



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.3/8
December 10, 2010

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

PROPOSAL FOR FIJI

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 Resilience of Rural Communities to Flood and Drought-Related Climate Change and Disaster Risks in the Ba Catchment Area of Fiji" 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/2010/3, 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

Fiji - Enhancing Resilience of Rural Communities to Flood and Drought-Related Climate Change and Disaster Risks in the Ba Catchment Area of Fiji

Implementing Entity: *UNDP*

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 480,000

Total Project Cost: USD 5,280,000

Implementation Fee: USD 448,800

Requested financing: USD 5,728,800

Project/Programme Background and Context

The Ba catchment area is home to approximately 18,000 inhabitants¹. The Ba River drains an area of 937 km² on the north-west side of Viti Levu (SOPAC, 2000). The river originates a distance of 83 km from the sea, with an average steepness of about 1 in 75, with marked contrasts between the upper reach (1 in 20) and lower reach (1 in 300) (JICA, 1998). Steep valleys like that of the upper Ba River promote particularly rapid-rising floods during heavy rain. Downstream of Ba, the flat land broadens into a large delta. Major floods occur in the area once in 4 years on average. The first known flood was recorded in 1871, the most disastrous one occurring in 1931. Improved watershed management is essential for the mitigation of flood peaks, but at least as important for the reduction of flood damages is the strengthening of measures to control development on floodplains and to effectively warn those who live and work in flood-labile areas². The overall objective of the project is to reduce the exposure and increase adaptive capacity of communities living in the Ba catchment area to drought and flood-related climate and disaster risks.

Component 1: Climate early warning and information systems, (US\$500,000)

This component hopes to establish flood and drought early warning systems and climate information services. As well as, government, extension officers, and community members trained on managing early warning systems

Component 2: community-based adaptation to flood and drought related risks and hazards, (US\$3,600,000), including:

Component 2 includes development of an integrated and climate-sensitive flood and drought management plan for Ba area, an integrated climate resilient flood-protection measures implemented at the community level, climate-resilient agriculture and forestry management practices implementation, and enhanced water supply capacity to the community.

Component 3: Institutional strengthening to support climate and disaster-resilient policy frameworks, (US\$350,000)

This component aims to strengthen institutional capacity to integrate climate change and disaster risks into sectoral policies and management practices.

Component 4: Awareness raising and knowledge management, (US\$350,000)

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

¹ *Fiji Islands Bureau of Statistics - Key Statistics : June 2010*

² *From Flooding in Fiji: Findings from a 100-Year Historical Series*, Yeo, Stephen; Blong, Russell; and McAneney, John