

Reporting Period: (Quarter/year)	Third Quarter 2016
ATLAS Award ID:	00074076
ATLAS Project ID:	00086632
Donor/Funded by:	GEF
Partnerships:	UNDP
Counterparts: IP/RPs	Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)
Project Location/Coverage:	Western Area and Kambia, Kono, and Pujehun Districts
Programme Period (CPD Cycle)	October 2013 to October 2017
UNDAF Outcome(s):	PRSP Pillar 2 - Managing Natural Resources Outcome: Natural resources are sustainably and equitably managed and threats and impacts from natural and man- made disasters are reduced.
Applicable Key Result Area from UNDP Strategic Plan (2014 – 2017)	Expanding access to environmental and energy services for the poor Strengthened national capacities to mainstream environment and energy concerns into national development plans and implementation systems; and Countries develop and use market mechanisms to support environmental management
Expected CPD Outcome(s):	Policy framework and institutional arrangements for managing natural resources and addressing climate- change, disaster, and environmental management strengthened.
Expected CP Output(s):	 i) Policies, legal and institutional framework for managing land tenure reform improved; ii) Increased resilience and enhanced national and local capacities for disaster risk management, environmental governance, climate change adaptation and mitigation for effective early warning system Improved Waste Management in Bo and Makeni cities and relevant lessons learned shared with other Local Councils.
Total Project Budget:	\$ 3,090,000

Programme/Project Name:(*This section is to be completed by UNDP Project/Programme Team*)



Budget for the	e Quarter: \$2	210,000							
Amount Utiliz	ed this Quarter:		Unspent funds to	be rolled	over into next		% Delivery		
			quarter:				this quarter		
Report Writte	n/Compiled By: Sa	Sam Goba, National Project Manager							
(name, design	ation, signature)								
Date of Submi	ssion to PMSU: (mm/dd/year)								
	Overall Project Justi	fication and Outcom	e (This section is to	be complete	d by UNDP Proje	ct/Programme Team)		
	Outputs	Indicators Actions Target Results 2015							

1 aMor than 50 officers from relevant Institutions (MWR,EPA) and District Councils leaders provided with relevant climate riska management guidelines/tools and trained on how the results of the climate risk/vulnerability assessments should be used to adjust regulations and policies governing the water sector at national and local levels	 No. and type of targeted institutions with increased adaptive capacity to reduce risks of and responses to climate variability No. of staff of MWR, EPA and other stakeholders trained on climate change risk management. 4 No. of training conducted 	 Climate risks tools and learning programme developed. Four trainings on climate risks management completed fo MWR, EPA and other stakeholders. Water Point mapping tools updated to adapt to new aspects of climate changes developments participatory roadmap established to guide the adjustment
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1 b	Climate Change resilience plan and emergency contingency plan for the Guma Reservoir	 Adaptation concerns and actions mainstreamed within at least the Guma Reservoir Management process No. of staff trained GVWC and other stakeholders 	 Climate Change Risk Management (CCRM) capacity of GUMA Reservoir assessed. A Climate Change resilience plan and emergency contingency plan for the GUMA Reservoir is commissioned based on large consultation process. GVWC Staff and other stakeholders trained to run the climate resilience plan and emergency contingency plan Process established to review, reassess and evaluate the climate resilience and emergency contingency plan.
1 c	Regular dialogues established between parliamentarians, local council members, traditional authorities, NGOs, /CBOs, and private sector on the impacts of climate on water supply in Pujehun, Kambia and Kono districts.	 No. of training and capacity needs on longer term climatic and environmental changes determined. No. and type of targeted communities with increased adaptive capacity to reduce risks of and responses to climate variability 	 The participation of women and young organization groups is ensured to assess their specific needs Community awareness campaign on climate change risk using culturally appropriate tools is achieved and aimed at all genders. At least 10 WASH communities' representatives trained to assess climate change issues, community – based adaptation planning, and household-level risk reduction interventions. Bottom-up decision-making friendly communications platform created.
1 d	At least two dialogues under the Sierra Leone Business Forum and WASH Donors Investment Platforms initiated as managing climate change risk as water provision and usage		 Communication plans as they related to climate change resilience in the water sector are developed and put in use. Climate change risks and adaptation strategies are established and addressed.



				 A successful functional knowledge management system is developed that documents policy level dialogues to ensure that outcomes are in the national development planning and with investment partners. A functional water Engineers platform is established to support designing of resilient water supply systems
1 e	Relevant experiences / lessons from oriented climate resilient water infrastructure and management practices(including gender differentiated issues) identified, and widely shared / disseminated to facilitate replication in other vulnerable areas			 A communication and knowledge sharing mechanism established in communities communities and decision makers are empowered to access relevant and usable information about how to deal with climate change A well developed communication strategy that includes a strong grassroots community-driven component to foster ownership is put in place.
2 a	Pilot demonstrations of innovative climate resilience rainwater collection in at least 3 public buildings with reservoirs established to support the bottleneck of drink water supply in the dry season	 No. of rooftop rainwater harvesting facilities constructed in institutions. No. of additional people provided with access to safe water supply services 	2.1	 Design of innovation technologies and infrastructures are adopted and commissioned. Rooftop rainwater collection with reservoirs in MWR, MURRAY TOWN HOSPITAL AND EPA buildings are constructed and put into used and maintenance procedures put in place.
		given existing and projected climate change	2.2	



2 b	Spring water improvement designed, tested and demonstrated in high density area in Freetown (benefiting at least 200 households)	 No. of spring boxes developed and improved upon. No. of additional people provided with access to safe water supply services given existing and projected climate change 	3.1	 Spring boxes developed (at least 5 demo sites) and built providing safe drinking water to about 200 people per community. Community training programmes for relevant communities are designed and communities are trained taking gender issues as paramount throughout the entire training. Lessons learnt are documented and injected into policy debates and development.
2 c	Sustainable community reservoirs with stand alone roof-top rainwater harvesting system (3 hospitals and 6 schools),as well as 5 resilient gravity fed water distribution systems designed and pioneered in Kono, Kambia and Pujehun	 No. of rooftop rainwater harvesting facilities constructed in institutions. No. of gravity fed systems rehabilitated No. of people having access to safe drinking water in targeted communities 	4.1	 Sustainable community reservoirs with stand alone roof-top rainwater harvesting systems are constructed in 6 schools and 3 hospitals. 5 resilient gravity fed water distribution systems rehabilitated serving at least 500 people per facility; Well trained WASH Management Committees are established each of at least 5 members including women and girls to maintained the reservoirs.
2 d	At least 100 households provided with water storage and treatment systems for drinking water usage in times of prolonged dried spells and drought in Kono, Kambia and Pujehun	 No. of people having access to safe drinking water in targeted communities/households. 		 At least 100 households are provided with rainwater harvesting, storage and treatment systems in Kono, Kambia and Pujehun districts. Entrepreneurs are established and trained to disseminate the climate resilient community water rainwater harvesting, supply and storage infrastructure.



Please ensure risks and issues are captured in the ATLAS risks and issues log (UNDP Project/Programme Team)								
B. Programme/Project Risk and Mitigation Measures(This section to be completed by the Implementing Partner)								
Project Risks	Type of Risk	Mitigation Measures						
(use numbers to chronologically list the risk instead of bullet points)	(link to project risk, based on number)	(should relate to the project risk & type of risk you are addressing, based on the number)						
 Social Resistance hinder the adoption of new resilient practices 	1.Enivironment: Social Cultural	1. One of the first activities is the full development of the implementation plan and stakeholder involvement plan. In addition, the project will enter into strategic partnerships at the local NGOs and community based organizations on the choice of technologies, especially for women. Furthermore, local governments and technical services will key role in supporting this adoption.						
 Duplication and the lack of coordination with other initiative resulting in inefficient use of resources and a loss opportunity for building climate resilience in Sierra Leone 	Strategic: Leadership and management	At the government level the MWR is the National executing agency and as the key water player in Sierra Leone is part of all initiatives. In addition, detailed delivering strategy will clearly identify the role and responsibility of specific instruction of the overall management of the project. Better programmatic coordination with development partner (UNDP, DFID, EU, etc) would be ensured through coordination mechanisms established by the UN joint vision and by giving periodically information about project progress and tool.						
3. Limited capacity of local and National institution.	Organizational: Human Resources Processes and Procedures	Government capacity is not likely to represent the risk for the project because there is a strong policy will behind the project. While capacities are weak efforts will be made to develop capacities of key institution to participate fully in the project implementation. The risk of none compliance will be mitigated by mobilizing the capacity of different actors, projects ,programmes and bilateral agencies to work intensively with Government and transfer skills to government counterpart er and in line with the appropriate gargement (signed appual work plan or Letter						

C. Summary of Quarterly Progress(This section to be completed by the Implementing Partner and in line with the appropriate agreement (signed annual work plan or Letter



	Aicro-Capital Grant/Project Cooperation Agreemer Quarterly Results against Indicators	Achievements of the Quarter	Issues/Challenges/Remedial Actions
	(in AWP)	(only completed activities and outputs)	issuesy chanengesy hemedial Actions
Project Management	Workable Plan Mid Term Review	 Steering Committee met and approved the Annual Work Plan The Mid Term Review was done and from this it was recommended to review the AWP due to the low delivery rate at this time. Strong actions were to be taken to improve on the delivery rate. 	• The commitment of some of the members to attend Steering Committee Meetings
Output 1a	Water Point mapping tools updated to adapt to new aspects of climate changes developments	Water Point mapping in progress nationwide	 Logistic challenge is a problem Road conditions to most communities render it very difficult to carry out the exercise especially as it is now the rainy season.
Output 1b	• Output 1 b Climate Change resilience plan and emergency contingency plan for the Guma Reservoir	 Consultant held Training workshops on the Emergency Contingency plan. 16 Guma staff and 13 MWR Staff benefitted from this training. Consultant Plan Green Future submitted the final Report 	 Consultant is yet to produce the stakeholders' report with recommendations
Output 1c	 Output 1c Regular dialogues established between parliamentarians, local council members, traditional authorities, 	Proposal from the Parliamentary Water Committee on this output was received and it's been reviewed.	
Output 1d	Output 1d At least two dialogues under the	An NGO in WASH, WASH –net Sierra Leone has been approached on this output.	•



	Sierra Leone Business Forum and	Discussion has taken place and it is expected	
	WASH Donors Investment Platforms	to get a proposal from them to carry out the	
	initiated as managing climate change	activity.	
	risk as water provision and usage	,	
Output 2a (ii)	• Commission design of innovation	Evaluations of suitable and qualified Firms	•
	technologies and infrastructure	were done and contracts awarded to the	
		most suitable firm Fredrick Bruce and	
		Associates Consulting firm. This Engineering	
		Firm is to come up with drawings and BOQs	
		for the various climate change infrastructures	
		which includes Rainwater Harvesting facilities,	
		Spring Boxes, and Gravity Fed Systems.	
Output 2a (iii)	• Establish procedures of maintenance	Contract was awarded to local supplier	•
	including water quality monitoring.	Cardinal Investment for the procurement of	
		Water Quality Testing Reagents and	
		Chemicals.	
Output 2b (i)	•	An evaluation of suitable and qualified person	•
		was carried out and contract awarded to the	
		Ing. Francis Moijue as most suitable person to	
		undertake the task for the consultancy of a	
		Engineering Supervisor, to be responsible for	
		the day to day supervision of all constructions	
		of infrastructures under the project	
Output 2 c	Output 2c (i)	Baseline survey assessment completed	• There was delay in delivering this
	Conduct relevant assessments to	Final Consultancy Report was submitted	Consultancy.
	determine feasibility, cost-effectiveness	taking on board all comments earlier made	
	and due-diligence with respect to	 Consultant to received final payment. 	
	environmental and other standards;		<u> </u>



	Output 2c (ii) Construct gravity fed water distribution mechanisms in one community in Pujehun, Kambia, Kono districts and in Freetown.	were cont inclu the diffe awau in Inter Puje Futu	e done and ractors as the de one firm constructio rent locatio rded Team a Kono distr rnational Co hun district	suitable and qualified Firms contracts awarded to four he most suitable firms which n to one Lot per district, for on of twelve boreholes in ons 3no. in Kambia district, and Team International; 3no. rict awarded to Pitawie ompany SL Ltd and 4no. in awarded to Planning Green o. in Freetown awarded to mrad SL Ltd.	
Output 3					
Output 4					
Gender Inclusion & Results					
Lessons Learned					
D. Field Visits/Missions conducted this Quarter? (If conducted, attach reports)(This section is to be completed by UNDP Project/Programme Team)		YES	NO	Success Stories/Human Inte (please indicate # of stories &atta	
If Yes, purpose & follow up actions taken: (Attach BTOR)			_1	Communications output/suggestions	



Donors	Have you attended any Donor working Group/Cluster meetings this QuarterYESNOIf yes, main issues discussed & follow up actions			Further communications support required next quarter (tick where applicable & explain the kind of support required)	Documentary	Photos	Support with Story
	Any donors approached for funding? (if yes, name them)			Emerging Issues this Quart	er		
	Any donor funds received? (if yes, indicate the amounts received)						