



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.7/13
2 December, 2011

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Seventh Meeting
Durban, 12 December, 2011

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. The fifth criterion, applied when reviewing a fully-developed project document, is:
5. Implementation Arrangements.

5. 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.

6. According to the Adaptation Fund Board Decision B.12/10, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat not less than nine weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

7. The following programme document titled "Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea" was submitted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund. This is the fourth submission of this proposal. It was first submitted as a programme concept, using the two-step proposal process, for the 12th Adaptation Fund Board meeting, and was not endorsed by the Board. It was then re-submitted

as a programme concept to the 14th Board meeting and was endorsed. It was submitted as a fully-developed programme document to the 15th meeting and the Board decided to:

- a) *Not approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to the request made by the technical review;*
- b) *Request that UNDP reformulates the proposal taking into account the following issues:*
 - i. *The targets of the mangrove related activities should be quantified and provide the expected results in terms of areas planned to be reforested, or capacity of nurseries to be established;*
 - ii. *The proposal should clarify how the programme would address the existing drivers of mangrove deforestation, and how it would provide to the communities incentives for mangrove conservation;*
 - iii. *The proposal should streamline activities, to ensure they are organized logically in the components and avoid overlap; for example, the activities in the revised output 1.5 seem to be overlapping with those in 3.2, and : component 1 is mostly targeting the community level, and it is not clear how the proposed province-level activities would be efficiently implemented as part of this component;*
 - iv. *There is no reference as to how land-use planning will be undertaken. The measures and mechanisms for ensuring land-use planning should be clarified, as they are crucial for a mangrove reforestation project;*
 - v. *The replacement of the small grants fund with replication within the project would need to be elaborated. It is not clear when lessons learned from activities 1.4.1 and 2.3.1 would be available for replication. In the Gantt chart, the "replication" is mostly timed for the first year, which does not support extracting lessons learned;*
 - vi. *It should be clarified how the project would arrange coordination with the Japan Policy and Human Resources Development and Technical Assistance (TA) programme, for which a specific coordination mechanism was mentioned earlier in the proposal and then later deleted; and*
 - vii. *The results framework indicators should include gender considerations.*
- c) *Further request UNDP to transmit the observations referred to in paragraph (b) above to the Government of Papua New Guinea, on the understanding that a revised project document might be submitted at a later date.*

(Decision B.15/20)

8. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the 16th Adaptation Fund Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the

programme document, changed the assigned diary number PNG/MIE/DRR/2010/1, and filled in a review sheet.

9. 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.

10. The secretariat is submitting to the Project and Programme Review Committee the summary of the project, prepared by the secretariat, in the following section. The secretariat is also submitting to the Committee the technical review sheet and the responses provided by the UNDP, in an addendum to this document.

II. Project Summary

Papua New Guinea – Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea
Implementing Entity: UNDP

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 517,027
Project/Programme Total Cost: USD 6,018,777
Implementing Fee: USD 511,596
Finance Requested: USD 6,530,373

Project/Programme Background and Context:

The programme objective is to enhance the adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to make informed decisions about and adapt to climate change-driven hazards affecting both coastal and riverine communities. In particular, the programme will focus on resilience towards occurrences of coastal and inland flooding events. The focus of the programme is planned to be on implementing measures as well as building institutional and policy capacity that promote efficient and cost-effective adaptation to flood-related risks at the sub-national levels. The programme focuses on community level-interventions in 2 distinct geographic areas, with specific vulnerability characteristics:

- The Northern Coastal regions of PNG and the island provinces, which face coastal flooding risks
- River communities in the North Coast Region that are exposed to inland flooding.

The programme will catalyze action on integrated risk management by building upon Papua New Guinea's Climate-Compatible Development Strategy. The strategy has been developed in cooperation with various governmental and non-governmental stakeholders and was approved by the government. The broad institutional support and the well established coordination among these stakeholders through Technical Working Groups will support the successful implementation of the proposed initiatives.

Component 1: Adaptation to coastal flooding-related risks and hazards for North Coast and Islands Region communities (USD 2,487,250)

This component would reduce the exposure and increase adaptive capacity of coastal communities to flood-related risks and hazards in 8 communities and 3 cities of the 11 provinces of the North Coast and Islands Region. A coastal early warning system would be established for observation, data collection and information management and dissemination in the provinces of the North Coast and Islands Region. Also, coastal flood preparedness and response plans and systems would be established. A support system for community-led mangrove reforestation and conservation projects would be put in place, and integrated coastal adaptation measures would be implemented to protect communities in three provinces.

Component 2: Adaptation to inland flooding-related risks and hazards for river communities in East Sepik, Oro, Morobe and Madang Provinces (USD 2,076,500)

This component would reduce exposure and increase adaptive capacity of 8 riverine communities of 4 provinces. It would establish inland flooding early warning systems for observation, data collection and information management and dissemination in the North Coast provinces. It would also establish an inland flood preparedness and response plan and systems

in Oro Province. Integrated riverbank protection measures would be implemented to protect communities in four provinces.

Component 3: Institutional strengthening to support climate- and disaster-resilient policy frameworks (USD 584,500)

This component would integrate climate change-related risks and resilience to coastal and inland flooding into coastal zone management related policies, legal and planning frameworks at the national and sub-national levels; and systematically train policy makers and planners at the national, provincial and district offices, institutions and extension services to implement climate-sensitive policies and plans.

Component 4: Awareness raising and knowledge management (USD 353,500)

This component would strengthen awareness, education and advocacy to promote ownership of adaptation and climate change-related risk reduction processes at national and sub-national levels. Lessons learned and best practices would be generated, captured and distributed to other communities, civil society, policy makers in government and globally through targeted mechanisms. Climate change awareness and education programmes would be carried out to build next generations' resilience to climate change.