

PROJECT PROFILE FORM

[Please keep responses brief and limit each to 200 words]

NAB Project №
[completed by NAB]
GIP code/Project №
[obtain from DSPPAC]
Cost Centre/Activity №
[obtain from Dept.]
Donor/DSPPAC file №
[obtain from DSPPAC]

1.	Project title: Enhancing Adaptation and Community Resilience by Improving Water Security				
2.	Project description:				
		ktreme rainfall events, changes in ENSO, increased air on water systems through saltwater intrusion, physical			
	•	Vanuatu's National Implementation Plan (NIP) for Safe			
		entifying climate risks and adaptation solutions for water			
		Security Plans (DWSSPs). This project will strengthen			
		nate change impacts for climate-resilient DWSSPs and			
2		ction zones and physical water system improvements.			
ა.	Approval sought: □ Identification* *For identification of project, use first page only	☐ Concept ☐ Funding Proposal			
1	Funding envelope:	y Continuation of existing project			
4.	GCF project				
5.	Total funding (Vatu and USD):	6. Access modality:			
	VUV 1,632,410,660	International through SPC as GCF DAE			
7	USD 14,764,930 Implementing entity/organisation:	8. Executing entity/lead government agency:			
	SPC	DoWR			
		UNICEF			
		SPC			
9.	Other government / partner agencies	10. Project contact details: [Contact person, title,			
	Ministry of Climate Change	organisation, email, telephone, address]			
11.	Location:	12. Duration:			
	All provinces	Years 5 months			
40		From 2022 to 2026			
	Theme(s):	14. Climate/DRR relevancy (% of budget)			
	Mitigation				
	Cross cutting DRR / DRM Sector(s) by ministry:	□ Low (≥25%)□ Marginal (≥5%)16. Scope:			
	Agriculture, livestock, forestry,	□ Regional □ National			
	fisheries and biosecurity	☐ Provincial ☐ Community			
\boxtimes	Lands and natural resources (geology,	17. Number of people impacted/affected:			
	mines, water)	☐ Direct ☐ Indirect			
\boxtimes	Climate change adaptation,	☐ Women ☐ Youth (<30 years)			
	meteorology, geo-hazards,	18. Project Type:			
	environment, energy and disaster				
	management				
	Education and training Finance and economic management	☐ Disaster response			
	Foreign affairs, international	⊠ Field implementation			
	cooperation and external trade	☐ Formal education program			
\boxtimes	Health	Funding - small grants			
\boxtimes	Infrastructure and public utilities	Informal training courses			
	Internal affairs (custom and culture,	Knowledge communication			
	labour and employment services)	Pilot / trial / demonstration Project			
	Justice and community services	Planning and governance			

	Trade, tourism, industry and		Policy formulation and integration			
	commerce		Policy support			
	Youth and sports development		Research (feasibility study etc.)			
			Other			
	STOP HERE IF PROJECT ONLY AT IDENTIFICATION STAGE					
		CT AT	CONCEPT OR FUNDING PROPOSAL STAGE			
19.	size, lack of storage and limited freshwater le	ens. F	and has fragile water resources due to its small Rainfall in Vanuatu has high inter- and intra-annual ents and the seasonality of rainfall. The country is			
	climate-induced hazards exacerbate the wa households have 24-hours access to water	iter, s r and	such as cyclones, floods, and droughts. Such sanitation and hygiene situation. Only one-third of a further one-third of households are reliant on during the dry season. When rain does come it			
			flooding frequently contaminating water sources			
	(government test results show that levels of limited water supply and drinking contamina There are widespread indirect effects too su	bacted school	erial contamination are over 60%). The impacts of water are diarrhoea, stunting and other illnesses. s food insecurity, increased stress and poor health			
			poor school attendance and reduced educational			
20	Project objective against the baseline:	cap	acity and communities abilities' to climate change.			
∠0.	<i>, ,</i>	ft to	wards climate resilient water security for rural			
			anning and adaptation for climate-resilient water			
			water infrastructure, and creating an enabling			
	environment at provincial and national level	to ac	ddress climate risks on water security			
21.	Policy coherence and alignment:		t			
			nuatu's GCF country programme. By addressing d working with vulnerable rural communities, the			
	project is aligned with the Government of Vanuatu's climate change strategies and policies, including the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016–2030 (Strategic Priority 7.4.3), the National Adaptation Programme of Action and the Nationally Determined Contributions. In addition, the project is fully aligned with the Vanuatu National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 (Objective ECO2.2) and the Vanuatu National Water Policy 2017–2030. Project activities are					
	consistent with the Water Resources Management Act, the Water Supply (Amendment) Act, the Vanuatu National Drinking Water Quality Standards, which all require community water supplies to have DWSSPs. It is also aligned with other sectors' regulatory and legal frameworks with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health for schools and healthcare facilities.					
22.	22. Current status: [progress to date and current activities]					
	Concept note endorsed by GCF Climate Inv					
	Project Preparation Facility Service applicat		• •			
	Project preparation inception workshop held Proposal formulation is underway	UII	OU JULIG ZUZ I			
23.	23. Market overview: N/A					
24.			/ justification: [Quality of the management team,			
	overall strategy, financial profile, equity investment, management, operations, production and marketing] DoWR, UNICEF and SPC's GEM Division will be the executing entities. Project implementation will					
	be supported by in-country partners – including ministries, local NGOs, and contractors – through contractual arrangements and in-kind participation.					
25.	25. Institutional / implementation arrangements:					
	The Accredited Entity for this project is SPC, a regional Direct Access Entity. Project oversight will					
	be conducted by SPC's Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability programme through its Climate Finance Unit, which is SPC's GCF focal point.					
26.	Results Areas [GCF projects only]					
	Reduced emissions from (mitigation):		Increased resilience of (adaptation):			
	Energy access and power generation		Most vulnerable people and communities			
	Low emission transport		Health/well-being, & food/water security			
	Buildings, cities, industries & appliances		Infrastructure and built environment			
	Forestry and land use		Ecosystems and ecosystem services			

- 27. Expected performance against investment criteria [GCF projects only] [brief description]
 - a) Impact Potential: The project will increase the adaptive capacity of rural communities to cope with the impacts of climate change on water security by improving climate-resilient water management through community-based planning, capacity building and adaptation actions for improved local management practices and resilient water infrastructure. An estimated 600 communities will be direct beneficiaries of improved planning for climate-resilient water systems, of which 220 will also benefit from improved climate-resilient water infrastructure. An additional 50 communities with existing DWSSPs will receive support for improved climate-resilient water infrastructure. This makes a total of 650 communities directly benefiting, for an estimated 74,230 beneficiaries (including 37,115 women) or about 24% of Vanuatu's total population. Indirect beneficiaries include the entire rural population (228,400 beneficiaries, 75% of the population) through enhanced institutional capacities and processes toward climate-resilient water security for rural communities.
 - Paradigm Shift Potential: Climate change has started to be integrated in water security and safety management but needs improvement for rural communities in Vanuatu. Building on existing climate change and water policies and strategies, this project will address these needs. It will do so by strengthening the existing whole-of-government approach and associated decision-making processes to fundamentally change water security in Vanuatu's rural communities through climate-resilient community-led planning and management practices as well as climate-resilient water infrastructure. By building resilience of water infrastructure, interruption to services during and after disasters will be avoided. The project will also reduce operations and maintenance costs, releasing capital to be invested elsewhere. Empowering and supporting communities to manage their own water supplies in a climate-resilient way will break the cycle of "build-neglect-rebuild" of past WASH programmes. The project will change knowledge and practices in the WASH sector and improve the longevity of institutional strengthening through increased awareness, knowledge, skills and capacities at all levels.
 - c) Sustainable Development Potential: This project will generate significant environmental, social and economic benefits. It will reduce negative environmental impacts of poor wastewater management by improving the behaviour and practices through the sanitation component of DWSSPs. It will also achieve better protection of water sources and water catchment areas through no- and low-cost community improvements. In addition, the project will contribute to equitable access to water as a basic human right, targeting the most vulnerable rural communities. Significant social benefits include health improvements and an improved situation for women through their role in water committees. Finally, the project will be economically beneficial through avoided health costs and avoided damages in case of disasters.
 - Needs of the Recipient: This project will address basic needs of rural communities in Vanuatu. Over 24,000 households across the country are reliant on rainwater or surface water for primary drinking water supply. One third of households have no other source of drinking water. These challenges will continue to be exacerbated by climate change. The project will address the fundamental human right to safe drinking water. Through an existing prioritisation process, the project will also support those communities that have elevated levels of vulnerability, low access to WASH services and are exposed to climate risks. These communities are the most in need of climate-resilient water management.
 - **e)** Country Ownership: The project is aligned to the Government of Vanuatu's goal for every rural community to have a DWSSP by 2030, to the Water Resource Management Act and to the Water Supply Act. The project is also fully consistent with national climate change policies and strategies as well as Vanuatu's GCF Country Programme.
 - f) Efficiency and Effectiveness: The efficiency of the DWSSPs has been proven, as communities that have created DWSSP have spent almost USD 1 million of their own money on no- and low-cost improvements. Grant financing from the GCF is justified for this project because of Vanuatu's vulnerability to climate change and natural disasters, and the lack of resources at all levels to deal with climate change impacts in the water sector. Other strong justifications include significant external debt, high levels of poverty and Vanuatu's status as a Least Developed Country.

28. Consultation

The concept note was developed by DoWR and UNICEF, keeping the NDA fully engaged. The project is grounded on the DWSSPs and NIP, which resulted from consultations with communities, CSOs, WHO, UNICEF, MFAT, Department of Environment, Private Sector Utilities, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Climate Change, Public Works, DSSPAC and Department of Forestry. In 2017, DoWR produced the NIP though consultation with government and non-government agencies. After submission of the concept note to the GCF, a consultation workshop was held to revise the concept note and agree on next steps. Further consultations will be carried out at all levels for project preparation. They will focus on stakeholders with responsibilities under the NIP (DoWR, PWRAC, NWRAC, Department of Local Authorities, area councils, NGOs and DWSSP facilitators) and other line ministries and departments (Climate Change, Health, Education, Forestry, Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination, Environmental Protection & Conservation) as well as other organisations (WHO, SPREP, etc.).

29. Potential overlaps / duplication to be resolved:

No overlaps or duplication are envisaged. Full coordination during proposal formulation will ensure synergies and collaboration.

30. Technical feasibility/evaluation:

A full technical feasibility study will be developed as part of the funding proposal package.

31. Economic and financial analysis/viability:

This will be developed as part of the funding proposal package.

32. Financial management and procurement:

This will be developed as part of the funding proposal package. All financial management and procurement processes will take place in line with Government of Vanuatu, GCF and SPC guidelines and policies.

33. Environmental and social considerations:

The funding proposal package will include an environmental and social impact assessment and action plan to mitigate harm to people and ecosystems, incorporating environmental and social concerns into project management. The project will only implement activities that are categorised as low or medium risks in line GCF's environmental and social safeguards (category C or B).

34. Gender and social inclusion considerations:

The project will enhance the DWSSP process to address climate change impacts with full consideration of gender and social inclusion. The funding proposal package will include a gender assessment and action plan.

35. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation: [How will the project be monitored and evaluated? Provide project specific institutional and implementation arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Provide methodologies for monitoring and reporting of the key outcomes of the project]

The project will ensure that Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) are integrated in the NIP to ensure continued climate resilience including reviewing and updating the NIP MEL process and capturing lessons learned and best practices. There will be regular monitoring visits from provincial and national government officials, with such visits maintained in the future by DoWR. A full M&E plan will be developed as part of the funding proposal package.

36. Sustainability measures:

The project will improve institutional processes for long-term, climate-resilient water security and improved knowledge of climate risk management. The project will build technical capacity to undertake maintenance of climate-resilient infrastructure. There will be regular monitoring visits from provincial and national government officials, to be maintained in the future by DoWR. After the GCF-funded project is over, communities will be empowered to operate and maintain climate-resilient water security infrastructure and access government-funded support through the TAP and CAP. The project will also train community facilitators to continue work in the WASH sector and better address risks and impacts from climate change. Through full integration into existing national programmes in line with national policies and strategies, the project's outcomes will be sustained through ongoing government funding.

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37. S	37. Supporting documents [where applicable]						
\boxtimes	Budget template [mandator	y] 🗵	Risk assessment [mandat	tory] 🗌	Logical framework		
\boxtimes	Concept note		Funding proposal		Financial analysis		
	Environmental analysis		Project timetable		Letter of support		
	Consultation evidence		Location map [detailed pla	ans where c	onstruction is involved]		

38. Provincial consultation certification by implementing/executing entity

I certify that the Province has been consulted with and the project is consistent with the Provincial Governments Provincial Plan. I also confirm that I am not aware of any ongoing disputes or disagreements that may adversely impact on the implementation of the project. A letter of support is attached.

Name Signature Date

39. Director of Lead Government Agency

I certify I have checked the project profile, and any other supporting information for screening this project. I am satisfied that this project proposal is ready for presentation for approval.

Name Signature Date

40. DSPPAC Sectoral Specialist sign off

I certify I have checked the project profile, and any other supporting information for screening this project. I am satisfied that this project proposal is ready for presentation for approval.

Name Signature Date

41. Director General's Certification

I certify that I have checked the project profile, and any other supporting information for screening this project. I am satisfied that this project proposal is ready for presentation for approval. I understand that no Government funding will be released for the project until the project has been approved by the appropriate government authorities, any additional government contribution has been appropriated, the approved donor funding has been released and a detailed project income and expenditure form has been submitted.

Name Signature Date

42. Logical framework (objectives, impacts, outcomes, outputs, activities and inputs) *

Component/Output	GCF financing		
	USD	VUV	
Component 1 – DSWWPs and no to low costs activities	3,990,000	443,106,800	
Component 2 – Climate-resilient water infrastructures	9,480,000	1,053,667,200	
Component 3 – Institutional strengthening	329,000	36,567,142	
Project Management Costs (7%)	965,930	107,359,570	
Indicative total cost	14,764,930	1,641,557,200	

^{*} The full project logical framework will be developed as part of the funding proposal package as per GCF requirements.

43. Project budget summary (estimated in Vatu '000)

See **42. Logical framework**. The detailed project budget will be developed as part of the funding proposal package as per GCF requirements.

44. Project component costs (estimated in Vatu '000)

See **42.** Logical framework. The detailed project budget will be developed as part of the funding proposal package as per GCF requirements.

45. Project risk factors, mitigation measures, and assessment tool*

[Use tool to describe the financial, technical/operational, social/environmental and other risks that may prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and proposed risk mitigation measures.]

Selected Risk Factor 1					
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score	

Build-neglect-rebuild risks make	Technical and	High (>20% of	Low	2	
investments unsustainable and don't	operational	project value)			
build resilience and water security	'	, ,			
Mitigation Measure(s)	•	'	•	1	
Dedicated pre- and post-construction	rainings and institution	onal strengthening.			
Selected Risk Factor 2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score	
Instability in targeted communities	Social and	Medium (5.1-	Low	1	
such as land conflicts lead to delays	environmental	20% of project			
and unwillingness to engage.		value)			
Mitigation Measure(s)					
The DWSSP and Capital Assistance p	rocesses outlined in	the NIP and selectin	g appropriate		
locations will ensure strong relationshi	ps and good commur	nications stakeholde	rs.		
Selected Risk Factor 3					
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score	
Cyclones or natural hazards prevent	Social and	Medium (5.1-	Medium	2	
communities from engaging while	environmental	20% of project			
they recover and rebuild.		value)			
Mitigation Measure(s)					
Project staff will monitor weather forec	asts and be flexible o	on planning in the ev	ent of a disast	er.	
Selected Risk Factor 4					
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score	
Inadequate government staffing from	Technical and	Low (<5% of	Low	1	
the Public Service Commission	operational	project value)			
Mitigation Measure(s)					
Funding key positions within DoWR to	retain high-capacity	staff.			
Selected Risk Factor 5					
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score	
Political interference	Other	Medium (5.1-	Low	2	
		20% of project			
		value)			
Mitigation Measure(s)					
Strict adherence to the decentralised I	PWRAC and NWRAC	location selection p	rocess		
Total score (add all the scores and divide by the total number of risk factors) 1.6					
			•		
Further risks will be identified during th	e formulation of the f	full funding proposal	package.	•	
*These are project related risks, not broade					

^{*}These are project related risks, not broader, general, global climatic and environment risks

	Probability	Low	Medium	High
Impact	Score	(1)	(2)	(3)
Low	(1)	1	2	3
Medium	(2)	2	4	6
High	(3)	3	6	9

Multiply the impact of each risk factor by the probability of each risk factor to give an individual risk factor score. Then add all the individual risk factor scores and divide by the number of risk factors to give an overall project risk score.

Key 1 Negligible 2 Minor 3 Moderate 4 Major 6 Severe 9 Extreme

History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision
1.0	NAB Meeting 9 February 2018	Initial endorsement