



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.3/15  
December 10, 2010

---

Adaptation Fund Board  
Project and Programme Review Committee  
Third Meeting  
Cancun, December 13, 2010

## **PROPOSAL FOR PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

## I. Background

1. The Operational Policies and Guidelines for Parties to Access Resources from the Adaptation Fund, adopted by the Adaptation Fund Board, state in paragraph 41 that regular adaptation project and programme proposals, i.e. those that request funding exceeding US\$ 1 million, would undergo either a one-step, or a two-step approval process. In case of the one-step process, the proponent would directly submit a fully-developed project proposal. In the two-step process, the proponent would first submit a brief project concept, which would be reviewed by the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and would have to receive the approval by the Board. In the second step, the fully-developed project/programme document would be reviewed by the PPRC, and would finally require Board's approval.

2. The Templates Approved by the Adaptation Fund Board (Operational Policies and Guidelines for Parties to Access Resources from the Adaptation Fund, Annex 3) do not include a separate template for project and programme concepts but provide that these are to be submitted using the project and programme proposal template. The section on Adaptation Fund Project Review Criteria states:

*For regular projects using the two-step approval process, only the first four criteria will be applied when reviewing the 1st step for regular project concept. In addition, the information provided in the 1st step approval process with respect to the review criteria for the regular project concept could be less detailed than the information in the request for approval template submitted at the 2nd step approval process. Furthermore, a final project document is required for regular projects for the 2nd step approval, in addition to the approval template.*

3. The first four criteria mentioned above are:

1. Country Eligibility,
2. Project Eligibility,
3. Resource Availability, and
4. Eligibility of NIE/MIE.

4. Based on the Adaptation Fund Board Decision B.9/2, the first call for project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Adaptation Fund was sent out on April 8, 2010.

5. According to the paragraph 41 of the operational policies and guidelines, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat not less than seven weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

6. The following project concept titled "Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to climate change and disaster risks in the Coastal and Highland regions" was submitted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund. This is the first submission of this proposal. It was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the 12th Adaptation Fund Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project concept, assigned to it the diary number AFB/MIE/DRR/2010/5, and filled in a review sheet.

7. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Adaptation Fund Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with the UNDP, and offered it the

opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the Project and Programme Committee of the Adaptation Fund.

8. The secretariat is submitting to the Project and Programme Review Committee the summary of the project, prepared by the secretariat, in Annex 1. The secretariat is also submitting to the Committee the technical review sheet and the responses provided by the UNDP, as confidential documents.

## Project Summary

Papua New Guinea - Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to climate change and disaster risks in the Coastal and Highland regions

Implementing Entity: *UNDP*

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 740,000

Project/Programme Total Cost: USD 8,140,000

Implementing Fee: USD 691,900

Financing Requested: USD 8,831,900

### Project Background and Context:

In the last 15 years, coastal flooding has affected over 8,000 people annually. Within mainland coastal areas, flooding compounds problems caused by the loss of wetlands, seawater intrusion into freshwater sources, and loss of land, all of which have and are likely to further displace communities and induce knock-on social, economic and environmental problems. Inland flooding, driven by heavy irregular rainfalls, regularly affects valleys and wetlands in both lowlands and highlands. Based on 19 years of data, 22,000–26,000 people are affected annually by inland floods, displacing 6,000–8,000 and typically resulting in a few deaths each year. The proposed programme will strengthen the ability of coastal and highland communities in Papua New Guinea to make informed decisions and manage likely climate change-driven hazards affecting coastal and highland communities. In particular, the programme will lead to the following key results (outcomes):

1. Reduced exposure to flood and drought related hazards and threats in the North Coast and Highland regions
2. Increased adaptive capacity of North Coast communities to flood-related risks and hazards in six provinces, in at least 27 districts, and at least 3 villages per district
3. Increased adaptive capacity of communities in Highland to drought and frost-related hazards in agriculture, in 5 provinces, in at least 34 districts, with at least 3 villages per district
4. Strengthened institutional capacity to integrate climate change and disaster risks into sectoral policies and management practices
5. Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at national and local levels

Component 1: Climate early warning and information systems (USD 1,400,000)

The expected outcome of this component is reduced exposure to flood and drought related hazards and threats in the North Coast and Highland regions.

Component 2: Community-based adaptation to flood-related risks and hazards (USD 2,500,000)

The expected outcome of component 2 is an increased adaptive capacity of North Coast communities to flood-related risks and hazards in 6 provinces, in at least 27 districts, and at least 3 villages per district.

Component 3: Community based adaptation to drought and frost-related hazards in agriculture (USD 2,600,000)

The expected outcome of this component is an increased adaptive capacity of communities in the Highland region to drought and frost-related hazards in agriculture in 5 provinces, in at least 34 districts, and at least 3 villages per district.

Component 4: Institutional strengthening to support climate- and disaster-resilient policy frameworks (USD 450,000)

The expected outcome of this component is a strengthened institutional capacity to integrate climate change and disaster risks into sectoral policies and management practices.

Component 5: Awareness raising and knowledge management (USD 450,000)

This component aims to strengthen awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at national and local levels.