# Simple project document template used for obtaining TRAC 3 Category II funding as per TRAC3 Guidelines.

## **1. COVER PAGE**

Country: Solomon Islands

Implementing parties Solomon Islands) UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji (UNDP sub-office in

Programme Period: February 2017 to July 2017 Programme Component: UNDAF Outcome 1 Project Title: Emergency Response to Earthquake in Solomon Islands

Project ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Duration: 6 months\_\_\_\_ Management Arrangement: DEX\_

Total Budget		USD 30,000
Allocated resource	es:	
• Government		
Regular		
• Other:		
0	Donor	
0	Donor	
0	Donor	
• In kind contri	butions	
Unfunded budget:		
emanada budgot.		

## Agreed by (UNDP):\_\_\_\_

#### 2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

A very strong under earthquake of magnitude 7.8 occurred in the Solomon Islands on the 9th of December 2016, causing damages to buildings and other critical infrastructures. The earthquake was estimated to be one of the strongest in the recent history of Solomon Islands, and it was felt by parts of four provinces: Makira, Malaita, Guadalcanal and Renbel. The Makira province is the closest to the epicenter, hence experienced severe damages. According to the information available to date, the impact of the earthquake had affected in Makira alone (not including Guadalcanal or Malaita) 3,0176 people , destroyed and damaged about 1,197 houses, and displaced 1,499 people. There was one confirmed death as a result of the earthquake.

Prior to the earthquake, the Government of Solomon Islands (SIG) had been working on the new national disaster response arrangements. During the response to the earthquake, this mechanism was put to operation and the Solomon Islands Government under the coordination of the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), has been leading the response efforts to the affected areas. The NMDO is working through the sectoral committees and its relevant Provincial Disaster Management Offices in the affected provinces to identify the specific needs.

Under the new disaster response mechanism, within the 48 hours of the earthquake, the SIG quickly deployed a multi-sectoral team to conduct the initial disaster impact assessments. The National Disaster Operation Committee (N-DOC), comprised of representatives from the committees (UNDP and ICRC being the standing members of the committee) convened its intersectoral coordination meetings on the 10th December and this entity has continued to play a critical role in ensuring coordination across the sectors. UNDP supported the early establishment

of the Recovery Coordination Committee which is chaired by Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination (MDPAC) on the 14th December.

Currently, based on the initial information collected from the affected communities, using the OCHA supported informational management system and tools, the sector committees are now analyzing the situation and critical recovery needs of the communities. Due to the holiday period and a shortage of funding that the NDMO experienced in financing the travel of assessment teams, the results are coming out now - much later than originally expected. As the detailed data becomes available, UNDP has been requested by the NDMO to make available technical advice and coordination support to the director of the NDMO in analyzing and consolidating critical information emanating from the sectoral reports and identify priorities for recovery efforts in the affected communities.

The initial impact assessments revealed that this was an 'isolated' disaster which the Government of Solomon Islands strongly wished to respond and manage through the national disaster management arrangements and existing national capabilities. The Government also initially refrained from declaring a national disaster and communicated to the international community that they did not wish to ask for international support.

The recently concluded sectoral level assessments. However, revealed the magnitude of structural damages caused and the significant extent of recovery efforts required. The affected communities are remote and hard to be reached by assessors and relief workers. The assessment also revealed that the structural damages of schools and teachers' dormitories will result in the significant delays in commencing the school years. The Makira province's only medical facility, the Kirakira Hospital, is also seriously damaged. The recent assistance mission conducted by the UN team in Solomon Islands also confirmed that the extent of damages and needs by far surpassed the original projection. Immediately after the earthquake, the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand made available respectively 50,000 USD in cash to assist the deployment of impact assessment teams, in addition to the provision of helicopters and boats provided by the Regional Assistance Mission in Solomon Islands or RAMSI. International NGOs, as well as UN agencies have also provided humanitarian supplies including shelters, medical kits and water. For the early recovery work, the Government of Australia has also pledged up to 1 million AUD.

Given the scope of the disaster, and the critical needs for short term crisis response as well as medium and long-term recovery interventions, the UNDP Solomon Islands office under the UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji is requesting release of TRAC 1.1.3 resources (category 2) in the amount of US\$ 30,000 to strengthen post disaster assessment, coordination and planning efforts.

## **3. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES**

Output: Strengthened post disaster assessment, coordination and planning efforts.

Activities:

1.1 Strengthen coordination, assessment and planning capacities of the UN Joint Presence Office and UNDP in Solomon Islands to ensure their role in emergency response and early recovery.

- 1.2 Organize coordination meetings for post disaster assessment, and response, in partnership with NDMO and local level authorities.
- 1.3 Support the NDMO and the national Early Recovery Coordination Committee in the consolidation of assessments as well as in the development of early action plan and recovery framework.



Makira Impact Map (SITREP No3 prepared by NDMO)

(SITREP No3 prepared by NDMO)





Photo 1: A damaged school – will not be open in time for the 2017 school year.



Photo 2: A damaged bridge

## 4. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow established procedures of UNDP for effective delivery of project results. A Project Board will be established with the Country Director as Executive, DRR/Country Manager as Beneficiary and suitable consultant as Supplier. The project manager will be based in the UNDP Solomon Islands Office.

## 5. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

EXPECTED	PLANNED	TIMEFRAME			IE	RESPONSIBLE	PLANNED BUDGET		
OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	PARTY	Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
1.Strengthene d post disaster assessment, coordination and planning efforts.	<ul> <li>stated CP outputs</li> <li>1.1 Strengthen coordination, assessment and planning capacities of the UN Joint Presence Office and UNDP in Solomon Islands to ensure their role in emergency response and early recovery.</li> <li>1.2 Organize coordination meetings for post disaster assessment, and response, in partnership with NDMO and local level authorities.</li> <li>1.3 Support the NDMO and the national Early Recovery Coordination Committee in the consolidation of assessments as well as in the development of early action plan and recovery framework.</li> </ul>	x	x	x		UNDP	CRU	Consultant/detail assignment Travel/DSA Equipment Meetings	10,000 15,000 2,500 2,500
Total									30,000