



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.3/16
December 10, 2010

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

PROPOSAL FOR SOLOMON ISLANDS

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 document titled "Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security" was submitted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund. This is the second 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/Food/2010/1, 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

Solomon Islands - Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security
Implementing Entity: *UNDP*

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 500,000
Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 5,100,000
Implementing Fee: USD 433,500
Requested Financing: USD 5,610,000

Project Background and Context:

Solomon Islands climate is tropical with daily temperatures ranging from 23°C to 30°C and wide variation in rainfall from 3,000mm to 5,000mm depending on geographical location and time of year. Occurrences of drought are often linked to the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO). The 1997 El Niño resulted in severe drought conditions in many parts of the country affecting food gardens and resulting in the NDMO having to distribute food supplies to affected areas. A milder drought with similar effects was experienced during the 2009 El Niño. December to March is cyclone season when the country usually experiences 1-2 tropical cyclones per year, mainly in the southern and eastern parts. The proposed project will strengthen ability of communities in Solomon Islands to make informed

13 decisions and manage likely climate change driven pressures on food production and management systems. In particular, the project will lead to the following key results (outcomes)

- Adaptive capacity of communities enhanced to climate change risks in agriculture sector in 3 target regions;
- Strengthened institutions and adjusted national and sub-national policies related to governing agriculture in the context of a range of climate change futures; and
- Fostered the generation and spread of relevant knowledge for assisting decision-making at the community and policy-formulation level.

Component 1: Community based adaptation initiatives implemented in at least 30 communities across at least 3 regions in Solomon Islands (USD 3,500,000)

The outcome of this component is to promote and pilote community adaptation activities enhancing food security and livelihood resilience in pilot communities in the following three regions in Solomon Islands:

1: Windward side of the main islands including: South Guadalcanal, South Makira and South Choiseul

2: Leeward side of the main islands including: North Malaita, Central Maringe District of Isabel Province and Honiara city

3: Artificial (man-made) islands of Langalanga and Lau lagoons on the leeward side of Malaita Province

Component 2: Institutional strengthening to support climate resilient policy frameworks for the agriculture sector (750,000)

The project outcome of this component is to adjust national and sub-national policies related to governing agriculture in the context of a range of climate change futures

Component 3: Climate change adaptation specific knowledge production, sharing, and dissemination (USD 350,000)

This component aims to foster the generation and diffusion of knowledge on adapting to climate change in a systematic manner at the community and regional level.