UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT DOCUMENT
Solomon Islands
Project Document

UN
DP

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Project Title: Global Fund Support to Solomon Islands Country Coordination Mechanism Functioning to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Project Number: 00120811

Implementing Partner: United Nations Development Program

Start Date: 1 August 2019   **End Date:** 31st July 2022

PAC Meeting date:

Brief Description
The overall goal of the project is to ensure effective functioning of the CCM Solomon Islands in accordance with the GFATM Guidelines and Requirements for CCMs. Solomon Islands is eligible for continued GFATM support in 2016-2022 and new project proposals for funding from Global Fund will be developed by the CCM and supported by UNDP and WHO for next funding period 2022-2025 in coordination with stakeholders. Effective functioning of the CCM is one of the key prerequisites for positive consideration of these proposals by the Global Fund, and also for successful implementation of the on-going GFATM grants in Solomon Islands. The project goal will be achieved by strengthening of the oversight function of the CCM, ensuring broader involvement of the NGO representatives into oversight activities and their interconnection with their constituencies as well as by strengthening of the CCM capacity in its correspondence to the GFATM requirements.

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):	Total resources required:	USD 210,000.00	
	Total resources allocated:		
Indicative Output(s) with gender marker[2]: Gen 2		UNDP TRAC:	0
		Donor:	210,000.00
		Government:	0
		In-Kind:	0
	Unfunded:		0

Agreed by (signatures)[1]:

UNDP
Print Name: Berdi Berdiyev
UNDP Country Manager.
Date: /12.11.2019

---

[1] Note: Adjust signatures as needed

[2] The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE (1/4 PAGE – 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Malaria and tuberculosis (TB) pose serious threat to the public health of Solomon Islands and contributes to significant drain and loss on society. As for HIV/AIDS, the number of registered HIV cases also shows increasing trend although the HIV prevalence rate remained stagnant at 0.002% since 2010. The Global Fund has been the major international donor supporting national efforts in addressing the fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria though the Ministry of Health and Medical Services.

Malaria remains a high risk to peoples' health and life in Solomon Islands. After a decade of substantial and sustained investment in malaria control, the Solomon Islands reduced the malaria burden, measured as annual parasite incidence rate, or API, from 196 per 1,000 population in 2004 to 40.5% per 1,000 in 2015. At the impact level, 2016 recorded a reversal of the steady downward trend in the Malaria burden previously reported between 2004-2015, with the API increasing to 81 per 1,000 in 2016, calculated based on there being 49,050 confirmed cases of Malaria in 2016. At the outcome level, factors contributing to the increase in 2016 API are due to (i) improvement in data reporting compliance, (ii) improved access to diagnostic coverage, (iii) improved RDT sensitivity, (iv) reduce efficacy of vector borne interventions (v) unrealistic baseline API in previous years and (vi) program performance against target.

Tuberculosis (TB) is a major public health challenge in the Solomon Islands. Around 400 TB patients are registered every year, mainly young adults, and around 20% are children, indicating high transmission. Solomon Islands has the highest number of TB cases in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) after Papua New Guinea (PNG). In 2015, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimated the incidence rate at 89 cases per 100,000 population and the mortality rate at 9.8 per 100,000 population. In 2016, most incident, of new and relapses TB cases (all forms) are in the 15-34-year age group (38.7%) and children under 15 represent 22.3% of all TB cases. TB/HIV co-infection have been reported so far as well.

Since the first case was discovered in 1994, Solomon Islands has had a cumulative total of 31 HIV cases as of September 2017. Current records indicate a total of 13 people living with HIV in the country, and all are on treatment. National reports also indicated that there were 30 cumulative reported cases of HIV cases officially registered HIV cases in Solomon Islands (of them 47% among men and 53% among women). The number of new infections per year continues to rise from 10 in 2007 to 22 in 2013, an increase of 45.4%, with no steep increase recorded against any year as most years are recording only 2 to 3 cases per year with highest cases recorded only in 2014 (4 cases).

The Treatment, Care & Support (TC&S) services, although sparsely distributed are available in the key hospitals in the country including the National Referral Hospital (NRH). The roll out of HIV testing in 2016 also enables the country to implement test and treat strategy to prevent AIDs related deaths among PLHIV. However, even with the very low numbers of HIV cases, not all people testing HIV positive are successfully enrolled and monitored in care and treatment

Previously, the CCM has suffered from weak capacities that resulted in poor management of its resources, hence affecting Solomon Islands ability to tap into Global Fund projects fully. In this regard, UNDP has been requested to provide secretarial support to the CCM, so that it can better manage its resources and perform its oversight role more effectively. The CCM first round of funding agreement was signed by UNDP and the Global Fund in February 2017. The new CCM funding agreement which this prodoc falls under was signed in July 2019.

II. STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

The project implementation strategy is based on key GFATM requirements and principles as per the signed agreement on 24th June 2019. UNDP provides the Secretarial support to the Solomon Islands Country Coordinating Mechanism (SICCM) and will be responsible for ensuring that allocated funding is utilized in line with the approved project budget and workplan

The overall goal of the project will be to ensure effective functioning of the Solomon Islands CCM in accordance with the GFATM Guidelines and Requirements and this will be achieved through implementation

of the two key objectives: (1) Administrative and Secretariat Support to SICCM; (2) to introduce the CCM oversight system and strengthen CCM oversight on the activities supported under the GFATM program.

In general, the SICCM Secretarial shall provide the overall administrative/secretariat support to the SICCM including the mobilization of funds for SICCM operations. In particular, it shall perform the following;

Management of meetings and communication protocols
- Ensure/facilitate the efficient conduct of SICCM/committee meetings and related activities including preparation of draft agenda, issuance of notices of meetings, proper documentation thereof and provision of administrative/logistical support.
- Attend all meetings of SICCM in a non-voting capacity and serve as secretary for these meetings.
- Prepare draft minutes and finalise and disseminate approved minutes to all SICCM members.
- Maintain a log of SICCM decisions obtained from the approved minutes
- Prepare and submit reports, relevant materials and responses to enquiries from the GFATM and SICCM members; respond to routine public inquiries regarding GFATM matters; and be responsible for any follow through activities
- Ensure timely coordination and efficient communication including feedback/reporting in appropriate forums between and among SICCM Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, SICCM members, PRs/SRs and the GFATM and other partners.
- Distribute documentation to all SICCM members and alternates such as documents from the GFATM and LFA to the PR(s) and the SICCM and vice versa, including programmatic and financial reports prepared by the PR(s) and SR(s)
- Make available to the public documents approved by the SICCM such as GFTAM proposals and SICCM minutes of meetings, decisions and progress reports.
- Maintain systems for record –keeping, expenditures tracking, website updating, maintain the website of GFATM projects; publish a list of SICCM members and contact details; maintain and update distribution and mailing list and organize and store all SICCM minutes, documents, correspondence and other records.
- Facilitate communication between and among the LFA, the PR(s), GFATM stakeholders, SICCM members and members of the public, including forwarding to the GFATM as stipulated in the specified documentation from the PR(s).
- Ensure that the PR(s) and SR(s) provide all reports and other documentation to the GFATM as stipulated in the grant agreement.

Support to Operation of SICCM
- Provide Logistical support to facilitate the proper functioning of the TWGs and existing ad hoc committees
- Mobilise funds for SICCM operations, including the development of proposal to the GFATM to support SICCM strengthening. Prepare a SICCM annual workplan, reflecting key activities and responsibility points and monitor its implementation for subsequent approval of the SICCM members.
- Provide logistical support for the oversight and monitoring and evaluation functions of the SICCM.

Coordination on Proposal document
- Disseminate GFATM guidelines and other documents, call for proposals, draft proposals and other relevant documents as approved by the SICCM.
- Distribute to SICCM members drafts of proposals and other relevant documents
- Respond to enquiries from the GFATM relative to the submitted proposals
- Perform other functions as determined by the SICCM

III.   RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 - 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Expected Results

Project Outcome: Effective functioning of the Solomon Islands CCM in accordance with the GFATM Guidelines and Requirements for CCMs and improved health service delivery for the people of Solomon Islands.

The key project components are outlined below:

OBJECTIVE 1. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAT SUPPORT TO CCM IMPROVED

Activity 1.1 – Support to CCM Secretariat

In line with the CCM regulations, a CCM working body is a Secretariat comprised of 3 people, including a CCM Secretary. The Secretariat is appointed by the CCM Chairperson as a result of a competitive selection process. The Secretariat members may be non-members of the CCM.

The CCM Secretariat has an administrative function and supports the execution of decisions made by the CCM. In particular, the Secretariat produces, archives and circulates minutes of all CCM meetings among the stakeholders; ensures that the CCM membership details are up to date and publicly available, and informs the Global Fund Secretariat of any changes; coordinates logistics for CCM meetings, and oversight visits; assists the CCM in the production of its annual work plan and calendar of CCM events; coordinates the documentation and dissemination of important CCM processes; facilitates participation of CCM members in CCM meetings and decision making processes.

To ensure effective functioning of CCM Secretariat, as agreed with the Global Fund prior to the signing of the agreement, UNDP will be assessing its existing staff members to support the secretariat through G6 Program Associate and NOC Team Leader for Effective Governance and P3 operations staff. G6 staff will be primarily under the supervision and oversight of the NOC and finance management support of a P3. Their allocation of time will be determined by the UNDP workload study and their costs will be recovered from Direct Project Costing methodology, which is subject to change depending on the needs and capacity required of the project.

OBJECTIVE 2. THE CCM OVERSIGHT SYSTEM AND CCM OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES ESTABLISHED AND STRENGTHENED

Activity 2.1 – CCM Planery/General Assembly meetings held

Two expanded CCM meetings with involvement of the CCM members and stakeholders on strategic planning for the next 2 years will be held in the second year of the project. Therefore, four (4) meetings of the CCM (no less than four (4) meetings per year) will be supported within the project implementation period.

2.2 CCM meetings

CCM shall meet regularly and in full to effectively perform its functions. Besides, it should discuss both routine and strategic issues of cooperation with the GFATM.

Therefore, 8 meetings of the CCM (no less than 4 meetings per year) will be supported within the project implementation period. Transport expenses of CCM CSO members from the regions will be covered, as well as stationary and coffee for all participants of the meetings.

Activity 2.3 CCM oversight monitoring visits

To undertake four (4) monitoring visits per year. Costs to be incurred under this activity will include travel costs for CSO members only and representation for catering while holding meetings with stakeholders on site.

Activity 2.4 CCM workshops/Meetings and Training for CCM Oversight Committee members

GFATM requires that CCM members undergo training periodically and for orientation at the start of their term to stay informed of Global Fund policies and of the status of HIV, TB and Malaria programmes in other countries. Due to CCM changing personal as CCM members representing constituency, it is therefore essential to hold trainings on the CCM role, main activities and responsibilities of the CCM members to ensure they are fully informed and can perform their role effectively.

To cover all the CCM and oversight committee members, 2 trainings per year (four (4) trainings within the Project period) will be supported to ensure that 100% of them are trained. Each training will be conducted by

an international trainer whose remuneration, DSA and travel expense will be covered. Besides, rent of premises and equipment, meals, coffee breaks, and DSA and travel expense of regional participants will be covered. Topics for training will be defined by the CCM.

PARTNERSHIPS

The project will coordinate its activities with other relevant major national programmes and other ongoing initiatives in Solomon Islands with the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) and which is relevant to other international agreements. It will also collaborate with the Global Fund HIV/AIDS team and the Fiji based Global Fund team in terms of quality assurance and enhancement.

IV. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[2]

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:

2.1 Population, especially vulnerable groups, has full access to HIV prevention services and information, and all people living with HIV have access to treatment, care and support; 2.2 Population, especially vulnerable groups, has full access to TB prevention services and information, and all people living with TB have access to treatment, care and support

Expected UNDAF outcome: People, especially vulnerable groups, are better protected from the risks detrimental to their health (Outcome 2); Effectiveness of the national governance system is enhanced (Outcome 5).

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Indicator: % of people in need of ARV treatment have access to treatment; baseline: ; target:

Indicator: TB mortality rate decreased; baseline: 92;5% target: 93% (2020)

Indicator: Malaria mortality rate decreased; baseline:8582.1 target: 60,125 (2020)

Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:

Project title and Atlas Project Number: SOI Global Fund Support to Solomon Islands CCM

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[3]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)					DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year ... FINAL	
Output 1 Administrative and Secretariat Support to SICCM improved	1.1 timely completion of annual assessment of CCM Secretariat Performance	CCM performance evaluation report	NA	0	100%	100%	100%			
	1.2 Timely completion of annual workplan and financial reports submitted to GF (FPM, CCM Hub) within one month of each funding year.	CCM annual workplan completed and signed	NA	0	100%	100%	100%			

			100%	100%	100%		
	1.3 100% circulation of CCM agenda and meeting minutes to all CCM members/alternates and GF Secretariat. For the Agenda, within 7 calendar days before meeting and for the meeting minutes, 7 calendar days after the meeting.	*CCM performance evaluation report*	*NA*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	
Output 2 CCM oversight System Established and strengthened	2.1 Eligibility and Performance Assessment (EPA) Improvement Plan updated on an annual basis and CCM contacts are updated on a quarterly basis.	*CCM performance Evaluation report*	*NA*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	
	2.2 bi-annual information sharing between country level activities and GF Secretariat as well as supporting country Teams.	*Global Fund Portal*	*NA*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	
	2.3 no. of CCM oversight monitoring visits completed with documented participation by all CCM members	*Documented CCM oversight reports*	*NA*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	
	2.4 capacity of CCM strengthened.	*CCM annual reports*	*NA*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	

V. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.		
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.		
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.		
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)			

	over the period.		
Project Review (SICCM Members)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., CCM Membersproject board) will make annual hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the CCM Members Project Board shall undertake a performance evaluation hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	At least annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the CCM Members and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.

VI. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN [45]

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Descriptio n	Amount
Output 1: Provide Administrative and Secretariat support to CCM	1.1 Human Resources & update of CCM dashboard	26,000	26,000	26,000			GF		
	1.2 Indirect and overhead costs	8,000	8,000	8,000			GF		
	1.3 Non-Health Equipment – planning and administration	1,000	1,000	1,000			GF		
	Sub-Total for Output 1	35,000	35,000	35,000					
Output 2: To introduce and strengthen CCM Oversight System	2.1 CCM Plenary/General Assembly	4800	4,800	4800			GF		
	2.2 Oversight Committee meetings	5000	5000	5000			GF		
	2.3 CCM oversight visits/monitoring	20000	20,000	20,000			GF		
	2.4 Workshop Trainings/meeting	5200	5200	5200			GF		
	Sub-Total for Output 2	35,000	35,000	35,000					
General Management Support									
TOTAL		**70,000**	**70,000**	**70,000**					

---

[4] Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[5] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

VII. GOVERNANCE AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented in the DIM modality. UNDP will be primarily responsible for the successful implementation of the project activities, sustainability of the achieved results, as well as reporting to the Global Fund Secretariat. Coordination of the project activities as well as representing and supporting the project objectives at high decision-making levels will be the responsibility of the CCM Chairperson, who currently sits with WHO Office in Solomon Islands.

Effective and timely project implementation in accordance with UNDP rules and procedures is dependent on close collaboration and consultations between UNDP CCM Secretariat, GFATM, MHMS, CCM Committee with support from the UNDP health Team based in Bangkok and New York as well as the Global Fund team based in Suva, Fiji.

Preventing conflict of interest
The CCM members have agreed on a protocol of implementation of the GFATM grant in support of the CCM in order to ensure independence of the decisions adopted by the CCM, proper use of GFATM funds and to prevent a conflict of interests. In accordance with the protocol, the CCM Chairperson, his/ her deputy and the CCM Secretariat make decisions within the grant.

Responsible people delegated with the authority to make decisions within the framework of the project on the CCM funding

The CCM Chairperson, his/ her deputies and the CCM Secretariat make decisions within the grant on the CCM funding.

The CCM Chairperson:
- after discussion and relevant decision by the CCM, approves an annual work plan for the CCM;
- in accordance with the CCM work plan, agrees on expenditures for the CCM funding;
- if necessary, after discussion and relevant decision by the CCM, approves adjustments to the work plan and introduction of additional activities.

Deputies of the CCM Chairperson:
In the absence of the CCM Chairperson, one of his/ her Deputies performs the above described functions upon authorization of the CCM Chairperson.

The CCM Secretariat:
- performs responsibilities as in line with the list of responsibilities approved by the CCM;
- suggests activities to conduct with funding within the framework of the CCM.

Any CCM member may suggest activities for financing within the framework of the CCM.

The CCM reviews and takes decisions on relevance of introduction of the activities into the work plan.

Role of UNDP as a recipient of the grant on the CCM funding:
UNDP performs as a recipient of GFTAM grant on the CCM funding and ensures usage of the allocated resources in line with the work plan and the budget which are an integral part of the grant agreement.

UNDP receives and administers the grant funds in line with its rules, procedures and guiding documents ensuring that finance management and procurement are in conformity with the standards of transparency, rational usage if funds, competitiveness, efficiency and accountability.

As a recipient of the Global Fund grant, UNDP follows the standards regulating activities of its staff, including on the prohibition of conflicts of interest and corrupt practices in receipt and administration of

contracts, grants or other benefits as in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, UNDP Financial Rules and Regulations and UNDP Procurement Manual.

UNDP will perform the following functions within the project:

- administrative management of the project in accordance with the UNDP rules and procedures and that of the Global Fund;
- control for implementation of programmatic and financial indicators of the project;
- timely funding of all the project activities;
- conducting procurement under the project in accordance with the UNDP Procurement Manual and project procurement plan;
- conducting recruitment of the project staff in accordance with the UNDP contracting requirements and procedures, as well as payment for work and services as per UNDP rates for specific types of work and services;
- participation in the CCM work, ensuring interaction with the CCM and the Ministry of Health to achieve the goals and accomplishment of project objectives;
- informing the CCM about the project implementation and UNDP activity as a recipient of the project funds;
- coordination of the project activities with similar programs ongoing in the Solomon Islands Country Office.

Decision-making procedures within the grant on the CCM funding:

- The CCM Secretariat, in accordance with the application approved by GFATM, prepares the draft annual work plan and submits it for the CCM review and approval;
- The CCM Chairperson approves the annual work plan upon its approval by the CCM, and further forwards it to the CCM Secretary who further monitors its implementation;
- The CCM Secretary monitors timeliness of conduction of the events vs. the work plan/ budget and informs on its implementation at the CCM meetings;
- The CCM Secretary quarterly approves conduction of events within the framework of the CCM project and their compliance with the work plan and budget;
- Recruitment of international consultants and experts shall be in accordance with the work plan and budget, appropriateness of attracting international experts and consultants shall be agreed at the CCM meetings;
- ToRs for international consultants and experts shall be developed by the CCM Secretariat, approved by the CCM Secretary, and agreed with the CCM Chairperson or authorized Deputy Chairperson (in absence of the CCM Chairperson). Recruitment procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the UNDP rules and procedures. When a selection procedure, the CCM Secretary shall be included into the interview panel as an observer in an advisory capacity.
- technical specifications for the procurement of equipment, planned in the work plan and budget, shall be developed by the CCM Secretariat, approved by the CCM Secretary, and agreed with the CCM Chairperson or authorized Deputy Chairperson (in absence of the CCM Chairperson). The procurement process shall follow UNDP rules and procedures.

Programmatic and financial responsibility for the CCM project (responsibility for achievement of the indicators and conduction of activities in accordance with the work plan).

The CCM Secretary controls timing and achievement of the project indicators ensuring their compliance with the budget and work plan of the CCM funding project.

If case changes needed to the work plan, the CCM Secretariat shall submit the issue for the CCM consideration.

The CCM considers the proposed changes and makes an appropriate decision.

The CCM Secretary informs on progress in implementation of the CCM funding project at the CCM meetings.

The CCM monitors and analyses the project implementation and elaborates recommendations on the most effective strategy for its implementation in order to achieve the results, coordinate relevant activities, promote the project ideas and approve the annual work plans. The CCM meetings will be held on a

regular basis. The CCM may invite representatives of other state bodies, public associations and non-governmental organizations to its meetings.

VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Solomon Islands and UNDP, signed on 4 April 1986.

This project will be implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

IX. ANNEXES

Annex I	Project QA Assessment (Design and Appraisal)
Annex II	Social and Environmental Screening Template (SESP)
Annex III	**Risk Management** - Offline Risk Analysis
ANNEX IV	PROVISION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

ANNEX I

PROJECT QA ASSESSMENT: DESIGN AND APPRAISAL

OVERALL PROJECT

EXEMPLARY (5) ⊛⊛⊛⊛⊛	HIGHLY SATISFACTORY (4) ⊛⊛⊛⊛○	SATISFACTORY (3) ⊛⊛⊛○○	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (2) ⊛⊛○○○	INADEQUATE (1) ⊛○○○○
At least four criteria are rated Exemplary, and all criteria are rated High or Exemplary.	All criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher, and at least four criteria are rated High or Exemplary.	At least six criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher, and only one may be rated Needs Improvement. The Principled criterion must be rated Satisfactory or above.	At least three criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher, and only four criteria may be rated Needs Improvement.	One or more criteria are rated Inadequate, or five or more criteria are rated Needs Improvement.

DECISION

- **APPROVE** – the project is of sufficient quality to be approved in its current form. Any management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.
- **APPROVE WITH QUALIFICATIONS** – the project has issues that must be addressed before the project document can be approved. Any management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.
- **DISAPPROVE** – the project has significant issues that should prevent the project from being approved as drafted.

RATING CRITERIA

For all questions, select the option that best reflects the project

STRATEGIC

1. **Does the project specify how it will contribute to higher level change through linkage to the programme's Theory of Change?** • **3:** The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome level change and why the project's strategy will likely lead to this change. This analysis is backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context and includes assumptions and risks. • **2:** The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has a change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy will likely lead to this change. • **1:** The project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without an explicit link to the programme's theory of change. *Note: Projects not contributing to a programme must have a project-specific Theory of Change. See alternative question under the lightbulb for these cases.*	**3** | **2** **1**<hr>**Evidence** This project only provides secretarial support to SI CCM, hence there is no explicit TOC in the Pro doc. However the overarching TOC is the support to SICCM will improved delivery of health services in the Solomon islands
2. **Is the project aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan?** • **3:** The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan[1] and adapts at least one Signature Solution[2]. The project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. *(all must be true)* • **2:** The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan[4]. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. *(both must be true)* • **1:** The project responds to a partner's identified need, but this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.	**3** | **2** **1**<hr>**Evidence** The project falls under UNDP development setting (a) and

---

[1] The three development settings in UNDP's 2018-2021 Strategic Plan are: a) Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions; b) Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development; and c) Build resilience to shocks and crises

[2] The six Signature Solutions of UNDP's 2018-2021 Strategic Plan are: a) Keeping people out of poverty; b) Strengthen effective, inclusive and accountable governance; c) Enhance national prevention and recovery capacities for resilient societies; d) Promote nature based solutions for a sustainable planet; e) Close the energy gap; and f) Strengthen gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

	signature solution (b) and (c).	

	Yes	No
3. Is the project linked to the programme outputs? (i.e., UNDAF Results Group Workplan/CPD, RPD or Strategic Plan IRRF for global projects/strategic interventions not part of a programme)	**Yes**	No

RELEVANT

	3	**2**
4. Does the project target groups left furthest behind?	3	**2**
• **3:** The target groups are clearly specified, prioritising discriminated and marginalized groups left furthest behind, identified through a rigorous process based on evidence.	1	
• **2:** The target groups are clearly specified, prioritizing groups left furthest behind. • **1:** The target groups are not clearly specified. *Note: Management Action must be taken for a score of 1. *Projects that build institutional capacity should still identify targeted groups to justify support*	**Evidence** The target group would be the people of Solomon Islands through the support of the project to SI CCM	

	3	**2**
5. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design?	3	**2**
• **3:** Knowledge and lessons learned backed by credible evidence from sources such as evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and/or monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to justify the approach used by the project.	1	
• **2:** The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources, but have not been used to justify the approach selected. • **1:** There is little or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references made are anecdotal and not backed by evidence. *Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1	**Evidence** The capacity of UNDP is evident in the project design	

	3	**2**
6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national/regional/global partners and other actors?	3	**2**
	1	
• **3:** An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project, including identification of potential funding partners. It is clear how results achieved by partners will complement the project's intended results and a communication strategy is in place to communicate results and raise visibility vis-à-vis key partners. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. *(all must be true)* • **2:** Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project, with unclear funding and communications strategies or plans. • **1:** No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance. *Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1	**Evidence** UNDP has the full capacity to deliver the objective of the project	

PRINCIPLED

	3	**2**
7. Does the project apply a human rights-based approach?	3	**2**
	1	
• **3:** The project is guided by human rights and incorporates the principles of accountability, meaningful participation, and non-discrimination in the project's strategy. The project upholds the relevant international and national laws and standards. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. *(all must be true)* • **2:** The project is guided by human rights by prioritizing accountability, meaningful participation and non-discrimination. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant, and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget. *(both must be true)*	**Evidence** Project support to SI CCM contribute to improve health services in the country particularly for the Malaria, TB and	

• **1:** No evidence that the project is guided by human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered. *Note: Management action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1	HIV. These Interventions are designed to address the needs of everyone's live including visitors free of charge. The fundamental human right to access to basic health services is covered.

8. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design?
  • **3:** A participatory gender analysis has been conducted and results from this gender analysis inform the development challenge, strategy and expected results sections of the project document. Outputs and indicators of the results framework include explicit references to gender equality, and specific indicators measure and monitor results to ensure women are fully benefitting from the project. *(all must be true)*
  • **2:** A basic gender analysis has been carried out and results from this analysis are scattered (i.e., fragmented and not consistent) across the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework may include some gender sensitive outputs and/or activities but gender inequalities are not consistently integrated across each output. *(all must be true)*
  • **1:** The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the gender inequalities have not been clearly identified and reflected in the project document.
 	
*Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1
	3	**2**

	1	
	Evidence The SI CCM membership composes of 60% female and 40% male. Further evident that the Chair and Vice Chair are both females	

9. Did the project support the resilience and sustainability of societies and/or ecosystems?
  • **3:** Credible evidence that the project addresses sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges, which are integrated in the project strategy and design. The project reflects the interconnections between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. *(all must be true)*.
  • **2:** The project design integrates sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, and relevant management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. *(both must be true)*
  • **1:** Sustainability and resilience dimensions and impacts were not adequately considered.
 	
*Note: Management action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1
	3	**2**

	1	
	Evidence Resilience of community to withstand health risks associated with HIV/TB and Malaria	

10. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? The SESP is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences and/or communication materials and information dissemination. [if yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, provide the reason for the exemption in the evidence section.]	**Yes**	No
	SESP Not Required	

MANAGEMENT & MONITORING

11. Does the project have a strong results framework?
  • **3:** The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the key expected development changes, each with credible data sources and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. *(all must be true)*
  • **2:** The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. *(all must be true)*
  • **1:** The project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level; outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change and have not been populated with
	3	**2**

	1	
	Evidence	

17

baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators. *(if any is true)* *Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1		
12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including composition of the project board? • **3:** The project's governance mechanism is fully defined. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. *(all must be true)*. • **2:** The project's governance mechanism is defined; specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The project document lists the most important responsibilities of the project board, project director/manager and quality assurance roles. *(all must be true)* • **1:** The project's governance mechanism is loosely defined in the project document, only mentioning key roles that will need to be filled at a later date. No information on the responsibilities of key positions in the governance mechanism is provided. *Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1	3 2 1 Evidence	
13. Have the project risks been identified with clear plans stated to manage and mitigate each risk? • **3:** Project risks related to the achievement of results are fully described in the project risk log, based on comprehensive analysis drawing on the programme's theory of change, Social and Environmental Standards and screening, situation analysis, capacity assessments and other analysis such as funding potential and reputational risk. Risks have been identified through a consultative process with key internal and external stakeholders. Clear and complete plan in place to manage and mitigate each risk, reflected in project budgeting and monitoring plans. *(both must be true)* • **2:** Project risks related to the achievement of results are identified in the initial project risk log based on a minimum level of analysis and consultation, with mitigation measures identified for each risk. • **1:** Some risks may be identified in the initial project risk log, but no evidence of consultation or analysis and no clear risk mitigation measures identified. This option is also selected if risks are not clearly identified and/or no initial risk log is included with the project document. *Note: Management Action must be taken for a score of 1	3 2 1 Evidence	

EFFICIENT

14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design? This can include, for example: i) using the theory of change analysis to explore different options of achieving the maximum results with the resources available; ii) using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness through synergies with other interventions; iii) through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners; iv) sharing resources or coordinating delivery with other projects, v) using innovative approaches and technologies to reduce the cost of service delivery or other types of interventions. *(Note: Evidence of at least one measure must be provided to answer yes for this question)*	Yes (3)	No (1)
15. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates? • **3:** The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Realistic resource mobilisation plans are in place to fill unfunded components. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget. Adequate costs for monitoring, evaluation, communications and security have been incorporated. • **2:** The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget, but no funding plan is in place. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates. • **1:** The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.	3 2 1 Evidence	
16. Is the Country Office/Regional Hub/Global Project fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?	3 2 1	

			Evidence
• **3:** The budget fully covers all project costs that are attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL.)			
• **2:** The budget covers significant project costs that are attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.			
• **1:** The budget does not adequately cover project costs that are attributable to the project, and UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project.			

*Note: Management Action must be given for a score of 1. The budget must be revised to fully reflect the costs of implementation before the project commences.

EFFECTIVE

17. Have targeted groups been engaged in the design of the project?	3	2
• **3:** Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising discriminated and marginalized populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of target groups as stakeholders throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (e.g., representation on the project board, inclusion in samples for evaluations, etc.) • **2:** Some evidence that key targeted groups have been consulted in the design of the project. • **1:** No evidence of engagement with targeted groups during project design.	...

17. Have targeted groups been engaged in the design of the project?	3	2	
• **3:** Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising discriminated and marginalized populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of target groups as stakeholders throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (e.g., representation on the project board, inclusion in samples for evaluations, etc.) • **2:** Some evidence that key targeted groups have been consulted in the design of the project. • **1:** No evidence of engagement with targeted groups during project design.		1	
		**Evidence** CCM members represents their constituencies and participated in project LPAC before Pro doc is signed.	

18. Does the project plan for adaptation and course correction if regular monitoring activities, evaluation, and lesson learned demonstrate there are better approaches to achieve the intended results and/or circumstances change during implementation?	Yes (3)	No (1)

19. The gender marker for all project outputs are scored at GEN2 or GEN3, indicating that gender has been fully mainstreamed into all project outputs at a minimum.	Yes (3)	No (1)

*Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of "no"

Evidence

SUSTAINABILITY & NATIONAL OWNERSHIP

20. Have national/regional/global partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project?	3	2
		1
• **3:** National partners (or regional/global partners for regional and global projects) have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP. • **2:** The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national/regional/global partners. • **1:** The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.		**Evidence**

21. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific/ comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted?	3	2
		1
• **3:** The project has a strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on a completed capacity assessment. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly. • **2:** A capacity assessment has been completed. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on the results of the capacity assessment. • **1:** Capacity assessments have not been carried out.		**Evidence** Provision of secretarial support to CCM also involves capacity support to local partners to assume the secretariat role in the future

22. Is there is a clear strategy embedded in the project specifying how the project will use national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluations, etc.,) to the extent possible?	Yes (3)	No (1)

23. Is there a clear transition arrangement/ phase-out plan developed with key stakeholders in order to sustain or scale up results (including resource mobilisation and communications strategy)?	Yes (3)	No (1)

Annex II. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure and Toolkit for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	SOI- GF Support to SICCM – 2019-2022
2. Project Number	FJI10/00116858
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Solomon Islands

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach
The project goal will be achieved by strengthening of the oversight function of the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM), ensuring broader involvement of the CSO representatives in the oversight activities and their interconnection with their constituencies, including strengthening of the CCM capacity in its correspondence to the GFATM requirements.
Through the CCM, the fundamental human rights to access basic health services is mainstreamed through the 3 main programs of Malaria, TB & HIV.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
This Project is to provide secretariat support only to Solomon Islands CCM members, which comprises of members from Government, Civil Society Groups, People Living with the disease, donor and UN Agencies. The committee consist of 40% male and 60% female.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability
The project does not directly deal with environmental sustainability however, CCM promotes environmental sustainability that refreshments served during CCM meetings held quarterly are 'plastic free'.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? *Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any "Yes" responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note "No Risks Identified" and skip to Question 4 and Select "Low Risk". Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.*	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6*			QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
Risk Description	**Impact and Probability (1-5)**	**Significance (Low, Moderate, High)**	**Comments**	***Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.***
Risk 1: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	I = 4 P = 2	Moderate		The Secretariat will monitor both, financial and programmatic aspects of project implementation and through direct communication with CCM members to predict potential problems and adjust the project plan accordingly.
Risk 4: …	I = P =			
[add additional rows as needed]				

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?

Select one (see SESP for guidance)		Comments
Low Risk	☐	
Moderate Risk	X	Project is assessed as in the moderate risk category
High Risk	☐	

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?

Check all that apply		Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights	X	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	☐	No
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	☐	No
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	☐	No
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	☐	No

4. *Cultural Heritage*	☐	No
5. *Displacement and Resettlement*	☐	No
6. *Indigenous Peoples*	☐	No
7. *Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency*	☐	No

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
Principles 1: Human Rights	**Answer (Yes/No)**
1. Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2. Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? [1]	No
3. Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4. Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5. Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	Yes
6. Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
7. Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8. Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2. Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3. Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
4. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? *For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being*	No
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
1.1 Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	No

---

[1] Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction*	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? *For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.*	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant[2] greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? *For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding*	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No

---

[2] In regards to CO_2, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?[3]	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? *If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.*	No

---

[3] Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? *For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol*	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

Annex III: Risk Management - Offline Risk Analysis

Project Title:	Global Fund Support to Solomon Islands Country Coordination Mechanism Functioning to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	Award ID: 00116858		Date:1 August 2019

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	CCM inability to provide strong oversight	Month year	Operational	Delay in calling CCM meetings and delay in necessary oversight decisions. P=2, I=2	Ensure robust CCM communication mechanism and seek support from Fiji/Bangkok/New York	UNDP, CCM,	UNDP, CCM	Month year	
2	Non -Availability of CCM Members to conduct oversight visit	Month year	Operational	Uncertainity of the availability of CCM Members may affect the planned oversight visits P=3, I=3	Approved CCM Oversight visit plan in place	UNDP, CCM,	UNDP, CCM	Month year	
3	Weather or Natural Disaster	Month / Year	Environmental	Unpredicatable wmonitoring travels weather patterns can cause delay in Provincial P=4, I=3	Regular monitoring of Ministry of Environment climate change Disaster Management and Meteorology weather forecast report. Ensure that there is flexibility in the monitoring visit plan	UNDP/CCM	UNDP		
4	Performance Target not met	Month/Year	Financial	Secretariat (UNDP) not meeting the required performance taerget then there is a chance of not receiving the full annual allocation P=2, I=2	Consultation with CCM	UNDP/CCM	CCM		

ANNEX IV. PROVISION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

The UNDP country office may provide at the request of the Executing Entity the following support services for the implementation of activities of the project:

- Payments, disbursements and other financial transactions
- Procurement of goods and services
- Organization of training activities, conferences and workshops

The support services provided by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Direct project costs incurred with regards to UNDP support services are to be recovered to UNDP.

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the Government of Solomon Islands and UNDP, signed on 4 April 1986, and provisions of the project document, the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities shall apply. The Government shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed project through its Executing Entity. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support to the Executing Entity shall be limited to the services detailed in the table below. Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with the provision of support by the UNDP country office shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.

In accordance with the provisions of the project document "Global Fund Support Solomon Islands Country Coordination Mechanism to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria", the UNDP country office shall provide support at the request of the Executing Entity. Cost-recovery by UNDP country office for direct project costs shall be funded from the project budget, through the inclusion of the cost (or a part thereof) of country office staff involved in provision of support services into the project budget.