in those countries. Nevertheless acquiring all financial documents for final acquittal and project closure remains a challenge in 2016.

- ✓ There are a total of 24 in-country project staff members. These are national coordinators; administrative, technical and finance officers. It is encouraging to note that around 75% of these staff are being retained in 2016 through other projects and through the government.
- ✓ SPC's procedures require that funds are transferred to the Ministry of Finance which then disperses the funds to relevant ministries of government. This system provides important safeguards but in some countries delays were initially experienced with the Ministry of Finance dispersing the funds to the relevant ministry, slowing down project delivery.
- ✓ Retaining professional staff in the project team, previously noted as a challenge, was not as serious as anticipated, with most of the team being committed to complete the project.
- ✓ It was planned to complete full project closure in the first six months of 2016. However, in view of the work involved the closure period was extended to cover 10 months (January – October 2016).

2.3 Finalisation and completion of project activities

- ✓ Key milestones for the finalisation and completion of the project were planned and agreed in 2015 and the following schedule is being followed:
 - 31st December 2015 – all country activities completed; all national project staff positions finish.
 - January to June 2016 – at least one more round of country visits by the project team to compile all narrative and financial supporting documents.
 - January – May 2016 – Final external evaluation including visits to three selected countries (Kiribati, Tonga, Palau).
 - July – October 2016 – Final audit conducted and final report prepared
 - 31 October 2016 – All project documents (narrative and financial) compiled and handed over to SPC Corporate and Divisional records.
 - 31 October 2016 – Final report accepted by EUD.
 - 31 October 2016 - project team staff positions finish.
- ✓ A ROM evaluation was conducted in October 2015.
- ✓ The services of a monitoring and evaluation team were procured during the last quarter of 2015. They are scheduled to undertake the evaluation in the first five months of 2016.

2.4 Project administration and human resources

A revised log frame, risk management strategy and exit strategy were agreed by the Project Steering Committee during the Second Regional Steering Committee Meeting, 3-5 December 2012. The revised log frame was accepted by the EU in February 2014 and is used in this report. Dates for certain indicators have been revised to reflect project progress as of 31.12.15. The log frame is presented as Annex 2.

The following table lists the project core team as of 31.12.15

Position	Position Holder	Date of Commencement
Project Manager	Gillian Cambers	16.01.12
Climate Change Adviser 1 (Pohnpei)	Pasha Carruthers	31.01.12
Climate Change Adviser 2	Juliana Ungaro	24.06.13
Climate Change Adviser 3	Sanivalati Tubuna	06.09.14
Climate Change Adviser 4	Clinton Chapman Resigned 15.09.15	05.03.14
Climate Change Coordination Officer (SPREP)	Tagaloa Cooper	15.08.12
Project Finance Officer	Sheik Irfaan	15.06.12
Project Liaison Assistant	Titilia Rabuatoka	01.10.14
Project Communications Assistant	Zhiyad Khan	06.10.14

Additional administrative staff include:

Position	Position Holder	Date of Commencement
Finance Assistant	Swastika Raju	01.10.14
Administrative Assistant - Pohnpei (part-time)	Victorina Loyola Yoab	01.12.12
Administrative Assistant - Suva	Teresia Niukula	22.04.15

During 2015, the project core team met monthly via skype or by video conferencing to coordinate project activities and review overall project progress. Meetings are minuted.

In April 2015 the GCCA: PSIS project was transferred from the Programmes Directorate to the Geoscience Division within SPC.

The following table lists details relating to the national coordinators.

Country	Position Holder	Date of Commencement
Cook Islands	1. Teina Rongo, Climate Change Cook Islands	07.01.13
FSM	1. Belinda Hadley, Office of Environment and Emergency Management	25.11.13
Kiribati	1. Choi Yeeting, Office of Te Beretitenti (OB)	12.08.13
Marshall Islands	1. Ywao Elanzo, Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination	01.10.13
Nauru	1. Claudette Wharton, Department of Commerce, Industry & Environment	19.06.13
Niue	1. Haden Talagi, Department of Environment	17.07.14
Palau	1. Erbai Xavier Matsutaro 2. Amand Alexander, Office of Environmental Response and Coordination	09.09.13 26.08.13
Tonga	1. Manu Manuofetoa, Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communication (MEIDECCC)	11.03.13
Tuvalu	1. Faoliu Teakau	01.08.13

Staff have also been recruited in the countries to manage and implement the climate change adaptation projects as shown in the following table.

Country	Position Holder	Date of Commencement
Cook Islands	1. Teariki Rongo, Project Manager, based in Rarotonga	03.07.13
	2. Teuru Tiraa Passfield, Marine Biologist, Ministry of Marine Resources	05.01.15
FSM	1. Raymond Tamow, Project Officer, Yap State Department of Resources & Development	11.12.13
Kiribati	1. Tianuare Taeuea, Project Officer	12.12.13
	2. Kiatoa Tio, Project Finance Officer, Environmental Health Unit	03.02.14
	3. Rirati Teeta, Communications Officer, President's Office	06.10.14
Marshall Islands	1. Rodrigo G. Hernandez III, Project Engineer, Ministry of Public Works	01.03.15
Nauru	None	
Niue	None	
Palau	1. John Kintaro Jr. Project Coordinator/ Project Officer, Palau Public Utilities Commission (PPUC)	09.02.14
	2. Dee Lola Reklai, Finance Officer, PPUC	01.09.14
Tonga	1. Pesalili Tu'iano, Civil Engineer	02.02.14
	2. Aneti Penateti Havili, Finance Assistant, Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communication	01.08.14
Tuvalu	1. Enalizer Kaufakatasi, Project Finance Manager, Department of Agriculture	24.11.14
	2. Fialua Monise, Project Machinery Vehicle Operator, Department of Agriculture	27.10.14

3. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE

The following description of progress and activities is presented using the revised log frame. Only activities commenced, continued and completed during the period January – December 2015 are presented. The 2016 work plan, endorsed at the Fifth Steering Committee Meeting, September 2015, is used as the basis for planned activities.

3.1 Description of project activities (1 January – 31 December 2015)

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January-December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
Overall objective: To support the governments of Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ten new activities that address country requests for climate change adaptation undertaken in an effective and sustainable manner. Capacity of a minimum of 40 national sector specialists for integrating climate change adaptation into at least three sectors built from minimal level to moderate level. 	Detailed under KRAs	Detailed under KRAs	Detailed under KRAs

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
Purpose: To promote a long term/strategic approach to adaptation planning and budgets and to pave the way towards more effective and coordinated aid delivery modalities at national and at regional level.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one new formal mechanism in SPC to coordinate four different donors/partners engaged in delivery of climate change 	Detailed under the KRAs	Detailed under KRAs	Detailed under the KRAs

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
resilience. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National climate change policy that integrates disaster risk management and includes a budgeted action plan prepared in a minimum of two countries. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New/revised sector plans incorporating climate change resilience in at least four countries by 12/ 2015. National climate change policy in at least one country by 09/ 2015. 	Key Result Area 1 Climate change mainstreamed into national and/or sector response strategies.		
	1.1 Prepare national climate change profiles that identify how climate change is addressed in each country and revise annually		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further versions are planned. Version 2 on Pacific Climate Change Portal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities
	1.2 Prepare and/or advance detailed national and/or sector-specific climate change response strategies and plans in at least four countries		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1 Advance national climate change response strategy in one country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Cook Islands</u> – Cook Islands Activity Management System, Te Tarai Vaka, embedded across government and completed <u>Nauru</u> - Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Management (RONAdapt): Completed, launched 31.01.15 <u>Palau</u> – National Climate Change Policy supported by prioritised and costed action plan completed June 2015; endorsed by Government November 2015 <u>Tonga</u> - Climate Change Policy revised, completed, approved by Cabinet 24.02.16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities beyond collection of final documents

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.2 Sector-specific climate change response strategies advanced in two countries 1.2.3 Requests for technical assistance for mainstreaming received and acted on for up to six countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Kiribati</u> – National Environmental Health Action Plan: Completed and used for work planning for Environmental Health Unit <u>Kiribati</u> – New regulations for Public Health Ordinance prepared and submitted to Cabinet November 2015 <u>Nauru</u> – 20-year Water and Sanitation Master Plan completed November 2015 and 3 proposals prepared for Government to approach potential funding partners <u>Tuvalu</u> – Tuvalu Agricultural Marketing Plan 2015-2025 completed, endorsed by Cabinet 11.02.16 	
	1.3 Develop and implement a climate change communications plan for SPC		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3.1 Develop a climate change communication plan for SPC 1.3.2 Develop a climate change communication plan for GCCA: PSIS project 1.3.3 Recruit a Climate Change Communications Officer to implement the plan 1.3.4 Prepare and distribute four national and one regional climate change adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Completed and being implemented 9 media releases on project activities were issued in reporting period 16 articles published in the monthly SPREP “Climate Change Matters” newsletter; other articles and publications listed in Annex 4 4 new project briefs prepared and existing 9 briefs revised and printed 6 posters prepared and distributed Officer in place Nine national lessons learnt videos finalised and published on YouTube 3 additional videos produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with implementation Continue implementation and communication activities during the closing phase of GCCA: PSIS in 2016 Implement communication activities Continue to publicise and show materials

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
	<p>videos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3.5 Share activities among countries and distribute visibility products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visibility products (t-shirts, bags, memory sticks, banners, caps) produced and distributed <u>Palau-Tonga</u> – south-south cooperation to view Tonga coastal protection measures (February 2015) <u>FSM, Niue & Tuvalu</u> - SODIS materials demonstrated <u>Nauru-Kiribati</u> – south-south exchange to share experiences on water quality monitoring and water resources management (December 2015) <u>Lessons Learnt Roadshow</u> – consisting of a video, presentation and opportunity for discussions shown to around 200 development partners and members of the Diplomatic Corps during 8 separate events in Fiji, Pohnpei (FSM) and Samoa 	
	1.4 Develop and implement national climate change communication plans for at least four countries		
	1.4 Assess country needs for national climate change communication plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>FSM</u> – Communication plan and activities completed in 2015 in Yap State FSM for the water sector <u>Kiribati</u> – national Communications Officer in place to implement climate change communication plan <u>Palau</u> – Communication plan and activities completed in 2015 for the water sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities beyond collection of final documents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change coordinators in place and contracts signed in at least four countries by 12/2013 Sectoral policies/strategies that 	<p>Key Result Area 2</p> <p>Well articulated sectoral adaptation strategies that address budget support criterion 1 in place.</p>		

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
<p>address budget support criterion 1¹ in at least 2 countries by 12/2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity to apply the Logical Framework Approach to project design built in at least six countries by 12/2014 			
	2.1 Enhance national climate change coordination in at least five countries		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.1 High level agreements signed with 9 countries for project implementation in 2013 2.1.2 Recruit national climate change coordinators in a minimum of 7 countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further action required 9 national coordinators are on-the-job – see Section 2.4 for details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities beyond collection of final documents
	2.2 Review budget support readiness in at least seven countries and share findings regionally		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2.1 Review budget support readiness in a minimum of 7 countries (especially criterion 1) 2.2.2 Hold a regional workshop to discuss budget support and prepare plan of action for national follow-up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed in 2013 Regional workshop completed in 2013 Response to requests from countries: <u>Cook Islands</u>: Consultancy completed to roll out Te Tara Vaka, Cook Islands Government Management <u>Tonga</u>: legislation and operational manual completed for Tonga Climate Change Fund. and synchronise with existing operational manual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities beyond collection of final documents

¹ Criterion 1 relates to the existence of national or sector policies or strategies that meet the criteria of relevance and credibility (relevance refers to poverty reduction, sustainable and inclusive growth and democratic governance as well as specific national challenges; and credibility refers to the track record in policy implementation, policy financing, institutional capacity and ownership, and the quality of data and analysis underlying the policy).

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
		(ongoing)	
	2.3 Prepare national and/or sectoral policies and plans that incorporate climate change and better comply with budget support criterion 1 in at least two countries		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.1 Prepare national and/or sectoral policies and plans that incorporate climate change and better comply with budget support criterion 1 in at least two countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The investment plans attached to the mainstreaming activities described in 1.2.1 for the following 3 countries address this activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Nauru</u> – 20-year Water and Sanitation Master Plan & Climate Change completed <u>Palau</u> – National Climate Change Policy Framework and prioritised investment plan completed <u>Tonga</u> – Revised climate change policy completed and directly linked to ongoing review of JNAP for 2016-2020 by Government of Tonga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities beyond collection of final documents
	2.4 Provide regional training in project proposal preparation and national level training in at least four countries		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4.1 Conduct refresher national training in project proposal preparation using the logical framework approach (LFA) in 4 countries and include M&E and project budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresher training conducted in Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further activities beyond collection of final documents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change adaptation activities implemented in three different sectors by 12/2015 Lessons learnt about (on-the-ground) climate change adaptation activities compiled, analysed and shared by 12/2015 	Key Result Area 3 National climate change adaptation projects implemented.		
	3.1 Prepare selection criteria and assist with identification of needs and prioritisation of a specific sector for climate change adaptation activities in nine countries		

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1.1 Select a specific sector for an adaptation project and prepare a concept in 9 countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further action required
	3.2 Assist at least seven countries to design adaptation projects in a participatory manner and using the logical framework approach		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2.1 Prepare detailed project designs in a participatory manner in at least 7 countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-stakeholder participatory planning workshops held in 9 countries Nine project design documents (PDD) completed and approved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to use the PDDs for monitoring and evaluation
	3.3 Oversee and guide at least seven countries in the implementation and evaluation of their adaptation projects		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.3.1 Start project implementation in at least 5 countries <p>Whilst only part of KRA 3, this activity took up 60% of the project team's time between January 2014 and December 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation completed for 95% in 8 of the 9 countries Funds from Nauru's allocation have been moved to post-cyclone Pam/typhoon Maysak relief in FSM, Kiribati and Tuvalu and fully expended in 2015 in Kiribati and Tuvalu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete any final activities and collect all final narrative and financial documentation Work with FSM to fully utilise the funds reallocated from Nauru Redouble efforts to work with Nauru to complete demolition of the 4000kl water storage tank
	3.4 Compile and analyse lessons learnt from the national adaptation activities and disseminate widely at the national and regional level		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.4.1 Compile lessons learnt from adaptation projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons learnt shared at Pacific Climate Change Roundtable, May 2015; and with new projects on an ongoing basis Regional lessons learnt meeting held in Yap, FSM, 3-4 September 2015 (back-to-back with 5th SCM) involving around 70 people 8 national lessons learnt consultations held in Q4 2015 9 national lessons learnt videos completed and one regional video Lessons learnt "Roadshow" prepared and shared at 8 events involving around 200 development partners in Fiji, Samoa and FSM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to share lessons learnt roadshow on request Continue to add to compilation of lessons learnt Prepare a project closure checklist for SPC's internal use with other projects Hold 9th and final lessons learnt consultation in Cook Islands (February 2016) Prepare paper on project results for the Symposium on Climate Change Adaptation in the

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
			<p>Pacific Island Region, Lautoka, Fiji, 26-28 July 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present the project during the European Development Day Village, Brussels, 15-16 June 2016 • Prepare lessons learnt on finance and procurement and share internally in SPC (Suva and Noumea) • Presentations of project's results at other events as appropriate e.g. Pacific Science, Technology and Resources Conference, 6-8 June, Fiji
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two new regional coordination tools available, by 12/2012 • Minimum of three national representatives representing a minimum of three countries regularly contributing to the Climate Change Portal by 12/2015 • At least ten regional/sub-regional climate change resilience building activities implemented collaboratively by regional organisations by 12/2015 	<p>Key Result Area 4</p> <p>Streamlined technical assistance that supports national adaptation responses delivered by regional organizations in a collaborative manner.</p>		
	<p>4.1 Develop a matrix of regional climate change activities and assist with the uptake and development of the Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP) to assist countries to identify and formulate appropriate adaptation responses</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.1.1 Develop a matrix of climate change activities by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 matrix developed in 2012; revised and published in 2013 	

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
	<p>sector for the Pacific region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1.2 Populate the PCCP with GCCA: PSIS and other information 4.1.3 Provide national training in updating the PCCP through 2 sub-regional training workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project information available on the PCCP http://projects.pacificclimatechange.net/projects/global-climate-change-alliance-pacific-small-island-states Visit to SPREP 10-14 May 2015 to update project information Contribute to the PCCP advisory meetings Contribute to the upgrade of the PCCP Completed in 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to upload most recent documents to the PCCP
	4.2 Strengthen regional coordination through undertaking country activities jointly with other organisations, utilising cross-sectoral frameworks such as JNAP and contributing to regional planning frameworks such as the PCCR and CROP CEOs Climate Change Sub-Committee (WACC)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.1 Participate in PCCR and contribute to follow-up in project countries, particularly Regional Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP) 4.2.2 CROP CEO's Climate Change Sub-Committee - Working Arm on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development (WARD) and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 GCCA: PSIS country stories presented in sessions at the PCCR 11-14 May 2015; also side event held and display Provision of assistance with finessing the SRDP along with key messages and the Regional Synthesis Report Participated in SRDP a side event at the World Conference in Disaster Risk Reduction, Sendai, Japan, March 2015 Supported the presentation and discussion around the SRDP at the SPC-CRGA and the SPREP Annual General Meeting Collaborated with partners through WARD Contributed to the roll-out of the Regional Technical Support Mechanism Contributed to DPCC meetings in March and May 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide input to any revision of the SRDP Participate in other regional and international events as appropriate and assist with finalising the SRDP Continue to participate in WARD and DPCC meetings and other collaborative activities

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned Activities for January - December 2015	Progress and issues January-December 2015	Activities for 2016
	<p>Development Partners for Climate Change (DPCC) informed about GCCA: PSIS activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.3 Coordinate all donor-funded climate change activities implemented through SPC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly meetings conducted to collaborate with SPC's climate change and DRM projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue monthly coordination meetings
	4.3 Enhance coordination especially between SPC and SPREP in the planning and delivery of climate change activities in countries		
	<p>4.3 1 At least 5 joint SPC/SPREP activities conducted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of SRDP – joint SPC/SPREP activity Collaboration with SPREP and other partners in the design and implementation of the PCCR 11— 14 May 2015 Implementation of the RTSM, a CROP collaboration GCCA: PSIS 5th SCM and lessons learnt meeting September 2015 held in collaboration with SPREP The following are a <u>selection</u> of national collaborative activities in 2015: <u>Cook Islands</u>: Delivery of refresher training in project proposal preparation in collaboration with UNDP-SRIC-CC project (Resilience of our Islands and Communities to Climate Change) <u>Palau</u>: development of climate change policy framework with GIZ-CCCPIR and USAID <u>Tonga</u>: collaboration with ADB-SRDP to extend scope of the coastal protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with other development partners and projects to deliver climate change activities and the results of the GCCA: PSIS project

3.2 Interim financial report 19 July 2011 – 31 December 2015

Expenditure based on acquittals and advances made to countries

An external audit was completed and covered project spending to 31 December 2014. This audit was finalised on 10th July 2015 and showed that the total expenditure inclusive of commitments and advances to countries, for the period 19 July 2011 to 31 December 2014, was Euros 6,890,138.

Following completion of the audit, the fourth tranche of funds, Euros 2,100,000 (Euros two million, one hundred thousand) was requested on 22nd July 2015 and received on 10th December 2015.

Expenditure based on acquittals only

The Interim Financial Report as of 31 December 2015 is shown overleaf. This Interim Financial Report refers to acquitted funds only. It does not reflect in full the advances made to countries for their adaptation projects and project engagement activities (national coordinators). The expenditure rate over the general budget is 84% (Euros 9,599,660).

The following table shows the acquitted funds starting in reports from December 2013.

Date	Total acquitted expenditure (in Euros)	Expenditure rate over General Budget
31.12.13	2,617,223	23%
30.06.14	3,951,333	35%
31.12.14	5,727,103	50%
31.12.15	9,599,660	84%

It should be noted that there has been a significant increase (+34%) in expenditure rate between 31.12.14 and 31.12.15 and this partly reflects the significant efforts made by the countries and the project team to fully acquit project funds.

It is anticipated that 100% of the expenditure will be acquitted by 19.11.16.

Global Climate Change Alliance- GCCA: PSIS

Interim Financial Report as at 31st December 2015

	General Budget	Actuals Expenditure	% over General Budget
EURO			
Technical Assistance			
Long Term Technical Assistance	1,700,000	1,473,343	87%
Long Term Tech Assist to SPREP	360,000	249,929	69%
Specialist Short Term Tech Assist to Beneficiary countries	1,480,000	1,299,186	88%
Sub Total	3,540,000	3,022,458	
Support to SPREP for Travel and in country cost	104,000	105,169	101%
Support for participating country Proj Engagements	520,000	461,647	89%
Regional Training Workshops and Tech Attachments	830,950	917,543	110%
Project equipment and consumables	161,500	134,286	83%
Pilot Adaptation (Design)	4,640,000	3,584,278	77%
Travel and in Country Cost	600,000	582,799	97%
Visibility	115,000	94,031	82%
Sub Total (Direst Cost)	6,971,450	5,879,753	
Total Direct cost	10,511,450	8,902,210	
In-direct cost (7%)	718,550	632,812	88%
Evaluation	170,000	64,637	38%
Contingencies	-	-	
Total Cost estimate for Year_4	11,400,000	9,599,660	
Expenditure Rate over General Budget			84%

Note

This statement is purely based on acquitted financials

Does not include commitment

Does not include the cash disbursement to countries for adaptation project (Debtors)

WORK PLAN 1 JANUARY TO 19 NOVEMBER 2016 (Approved at 5th Steering Committee Meeting, 2nd September 2015)

WORKPLAN

2016 - Key milestones and cut-off dates

Activity	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 + Oct 2016
1. External evaluation conducted of all project activities, including visits by evaluation team to four project countries and report completed			
2. All narrative and full financial reporting and acquittals completed for all project KRAs and activities			
3. Final report completed and presented			
4. Final project audit completed			

2015- 2016 Work Plan (approved during 5th Steering Committee Meeting, 2nd September 2015)

Activity	Output	2015				2016		
		Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12	Q1 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09 + Oct
KRA 1 Climate change mainstreamed into national and/or sector response strategies								
1.2.1 Complete national climate change response strategy in Palau, Nauru, Niue and Tonga	<u>Palau</u> : Climate change policy framework prepared; investment plan prepared <u>Nauru</u> : RONAdapt completed <u>Niue</u> : Institutional framework for Climate Change Division completed <u>Tonga</u> : Climate change policy revised							
1.2.2 Complete sector-specific climate change response strategies, including: <u>Kiribati</u> : Review of the public health legislation to update it and incorporate climate change concerns <u>Cook Islands</u> : Pearl management plan <u>Palau</u> : Private sector water conservation programme <u>Marshall Islands</u> : Preparation of a climate change glossary <u>Nauru</u> : 20-year water sector and climate change master plan	All completed and reports/documents available and being applied in-country							
1.2.3 Complete responses to requests for training and/or attachments: <u>Kiribati</u> : Environmental health monitoring & data analysis and database established <u>Nauru</u> south-south exchange with Kiribati <u>Palau (with Tonga)</u> : Sharing on-the-ground experiences with coastal protection measures and climate change Tuvalu: Procurement training; training for	All completed, reports/documents available and being applied in-country							

Activity	Output	2015				2016		
		Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12	Q1 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09 + Oct
the national women's council members on home agriculture; attachment in plant research and propagation to SPC CePaCT; establishment of database								
1.3.1 Implement SPC climate change communication plan and GCCA: PSIS communication plan	Climate change communication plan implemented; activities documented and monitored							
1.3.2 Complete a regional climate change video/or series of short videos documenting lessons learnt from adaptation projects	Video/series of short video clips completed, aired widely							
1.3.3 Share activities among countries and distribute visibility products	Regular country updates; updated website, Pacific Climate Change Portal, Cap4Dev website; visibility products distributed							
KRA 2 Well articulated sectoral adaptation strategies that address budget support criteria in place								
2.1.1 Assess role of project national climate change coordinators and different modes of project finance and lessons learnt	Quarterly progress reports (narrative and financial) from national coordinators in all 9 countries; assessment report							
2.3.1 Complete specific assistance to countries relating to climate change finance Cook Islands: NIE accreditation and Te Tara Vaka Tonga: Tonga Climate Change Fund	Report and documentation; Te Tara Vaka being implemented in Cook Islands							
2.4.1 Complete national training in project design, budgeting and M&E	Training completed in 6 countries and post-training impact evaluated							
2.4.2 Enhance project financial management at the national level	At least three project financial officers regularly reporting and providing feedback and response							

Activity	Output	2015				2016		
		Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12	Q1 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09 + Oct
KRA 3 National climate change adaptation projects implemented								
3.3.1 Complete project implementation in 9 countries	Quarterly progress narrative and financial reports; project logframes used for M&E							
3.3.2 Assist countries with implementation of project exit strategies	Documentation of successful transitions							
3.4 Compile lessons learnt from adaptation projects and hold a regional forum back to back with another major meeting and other development partners	Compilation of lessons learnt shared widely with countries and development partners							
KRA 4 Streamlined technical assistance that supports national adaptation responses delivered by regional organizations in a collaborative manner								
4.1.1 Continue to populate the Pacific Climate Change Portal with GCCA: PSIS and other information	GCCA: PSIS project activities up-to-date on the portal							
4.2.1 Contribute to the endorsement and implementation of the Regional Strategy for Disaster and Climate Resilient Development in the Pacific region	SRDP, Compendium of Case Studies, regional synthesis of progress over past ten years							
4.2.2 Working Arm of CROP CEOs Sub-Committee on Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development (WARD) informed about GCCA: PSIS activities	Minutes from meetings of WARD and DPCC; RTSM and RRF							
4.2.3 Dedicated climate change and DRM activities implemented through SPC better coordinated	Minutes of SPC Climate Change/DRM Managers meetings; SPC Focal Points meetings							
4.2.4 Project activities undertaken to support the joint national adaptation plans (or equivalent) for CCA and DRM	Documentation of activities directly supporting JNAP							
4.3.1 Joint SPC/SPREP activities	Documentation relating to joint activities							

Activity	Output	2015				2016		
		Q1, 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09	Q4 10-12	Q1 01-03	Q2 04-06	Q3 07-09 + Oct
conducted, e.g. Kiribati “Whole of island” approach								

Annex 2: Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project: Logical framework (revised version approved 12.02.14)
(Indicator dates have been revised as of 31.12.14)










Description	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Sources	Assumptions
Overall Objective To support the Governments of Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ten new activities that address country requests for climate change adaptation undertaken in an effective and sustainable manner Capacity of a minimum of 40 national sector specialists for integrating climate change adaptation into at least three sectors built from minimal level to moderate level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government documents, project and workshop reports, media reports Baseline questionnaires Workshop/conference reports and evaluations; presentations and media interviews given by national specialists; changes in national job descriptions 	
Purpose To promote a long term/strategic approach to adaptation planning and budgets and to pave the way towards more effective and coordinated aid delivery modalities at national and at regional level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one new formal mechanism in SPC to coordinate four different donors/partners engaged in delivery of climate change resilience National climate change policy that integrates disaster risk management and includes a budgeted action plan prepared in a minimum of two countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting minutes, documented evidence of actions being implemented Climate change adaptation and DRM plans and policy documents; government documents, mission reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPC continues to integrate climate change throughout the organisation Beneficiary governments are committed to integrating CCA and DRM policies, plans and actions
Key Result Area 1 Climate change mainstreamed into national and/or sector response strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New/revised sector plans incorporating climate change resilience in at least four countries by 12/ 2015 National climate change policy in at least one country by 09/ 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government sector documents Annual reports from government sectors Reports for short term technical assistance activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary governments, especially the line ministries selected as focal areas for this project are willing to formulate national and sector specific climate change plans/strategies
Key Results Area 2 KRA 2: Countries better equipped to access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review conducted in at least 4 countries of the extent to which climate change is mainstreamed in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letters of Agreement SPC and country, job descriptions for coordinators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministries of Finance and line ministries are willing to provide information to contribute to the review of the extent to which climate

Description	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Sources	Assumptions
climate change funds through different financing modalities	<p>national and sector policies so as to inform the delivery of funds via modalities such as budget support by 06/2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity to apply the Logical Framework Approach to project design built in at least six countries by 12/2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies and strategies from 2012 and 2014 Reports for short term technical assistance activities Questionnaires Design documents for climate change adaptation projects using the logical framework approach 	change is mainstreamed in national and sector policies so as to inform the delivery of funds via modalities such as budget support
Key Result Area 3 National climate change adaptation projects implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change adaptation activities implemented in three different sectors by 12/2015 Lessons learnt about (on-the-ground) climate change adaptation activities compiled, analysed and shared by 12/2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project concept notes, design documents and progress reports Minutes of regional and steering committee meetings; implementation of climate change communications strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governments willing to proceed with project implementation and sufficient local resources and skills available to implement and maintain the projects Natural and man-made hazards do not adversely affect project implementation
Key Result Area 4 Streamlined technical assistance that supports national adaptation responses delivered by regional organizations in a collaborative manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two new regional coordination tools available, by 12/2012 Minimum of three national representatives representing a minimum of three countries regularly contributing to the Pacific Climate Change Portal by 12/2015 At least ten regional/sub-regional climate change resilience building activities implemented collaboratively by regional organisations by 12/2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matrix of regional and national climate change activities Reports from Pacific Climate Change Portal training workshops and web statistics Reports and evaluations from regional/sub-regional workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary countries, development partners and other entities are willing to set aside sufficient time to collaborate in joint activities

Activities	Means	Indicative budget	
<p>1.1 Prepare national climate change profiles that identify how climate change is addressed in each country and revise annually</p> <p>1.2 Prepare and/or advance detailed national and/or sector specific climate change response strategies and plans in at least four countries</p> <p>1.3 Develop and implement a climate change communication plan for SPC</p> <p>1.4 Develop and implement national climate change communication plans for at least four countries</p> <p>2.1 Enhance national climate change coordination in at least five countries</p> <p>2.2 Review budget support readiness in at least seven countries and share findings regionally</p> <p>2.3 Prepare national and/or sectoral policies and plans that incorporate climate change and better comply with budget support criterion 1 in at least two countries</p> <p>2.4 Provide regional training in project proposal preparation and national level training in at least four countries</p> <p>3.1 Prepare selection criteria and assist with identification of needs and prioritisation of a specific sector for climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance • Missions to countries • Training workshops • Meetings and conferences • Media involvement • Equipment purchase • Recruitment of national coordinators • Letters of Agreement SPC/countries • National climate change profiles • Reporting and evaluation 	<p>See main project budget</p> <p>Indicative budget</p> <p>1. €700,000 TA, travel, training, visibility products</p> <p>2. €1,220,000 national coordinators, training, TA, travel</p> <p>3. €4,640,000 TA, travel, national staff, small scale infrastructure, equipment, supplies, evaluation missions, regional workshops</p> <p>4. €940,000 workshops, TA, training, meetings, grant to SPREP</p>	

Activities	Means	Indicative budget	
<p>adaptation activities in nine countries</p> <p>3.2 Assist at least seven countries design adaptation projects in a participatory manner and using the logical framework approach</p> <p>3.3 Oversee and guide at least seven countries in the implementation and evaluation of their adaptation projects</p> <p>3.4 Compile and analyse lessons learnt from the national adaptation activities and disseminate widely at the national and regional level</p> <p>4.1 Develop a matrix of regional climate change activities and assist with the uptake and development of the Pacific Climate Change Portal to assist countries to identify and formulate appropriate adaptation responses</p> <p>4.2 Strengthen regional coordination through undertaking country activities jointly with other organisations, utilising cross sectoral framework such as JNAP and contributing to regional planning frameworks such as the PCCR and CROP CEOs Climate Change Sub-committee (WACC)</p> <p>4.3 Enhance coordination especially between SPC and SPREP in the planning and delivery of climate change activities in countries</p>			

Annex 3: Status of climate change adaptation projects (KRA 3) as of 31 December 2015

Climate change adaptation project	Date project design document signed	Implementation ongoing	Percentage implemented as of June 2015
1. Environmental monitoring to enhance community livelihoods and build resilience to climate change in low-lying atolls of the Cook Islands .	11.04.13		98
2. Increasing coastal water and food security for climate change in selected FSM State outlying islands. Amendment 1 signed 15.08.14.	21.09.13		95
3. Improving implementation of environmental health surveillance and response to climate sensitive health risks in Kiribati .	12.06.13		95
4. Protecting atoll habitability, land and infrastructure in Ailinglaplap, Republic of Marshall Islands . Major revision and version 2 of PDD signed 06.02.15.	25.06.14 06.02.15(v2)		95
5. Increasing national water storage capacity and improving water security in Nauru . Revision of scope confirmed in June 2015.	03.10.14		60
6. Augmentation of rainwater capture and storage in Niue .	24.08.13		99
7. Addressing water sector climate change vulnerabilities in the outlying states of Palau .	31.07.13		90
8. Trialling coastal protection measures in eastern Tongatapu, Tonga .	13.08.13		95
9. Improving agro-forestry systems to enhance food security and build resilience to climate change in Tuvalu .	01.12.13		95

Annex 4: List of media releases, major articles and presentations January – December 2015
(The list does not include all national media coverage or international radio and TV interviews)

a. Media releases

Title	Date	Link
1. Partnership results in climate and disaster resilience plan for Nauru	06/02/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/1971-partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru.html
2. SPC and EU support south-south cooperation between Palau and Tonga	13/02/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/1978-spc-and-european-union-support-south-south-cooperation-between-palau-and-tonga.html
3. Food, water and energy security top SPC concerns following typhoon Maysak	10/04/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2063-food-water-and-energy-security-top-spc-concerns-following-typhoon-maysak.html
4. Water tanks and solar panel repairs provide relief on Fais and Ulithi following Typhoon Maysak	28/04/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2078-water-tanks-and-solar-panel-repairs-provide-relief-on-fais-and-ulithi-following-typhoon-maysak-.html
5. Sustainable climate change adaptation measures highlighted at regional meeting	04/09/15	http://lists.spc.int/pipermail/press-releases/2015-September/000518.html
6. Needs of outer islands top climate change lessons learned at Pacific meeting	09/09/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2212-needs-of-outer-islands-top-climate-change-lessons-learned-at-pacific-meeting.html
7. Time for global action on climate change says Palau's President	09/10/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2257-time-for-global-action-on-climate-change-says-palaus-president.html
8. Coastal protection project opened in Tonga	15/10/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2260-coastal-protection-project-opened-in-tonga.html
9. Coastal protection project opened in Ailinglaplap, Marshall Islands	04/11/15	http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2279-coastal-protection-project-opened-in-ailinglaplap-marshall-islands.html

b. Climate Change Matters articles

Title	Issue number & date	Web Link
Submission of application for accreditation to Adaptation Fund	31 (Feb 2015)	http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_Feb_2015.pdf
SPC and EU support south-south cooperation between Palau and Tonga	32 (March 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_March_2015.pdf

Title	Issue number & date	Web Link
Partnership results in climate and disaster reliance plan for Nauru	32 (March 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_March_2015.pdf
Climate Change Adaptation — The Pacific Way video series launched	33 (April 2015)	http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_April_2015.pdf
Palau's Climate Change Policy to prepare the island nation for 'unpredictability'	34 (May 2015)	http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_May_2015.pdf
Contractors in Palau trained in the installation of rainwater harvesting systems	34 (May 2015)	http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_May_2015.pdf
The fight to save Tongatapu's coastline (Tonga)	35 (June 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_June_2015.pdf
Snapshot: Resource mobilisation (Cook Islands)	35 (June 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_June_2015.pdf
Speed dating for climate change solutions	35 (June 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM_June_2015.pdf
Climate Change Adaptation — the Pacific Way videos for FSM, Palau and Tuvalu completed	37 (August 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM-August-2015.pdf
GCCA: PSIS Meeting Announcement	37 (August 2015)	https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM-August-2015.pdf
Sustainable climate change adaptation measures highlighted at regional meeting	39 (Oct 2015)	http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM-Oct-2015.pdf
Outer island needs top climate change lessons learnt discussions at Pacific regional meeting	39 (Oct 2015)	http://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM-Oct-2015.pdf
Coastal protection projects opened in Tonga and Marshall Islands	41 (Dec 2015)	www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM-Dec-2015.pdf .
Project breaks new ground with exciting way to share climate change adaption knowledge in the Pacific	41 (Dec 2015)	www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Newsletters/CCM-Dec-2015.pdf .

c. Articles in other publications, presentations and displays

Activity	Date	Output
Water tanks and solar panel repairs provide relief on Fais and Ulithi following typhoon Maysak	30/04/2015	Fiji One News 30/4/15 http://www.spc.int/en/media-releases/2078-water-tanks-and-solar-panel-repairs-provide-relief-on-fais-and-ulithi-following-typhoon-maysak-.html
Yap Celebrates World Water Day	20/03/2015	Radio
EU Day celebrations - Suva	8/05/2015	Displays, pull-up banner
Pacific Climate Change Roundtable	12/05/2015 - 14/05/2015	SPC display set up, pull-up banner
PCCR Climate Change Marketplace	13/05/2015	Speed dating format - display set up - GCCA: PSIS products
Pacific Island region communication rights/community radio conference	15/04/2015	Panel discussion, presentation, information packs distributed
Presentation to mark the launch of the report "Using Local Knowledge to Understand Climate Variability in the Cook Islands" (Dr. Teina Rongo)	04/02/2015	Cook Islands USP Forum Inter-national Perspectives and National Overview
Climate Change Adaptation - The Pacific Way video series launch	11/04/2015	Capacity for Development: GCCA http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community/blog/climate-change-adaptation-pacific-way-video-series-launched
Nauru prioritises water storage	19/02/2015	Cook Islands News
SODIS SPC wide learning event	30/03/2015	Presentation, Q&A, information packs distributed
GCCA Pacific Small Island States stories featured at the Pacific Climate	20/05/2015	http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community/blog/gcca-pacific-small-island-stories-featured-pacific-climate-change-roundtable
Pacific Way	Ongoing	<i>Season 10- Episodes 1,7</i> Broadcasted on 21 channels across the Pacific and videos on Pacific Way You Tube channel https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdUfAFQlq0g
Climate change adaptation video series	2015	9 country-specific videos https://goo.gl/Prastx
Country profiles	2013	Country profiles for 9 GCCA: PSIS project countries http://www.spc.int/en/our-work/climate-change/gcca.html
Peace Corp Fiji Climate Change conference	22/06/2015	Presentation, SODIS information packs distributed

Activity	Date	Output
Low cost solar water disinfection campaign rolled out in Kiribati	29/05/2015	http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community/blog/low-cost-solar-water-disinfection-campaign-rolled-out-kiribati
Water disinfection method proves successful in Kiribati	10/06/2015	http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/programmes/deltelinepacific/audio/201757862/water-disinfection-method-proves-successful-in-kiribati
Low cost solar water disinfection campaign rolls out in Kiribati	04/06/2015	Pacific Islands Pacific Islands Development Program, East-West Centre http://pidp.eastwestcenter.org/pireport/2015/June/06-04-r11.htm
GCCA: PSIS Steering committee and lessons learnt meeting	31/08/15 - 01/09/15	SPC display set up, pull-up banner
SODIS at CRGA	03/11/15	Demonstration at the 2015 CRGA in Niue- Kiribati delegate funded http://www.pina.com.fj/?p=pacnews&m=read&o=832708554563991c952cbb27205fe6 Social media : Twitter and Facebook page https://twitter.com/spc_live/status/661478882021761024
SODIS on ABC	10/11/15	http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-11-10/kiribati-launches-simple-solar-water-purification/6926678
‘Advancing Climate Change Adaptation in the Pacific-Experiences from the past 5 years’ Roadshow	November 2015	8 roadshows, reach: 200 development professionals Lesson learnt video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l81xjKJnN_s&index=10&list=PLCq-WnF3Hdri67k513c-ew7AyfhQcWIXq Lessons learnt factsheet https://www.scribd.com/doc/292401582/Lessons-Learnt-Factsheet Cap4dev article: http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community/blog/project-breaks-new-ground-exciting-way-share-climate-change-adaption-knowledge-pacific Folder containing all 13 factsheets, sticker and YouTube video cards distributed at all roadshows Display and pull up banners set up at feature event

Annex 5 Sample media release monitoring report

Partnership results in climate and disaster resilience plan for Nauru

(Monday 16 February, 2015)

Media	Type	Date	Location
1. Nauru Broadcasting Service	TV News	31/01/2015	Live feed of the launch
2. Radio New Zealand International	Radio/Website	16/02/2015	http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/programmes/datelinepacific/audio/20167193/nauru-prioritises-water-storage-and-security
3. Radio New Zealand International	Radio/Website	09/02/2015	http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/265591/nauru-launches-diaster-framework
4. Pacific Voyages	Website	06/02/2015	http://pacificvoyagers.org/partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru/
5. Prevention Web	Radio/Website	06/02/2015	http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/news/v.php?id=42262
6. Island Business International Facebook page	Magazine/Website	06/02/2015	https://www.facebook.com/290491571130816/photos/a.290517521128221.1073741827.290491571130816/375368909309748/?type=1
7. Marianas Variety	Website	06/02/2015	http://www.mvariety.com/regional-news/73631-partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru
8. Pacific Islands Development Programme	Website	09/02/2015	http://pidp.eastwestcenter.org/pireport/2015/February/02-09-07.htm
9. The Jet Newspaper	Newspaper/Website	06/02/2015	http://thejetnewspaper.com/2015/02/06/partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru
10. Climate Bali News	Website	06/02/2015	http://bali-2007.in/partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru/
11. South Pacific Tourism organisation (SPTO)	Website	12/02/2015	http://spto.org/news/item/2611-partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru
12. Pacific Islands Private Sector Organisation (PIPSO)	Website	07/02/2015	http://pipso.org/category/pacific-news/
13. Environment Guru	Website	06/02/2013	http://www.environmentguru.com/pages/elements/element.aspx?id=1846429
14. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Website	06/02/2015	http://unfccc.int/press/news_room/items/2768.php?topic=all
15. GCCA: PSIS Country contact list	Mailing list	06/02/2015	

Media	Type	Date	Location
16. SPC	Website Facebook page Twitter	6/02/2015	http://www.spc.int/en/activities/1971-partnership-results-in-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-for-nauru.html
17. Relief Web	Website (UN OCHA)	07/02/2015	http://reliefweb.int/report/nauru/partnership-results-climate-and-disaster-resilience-plan-nauru
18. Regional media mailing list	Mailing list	06/02/2015	

Monitoring report compiled on: Monday 16 Feb 2015