

EU – NORTH PACIFIC– READINESS FOR EL NIÑO (RENI) PROJECT

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List of Abbreviations

ACP	Africa, Caribbean and Pacific countries
AVGF	Automatic valveless gravity filter
BPW	Bureau of Public Works, Palau
CRE-COM	Cooperative Research and Extension Department, College of Micronesia
CRGA	SPC - Committee of Representatives of Governments and Administrations
DECEM	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Emergency Management, FSM
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, Yap State, FSM
EPS	Ecological Purification System
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union – Delegation of the European Union for the Pacific
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
GCCA: PSIS	Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MIOFA	Marshall Islands Organic Farmers Association
NEMO	National Emergency Management Office (Palau)
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
RENI	Readiness for El Niño
R&D	Resources and Development Department, Yap State, FSM
RFP	Request for Proposals
RFQ	Request for Quotations
RMI	Republic of the Marshall Islands
RWH	Rainwater harvesting
ROM	Results Oriented Monitoring
SODIS	Solar disinfection
SPC	Pacific Community
SPC-GEM	Pacific Community Geosciences, Energy and Maritime Division
SPC-GSD	Pacific Community Geoscience Division
SPC-LRD	Pacific Community Land Resources Division
SPC-RRRT	Pacific Community Regional Rights Resource Team
SPC-SDP	Pacific Community Social Development Programme
SPC-SPL	Pacific Community Strategy, Performance and Learning
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WUTMI	Women United Together Marshall Islands

Executive Summary

The European Union (EU) – North Pacific – Readiness for El Niño (RENI) project is about communities working to secure food and water resources ahead of drought. The three-year (2017 - 2020) project is funded with €4.5 million from the EU and implemented by the Pacific Community (SPC) in collaboration with the governments and peoples of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Marshall Islands (RMI) and Palau.

The overall objective of the RENI project is to enhance the resilience of the people of FSM, RMI and Palau to the shocks and insecurities resulting from extreme El Niño events. The specific objective is to strengthen the implementation of a sustainable, multi sectoral, multi stakeholder approach to readiness for future El Niño events. The three key outputs focus on the following: (i) Uptake of key individual and community behaviours that support El Niño resilience; (ii) Local area structural measures to support El Niño resilience building and paying special attention to the rights of women and vulnerable groups in outer islands; and (iii) National measures - institutional, planning and technical – to support readiness for future El Niño events. This report covers the 12-month period 01.01.19 to 21.12.19.

As the RENI project enters the final year of implementation four main project highlights are emerging. Firstly the project has addressed community needs in the most remote outer islands and especially for the most vulnerable groups. This was seen in Kapingamarangi, one of the most remote and inaccessible islands of Pohnpei State, FSM. Here water security was enhanced for the youth, the elderly and the sick as a first priority, and for the community as a second priority. Work still needs to be done in 2020 in Kapingamarangi to ensure the water measures are properly maintained.

Secondly the project has applied an integrated approach that combines food and water security and human health. This is manifest in Ailuk, in RMI, where the enhancement of atoll agriculture has been the main focus, while supported by water security measures, and with a focus on better nutrition, health and wellness. It is anticipated that the added health activities will incentivise the communities to continue the agriculture action after the project ends.

Thirdly, the adoption of a rights-based and gender sensitive approach has been at the forefront throughout the project. An assessment of the extent to which this has been achieved was conducted in December 2019 and showed several examples where community participation, accountability and non-discrimination have been demonstrated.

The fourth highlight of the RENI project has been the design and testing of a methodology to assess, from a community perspective, the impact of past projects, and then to use the assessment results to better implement new project activities. Fais Island, Yap State, FSM, was used as a test case for the applying the methodology, and the findings of the assessment were applied to the installation of water security measures in Kapingamarangi.

Overall the implementation of water security activities in FSM is well advanced with 75% completion, and food security activities in RMI are also well advanced with 65% completion rate. There was a slowdown of implementation in RMI during the second half of 2019, due to the dengue fever emergency and the ban on all travel to the outer islands, which was in effect from 23.08.19 to 19.12.19. Activities are less well advanced in Palau, around 30% completion. The planned activities were beyond the scope and budget of the RENI project, and alternatives have yet to be selected. There is a high risk that the funding envelope for Palau may not be fully utilised.

Planning is in place to complete all in-country activities by 30.06.20, leaving the remaining four months for project documentation and closure. An external financial audit was undertaken for the period 06.07.17 to 30.06.19, which did not detect any errors. A second tranche of funding, Euros 1,508,111.39, was received on 02.12.19. The expenditure rate as of 31.12.19 for the funds received, and including commitments, is 63%. Projections show that there is a high likelihood that the third and final tranche will not be requested, in large part due to the challenges faced with implementation in Palau.

1. INTRODUCTION

The European Union (EU) – North Pacific – Readiness for El Niño (RENI) project is about communities working to secure food and water resources ahead of drought. The three-year (2017 - 2020) project is funded with €4.5 million from the EU and implemented by the Pacific Community (SPC) in collaboration with the governments and peoples of the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau.

The RENI project is funded under the Pro-Resilience Special Measures in response to food insecurity in Africa, Caribbean, Pacific (ACP) countries under the 11th European Development Fund. The implementation period for the RENI project is from the date of signature of the Delegation Agreement, 6 July 2017, to 2 November 2020.

The overall objective of the RENI project is to enhance the resilience of the people of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Marshall Islands (RMI) and Palau to the shocks and insecurities resulting from extreme El Niño events. The specific objective is to strengthen the implementation of a sustainable, multi sectoral, multi stakeholder approach to readiness for future El Niño events.

The project addresses three key outputs:

- (i) Uptake of key individual and community behaviours that support El Niño resilience;
- (i) Local area structural measures to support El Niño resilience building and paying special attention to the rights of women and vulnerable groups in outer islands;
- (ii) National measures - institutional, planning and technical – to support readiness for future El Niño events.

This report covers the 12-month period 1st January – 31st December 2019.

The schematic diagram below shows the Project's overall time frame. As of 31 December 2019, most of the major procurement and contracting is well underway or completed in FSM and RMI. Installation of infrastructural measures and implementation of other measures is well underway with an expected completion date of mid-2020. With D+3 coming into effect on 04.07.20, all new contracts will be issued before that date. Progress in Palau is stalled, as the procurement process for the Tabecheding water storage system was closed without awarding a bid on 30 September 2019, and no alternative plans for the purchase of readily available drought mitigation items have been proposed by Palau.



2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES, PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

As the RENI project enters the final year of implementation four main project highlights emerge:

- Addressing community needs in the most remote outer islands and especially for the most vulnerable groups.
- Applying an integrated approach that combines food and water security and human health.
- Adopting a rights-based and gender sensitive approach throughout the project.
- Addressing the sustainability of project activities through the design and testing of a methodology for impact assessment as seen from the beneficiaries viewpoint.

These highlights are further described and discussed in the Summary of Achievements below.

2.1 Summary of Achievements, 1 January – 31 December 2019

Advancing the overall objective to enhance the resilience of the people of FSM, RMI and Palau to the shocks and insecurities resulting from extreme El Niño events.

- ✓ The project has made sound progress to advance the overall objective: Using the country-specific Project Design Documents, endorsed in 2018, all three countries have moved into the implementation phase, although significant challenges are being faced in Palau.
- ✓ Implementation of water security activities in FSM is well advanced with 75% completion, and food security activities in RMI are also well advanced with 65% completion rate. There was a slowdown of implementation in RMI during the second half of 2019, due to the dengue fever emergency and the ban on all travel to the outer islands, which was in effect from 23.08.19 to 19.12.19.
- ✓ Activities are less well advanced in Palau, around 30% completion. The planned activities were beyond the scope and budget of the RENI project, and alternatives have yet to be selected.
- ✓ Annex 1 presents the summary timelines showing an overview of all the activities in each country for this reporting period (1st January – 31 December 2019) and the activities scheduled for the first half of 2020.
- ✓ Countries have been advised that all activities have to be completed by 30.06.20, and that the D+3 deadline for contracting is 04.07.20.
- ✓ Table 1 shows the sectors, geographical areas and numbers of direct beneficiaries targeted for on-the-ground measures in each country.

Table 1: Sectors and sites for project activities and number of direct beneficiaries

Country	Sector	Site	No. of direct beneficiaries
FSM	Water security	Primary site: Yap Proper, Yap State	773
		Secondary site: Kapingamarangi, Pohnpei State	474
RMI	Food security	Primary site: Ailuk Atoll	338

Country	Sector	Site	No. of direct beneficiaries
	(with some water security activities)	Secondary site: Santo Island – Kwajalein Atoll	680
		Sharing of project activities in Enewetak, Mejit, Wotho and Utrik Atolls	1,524
Palau	Water security	Ngatpang State	282*
*The number of direct beneficiaries in Palau is unknown as of 31.12.19, pending the decision regarding alternative drought resilience measures to be implemented.			

- ✓ The project is contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), and especially SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 13 (Climate action), while promoting gender equity and human rights (SDG 5 and SDG 16). The contribution of RENI to the SDGs was highlighted in the SPC Results Report for 2018 and in Solevaka, the online SDG Knowledge Platform, recently created by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) <https://solevaka.org/>



Extract from Solevaka

- ✓ During the reporting period, the project team has entered into an intense procurement, contracting and installation phase. The expenditure rate as of 31.12.19 for the funds received (€3,286,769.39), and including commitments, is 63%. Projections show that there is a high likelihood that the third and final tranche will not be requested, in large part due to the challenges faced with implementation in Palau.

Advancing the specific objective to strengthen the implementation of a sustainable, multi sectoral, multi stakeholder approach to readiness for future El Niño events

- ✓ The RENI project has provided an opportunity for an integrated approach, building on the expertise in SPC's divisions, and addressing food security, water security, health and well-being, climate change and disaster management, involvement of communities and the application of a people-centred approach, which incorporates gender-sensitive and rights-based concepts.

- ✓ A compilation of the project activities from a gender sensitive and rights based perspective was conducted in December 2019 for this reporting period. The PLANET Checklist was used as the basis for this compilation. (P=Participation, L=Link to rights; A=Accountability; N=Non-discrimination; E=Empowerment; T=Transforming social norms). The compilation (see Annex 2) showed the activities focused for the most part on participation, accountability and non-discrimination. Some specific examples are shown on the next page.
 - Participation is the extent to which people affected by the project are able to participate in the project.
 - Accountability is the extent to which project implementers are accountable to the people affected by the project.
 - Non-discrimination involves taking into account how the project might affect different groups of people.
- ✓ The Second Steering Committee Meeting, held in Majuro, RMI, 01-03.04.19, provided an opportunity for communities to share experiences and stories about how they coped with previous droughts. A youth representative from RMI, Izerman Kotton, inspired participants with his account of how climate change was affecting him. He told participants of playing in the tide pools at low tide about five years ago when he was smaller, but now he can no longer do this because of rising sea levels.
- ✓ The activities in RMI, in particular, demonstrate the national multi-stakeholder and multi- sectoral approach at the national level. The activities bring together the following stakeholders:
 - **Communities** especially from Ailuk and Santo;
 - **Island councils**;
 - **National government agencies**, including Chief Secretary's Office, National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), Ministry of Natural Resources and Commerce (MNRC), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Culture;
 - **Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)**, including Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI), Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (MIRCS), International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the Taiwan Technical Mission;
 - **Private sector**, including the Marshall Islands Organic Farmers Association (MIOFA), Canvasback Wellness Center and local consultants.

The activities also bring together the following sectors:

- **Food security** especially atoll agriculture.
 - **Water security**
 - **Health and wellness**
 - **Disaster and climate risk**
 - **Social development** especially human rights, gender elements and culture
- ✓ A gender breakdown of the participants involved in training and consultations during the period covered by this report shows a total of 1,255 persons involved in 44 training and consultation events. There was a fairly even distribution of females (585) and males, (670). Details for individual countries are shown in Table 2. Forty five percent of the national training and consultation events were conducted in RMI, 37% in FSM and 11% in Palau (7% were regional events). This reflects: (i) enhancing atoll agriculture requires very significant effort in training, capacity building and trialling different methods, more so than in projects where the focus is on infrastructure development: and (ii) project activities in Palau have been significantly delayed.

Examples of applying the PLANET checklist during project implementation in 2019

Participation: the extent to which people affected by the project are able to participate in the project.



The second RENI Steering Committee, held in Majuro, RMI, in April 2019 brought together representatives from local communities, local government, national government, NGOs, and youth to share results, ideas and lessons learnt.

Accountability: the extent to which project implementers are accountable to the people affected by the project.



In Yap Proper, a community leader raised questions and concerns about the planned ecological purification system (EPS) to be installed in his village and the use of a local contractor to do the installation. As a result, a specific mission by the Project Engineer has been planned for January 2020 to meet with the community and their leaders and fully explain EPS before any installation starts and before any contractor is hired.

Non-discrimination: Taking into account how the project might affect different groups of people



In Kapingamarangi, FSM, one of the most remote atolls in the North Pacific, the project focused on securing water supplies for the most vulnerable groups in the community: the sick, the elderly and the youth.

Table 2 Number of persons, by gender, participating in training events and consultations, 1st January – 31 December 2019

Country	Number of consultations/training events	Total number of persons involved in trainings and consultations	Number of females	Number of males
FSM	16	304	120	184
RMI	20	788	390	398
Palau	5	90	39	51
Regional events	3	73	36	37
Total	44	1,255	585	670

- ✓ The RENI project is using different approaches to achieve sustainability and ensure the continuation of some activities after the project ends. Some examples include:
 - Assessing the impacts of past projects and applying the lessons learnt to the implementation of activities in RENI. (This is further discussed under Output 1).
 - Building community ownership: in Yap Proper and in Kapingamarangi, FSM, community members have been involved in the design, installation and the maintenance of the water security measures. Agreements between the government and the communities about the ownership of the water measures and their maintenance have been documented.
 - Linking food security and human health and wellbeing: In Ailuk Atoll, RMI, the RENI project is collaborating with the Canvasback Wellness Center to link atoll agriculture, better nutrition and improved health. Visits by Wellness Center staff to Ailuk to do basic health checks, combined with exercise and nutrition activities have been scheduled for 2020. (These had to be delayed to January and April 2020 due to the Dengue Fever travel ban). It is anticipated that this will prove to be an incentive for community members to continue the agricultural activities after November 2020 when the project finishes.
 - Partnerships with other organisations and projects: RENI partnered with the Adaptation Fund water security project in Kapingamarangi, FSM, to increase the water storage capacity for this remote community. Another partnership with IOM in RMI promoted a unified approach to water purification measures and avoided duplication of similar, but slightly different measures.

Output 1: Uptake of key individual and community behaviours that support El Niño resilience strengthened

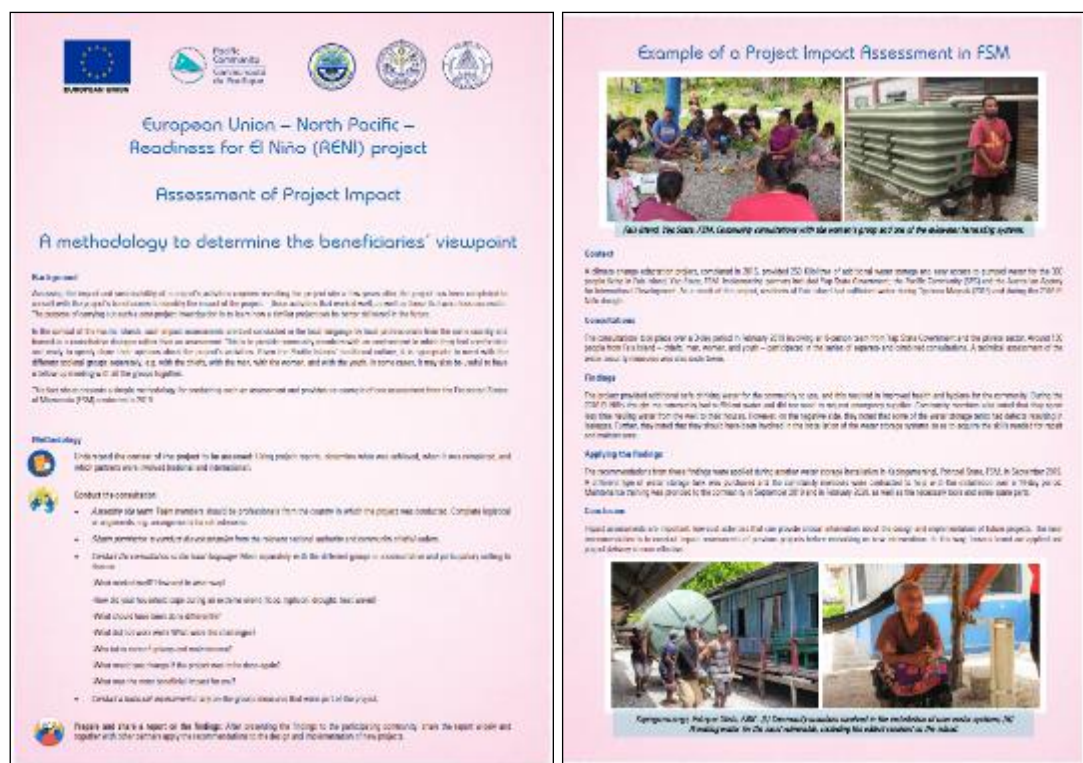
- ✓ One of the highlights of the RENI project has been the design and testing of a methodology to assess, from a community perspective, the impact of past projects, and then to use the assessment results to implement the RENI activities.
- ✓ Key elements of the methodology include: (i) understanding the context of the project to be assessed; (ii) assembling a country team to conduct the assessment; (iii) obtaining the necessary permission to conduct the assessment; (iv) using a participatory approach and holding separate consultations with each community group (chiefs, men, women, youth) in the local language; (v) conducting a technical assessment of any on-the-ground measures that were part of the project; and (vi) sharing the results with the community and more widely with other organisations and partners. The consultations involved questions and discussions around:
 - What worked well? How and in what way?
 - How did your household cope during an extreme event (flood, typhoon, drought, heat wave)?

- What should have been done differently?
 - What did not work well? What were the challenges?
 - Who takes care of upkeep and maintenance?
 - What would you change if the project was to be done again?
 - What was the most beneficial impact for you?
- ✓ The methodology was tested in February 2019 in Fais Island, Yap State, to assess the impact of community water security measures implemented under the Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) project between 2012 and 2015. The team consisted of representatives of Yap State Government, NGOs and a Yap-based facilitator. Consultations were held with community groups over a 3-day period. There were two main findings from the assessment: (i) Community members need to be involved in the installation of water security measures in the future, as this will assist in their repair and maintenance. (This is especially important in sparsely populated outer islands when skilled technicians would have to come from the main island); and (ii) a product defect was experienced over time with the horizontal tanks (this finding has been conveyed to the manufacturers).



Consultations with the women in Fais Island, February 2019

- ✓ The findings from the impact assessment were applied to the installation of the rainwater harvesting measures in Kapingamarangi in September 2019. A different type of storage tank was purchased and 24 members of the community were contracted to help with the installation over a 12-day period. Training in maintenance of the water systems was also provided and a second visit to provide further training in maintenance is scheduled for February 2020.
- ✓ The methodology for the assessment of project impact from the beneficiaries viewpoint has been documented. A one page factsheet is available on the project website and this includes the examples from Fais Island and Kapingamarangi. The methodology was shared at the SPC Results Workshop in December 2019, and will be further applied in the GCCA+ SUPA project.

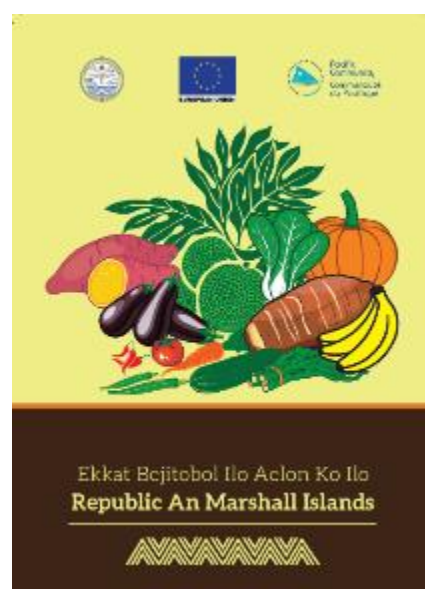
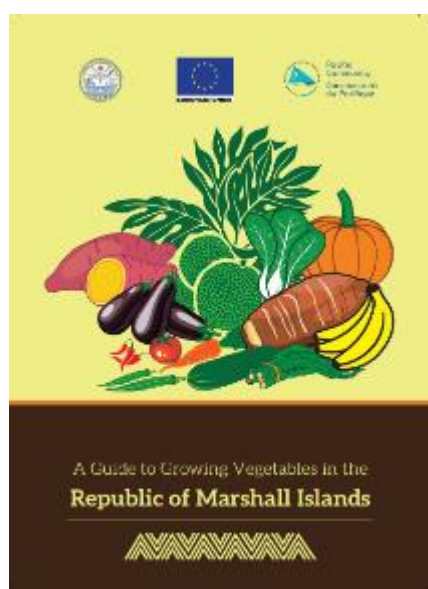


Factsheet showing the impact methodology and the examples from FSM

- ✓ Education and awareness activities relating to water conservation and drought preparedness have been supported by the RENI project in FSM and Palau. In Yap Proper, FSM, a local consultant is working with a woman's group to build capacity in water conservation and undertake outreach activities with the youth. In Palau, the RENI project supported preparedness month activities in all 16 states in September 2019.
- ✓ Communication activities during 2019 have focused primarily on sharing experiences and lessons from the three project countries and expanding product types to include visibility products, video material and social media in order to maximize interest and relevance to a broader audience.
 - Three national factsheets were revised following the prioritisation of project activities in country. The factsheets are updated regularly.
 - A fourth factsheet on 'Assessment of Project Impact- A Methodology to determine the beneficiaries' viewpoint' was also prepared using the example of the impact assessment conducted in FSM.
 - A branded water bottle was designed and distributed to the countries and partners at the Planning and Steering committee meeting.
 - An agricultural booklet, 'Growing Vegetables in Ailuk Atoll, Republic of Marshall Islands' was prepared in March 2019. This has been translated into the Marshallese language and 100 copies were made available and successfully used in recent trainings in Ailuk. Following a request from the RMI government, the booklet was revised to include all of the Marshall Islands and will serve as a standard for atoll agriculture. A further 200 copies each in English and Marshallese has been printed.
 - A video, titled '[Securing water for the most vulnerable Pacific islanders: Kapingamarangi, FSM](#)' was produced following the completion of the installation of water tanks in

Kapingamarangi, FSM. The video was well received and showcased at various SPC and EU meetings. A 3-minute [shorter version](#) of the video was also produced. A [media release](#) was issued. These videos have been uploaded to the RENI video series on YouTube '[Addressing Climate and Disaster Risk in the North Pacific Countries](#)'. Four new videos will be prepared in 2020, including a lessons learnt video.

- Social media sites such as Twitter and Facebook are also being used to share information about the project. On an average a media release is picked up by 15-20 different outlets; a social media post on Twitter is evidenced to get over 1000 impressions and engagement from close to 80 people through retweets and likes; and an article on the SPC newsletter, 'Pacific Progress' reaches 3700 people from across sectors through the SPC subscription list English and French.
- Project activities and documents are uploaded to the new SPC-GEM Division website <https://gem.spc.int/projects/reni>
- Annex 4 illustrate some of the RENI communication and visibility materials and social media statistics.



Atoll agriculture guides in English and Marshallese

Output 2: Local area structural measures implemented to support El Niño resilience building and paying special attention to the rights of women and vulnerable groups in outer islands

- ✓ Significant effort has been focused on Output 2 during this reporting period. Table 3 shows a list of the contracts signed in this reporting period. Contracts for the EPS systems in Yap Proper should be signed in January 2020.

Table 3 List of contracts issued for this reporting period

Nature of Goods and services	Contract/Grant No.	Value (Euros)
FSM		
Capacity building for women's groups in water conservation – Cancelled	CPS 19 009	14,000.00
Water conservation, capacity building, Women's Association	CS 19 597	2,000.00
Facilitator for Fais Island Assessment	CPS 19 005	2,000.00
Supply of water storage tanks to Yap Proper	CPS 19 275	21,106.69
Supply of rainwater appurtenances to Yap Proper	CPS 19 252	2,927.23
Supply of gutters, downpipes and plumbing supplies to Yap Proper	CPS 18 238	12,560.00
Supply of materials for fences and tank bases to Yap Proper	CPS 19 286	17,011.20
Installation of community rainwater harvesting in Yap Proper	CW 19 437	32,997.14
Delivery of appurtenances to Yap Proper	CS/19 455	6,471.51
Plumbing services in Kapingamarangi	CS 19 309	1,100.00
Supply of tanks and appurtenances to Kapingamarangi	CPS 19 066	44,435.00
RMI		
Atoll agriculture consultant	CPS 19 028	40,265.00
Consultancy to establish women's home gardening	CPS 19 076	75,000.00
Grant Agreement Support to MNRC for RENI project	GA 18 743	49,000.00
Supply of water storage tanks to Majuro	CPS 19 229	5,564.83
Supply of appurtenances to Majuro	CPS 19 255	2,079.11
Supply of gutters, downpipes & plumbing supplies to Majuro	CPS 19 247	8,810.74
Supply of materials, fences, concrete tank bases to Majuro	CPS 19 413	46,537.84
Installation of rainwater harvesting systems in Ailuk	CPS 19 491	30,000.00
Fences and materials	CPS 19 492	5,856.77
Palau		
Grant Agreement Support to NEMO for RENI project	GA 18 770	53,500.00

- ✓ FSM is expanding and re-establishing traditional water storage facilities for use in times of drought. In Yap Proper, community rainwater harvesting measures in Rull, Weloy, Gagil and Tamil Municipalities were completed in 2019. Two maintenance training visits for the communities involved are scheduled for the first half of 2020.



Completed rainwater harvesting system at Gagil School, Yap Proper, FSM

- ✓ The design of a low cost, environmentally friendly water treatment method - Ecological Purification System (EPS) has been completed for Rumil and Dugor communities with contracting and installation scheduled for the first half of 2020.



Demonstration of a model EPS at the 2nd RENI Steering Committee Meeting, April 2019

- ✓ Community rainwater harvesting systems were installed in September 2019 in Kapingamarangi, a very remote and inaccessible atoll of Pohnpei State, FSM. This was one of the main achievements of 2019 for the RENI project, as the planning and logistics for this mission took many months. Due to the infrequent shipping schedule to Kapingamarangi a vessel had to be chartered to transport the materials and the team to Kapingamarangi. After the installation was completed, the Okeanos Messenger was chartered to return the team to Pohnpei. This is a traditional, twin hulled, sailing canoe, designed to run solely on renewable resources - wind, solar energy and coconut oil biofuel.
- ✓ A total of 183,557 litres of additional rainwater storage was provided in Kapingamarangi. The most vulnerable groups – the youth, the sick and the elderly were targeted first with 22,700 litres (6,000 gallons) of additional water storage provided at the school and the dispensary. One direct connection was installed for the oldest resident on the island, an 80-year old lady. By partnering with the FSM Adaptation Project an additional 160,857 litres (42,494 gallons) of water storage was provided for the community. The community, together with the Mayor and Senator for Kapingamarangi, were fully involved in the design and placement of the water systems, and 24 community members were contracted to help with the installation.
- ✓ Learning from the Fais Island impact assessment (described under Output 1), emphasis has been placed on the maintenance of the water systems, especially in a very remote location like Kapingamarangi. Maintenance training was conducted after the installation in September 2019 and a further visit is scheduled for February 2020 to provide further training and maintenance equipment.
- ✓ Furthermore the new water systems are fenced so as to allow proper management. This will help the school principal, the manager of the dispensary and the church leaders manage the water supplies during normal conditions, and to ration the water during droughts.



Community members in Kapingamarangi helping install the rainwater harvesting systems

- ✓ The government of the RMI is using the opportunities afforded by the RENI project to trial the re-establishment of atoll agriculture, which used to be a significant activity in the outer atolls 40 years ago. This includes trialling drought resilient crops and agroforestry in two of the outer islands, Ailuk, a rural environment, and Santo-Kwajalein, a semi-urban environment. If successful, this will lay the foundation for the Government's plans to expand sustainable agriculture to the rest of the outer atolls. Water security measures are also in progress for Ailuk to support the agricultural activities.
- ✓ Due to the travel ban in the second half of 2019, capacity building in atoll agriculture and women's home gardening in Ailuk and Santo had to be put on hold as did the installation of water security measures and wellness activities in Ailuk. As a result, the work schedule for the first half of 2020 (Annex 1) is very busy.
- ✓ Significant work was undertaken in RMI in the first half of 2019. This included assessments, as well as formal and on-the-job training in atoll agriculture for the two agricultural extension agents in Ailuk and the one in Santo. Some of the formal training was conducted in collaboration with the Taiwan Technical Mission in Majuro. In Ailuk five separate trainings have been conducted ranging from one day to three weeks in duration.
- ✓ WUTMI are working with women's groups in the northern atolls to assess crop pests, and MIOFA are working with the women in Ailuk and Santo to establish women's home gardening, including cooking lessons and the enhancement of traditional food preservation techniques.



Training for agricultural extension agents at the Taiwan Technical Mission (left)

and WUTMI representative investigating crop pests (right).

- ✓ The government of Palau selected water security as their sector and prioritised the design and construction of a 15,000 gallon water storage facility on the Tabecheding River, in Ngatpang State. Significant delays in the design, scheduling and costing of this project were experienced and as of 30.09.19, the Government of Palau was advised that the procurement process was closed without awarding a bid. As of the end of the reporting period, the Project Team is still awaiting a response from Palau as to the selection of alternative measures that can be procured in the remaining time up to the D+3 deadline (04.07.20). The key milestones in the discussions with Palau are summarised below in Table 4.

Table 4 Key milestones in the planning of the water security measures in Palau in 2019

Date	Milestone
13-22.02.19	The RENI Project Manager and the Project Engineer visited Palau and had three meetings with the Palau RENI Steering Committee to discuss the risks posed by the Tabecheding system. Due principally to the time constraints, and secondly the budget constraints, the Committee was urged to consider a Plan B which would instead include “off the shelf” items. Following the visit the Committee decided to continue with the Tabecheding system.
01.04.19	Palau representatives delivered the final design documents to the RENI SUPA team. (Design work contracted to Palau Bureau of Public Works)
08.04.19	Following a discussion with Palau representatives, EUD and RENI project team at the RENI Steering Committee in RMI, a formal letter was sent to Palau representatives confirming that SPC would proceed with the procurement for the Tabecheding water system. But if by 30.09.19 there was no formal bid that met the budget and schedule, then the Tabecheding system was beyond the scope of the RENI project, and an alternative plan would be prepared of readily available items.
21.06.19	Request for Proposals (RFP) 19 047 advertised on SPC website with a closing date for bids of 02.08.19
15.07.19	Pre-bid meeting held in Palau at Bureau of Public Works. The Director of Public Works and the RENI Project Engineer were present, and the SPC Procurement Office joined by phone. Five local contractors were present. The meeting was followed by a site visit.
02.08.19	RFP 19 047 closed
30.09.19	Following a technical and financial evaluation by the SPC Procurement Committee, the procurement process was closed without awarding a bid on 26.09.19. After discussion with the EUD, the SPC-GEM Director advised Palau RENI Steering Committee on 30.09.19 that in light of this decision, the team would like to discuss alternative plans for purchasing readily available water security/drought mitigation items that could be procured and purchased within the remaining timeframe for the RENI project, up till 30.06.20.

Date	Milestone
11.10.19	Palau representatives requested an urgent meeting with the RENI Project Manager.
23.10.19	A meeting was held in Nadi between three representatives of the Palau RENI Steering Committee, EUD representative and the RENI Project Manager. Palau representatives were urged to prepare a list of alternative items by 15.12.19 so as to allow sufficient time for their procurement. The follow-up item from the meeting minutes was for the Palau RENI Steering Committee representatives to call a meeting of the RENI Palau Steering Committee on return to Palau on 29.10.19 and advise them of the outcome of this meeting in Nadi, following which they were to advise SPC of their next steps.
18.12.19	RENI Project Manager called the NEMO Coordinator and was advised a formal letter had been sent to the EUD at the end of November 2019.
20.12.19	A formal letter from Palau Vice President requesting that the RENI project support the Tabecheding project was received through email on 20.12.19.

Output 3: National measures - institutional, planning and technical - implemented to support resilience for future El Niño events

- ✓ A community-based disaster management plan has been prepared for Ailuk, RMI and several practice drills conducted. A model community-based disaster management plan has also been prepared, this can be used for RMI's other atolls.



Promotional material from the Ailuk community disaster risk management planning activity in RMI

- ✓ A hydrogeological assessment of the Tamil-Gagil aquifer in Yap Proper was conducted in May and September 2019 by the SPC-GEM Division. Pumping tests, hydrological tests and water quality tests were conducted of the aquifer, which is one of the main underground water sources in Yap Proper. Some equipment was purchased and long term monitoring of the aquifer was set up. The results showed that the aquifer is sufficient for current needs but there are significant leakages in the system which need

to be addressed. The results were shared with the main water utilities in Yap Proper, and a final follow-up visit is scheduled for 2020.

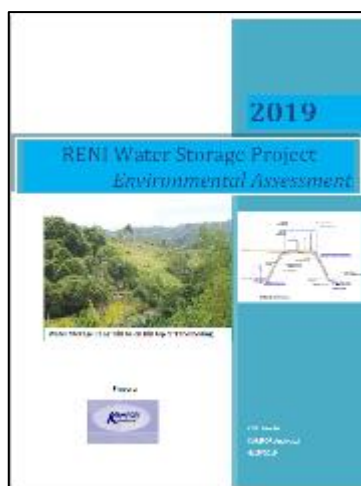


Pumping tests in Yap Proper



Sharing the findings of the hydrogeological survey with stakeholders in Yap Proper

- ✓ In Palau, a local consulting firm, KAMPOR Analytical, was contracted to undertake an environmental assessment of the proposed Tabecheding water storage facility prior to application for the necessary permits. The work was completed in this reporting period and the Environmental Quality Protection Board (EQPB) permit was issued on 01.07.19.



Environmental Assessment Report for the Tabecheding Watershed by KAMPOR Analytical

2.2 Challenges

- ✓ The short project timeframe for implementation (3 years and 4 months) is a challenge, especially as countries are familiar with having the opportunity to request no-cost extensions for projects. Recognising that extensions are not available for the Pro-Resilience Special Measure, of which RENI is a part, emphasis has been placed on the communication of the short RENI project implementation period to all stakeholders from the outset and throughout implementation. This message was emphasised at the 2nd RENI Steering Committee Meeting by the EU representatives and the SPC team.
- ✓ With most of the major procurement completed, except for the measures in Palau, installation of the remaining water security measures in FSM and the agricultural activities in RMI will be the focus during the first six months of 2020. This will include capacity building and training in maintenance. This is a short time period, however, it is feasible provided there are no major extreme events or disease outbreaks. Nevertheless, it is anticipated that installation and training will continue right up to 30.06.20.
- ✓ Another main focus for 2020 is the sharing of lessons learnt. It is planned to have one event for farmers in RMI, one event for water stakeholders in FSM, and one lessons learnt event back-to-back with the 3rd and final Steering Committee Meeting.
- ✓ In Palau, there is a very high risk that no activities under Output 2 will be delivered. The possible implementation of the Tabecheding water system is not feasible and no list of alternative items has been provided by Palau. This is extremely unfortunate and every effort will be made in January 2020 to see if alternative “off-the-shelf” items, such as water tanker trucks, can be identified by Palau and procured by SPC.
- ✓ On 16.04.18, SPC was advised by EUD that financial reporting was required for the overall project amount of €4.5 million and that, in addition, country allocations had to be respected: FSM - €1.80 million, RMI - €1.575 million, Palau - €1.125 million. Discussions have been held with EUD regarding the challenges this poses when delivering a regional project. There is now the added likelihood that there will be a significant under-spend of the Palau allocation.
- ✓ Other key challenges relate to limited human resources in the three northern Pacific countries, which is exacerbated by the free flow of movement between the three countries and the USA. Government

agencies and NGOs experience challenges in staff recruitment as well as donor-funded projects such as RENI.

- ✓ Competing for human resources with the large number of donor-driven interventions in the three northern Pacific countries is another issue that influences human resources.

2.3 Finalisation and Completion of Project Activities

- ✓ Under the terms of the Delegation Agreement, the deadline for contracting (D+3) is 04.07.20.
- ✓ Key milestones for the finalisation and completion of the project are as follows:
 - 31st March 2020 is to be applied as a preliminary deadline for signature for all procurement and grant contracts.
 - 30th June 2020 is the deadline for all country activities to be completed.
 - 4th July 2020 is the actual deadline (D+3) for signature for all procurement and grant contracts.
 - 30th August 2020 is the deadline for all national acquittals, certified financial reports and narrative reports to be completed and submitted.

These milestones were discussed with national partners during the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting in April 2019.

2.4 Project Administration and Human Resources

The log frame as presented in the Delegation Agreement remains the guide for project implementation and is presented as Annex 3. A risk matrix and an exit strategy have been prepared and were discussed at the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting. Detailed procurement plans for each 6-month period are prepared and regularly updated. Plans for the integration of a gender-sensitive/rights based approach are integrated into the Project Design Document for each country. Work plans and milestone for each country were endorsed at the 2nd Steering Committee meeting.

The three national coordinators have provided invaluable help with the implementation of activities. These coordinators are SPC staff and are placed in national government offices:

FSM: placement shared between Yap State Environmental Protection Agency and Yap State Department of Resources and Development.

RMI: Ministry of Natural Resources and Commerce

Palau: NEMO.

The following table lists the project team as of 31.12.19.

Position	Position holder	Date of commencement
Project Manager	Gillian Cambers	01.08.17
Project Finance Officer	Swastika Raju	13.11.17
Communications and Liaison Officer	Zhiyad Khan	01.11.17

Position	Position holder	Date of commencement
Project Engineer	Fakasao Tofinga	12.03.18
Short-term Finance and Administrative Assistant	Sonika Goundar	01.08.19
FSM National Coordinator	Sean Kadannged	08.07.18
RMI National Coordinator	Newton Ira Lajuan	24.09.18
Palau National Coordinator	Patrick Maurice Termeteet	24.11.18

Since November 2017, the project core team met regularly, depending on travel commitments, to coordinate project activities and review overall project progress.

The RENI project is housed in the SPC GEM Division and specifically within the Disaster and Community Resilience Programme. (In 2017 the former Geosciences Division and the Economic Development Division were merged to form the GEM Division). Activities are planned and delivered in close collaboration with the SPC Micronesia Regional Office.

Joint management of the RENI project and the GCCA+ SUPA project

Two of the GCCA+ SUPA PMU positions are shared across the GCCA+ SUPA project and the RENI project: the Project Manager and the Communication Officer positions. This is a pilot arrangement for SPC in the management and implementation of EU-funded projects.

To date there have been some significant benefits, which are described below:

- *Fast-tracking new GCCA+ SUPA activities:* Having experience and up-to-date knowledge of government and private sector administration in the North Pacific Countries through the RENI project has helped fast-track GCCA+ SUPA activities in these countries, e.g. at the end of 2019, RMI was the country which was well ahead of the other countries in GCCA+ SUPA, having a signed Project Design Document in place, a service agreement in place and a significant consultancy contract awarded.
- *Early recruitment and early publication branding for the GCCA+ SUPA project:* Having the two shared positions in place at the commencement of the GCCA+ SUPA project allowed for (i) the rapid recruitment of GCCA+ SUPA project team members and (ii) the development of distinct GCCA+ SUPA project branding from the very beginning.
- *Country visits address the needs of both projects:*
 - RENI missions to FSM, RMI and Palau have facilitated the advancement of GCCA+ SUPA activities, and vice versa. This represents significant money and time saving for the two projects.
 - RMI was not represented at the GCCA+ SUPA Inception and Planning Meeting in March 2019, however, a separate RENI mission to the Marshall Islands in April 2019 provided an opportunity to hold a GCCA+ SUPA consultation in Majuro.
- *Joint activities across the two projects:* the design and testing of the impact assessment methodology and the application of the findings provides valuable information for the GCCA+ SUPA project (Output 1).

3. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE

The following description of progress and activities is presented using the log frame (version 1 and presented as Annex 3).

The Delegation Agreement contains (i) a work plan for the inception phase (6 months of 2017) and January – December 2018, and (ii) a work plan for the duration of the action. The 2018 work plan was endorsed at the First Steering Committee meeting in April 2018. These work plans are used as the basis for the planned activities listed below.

3.1 Description of Activities 1 January to 31 December 2019

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
Overall objective: To enhance the resilience of the people of FSM, Marshall Islands and Palau to the shocks and insecurities resulting from extreme El Niño events.		
Reduction in cost to address future severe El Niño events in selected sectors and areas.	Detailed under outputs	• Detailed under outputs
Capacity of national stakeholders to address climate and disaster risk strengthened		
Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January to December 2019	Progress January – December 2019
Specific objective: To strengthen the implementation of a sustainable, multi-sectoral, multi stakeholder approach to readiness for future El Niño events		
Number of mechanisms to involve the private sector in readiness and resilience building for El Niño events trialled	Detailed under outputs	• Detailed under outputs
Number of women and vulnerable persons with enhanced decision-making and governance skills.		
Number of plans/training modules prepared to expand the		

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
behavioural/rights-based/gender sensitive approach to El Niño readiness beyond the target communities.		
<p>Key behaviours identified to strengthen readiness for future El Niño events.</p> <p>Education and awareness activities designed and implemented to trigger sustainable uptake of the key behaviours.</p> <p>Lessons learned about readiness for future El Niño events shared</p>	<p>Output 1</p> <p>Uptake of key individual and community behaviours that support El Niño resilience strengthened.</p>	
	1.1 Consultations to identify key behavioural change	
	<p>Conduct local area consultations and assessments in three countries</p> <p>Identify and advance required behavioural changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local area consultations and assessments were undertaken 2017-2018. Sectors, Concept Notes and Project Design Documents designed and endorsed in 2018. Activity and budget lines in the Project Design Documents updated and revised in 2019 as implementation proceeds. FSM: On-the-ground impact assessment of past water security measures in Fais Island, Yap State conducted, February 2019. Separate consultations with men and women, and a combined consultation. 86 persons took part (F=34, M=52). The main findings relate to the need to involve local community members in the installation of community-based water security measures and for more attention to be placed on maintenance. These findings have been applied as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of local community members in installation has been included in RFQs and installation contracts for water security measures in Yap Proper and in Ailuk, RMI.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Kapingamarangi, because of the challenges of the remote location and inaccessibility, the installation was overseen by the RENI Engineer, together with individual contracts for 21 local labourers and 3 leading hands, all from Kapingamarangi, and a contract for one plumber from Pohnpei. ○ In Yap Proper inclusion of local community members will be included in RFQs (in 2020) for installation of the Environmental Purification systems in 2 communities. ● RMI: So as to contribute to the sustainability of the food security measures in RMI after the RENI project finishes, involvement of the Canvasback Wellness Center has been sought, such that people in Ailuk will understand that improved atoll agriculture results in better nutrition and improved health. 2 visits by Wellness Center staff to Ailuk to do basic health checks, combined with exercise and nutrition activities, have been scheduled, one for October 2019 and a second for April 2020. Unfortunately the 2019 visit has had to be cancelled because of the dengue fever travel ban, which started 23.08.19. The School Nutrition Program is also involved in the activities in Ailuk.
	1.2 Training for women and vulnerable groups in good governance	
	<p>Include women and vulnerable groups in local area consultations and assessments</p> <p>Provide training and review progress in applying gender-sensitive/rights-based approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Extensive consultations conducted in 2017 and 2018 ● FSM: Municipality and community meeting, Kapingamarangi, January 2019; 10 participants (M=10); May 2019, meeting with men in Dugor community, Yap Proper, 10 participants (M=10). ● RMI: ● Ailuk: Consultations and on-the-job training in agricultural practices, 18-25.03.19, in Ailuk, 20 participants, (F= 7, M=13). ● Palau: Community consultation Ngatpang State, 29.01.19, 41 participants (F=18, M=23). ● A gender-sensitive/rights-based approach is being applied to all activities throughout the RENI project. A two-day pre-planning consultation was held before the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting attended by the RENI Suva team, National Coordinators and representatives of SPC RRRT and SDP, 11 participants (F=5,

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<p>M=6). A review of progress in applying a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach was conducted using the PLANET checklist for development projects (P=Participation, L=Link to rights; A=Accountability; N=Non-discrimination; E=Empowerment; T=Transforming social norms). All 6 principles of PLANET are being applied in RENI and the project has examples to show.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A refresher session on the gender-sensitive/rights-based approach was conducted at the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting, 1-3 April 2019; 42 participants (F=16, M=26). In addition, participants reviewed their progress in applying a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach using the PLANET checklist for development projects and planned to focus especially on Participation and Accountability during the remaining period of the project's implementation. • An in-depth further training and revision of the PLANET checklist for development projects for RENI and GCCA+ SUPA project teams was held on 08.05.19 in Suva, Fiji; trainers were from SPC's RRRT and SDP; 15 participants (F=9, M=6). • RENI project provided input to the UN Women Global Programme on Strengthening Women's Resilience to Disasters in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in June 2019. • RENI project team provided input to the development of SPC's people centered approach which gender equality, social inclusion, human rights, culture and environment. • An assessment of the application of a gender-sensitive/right based approach in 2019 is presented in Annex 2 and are further documented under country activities below.
	1.3 Design and implement education and awareness activities	
	<p>Review the communications action plan for 2019 at 2nd Steering Committee Meeting</p> <p>Implement the Communications targets as contained in the Communications Action Plan for 2019; these cover branding, awareness, online visibility, multimedia products, workshops and events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications plan revised March 2019, and reviewed at 2nd Steering Committee Meeting (03.04.19) • 3 national fact sheets, prepared in 2018 are regularly updated. • 1 fact sheet on Impact assessment methodology has been prepared, based on the Fais Island impact assessment described in 1.1 • A branded water bottle has been produced and distributed. • Briefs on the RENI project were provided to the Irish Ambassador on a visit to Marshall Islands and Palau in February 2019; and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand in May in Fiji.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
	Provide training for national partners in communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMI: An agricultural booklet “Growing Vegetables in Ailuk Atoll, Republic of Marshall Islands” has been prepared, translated into Marshallese and distributed. • RMI: Posters, stickers and T-shirts were produced as part of the preparation of the Ailuk Disaster Management Plan. • Video has been selected as the main focus for RENI’s communication products, and to this end: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Training and assistance provided to RENI National Coordinators in video preparation and editing for the preparation of preliminary videos on activities. ○ Preliminary videos viewed at 2nd Steering Committee Meeting (03.04.19) ○ Participants at 2nd Steering Committee Meeting prepared ideas and storyboards for national videos. ○ A RENI Project video series is available on Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLM-xcq0_623mbvlkLfl3ZEdWpvh7MsOim “Addressing climate and disaster risk in North Pacific Countries”. ○ Four videos have already been prepared (1. 2013 & 2016 droughts in RMI; 2. Outer island migration; 3. Integrated approaches. 4. Focusing on the most vulnerable in Kapingamarangi. ○ Four videos are scheduled for production in 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ RMI – Linkages atoll agriculture and wellness ➢ FSM – EPS ➢ FSM – Impact assessments ➢ Overall Lessons Learnt video • Social media, has been used to share project highlights. Statistics for Twitter are provided in Annex 4. • All project documents are on the SPC-GEM website https://gem.spc.int/projects/reni • Palau: Preparedness month activities in September 2019 were supported by the RENI project in all 16 states. These include school readiness drills, community meetings, a parade and fair, first aid training, and a training for teachers.
	1.4 Hold lessons learned meeting and three steering committee meetings	
	Hold 2 nd Steering Committee Meeting in Majuro, RMI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Steering Committee Meeting held in Majuro, 01 - 03.04.19, 42 participants (F=16, M=26).

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
	Compile lessons learnt on an ongoing basis and share with partners as opportunities arise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants compiled lessons learnt at the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting (02.04.19). On the afternoon of the second day (02.04.19) of the Steering Committee Meeting, there was a community story telling session on “Preparing for drought”, and this was followed by a session on “Working together to build community resilience”, during which several innovative practices were demonstrated and information was shared.
Structural measures designed and implemented for El Niño resilience building Activities designed and implemented by women and vulnerable groups Local area/sector plans revised to include monitoring and maintenance	Output 2 Local area structural measures implemented to support El Niño resilience building and paying special attention to the rights of women and vulnerable groups in outer islands	
	2.1 Review existing interventions & consultations to identify & design structural measures	
	Review existing interventions & consultations to identify & design structural measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Design Documents finalised and accepted for FSM, RMI and Palau in 2018. Palau: Special mission to Palau and 3 consultations with Palau RENI Steering Committee to identify risks and options to the planned Tabecheding water storage system, 14.02.19, 10 participants (F=4, M= 6); 20.02.19, 11 participants, (F=5, M=6); 25.02.19, 14 participants (F=6, M=8).
	2.2 Identify & design parallel activities for women & vulnerable groups	
	Based on the local area consultations and in parallel with the structural measures, identify & design activities in which women & vulnerable groups can take a leadership role.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSM, Yap Proper, contract awarded to local consultant, Vitus Foneg, on 08.02.19 to work with 3 women’s groups to implement community based water conservation activities. Contract 19 009 was terminated on 21.08.19 due to lack of implementation progress. A new contract was awarded to a different consultant, Debra Laan, on 13.12.19 to work with the Tamil Woman’s Association to conduct education and awareness activities related to water conservation.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMI, WUTMI are assessing crop pests in the northern atolls of RMI as part of a grant agreement with SPC. WUTMI are working with the Marshall Island Mayors Association and MIOFA on the assessment phase, which has been conducted in one of the five atolls, Maloelap. Unfortunately activities in the outer atolls have been put on hold as a result of the dengue fever travel ban, which started 23.08.19. The RENI team will be meeting with WUTMI early in January 2020 to discuss and design alternative activities that can be completed in the remaining implementation period. • RMI, MIOFA have been contracted to establish women's home gardening in Ailuk and Santo atolls. One visit has been made to Ailuk 12-19 August 2019, the second visit for 2019 had to be postponed because of the travel ban. Santo is exempt from the travel ban, and 2 visits have been made, 22-28 October 2019 and 5-11 December 2019. Following an assessment and consultations, it has been decided to refocus the activities in Santo on establishing a nursery at the school and training the students in atoll agriculture. (Most people in Santo have jobs at the Kwajalein base and have less time for home gardening). • Palau, no specific women's activities have been designed or requested. This was pending the outcome of the Tabecheding water system procurement process, which did not identify a suitable contractor.
	2.3 Implement structural and parallel measures	
	Procure goods and services and install structural measures and parallel measures for women and vulnerable groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSM: Detailed designs, specifications, procurement documents (4 RFQs) prepared for community rainwater harvesting measures in four communities in Yap Proper and contracts awarded. An RFQ for installation was advertised and awarded. The contractor completed installation of the four community rainwater harvesting systems at (1) Community House at Kaday Village, Weloy Municipality; (2) Gagil Elementary School, Gachpar Village, Gagil Municipality; (3) Community House at Balabat Village, Rull Municipality; and (4) Tamil Elementary School, Tamil Municipality, in December 2019. (The fifth rainwater harvesting system at the Women's Community Centre in Tamil Municipality will be completed under a separate contract in 2020). MoUs signed with the communities and maintenance training scheduled for January 2020. • FSM: Procurement, contracting and purchase of materials for the Ecological Purification Systems (EPS) in Rumuu and Dugor communities completed, Yap Proper. Full consultations with the two communities scheduled for January 2020, with installation scheduled for March 2020.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSM: Detailed designs, specifications, procurement documents prepared for rainwater harvesting measures in Kapingamarangi. RFQs prepared, advertised and contracts issued. Two shipments undertaken in January and September 2019. 1 plumber and 24 community members contracted to help with the installation which was completed in September 2019, overseen by the RENI Engineer and assisted by the Kapingamarangi Mayor and Senator. Due to shipping schedule challenges, vessels were chartered for the outward and the return journey (the return journey using the Okeanos sustainable sea transport vessel).. All planned installations completed, including one installation for an Adaptation Project water security measure. One further visit for the provision of training in maintenance scheduled for February 2020. • RMI: Three agricultural extension agents recruited and contracted as of February 2019, 2 from Ailuk and 1 from Santo (F=2, M=1). • The 3 agricultural extension agents underwent a 3-week training at the Taiwan Technical Mission in Majuro, in March 2019. • Construction of nursery in Ailuk completed March 2019. Additional planting materials purchased and shipped in May 2019.. • Additional building materials shipped to Ailuk, June 2019, via the traditional sailing vessel, Okeanos – a form of sustainable sea transport. • 2 visits conducted to Ailuk, March and June 2019, each 1-week duration, an agricultural assessment was conducted during the first visit, and agricultural training was provided during the 2nd visit. The 3 agricultural extension agents (F=2, M=1) were trained during these visits. During the June 2019 training visit, 20 participants (F=6, M=14) participated in a community consultation; 26 people participated in formal agricultural training (F=10, M=16), and 24 youth participated in a separate agricultural training (F=12, M=12). Some crop pest measures introduced. • Further training visits that were scheduled for the 2nd half of 2019 were postponed due to the dengue outbreak travel ban. . • Detailed designs, specifications, procurement documents prepared and all materials purchased for the rainwater harvesting measures in Ailuk. Four separate Requests for Quotation (RFQ) for supply and delivery of materials prepared, advertised and contracts awarded. Delivery to Majuro was completed in August, 2019, with onward transportation to Ailuk delayed until the dengue fever travel ban is lifted. A contract for the installation has been awarded – with the actual installation pending the lifting of the travel ban, and likely in January-February 2020.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palau: Special mission was conducted to Palau, February 2019, and 3 consultations held with RENI Palau Steering Committee to identify risks and options to the planned Tabecheding water storage system. An alternative option was presented to the Committee. The Committee elected to proceed with the Tabecheding system. • Following discussion with Palau partners, EUD and SPC at RENI 2nd SCM on 02.04.18, letter of understanding issued 08.04.19 confirming that if by 30 September 2019, there is no suitable bid that meets the budget and the schedule, then the purchase and installation of the Tabecheding water storage system is beyond the scope of the RENI project • A Grant Agreement with NEMO was signed in January 2019, to provide support to NEMO for several disaster related activities, and to cover payment to the Bureau of Public Works for the full design of the Tabecheding System and for oversight of the construction of the Tabecheding system. • Bureau of Public Works provided full design documents 01.04.19. (Preliminary design documents submitted 31.12.18. • Request for Proposal (RFP) for the construction of the Tabecheding water storage system posted 21.06.19 on SPC website and advertised in other media, pre-bid meeting scheduled for 15.07.19, closing date for the RFP 02.08.19. • Following review by the SPC Procurement Committee, the procurement was terminated without awarding a bid. This outcome was conveyed to the Coordinator of NEMO on 30.09.19. Following this, a meeting was held in Nadi with the Coordinator of NEMO and 2 other members of the Palau RENI Steering Committee, and the RENI Project Manager and the EU Manager. Following this meeting, the Palau Government was invited to share a list of alternative available items for purchase by 15th December 2019.
	2.4 Design & implement measures involving the private sector	
	Design & implement measures involving the private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSM: Consultations with the four utility companies in Yap Proper (Maap Water Authority, Tamil-Gagil Water Authority, Southern Yap Water Authority and the Yap State Public Service Corporation) during the hydrogeological assessment visits in June and September 2019 (10 participants F=2, M=8). • March 2019, collaboration with Yap State Public Service Corporation to conduct a water pressure test on the Rumuu water line.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January and June 2019, Collaboration with Adaptation Fund water security activities in Kapingamarangi, Pohnpei State, and Woleai, Yap State; followed by the connection to a catchment of an Adaptation Fund water storage tank in Kapingamarangi in September 2019. 2 Local consultants contracted to guide women's groups in the implementation of community water conservation measures. Local consultant contracted to facilitate the Fais Island Impact Assessment. RMI: Agricultural training, establishment of home gardening and pest assessment work in Ailuk and Santo is being conducted in partnership with MIOFA, WUTMI and Taiwan Technical Mission. Training in first aid/CPR provided in Ailuk as part of the preparation of the Disaster Management Plan in partnership with the MIRCS. Cooperation ongoing with the Canvasback Wellness Center to conduct health and wellness activities in Ailuk in April 2020. (October wellness trip had to be cancelled because of the dengue fever travel ban). Palau: Director of the Palau Chamber of Commerce is an active member of the Palau RENI Steering Committee. Environmental assessment of Tabecheding water system conducted by local consultants. Local suppliers provided materials for the Palau preparedness month activities (September 2019).
	2.5 Conduct technical training in monitoring & maintenance	
	Conduct technical training in monitoring & maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSM and RMI: Following the impact assessment in Fais Island, February 2019 (Activity 1.1 above) the use of local labourers from the targeted communities has been included as requirements in RFQs for Yap Proper, FSM and Ailuk, RMI.. Local labourers assisted in the installation of water security measures in Kapingamarangi, FSM. It is anticipated that these measures will provide communities with the skills to undertake basic repair after the project finishes – a need that emerged during the Fais Island impact assessment. A focused mission to Kapingamarangi is scheduled for February 2020 to provide further maintenance training to the community.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A focused visit is scheduled for January 2020 to provide training to 4 communities in Yap Proper on maintaining the community RWH systems. A focused visit is scheduled for March 2020 to provide training to 2 communities in Yap Proper on maintaining the EPS systems.
<p>A multi-sectoral approach to El Niño readiness building initiated and/or strengthened.</p> <p>Sector plans strengthened to build resilience and empower vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Technical tool or study developed/undertaken to address El Niño-related information gaps in local resource knowledge base in outer islands.</p>	<p>Output 3</p> <p>National measures -institutional, planning and technical - implemented to support resilience for future El Niño events</p>	
	3.1 Review El Niño readiness and approaches in policies & plans (national, sub-national & island level)	
	Review El Niño readiness and approaches in policies & plans (national, sub-national & island level) and identify gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RMI: Need for atoll-specific disaster management plans identified in June 2018 following discussions with communities and National Disaster Management Office and completed for Ailuk, together with a model plan for application to other atolls, in June 2019 (see 3.2 below).
	3.2 Consultations & TA to design/strengthen policies/plans	
	Consultations & TA to design/strengthen policies/plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RMI: Atoll-specific disaster management plan for Ailuk and a model plan for all atolls prepared by IOM in collaboration with NDMO and MIRCS. Work started November 2018, completed June 2019. Ailuk , January 2019, social profile prepared, 349 persons consulted (F=173, M=176) Ailuk, January 2019, as part of the preparation of the community disaster risk management plan, 5 community meetings held some with men and women separately, 149 participants, (F=87, M=62).

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ailuk. March 2019, further consultations and community drills to test plan, 95 participants (F=40, M=55). March-April 2019, final consultations on the plan, 44 participants (F=7, M=37).
	3.3 Consultations & technical TA to address information gaps	
	Consultations & technical TA to address information gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SODIS in FSM Kapingamarangi and RMI Ailuk: Scientific assessment conducted of the suitability of Solar Disinfection methods (SODIS) completed in 2019. It was decided not to establish SODIS in RMI, following information from IOM in April 2019, that they were establishing an alternative low cost water purification system using 0.1 micron Sawyer filters in all the outer atolls of RMI. FSM Yap Proper: A groundwater reconnaissance visit was conducted in May 2019. Information and data from pumping bores and water wells in the Tamil Gagil Aquifer was collected. A 3-week long full assessment was conducted by an SPC hydrogeological team in September 2019. A series of pumping tests and resistivity surveys were conducted. A stakeholders meeting to discuss the results was conducted (Participants = 17, F=1, M=16). Loggers were installed in the bores to provide longer term information as rainfall varies. The overall finding is the aquifer is sufficient for current need of the Gagil Tamil Water Authority, although there are leakages in the system that need to be addressed. Further monitoring will continue into 2020, when another visit to provide further training and presentations to stakeholders will be presented. A full report on the assessment will be available early in 2020. Palau: An environmental assessment of the proposed works for the Tabecheding water storage facility was completed and the Environmental Quality Protection Board permit (#PEA-199-19) was issued on 01.07.19.
	3.5 TA to prepare a plan to expand the behavioural/ gender sensitive/ rights-based approach beyond target communities	
	Prepare a plan to expand the behaviour/ gender sensitive/ rights-based approach beyond target communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RMI: Linking atoll agriculture to improved health and wellness is being targeted as an example of a behavioural change approach for the RENI project, and has already been applied by RMI in their selection of activities for the GCCA+ SUPA project.

Performance and success indicators from log frame	Planned activities for January – December 2019	Progress January to December 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RENI project experiences in applying a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach have been shared with other projects in SPC, including the EU-FSM-EDF 11 Sustainable Energy and Accompanying Measures, and SPC's preparation of a "People Centred Approach" Strategy. Further the RENI project experiences have contributed to the development of the PLANET Checklist for development projects, see 1.2 above.

3.2 Indicative Financial Report 6 July 2017 – 31 December 2019

The second financing instalment of €1,508,111.39 was received on 02.12.19.

An external financial audit was undertaken for the period 06.07.17 to 30.06.19, which did not detect any errors. (A copy of this financial audit is attached separately).

The overall indicative statement of income and expenditure for the period 6th July 2017 to 31 December 2019 is shown in Table 5. As of 31.12.19, the total expenditure after commitments was €2,075,199.64. This represents an expenditure rate, with commitments, of 63%.

On 16th April 2018, SPC was advised by EUD that financial reporting was required for the overall project amount of €4.5 million and that, in addition, country allocations had to be respected, FSM - €1.800 million, RMI - €1.575 million, Palau - €1.125 million. Discussions have been held with EUD regarding the challenges this poses when delivering a regional project. To comply with this requirement, Annex 5 shows the Indicative Statement of Income and Expenditure for each country.

Based on the financial projections, as of 31.12.19, and the presumption that Palau will not be in a position to purchase alternative items, as discussed under Output 2, it is not anticipated that SPC will make a request for a third and final instalment

Annex 6 shows the forecast indicative expenditure up to 30 June 2020.

<div><div><div><div></div><div>SPC</div><div>Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji</div><div>Telephone: (679) 3370 733</div><div>Fax: (679) 3370 021</div></div><div><div>EU - North Pacific - Readiness for El Niño Project-RENI</div><div>INDICATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE</div><div>FOR THE PERIOD 6TH JULY 2017 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2019</div></div></div></div>								
DONOR AGENCY : EUROPEAN UNION								
PROJECT TITLE : EU - North Pacific - Readiness for El Niño Project								
CRIS NUMBER : FSM FED/2016/39693, RMI FED/2016/39692, PAL FED/2016/39694								
SPC REFERENCE NUMBER : J00073								
REPORTING CURRENCY : EURO								

Notes:
 Commitments include funds disbursed to RMI and Palau under Grant Agreements but yet to receive acquittals

4. WORK PLAN FOR 2019 AND 2020

The work plan for 2019 was reviewed at the 2nd Regional Steering Committee, 1 – 3 April 2019. Table 6 shows the endorsed work plan for 2019-2020.

Further detail is available in country specific work plans in the Project Design Documents, and national work plans/milestones shown in Annex 7.

Table 6 Endorsed work plan 2019 - 2020

Activity	Year 3 2019 - Implementation				Year 4 2020 - Completion & Closure			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Project Management								
Detailed work planning								
Gender integration plan	Review				Review			
Procurement plan	Review				Review	6th July 2020, D+3		
M&E plan	Review				Review			
Communications plan	Review				Review			
Risk management & exit strategy	Review				Review			
Letters of agreement and grant agreements with countries								
National coordinators recruited								
External audits								
Annual & final reports								
ROM missions								
Final evaluation								
Output 1: Uptake of key individual and community behaviours that support El Niño resilience strengthened.								
1.1 Consultations to identify key behavioural changes								
1.2 Training for women and vulnerable groups in good governance								
1.3 Design & implement education & awareness measures								
1.4 Hold lessons learned meeting and 3 steering committee meetings								
Output 2: Local area structural measures implemented to support El Niño resilience building and paying special attention to the rights of women and vulnerable groups in outer islands								
2.1 Review existing interventions & consultations to identify & design structural measures								
2.2 Identify & design parallel activities for women & vulnerable groups								
2.3 Implement structural and parallel measures for women								
2.4 Design & implement measures involving the private sector								
2.5 Conduct technical training in monitoring & maintenance								
Output 3: National measures -institutional, planning and technical - implemented to support resilience for future El Niño events								
3.1 Review El Niño readiness and approaches in policies & plans (national, sub-national & island level)								
3.2 Identify gaps and needs								
3.3 Consultations & TA to design/strengthen policies/plans								
3.4 Consultations & technical TA to address information gaps								
3.5 TA to prepare a plan to expand the behavioural/ gender sensitive/ rights based approach beyond target communities								

Annex 1 Summary timelines showing activities in each country for 2019 and plans for January to June 2020

FSM Timeline

FINAL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE Work completed January – December 2019	
Feb 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact assessment of water security measures (installed between 2012 and 2015) in Fais Island, Yap State completed.
Jan – June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st shipment of materials to Kapingamarangi in January 2019. All rainwater harvesting materials (RWH) for Kapingamarangi shipped to Colonia Port, Pohnpei, awaiting vessel to Kapingamarangi.
May 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st reconnaissance visit for the hydrogeological assessment of Tamil-Gagil Aquifer in Yap Proper
Feb – Jun 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant contracted to lead women's activities to implement water security measures in 3 communities in Yap Proper. Contracted terminated August 2019 for non-delivery. New contract issued to a different consultant in December 2019.
Mar – Jun 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological Purification System (EPS) demonstrated at 2nd RENI Steering Committee meeting and at the GCCA+ SUPA showcase at the Inception Meeting 5th March 2019. Meeting with Dugor community re the proposed EPS system (May 2019).
Jun 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit to Woleai, Yap State, with Adaptation Fund team to share water security lessons learnt.
Sep 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community RWH installed in Kapingamarangi.
Sept-October 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field and data collection visit for the hydrogeological assessment of the Tamil-Gagil Aquifer in Yap Proper
Dec 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community RWH harvesting measures installed in Yap Proper at Kaday, Gachpar, Balabat and Tamil communities.
Nov 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final design for EPS completed
Planned activities January – June 2020	
Jan 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with Dugor and Rumuu communities about EPS systems 1st maintenance training for the RWH systems at Kaday, Gachpar, Balabat and Tamil communities
Feb 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance training for RWH for communities in Kapingamarangi.
Mar-Apr 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of EPS systems at Dugor and Rumuu, and maintenance training 2nd maintenance training for RWH in the communities of Kaday, Gachpar, Balabat and Tamil communities
27 – 29 May 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3rd RENI Steering Committee Meeting and Lessons Learnt meeting in Yap Proper.

RMI Timeline

FINAL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE Work completed January – December 2019	
Feb – Mar 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural extension agents in Ailuk and Santo contracted and complete a 3-week training at Taiwan Technical Mission.
Mar 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery in Ailuk completed
Mar, June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, one-week agriculture trainings conducted in Ailuk for agricultural extension agents, community members and youth.
June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural booklet on “Growing Vegetables in Ailuk Atoll, Republic of Marshall Islands”, prepared and distributed.
Jan – June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under a Grant Agreement with WUTMI to conduct crop pest assessments in 5 northern atolls, assessment in Maleolap completed.
Mar – June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract with MIOFA signed (March) to establish women’s home gardening in Ailuk and Santo.
Jan – June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ailuk Community Disaster Management Plan completed, drills undertaken, and visibility materials distributed. Model community disaster management plan prepared. Collaboration with MIRCS to deliver first aid and CRP training.
Jan – August 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainwater harvesting systems for Ailuk communities purchased and stored in Majuro
Mar- June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance from Wellness Canvasback Centre obtained to deliver basic health checks, combined with exercise and nutrition activities, in Ailuk, scheduled for October 2019 and April 2020
23 Aug – 12 Dec 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel ban in effect from Majuro to outer islands (except Ebeye) due to dengue fever outbreak: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All food security activities (atoll agriculture, woman’s home gardening) postponed Installation of water security measures in Ailuk postponed Health and wellness check in Ailuk postponed World Food Day activities in Ailuk cancelled.
Oct 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural assessment visit to Santo by MIOFA.
Dec 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural booklet on “Growing Vegetables in Republic of Marshall Islands”, printed in English and Marshallese, and distributed
Planned activities for January – June 2020	
Jan & Apr 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 visits to Ailuk to do health checks by Canvasback Wellness Centre
Feb & Apr 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 atoll agriculture training visits to Ailuk
Feb-Mar 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water security measures installed in Ailuk
Feb – Apr 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home gardens established for women in Ailuk
Jan – June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery established at the school in Santo and agriculture training.
20-27 April 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons learnt meeting for farmers from other atolls in Ailuk
Jan – Jun 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pest assessment in northern atolls completed by WUTMI

Palau Timeline

FINAL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE Work completed January – December 2019	
Jan 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant Agreement signed with NEMO to provide support to NEMO and BPW for the RENI activities in Palau
Jan 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community meeting with Ngatpang State conducted to discuss the planned Tabecheding water system, their support received.
Feb 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated mission to Palau to discuss risks involved in the implementation of the Tabecheding water system
Apr 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st April, full design, specifications and costs received from BPW. Further discussions on planned Tabecheding water system 8th April exchange of letters setting 30th September milestone
Apr - June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of procurement documents and discussions with SPC-Procurement team RFP for the Tabecheding water storage system, advertised.
Jan - June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental assessment of the planned Tabecheding water system completed. 30.06.19 EQPB permit issued for one year.
Aug 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 02.08.19 Closure of RFP 19 080
Sep 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with Palau's preparedness month (September)
30.09.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following a technical and financial evaluation by the SPC Procurement Committee, the procurement process was closed without awarding a bid on 26.09.19. After discussion with the EUD, the SPC-GEM Director advised Palau RENI Steering Committee on 30.09.19 that in light of this decision, the team would like to discuss alternative plans for purchasing readily available water security/drought mitigation items that could be procured and purchased within the remaining timeframe for the RENI project, up till 30th June 2020.
23.10.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A meeting was held in Nadi between three representatives of the Palau RENI Steering Committee, EUD representative and the RENI Project Manager. Palau representatives were urged to prepare a list of alternative items by 15.12.19.
20.12.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A formal letter from Palau Vice President requesting that the RENI project support the Tabecheding project was sent by email on 20.12.19.
Planned activities January to June 2020	
Jan – Jun 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure and purchase readily available drought preparation items, depending on receiving a list from Palau. Deadline for receiving the list 15.02.20.

Annex 2 Activities conducted in 2019 relating to the PLANET checklist

<p><u>Participation:</u> the extent to which people affected by the project are able to participate in the project</p> <p>Water security activities in Kapingamarangi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community, the Mayor and Senator (local leadership structures), the State government and the National government all participated in the various stages of design and installation • Training and tools for maintenance provided (September 2019, and in February 2020). <p>Water security measures in Yap Proper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations and MoUs signed with 4 communities re RWH systems. • Consultations with communities in Rull and Dugor re EPS systems in 2019 and a more detailed series of consultations scheduled for January 2020. • Local community labour utilised in both the above activities.
<p><u>Accountability:</u> the extent to which project implementers are accountable to the people affected by the project.</p> <p>RMI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atoll agriculture booklet published in English and Marshallese <p>FSM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yap Proper: One community leader raised questions and concerns about the EPS to be installed in his village and the use of a contractor versus local labour in November 2019. As a result a specific mission by the Project Engineer has been planned for January 2020 to meet with the community and their leader and lay out the ins and outs of EPS systems and get them fully on board before any installation starts and <u>before</u> any contractor is hired. <p>Palau</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following decision of SPC Procurement Committee not to award a contract for the Tabecheding Water Storage System, the RENI Palau Committee requested RENI Project Manager visit Palau to explain the decision. Arrangements were immediately made to travel to Palau. (As it turned out, conflicting schedules meant the meeting was held in Nadi).
<p><u>Non-discrimination:</u> How the project takes into account how it might affect different groups of people</p> <p>Water security activities in Kapingamarangi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By focusing on water security in Kapingamarangi, the project focused on one of the most remote, inaccessible outer islands in the North Pacific. • Water security measures were put in place for three of the most vulnerable groups of society – school children, the sick and the elderly. • By focusing first on the most vulnerable groups, the benefits of the project may be considered equitable. • Water security measures were also put in place for the community. • See video: Focusing on the most vulnerable in Kapingamarangi https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kGtFi95_GW0&list=PLM-xcq0_623mbvIkLf13ZEdWpvh7MsOim&index=5&t=0s <p>Water security activities in Yap Proper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RWH systems installed for 2 schools (youth) and one woman's centre – Tamil Elementary School, Gagil Elementary School, and Tamil Women's Community Centre. • Contract established for a local consultant (female) to work with the Tamil Woman's Association to provide education and awareness on water conservation.

Agricultural measures in RMI

- Home gardening has been targeted for **women** in Ailuk (activity started but delayed due to travel ban)
- **School students** have been targeted for agricultural activities in Santo, with the construction of a nursery, which is in progress. (Construction and training for 1st half of 2020). (In Santo, most people, including women have jobs at the Kwajalein Base, so the project decided to target youth rather than women).

Annex 3: EU – North Pacific – Readiness for El Niño (RENI) project: Logical Framework (Version 1 – from Delegation Agreement)

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the financing decision. The indicative logframe matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for listing the activities, as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) when it is relevant and for reporting purpose on the achievement of the results as measured by indicators. Note also that indicators will be disaggregated by sex whenever relevant.

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2017)	Targets (2020)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
<p>Overall objective: To enhance the resilience of the people of FSM, Marshall Islands, and Palau to the shocks and insecurities resulting from extreme El Niño events.</p>	<p>-Reduction in cost to address future severe El Niño events in selected sectors and areas.</p> <p>-Capacity of national stakeholders to address climate and disaster risk strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marshall Islands – cost of drought in 2016 USD 4.9 million. • Institutional framework assessments from ISACC and Climate Ready projects (2016-2017); National Climate Change Finance Assessments (2012-2016). • 2017/18 questionnaire surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2% reduction in selected sectors and areas. • 30 national stakeholders. 	<p>Marshall Islands-PDNA (2016) and estimates for FSM & Palau.</p> <p>Reporting on SDGs especially 2, 6, 13.</p> <p>Reporting on Sendai Framework and FRDP priorities.</p> <p>Reporting on SPC's development & strategic goals.</p> <p>Reporting on national and sector policies & plans.</p> <p>Baseline questionnaires.</p> <p>Capacity surveys and interviews.</p> <p>Workshop/training reports and evaluations and impact reports.</p> <p>Pre and post surveys.</p> <p>Presentations and media interviews given by national specialists; changes in national job descriptions.</p>	

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2017)	Targets (2020)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
<p>Specific objective: To strengthen the implementation of a sustainable, multi sectoral, multi stakeholder approach to readiness for future El Niño events</p>	<p>-Number of mechanisms to involve the private sector in readiness and resilience building for El Niño events trialled</p> <p>-Number of women and vulnerable persons with enhanced decision making and governance skills.</p> <p>-Number of plans/training modules prepared to expand the behavioural/rights-based/gender sensitive approach to El Niño readiness beyond the target communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Capacity assessment of private sector (2017) •Gender stocktakes – SPC 2014-2016; Rights-based assessments – SPC-RRRT; Resilience capacity assessments – SPC-PacTVET 2015-2016. •Institutional framework assessments from ISACC and Climate Ready projects (2016-2017); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 mechanism • 20 persons in each country • 1 plan/ training module 	<p>Reporting on Sendai Framework priorities</p> <p>Reporting on national and sector policies & plans</p> <p>2017 review of private sector suppliers</p> <p>Monitoring reports on uptake of measures and supplies for structural activities by the private sector</p> <p>Pre and post surveys and interviews</p> <p>Training and workshop reports</p> <p>Documentation of regional events where lessons learned were shared.</p>	<p>Beneficiary governments and stakeholder groups are committed to taking action to build El Niño resilience and focus on joint activities in outer islands.</p> <p>Climate change adaptation and disaster risk management remain as high priorities for the countries</p>

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2017)	Targets (2020)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Output 1: Uptake of key individual and community behaviours that support El Niño resilience strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Key behaviours identified to strengthen readiness for future El Niño events. -Education and awareness activities designed and implemented to trigger sustainable uptake of the key behaviours. -Lessons learned about readiness for future El Niño events shared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community and vulnerability assessments, disaster risk management plans, and island development plans for the selected geographical areas (to be identified in 2017-18) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •3 key behaviours •3 education and awareness activities. •1 lessons learnt meeting. 	<p>Reporting on national and sector policies & plans</p> <p>Pre and post surveys and interviews</p> <p>Documentation and impact of education and behavioural change activities (inter-personal, written, visual and video)</p> <p>Training and workshop reports Meeting minutes including specific meetings and seminars to share lessons learned</p> <p>Documentation of regional events where lessons learned were shared Asset registers and handover reports.</p>	<p>Country beneficiaries are committed to taking action to build El Niño resilience and willing to adopt the behavioural change, gender and rights-based approaches</p>

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2017)	Targets (2020)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Output 2: Local area structural measures implemented to support El Niño resilience building and paying special attention to the rights of women and vulnerable groups in outer islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Structural measures designed and implemented for El Niño resilience building -Activities designed and implemented by women and vulnerable groups -Local area/sector plans revised to include monitoring and maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community and vulnerability assessments, and disaster risk management plans, and island development plans for the selected geographical areas (to be identified in 2017-18) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1 structural measure/country. •3 activities for vulnerable groups •2 local area/sector plans revised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review assessments of ongoing and past related activities Reports on consultations Community plans and island plans Annual reports from government sectors Procurement plan Concept notes and design documents for any structural measures Evaluation and completion reports relating to structural measures. Asset registers and handover reports. Project reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governments and communities willing to proceed with project implementation Sufficient local resources and skills available to implement and maintain the interventions especially in view of the number of other interventions supported by development partners Natural and man-made hazards do not adversely affect project implementation and delivery

Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (2017)	Targets (2020)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Output 3: National measures -institutional, planning and technical - implemented to support resilience for future El Niño events	<p>-A multi-sectoral approach to El Niño readiness building initiated and/or strengthened.</p> <p>-Sector plans strengthened to build resilience and empower vulnerable groups.</p> <p>-Technical tool or study developed/ undertaken to address El Niño-related information gaps in local resource knowledge base in outer islands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing disaster risk management plans (2016 or before) Existing disaster risk management plans, island development plans, sector and national development plans (2016 or before) Scientific and technical literature (2016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 multi-sectoral approaches 2 plans/policies 1 tool 	<p>Desktop review of plans and policies addressing El Niño</p> <p>Desktop review of physical constraints influencing outer islands' capacity to accommodate severe El Niño events</p> <p>National policies, plans and budgets</p> <p>Community and island plans</p> <p>Annual reports from government sectors</p> <p>Reports and other evidence showing sector collaboration</p> <p>Letters of agreement between SPC and country; job descriptions for national coordinators</p> <p>Project reports</p>	<p>Beneficiary governments, especially the line ministries and island councils, are open to multi-sectoral approaches, and are willing to strengthen policies, plans and budgets where appropriate</p> <p>Required professional skills and equipment are available within the project timeframe</p> <p>Further severe El Niño events do not occur during project time frame</p>

Annex 4 Examples of RENI communication and visibility materials and social media statistics



Top; Left: The Marshallese version of the 'Growing Vegetables in Ailuk Atoll, Republic of Marshall Islands' booklet, Right: The RENI branded water bottle

Bottom; Left: 'A Guide to Growing Vegetables in RMI' (ENG & Marshallese versions), Right: Assessment of Project Impact factsheet.



Top: Acting Chief Secretary, Kino Kabua with the model Atoll Disaster Management Plan. Below: Ailuk community members during the education and awareness activity wearing the Ailuk, I Prepare, I take Action t-shirts





Zhiyad Khan
@zhiyadkahn

The 2nd regional meeting for the North Pacific-Readiness for El Niño project (RENI) is underway in RMI. Delegates are sharing information & challenges about progress of activities in each country, listening to stories from communities about how they've coped with past drought



10:47 AM - 3 Apr 2019

4 Retweets · 15 Likes



Zhiyad Khan
@zhiyadkahn

The @EUPasifika North Pacific Readiness for El Niño project recently partnered with @okeanos4thesea to help transport tools & equipment to Ailuk Atoll in Marshall Islands for a Climate Change & Disaster Risk Food security project. Photo Credit: Dan Lin



2:4 PM - 4 Jul 2019

10 Retweets · 22 Likes



Pacific Community, EU Pacific, Okeanos Foundation and Marshall Islands

1 · 10 · 22 · 11



Zhiyad Khan @zhiyadkahn · Jul 4

This sustainable form of transportation combines fossil fuel-free technology with traditional design and creates an opportunity for islanders to practice and revive the traditional sailing skills of their ancestors.



Pacific Community
@spc_cps

#DYK that close to 500 people in one of the most remote and inaccessible places in the #Pacific, Kapingamarangi, now have secured additional safe #drinkingwater through the efforts of the @EUPasifika – North Pacific – Readiness for El Niño (RENI) project.



New water systems for the most vulnerable Pacific Islanders

Close to 500 people in one of the most remote and inaccessible places in the Pacific, Kapingamarangi, have secured additional safe drinking water through the...
@spc.int

5:44 PM · Nov 22, 2019 · Twitter Web App



Zhiyad Khan @zhiyadkahn


"The ocean used to be my friend, now I'm scared" A young person from #RMI talking about the threat of rising sea levels. He was also the 2nd place winner in a climate change video competition run by @EUPasifika #PRM19 #PacificResilience
pic.twitter.com/w3yZLdMWTs




Twitter statistics for all RENI related posts in the reporting period
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Impressions	7,087
Total engagements	486
Media engagements	237
Likes	106
Detail expands	58
Retweets	41
Profile clicks	29
Hashtag clicks	12
Link clicks	2
Follows	1


Annex 5 Indicative statement of income and expenditure for each country – FSM

 <div>SPC PRIVATE MAIL BAG, SUVA , FIJI TELEPHONE: (679) 3370 733 FAX: (679) 3370 021</div>				<div>EU - NORTH PACIFIC - READINESS FOR EL NIÑO PROJECT - RFI</div> <div>STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR FSM</div> <div>FOR THE PERIOD 6TH JULY 2017 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2019</div>															
DONOR AGENCY				: EUROPEAN UNION															
PROJECT TITLE				: EU - North Pacific - Readiness for El Niño Project															
CRIS NUMBER				: FSM FED/2016/39693															
SPC REFERENCE NUMBER				: J00073															
REPORTING CURRENCY				: EURO															
INCOME						INCOME PERIOD													
						21/08/2017	2018	4/12/2019	2020	TOTAL INCOME									
Funds Received						711,543	-	251,312	-	962,855									
								351,853		351,853									
						711,543	0	603,165	0	1,314,708									
EXPENDITURE				General budget	Year 1 & 2 Budget	EXPENDITURE PERIOD		TOTAL ACTUAL	COMMITMENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AFTER	BUDGET	EXPEND.							
						6/07/2017 to 31/12/2018	1/01/2019 to 31/05/2019	EXPENDITURE		COMMITMENTS	AVAILABLE (based on Overall budget)	RATE							
Project Team																			
Project Manager				177,416.00	156,632.00	60,631	22,518	83,150	-	83,150	94,266	47%							
Engineer				106,359.20	106,359.20	24,941	33,436	58,377	-	58,377	47,982	55%							
Project Finance Officer				135,307.60	86,983.20	11,808	21,336	33,145	2,974	36,119	99,189	27%							
Communications & Liaison Officer				96,675.20	86,076.40	22,158	10,524	32,683	-	32,683	63,992	34%							
Office equipment costs				20,000.00	18,000.00	5,011	2,106	7,117	-	7,117	12,883	36%							
Office consumables				23,200.00	18,400.00	1,724	2,024	3,748	91	3,839	19,361	17%							
Evaluations & audits				32,165.20	8,000.00	-	1,142	1,142	-	1,142	31,023	4%							
Output 1 Uptake of behaviours to support El Nino resilience																			
National & local-based consultations; gender & rights-based training; recruitment & payment of project officers/national coordinators				128,740.00	120,000.00	22,816	51,747	74,563	507.91	75,071	53,669	58%							
Education and awareness and visibility				53,200.00	40,000.00	840	1,786	2,626	-	2,626	50,574	5%							
Sharing of results & lessons learnt,				75,000.00	50,000.00	17,320	13,601	30,921	-	30,921	44,079	41%							
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				46,934.40	40,344.00	14,136	160	14,296	-	14,296	32,638	30%							
Output 2 Structural measures to support El Nino resilience																			
Structural on-the-ground measures				503,244.00	336,385.36	18,323	218,694	237,017	176,314	413,331	89,913	82%							
Parallel "soft engineering" measures				16,000.00	7,200.00	-	2,806	2,806	-	2,806	13,194	18%							
Monitoring and maintenance				6,000.00	4,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	0%							
Visibility				13,600.00	10,000.00	-	2,806	2,806	789	3,595	10,005	26%							
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				40,025.20	20,000.00	6,488	27,291	33,779	1,760	35,539	4,486	89%							
Output 3 Planning and technical measures to support El Nino readiness																			
Local level disaster risk plans enhanced				28,181.20	28,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	28,181	0%							
National and/or sector plans enhanced				40,000.00	28,000.00	-	1,346	1,346	-	1,346	38,654	3%							
Technical studies to address applied research gaps				40,000.00	32,000.00	1,600	80,241	81,841	-	81,841	(41,841)	205%							
Visibility				13,200.00	12,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	13,200	0%							
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				36,360.00	18,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	36,360	0%							
Indirect Cost																			
Project Management (7%)				114,212.40	87,527.60	17,779	25,550	43,329	-	43,329	70,884	38%							
Contingencies (3.3%)				54,179.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,180	0%							
				1,800,000.00	1,314,707.76	225,575.38	519,116.86	744,692.24	182,435.65	927,127.90	872,872.10	52%							
BALANCE OF FUNDS AFTER COMMITMENT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019											387,579.86								
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OVER FUNDS RECEIVED AFTER COMMITMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019								71%											
Notes:																			
Nearly all the travel missions were combined including two or more countries																			
Cost per Country has been calculated using the ratio: FSM 0.40/RMI 0.35/PALAU 0.25																			
The supporting financial documentation reflects the cost of the overall combined missions																			

RMI

		SPC PRIVATE MAIL BAG, SUVA , FIJI TELEPHONE: (679) 3370 733 FAX: (679) 3370 021		EU - NORTH PACIFIC - READINESS FOR EL NIÑO PROJECT -RENI STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR RMI FOR THE PERIOD 6TH JULY 2017 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2019													
DONOR AGENCY				: EUROPEAN UNION													
PROJECT TITLE				: EU - North Pacific - Readiness for El Niño Project													
CRIS NUMBER				: RMI FED/2016/39692													
SPC REFERENCE NUMBER				: J00073													
REPORTING CURRENCY				: EURO													
INCOME						INCOME PERIOD											
						21/08/2017	2018	4/12/2019	2020	TOTAL INCOME							
Funds Received						622,600	-	219,898	-	842,498							
								307,871		307,871							
						622,600	0	527,769	0	1,150,369							
EXPENDITURE				General budget	Year 1 & 2 Budget	EXPENDITURE PERIOD		TOTAL ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	COMMITMENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AFTER COMMITMENTS	BUDGET AVAILABLE (based on Overall budget)	EXPEND. RATE					
						6/07/2017 to 31/12/2018	1/01/2019 to 31/05/2019										
Project Team																	
Project Manager				155,239.00	137,053.00	53,052	19,704	72,756	-	72,756	82,483	47%					
Engineer				93,064.30	93,064.30	21,823	29,257	51,080	-	51,080	41,984	55%					
Project Finance Officer				118,394.15	76,110.30	10,332	18,669	29,002	2,602	31,604	86,790	27%					
Communications & Liaison Officer				84,590.80	75,316.85	19,389	9,209	28,597	-	28,597	55,993	34%					
Office equipment costs				17,500.00	15,750.00	4,385	1,843	6,227	-	6,227	11,273	36%					
Office consumables				20,300.00	16,100.00	1,969	1,771	3,741	79	3,820	16,480	19%					
Evaluations & audits				28,144.55	7,000.00	-	999	999	-	999	27,145	4%					
Output 1 Uptake of behaviours to support El Nino resilience																	
National & local-based consultations; gender & rights-based training; recruitment & payment of project officers/national coordinators				112,647.50	105,000.00	27,027	34,628	61,655	44,000	105,655	6,992	94%					
Education and awareness and visibility				46,550.00	35,000.00	735	1,498	2,233	-	2,233	44,317	5%					
Sharing of results & lessons learnt,				65,625.00	43,750.00	16,030	11,901	27,931	-	27,931	37,694	43%					
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				41,067.60	35,301.00	26,328	-	26,328	-	26,328	14,740	64%					
Output 2 Structural measures to support El Nino resilience																	
Structural on-the-ground measures				440,338.50	294,337.19	85,089	77,696	162,785	144,057	306,842	133,497	70%					
Parallel "soft engineering" measures				14,000.00	6,300.00	-	4,027	4,027	-	4,027	9,974	29%					
Monitoring and maintenance				5,250.00	4,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	5,250	0%					
Visibility				11,900.00	8,750.00	-	469	469	809	1,278	10,622	11%					
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				35,022.05	17,500.00	9,507	21,064	30,571	1,074	31,645	3,377	90%					
Output 3 Planning and technical measures to support El Nino readiness																	
Local level disaster risk plans enhanced				24,658.55	24,500.00	12,000	14,452	26,452	-	26,452	(1,793)	107%					
National and/or sector plans enhanced				35,000.00	24,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	0%					
Technical studies to address applied research gaps				35,000.00	28,000.00	406	303	709	-	709	34,291	2%					
Visibility				11,550.00	10,500.00	-	215	215	-	215	11,335	2%					
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				31,815.00	15,750.00	-	-	-	-	-	31,815	0%					
Indirect Cost																	
Project Management (7%)				99,935.85	76,586.65	15,557	22,356	37,913	-	37,913	62,023	38%					
Contingencies (3.3%)				47,407.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,407	0%					
				1,575,000.00	1,150,369.29	303,629.79	270,060.14	573,689.93	192,620.79	766,310.72	808,689.28	49%					
BALANCE OF FUNDS AFTER COMMITMENT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019											384,058.57						
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OVER FUNDS RECEIVED AFTER COMMITMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019								67%									
Notes:																	
Nearly all the travel missions were combined including two or more countries																	
Cost per Country has been calculated using the ratio: FSM 0.40/RMI 0.35/PALAU 0.25																	
The supporting financial documentation reflects the cost of the overall combined missions																	

Palau

 <div>SPC PRIVATE MAIL BAG, SUVA , FIJI TELEPHONE: (679) 3370 733 FAX: (679) 3370 021</div>			<div>EU - NORTH PACIFIC - READINESS FOR EL NIÑO PROJECT -RENI</div> <div>STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR PALAU</div> <div>FOR THE PERIOD 6TH JULY 2017 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2019</div>													
DONOR AGENCY				:	EUROPEAN UNION											
PROJECT TITLE				:	EU - North Pacific - Readiness for El Niño Project											
CRIS NUMBER				:	PAL FED/2016/39694											
SPC REFERENCE NUMBER				:	J00073											
REPORTING CURRENCY				:	EURO											
INCOME						INCOME PERIOD										
						21/08/2017	2018	4/12/2019	2020	TOTAL INCOME						
Funds Received						444,715	-	157,070	-	601,785						
								219,908		219,908						
						444,715	0	376,978	0	821,693						
EXPENDITURE				General budget	Year 1 & 2 Budget	EXPENDITURE PERIOD		TOTAL ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	COMMITMENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AFTER COMMITMENTS	BUDGET AVAILABLE (based on Overall budget)	EXPEND. RATE				
						6/07/2017 to 31/12/2018	1/01/2019 to 31/05/2019									
Project Team																
Project Manager				110,885.00	97,895.00	37,895	14,074	51,969	-	51,969	58,916	47%				
Engineer				66,474.50	66,474.50	15,588	20,898	36,486	-	36,486	29,989	55%				
Project Finance Officer				84,567.25	54,364.50	7,380	13,335	20,715	1,859	22,574	61,993	27%				
Communications & Liaison Officer				60,422.00	53,797.75	13,849	6,742	20,591	-	20,591	39,831	34%				
Office equipment costs				12,500.00	11,250.00	3,132	1,316	4,448	-	4,448	8,052	36%				
Office consumables				14,500.00	11,500.00	956	1,265	2,221	57	2,278	12,222	16%				
Evaluations & audits				20,103.25	5,000.00	-	714	714	-	714	19,389	4%				
Output 1 Uptake of behaviours to support El Nino resilience																
National & local-based consultations; gender & rights-based training; recruitment & payment of project officers/national coordinators				80,462.50	75,000.00	9,599	53,802	63,401	-	63,401	17,061	79%				
Education and awareness and visibility				33,250.00	25,000.00	525	1,070	1,595	-	1,595	31,655	5%				
Sharing of results & lessons learnt,				46,875.00	31,250.00	17,900	8,500	26,400	-	26,400	20,475	56%				
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				29,334.00	25,215.00	13,529	187	13,716	-	13,716	15,618	47%				
Output 2 Structural measures to support El Nino resilience																
Structural on-the-ground measures				314,527.50	210,240.85	11,780	20,163	31,942	37,450	69,392	245,135	22%				
Parallel "soft engineering" measures				10,000.00	4,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	0%				
Monitoring and maintenance				3,750.00	3,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	3,750	0%				
Visibility				8,500.00	6,250.00	-	(237)	(237)	-	(237)	8,737	-3%				
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				25,015.75	12,500.00	4,055	8,795	12,850	-	12,850	12,166	51%				
Output 3 Planning and technical measures to support El Nino readiness																
Local level disaster risk plans enhanced				17,613.25	17,500.00	13	-	13	-	13	17,601	0%				
National and/or sector plans enhanced				25,000.00	17,500.00	-	21,006	21,006	-	21,006	3,994	84%				
Technical studies to address applied research gaps				25,000.00	20,000.00	2,929	216	3,145	-	3,145	21,855	13%				
Visibility				8,250.00	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	8,250	0%				
Travel for project team to implement activities in country				22,725.00	11,250.00	-	4,340	4,340	-	4,340	18,385	19%				
Indirect Cost																
Project Management (7%)				71,382.75	54,704.75	11,112	15,969	27,081	-	27,081	44,302	38%				
Contingencies (3.3%)				33,862.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,862	0%				
				1,125,000.00	821,692.35	150,240.73	192,154.77	342,395.50	39,365.53	381,761.02	743,238.98	34%				
BALANCE OF FUNDS AFTER COMMITMENT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019											439,931.33					
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OVER FUNDS RECEIVED AFTER COMMITMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019								46%								
Notes:																
Nearly all the travel missions were combined including two or more countries																
Cost per Country has been calculated using the ratio: FSM 0.40/RMI 0.35/PALAU 0.25																
The supporting financial documentation reflects the cost of the overall combined missions																

Annex 6 Forecast Indicative Expenditure up to 30th June 2020

Expenditure Forecast till 30th June, 2020		
Country	Particulars	Amount (EURO)
PMU	Project Team	121,360.28
	Office Equipment costs: Computer, Equipment, office furniture	3,500.00
	Office consumables: stationery, office supplies, overseas calls	2,500.00
	Financial Audits (2019 & 2020)	15,000.00
	Evaluation -(1 end of project external Evaluation)- Quarter 3, 2020	60,000.00
Visibility	RFQ for videos on Fais Impact Assessment, EPS for FSM, RMI agriculture video and Lessons Learnt Overall Video (all 3 Countries)	20,000.00
	Visibility for all three countries (Posters, Bags and T-Shirts)	11,500.00
RMI	RENI National Coordinator embedded in MNRC - RMI Salary	20,900.88
	Shipment to transport tanks to Ailuk	44,000.00
	Purchase and ship equipment to Santo	30,000.00
	Lessons learnt & training workshop with farmers from 4 islands likely held in Ailuk	45,000.00
	Purchase of Bucket Hydroponics	10,000.00
	Event planner/consultant for Farmers lessons learnt Meeting	7,000.00
	Mission to Ailuk for videos & oversight	6,731.04
	Mission to retrieve final supporting documentation for closure	13,462.08
Palau	RENI National Coordinator in Palau Salary- NEMO	28,661.13
	Mission to retrieve final supporting documentation for closure	8,167.26
FSM	Water Conservation Education Activities	12,000.00
	RENI National Coordinator Salary till October 2020	22,230.50
	Assistant for National Coordinator - 6 months (Lessons Learnt Meeting and 3rd RENI SCM)	12,000.00
	Provide office support for National Coordinator; water equipment, repairs and supplies	10,000.00
	Training of communities in monitoring and maintenance and provision of small-scale equipment	10,000.00
	Installation of EPS system (Dugor, Weloy Municipality; Rumuu, Fanif Municipality), Yap Proper, FSM	40,000.00
	Voyage to Kapinga for maintenance training (Airfare and Per-diem)	2,500.00
	Rainwater Harvesting - additional equipment	5,000.00
	Maintenance for equipment for 7 communities in Yap	14,000.00
	Hydrogeological assessment of Tamil-Gagil aquifer (Travel Cost & Staff Time)	71,000.00
	Mission to Yap for EPS Installation (3 persons)	14,837.82
	Mission to Yap for maintenance training	4,945.94
	RENI 3rd Steering Committee Meeting and lessons learnt in Yap State	80,000.00
	Mission to retrieve final supporting documentation for closure	21,304.44
	Total Expenditure Forecast to 30th June, 2020	767,601.37

Annex 7 National milestones/work plans for April 2019 to June 2020 approved at 2nd Regional Steering Committee Meeting

Note: These three plans are reviewed and revised on a monthly basis dependent on contracting and shipping schedules. See also the detailed planning of activities for January to June 2020 for each country in Annex 1.

FSM: Schedule of Activities April 2019 - June 2020 (Endorsed at 2nd Regional Planning and Steering Committee Meeting)															
	2019										2020				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YAP PROPER															
Water conservation education activities															
Fais Island impact assessment of completed water security activities															
Procure and supply ecological purification system (EPS) for Dugor and Rumuu															
Procure, supply and install solar powered pumps at Dugor and Rumuu															
Install EPS at Dugor and Rumuu															
Training of communities in maintenance of EPS & provision of maintenance kits															
Procure and supply community rainwater harvesting systems in Rull, Weloy, Gagil, Tamil															
Install community rainwater harvesting systems in Rull, Weloy, Gagil, Tamil															
Training of communities in maintenance and provision of small-scale equipment															
Parallel measure to support drought preparedness designed and led by Women's groups															
Hydrogeological assessment of Tamil-Gagil aquifer															
KAPINGAMARANGI															
Purchase and supply community rainwater catchment systems to Pohnpei															
Ship materials															
Installation															
Training in monitoring and maintenance															
Exchange visit 2 Fais Islanders (1 male, 1 female) to visit Kapingamarangi															
Establishment of solar disinfection (SODIS) in Kapingamarangi															

RMI Schedule of activities April 2019 - June 2020 (Endorsed at 2nd RENI Steering Committee Meeting, Majuro, RMI)																
	2019										2020					
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Output 1: Individual and community behaviours around drought resilience, especially in outer islands, enhanced																
Influence individual behaviours by linking food security and healthy living -2 wellness events in Ailuk; Oct 2019 to coincide with WFD and May 2020 to coincide with the farmer to farmer learning event in Ailuk																
Output 2: Food security measures implemented to support drought resilience especially in outer islands																
A. Ailuk																
2.1 Increase availability of food crops																
Training in soil improvement practices																
Establish community nursery																
Sourcing and purchasing of additional agricultural tools and equipments																
Training in agroforestry																
2.2 Establish women's home gardening																
Provide training and establish home and school gardens																
Provide training in cooking/preservation																
Implement incentives scheme e.g. competition																
2.4 Enhance existing water resources																
Ship materials																
Refurbish/enhance existing communal water catchment systems																
Conduct training in the use of SODIS																
B. Santo																
2.5 Establish women's home gardening																
Purchase and ship equipment to Santo																
Provide training and establish home gardening																
Provide training in cooking/preservation																
Implement incentives scheme e.g. competition																
C. Sharing experiences, lessons learnt, agricultural training and provision of small tools with other four atolls (Mejit, Wotho, Enwetek and Utrik)																
Lessons learnt & training workshop with farmers from 4 islands held in Ailuk																
D. Empowering women to design and implement a food security activity																
WUTMI pest assessment and control in northern atolls																
Output 3: Drought readiness mainstreamed into atoll disaster management plans																
3.1 Design & prepare atoll specific disaster management plans																
3.1.2 Prepare a model and 1 specific disaster management plan which incorporate a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach and are "living plans"																

Palau Schedule of Activities April 2019 - June 2020 (Endorsed at 2nd RENI Regional Planning and Steering Committee Meeting)															
	2019										2020				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Output 1: Individual and community behaviours around drought resilience enhanced															
Conduct community consultations in Ngatpang State															
Output 2: Water security measures to support drought resilience implemented															
Procure, purchase and deliver one 8,000 litre water tanker truck (dependent on final contract amount for Tabecheding water storage system)															
Finalise design, costing & specifications of the Tabecheding water storage system (PWD & RENI Team)															
Preparation of procurement documents															
Procurement of Tabecheding water storage system (SPC)															
Milestone: if bid(s) are viable and fit with time and budget schedule, continue with contracting for Tabecheding water storage system; if not move to an alternative plan to purchase "off-the-shelf" water security items.															
Complete contract with successful bidder to supply and deliver the Tabecheding water storage system															
Construction of Tabecheding water storage system															
Supervision of the construction of the water storage system (PWD)															
Parallel measure to support drought preparedness designed and led by women's group ?															
Training in monitoring and maintenance															
Output 3: Planning and technical measures undertaken to support El Niño readiness															
Environmental assessments and permits for the Tabecheding watershed															
Design and implement activities for Preparedness Month (September 2019)															

