FP112 Addressing Climate Vulnerability in the Water Sector (ACWA) in the Marshall Islands

Annual Performance Report CY2021

APR CY2021 Section 1: General Information - v1 2022-02-28 16:07 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

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

[X] Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.

[ ] No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.
- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all of the disclosable sections to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR which herein enclose the disclosable APR in PDF format.

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

Yes

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

Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)

2021-03-01

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

Please provide further explanation, if any:

1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)

Addressing Climate Vulnerability in the Water Sector (ACWA) in the Marshall Islands

1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number

FP112

1.5 Board Meeting Number

23

1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR

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1.7 Executing Entity(ies)

Full Name of Executing Entity

United Nations Development Programme

This value will be autopopulated from APR 2020.

Please write the name of the country where the Executing Entity is headquartered.

USA

1.8 Project Duration

From	To
2020-02-28	2027-02-28

Check if the extension request for the project duration was approved by the Secretariat during the reporting period.

Please reach out to the GCF portfolio managers if you need an extension

☐ Yes (it was extended)

☒ No

1.9 Current Year of Implementation

2

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

1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report

From	To
2021-01-01	2021-12-31

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

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

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

APR CY2021 Section 2: Implementation Progress - v1 2022-02-28 16:07 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 2: Implementation Progress

Please note that this is section 2 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

2.1.1 Overall Progress Achieved Since Project Start

The project “Addressing Climate Vulnerability in the Water Sector in the Marshall Islands” (ACWA) officially started on 28th February 2020.

Since February 2020 the project has completed a series of activities such as Inception Workshop, Training for women and youth and Community Leader Workshop, targeting Government key stakeholders, Mayors, women and youth in outer Atolls and Islands as well as community council persons respectively to create common understanding of the project objectives and clarify roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder. Baseline survey was completed to validate target population while Technical Design Survey was initiated to assess the water gap to supply adequate water by 2045 even under baseline and climate-induced drought periods.

2.1.2 Progress Achieved in 2021

Travel restrictions are still in place due to COVID-19 as of December 2021, however, with support from Government of Republic of Marshall Islands (GoRMI), the Project Manager and Field Engineer were able to be included in the Repatriation Programme, and arrived in Majuro in October and November 2021, respectively.

The other Project Management Unit (PMU) staff were recruited in 2021, the PMU is composed of 2 Area Coordinators, 1 Field Engineer, 1 Finance and Admin Officer, 1 Water Governance Coordination Specialist, 1 Finance, Admin and Procurement Assistant, 1 Chief Technical Advisor (CTA). All PMU staff are based in Majuro except the CTA who is currently based in New Zealand awaiting the next repatriation flight to Majuro.

Upon the approval by the GCF Secretariat, the virtual Inception Workshop was moved from August 2020 to January 2021 due to these challenges associated with COVID-19 and delay of recruitment. The Inception Workshop was held on 27-28 January 2021.

As further detailed in Section 2.1.3 below, the government was unable to meet the co-financing disbursement target for 2021 and likely for 2022. UNDP has held discussions with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and Climate Change Directorate (CCD) and a meeting with the Minister of Finance is scheduled for early 2022. The outcome from the discussions will be reported to the GCF as appropriate.

Against the three outputs, the following progress has been achieved in 2021:

Output 1:
Progress is on-track with a revised FAA Schedule 5 that was approved by the GCF Secretariat at the submission of the Inception Report and Baseline Report (March 2020). A baseline survey was completed in February to confirm and update the baseline parameters in the project framework (refer Section 2.4.1) to reflect the actual situation on the ground while the Technical Design Survey (TDS) has kicked-off to assess the extent of improvement required in a particular household and community Rainwater Harvesting & Storage (RWHS) and Groundwater Wells. The targeted 24 outer Atolls and Islands were grouped into four (4) based on location and accessibility. Group 4 consisting of 8 Atolls (Enewetak, Lae, Lib, Kwajalein, Wotho, Namu, Ujae and Rongelap) was prioritized for the TDS given that they are the most severely affected by prolonged drought. The TDS for Group 4 was completed in 2021 except for Enewetak Atoll where the monthly flight schedule has remained cancelled until 2022.

Output 2:
Progress is on-track with the parallel assessment for Groundwater Wells in the TDS for Group 4. In Output 2.2, two (2) Training of Trainers (ToTs) were conducted for PMU staff, responsible party EPA and other stakeholders through coordination with the other responsible party, University of South Pacific (USP). The training agenda focused on climate change adaptation, resilience and disaster risk reduction. Through the ToTs, non-formal educational training materials in the context of RMI were developed. The ToTs enabled ACWA PMU to organize a certificated non-formal educational training for women and youth, with a total of 36 participants from 18 Atolls and Islands (21 women and 15 men/ 19 youth (11men, 8 women) on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and water safety management.

Output 3:
Progress is on-track with an initial National Consultation meeting undertaken for the Drought Contingency Plan, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Water Safety Plan at the National level. 15 participants from 8 different organizations including the Director from the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) discussed about existing water governance mechanism to respond to the drought situation and came to an agreement on developing outline for the National Drought Contingency Plan referring to existing practical drought response as well as Water Safety Plan (see details in Section 4.3). As part of Output 3.2, a Community Leader Workshop was also organized on the 13th-15th October in which 83 community council persons from 22 Atolls and Islands (73 men, 8 women) participated to discuss about the ACWA project, roles & responsibilities and preparation of community-based water committee.

2.1.3 Update on Project Risks

Output 1
Technical Human Resource
The main scope of Output 1 is to improve and provide additional rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings and households in outer atolls and islands. The TDS is an essential exercise to determine the water supply-demand gap and investment plan for each community and to develop a Bill of Quantities (BOQ) together with detailed cost estimates. This was anticipated to be led by the project's Field Engineer.

The challenge the ACWA project has faced with regard to the recruitment of the Field Engineer position, as also described in the last APR 2020 as well as indicated in the ProDoc Risk Log, is that the post is intended for a Marshallese, but the limited talent pool resulted in delays in recruitment. This implied the risk of delaying project implementation without engineering expert presence in the project. Based on the discussions made with the GoRMI, specifically the EPA and CCD and UNDP to consider several alternatives, and the solution was to recruit an international field engineer from non-Marshallese applicants that responded to the advertisement. However, border restrictions related to COVID-19 remained an obstacle to address.

One of the measures to address the challenge, while negotiating with GoRMI to include the international engineer in the early repatriation programme. While waiting, the Field Engineer remotely developed the TDS Guideline and built local capacity by providing a series of virtual trainings for the TDS team members to implement the TDS without the Engineer on the ground. Furthermore, GoRMI, specifically EPA, and UNDP have discussed and negotiated with Majuro Water & Sewage Company (MWSC) to provide a technician on an interim basis to support the conduct of the TDS in the community. These adaptive measures contributed to the TDS being on-track.

In terms of mid- to long-term sustainability, the necessity of a Field Engineer Associate position by easing the minimum qualification was discussed in and approved by the ACWA Project Steering Committee (PSC). Recruitment of at least three (3) Field Engineer Associates under EPA contract was endorsed by the PSC members. In this way, the project aims to build Local Field Engineer Associates' capacity with the supervision of the international field engineer, the Chief Technical Advisor and the Project Manager.

Delay of GoRMI co-financing disbursement schedule

Second disbursement of GoRMI co-financing budget was scheduled 31st October 2021 as per Financial Agreement between UNDP and GoRMI and the GCF FAA, however, due to urgent prioritization of budget allocation for COVID-19 response and recovery, this has been postponed for 2022. The co-financing will be used to cover investments in rainwater harvesting and corresponding operations and maintenance costs to meet water requirements during droughts unrelated to climate change.

Purchase Orders (PO) for procurement of materials for Group 4 atolls/islands are expected to be issued by April 2022 at the latest with funding from both the GCF grant (to address water gap due to climate-induced droughts) and GoRMI co-financing (to address baseline droughts). Thus, the project faces serious risk : 1) delay of procurement activity along with the delayed disbursement schedule of co-financing, which will also result in delays in the installation and construction works in the communities and 2) possibly increased transportation costs by breaking up into several batches. This risk is associated with the risk described in the ProDoc Risk Log under political risk.

UNDP has held urgent discussions with EPA and CCA and also organized a meeting with the Minister of Finance to inform of the urgency of the timely disbursement of GoRMI co-financing for procurement of the RWHS materials. Depending on the outcomes of the discussions with GoRMI, UNDP will inform the GCF as appropriate.

Inclusion of additional target communities
During the TDS, the team conducted a FPIC (Free, Prior and Informed Consent) process with relevant stakeholders. One of the local leaders (Paramount Chief) raised a concern that the ACWA project did not cover some of the small islets in Kwajalein Atoll. The communities in these islets were not captured in the 2011 Census from which the original target communities were based from. In the 2nd ACWA PSC meeting, this concern was discussed and it was recommended by the PSC to conduct Technical Design Survey in those uncovered communities. UNDP currently is assessing the implications of this recommended change on project costs and once assessment has been completed, GCF will be notified as per the standard protocol. There is no required action on safeguards as the interventions would not require it.

Radioactivity
67 nuclear weapons tested in the Marshall Islands from 1946 to 1958 in Bikini and Enewetak atolls triggered environmental contamination and long-term adverse health effects in these two and other atolls. Enewetak Atoll is one of the targeted sites. Utrik atoll is part of the project sites, though located 490 km from Bikini atoll, was also affected by radioactive fallout. The assessment of the levels of radionuclides in the ocean waters, seafloor and groundwater at Bikini and Enewetak Atolls conducted by Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution shows none of the 239,240Pu or 137Cs activities in the lagoons or groundwater exceed guidelines for drinking water for the public (Buessler et al., 2018). The other result of the study for the measurement of external gamma radiation in Enewetak suggests living in southern Enewetak are not likely to get significant exposure to radiation from nuclear weapons testing. However, the presence of radioactive isotopes on the Runit Island (Enewetak atoll) is a concern and could pose risks to those using the island (Maveric et al, 2019). The same measurement conducted in Utrik concluded that the measured radiation is no longer elevated from the nuclear testing fallout. In addition, radionuclide activity concentration levels in soil on Utrik were relatively low (Maveric et al, 2019).

This risk with the applicable risk mitigating measure has been identified in the ESMP: “Never use the local sand and or aggregates from areas identified having radioactive contaminations in any civil works activities that will contribute to the contamination of water catchment or water source.” The ACWA project will continue close consultations with the communities and relevant Government stakeholders, such as EPA, local government and the Marshall Islands Nuclear Commission to avoid any interventions that may cause adverse health impacts to the project staff and stakeholders. Necessary incremental mitigation measures will be identified and implemented during the TDS and installation of RWH systems.

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

2.2 Performance against the GCF investment criteria (summary)

The overall progress of ACWA project against the GCF investment Criteria in 2021 has been moving positively. Co-benefits for sustainable development have been observed in various ways and potential of paradigm shift was also observed for knowledge sharing and learning. The needs of recipients have been addressed during the TDS with the collection of field data to clearly understand water gap as input to providing the necessary investments. Country ownership has been cultivated through collaborative training and TDS implementation and water quality testing.

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

Relevant Links

The GCF investment criteria framework

2.2.1 Impact Potential

As indicated in the previous APR, the year 2020 was the preparation/mobilisation phase of project implementation at which time there was no significant concrete progress. In this reporting period 2021, the ACWA project is in the detailed technical assessment phase of implementation and is currently conducting the TDS following from the baseline survey to validate the project baselines.

The economic, environmental, technical and gender/social inclusion impacts are still valid and relevant, as outlined below.

Adaptation Impacts: The greatest advantage with the RWHS intervention is its simplicity. The installation phase has yet to be started as of this reporting period, however, the Operational and Maintenance training session included in the Community Leaders Workshop held on October 13-15, 2021 provided to 83 Council members demonstrated the simplicity. The full impact of providing access to adequate safe water year around will be expected in 2026.

2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential

The overall assessment against the investment criteria is still valid.

• Potential for scaling up and replication
The project will address the water needs of all rural communities across the 24 inhabited local government jurisdictions regardless of the size of community, therefore further scaling up and replication of the physical interventions within the RMI is limited. However, the physical interventions, being technically simple and cost effective, have considerable scope for application in other Small Islands Developing State (SIDS) regionally and globally after completion of construction in 2026. No scaling up and replication was undertaken in 2021.

• Potential for knowledge sharing and learning
There are great opportunities to exchange knowledge, good practices sharing and learning in the project. For example, during the community consultation with village women, one of the mothers demonstrated innovative water resource management by storing water from groundwater into water tank, during times when there is relatively less saline to augment supply of suitable drinking water during drought period. This sort of good practice has been shared in other community consultation meeting and in relevant workshop/training events during the reporting period. Knowledge sharing and learning will be further facilitated with the setting up community-based water committees in the next few years. The baseline data was also circulated across national government agencies and local government, which contributed to increased understanding the demographic data and water situation in the 24 outer atolls and islands.

• Contribution to the creation of an enabling environment
The scope of the project allows to address resilience in a systematic manner within a programmatic approach that combines national and local support and strengthening local capacity. For example, the water governance assessment indicated the lack of effective mechanisms and institutions to provide guidance in the absence of a drought contingency plan. This is being addressed by the project. During the reporting period, different levels of consultation meetings were undertaken at the national and community levels to initiate discussion on the development of a drought contingency plan and organization of a community-based water committee to strengthen water governance.

• Contribution to the regulatory framework and policies
The project is in line with and will contribute to the formulation and implementation of a number of regulatory frameworks and policies in RMI. The project is fully aligned with the following overarching national policies and strategies, including: National Strategic Plan 2015-2017, and National Strategic Plan 2020-2030, Vision 2018 (2001), National Climate Change Policy Framework 2011, National Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management (JNAP 2014-2018), Furthermore, the project directly implements the objectives and outcomes outlined in RMI's water sector policies and laws, including the National Water and Sanitation Policy (2014), and the National Environmental Protection Act 1984 (2016 amendment). The national consultation for drought contingency plan conducted in December 2021 will feed into development of National Adaptation Planning particularly water sector.

• Overall contribution to climate-resilient development pathways consistent with relevant national climate change adaptation strategies and plans
The project has been contributing to the development of the National Adaptation Planning in the Water Sector by providing baseline survey report, in cooperation with the Climate Change Directorate.

2.2.3 Sustainable development potential

The initial assessment against the investment criteria is valid and relevant. The concrete co-benefits cannot be reported yet as the actual installation and construction phase have yet to start.
• Environmental co-benefits
The project will contribute to significant reduction in the dependency on 'manufactured' water, especially transported to outer atolls and islands of RMI by ship during extreme droughts. A co-benefit is the reduction of GHG from shipping the 'manufactured' water.
The project will improve existing and provide additional Rainwater Harvesting System (RWHS) at the household and community levels to ensure access to safe drinking water during increasing frequency and periods of drought. During the initial stage of the TDS in 2021, it was revealed that the quality of water from groundwater wells are saline, hence a desalination system needs to be put in place, which requires high capital, operational and maintenance costs, which is beyond the scope of this project The improvement of RWHS is the more economical alternative in providing potable water.
• Social co-benefits including health impacts
The improvement of RWHS at the household and community levels will mitigate unnecessary tension over water access and contribute to preparedness and response towards COVID-19 for adequate water accessibility for hygiene purposes.
• Economic co-benefits
It was found from the National consultation meeting that existing water governance mechanism is focused only on drought "response", not including, drought "preparedness". One of the primary economic benefits of the project will be reduced disaster response costs by developing or enhancing current water governance mechanisms to include drought preparedness through regular monitoring of the drought situation and preparation of appropriate water resource management accordingly.
• Gender co-benefits
The project underlines the engagement and empowerment of women and youth throughout the project cycle. Improvement of RWHS and protection of groundwater wells at household and community levels will enable them to reduce time for water collection and improve health and subsequently, educational opportunities. The engagement and empowerment of women and youth are key for the success and sustainability of the project. As described in the Section 2.1, providing capacity building training for women and youth in climate change adaptation and water safety management triggered strong participation in the project, and anticipate their role as advocates in their communities. Co-working with trained women and youth during field works such as in the conduct of the Technical Design Survey, outreach and awareness raising activities and installation works of RWHS in the next few years will be important to synergize and maximize the gender/social inclusion aspects of the project.

2.2.4 Needs of the recipient

The initial assessment during the reporting period is still relevant and valid.

RMI is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change given its high exposure to and threats from sea level rise, extreme tidal events, as well as higher rainfall episodes but with longer and more intense dry periods. Atoll inhabitants have limited access to safe water and very limited financial support from national government and development partners, except for this project in the outer atolls and islands. The TDS that covered a subset of the project sites is the major activity conducted by the project during the reporting period. The TDS has led to the understanding of the water gap in the communities. The information will guide the development of water investment plan as well as the capacity strengthening plan in the community.

2.2.5 Country Ownership

The commitment of the GoRMI in the project is intact because the need for water security is a national priority. In the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) climate actions submitted by GoRMI to UNFCCC under Paris Agreement, ACWA project is highlighted in Section 3 (Adaptation & Climate Resilience) as one of the measures to adapt and to build resilience in the water sector. In order to maintain and enhance the country ownership, given the top priority agenda and the importance of the project, the 1st ACWA PSC meeting agreed and endorsed that the ACWA PSC meeting values the Government of the RMI assurance to the project and recommended the leadership of the Office of the Chief Secretary (OCS) to support water security of the Marshallese communities by co-chairing the PSC meeting with UNDP. It has been agreed that the PSC meetings shall be organized quarterly instead of bi-annually in order to provide prompt responses/directions to any constrains the project may encounter. This proves the strong ownership and commitment from the country. Furthermore, country ownership was strengthened by engagement of Environmental Protection AUhtority (EPA) as one of the responsible parties to conduct field surveys, trainings and workshops.

The financial commitment, however, has been negatively affected by the need to prioritize COVID-19 response which is an immediate threat to the entire country. This is discussed in section 2.1.3.

2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness

The initial assessment with respect to Efficiency and Effectiveness is still relevant and valid. Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) were used to assess the most cost-effective sequence of water supply augmentation measures to ensure water security by 2045 for targeted Atolls and Islands. Five intervention categorises were analysed:

- Improvement of household rainwater harvesting structures (HH RWH)
- Improvement of community building rainwater harvesting structures and increase in storage tanks (CB RWH)
- Construction of new community-based roof structures in combination with a storage tank (new RWH roofs and tanks)
- Rehabilitation of existing concrete storage tanks
- Mobile reverse osmosis units (mobile ROs)

The cost curve analysis includes the maximum possible number of beneficiaries and volumetric benefit for each intervention. Based on the cost-curve analysis, the three most cost-effective intervention types to meet the water security target were community-based (CB) RWH improvement & storage, CB RWH roofs and household (HH) RWH improvement.

This will be reassessed in the succeeding years when substantive field activities for installation and construction have been completed.

2.3 Project Outputs Implementation Status

Please note the below fields are mandatory but only a one-time activity. Please fill out the project output details regardless of any progress made so far, which will be auto-populated in the next APR and on wards.

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

Project Output Name *

1. Implementation of optimal mix of interventions to ensure climate resilient water security in outer atolls and islands of RMI.

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

Project Activity Name *

Activity 1.1 Improve existing rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings and households in outer islands and atolls for usage during increasing frequency and periods of drought.

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

• Baseline Survey was completed and received comments from GCF and Baseline Survey report was finalized.
• Field Engineer was recruited from overseas due to limited pool of qualified expert in-country and overcame the travel restriction with strong from Government of RMI to be included in the Repatriation Programme. The Field Engineer arrived in Majuro in November 2021.
• Procurement Officer is onboard in January 2022.
• Prior to conduct of the TDS and following UNDP SESP screening, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) was developed and a Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process has been embedded into the stakeholder consultation to 1) ensure information disclosure prior to commencement of intervention, 2) conduct discussions/consultations of the project overview and plan, required support from the stakeholders, possible impacts and measures taken to avoid/minimize risks, and 3) record minutes/documentation of what have been discussed and what have been consented to prior to commencement of intervention.
• In the outer atolls and islands, Area Coordinators conducted FPIC process with key stakeholders, such as Mayors, Senators, and Traditional Leaders residing in Majuro. After the consent has been obtained, the actual TDS in the communities followed smoothly because the communities in outer atolls and islands had been informed about the planned TDS visit.
• Field Engineer drafted TDS survey template and developed an updated & translated version based on the review and feedback from RMI WASH Cluster members, as well as piloted test using the survey form in Majuro.
• Simplified TDS guidelines were developed for non-engineer TDS team members
• As described in Section2.1, TDS began with Group 4 atolls and islands (Enewetak, Lae, Lib, Kwajalein, Wotho, Namu, Ujae and Rongelap) considering they are the most severely affected by climate-induced drought. TDS for Group 4 has been completed except for Enewetak Atoll due to the flight cancellations.
• The collected data from TDS has been under analysis of water gap per community and design water investment plan for Group4 except Enewetak.

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

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

a. Recruitment of remaining Field Engineer, and Field Engineer Associates
b. Conduct and Complete Technical Design Survey for 24 outer atolls and islands
c. Finalize bidding evaluation for Long Term Agreement with suppliers for procurement of material
d. Develop Bill of Quantities for Groundwater Well protection in the Group 4 (Kwajalein, Namu, Lib, Lae, Ujae, Wotho, Enewetak Atolls)
e. Issue first Purchase Order (PO) to procure materials of Rainwater Harvesting System from overseas covering Group 4 atolls and islands
f. Discuss and identify space for temporary warehouse at Majuro for storage
g. Continue FPIC process with key stakeholders representing from the remaining targeted Atolls and Islands

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

Project Output Name *

1. Implementation of optimal mix of interventions to ensure climate resilient water security in outer atolls and islands of RMI.

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

Project Activity Name *

Activity 1.2 Provide additional rainwater harvesting systems and increase of storage capacity for communities in outer islands and atolls for usage during increasing frequency and periods of drought

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

• Two (2) Area Coordinators were recruited in Quarter 2 (1 female, 1 male).
• As for the recruitment of Site Coordinators (SCs), there was series of discussions among Marshall Islands Mayors Association (MIMA), Office of Chief of Secretary (OCS), EPA, CCD and UNDP to change the number of Site Coordinators from 70 to 30 Site Coordinators to make it realistic from management point of view, considering expected workload and budget and contracting considerations. In the ACWA PSC meeting, the PSC members including the above-mentioned stakeholders agreed and endorsed to recruit 30 Site Coordinators under Government (EPA) contract as part-time position, using GCF grant as planned. The shortlisting process for Site Coordinators position is ongoing under EPA and the recruitment process is expected to be finalized in March 2022.
• TDS in the Project Activity 1.2 was integrated in Project Activity 1.1.

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

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

a. Recruitment of Site Coordinators
b. Analyze water gap and develop water investment plan per community for the target communities in 24 outer atolls and islands
c. Continue FPIC process with key stakeholders representing from the remaining targeted Atolls and Islands

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

Project Output Name *

2. Optimization of alternative water resources to reduce reliance on harvested rainwater in the context of reduced rainfall

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

Project Activity Name *

Activity 2.1 Protect groundwater wells from more frequent climate change induced storm surges and contaminations

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

• TDS, designing and procurement processes in Project Activity 2.1 were integrated in the Project Activity 1.1 to efficiently conduct field survey for assessing Rainwater Harvesting System (Activity 1.1) and inspecting Groundwater Wells (Activity 2.1) in each community, instead of organizing separate trip.
• In parallel, to shorten the procurement process, Invitation to Bid for Supply & Delivery of Materials for the Upgrade of Rainwater Harvesting Systems & Groundwater Wells has been launched. Procurement Officer is onboard in January 2022.

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

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

a. Conduct and complete Technical Design Survey for Groundwater in Group1, 2, 3 and Enewetak Atoll
b. Develop Bill of Quantities for Groundwater Well protection in the Group 4 (Kwajalein, Namu, Lib, Lae, Ujae, Wotho, Enewetak Atolls)
c. Issue first Purchase Order (PO) to procure materials of Groundwater Well protection from overseas covering Group 4

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

Project Output Name *

2. Optimization of alternative water resources to reduce reliance on harvested rainwater in the context of reduced rainfall

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

Project Activity Name *

Activity 2.2 Enhance women and youth leadership through best practises and community awareness programmes on efficient usage (demand management) of rainwater.

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

15 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

• Recruitment process for the Community Engagement Associate position has started in anticipation of the conduct of many community-based activities that will start in March 2022.
• The recruitment of Gender and Youth Specialist position has taken longer than anticipated due to limited human resource possessing this specific field of expertise in the RMI.
• As interim measures in 2021, the ACWA PSC meeting invited Gender Office focal point from the Ministry of Culture, Internal Affairs (MOCIA) to provide gender mainstreaming point of view for project implementation.
• Through the partnership with the Gender Office, the project gained support from Gender expert from another organization (SPC: South Pacific Community) to incorporate gender equality and mainstreaming session in the training for women and youth on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and water safety management.
• The training related activities took place through a partnership with one of the responsible parties, University of South Pacific (USP) as indicated in the Project Document. A series of discussions was conducted to develop the training module.
• A one-day Training of Trainers (ToTs) was conducted two times prior to the training for women and youth with two reasons 1) USP training expert is based in Suva, Fiji and difficult to travel to RMI due to COVID-19 related restriction, 2) build capacity of ACWA PMU and relevant stakeholders including 12 staffs from EPA, IOM and UNDP (8 men, 3 women). Throughout the ToT, the training module was also discussed and revised reflecting the RMI context and translated in local language, Marshallese.
• A five-day certificated non-formal educational training for women and youth on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and water safety management was provided for 36 participants from 18 Atolls and Islands (21 women and 15 men/19 youth (11men, 8 women). The women and youth participants were proactively engaged in the training, and ACWA PMU will cooperate and harness these trained human resources during field visits, such as in the Technical Design Survey, to reach out to community people.

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

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

a. Recruitment of Community Engagement Associate, Gender and Youth Specialist
b. Planning and roll out of training for women and youth on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and water safety management
c. Outreach communities at outer atolls and islands for awareness raising
d. Consultation with community members and local leaders about the result of TDS and proposal of water investment plan per community under Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

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

Project Output Name *

3. Climate change induced drought preparedness and response measures implemented in outer atolls and islands

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

Project Activity Name *

Activity 3.1 Update national-level contingency plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for climate change induced drought response.

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

• Water Governance Coordination Specialist was recruited in Q2 2021. The selected staff belonged to Government Counterpart, Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), thus secondment modality was coordinated between EPA and UNDP. This arrangement became strong enabler to accelerate ACWA project implementation to bridge smooth communication with Government counterpart as well as to build capacity of water quality division at EPA.
• Water Governance Assessment Report was updated with inputs from Water Governance Coordination Specialist and WASH Cluster members.
• Two consultation meetings took place during 2021 at the national level for brainstorming on the drought contingency plan, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Water Safety Plan with reference to the updated Water Governance Assessment report. One was for WASH cluster members (EPA, NDMO, Majuro Atoll Waste Company (MAWC), IOM), the other one was for broad national stakeholders including EPA, NDMO, Majuro Water Supply Company (MWSC), MAWC, Weather Service Office (WSO), IOM and Red Cross. Based on the meetings, in 2022, outline of the national drought contingency plan, SOP and Water Safety Plan will be drafted and a series of consultation meetings will be conducted to shape the content.

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

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

a. Recruit consultant for development of Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Water Safety Plan (WSP)
b. Draft DCP, SOP and WSP
c. Organize institutional training workshop to shape DCP, SOP and WSP

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

Project Output Name *

3. Climate change induced drought preparedness and response measures implemented in outer atolls and islands

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

Project Activity Name *

Activity 3.2 Develop and implement community-level drought contingency planning in outer islands and atolls.

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

• Community Leader Workshop was held in 13th-15th October with 81 participants from community council members from 22 Atolls and Islands (73 men, 8 women) with the following outcomes:
o Created a common understanding of the project objectives, targets and implementation
o Clarified roles and responsibilities of community leaders in the implementation of the project
o Reviewed key implementation milestones, agreed on specific actions required for the next year 2022 of implementation, especially Technical Design Survey and set-up of Community-based Water Committees.
• Community Leaders presented existing relevant committees in their community and also proposed possible structure and committee members of community-based water committee.

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

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

a. Draft Terms of Reference (ToR)
b. Form community-based water committees through consultation Marshall Islands Mayors Association (MIMA) and communities at outer atolls and islands

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

2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Values of Baseline, mid-term target and final targets should be the same from the approved funding proposals unless calculation methodologies were revised in agreements with the GCF. Please attach a supporting document(s) describing the calculation methodology of the current value of all the indicators in Section 5; the indicators cover core, impact, outcome, and output levels. If there is a change in the methodology, you need to include clear justifications for the change and changed values as compared to the previous year.

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

2.4.1 Core Indicators

Select applicable core indicators

- [ ] Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- [ ] Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO2eq decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- [ ] Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- [x] Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- [ ] Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- [ ] Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

Baseline	**Baseline (% of female)**
3	%
Current Value	**Current Value (% of female)**
3	%
Mid-term Target	**Mid-term Target (% of female)**
30	50 %
Final Target	**Final Target (% of female)**
100	50 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

2.4.2 Impact Indicators

Select applicable impact indicators

- [ ] M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- [ ] M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- [ ] M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- [ ] M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- [ ] A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- [ ] A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- [ ] A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- [x] A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- [x] A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- [ ] A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- [x] A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- [ ] A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- [ ] A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

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

Baseline	**Baseline (% of female)**
3	%
Current Value	**Current Value (% of female)**
3	%
Mid-term Target	**Mid-term Target (% of female)**
30	50 %
Final Target	**Final Target (% of female)**
100	50 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As mentioned in the Inception and Baseline reports submitted in June 2021, baseline and target figures are already updated.

The project is into its Technical Design Survey (TDS) phase, and installation and construction phase will start 2023 given the delivery time for procurement of the material.

A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (Unit: number of individuals/households, % percentage, select as many as applicable)

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

Select applicable units

- [X] Persons
- [ ] Households

Unit - Persons

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
4	%
Current Value	**Current Value (% of female)**
4	%
Mid-term Target	**Mid-term Target (% of female)**
30	50 %
Final Target	**Final Target (% of female)**
100	50 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As mentioned in the Inception and Baseline reports submitted in June 2021,
baseline and target figures are already updated.

The project is into its Technical Design Survey (TDS) phase, and installation and construction phase will start 2023 given the delivery time for procurement of the material.

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

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

Select Units (as many as applicable)

- [ ] Persons
- [ ] Economic Assets
- [X] Other

Households

Unit - Other

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0	781	2,606

Remarks (including changes, if any)

There may be some changes to the targeted number of household buildings made resilient because the Funding Proposal is based on the assumption that all households have their own water tank, but the initial phase of the TDS result showing nearly 20% of the households do not have water tanks. Provision of water tank at household level is not budgeted, thus alternative water investment plan per community may be necessary to address 100% coverage of targeted population with access to safe drinking water. This will be reflected in the next APR upon completion of TDS.

2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators

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

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

Results Area Type: Adaptation

Outcome Name: A3.2

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome):

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

Indicator Name: 3.2 Number of new infrastructure projects or physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change.

Unit: #

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0		47	158

Remarks (including changes, if any): As above, there may be some changes to the targeted number of community buildings improved and new community RWH systems installed. This will be reflected in the next report upon completion of TDS.

Results Area Type: Adaptation

Outcome Name: Outcome 1

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome):

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

Indicator Name: 7.1% of vulnerable households in targeted communities with improved access to water, and strategies to respond to climate variability in the outer atolls and islands of RMI

Unit: %

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0		30	100

Remarks (including changes, if any): As mentioned in the Inception and Baseline reports submitted in June 2021,baseline and target figures are already updated.

Results Area Type: Adaptation

Outcome Name:

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome): Output 1: Implementation of optimal mix of interventions to ensure climate resilient water security in outer atolls and islands of RMI

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

Indicator Name: 1.1 Extent of improvements in existing rainwater harvesting systems for existing HH and community buildings in outer islands and atolls.

Unit: #

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
		47	158

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Baseline: Water supply gap of 11,302m^3 under the baseline drought, and an additional 9,161m^3 under climate change induced drought periods.

As mentioned in the Inception and Baseline reports submitted in June 2021,baseline and target figures are already updated.

Results Area Type: Adaptation

Outcome Name:

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome): Output 1: Implementation of optimal mix of interventions to ensure climate resilient water security in outer atolls and islands of RMI

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

Indicator Name: 1.2 Additional (new) rainwater harvesting and storage systems for communities in outer islands and atolls.

Unit: #

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0	36	121

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Results Area Type: Adaptation

Outcome Name:

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome): Output 2: Optimization of alternative water sources to reduce reliance on harvested rainwater in the context of the reduced rainfall

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

Indicator Name: 2.1 Number of groundwater wells protected from more frequent climate change storm surges and contamination (through covering the wells and extending and increasing the height of the surface concrete slab around well). Total Number of Wells Targeted: 2,586

Unit: %

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
5		50	100

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As mentioned in the Inception and Baseline reports submitted in June 2021, baseline and target figures are already updated.

Results Area Type: Adaptation

Outcome Name:

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome): Output 2: Optimization of alternative water sources to reduce reliance on harvested rainwater in the context of the reduced rainfall

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

Indicator Name

2.2 Strengthened local capacities and enhanced women and youth's leadership through best practises on reduced demand for rainwater

Unit

%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0		50	100

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As mentioned in the Inception and Baseline reports submitted in June 2021, baseline and target figures are already updated.

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3: Climate change induced drought preparedness and response measures implemented in outer atolls and islands

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

Indicator Name

3.1: Updated national level contigency plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for climate change induced drought response.

Unit

%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0		50	100

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As above

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3: Climate change induced drought preparedness and response measures implemented in outer atolls and islands

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

Indicator Name

3.2 Number of developed and implemented community-level drought contingency plans in outer islands and atolls

Unit

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0		0	86

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As above

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3: Climate change induced drought preparedness and response measures implemented in outer atolls and islands

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

Indicator Name

3.3 Number of community water committees formulated.

Unit

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0		0	24

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As above

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

2.5 Report on changes during implementation (include actual and expected changes)

1) Co-chairing of ACWA PSC was vested with EPA and UNDP. However, given the importance of ACWA project as national priority to address water security, it was discussed and agreed in the ACWA PSC meeting that the co-chairing would be transferred from EPA to Office of Chief Secretary (OCS) to which OCS agreed.

2) Site Coordinators:
In the Project Document, it indicated 70 Site Coordinators (SCs) to be recruited. During ACWA PSC meeting, the number of SCs was discussed and agreed by the PSC members to change to 30 Site Coordinators as part-time position under Government of RMI recruitment given the workload of the SCs.

3) Field Engineers:
This post was intended for a Marshallese, but the limited talent pool resulted in delays in recruitment. In the ACWA PSC meeting, it was agreed that contracting international Field Engineers from the non-Marshallese applicants that had responded to the advertisement. Also a “Field Engineer Associate” position was created to lower the qualifications to be recruited by EPA. This arrangement meets the requirements of the project with a Field Engineer and a Project Manager with engineering background supervising the Associates.

4) Inclusion of seven additional islets in Kwajalein Atoll in the project target sites
The project received request to cover seven additional islets. The PSC has endorsed the request and UNDP is assessing the proposed changes. Once assessed, UNDP will inform GCF of the outcome through the standard protocols.

5) Delay in the disbursement of Government co-financing
The second disbursement of Government of RMI co-financing budget was scheduled 31st October 2021 under the signed Financial Agreement, however, due to the urgent prioritization budget of allocation for COVID-19 response and preparedness, the second disbursement has been postponed for 2022. The co-financing will be used to support “Output1: Implementation of optimal mix of interventions to ensure climate resilient water security in Outer Atolls and Islands of RMI” and part of Project Management Costs. Output1 will cover investments in rainwater harvesting and corresponding operations maintenance costs to meet water requirements during droughts unrelated to climate change. The TDS is ongoing at 24 atolls and islands obtaining measurements of existing rainwater harvesting facilities and groundwater wells. The results of TDS will be analyzed to develop a Bill of Quantities (BoQ) and detailed cost estimates. Discussions are ongoing between UNDP and GoRMI on this matter.

ACWA project aims to fulfil the water gap both baseline drought (unrelated to climate change) through GoRMI co-financing budget and climate-induced drought through Green Climate Fund through the improvement of rainwater harvesting system. The ratio of baseline and climate-induced drought will be determined by the results of TDS analysis and the ratio of drought by two-thirds for the baseline drought is backed by the result of Feasibility Study done during formulation phase in the Funding Proposal. Material for rainwater harvesting system, such as high-quality & large diameter gutters, downpipes, first flush and modular water tanks will be procured from overseas, the expected delivery lead time will be doubled due to COVID-19, thus timely procurement action will be crucial. Without the disbursement of GoRMI co-financing, ACWA project will not be able to raise PO to procure the material for installation of water investments. As mentioned in Section2.1.3. discussions are ongoing between UNDP and GoRMI to discuss this matter.

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

2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned

Challenge encountered

1) The pool of in-country qualified/professionals is limited.
This has been resulted in the difficulty and delay in the recruitment of RMI based staff (UNDP contracted), especially Field Engineer, Gender and Youth Specialist, Communication Associate, outer Atolls-based Site Coordinators.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

a. Contracted an international Field Engineer and also created “Field Engineer Associate” positions
b. Harnessed local network and direct communication with possible qualified candidates
c. Created new position easing the required qualification for both academic and years of relevant work experience

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

The importance of: collaboration with repatriation committee to bring in the recruited international project staff. Secondment options for engineers from Ministry of Public Works did not work because of their workload and limited staff.

Adjustments in the recruitment method, grade/classification of the position to suit the country context.

Lowered the academic requirements, e.g. university degree to secondary education backed by adequate years of relevant experience due to limited talent pool in-country.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

○ Yes
◉ No

Challenge encountered

2) Travel restrictions due to COVID-19 for over-seas and in-country
GoRMI has been updating the Interim Health Travel Advisory & Restrictions since 24th January 2020. As of 27th December 2021 (Issuance 34), inbound and outbound travel are restricted. Domestic travel has been disrupted. Project Manager and Field Engineer were included in the Repatriation Programme and arrived in Majuro in October and November 2021, respectively; the process took nearly one year. The travel of the Chief Technical Advisor to RMI is already five months delayed and no certainty of his arrival in Majuro. Procurement for materials for RHWS and groundwater well protection is expected to be delayed.

Type of Challenge Encountered :

1. Field Activities
Due to the pandemic, this project is still in its early stages of implementation and most of the activities so far applied adaptive measures in 2021. However, delays in recruitment and onboarding of project personnel have been observed given the prolonged COVID-19 travel restrictions throughout the year since 2020. Startup activities like the inception workshop and TDS are also impacted and have also suffered some delays. In order to prevent significant delays, UNDP together with GoRMI are conducting TDS by developing technical guidance material, building local capacity and engaging other relevant stakeholder, such as Majuro Water & Sewage Company (MWSC) in order to maximize capacity of local assets in RMI. This activity is supervised by UNDP. The TDS also observes the limited local travel model due to high demand on exclusive local airline due to suspended operation of international airline.

2. Other:

Depending on how long the COVID-19 related restrictions are imposed, delays in international travel and limited domestic travel may cause inevitable delays in project implementation timelines. Further, delay of disbursement schedule of GoRMI co-financing budget will be critical element impacting incremental timelines and costs for project implementation. UNDP is continuously assessing the situation at the country, regional and HQ level to identify the appropriate mitigation measures and required action.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

a. Engage and build capacity of local counterparts to facilitate some of the project implementation at the country level.

b. Organize virtual meetings via zoom, teams with local counterpart and stakeholders in the implementation of the project, including regular online meetings, and follow up calls.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Importance of engagement with local partners and on the ground to implement project activities.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

◉ Yes
○ No

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Facing delays

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

GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation

Select a type of the COVID-19 challenges encountered.

Field Activities

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

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

Challenge encountered

3) Weak communication facilities/limited Inter-net Connectivi-ty/technical glitches.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Other (e.g. COVID-19, cyber security risks)

Impact on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

Communicate through existing contacts of the implementing Partner, EPA, Mayors, participants of the past training/workshops from the outer Atolls and Islands.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Mapping and data management of participants of the past training and workshop invited for the ACWA project activities.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

○ Yes
◉ No

Challenge encountered

4) Delay of disbursement from Government of RMI co-financing
Second disbursement of GoRMI co-financing budget, $2.56million, was scheduled 31st October 2021 as per Financial Agreement, however, due to urgent prioritization of the budget allocation for COVID-19 preparedness in the RMI Government, the second disbursement is postponed for 2022. The co-financing will be used covering investments in rainwater harvesting and corresponding operations and maintenance costs to meet water requirements during droughts unrelated to climate change.
Purchase Orders (PO) for procurement of materials for Group 4 are expected to be issued latest by April 2022 with both funding from GCF grant and GoRMI co-financing in order to address both baseline drought through GoRMI co-financing and climate induced drought through GCF grant. Thus, the project faces serious risks:1) delay of procurement activity along with the disbursement schedule of co-financing, which will also lead to delays in the installation and construction works in the communities or 2) increase transportation costs by breaking up into several batches. Discussions between UNDP and GoRMI on this matter is ongoing. The outcome from the discussions will be noted and reported to the GCF through the usual processes/protocols.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Financial

Impact on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

Inputs in drafting of Cab-inet paper to negotiate with Cabinet for timely disbursement of co-financing

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Strengthen collaboration with national government, CCD and EPA.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

○ Yes
● No

Challenge encountered

5) Delay of New census data from GoRMI to update population data from 2011 census. RMI ACWA project used projection data for 2045 population that was estimated from the 2011 census.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Political

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

Apply the population data collected through Technical Design Survey and apply the population growth from 2011 to 2021 to estimate the 2045 population per community.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☒ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Close communication with Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

○ Yes
○ No

Challenge encountered

6) Lengthy Procurement Process. Due to the unprecedented impact of COVID-19 on the logistics industry, the project anticipates longer delivery lead times and increasing costs. This is an emerging challenge in the coming years.

Type of Challenges Encountered

1. Supply Chain :
Materials, goods and services for the project, particularly rainwater harvesting storage systems (RWHS) and protection material for groundwater wells will be acquired overseas/offshore. As indicated in Section 2.1.3, the impact of COVID-19 on logistics industry is unprecedented and longer delivery lead times and increasing costs are anticipated. Risk mitigation measures taken in the project implementation are: 1) grouping 24 Atolls and Islands into four group, and plan for procuring the construction material by batch per Group upon completion of Technical Design Survey and results analysis, instead of awaiting completion of all four Groups, 2) initiate Invitation to Bid (ITB) process for Long-Term Agreement with prospective suppliers of the material prior to completion of TDS along with finalization of Expression of Interest (EOI), procurement strategy and UNDP ex-ante approval process. These parallel measurements would contribute to seamless procurement action taking place while the TDS is being completed and results analysed.

2. Project Costs
Given the impact of COVID-19, the general construction material costs and transportation cost are projected to increase. The budget estimation of the material was based on the figure of 2019, which was pre-COVID 19, thus the increase of material costs may significantly impact the water investment plan for all targeted 24 Atolls and Islands. This element will be further assessed upon completion of bid evaluation process in 2022.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Please select

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

The following measures are being adopted early on:
1) plan for procuring the construction material by batch per Group upon completion of TDS and results analysis, instead of awaiting the completion of all four Groups,
2) initiate the Invitation to Bid (ITB) process for Long-Term Agreement with prospective suppliers of the material prior to completion of TDS along with finalization of Expression of Interest (EOI), procurement strategy and UNDP ex-ante approval process, and
3) possible engagement of UNDP Procurement Support Unit (PSU) in Kuala Lumpur for additional technical procurement guidance. These parallel measures would contribute to seamless procurement action taking

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

To reduce the impacts of anticipated challenges, early planning is being undertaken. This will form part of the adaptive management that the project will employ.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

◉ Yes
○ No

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Facing delays

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

GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation

Select a type of the COVID-19 challenges encountered.

Supply Chain

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

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

The impacts and challenges related to COVID-19 have been identified and adaptive management have been put in place. The project continues to monitor the evolving pandemic and as the situation becomes clearer and the impacts assessed, UNDP will discuss with GCF any support that may be needed. To date, no specific support may be requested from GCF.

2.7 Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

Please submit the implementation time table for the Funded Activity

Updated FAA Schedule 5 Feb 2022.xlsx

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

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

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

APR CY2021 Section 3: Financial Information - v1 2022-02-28 16:07 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

3.1 Approved Budget for entire project period as per FAA

Currency

usd

GCF Funding (Equity)

GCF Funding (Grants)

18 631 216

GCF Funding (Guarantees)

GCF Funding (Loans)

GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)

3.1.1 Total GCF Funding

18 631 216

3.2 Co-financing

Currency

usd

Co-financing (Equity)

Co-financing (Grants)

6 116 092

Co-financing (Guarantees)

Co-financing (In-kind)

Co-financing (Loans)

Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)

3.2.1 Total Co-financing

6 116 092

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

No differences to be reported.

3.3 Disbursements Details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

3.3.1 Total GCF Disbursement

2 323 131

Currency

usd

GCF Equity Disbursement

0

GCF Grants Disbursement

2 323 131

GCF Guarantees Disbursement

0

GCF Loans Disbursement

GCF Results-Based Payment Disbursement

0

GCF Loans Disbursement

0

GCF Senior-Loans Disbursement

0

GCF Subordinated-Loans Disbursement

0

GCF Grants Disbursement

2323131

GCF Non-reimbursable Grants Disbursement

2 323 131

GCF Reimbursable Grants Disbursement

0

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

No differences to be reported.

3.3.2 Co-Financing Disbursement

126 365

Choose currency

USD

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

3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement

27 323.44

Choose currency

USD

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

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

3.4 Expenditure details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Choose currency

USD

GCF Equity Expenditures

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

GCF Grants Expenditures

1 262 444.42

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

GCF Guarantees Expenditures

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

GCF Loans Expenditures

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

3.4.1 GCF Expenditures

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

3.4.2 Co-financing Expenditures

0

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

3.4.3 Total Project Expenditures

0

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

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

Reporting Level for investment

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

Choose currency

Please select

- [ ] Project Level
- [x] Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Accredited Entity Portfolio Level Investment & Other Income

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

N/A. Please see portfolio level report

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

Reporting Level for AE fees

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

Choose currency

Please select

- [ ] Project Level
- [x] Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Accredited Entity Portfolio Level AE Fees

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

N/A. Please see portfolio level report

3.7 Annual Financial Performance Report

Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.

Financial Performance Report Template

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

Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.

Marshall Islands 5701_APR_2021_SECTION-3.xlsx

3.8 Unaudited Financial Statement

Submit the Unaudited financial statement (as required by FAA)

(Semi-)Annual Audited financial statement, Interim/Final Evaluation Report should be submitted via separate and dedicated submission channels.

Please provide comments on the attachment.

N/A. Please see portfolio level report

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

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

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

APR CY2021 Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender - v1 2022-02-28 16:07 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (2) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

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

The following main risks were identified during the FP and all of them are still valid and risk category have not changed.
- Extreme weather
- Community ownership
- Political interference
- Environmental impacts
- Inequitable representation

The project SESP and ESMP are being developed and will be shared with GCF once reviewed and approved by UNDP and GoRMI. Some of the risks identified during the FP development were confirmed and mitigation measure implemented. For instance, the risk related to limited coordination amongst agencies and stakeholders has been minimized by organizing ACWA Project Steering Committee ((PSC) meetings, national and local government stakeholder meetings to disclose the project progress. Furthermore, the risk related to inequitable representation, such as women and young people, were mitigated by inclusion of women and youth for training activities and during community consultation process. As indicated in the section 2.5, inclusion of seven additional islets in Kwajalein Atoll in the project target sites is under assessment by UNDP, however, there would be no significant impact on social and environmental management plan to cover additional islets given the fact that support is limited to improving existing facilities, such as rainwater harvesting system and groundwater well and no excavation works.

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

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

Compliance Type

Condition

Compliance Title & Description

FAA Clause 10.02
[. . .]
(e) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the environmental and social safeguards document(s), i.e. the Environmental and Social Management Framework and Management Plan (ESMFMP), which was provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision and which shall not be amended, abrogated or waived without prior written approval of the Fund;
(f) Ensure that the infrastructure to be implemented as part of the Funded Activity (i) are designed, constructed, operated and decommissioned in accordance with good international industry practices and any other applicable standards, taking into consideration health and safety risks to third parties or affected communities; and (ii) that the quality of such infrastructure is in accordance with international best practices;
(g) Ensure that the GCF Proceeds will not support or finance, directly or indirectly, any activities with potential environmental and social risks that are equivalent to category A pursuant to the Environmental and Social Risks Categories to be conducted as part of the Project;
(h) Obtain all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity and shall promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence that such land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity;
(i) Prior to commencing any construction works or activities for the implementation of the Project, the Accredited Entity shall submit the detailed Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) related to the relevant construction works or activities to be executed, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat;
(j) Prior to commencing any activities that have potential application of the Accredited Entity's environmental and social standards on indigenous peoples, furnish to the Fund the Indigenous Peoples Plan and evidence that free, prior and informed consent from the indigenous peoples and communities has been obtained for the purposes of the relevant activities.

Status of compliance

FAA Clause 10.02
(e) Adequate measures have been undertaken during the implementation of the project by drafting the ESMP and consultation with EPA for approval letter for no requirement of PEA/EIA.
(f) UNDP will ensure this throughout the implementation of the project
(g) UNDP will continue to ensure that, during the implementation of the project, GCF proceeds will not support or finance any activities with category A risk, directly or indirectly.
(h) The land in which the project will be required for installation of new community rainwater harvesting system and water storage tanks will be identified during consultation especially when disclosure of the result of Technical Design Survey (TDS) to propose water investment plan in 2022.
(i) The detailed ESMP has been drafted to the GoRMI for their review and obtained inputs.
(j) Following this clause and SES Standard 6, assessments and consultations are ongoing, and the need for an IPP (stand-alone or integrated into other safeguards documents) has not yet been confirmed. Further updates will be provided in the 2022 APR or through documents submitted to comply with this clause.

Compliance Type

Law / Regulation

Compliance Title & Description

GoRMI legislation relevant to the project
-RMI constitution
-Animal and Plant Inspection Act
-Coastal Conservation Act (CCA) 1988
-Disaster Assistance Act
-Endangered Species Act 1975
-Ethics in Government Act 1993
-Historic Preservation Act 1991
-International Organisations Immunity Act 1974
-Jaluit Atoll Economic Development Authority Act 2000
-Land Acquisition Act 1986
-Local Government Act 1980
-National Environmental Protection Act 1984
-Earthmoving regulations 1989
-Solid Waste Regulations 1989
-Toilet Facilities and Sewage Disposal Regulation 1990
-Marine Water Quality Regulation 1992
-Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation 1994
-Planning and Zoning Act 1987
-Wotje Development Authority Act 2002
-The Historic Preservation Legislation of 1992

Status of compliance

UNDP ensured compliance and adherence to all listed national legislations and law.

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

Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Conducted baseline and technical design survey to assess the demography of population in the targeted communities and

Outputs during the reporting period

Baseline report

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

Risk of social inclusion of uncovered communities during the FP development phase

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

UNDP and ACWA PSC members to further assess the inclusion of the additional communities proposed by the traditional leader and endorsed by the PSC.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Drafted Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Outputs during the reporting period

Drafted document of Environmental and Social Management Plan

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

None

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

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Submitted relevant document to Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for guidance whether Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) and/or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) required

Outputs during the reporting period

Obtained approval letter from EPA for no requirement of PEA/EIA

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

None

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

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Drafted Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

Outputs during the reporting period

Drafted document of Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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

None

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

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) form was developed and used for consultation with key stakeholders prior to implement technical design survey at outer Atolls and Islands.

Outputs during the reporting period

FPIC form

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

None

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

None

4.1.4 AEs are obligated to inform executing entities, people and project beneficiaries about the GCF's Independent redress Mechanism and the AE's own Grievance Redress Mechanism. This includes bringing the contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms to the attention of executing entities, people and project beneficiaries. Please provide detailed information on the steps taken by the AE to fulfill this obligation during the reporting period in the project target area and to the public, including the dissemination of information through meetings, brochures, hotlines, and other means.

Please provide detailed information including dates and venues of activities, number of attendees, confirmation that information was provided on the 1) IRM and 2) AE's grievance redress mechanism 3] project-level grievance mechanism (where applicable).

As per the requirements of the UNDP Accountability Mechanism (see details in link 1 below), which are aligned with the GCF's IRM, information regarding the UNDP corporate mechanisms (Stakeholder Response Mechanism (see case registry in link 2 below) and the Social and Environmental Compliance Unit (see case registry in link 3 below) and Project-level grievance redress mechanisms (see guidance in link 4 below) is made available to project stakeholders throughout project design and implementation including in Project Inception Workshops as outlined in the reports shared with the GCF. Information on the GCF IRM is also made available to all project stakeholders, and yearly reporting on project-level grievance redress mechanisms and stakeholder engagement events (including dates and venues) where this information is made available can be found in Sections 4.1.5 and 4.1.6 in PPMS.

LINK 1: https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.undp.org%2Fsocial-and-environmental-compliance-review-and-stakeholder-response-mechanism&data=04%7C01%7Cjihyea.kim%40undp.org%7Cf5eae463040d484a3ad408d9f7cd543d%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C63

LINK 2: https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Finfo.undp.org%2Fsites%2Fregistry%2Fsrm%2FSRMPages%2FSRMSummary.aspx&data=04%7C01%7Cjihyea.kim%40undp.org%7Cf5eae463(

LINK 3: https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Finfo.undp.org%2Fsites%2Fregistry%2Fsecu%2FSECUPages%2FSECUSummary.aspx&data=04%7C01%7Cjihyea.kim%40undp.org%7Cf5eae46

LINK 4: https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Finfo.undp.org%2Fsites%2Fbpps%2FSES_Toolkit%2FSES%2520Document%2520Library%2FUploaded%2520October%25202016%2FUNDP%2

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

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

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Partner Agencies:
• Regular Working Group meeting

Dates and venues of engagement activities

January 8th, 13th 20th
February 3rd 10th 24th, March 3rd, 11th, 18th, 31st,
April 24th,28th,
May 5th, 13th, 28th,
June 18th, 25th,
July 12th, 23rd, 26th,
Aug 5th, 13th, 26th,
Sep 30th,
Oct 5th, 23rd
Nov 12th

Information shared with stakeholders

-Baseline survey
-Inception Workshop
-Annual Workplan
-Recruitment of PMU staff
-Design of Technical Design Survey
-Progress of project implementation
-Draft of Environmental and Social Management Plan

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

-Development of baseline survey analysis towards Inception Workshop
-Update presentation material for baseline survey & respective presentation material for Inception Workshop
-Brainstorming training programme for women and youth
-Conceptualize technical design survey strategy
-Brainstorming and drafting Environmental and Social Management Plan
-Preparation of Technical Design Survey
-Finalization of TDS template and guideline
-Finalization of training event for women and youth on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, water safety management
- Integrate discussion at Community Leader Workshop
-Issue of delay on GoRMI co-financing disbursement schedule

Activities implemented during the reporting period

ACWA Project Steering Committee

Dates and venues of engagement activities

ACWA PSC meetings
1- 3rd, 9th and 14th June 2021
2- 10th September 2021
3- 1st December 2021

Information shared with stakeholders

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process with Mayors, Senators and local leaders.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

July 12th
July13th
July 29th
Aug 2nd
Aug 9th
Aug 16th
Sep 3rd
Sep 16th
Sep 23rd
Oct 13th
Oct 22nd
Oct 28th
Nov 16th
Nov 15th
Nov 17th
Nov 21st
Nov 22nd
Dec 6th
Dec 7th

Information shared with stakeholders

-Project overview, objective, activities, Social and Environmental Risk, Management Measures, area of support need

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

- Signed FPIC by Kwajalein Iroij/Senator
- Signed FPIC by Ujae Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Majuro Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Rongelap Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Ujae Senator
- Signed FPIC by Rongelap Senator
- Signed FPIC by Kwajalein Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Lib Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Lib Senator
- Signed FPIC by President/ Wotho Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Enewetak Senator
- Signed FPIC by Enewetak Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Majuro Minster/Senator
- Signed FPIC by Majuro Iroij
- Signed FPIC by Ailuk Senator
- Signed FPIC by Ailuk Mayor
- Signed FPIC by Majuro Senators
- Signed FPIC by Aur Senator/former President
- Signed FPIC by Majuro Leiroijs

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Community consultation on-site prior to Technical Design Survey

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Aug 16th
Sep 14th
Sep 21st
Oct 18th
October 20th
October 22nd
October 24th

Information shared with stakeholders

-Project overview, objective, activities, Social and Environmental Risk, Management Measures, area of support need

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

-Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Kwajalein Atoll including Mejatto-K, Ebadon, Santo
-Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Kwajalein Atoll including Gugeegue, Enubuj, Carlos
-Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Namu Atoll including Majkin, Mae, Loen and Namu
-Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Lib Atoll
--Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Wotho Atoll
-Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Ujae Atoll
-Approval to start Technical Design Survey at Lae Atoll

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Local and global media

Dates and venues of engagement activities

February 2nd
October 2nd

Information shared with stakeholders

Press release on Inception Workshop

Press release on water security interventions in RMI commences

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

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

Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period

Drafted Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and no complaints were received in 2021. Operationalization of GRM at Quarter 2 in 2022

Please specify to which grievance mechanism the complaint was filed (AE grievance mechanism or project-level grievance mechanism, If known, please explain relationship of the complainant to the project (for example: community member, contractor, business-owner, etc.)

Date of receipt

Please provide information on any monitoring and follow-up activities.

Description of resolution

Status of addressing issues/complaints

Based on GRM's own policies, provide information related to phase of complaint (for example: including but not limited to Open, Open: Under investigation, Open: Problem Solving/Compliance Review, Closed)

If you wish to share more details on the nature of grievances reported above, please download the Grievance Tracker template from the FAQ and submit it as an attachment here.

In case you want to keep the file confidential, please choose your preference accordingly in Section 1.1.

4.2 Gender Action Plan

Based on the results of gender analysis, it is clear that improving water quality and supply at both community and household levels will create more equitable access to water resources for vulnerable groups including women, children, the elderly and those with disabilities. This, in turn, will improve health and education outcomes, enhance livelihoods, and reduce household and community level conflict caused by water shortages. Gender equality, women's empowerment and social inclusion are preconditions for holistic and meaningful achievement of project outcomes. Meantime, gender mainstreaming in the Project Management Structure contributes to the implementation of the Gender Action Plan. Below is the brief summary of the progress achieved for the reporting period.

1) Extremely limited talent pool in the field of gender and youth at RMI. Recruitment post has been re-advertised several times online and on local media, however, there was no single application from Marshall Islands. A series of discussions was held with Gender Office at Ministry of Culture, Internal Affairs to get recommendations for candidates to the position but no one was available.

2) After numerous visits with the relevant offices and organizations to explain the importance of the still vacant position of the Gender and Youth Specialist, a few Marshallese applicants showed interest in applying for the position. Interview process was completed and final stage of the recruitment process. It is expected that the Gender and Youth Specialist will be onboard in early 2022.

3) In the recruitment of Project Management Unit (PMU) staff, applications from women were encouraged and shortlisting process has not been done unless there was a representation from both female and male applicants. So far, the PMU consists of 4 females and 5 males.

4) Training of Trainers (ToTs) was conducted prior to conduct training for women and youth and reflected inputs from this stakeholder engagement activity to ensure the needs of both women and men, such as preference of translation of presentation material into local language and contextualization to get familiar with local women and youth.

5) Certificated training in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and water safety management was conducted in which women and youth from outer atolls and islands were invited to enhance their leadership on awareness raising activities among communities. 36 participants from 18 atolls and islands (21 women and 15 men/ 19 youth (11men, 8 women) attended the training. Through partnership with the Gender Office, MoCIA, the training was able to mobilize gender expert from and South Pacific Community (SPC) to conduct a gender equality and mainstreaming session during the training. These trained women and youth will be engaged in forthcoming field activities, such as Technical Design Survey to increase awareness among a wider number of community members.

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

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

Activity / Action

1.1.1. Improve existing rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings and households in the outer atolls and islands.

1.1.2 Improve existing rainwater harvesting sys-tems for community build-ings (CB) and increase storage capacity in the outer atolls and islands.

Indicator

Indicator: 1.1.1 (a): Number of women, men and youth (male and female) and female headed households with improved access to potable water resources verified through project baseline, mid-term and end term surveys; annual monitoring reports
Indicator 1.1.1 (b): Number of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities by gender & age
Indicator 1.1.1 (c): All community members equitably accessing and benefiting from upgraded CB water systems

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Target 1.1.1 (a) At least 49% of female and single headed households have improved access to rainwater in target communities
Target 1.1.1 (b): At least 50% of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities are women and youth:50% of youth are girls
Target 1.1.1 (c): 100% of community buildings with upgraded rainwater harvesting and storage are equally accessible to men, women, children, PWD and the elderly

Budget

24.167

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

Under Indicator 1.1.1 (a): No significant progress but engaged women, men and youth during community consultation in the Technical Design Survey.
The other indicators (1.1.1b-c), The activity has not commenced yet.

Activity / Action

1.2.1.Build new roof catchment systems
1.2.2 Build new storage tanks

Indicator

Indicator: 1.2.1 (a): Number of women, men and youth (male and female) and female headed households with improved access to potable water resources verified through project baseline, mid-term and end term surveys; annual monitoring reports
Indicator 1.2.1 (b): Number of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities by gender & age

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Target 1.2.1 (a) At least 49% of female and single headed households have improved access to rainwater in target communities

Target 1.2.1 (b): At least 50% of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities are women and youth:50% of youth are girls

Budget

16.313

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

The activity has not commenced yet

Activity / Action

2.1.1. Provide community water solutions for water vulnerable populations

Indicator

Indicator 2.1.1 (a): Number of women, men, children/youth, elderly and PWD, inclusive of single headed households with increased access to good quality groundwater and improved aquifer infrastructure

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Target 2.1.1 (a): At least 50% of female and single headed households targeted for groundwater protection in target communities

Budget

97.336

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

The activity has not commenced yet.

Activity / Action

2.2.1 Facilitate inter-island knowledge exchange visits with women and youth, sharing experience and practice on water conservation

Indicator

Indicator 2.2.1 (a) Number of women and youth (male and female) who complete knowledge exchange visits
Indicator 2.2.1 (b) Number of women and youth (by gender) who complete CCA certificate program

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Target 2.2.1 (a): 100 percent women and youth (50% of youth are girls) participate in knowledge exchange visits

Target 2.2.1 (b): 100 percent women and youth (50% of youth are girls) represent from 86 communities undertake certificate program on CCA and/or DRR

Budget

1 448 881

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

Under Indicators 2.2.1a & 2.2.1c: The activity has not commenced yet.
Indicator 2.2.1 (b) : 27% representatives from 86 communities completed CCA certificate programme (36 participants from 23 communities)

Activity / Action

3.1.1 Conduct training programs for drought risk management and contin-gency planning at institu-tional level

Indicator

Indicator 3.1.2 (a): New SOPs include gender targets and indicators
Indicator 3.1.1 (b): Number of women and youth actively involved in development and implementation of SOPs and results of gender analysis of participant evaluations

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Target: 3.1.1 (a): GESI considerations fully mainstreamed in national level contingency plans and SOPs
Target: 3.1.1 (b): 50% of participants involved in drought risk management and contingency training at institutional level are women and youth

Budget

101.601

Currency

Please select

Report on annual progress

The activity has not commenced yet.

Activity / Action

3.2 Develop and implement community-level drought contingency planning in outer islands and atolls

Indicator

Indicator 3.2.1 (a): Number of women and youth who regularly attend and participate on CWCs; results of focus group discussions with CWC stakeholder groups
Indicator 3.2.1 (b) : Number of women and youth who attend community based training program and results of gender analysis of participant evaluations
Indicator 3.2.1 (c) : Number of community-level contingency plans that are responsive to the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups during droughts

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Target: 3.2.1 (a): Community Water Committees (CWCs) are comprised of 50% women and youth; youth are 50% girls
Target: 3.2.1 (b): 50% of participants involved in community level training are women and youth; youth are 50% girls
Target: 3.2.1 (c): 100% of community-level drought contingency plans are GESI sensitive

Budget

28 178

Currency

Please select

Report on annual progress

The activity has not commenced yet.

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

The following safeguards activities will be undertaken within the next reporting period.
• Continuation of FPIC process with relevant stakeholders prior to conduct technical design survey
• Update drafted ESMP and Grievance Redress Mechanism upon review by ACWA PSC and UNDP
• Request GCF for review ESMP, as needed, to operationalize
• Assessments and consultations on SES Standard 6, Indigenous People
• Draft Water Safety Plan for effective risk management for improvements in documenting and monitoring climate change triggers, in addition to defining better mechanisms for more efficient and timely communication of issues that trigger National or Atoll level actions to support vulnerable communities level.

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

4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

Please refer to the attached APR for the detailed table.

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

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

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

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

APR CY2021 Section 5: Annexes and Attachments - v1 2022-02-28 16:07 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 5: Annexes and Attachments

Please note that this is section 5 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

Annex 1: Accredited Entity compliance reports

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.

Attachments

Please submit any attachments (if any).

2021 APR - Marshall Islands - FP112 - 5701-Final.docx

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

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

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