

Annual Performance Report (APR)

*Reference Number (FP035): Climate Information Services for Resilient
Development in Vanuatu (Van CISRDP)*

*Accredited Entity: Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
(SPREP)*

*Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report:
January 1 – December 31, 2019*

Sections in this report:

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Implementation Progress
- Section 3: Financial Information¹ (Excel worksheet attached).
- Section 4: Report on Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender
- Section 5: Annexes
- Section 6: Attachments

Please submit the APR to opm@gcfund.org

SUBMITTED BY	
Melanie King, Manager – Project Coordination Unit	February 26, 2020
<i>Name and title</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity (Yes)</i>	February 25, 2020
	<i>Date of submission to NDA</i>

¹ Please refer to excel worksheet attached “APR Section 3 (Financial Information)”. Provide as attachments to this report any detailed additional financial information if required in the Funded Activity Agreement.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides general information on the funded activity.

1. Funded Activity Title:	<i>Climate Information Services for Resilient Development in Vanuatu</i>
2. Funding Proposal Number:	<i>FP035</i>
3. Date of Board approval - Board Meeting Number:	<i>12/16/2016 B.15</i>
4. Accredited Entity:	<i>Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)</i>
5. Focal Point of the Accredited Entity for this Project:	<i>Melanie King</i>
6. Executing Entity(ies):	<i>Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and Vanuatu Meteorology & Geohazards Department (VMGD)</i>
7. Implementation Period:	<i>From: 10/10/2017 To: 1/10/2022</i>
8. Current year of Implementation:	<i>Year 1</i>
9. Date of Submission of the Report:	<i>3/3/2020</i>
10. Annual Reporting period covered in this report:	<i>From: 1/1/2019 To: 12/31/2019</i>
11. Total Project Budget²:	<i>Loan: USD 0 Grant: USD 18,106,905 Co-financing: USD 2,389,780</i>
12. Total amount of GCF Proceeds Approved:	<i>Loan: USD 0 Grant: USD 18,106,905</i>
13. Total amount of GCF Proceeds disbursed (cumulative) to the Accredited Entity:	<i>Loan: USD 0 Grant: USD 2,274,426</i>

² Total project budget including co-financing as reflected in the relevant Funded Activity Agreement.

SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 OVERALL (SUMMARY) PROJECT PROGRESS *(less than one (1) page³)*.

Overall Progress

A full project review was initiated at the beginning of 2019 to meet the conditions for the second disbursement under the FAA and to address issues with the project's implementation. In July 2019, the Accredited Entity submitted a request for a second disbursement for \$1,977,696 against achievement of conditions within the FAA and to enable the Executing Agency to complete the remaining conditions of the Agreement.

The second disbursement enabled project activities to commence as stipulated under the six-month workplan. These activities included commencement of Delivery Partner (CSIRO, BOM and APCC) activities to support the development of Climate Information Services (CIS) under the project and to support the development and implementation of the Sector case studies. Additional activities including site assessments (for case studies, observation network and community engagement), Traditional Knowledge strategy, and an assessment on VMGD's IT platform were also undertaken. Further details against the activities is outlined in this Report.

Implementation Achievements in 2019

With the approval of the six-month workplan and budget, the Project has seen the following achievements over the past six-months:

- Start-up of Delivery Partner activities resulting in commencement of activities on-ground as outlined in detail further in this report, and provision of support to VMGD and Sectors.
- Site assessments resulting in the development of five target Sector case studies and workplan for community engagement and rollout of CIS in six Provinces.
- Development of a Traditional Knowledge Strategy to benefit the integration of traditional knowledge with climate science into community-level CIS tools and information.
- Review of the Gender & Social Inclusion Action Plan resulting in a revised approach enabling greater integration of gender considerations into the project activities on-ground.
- Review of the VMGD IT platforms to ensure effective support of the CIS portals and tools developed and supported under the Project.
- Tender process undertaken for a cost-benefit analysis for weather radar systems – this is still in progress.
- A training needs assessment has been undertaken to ensure targeted and needed training requirements are considered under the Project. This will form the basis of a targeted training program to build capacity within VMGD and Sectors.
- Train-the-trainer package developed and currently being reviewed.
- Data digitisation and homogenisation has commenced within VMGD, supported by BOM. The support of BOM is leading to increased understanding and capacity within VMGD including all data to be digitally recorded and accessible via portals.
- Development of the agro-met portals and Apps has commenced with collaborations between the Agriculture Sector and APCC contributing towards this.
- Development of the VaCSA prototype has been initiated and its prototype, mostly equipped with the main functions of the CC, has been developed and is currently online (<http://vacsa.epinet.kr:9091/login.do>).
- APCC installed an agro-met station at DARD in Port Vila and also at VARTC in Luganville. Staff from DARD, VARTC and the sector coordinator were trained on how to maintain and download data from the stations.
- Work has commenced on the socio-economic analysis exploring Vanuatu's exposure and sensitivity to climate change. Data collection has commenced for the analysis and database.
- Progress has been made on long-term climate projections and hazard mapping. This work will directly contribute towards the Sector case studies and Government planning and decision-making.

³ Please remove text below to fit report to one page. Additional reports can be provided as other attachment to the APR.

Delays and Challenges to Implementation

1. **Meeting the condition of Cost Benefit Analysis:** The project has unfortunately experienced a number of delays in conducting a CBA on the radar, as required under the FAA. This started with delayed response from various parties in support of developing the terms of reference, to allowing time for the procurement process, to finding a suitable contractor but who cannot start the work until March 2020.
2. **Project review and design:** The project has been revised a number of times to find the best structure for implementation and to address the GCF's comments. A difficulty has been the way in which the project was originally designed whereby outputs, activities and tasks were extrapolated across components making it difficult to see clear linkages within and across outputs and components. Revising the project has been challenging due to the need to build the skillset at the PMU and Country level whilst simultaneously meeting deadlines.
3. **PMU capacity:** The PMU has required extensive support from the Accredited Entity to revise and improve the workplan and budget. In mid-2019 the PMU Project Manager departed the project, leading to further delays in implementing the review requirements. The Accredited Entity is continuing to review executing arrangements and mechanisms to strengthen the on-ground implementation and ensure effective outcomes against the project objectives.

Lessons Learnt

Key lessons learnt include: (1) the importance of having a single PMU with good project management experience to work with stakeholders in to producing workable plans and budgets. (2) Maintaining a good working relationship with the accredited entity and through them the GCF. This continues to be a valuable lesson due to the importance of good communication to move towards the common goal of full implementation. (3) Prioritising the meeting of disbursement conditions and having a strong project plan developed to avoid imposing of too many conditions.

2.2 Performance against the GCF Investment Criteria (summary) (max two (2) pages).

2.2.1 Impact Potential (max one (1) page).

Expected total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries, (reduced vulnerability or increased resilience); number of beneficiaries relative to total population (PMF-A Core 1), particularly the most vulnerable groups

Current Status: No change

Changes: None.

Progress and Impact: Site assessments for 5 case study sites (1.3.1) and community climate center sites (1.4.1) were undertaken during September and October 2019.

Degree to which the activity avoids lock - in of long-lived, climate-vulnerable infrastructure

Current Status: No change

Changes: None.

Progress and Impact: Two sector case studies (1.3.1), Infrastructure and Tourism, each have a degree of focus to incorporate climate information into infrastructure designs. The Vanuatu Public Works Department aims to upgrade standard infrastructure design using climate data on low-lying 'hotspot' and coastal erosion areas. The particular focus will be on transport related infrastructure such as roads and bridges. The tourism sector will be focusing on illustrating the use of CIS into the design and construction of local tourism bungalows.

Expected strengthening of institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development

Current Status: No change

Changes: None.

Progress and Impact: The project is achieving this through:

- (i) Institutional strengthening of VMGD and Sectors to improve the flow of climate data and information between VMGD and the Sectors. A review of the Sectors has resulted in the production

- of the Sector Communication and Action Plans highlighting strengths and areas whereby the Project can value-add through a series of recommendations. The Sector case studies capture some recommendations in their work programmes whilst other recommendations will be managed through the Sectors as part of the institutional strengthening component. In particular, the activity will respond to the need for Sectors to understand how climate data and information enters their Department, who is responsible for integrating the information into policies and planning processes, and how to report on the results and impacts. The Project will be developing a Decision Support Tree and mechanisms designed to strengthen the coordination between VMGD and the Sectors, and to ensure the flow of information filters through the Departments.
- (ii) The Sector case studies incorporate institutional and regulatory strengthening for climate responsive planning and development. This includes: upgrade of the Public Works infrastructure design standard to incorporate coastal flooding and inundation data and build climate resilient structures in the future; flood management response plan and flood early warning systems and; informing tourism investment planning and risk management.

Expected increase in the generation and use of climate (and required associated) information in decision making

Current Status: No change

Changes: None.

Progress and Impact: The project has commenced engagement with sectors and via the sector coordinators, discussions on appropriate sector case studies. Site assessment visits have been mostly completed with further community consultations and implementation of activities planned for the next disbursement.

Expected strengthening of adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risk

Current Status: No change

Changes: None.

Progress and Impact: Engagement with sectors has commenced and started to identify CIS needs, engagement with communities and development of tailored products will commence in 2020.

Expected strengthening of awareness of climate threats and risk reduction processes

Current Status: No change

Changes: None.

Progress and Impact: Engagement with sectors has commenced and will be expanded to sector end-users and communities through the case studies and Climate Centres in 2020. Targeted awareness raising of climate threats and risk reduction will be extended to all 6 Provinces and will be a priority of the Project's demonstration of CIS on-ground.

2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential (max one (1) page).

Existence of a monitoring and evaluation plan and a plan for sharing lessons learned so that they can be incorporated within other projects

Current Status:

An M&E is currently under development which will incorporate the impact evaluation on the project.

Changes:

Development of a project M&E Plan.

Progress and Impact:

The M&E Plan is in development following the reorganisation of components, activities and funding to meet Condition 8(c) of the FAA.

Arrangements that provide for long-term and financially sustainable continuation of relevant outcomes and key relevant activities derived from the project/programme beyond the completion of the intervention

Current Status:

No change: A cost benefit analysis is currently commissioned for the Doppler radar to inform decisions around this particular equipment and in order to respond to the requirements of Clause 9.02(e) of the FAA. . The project OMMP

had indicated operational, maintenance and management costs for the radar over its 15 year life span, and this financial aspect will be reviewed as part of the analysis.

The project has developed a training and learning framework during the life of the project in order to build the capacity of VMGD and sector staff to sustain the management of climate data and technology infrastructure, the development and delivery of climate information service tools and resources, support enhanced coordination and dissemination of information and support the application of relevant CIS through real-time development processes. The training and learning framework will include workshops and sessions provided by the project's delivery partners (i.e. APCC, BoM and CSIRO), suppliers of meteorology instruments/equipment and that which will be arranged to address training and learning needs (e.g. extension work) to ensure VMGD and sectors can confidently continue to delivery post project completion.

Changes:

None.

Progress and Impact: The social and economics benefit assessment (Activity 1.5) will deliver a clear case for government and private investment in CIS, and data sources have been identified with data collection commencing in 2019.

Extent to which the project/programme creates new markets and business activities at the local, national or international levels

Current Status:

No change

Changes:

None.

Progress and Impact:

The social and economics benefit assessment (Activity 1.5) will identify potential private investment in CIS, and data sources have been identified with data collection commencing in 2019.

Scaling up the scope and impact of the intended project/programme without equally increasing the total costs of implementation

Current Status:

No change

Changes:

None.

Progress and Impact:

The project needs to be mobilised to begin gaining insight on the potential to upscale the project to other islands and villages in Vanuatu.

A theory of change for replication of the proposed activities in the project/programme in other sectors, institutions, geographical areas or regions, communities or countries

Current Status:

A project theory of change was developed and approved in June/July 2019.

Changes:

No change.

Progress and Impact: As outlined above, a theory of change has been submitted and approved in mid-2019.

2.2.3 Sustainable development potential (max one (1) page).

Degree to which the project or programme promotes positive environmental externalities such as air quality, soil quality, conservation, biodiversity, etc.

Current Status:

Not applicable for this project

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Potential for externalities in the form of expected improvements, for women and men as relevant, in areas such as health and safety, access to education, improved regulation and/or cultural preservation

Current Status:

Not applicable for this reporting period

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Potential for externalities in the form of expected improvements in areas such as expanded and enhanced job markets, job creation and poverty alleviation for women and men, increased and/or expanded involvement of local industries; increased collaboration between industry and academia; growth of private funds attracted; contribution to an increase in productivity and competitive capacity; improved sector income-generating capacity; contribution to an increase in energy security; change in water supply and agricultural productivity in targeted areas, etc.

Current Status:

Not applicable for this reporting period

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Explanation of how the project activities will address the needs of women and men in order to correct prevailing inequalities in climate change vulnerability and risks

Current Status:

The original Gender Action Plan is under review and seeks to ensure a better integrated approach to address the needs of men and women and ensuring the inequalities in climate change vulnerability and risks are being addressed.

Changes:

review in progress

Progress and Impact:

n/a

2.2.4 Needs of the recipient (max one (1) page).

**Intensity of exposure to climate risks and the degree of vulnerability, including exposure to slow onset events
Size of population and/or social or economic assets or capital of the country exposed to climate change risks and impacts**

Current Status:

No change

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

Not applicable for this reporting period

Proposed project/programme supports groups that are identified as particularly vulnerable in national climate or development strategies, with relevant sex disaggregation

Current Status:

The project is supporting climate information services in 12 communities in six provinces and across five priority development sectors (agriculture, fisheries, infrastructure, tourism and water). Population disaggregation figures for the communities are not available at this time due to delays in the project start-up including delays in site selection. A full population disaggregation will be available for the M&E Plan.

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Level of social and economic development (including income level) of the country and target population (e.g. minorities, disabled, elderly, children, female heads of households, indigenous peoples, etc.)

Current Status:

Not available at this time.

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Explanation of the existing barriers that create absence of alternative sources of financing and how they will be addressed

Current Status:

No change

The case for investment in CIS, as a high return public good supporting resilient development is made throughout the project's original proposal, with some analysis suggesting an estimated benefit-cost ratio conservatively of

5.3:1, with an EIRR of 68%. The proposed activities and outcomes are very well aligned with the objectives of the GCF and will address these barriers as detailed in the proposal.

Changes:

No change

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Potential of the proposed programme or project to strengthen institutional and implementation capacity

Current Status:

To strengthen institutional capacity, the project is focusing on delivering a set of highly interlinked activities, to achieve the project outcomes, including training and capacity development; development of practical CIS tools and resources, supporting coordination and dissemination of tailored information; and building the requisite information and technology infrastructure. Project Activities are designed to address identified capacity gaps and priority training needs of target Next/End-Users. This will include through delivery and support for skills-based training; mentoring and attachments; ‘community of practice’ networking; and expert ‘help-desk’ advice.

Changes:

No change due to delays in project implementation in Year One.

Progress and Impact:

n/a

2.2.5 Country Ownership (max one (1) page).

Programme or project contributes to country’s priorities for low- emission and climate-resilient development as identified in national climate strategies or plans, such as nationally appropriate mitigation actions, national adaptation plans or equivalent, and demonstrates alignment with technology needs assessments, as appropriate

Current Status:

Not available for this report.

Changes:

Not applicable – delayed start to project

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Degree to which the activity is supported by a country’s enabling policy and institutional framework, or includes policy or institutional changes

Current Status:

The project has been developed on the basis of the Vanuatu Framework for Metrological Services (and the Global Framework for Metrological Services) and validated including through a series of in-country consultations at national, provincial and sectorial levels. Furthermore, the project is directly supported through the VMGD and five Government sectors (agriculture, fisheries, water, tourism, infrastructure).

The project will build the technical capacity in Vanuatu to harness and manage climate data; develop and deliver practical CIS tools and resources; support enhanced coordination and dissemination of tailored information; enhance CIS information and technology infrastructure; and support the application of relevant CIS through real-time development processes, for more resilient outcomes. The project has a focus on addressing information gaps and

priority needs of target beneficiaries at national, provincial and local community levels across the five priority sectors.

Changes:

No changes at this time

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Proponent demonstrates a consistent track record and relevant experience and expertise in similar or relevant circumstances as described in the proposed project/programme (e.g. sector, type of intervention, technology, etc.)

Current Status:

The track record and experience is outlined in the project proposal.

Changes:

No change

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Proposal has been developed in consultation with civil society groups and other relevant stakeholders, with particular attention being paid to gender equality, and provides a specific mechanism for their future engagement in accordance with the Fund's environmental and social safeguards and stakeholder consultation guidelines. The proposal places decision-making responsibility with in-country institutions and uses domestic systems to ensure accountability

Current Status:

The project has been developed in consultation with CSO and other relevant stakeholders as outlined in the project proposal.

Changes:

No changes

Progress and Impact:

n/a

2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness (max one (1) page).

Proposed financial structure (funding amount, financial instrument, tenor and term) is adequate and reasonable in order to achieve the proposal's objectives, including addressing existing bottlenecks and/or barriers

Current Status:

As per the project proposal

Changes:

No changes

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Demonstration that the proposed financial structure provides the least concessionality needed to make the proposal viable

Current Status:

As per the project proposal

Changes:

No changes

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Economic and financial rate of return with and without the Fund's support (i.e. hurdle rate of return or other appropriate/relevant thresholds)

Current Status:

Not available

Changes:

n/a

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Description of financial soundness in the long term (beyond the Fund's intervention)

Current Status:

As per the project proposal

Changes:

No changes

Progress and Impact:

n/a

Explanations of how best available technologies and/or best practices, including those of indigenous peoples and local communities, are considered and applied

Current Status:

As per the project proposal

Changes:

A Traditional Knowledge Strategy was developed for the project.

Progress and Impact:

n/a

2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ⁴			
Project Output	Project Activity	Status ⁵	Implementation progress ⁶ (%)
Output 1.1 Review existing Vanuatu Government policy, planning and associated institutional / governance arrangements	<i>Project Activity 1.1.1 Undertake review of sectoral institutional arrangements</i>	Completed	100%
	Key deliverables produced – 5 sector policy reviews. The reviews will be utilised to develop the Decision Support Tree which will improve connections and collaboration between VMGD and the Sectors, to deliver timely climate data and information services to Sector personnel.		
	<i>Project Activity 1.1.2 CIS Action and Communications Plans Developed</i>	Completed	100%
	Key deliverables produced – 5 sector action and communication plans. Recommendations from the Plans have been incorporated into the Sector case studies and into the next stage of the institutional review outlined above.		
Output 1.2 Delivery of stand-alone training and on-the-job support for application of CIS	<i>Project Activity 1.2.1 Tailored sector based CIS training and capacity development (incl. development of guidance resources/material) at national/provincial/community levels</i>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%
	A training needs assessment (TNA) of VMGD staff has been completed during the six-month period, August - December 2019. This was conducted by the Pacific Meteorology (Help) Desk to identify the gaps in knowledge and skill required in their roles that contribute to the development and dissemination of climate information services. The assessment included a survey and workshops with participation from 30 VMGD staff whose roles impact the VankIRAP project.	Delivery of Train the Trainers package is due to be received in February 2020. Further ongoing actions will be undertaken upon receipt of the package and revised workplan.	
	The TNA identified that over 55% of the group were considered young (aged 26 to 35) and had worked less than 5 years at VMGD, many of whom were graduates from college or university and with the role at VMGD being their first job.	Implementation of on-the-job training is to undertaken utilising the results of the TNA and incorporating the Train-theTrainer package (to be commenced upon full project effectiveness)	
	The TNA report outlines formal and in-formal/on-the-job training needs of the group with identified agency or training provider. A plan for 'on-the-job' training has also been drafted with training providers identified. On-the-job type training and mentoring has commenced with the international delivery partner - BoM.		

⁴ Outputs and Activities reported here should be aligned with the Activities in the Logic Framework and Implementation Timetable of the project.

⁵ Activity Not Yet Due; Activity Started -ahead of schedule; Activity started – progress on track; Activity started but progress delayed; Activity start is delayed.

⁶ Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of the date of the report.

	<p><i>The Train the Trainers package for VMGD and sector level staff expected to engage with beneficiaries on CIS has continued to be developed over the period and is due for completion in February 2020.</i></p> <p>Key deliverables produced: (i) Training needs assessment report compiled as part of activity; (ii) revised work plan and budget</p>		
	<p><i>Project Activity 1.2.2 Technical mentoring and arrangements</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>The TNA conducted by the Pacific Meteorology Desk also identified the benefit of mentoring target VMGD staff in order to embed learning and skills development as well as to build and retain capacity within the department. Mentoring opportunities are outlined in the TNA report intending to utilise existing networks with delivery partners APCC, BoM, CSIRO and other national/regional/international agencies such as Fiji Meteorological Services and NIWA.</i></p> <p><i>The project team will review the Internship/Cadetship Strategy and intern/cadet programme following decisions from the TNA of VMGD to also ensure a meaningful and realistic program for interns and cadets given capacity of the department.</i></p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Report highlighting the value of mentoring opportunities for VMGD.</p>	<p>Review of Interns/Cadets programme (2020)</p> <p>Develop and implement mentoring programme (2020 onwards)</p>	
	<p><i>Project Activity 1.2.3 Accredited training to enhance project relevant CIS skills within Vanuatu</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Discussions with Vanuatu Qualifications Authority and APTC will continue in 2020.</i></p> <p><i>This activity has been moved to future years to ensure that new data collected by the project and CIS tools developed can be incorporated into the curriculum.</i></p>		
<p>Output 1.3 Pilot project/casestudies developed and implemented</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 1.3.1 Sector-based application of CIS through 5 CIS Sector Projects (aka case studies)</i></p> <p><i>Case study designs have been finalised and submitted under the revised Project workplan and budget (as per Condition 8c). The case studies have been strengthened through the collaboration between the Sector Coordinators, Delivery Partners and SPREP to (i) understand and integrate objectives to utilise climate information in resilience planning (ii) understand options and identify suitable methodologies and data products that can be applied e.g. climate future projections for infrastructure or biogeochemical and hydrodynamic modelling for Fisheries and Tourism and (iii) determine plan and resources required for successful implementation.</i></p> <p><i>90% of site assessments were also completed during the four-month period (August – December), based on criteria managed by the project management unit. The assessments informed resource availability, needs</i></p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>10%</p>

	<p><i>assessment, identified risks / challenges and included initial stakeholder consultations on CIS needs and community engagement.</i></p> <p><i>Whilst the case studies and assessments have been completed, implementation will not be able to commence until approval of the revised work programme and budget and disbursement of funds from the GCF.</i></p> <p><i>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Site assessments completed for 90% of sites; (ii) Five sector case studies developed resulting in a revised work programme and budget to be submitted to the GCF as per Condition 8c of the FAA.</i></p>		
<p>Output 1.4 Establishment of Vanuatu network of community based CIS champions</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 1.4.1 Community engagement and capacity development for application of CIS, aligned with sector specific case studies</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress delayed</i></p>	<p>10%</p>
	<p><i>Site assessment visits were undertaken to all 12 proposed sites for the community climate centres with findings incorporated into the revised work programme and budget. Each site was assessed on a set of criteria agreed to by the project management unit with a focus on maximising community engagement and the uptake of CIS. The assessments verified suitability of existing buildings to be used, identified key focal points, included initial consultations on community engagement, determined.</i></p> <p><i>The strategy for recruiting and deploying Community Champions was revised following consultations with the Ministries of Internal Affairs and Climate Change Department, to instead utilise the existing national volunteer network through Disaster and Climate Change teams and the rain data collectors across the provinces. This will be progressed through 2020. Additional funding and personnel (specifically the establishment of a Community Coordinator) has been incorporated into the revised work plan and budget to ensure an effective roll-out and implementation of activities including coordination of CIS from national government sectors to the communities.</i></p> <p><i>Delayed due to delay in meeting disbursement conditions</i></p> <p><i>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Site Assessment reports; (ii) revised work plan and budget</i></p>	<p><i>Initial site assessments completed.</i></p> <p><i>Recruitment of Community Coordinator to take place and commence establishment of community engagement and pilot climate centre(s) following approval of FAA conditions by the GCF (2020)</i></p>	
<p>Output 1.5 Establishment of graduate/post-graduate level research training and mentoring</p>	<p>Deleted as per decision made at B15. Training activities incorporated into output 1.2</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Output 1.6</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 1.6.1 Ongoing Ongoing on-call back-office Pac Met Desk Partner (human resources) expert</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>10%</p>

<p><i>Provision of enhanced, expert CIS remote 'Help-Desk' support to Vanuatu Government / VMGD</i></p>	<p><i>support</i></p> <p>A technical Working Group meeting (TWG) was held in May 2019 which focussed on supporting Sector Coordinators with the development of their case studies.</p> <p>The Data Homogenisation & Climatologists commenced work in early 2019 and have been working with delivery partner BoM on commencing data digitisation activity.</p> <p>The Pacific Meteorological Help desk did the following during the reporting period: (i) conducted the training needs analysis for VMGD (ii) led the development of the Traditional Knowledge Strategy for the project and (iii) participated in project review discussions for improved project implementation plan.</p> <p>A revised Gender Action plan commenced and is being undertaken by the Gender, Leadership and Social Sustainability unit at the University of Newcastle. Consultations have been had with a range of stakeholders at government and sector level as well as with project staff. Further consultations at community level is expected to validate assumptions and inform community and engagement strategy to maximise opportunities for gender and social inclusion.</p> <p>The ESMP is expected to be updated early 2020 to reflect changes to the case studies, however ESS considerations have been a key point of discussion during the revision of the case studies, so no significant changes are expected to the ESMP.</p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) revised workplan and budget; (ii) review of the Gender Action Plan resulting in a report and recommendations.</p>		<p>An overarching project M&E Plan is scheduled to be developed in 2020.</p> <p>The ESMP will be updated following the GCF approval of the revised workplan and budget as per FAA condition (2020).</p>
<p>Output 1.7 Skills-based training of Doppler radar operators and maintenance technicians in VMGD</p>	<p><i>Deleted. No record on file for reason to delete this output. Activities have been incorporated in outputs 1.2 and 4.5</i></p>		<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
<p>Output 2.1 Development and delivery of new and innovative CIS communication products</p>	<p>Project Activity 2.1.1 Enhanced CIS content for Vanuatu Climate Watch, Vanuatu Climate Updates (VCUs) and Vanuatu Climate Summaries (VCS) and customise resource materials and outreach to communities</p> <p>Engagements with sector and community stakeholders held over the period, e.g. during site assessment visits in outer islands, has validated some assumptions on information flow mechanisms as well as on implementation of Climate Centres; Future consultations with communities will seek to understand beneficiary needs in order to optimise their uptake and application of CIS</p> <p>The procurement process for a Communications Officer will occur once the next disbursement is approved to</p>	<p><i>Activity Not Yet Due</i></p>	<p>0%</p> <p>The recruit of a Communication Officer and the subsequent development of the Communications and Engagemetn Strategy will be undertaken in 2020, following approval of the revised workplan and budget by the GCF.</p>

	<p><i>formally develop the strategy and lead/coordinate its implementation. This is a key part of the project given the reliance on effective communication, at different levels, for project success.</i></p> <p><i>Through review of the project, communication activities have been brought together under the revised workplan and budget for improved development and delivery of communication products across the project.</i></p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) revised work plan and budget</p>		
	<p><i>Project Activity 2.1.2 Short (5) sector specific videos based around sectoral case studies (Sub-Component 1.3), designed to increase the understanding and application of CIS in Vanuatu and to complement existing Klaod Nasara and Climate Crab climate animations and associated facilitator (training and educational) resource materials where appropriate. Resources will be translated to the 3 official languages and formatted for mass dissemination</i></p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	<p><i>Project Activity 2.1.3 Community-based Traditional Knowledge and local language (Bislama) resources designed to complement technical CIS Deliverables and to facilitate community level capacity development for relevant community resilient development planning and implementation</i></p>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%
	<p>A Traditional Knowledge Strategy has been developed for the project by traditional knowledge experts from SPREP and BoM and the project's TK Officer. The strategy clarifies the current position of TK in Vanuatu and how the project will expand the TK network, enhance the TK methodology and integrate TK into CIS products.</p> <p><i>Through the project review and recommendations from the TK strategy, Traditional Knowledge activities across the project have been brought together under the revised workplan for improved development, integration and delivery of TK across the project.</i></p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Traditional Knowledge Strategy; (ii) revised work plan and budget</p>	<p>The Traditional Knowledge strategy has been developed and will be further refined in 2020 following revised workplans for the Project as per the FAA condition. The Strategy will commence implementation in 2020.</p>	
<p>Output 2.2 <i>Adapt (from existing) and deliver new customized CIS Decision-Support System (DSS) processes and tools</i></p>	<p><i>Project Activity 2.2.1 Documented report and database with updated climate hazard hotspot risk</i></p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	<p>Activity paused until next disbursement is approved.</p> <p><i>The revised workplan and budget has brought together activities for the development of CIS tools for improved implementation.</i></p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) revised workplan and budget.</p>	no change	

	<p><i>Project Activity 2.2.2 Hazard/impact specific / customised and operational CIS-based DST for sectors</i></p> <p>The revised workplan and budget has brought together activities for the development of CIS tools for improved implementation.</p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) revised workplan and budget.</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
<p>Output 3.1 Delivery of all on-line CIS outputs including more customised access for Decision Support System tools and processes</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 3.1.1 Upgraded IT platform including computing hardware and software</i></p>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%
	<p>An IT assessment was completed by the Australian Bureau of Meteorology on the ICT equipment and infrastructure needed for VMGD's IT platform to support more equipment and functionalities in order to provide more efficient and robust climate information services. The recommendations from the report have informed the revised workplan and budget.</p> <p>The recruitment of an IT App and Web Officer has been paused until the next disbursement has been approved, and approval of the terms of reference will be required.</p> <p>Through the project review activities for the development of CIS tools have also been brought together under the revised workplan for improved implementation.</p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Report on IT Uplift for Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department; (ii) Revised work plan and budget.</p>	Procurement and installation of equipment (2020)	
<p>Output 3.2 Development of a Vanuatu Climate Futures Portal</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 3.2.1 Development of IT platform for the Vanuatu Climate Futures portal</i></p> <p>During the period a scoping session was held in Vanuatu with CSIRO and Frontier SI which looked at the proposed portal development and identified the sector requirements for the portal with the sector leads. Interviews were also conducted with Vanuatu's National Advisory Board on Climate Change and VMGD to look at the coordination of websites across organisations.</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	5%
	<p><i>Project Activity 3.2.2 Development of content and materials for the Vanuatu Climate Futures portal</i></p> <p>CSIRO have analysed existing LIDAR imagery coverage across the sector sites determining a third of these to have existing LIDAR data through the Pacific Climate Change Science Portal program. CSIRO are currently exploring and assessing options for obtaining necessary LIDAR data including other LIDAR projects occurring in Vanuatu (e.g. with SPC), satellite imagery from Japan through the RESTEC program, a UAV program and other technology projects such as Data61 TerriaJS, Google Earth Engine.</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	5%

	Key deliverable produced: (i) CSIRO progress report; (ii) identification and costing of technologies to gather data required and incorporated into revised workplan and budget.		
Output 3.3 Update currency, functionality and visualisation (including photos, videos and spatial mapping) of Vanuatu climate data records	Project Activity 3.3.1 Updated Vanuatu rainfall, temperature and tropical cyclone data on the Pacific Climate Change Portals with recent observations	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	Project Activity 3.3.2 Updated and homogenized datasets on the Pacific Climate Change Portals linked to the CliDE/CliDEsc platforms	Activity Started -progress on track	5%
	The Climatologist, Homogenisation Officer and Data and Outreach Officer have commenced cataloguing station data for digitising. This is a labour intensive job due to the volume of paper based records and will lead onto more labour/time intensive work to digitise and homogenise data once prioritised. A data quality and data rescue training workshop was delivered by BoM during the period where 14 participants learned digitisation practices such as digital imaging and archiving conventions as well as training in data quality control and assurance training. Through the project review, activities for updating and digitising data on VMGD portals (Pacific Climate Change Portals) and central system CLiDE have been brought together under the revised workplan for improved implementation. Key Deliverables produced: (i) revised workplan and budget; (ii) data training workshop completed and capacity within VMGD built in digitisation practices.	Data digitisation will continue in 2020 including ongoing training and mentoring to VMGD from BOM	
Output 3.4 Development & implementation of IT & associated communication platforms for sector-based multi-hazard 'impact' CLEWS	Project Activity 3.4.1 Operational CLEWS-based web, electronic/social media and other cost-effective and efficient communication modalities including Customised phone app(s) developed to ensure CLEWs applied at Community and Sector levels	Activity Started -progress delayed	5%
	BoM has been providing technical support and review to VMGD on CLEWS-based software application. Delay in meeting second disbursement conditions has also contributed to this.	Depending upon future disbursements and approval of the revised workplan by the GCF, the CLEWS needs will be reviewed and refined in 2020 with expected updates to also take place during the year.	
	Project Activity 3.4.2 CLEWS-based software applications for accessing and reporting data from climate databases and related existing (eg PACCSAP/COSPPac) climate data portals),	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	Project Activity 3.4.3 Backup systems for CLEWS including data storage, power supplies and communication systems across Next/End-user network as well as Infrastructure (hard and soft) maintenance support An IT assessment was undertaken by BoM on the ICT equipment and infrastructure needed for VMGD's IT platform to support more equipment and functionalities in order to provide more efficient and robust	Activity Started -progress on track	5%

	<p><i>climate information services, including the CLEWS. The recommendations from the report have informed the revised workplan and budget.</i></p> <p><i>Through the project review activities for the uplifting of VMGD's IT platform to support the additional equipment and digital requirements have been brought together under the revised workplan for improved implementation.</i></p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Report on IT Uplift for Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department; (ii) Revised work plan and budget.</p>		
<p>Output 3.5 <i>Development and delivery of web-based, mobile-device compatible DSS to inform the agricultural sector [APCC]</i></p>	<p><i>Project Activity 3.5.1 A mobile phone App customised for agro-met data collection</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>20%</p>
	<p><i>Development of the Crop Climate Diary commenced, APCC conducted an Agricultural Focus Group workshop to determine climate and risk impacts on the main agricultural livelihoods and to map the current available practices that farmers undertake to cope with climate variability.</i></p> <p><i>The APCC team also worked with the Agriculture Sector Coordinator to collect data on crops (i.e. crop measurement) for the testing of the pilot CCD and to calibrate the algorithm for estimation of weight and surface area of photographed crops. As further data is required to inform and perfect this technology the sector coordinator and agriculture officers will be trained on utilisation of tablets, purchased through the project, to continue collecting data and for field trials.</i></p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Revised work plan and budget; (ii) Data collection commenced; (iii) Agricultural Focus Group workshop convened and farming practices on coping with climate variability captured.</p>	<p><i>The prototype will be developed and tested in 2020, along with trials of the crop-climate diary.</i></p>	
	<p><i>Project Activity 3.5.2 Agro-met information portal including New on-line IT infrastructure and software to interface agomet sensors and associated phone app(s) with data management system</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>10%</p>
	<p><i>Development of the VaCSA prototype has been initiated and its prototype, mostly equipped with the main functions of the CC, has been developed and is currently online (http://vacsa.epinet.kr:9091/login.do).</i></p> <p><i>The VaCSA prototype system is connected with 8AWS data from VMGD in real-time and is developing the functional specifications of agromet database as well as examining its software stability for real-time data connection from outside Vanuatu.</i></p> <p><i>APCC installed an agro-met station at DARD in Port Vila and also at VARTC in Luganville. Staff from DARD, VARTC and the sector coordinator were trained on how to maintain and download data from the stations. These agro-met stations have sensors for measuring rainfall, temperature/relative humidity, leaf wetness, soil moisture and have HOBOWare software allowing for automatic d</i></p>	<p><i>Live Agro-Met service portal (2020)</i></p>	

	<p><i>In order to include local knowledge in VaCSA, APCC held focus group workshops with local farmers, agriculture extensions officers, VMGD staff and project staff. Crop climate calendars and decision-making trees were developed, from examining seven types of crop: banana, island taro, kumala, manioca, vegetables and yam, during the workshop.</i></p> <p><i>Further developments to VaCSA are expected later in the project, following completion of field trials.</i></p> <p><i>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Development of the VaCSA prototype has been initiated and its prototype, is currently online; (ii) Agro-met stations installed in Port Villa and Luganville.</i></p>		
<p><i>Output 3.6 Socio-Economic Benefit (SEB) analysis for Vanuatu using customised Pacific CIS Cost-Benefit Framework (CBF)</i></p>	<p><i>Project Activity 3.6.1 Development and population of database</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>25%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 3.6.2 Complete analysis and generate annual report</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Not Yet Due</i></p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 3.6.3 Collect and collate data</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started -progress on track</i></p>	<p>15%</p>
	<p><i>Early work on the socio-economic benefit report has narrowed focus on Vanuatu's exposure and sensitivity to climate change and considers the impacts of climate change on Vanuatu's economy through the five key sectors, chosen either because they make a large economic contribution to Vanuatu, or because the impacts on the market or non-market values are expected to be pronounced. The proposal is to examine the impact of climate change through three lenses: 1. Sector Specific Impacts; 2. Human Health; and 3. Rare Climate Events and Catastrophies.</i></p> <p><i>The methods for this analysis for the Van KIRAP project are described in the Framework for Undertaking Socio-Economic Cost-Benefit Analysis for Climate Information Services in the Western Tropical Pacific (Newth et al, 2017), funded by the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support for Vanuatu (VUT-RS-001) .</i></p> <p><i>CSIRO have collected the data required to build the household welfare database, including equivalent variation (a money metric measure of the value to the consumer of the price changes due to an economic change such as the deployment of CIS).</i></p> <p><i>Disaggregation of data from the GTAP model into smaller economies e.g. Vanuatu has commenced.</i></p> <p><i>Discussion about collecting SEB data for Output 3.6, LORTA and M&E have identified primary and secondary data sources and existing networks for collection that will be progressed in 2020.</i></p> <p><i>Key Deliverables produced: (i) Data collected ready for analysis.</i></p>	<p><i>Finalise method for local data collection (under M&E Plan) (2020)</i></p> <p><i>Collect & collate socio-economic data (2020)</i></p>	

<p>Output 4.1 Digitise high quality daily/sub-daily data from archived paper records for key climate parameters</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 4.1.1 Digitisation of climate data and quality assurance</i></p> <p>Organisation of paper records and inventory of data is complete. Stakeholder needs and priorities for data updates have been requested. BoM delivered training to VMGD on how to prioritise data digitisation and a follow up data rescue/data quality training scheduled for 2020 to monitor progress and provide on the job support.</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>5%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 4.1.2 Updated standardized WMO Climate Extreme Indices for incorporation into CIS knowledge products and relevant portals</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
<p>Output 4.2 Collect new coastal (inshore) bathymetric and topographic data for high risk (hazard/vulnerability) climate 'hot spots'</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 4.2.1 Procure, and deploy LIDAR mapping system for collection of data, integrated with associated satellite imagery, coastal bathymetry and catchment topography and associated GIS data sets for vulnerable coastal and catchment 'hot spots' and analysis of these datasets</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 4.2.2 Backpack-based GPS coastline mapping units (two of) for deployment in association with citizen science 'shoreline' and coastal resource data mapping, and new 'citizen-science' database interfaced with coastal and catchment mapping databases</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 4.2.3 Ground truth all data, incorporate CIS-based products into relevant portals</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
<p>Output 4.3 Undertake development (incl. backup systems) and maintenance (incl. servicing and spare parts) of existing VMGD weather and climate infrastructure</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 4.3.1 Enhance stream monitoring capabilities including in Sarakata catchment</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 4.3.2 Hydrological data integration - IT systems for the collection and processing of hydrological data</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 4.3.3 Installation and operation of ocean monitoring system as input to CLEWS and inundation models</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
<p>Output 4.4 Installation of new automated rain and weather stations where required for collecting core agro-meteorological data</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 4.4.1 Installation of new AWS and ARG, as part of rain monitoring system and crop modelling system</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 4.4.2 Data interface to CLiDE and data portals</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
<p>Output 4.5 Installation and commissioning and operation of Doppler radar</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 4.5.1 Installation and commissioning and operation of Doppler radar</i></p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>5%</p>
	<p>A request for tenders for the CBA on the radar occurred in October. 3 tenders were received with only 1 deemed suitable for the work. The preferred bidder however can not commence the work until March 2020 with an expected completion date in July 2020, thus creating further delay in meeting this FAA condition.</p>	<p>CBA to commence in early 2020</p>	

<p>Output 5.1 Improve understanding of large-scale climate processes</p>	<p>Project Activity 5.1.1 New model and analyses</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	<p>Project Activity 5.1.2 CIS-based communication products, ground-truthed and outreach to Next/End-Users</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
<p>Output 5.2 Develop new and enhance existing multi-hazard CLEWS</p>	<p>Project Activity 5.2.1 New/operational CLEWS for each sector/hazard</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	<p>Project Activity 5.2.2 Operationalised CLEWS, ground-truthing and outreach to Next/End-Users</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
<p>Output 5.3 Improve utility & functionality of existing seasonal climate forecasts</p>	<p>Project Activity 5.3.1 Development of new seasonal impact forecasts for priority sectors</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	<p>Project Activity 5.3.2 New downscaled data sets interfaced with CLiDE data management system</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	<p>Project Activity 5.3.3 Suite of forecast-based CIS ground-truthed, operationalised and outreach with target Next/End-Users</p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
<p>Output 5.4 Develop & provide downscaled (<20km grid size) temperature, rainfall & tropical cyclone projections</p>	<p>Project Activity 5.4.1 New downscaled data sets validated against observations for key climate variables An adaptive plan and approach for developing climate projections for Vanuatu has been co-developed by CSIRO, VMGD, sectors and the project team. These include approach to analyse past and present temperature, rainfall, tropical cyclone and related extreme rainfall.</p> <p>Initial analysis for the modelling design to develop projections is complete.</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%
	<p>Project Activity 5.4.2 Downscaled projections ground-truthed and outreach to target Next/End-Users Initial results are in the process of first ground-truthing where feedback will also be considered in subsequent analyses</p> <p>Key deliverable: (i) CSIRO progress report detailing ground-truthing of results is underway</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%
<p>Output 5.5 Develop tailored, application-ready climate projection data sets</p>	<p>Project Activity 5.5.1 Apply Global Climate Model (regionally specific direct output) projections to observed data sets and undertake quality control</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%
	<p>Completed review of VMGD stations data as well as evaluation of global gridded data.</p>	<p>Review VMGD observed climate data (Feb 2019)</p> <p>Downscaled climate change database (Dec 2019)</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 5.5.2 Synthesise and report application-ready data in context of risk assessments for sectors, outreach to Next/End-Users CSIRO have developed and applied an adaptive plan and approach for developing present and future gridded data for temperature and rainfall for Vanuatu. Preliminary results have been used to analyse bioclimate envelope for Kava and Coffee and was discussed and explained in Vanuatu with the project team and stakeholders in October 2019.</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	10%

<p>Output 5.6 Develop extreme sea level probabilities & coastal inundation impact hazard maps for 'hot spots'</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 5.6.1 Develop projected extreme sea level probabilities for designated coastal 'hotspots' and undertake quality control</i></p> <p>Identification and assessment of existing high-resolution numerical hindcasts and observations of sea level components has been largely completed for the case study site of eastern Espiritu Santo. The model to be effective further identification of existing observations is needed to capture observed changes over the recent and historical period of the hindcasts, and is therefore reliant on wave and water level sensors and subsequent data collection activities.</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>10%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 5.6.2 Synthesise and report coastal inundation probability data including through relevant portals in context of risk assessments for sectors, outreach to Next/End-Users</i></p> <p>Conceptual approaches have been developed based on analysis of hind cast data on waves, tides and sea level as well as review of previous coastal hazard projects in Vanuatu. In conjunction with output 5.7 below the project has been working to develop a common modelling platform to use an unstructured modelling approach allowing high resolution in coastal areas, while retaining information from the open ocean. This model will also help to inform best locations to deploy sensors.</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>10%</p>
<p>Output 5.7 Undertake hydrodynamic assessment of coral reef health & vulnerability to impacts of ocean warming and acidification</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 5.7.1 Develop estimated return-period projections for coral bleaching events in designated hot spots, synthesise indices of ecosystem health and associated trigger points and undertake quality control</i></p> <p>The project has been working closely with the coastal modelling group within CSIRO to develop a methodology for modelling the case study site of eastern Santo. This is using a modelling suite that is the same as that developed for simulating and understanding changes to corals and water quality in Australia's Great Barrier Reef.</p> <p>The initial grid design and implementation with occur in 2020. Completing this for eastern Santo site will enable the project to develop the same or very similar approaches in other areas as needed.</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>10%</p>
	<p><i>Project Activity 5.7.2 Synthesise and report application-ready data for relevant projections in context of risk assessments for sectors, outreach to Next/End-Users</i></p> <p>Ongoing work reliant on external modelling groups updating CMIP6 model output to the ESGF, however analysis between existing CMIP5 and CMIP6 is producing initial results to inform assessments. CSIRO to follow up with VMGD in 2020 on sea surface temperature data that may have been collected prior to cyclone Pam in the absence of ocean chemistry data.</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>5%</p>

<p>Output 5.8 Develop & apply climate impact models based on seasonal forecasts for production of key agricultural crops</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 5.8.1 Collection, modeling, analysis and reporting of agro-met data to determine optimal agriculture crop planning options</i></p>	Activity Started -progress on track	50%
	<p>Baseline assessment completed</p> <p>Deliverable: (i) completed baseline assessment</p>		
	<p><i>Project Activity 5.8.2 Undertake field trials and validation prior to incorporation into DSS delivery platforms, ground-truthing and outreach with target Next/end-Users.</i></p>	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
<p>Output 6.1 Development and delivery of project level governance for Van-CIS-RDP implementation</p>	<p><i>Project Activity 6.1.1 SPREP PMU established and delivering activities and providing overall coordination</i></p>	Activity Started -progress on track	25%
	<p>Team of 3 recruited – Manager, Finance & Admin Officer, Technical Officer. Full team commenced in June-July 2018.</p> <p>The current arrangements for executing the project based on 2 PMUs i.e. one SPREP and one VMGD is to be reviewed to ensure more effective coordination and implementation across the project, maximise funding and ensure effective delivery particularly given the ‘no-cost extension’ for 2 years, and; streamline project management and reduce duplication.</p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) SPREP PMU established</p>	Ongoing implementation of the project.	
	<p><i>Project Activity 6.1.2 VMGD PMU established and delivering activities as per Executing Partner Agreement</i></p>	Activity Started -progress on track	25%
	<p>Team of 3 recruited – Manager, Finance Officer and Admin Officer</p> <p>Key Deliverables produced: (i) VMGD PMU established.</p>	Ongoing implementation of the project.	

2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK INDICATORS⁷

2.4.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK

<i>Fund-level impact indicators⁸ (Adaptation)</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Current value⁹</i>	<i>Target (mid-term)</i>	<i>Target (final)</i>	<i>Remarks (including changes¹⁰, if any)</i>
Adaptation Core Indicator <i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	0	0	0 Climate centers and case studies will not be operational	48,500 Female: 25,220 Male: 23,280	
Adaptation Core Indicator <i>Indirect Beneficiaries</i>	0	0	0 Project not operational by midterm	38,500 indirect beneficiaries Female: 20,020 Male: 18,480	
Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population	0	0	0 Project not operational by midterm	87000 Direct beneficiaries: 18.19% Female: 9 % Male: 9% Indirect beneficiaries: 14.44% Female 8% Male: 7%	
Adaptation Impact Indicator 1 A.1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in geographic area of GCF intervention <i>improved household welfare</i>	US\$ 56.1m damage and loss to Agriculture sector caused by TC Pam	Not applicable Project not operational	Not applicable Project not operational by mid term	50% reduction in cost of loss and damage to agricultural sector	
	US\$ 88.1m damage and loss to Tourism sector caused by TC Pam	Not applicable Project not operational	Not applicable Project not operational by mid term	50% reduction in cost of loss and damage to tourism sector	

⁷ Per the approved methodology in and the Logic Framework in the Funding Proposal, please provide an update on the relevant indicators.

⁸ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

⁹ As of 31 December of the relevant year.

¹⁰ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

Fund-level impact indicators⁸ (Adaptation)	Baseline	Current value⁹	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes¹⁰, if any)
	11 lives lost due to TC Pam	Not applicable Project not operational	Not applicable Project not operational by mid term	No loss of life	
Adaptation Impact Indicator 2 A2.2 Number of food-secure households (in areas/periods of climate change impact)	0	0	0 (Project not fully operational by mid term)	2,800	

2.4.2 PROGRESS UPDATE ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME LEVEL INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK¹¹					
Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Current value¹²	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes¹³, if any)
Number of technologies and innovative solutions transferred or licensed to promote climate resilience as a result of Fund support	4 technologies	4 technologies	8 technologies	15 technologies	
Indicator 1 (Outcome level) A5.0 Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development					
Indicator A5.1 A5.1 Institutional systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation	Traditional Knowledge network grows – number of villages and/or people that part of Vanuatu's TK network. (baseline: 4 TK sites)	0% growth – (delayed project start)	0% growth – (Project not fully operational by mid term) systems for upake and application of CIS	Growth by 20% of baseline systems for upake and application of CIS	

¹¹ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

¹² As of 31 December of the relevant calendar year.

¹³ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework or relevant FAA.

A5.2. Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	0 Sector Coordinators	5 sector coordinators recruited	5 sector coordinators able to initiate sector coordination	5 sector coordinators able to provide guidance on application of CIS information and guide the development of sectoral plans.	
	0 VMGD-Sector MoUs / VMGD fragmented and one way communication with sectors on CIS	5 VMGD-Sector MOUs / VMGD have regular communication with sector coordinators	5 VMGD-Sector MOUs / VMGD able to coordinate regular communication with 5 sectors on CIS needs	5 VMGD-Sector MOUs / VMGD able to coordinate development and delivery of CIS according to 5 sectors feedback and needs	
	0 VMGD and Sector coordination of CIS delivery in 0 communities	Delayed project start	0 VMGD and Sector Coordination CIS delivery in communities – due to delayed project start	Efficient coordination of CIS delivery in 12 communities	
Indicator 2 (Outcome level) A6.0 Increased generation and use of climate information in decision-making					
Indicator 2 (Output level) A6.2 Use of climate information products /services in decision making in climate-sensitive sectors	0% of sector staff utilizing CIS at work (per sector)		5% of sector staff utilizing CIS at work (per sector)	60% of sector staff utilizing CIS at work (per sector)	
	0 sector plans or strategies incorporate use of CIS		1 sector plans or strategies incorporate use of CIS	At least 5 sector plans or strategies incorporate the use of CIS	
Indicator 3 (Outcome level) A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks					
A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities,		0			

businesses and public-sector services of Fund-supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability	0% of beneficiaries say they use project tools/instruments/strategies, instruments or activities and have improved response to climate change and variability		0% beneficiaries say they use project tools/instruments/strategies/instruments or activities and have improved response to climate change and variability	60% beneficiaries say they use project tools/instruments/strategies/instruments or activities and have improved response to climate change and variability	
A7.2 Number of males and females reached by climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established /strengthened	Female: 0 Male: 0 beneficiaries accessing EWS or risk reduction measures	<i>delayed project start</i>	7.2 - 0% of beneficiaries – delayed start to project	Female 36000 Male 33400 beneficiaries accessing EWS or risk reduction measures (80% of total beneficiaries)	
Indicator 4 (Outcome level) A8.0 Strengthened awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes					
A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses	Female: 450 Male: 420	<i>delayed project start</i>	Female: 450 Male: 420 (<i>delayed project start</i>)	Female: 31,700 Male: 29,200	

Expected Result	Indicator	Progress	Baseline	Target	
				Mid Term	Final
Project/programme outputs (Project Component outputs)	Outputs that contribute to outcomes				
Output 1 Climate Centers are operational and effective	Number and percentage of beneficiaries accessing CIS via climate centers	Project not fully operational	0	0 (centers not operational)	48,000 male: 23,000 (48%) female:24,900 (52%)

	% of end-users value highly the services provided through the Climate Center	project not fully operational	0	0 (centers not operational)	90% end users value highly Climate Centers and services
Output 2 A case study per sector demonstrates successful application of CIS	Number of case studies implemented	project not fully operational	0	0 (case studies not likely to be fully operational)	5
	% in change to production or yield or value or improvement (as relevant to case study)	project not fully operational	0% <i>(baseline data not available for yield or a proxy (to be verified) e.g. average yield per ha or per person)</i>	0% (case studies not likely to be fully operational)	50%
Output 3 Knowledge brokerage is effective in the design, extension and application of CIS	Number of CIS products for tailored to end-user needs or incorporating Traditional Knowledge	project not fully operational	0	0 (project not fully operational)	15
	% of (beneficiaries) end-users attending educational/ awareness/ information workshops and apply new or adapted methods for resilient planning or decision-making	project not fully operational	0%	0% (project not fully operational)	75%
	% of govt staff participating in training and applying extension methods or CIS to work	project not fully operational	0%	0% (the project not fully operational)	75%
Output 4 Customised CIS tools and multi-hazard CLEWS and Decision-Support Systems are accessed by people	% increase in the number of hits, downloads or reach from when tools are implemented # web hits # app downloads # Facebook reach	Project not fully operational	0% (products not yet customized therefore not accessed)	0% (project not fully operational)	50%

	% End-user satisfied with customized CIS	Project not fully operational	0%	0% (project not fully operational)	75%
Output 5 Upgraded and expanded VMGD observational network and downscaled and fine spatial datasets for subs-seasonal, seasonal and long-term forecasting and projections.	Number of new GCF-funded instruments installed and operational, transmitting data to VMGD HQ	Project not fully operational	8 AWS	8 AWS Not likely procured by mid-term	16 AWS
			0 Ocean Buoys	0 Ocean Buoys Not likely procured by mid-term	2 Buoys
			0 ARG	0 ARG Not likely procured by mid-term	8 ARG
			0 Radar	0 Radar Not likely procured by mid-term	1 Radar
	% of new data records intended through the project entered into the VMGD Data Centre	Project not fully operational	0%	10%	100%
Output 6 Climate science data and traditional knowledge is effectively managed, maintained and utilized by VMGD for producing CIS	% of VMGD staff trained and skilled to contribute to the production of CIS	Project not fully operational	0%	5%	100%
	Number of staff mentored	Project not fully operational	0	0 (mentoring is a long process)	4
	% VMGD staff satisfaction on providing effective CIS	Project not fully operational	0 %	0 % (likely too early to know)	90%

2.5 REPORT ON CHANGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION (include actual and expected changes)

Changes to the Government of Vanuatu NDA

The NDA for the Government of Vanuatu changed from Jesse Benjamin to Michael Waiwai in June 2019, the former having taken on a new role elsewhere in the region. The project's focal point since this time has been the Acting Director General for Climate Change, Esline Garaebiti.

Changes to Management at PMU / Executing Entity

The Project Manager for SPREP PMU, Dr Johanna Johnson, departed the project in July 2019. Since August 2019, the Technical Advisor, Mr Sunny Seuseu, has been acting as Project Manager. Arrangements for the PMU are currently being considered by the Accredited Entity.

Strengthening the project

The project has undergone a review to strengthen areas in order to meet the project objective and respond to the conditions in the FAA. The revised workplan and budget highlights a reorganisation providing for improved integration and clarification across Components, Outcomes, outputs and related activities.

2.6 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED¹⁴

Describe implementation challenges faced during the last reporting period, including measures adopted and lessons learned. In case of challenges that may result in a change of the scope of the project, please provide a description of such elements and considerations on the implementation period and final targets.

Challenge encountered	Type ¹⁵	Measures adopted	Impact on the project implementation ¹⁶	Lessons learned and Other Remarks
Financial issues from overspending before the second disbursement was approved due to financial commitments made, in particular staffing costs	Financial	A six-month work plan was approved with a second disbursement enabling the project to undertake some activities in order to complete remaining conditions for full project approval.	High	<p>FAA Conditions pertaining to disbursements need to be met and considered during decision making when rolling out activities particularly in the first year.</p> <p>Maintaining a good relationship and communication with the GCF is important to discussing solutions and finding a way forward.</p>
Delays in obtaining full project approval are waning stakeholder confidence and continued commitment and support for the project.	Implementation	AE SPREP has remained transparent with the stakeholders on the situation, providing updates to the different layers of stakeholders and involving them as appropriate in making changes for improvement to meet the conditions.	High	<p>FAA Conditions pertaining to disbursements need to be understood and met as a priority as early as possible when the project is inception.</p> <p>Good relationship management is imperative when stakeholders expectations have been raised and the process for making changes is long.</p>

¹⁴ If applicable, if there were challenges faced during implementation.

¹⁵ Implementation; Legal; Financial; Environmental/Social; Political; Procurement; Other; AML/CFT; Sanctions; Prohibited Practices.

¹⁶ Minor/Solved; Moderate; High.

<p><i>Delay in undertaking the cost benefit analysis on the radar due to lack of expertise and expert availability in the Pacific.</i></p> <p><i>A request for tenders was made internationally but only 3 bids were received and of them only 1 was deemed suitably experienced and qualified to undertake the CBA. This bidder however is only available to carry out the work in March 2020. The implications of this on the project are high due to funds running out and people</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<p><i>Progress report and project documentation submitted to demonstrate the project is able to continue in lieu of the CBA and approval of the radar.</i></p> <p><i>Discussions with the</i></p>	<p><i>High</i></p>	<p><i>While the AE did reach out to its network in order to spread the reach of the request for tenders to suitable bidders, further strengthening of networks with the donor and international agencies may have also helped.</i></p> <p><i>FAA Conditions pertaining to disbursements need to be understood and met as a priority as early as possible when the project is incepted.</i></p>
<p><i>Reviewing the project with new staff at VMGD and sectors who have varied work experience and limited background knowledge of the project has been challenging in terms of getting the required information and forward looking perspectives.</i></p> <p><i>This has made the review a long process, although SPREP has remained firm to keep VMGD and sectors up to speed throughout for them to maintain ownership of the project and in response to concerns they raised early in 2019 of being excluded from the project.</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<p><i>The AE SPREP undertook 3 missions to work with executing entities on the revision of the workplan and budget.</i></p> <p><i>International Delivery partners were also asked to support the development of certain areas of the project e.g. sector case studies. The challenge has been maintaining momentum and decisions made when not in country.</i></p>	<p><i>High</i></p>	<p><i>Project Managers at executing entity level must have project management experience and related skills to work with the AE, when necessary, as the lead on the ground.</i></p> <p><i>There are difficulties in managing and effecting change to a project when an organisation is both the implementing and executing entity. SPREP has indicated a preference to not take on both roles in future, however will assess such arrangements more diligently case by case.</i></p>
<p><i>Data sharing between government departments and with Delivery Partners hindered by slow agreement processes as senior staff and legal units review draft agreements and formal signing is arranged</i></p>	<p><i>Implementation</i></p>	<p><i>Prioritise data sharing agreements as part of the project inception phase and include clauses in IA agreement to ensure all data is available and accessible</i></p>	<p><i>Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>Consider incorporating data sharing into IA and Delivery Partners agreements so there are no delays while data agreements are reviewed and signed.</i></p>

<p>VMGD's technical capacity on project management, upgrading and improving meteorological operations and CIS is limited.</p>	<p>Implementation</p>	<p>The project review has merged the two PMUs from the executing entity partners SPREP and VMGD in order to have a single unit to lead and drive the project.</p> <p>SPREP recognises the real need to build the capacity of VMGD and parts of the Gov.of Vanuatu to strengthen both implementation and sustainability of project. The international delivery partners (CSIRO, BoM and APCC) play a critical role and have within their workplans training and mentoring for project sector and vmgd staff. The planned review also will seek sought to improve the coordination of training and workshops for sector and vmgd staff to maximise impact, reach and for greater operational efficiency.</p> <p>International consultants to be procured during the lifetime of the project will also be requested to include a local consultant, further building capacity in Vanuatu and retention of skills and knowledge.</p> <p>SPREP will also have a greater hands-on mentoring role to support VMGD particularly with managing the project as well as providing technical assistance with climate change and meteorology services.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>The move to have a SPREP PMU in Vanuatu was correct, however it would have been better to have a single PMU working together at all times. The project needs a manager with strong project management experience to not only coordinate and track progress but to also direct and lead at all levels of the project.</p> <p>Partnerships and managing relationships are critical to the success of a project and face-to-face engagements seem toare be most effective.</p> <p>People also learn and operate at different speeds and in different ways, so it is important to recognise this if the intention is to also empower the country to have ownership, lead and carry on the interventions post project.</p>
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4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND d ELEMENTS

(max 1 page)

SECTION 4: REPORT PROJECT SPECIFIC ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER

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

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

An external Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) review for the CISRD project was undertaken in March 2019 resulting in a re-assessment of the Project and identification of specific social and environmental risks requiring implementation of mitigation activities. The resulting environmental and social management plan (ESMP) was developed for the mitigation and monitoring of potential risks identified and training was provided to the project team. The results and documents from this review was submitted to the GCF in June 2019.

A follow up review will be undertaken in March-April 2020 following the revised project workplan, in particular focusing upon the design of the case studies and community engagement i.e. climate centres. However, no significant changes are expected to the ESS results from March 2019 as environmental social safeguards has been a consideration in design discussions, areas of concern have been checked with the ESS external expert who undertook the 2019 review and the AE SPREP has vetted out ideas/activities that triggered adverse ESS implications.

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

No change since previous APR.

Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants under FAA

Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants	Status of compliance
9.02c	Complies The scope of the project remains the same. An ESS review to be carried out in March 2019 and will undertake an ESS screening on the project to date. This planned review will include training for the project team on their ESS roles, responsibilities and how to carry these out.
9.02d	Complies Please refer to Attachment 3 ‘due diligence report on the ownership of lands’

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

Please note: An ESS review was conducted in March 2019 (beyond the timeframe of this APR). The review / ESM Plan has been attached for information – Annex 1.

The assessment and ESM Plan is now being incorporated into the Project plan. Furthermore, PMU staff have been trained in the safeguards responsibilities for the project. Given the delays in project implementation, the ESMP considerations have not been implemented at this stage – rather they have been incorporated into the revised workplan and budget.

Implementation of management plans and programmes

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	(ii) outputs during the reporting period	(iii) key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	(iv) any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Site assessment visits	Climate center and case study site assessment reports	Access Fit for purpose build-ings	n/a

Additionally, include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements, and a list on the grievances received in the reporting period that will include at least the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.

Information below in this sub-section should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period	(ii) dates and venues of engagement activities	(iii) information shared with stakeholders	(iv) outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period
Not applicable at this stage due to delays in the project implementation.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism

(i) description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	(ii) status of addressing issues/complaints
No grievances have been received during the reporting period	n/a

4.2 GENDER ACTION PLAN

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved as a result of completion of an activity. Further it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s).

The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include a reporting on any changes or deviations.

Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced.

Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

A review of the Gender Action Plan commenced in late November 2019 in order to strengthen the opportunities to optimise gender and social inclusion opportunities in project activities, as the GAP submitted during the project preparation stage had a lot of gaps including no baseline information (this is assumed to be zero (0)), no targets to be addressed in the Logical Framework and it was not well informed with lack of community consultations.

As the review has only recently commenced the original gender action plan is currently in place, however the interim report (Annex 2) provided by hired gender experts has highlighted some key recommendations for consideration at this point. This includes: gender mainstreaming of practices, training for project staff, inclusion of women's groups, utilising existing local networks amongst many other recommendations.

Community consultations in a couple of outer islands is hoped to build on consultations held in Port Vila in November/December in order to inform a new gender action plan for the project.

CISRDP

4.2.1 PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT-LEVEL GENDER ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED WITH THE FUNDING PROPOSAL.

Activities/ actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget	Report on annual progress
1.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which gender is recognized in sector specific action plans and policies delivered by the project Extent to which key Sector stakeholders recognize gender based CIS need 	Zero (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Womens' equal participation in sector engagement Gender inclusion recognised in new policies supported/delivered by the project 	Budget for all activities to be reviewed and revised during review workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 of the 50 participants at the various sector workshops were women (40%). This is good representation for government and sector stakeholders No new policies developed
1.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which gender is recognized in sector specific action plans and policies delivered by the project Extent to which key Sector stakeholders recognize gender based CIS need 	Zero (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Womens' equal participation in sector workshops Gender inclusion and needs recognised in action plans 	Budget for all activities to be reviewed and revised during review workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 of the 50 participants at the sector workshops were women (40%). This is good representation for government and sector stakeholders 5 Sector Action Plans recognise the roles of women and their CIS use. The action plans explicitly identify women and youth as target groups for CIS and outreach/communicatio
6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim for 50% of project positions to be filled by women Evidence of gender issues being monitored and directed by governance mechanisms 	Zero (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of project positions filled by women GAP being reviewed and gender included in ESMP, to be monitored annually 	Budget for all activities to be reviewed and revised during review workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of the project positions filled, 8 are women, including the 2 Implementing Agency (IA) Directors and the 2 IA project managers. 10 positions are filled by men and 2 positions are vacant

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One PIU staff will take maternity leave in early 2019, supported by the project and will be temporarily replaced by another female staff.
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4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Activities in next reporting period:

A follow up review will be undertaken in March/April 2020 following the improvements and further clarity to the project design, in particular for the sector case studies. However no significant changes are expected to the ESS results from March 2019 as environmental social safeguards has been a consideration in design discussions, areas of concern have been checked with the ESS external expert who undertook the 2019 review and the AE SPREP has vetted out ideas/activities that triggered adverse ESS implications.

The project is still to develop a set of Environmental and Social (ES) Guidelines that will provide operational guidance for all project activities. The ES Guidelines will be accessible to all project staff and will cover: procurement (with a strong preference for local goods and services), actions to reduce, reuse and recycle waste (in the PMU offices and from meteorological instruments), engagement with local villages and Leaders before undertaking project activities, including instrument installation, actions to maximise gender inclusion and social benefits (such as meetings targeting women and women's roles and CIS needs), and actions to minimise environmental harm from project activities, in particular instrument installation and operation.

Implementation of the ESMP and the ES Guidelines will be evaluated and reported on annually as part of the overall project monitoring and evaluation report, and the annual progress report.

4.4 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON GENDER ELEMENTS

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period.

Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

Activities in next reporting period:

A review of the Gender Action Plan commenced late in November 2019 in order to strengthen the opportunities to optimise gender and social inclusion opportunities in project activities, as the GAP submitted during the project preparation stage had a lot of gaps including no baseline information (this is assumed to be zero (0)), no targets to be addressed in the Logical Framework and it was not well informed with lack of community consultations.

As the review has only recently commenced the gender action plan will be completed in 2020, and will involve community consultations in a couple of outer islands to verify.

Implementation of the GAP and ES Guidelines will be evaluated and reported on annually as part of the overall project monitoring and evaluation report (with gender indicators to be included in the M&E), and the annual progress report.

SECTION 5: ANNEXES

Annex 1. Environmental and Social Management Plan

Annex 2. Interim Gender & Social Inclusion Report

Annex 3. Traditional Knowledge Strategy

SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1. Unaudited/Audited financial statements (as required by FAA).

Financial statements currently under review. Expected submission date 16 March 2020.

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