

Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation Project (SUPA)

Project Concept Note

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| Name of Country | Nauru | |
| Name of Lead Agency/Ministry | Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment | |
| General Information | | |
| Project Title | Scaling up water storage capacity in Nauru in response to climate change | |
| Project Site(s) | Dependent on the outcome of household selection criteria | |
| Project Duration | 2.75 years | |
| Project Partners | Community leaders, Department of Finance, Department of Health, Department of Infrastructure, Nauru Utilities Corporation | |
| Indicative Project Cost | EUR 500,000 | |
| <i>Funding modality: Indicate below your country's preference for funding arrangements for a national coordinator and implementation.</i> | | |
| Do you need a national coordinator (Yes or No)? Yes | | |
| If you answered "No" above, proceed to question 3. | | |
| 1. Place a tick in the box on the right to indicate the modality for funding the national coordinator position. | | |
| Country recruits and pays the national coordinator through a Grant Agreement with SPC | | X |
| SPC recruits the national coordinator so he/she becomes an SPC staff based in-country | | |
| 2. In which agency will the national coordinator be housed? Climate Change Unit | | |
| 3. Place a tick in the box on the right to indicate the modality for funding implementation of activities. | | |
| Country carries out procurement for all activities through a Grant Agreement with SPC (and according to SPC's procurement policies and procedures) | | |
| SPC carries out procurement for all activities | | |
| Blend of the above two modalities | | X |
| Project Description and Link | <p><u>Scaling up water storage capacity in Nauru in response to climate change</u></p> <p>The Republic of Nauru lies approximately 0.5°S and 167°E. It is a</p> | |

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| to SUPA Output 3 | <p>raised atoll with an area of 21 km² with a maximum elevation of 71m. Households in Nauru purchase their water for drinking and domestic purposes through desalinated tanker delivery. Desalinated water accounts for 70-80% of water needs in Nauru. The remainder is supplied through rainwater harvesting, bottled water and groundwater sources. A water storage tank outside of the houses receives the water which is then pumped into the domestic plumbing using a pressure pump.</p> <p>The Nauru Water and Sanitation Master Plan, 2015-2035, identified desalination as an important part of meeting Nauru’s future water security needs. The challenge at the household level would be the storage capacity for present and future needs. The GCCA+ SUPA project aims to build resilience by scaling up the water storage project that was implemented by the Government of Italy and completed in 2019. The Italy project supplied 39 households with 20,000 litre Colorbond water tanks that were imported. The tanks are built on concrete slabs that were also funded by the Italy project but manufactured locally. The Colorbond tanks are used by households for storing desalinated water which is delivered by tankers.</p> <p>The GCCA+ SUPA project will scale up this intervention to cover other households that meet the household selection criteria. The selection criteria will firstly target households that do not have a water tank. The criteria will also target vulnerable groups e.g. the elderly, people living with disabilities, etc. The criteria will also look at the number of occupants in a house. The project will contribute to increasing the potable water available to vulnerable families on a daily basis.</p> <p>The in-country consultation (23.01.20) with stakeholders (government and communities) unanimously agreed that increased water storage is the priority requirement at the household level. They ranked rainwater harvesting and the development of groundwater resources as second and third.</p> <p>The GCCA+ SUPA project will also conduct household training in maintenance and carry out awareness programmes on maintenance and the importance of ensuring access to potable water.</p> |
| Proposed Key Result Areas | <p>KRA 1: Selection of households: Analysis of census data, ground checks, preparation of list of households, signed agreements with households.</p> <p>KRA 2: Purchase and installation of materials (water storage tanks, concrete bases, taps) for selected households.</p> <p>KRA 3: Household training in maintenance and awareness campaign on maintenance and the importance of ensuring access to potable</p> |

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| | water. Output 4: National coordination |
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| General Criteria for Identification of Projects | |
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| Criteria | How does the proposed project adhere to the criterion? |
| 1. Each country is to select one sector from the following list for scaling up: <i>i) Food security, ii) Water security, iii) Human health, iv) Coastal protection, v) Marine resources</i>); and the sector selected must be linked to national priorities. | <p>Sector selected: Water security</p> <p>How is this sector selection linked to national priorities?</p> <p>The actions being proposed for this project are aligned with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nauru National Sustainable Development Strategy (2005-2025) – Improved access to water is a component of the second goal, which is focused on the provision of enhanced social, infrastructure and utilities services. 2. Nauru National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Policy (2012) – acknowledges that usable storage capacity is insufficient to cope with Nauru’s frequent droughts. 3. Nauru Water and Sanitation Master Plan (2015-2035), approved by Cabinet 2017. |
| 2. Identify the tested and effective previous measure that has elements of sustainability, and is to be scaled up in the project timeframe. | <p>The water tanks installed by the AusAID project specifically targeted increasing water storage capacity for households. There is a real need for this in Nauru as there are still some households with no water tanks. The GCCA+ SUPA project will work to increase water storage capacity for these households.</p> <p>Future plans for Nauru through the Nauru Utilities Corporation (NUC) include a reticulated system for water. The work on a reticulated system between the NUC desalination plant and the hospital will begin shortly (dependent on funding). The reticulated system will not eliminate the water storage tanks at the household level as households will still draw water from the water tanks. The system will use a metered network and each tank will be numbered. Each customer will quote his/her meter number to the NUC and pay a specific amount. NUC will then allow water to be deposited into the customer’s water tank.</p> <p>In the long term, 5-10 years+, the GCCA+ SUPA project will contribute to preparing vulnerable households for the reticulated system by providing water storage tanks.</p> |
| 3. The selected scaled up measures must have socio- | All the activities will include vulnerable groups. For example, the selection criteria for households will include specific criteria on the |

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| <p>economic benefits for the communities and be implemented using an evidence-based gender-sensitive and rights-based approach.</p> | <p>elderly and people with disabilities living in a house. The criteria will also consider the number of people living in a house to ensure equity.</p> |
| <p>4. The selected scaled up measure must fit within the scope of the SUPA budget.</p> | <p>The activities fit within the overall budget of EUR 500,000.</p> |
| <p>5. Recognizing that maintenance of government-owned infrastructure is the responsibility of the particular government agency, provisions for maintaining the newly scaled-up measure must be included in the SUPA intervention as this is essential for sustainability.</p> | <p>Provision will be made during the implementation phase for training on maintenance. Basic maintenance equipment will also be provided for beneficiaries.</p> |