

“THIRSTY FOR WATER.....BUT ALSO THIRSTY FOR KNOWLEDGE” – Santa Catalina Community

“HAVING GOOD WATER IS A DREAM” – Ferafalu Community

Solomon Islands Water Sector Adaptation Project (SIWSAP)

Quarterly Progress Report (April – June 2015)

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Summary of overall project progress

The report provides a detailed account of SIWSAP progress from April to June 2015. Project progress as per Project Outcomes is reported at the beginning. As per Project Implementation Schedule and Annual Work Plan the progress at the end of the 2nd quarter has made good progress. The project is therefore progressing well in implementing key activities and events scheduled for 2015.

Progress as per Project Outcomes

Outcome 1: Water Sector – Climate Change Adaptation Response Plans (WS-CCA Plans) formulated in the context of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).

- 1.1. *Vulnerability assessments of water supplies (in terms of quantity and quality) to climate change in targeted critical areas refined or formulated*
- 1.2. *WS-CCAR plans prepared in the context of IWRM and in line with and integrated into existing local and national policy and development planning processes.*

The project has finalized and advertised Strong progress has been made in selecting national and international consultants, and technical officers from key government ministries to form the V&A Assessment Expert Team, The team’s design and composition, along with the experts respective Terms of Reference have been finalized and are being advertised. The project hopes to recruit and mobilize the V&A Assessment team by the third quarter of this year.

Table 1 Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessment Team Roles

V&A Consultant	Key Role
Team Leader	Will be responsible for the overall design, assessment, consultation, documentation, and presentation/communication of the Water Sector Vulnerability Assessment and Water Sector Climate Change Adaptation Plans at national and 6 provinces. The Team Leader will also advise, train, coordinate, monitor, manage, and consolidate inputs from team member comprising of national and international expertise and government officials to ensure that Vulnerability Assessment and WS-CCA plans are developed in a participatory and technically rigorous manner, and communicated effectively to key stakeholders including national and local decision-makers, vulnerable groups, and the international community.

Climate Scientist	Analyse available information on current and future change of climate (rainfall, drought, sea level rise and extreme events) and will provide climate change projections and impact assessments utilizing a wide selection of climate models and scenarios.
Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) Specialist	Design and implement targeted cost-benefit analysis that will allow the WS-CCA plans at the provincial level and mainstreaming of CCA considerations at the national level take into consideration cost effectiveness and efficiencies, given the range of options that may be available in reducing water-sector vulnerability.
Water Specialist	Assess vulnerability of water infrastructure / sources (quality and quantity) to current and future climate; propose adaptation options from technical perspective (in line with water safety and security plans, if appropriate) in light of V&A - to be further analysed/combined with economic CBA.
Gender Specialist	Carry out a gender analysis to understand the dynamics of gender differences across a variety of issues critical for achieving adaptation as well as building resilience to climate change. On the basis of the information collected as part of the gender analysis, the Specialist will identify and design a specific and discreet gender component above and beyond gender mainstreaming aspects which will address climate change adaptation in the project’s main sectors.
GIS Specialist	Will be responsible for leading the spatial analysis of vulnerability and adaptation options in the 6 pilot sites and at the national level. The GIS Specialist will also be responsible for providing data and developing thematic maps (nationally and for province (and if relevant community)) for V&A (including social, environmental, and economic dimensions), with particular focus on water sector. The Specialist will capture and present information provided by experts and/or gathered in field spatially (through development of thematic maps), regarding exposure, sensitivity and vulnerability (i.e. hot spots) at provincial (with community-level information if available).

- **Provincial Inception Workshops**

The six Provincial workshops at the pilot provinces were successfully completed in June 2015. As per Table 2 below the last workshop was held in Tuwo 11th June thereby completing all of the workshops before the scheduled deadline of 30th June.

Table 2: Dates of Provincial Inception Workshops

Province	Proposed Dates	Team composition
Choiseul - Taro	17 th April 2015	MMERE, MECDM, MHMS, SIWSAP, UNDP Sub-Office
Western – Gizo	20 th April 2015	MMERE, MECDM, MHMS, SIWSAP, UNDP Sub-Office
RenBel – Tigoa	29 th April 2015	MMERE, MECDM, MHMS, SIWSAP, UNDP Sub-Office
Makira – Santa Catalina	22 nd May 2015	MMERE, MECDM, MHMS, SIWSAP, UNDP Sub-Office
Temotu – Tuwo	11 th June 2015	MMERE, MECDM, MHMS, SIWSAP, UNDP Sub-Office and RTA
Malaita – Ferafalu Community	3 rd June 2015	MMERE, MECDM, MHMS, SIWSAP, UNDP Sub-Office

Table 3: Photos captured during Provincial Workshops



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- **Establishment of Project Pilot Committees and Community Water Committees**
Provincial Inception Workshops

The project has successfully established Project Pilot Committees and Community Water Committees in all of its six pilot sites.

- **Identification of quick fixes/urgent and immediate intervention activities in pilot sites**

Provincial Inception Workshops have successfully identified and agreed upon a range of urgent and immediate needs for their respective communities.

Table 4: Priority Quick Fix Interventions

Pilot Site	Quick fix Interventions
Taro	Enhancement and rehabilitation of existing water catchment and storage.
Gizo	Installation of water tanks at the market place in Gizo Township; refurbish water supply pipes from Leoko source surpassing through Titiana village to Gizo Township’s water storage tank; installation of rain gauge to monitor rainfall; and installation of sediment filtration system for the Leoko intake. Building of a separate tank in the market area for the disabled people will also be explored.
Renbel	Sanitation and rain water harvesting assessment for New Place Provincial secondary School (NPSS) in Tigoa township.
Santa Catalina	To set up rainwater catchment systems (RWCS) for the school, clinic and church; build additional RWCS in the highly populated zones to cater for their water demand; and establish a water management framework through exercising rules for water takes such as per capita/day target measurements and establish continuous monitoring of reservoir to adjust water takes/allocation to last until replenishment of rainfall events.
Ferafalu	Rehabilitating the old groundwater well; testing of water quality in the Ligeo well and groundwater assessment.
Tuwo	An initial assessment to ascertain the priority needs i.e. a survey of natural wells for rehabilitation.

- **Provincial Sites SWOT Analysis**

An initial S.W.O.T. Analysis was carried out on the 6 pilot sites as the Provincial Officers got deployed and prior to commencement of their activities on the ground. Some of the Provincial Officer did attend the Inception Workshops and were familiar with the ground conditions. Others who could not attend their respective workshop have now been deployed and provided information from their initial observations. The observations reflected here are from Gizo,

Renbel and Santa Catalina pilot sites. The CTA also contributed towards this from observations from his visits to the pilot sites for the Inception Workshops. This analysis was carried out to ascertain the ground conditions namely the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Risks. (The “Threats” in the SW.O.T. analysis was changed to “Risks” as this was more meaningful as this stage of project implementation). Doing a S.W.O.T. would be very useful for the Provincial Officers in guiding them in their activities as well as for monitoring purposes. Table 4 below provides the initial information generalized for all 6 pilot sites.

Table 5: S.W.O.T. Analysis of the pilot sites

S.W.O.T.	Description
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The experience, skill and support of provincial officers to assist in immediate activities. • Strong community unity. • Strong linkages between provincial government officers and other project partners working on the ground. • Communities willingness and enthusiasm to learn and undergo training in support of project activities.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little of knowledge of project rationale and sustainability. • Lack of adequate water storage capacity. • Weak institutional governance structures to address urgent water issues. • Lack of trained staff to address water resources management issues. • Weak communication links between provincial officers and other partners. • Delays in internal procurement processes which will affect timely delivery of goods and services to the project.
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy and training to carry out rainwater measuring. • Advocacy with regard to project goals and objectives, project rationale and project sustainability. • Chang mindset of communities. • Ensure community expectations are met. • Inform good lessons to communities outside of pilot community. • Continuous water issues and suffering has made provincial officers aware the urgent need to resolve issues through project activities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify synergies to build effective partnerships with private sector and other projects.
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A history of bad weather.• Bad experiences from the past has resulted in a mindset of negative outcomes of projects in general.• Isolation of location makes it difficult for transportation of material to the pilot site.• Travel to and from to project site owing to bad sea conditions.• Non availability of proper storage facilities for material in pilot site.

- **Induction Program for SIWSAP Provincial Officers**

Following their recruitment, SIWSAP Provincial Officers participated in an induction program on UNDP processes, SIWSAP project objectives and other technical areas relevant to the project. The induction was conducted by the Project Manager, Procurement Associate, the Chief Technical Advisor and the Deputy Director WRD.

1.3. Government budgets allocated to support implementation of key components of WS-CCAR plans.

Consultant costs and other service contracts were the main deliverable items under Outcome 1. The total USD amount delivered in the 2nd quarter under Outcome 1 is USD\$ 43,194.36.

Progress of Outcome 2: Implementation of WS-CCA Plans focusing on increased reliability and improved quality of water supply in targeted areas.

• **Procurement Plan**

The key activity under Outcome 2 during the 2nd quarter was the finalization of the specifications to initiate the procurement process for the big ticket equipment items namely the Automatic Hydrological Weather Stations, Water Filtration equipment and the groundwater equipment. Table 5 below provides the details of these equipment, the proposed locations in the pilot sites, the quantity and the specifications.

Table 6: SIWSAP Big Ticket Items

Equipment Type	Proposed Location	Quantity
1. Automatic Hydro meteorological Weather Stations (AHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	2
2. Rain Gauges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	12
3. Water systems for freshwater filtration x 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gizo • Taro • Santa Catalina • Tigoa • Tuwo • Ferafalu 	6
4. Brackish water systems for brackish water filtration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taro • Gizo • Santa Catalina • Tigoa 	4 (flexibility in brackish/seawater filtration movement)
5. Seawater box for seawater filtration x 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuwo • Ferafalu 	2 (flexibility in brackish/seawater filtration movement)
6. Manpack Series Trans-receivers for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gizo 	6

<p>communication purposes x 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taro • Santa • Catalina • Tigoa • Tuwo • Ferafalu 	
<p>7. Groundwater equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain Intensity Gauges • Electrical Conductivity Loggers • Pressure Censors • Data Loggers • Current Meters • Current Meter Counters • Geophysical Logger Meter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	<p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>

2.1 Community-level WS-CCA soft and concrete measures implemented to improve sanitation and water supply in times of scarcity.

Provincial Inception Workshops identified the following soft and concrete measures:

Pilot Site	Quick fix Interventions
<p>Taro</p>	<p>Enhancement and rehabilitation of existing water catchment and storage.</p>
<p>Gizo</p>	<p>Installation of water tanks at the market place in Gizo Township; refurbish water supply pipes from Leoko source surpassing through Titiana village to Gizo Township’s water storage tank; installation of rain gauge to monitor rainfall; and installation of sediment filtration system for the Leoko intake. Building of a separate tank in the market area for the disabled people will also be explored.</p>

Renbel	Sanitation and rain water harvesting assessment for New Place Provincial secondary School (NPSS) in Tigoa township.
Santa Catalina	To set up rainwater catchment systems (RWCS) for the school, clinic and church; build additional RWCS in the highly populated zones to cater for their water demand; and establish a water management framework through exercising rules for water takes such as per capita/day target measurements and establish continuous monitoring of reservoir to adjust water takes/allocation to last until replenishment of rainfall events.
Ferafalu	Rehabilitating the old groundwater well; testing of water quality in the Ligeo well and groundwater assessment.
Tuwo	An initial assessment to ascertain the priority needs i.e. a survey of natural wells for rehabilitation.

2.2 Community-based Climate Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Information System tailored for water resources management developed and implemented in targeted areas.

SIWSAP through close collaboration/consultation with the Solomon Islands Meteorological Services (SIMS) of MECDM and the WRD of MMERE have finalized the specifications for the procurement of Automatic Hydro meteorological Stations and Rain Gauges for the 6 pilot sites.

Travel costs and DSA costs in relation to travel to carry out the Provincial Inception Workshops constituted the main expenditure and deliverables under Outcome 2 during this quarter. The total USD amount delivered in this 2nd quarter under Outcome 2 is USD \$14,359.72.

Progress of Outcome 3: Investments in cost effective and adaptive water management interventions and technology transfer.

3.1. Strategic investments in water infrastructure in target areas, including but not limited to: new household and communal water storage systems and infrastructure; provision of up to 4 portable water filtration and/or desalination systems for sharing across communities in times of extreme water scarcity.

In this quarter, the project has finalized identifying the specifications of portable water filtration units (water system, a mobile solar treatment system complete and ready to deploy and Brackish System to generate freshwater), Manpack series transceivers and desalination equipment through

a competitive tender process. All of these specifications were identified in close collaboration with the National Disaster Management Office of the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology, the Red Cross, World Vision and the Water Resources Division of the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification.

Service contracts and travel and DSA costs to the provinces for the Inception Workshops were the main delivery items under Outcome

3 during the quarter. The total USD amount delivered in this 2nd quarter under Outcome 3 is USD \$17,154.47.

Progress of Outcome 4: Improved governance and knowledge management for CCA in the water sector in the local and national levels.

Local travel related costs and DSA in relation to the provinces consisted of the main deliverables for Outcome 4 during this quarter. The total USD amount delivered in this 2nd quarter under Outcome 4 is USD \$18,765.00.

Project Management

In this quarter we have delivered USD \$25,709.29 under Programme Management. Most expenses were for service contracts and for setting up of office space in terms of telecommunication services (Telephone and internet), printing and other stationary and staff salaries.

Recruitment Plan

The recruitment of the following positions were completed during the 2nd quarter:

- **Provincial Officers** – all 6 Provincial Officers for the 6 pilot sites were recruited and deployment to their respective sites was scheduled to be completed during this quarter. However, owing to bad weather and flight cancelations their deployment was delayed and will be completed in July. (Table 6 below provides the names of the recruited Provincial Officers).
- **Technical Officer Communications and Community Engagement** – the Officer was recruited during this quarter and will commence work in July.
- **3 Technical Specialists** – the recruitment of 3 technical specialists namely the WASH Specialist, the CCA/DRR/EWS Specialist and the CCA/Water Officer is currently under discussion between the PMU, MMERE and MECMDM to ascertain the need and timing of recruitment in light of the V&A Team coming on board in July as well as the sustainability of these positions after the project ends. The draft job description for the

CCA/Water Officer was completed during the 1st quarter but is still pending the above decision. Once the above decision is made then the respective TORs for the positions will be prepared and recruitment process initiated.

Table 7: SIWSAP Recruitments

Project Pilot Site	Name of Provincial Officer/Other
Choiseul - Taro	Mr. Philip Riogano
Western – Gizo	Ms. Tema Wickham
Renbel – Tigoa	Mr. Aubrey Saueha
Makira – Santa Catalina	Mr. Mannesh Irofimae
Temotu – Tuwo	Mr. David Rauna
Malaita - Ferafalu	Ms. Freda Kofana
Technical Officer Communications and Community Engagement	Ms. Ruth Ramoifuila

- **Annual Project Budget 2015 and Expenditure**

The total annual budget for 2015 is USD 1,750,665. Outcome 3 (Investment in cost effective and adaptive water management interventions and technology transfer) has the highest budget allocated USD 690,142 while the PMU has the lowest budget of USD 98,583.

Figure 1 provides the Annual Budget allocation as per project outcome.

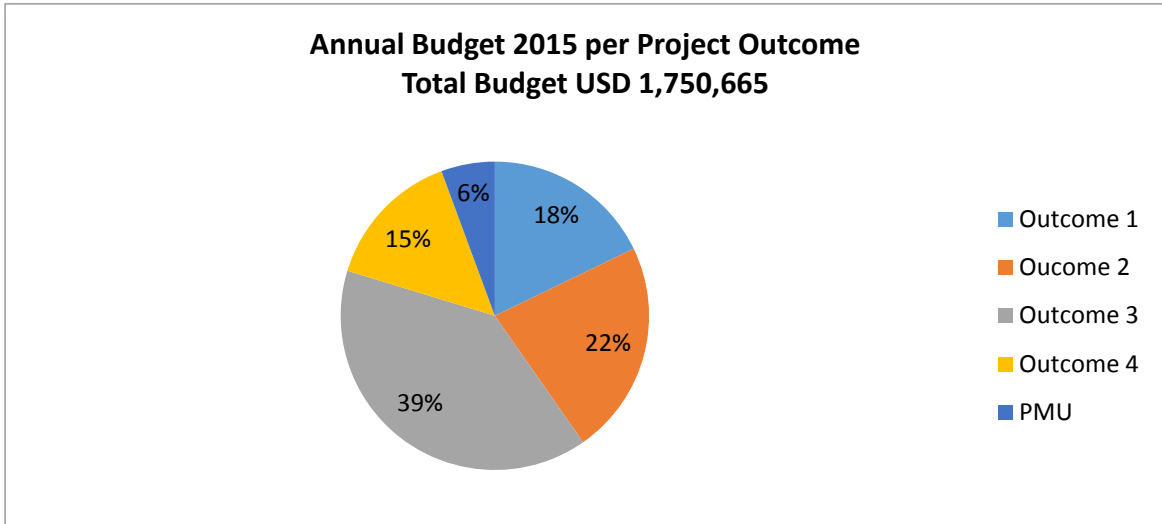


Figure 1: 2015 Annual Budget per Project Outcome

Figure 2 shows the composition of the budget as per the major line items. The major line items are consultants, material & goods, training workshops and travel.

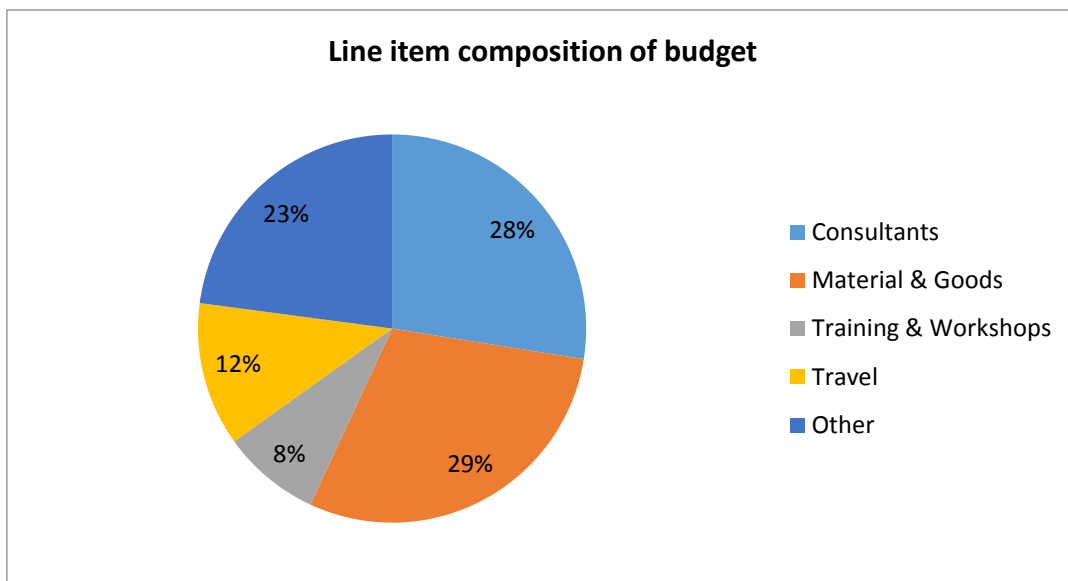


Figure 2: Line Composition of Budget

Table 8 below provides total expenditure per Outcome for this second quarter as well as the total cumulative expenditure per Outcome at the end of June 2015. The delivery rate or the total percentage cumulative expenditure at end June is 12%. The projected delivery rate at the end of the first year (December 2015) is 80%.

Table 8: Total Expenditure per Project Outcome

Outcome	2 nd Quarter Expenditure (USD)	Cumulative Expenditure at end June 2015 (USD)
1	43,194.36	62,516.18
2	14,359.72	24,470.62
3	17,154.47	19,185.38
4	18,765.00	32,258.19
5	25,709.29	71,743.36
Total	119,182.4	210,173.73

Chart 3 below provides the percentage total cumulative expenditure (%) for each of the Outcomes as of end June against the respective budgeted amounts. The PMU has the highest expenditure of 73% while Outcome 3 has the lowest 3%. Expenditure for Outcome 3 is expected to significantly increase in the 3rd and 4th quarters with the procurement of the big ticket equipment.

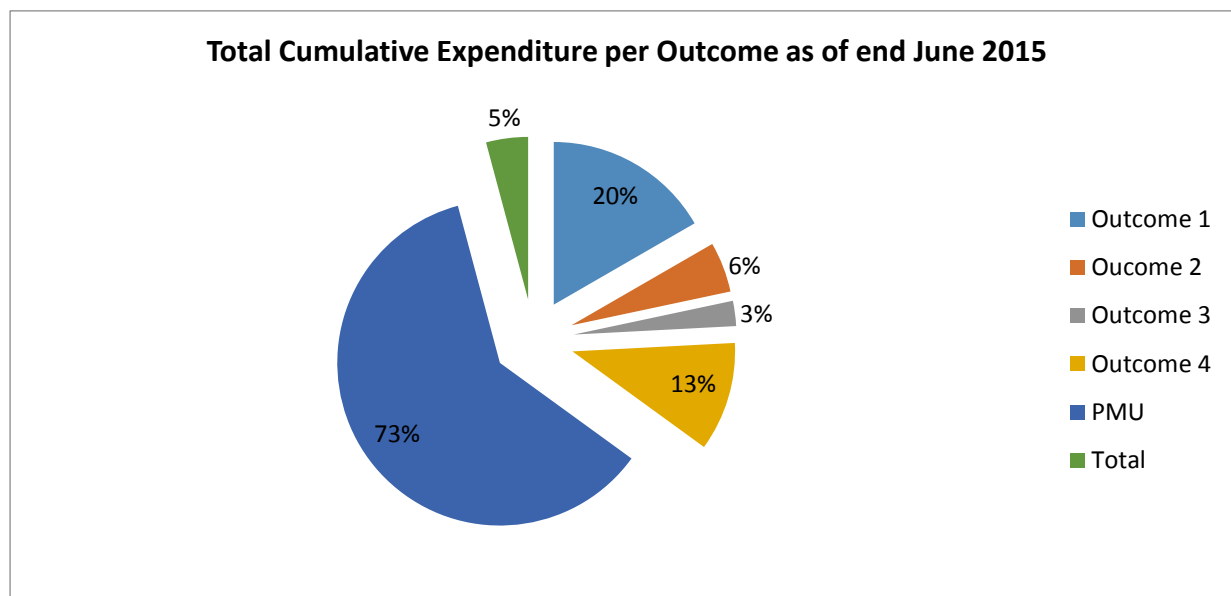


Figure 3: Total Cumulative Expenditure per Outcome, Quarter 2

- **Project Board Meeting**

The Project Board Meeting was held in April 2015. The meeting was chaired by the PS Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification. The objectives of the meeting was to present to the Board the overall progress of the project as of April 2015, present and discuss key activities and obtain the Board approval and endorsement of the project’s revised Annual Work Plan 2015, Reduced DSA MOU for SIWSAP and the revised Project Implementation Schedule. The Annual Work Plan, the budget, the Project Implementation Schedule and the Reduced DSA MOU were approved. The Board unanimously agreed that the project had progressed well in spite of many challenges at the beginning.

- **National Inception Workshop**

The National Inception Workshop was held in February 2015. The table 8 below provides the tasks carried out by the PMU during the 2nd quarter to action the recommendations from the workshop.

Table 9: SIWSAP Responses to National Inception Workshop

Agenda Topic	Action Point
Procurement of automatic weather and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UNDP Environment Program Assistant is currently following up with MECDM to obtain an official letter from the

desalinization/filtration equipment	<p>government confirming the need to adhere to regional standardization of the equipment, through existing bi-lateral agreements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this regard the project will procure the AWSs and rain gauges from NIWA to ensure standardization of AWSs and rain gauges in the Solomon Islands and regionally.
Project annual 2015 budget revision in June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A budget revision was done to reshuffle funds within the component.
Reduced DSA MOU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DSA rates applied are in conformity to the rates in the DSA MOU.
Next Project Board Meeting in June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was decided that a Project Board Meeting was not required in June and the project will consider in having the next meeting in September.

• **Results Resource Framework (RRF) and Indicators**

The existing Results Resource Framework (RRF) from PPG is currently being revised to ensure that all “Adaptation Monitoring Assessment Tool” (AMAT) indicators that the project is reporting is included and to ensure that all indicators have matching baselines and targets. The RRF consists of 26 major indicators and 35 target indicators. Of these, 24 indicators require revisions to the baselines. The project will finalize the baselines by the end of 2015.

• **Risk / Issue Log:**

Eight major risks have been identified.

Table 10: SIWSAP Risk/Issues Log

Identified Issue	Description	Proposed Recommendation	Impact on Project
Managing stakeholder expectations.	Stakeholders expect to send more than one participant to Inception workshops when budget constraints limit the participation.	The budget constraints in allowing for more participants was cordially communicated and was well received.	All trips to the provinces for the Inception Workshops were successfully completed and so no major impact.
MOU on reduced DSA rates.	Stakeholders not very happy with regard to	The rationale behind this was	Although this was a concern in

	reducing of DSA rates.	communicated effectively. The MOU was approved by the Project Board.	the 1 st quarter it has been now resolved and so no major impact.
Weak pool of candidates for recruitment of some project positions.	Pool of applicants for position of Technical Officer Communication and Community Engagement weak.	The position was re-advertised with a potential to attracting a wider pool of expertise for example targeting professional journalists with good writing and verbal skills as well as existing media networks were used to attract better candidates. A suitable candidate was selected and will commence work in July.	Although there was a delay at the beginning in recruiting for this position now the issue has been resolved.
Difficulty in keeping to scheduled dates for project activities.	Owing to busy schedules of government officials it is difficult to keep to original dates of project events which require cancelation and postponement.	Not many options but to adhere to new proposed dates.	So far there has been no major impact on the project and all events have been successfully held.
Bad weather impedes travel to the Provinces.	Flight and boat cancellations owing to the bad weather resulted in having to postpone Provincial Inception Workshops especially in Santa Catalina and Tuwo.	There were not many options but to adhere to revised schedules by the airlines and boat operating companies. The following steps were	In spite of these delays all provincial inception workshops were successfully held ahead of schedule deadlines.

	<p>Provincial Officer deployment also got delayed specifically due to Cyclone Raquel in June.</p>	<p>taken to mitigate the risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoiding travel during times of bad weather.• Closely liaised with the Solomon Islands Meteorology Services (SIMS) of MECDM to acquire latest and projected weather information before scheduling missions to pilot sites. SIMS a key partner to the project hence the project has regular access to updated weather information and forecast.• Project hired safety kits for all boat travel to pilot sites containing lifejackets, satellite phones, GPS, first aid kits and other emergency equipment.	<p>However the deployment of Provincial Officers got delayed with the Cyclone in late June.</p>
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• **Challenges**

The following additional challenges are seen as important ones which the project has taken on board and is addressing:

- To ensure the best qualified and experienced candidates are recruited for the V&A Team and to complete the recruitment process as soon as possible in order namely in July so that the V&A can commence in August.
 - The procurement of the big ticket items namely the AWS, the rain gauges and the desalinization equipment. Towards this end the procurement division is doing their best to expedite the process and if need to additional support will be obtained from the UNDP MCO office.
 - Initiate the quick fix interventions without delays. The project sees the assessments, the procurement of material and contracting of work to be delays and the Provincial Officers together with the support of the provincial government officers, the communities and the PMU will do their best to facilitate this activity.
- **Additional Information**

One of the project’s pilot sites has been featured on UNDP’s Exposure Website. The photo article’s link will be distributed to Solomon Islands media as well as overseas media.

The link to the article is here: <https://undppacific.exposure.co/this-is-water>