Environmental and Social Monitoring Report

Number 2: Semestral Report June, 2019

Tonga: Climate Resilience Sector Project

Prepared by Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications

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TONGA: Climate Resilient Sector Project (CRSP) SEMI-ANNUAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT No.6

January - June 2019







Prepared by

SMEC-ITS Pacific Ltd and Environmental Safeguard Unit of the PMU Climate Resilient Sector Project (CRSP)

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ARR	Assessment Reviewed Report
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCTF	Climate Change Trust Fund
CEMP	Contractor Environment Management Plan
CRSP	Climate Resilience Sector Project
EA	Executing Agencies
EAC	Environment Assessment Committee
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
ESU	Environment Social Unit
GIS	Geological Information System
IA	Implementing Agencies
IWRM	International Water Resources Management
JNAP	Join National Action Plan
MEIDECC	Ministry of Metrology Energy Information Disaster Management Environment & Climate Change
MET	Ministry of Education and training
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affair
MLSNR	Ministry of Lands Survey and Natural Resources
MOFNP	Ministry of Finance and National Planning
MOH	Ministry of Health
NEMO	National Emergency Management Organization
PIU	Project Implementing Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPCR	Pilot Programmed for Climate Resilience
PSC	Public Services Commission
PSC	Public Services Commission
SMA	Special Management Area

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document reports the monitoring of the Social and Environmental Safeguards of the Climate Resilience Sector Project (CRSP) for the period of January 2019 to June 2019. Outstanding Issues from the previous report are given in Table 1. During this reporting period, ESU has monitored the CRSP project activities, identifying challenges and measures to address these challenges as well as proposed activities for the next period of activities. This is summarized in Table 2.

Key outcomes highlighted in this report indicated that the project and its subprojects are largely on-track to meet the requirements of ADB Social and Environmental Safeguards. Sub-projects: Mangrove Rehabilitation; and Meteorological are on schedule compared to the last report. Gender dimensions of Climate Change activities are a crosscutting component, which is addressed under a Gender Action Plan (GAP). This key area has improved by a coordinated approach with more strategic activities that encompass efforts to build social and environmental resilience to climate change.

II. INTRODUCTION

The Government of Tonga (GoT) under Phase II of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is implementing the CRSP. The project seeks to mainstream climate resilience into government planning and address country priorities focusing on the most vulnerable sectors and communities. The overall proposed outcome seeks to strengthen Tonga's enabling environment for climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction at national and local level.

The CRSP has 5 outputs, which are given below.

Output 1: Ensuring climate resilience is mainstreamed into development planning of key vulnerable areas.

Activities: Scholarships, training, legislation reviewed, community assessments, inventory of water resources.

Output 2: Monitor Tonga's climate data and information.

Activities: Hydrometeorology and coastal monitoring data dissemination system.

Output 3: Established Finance Mechanism to support community adaptive investment.

**Activities:* CCTF management, management and monitoring of community projects to be funded under CCTF.

Output 4: Increase ecosystem resilience and climate infrastructure investment Activities: Established 7 Marine Special Management Areas (SMAs), Climate proofing of school, evacuation road, coastal protection, hospital, mangrove Inventory & mapping.

Output 5: Ensure project implemented successfully with appropriate due diligence.

This report is the Sixth Semi-Annual Safeguard Monitoring Report for CRSP Tonga. The report documents social and environmental safeguard monitoring activities from January to June 2019.

A. General Output Progress Updates

The progress for each component output is as follows:

Output 1: Climate resilience mainstreamed into development planning of key vulnerable sectors Output 1: Subcomponent 1 - Training

The CRSP consultants have worked for over 3 years with staff of MEIDECC, MOI, MAFF, MLNR, MET and MOH on climate change issues to incorporate CCA in their day-to-day activities. The 3 components of CRSP education are: Scholarships; (2) Short Term Training; (3) Short Courses (SC).

Scholarships

Climate Change scholarship program – A contract with the University of South Pacific was signed 26 October 2016. Twenty (20) undergraduates continue their studies at USP. Semester 1, 2019 exam results have been turned in on July 5 with 100% pass rate. The PMU Education Advisor has provided continual moral support and tutoring to them. He has been extended to November 2019 and is keeping a watching brief on all undergraduate students. He holds a "surgery" at USP twice a week to answer any queries they may have. In consideration of their exam results so far, 20 students are likely to graduate in December 2019.

Short Term Program

A three months short course was held for 20 selected government staff on Climate Change in Development Planning across all ministries and 19 of the 20 graduated with TAFE certificates from Australia. The one person who did not graduate did not complete the attendance requirement. This program is complete.

Short Courses

So far 38 short courses have been offered, attended by 697 (48%) women and 742 (52%) men. The total amount spent so far is TOP 71,933.13, which equals USD 31,650.58 given the allocation budget, is USD 59000; the remaining balance is therefore USD 27,349.42.

Output 1: Subcomponent 2 Integration of climate resilience in legal framework.

MEIDECC requested a review of the CCTF bill and submission to Cabinet in Q3 2019 during the Parliament 2019 sitting.

Output 1: Subcomponent 3 Strengthening coordination and monitoring of community vulnerability assessments and plans.

The methodology was done two years prior and now the institutional set up is under MEIDECC Climate Change Division and MIA. MIA has procedures in place and worked with MORDI to make this happen. The database is a combination of MIA and MEIDEC and was intended to be on the MEIDECC webpage. MEIDECC already have the staff with capacity to interact with communities. MEIDECC is carrying this out with the assistance of Winston and the PMU

Output 1: Subcomponent 4 Improvement of Water Resource Inventories and Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Coastal Zone Monitoring by;

The IWRM plans were developed for 4 communities to meet the PAM requirement of 4 to 6. The manual has been developed; the GIS database has been produced and continually updated. The feasibility study for Niuafo'ofu has been submitted and the recommended option submitted to the CCTF 2nd call for proposals.

Output 2 Subcomponent 1: Improved monitoring and management of Tonga climate data information

The installation of the hydro met equipment is scheduled to take 12 months and is due for completion in August 2019. As of June 30th 2019 time elapsed is 83% and overall progress for Schedules 1-4 is 90% completed.

Output 3: Sustainable financing mechanism to support community-based climate responsive investments. Establishment of Tonga Climate Change Trust Fund.

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The value of the eligible application (Tops 16,852,455) far exceeds the capacity of the CCTF at the moment. Therefore, a verifying exercise is being carried out to produce a shortlist. Tongatapu and Vava'u verification work is complete, the Niuas, 'Eua, and Ha'apai are ongoing.

There are some cases at the outer islands that already have 1 or 2 donors offering assistance but were deemed eligible under CCTF Phase 2 ranking. These cases are omitted. Through the verification process, projects are being selected that are considered value for money. In parallel other funding sources/agencies are being approached to gauge their interest in joint CCTF work.

The CCTF endowment investment had been locked in for another 12 months at BSP, which was formalized on 19 June 2019 with a USD interest rate earning 3.44% per annum. The balance now is at USD \$4.1M. The CRSP team legal advisor is revising the Climate Change Fund Bill, and the transition of responsibility for CCTF to the Climate Change Finance division of MEIDECC and JNAP 2 is ongoing.

Output 4: Subcomponent 1 Eco-system Resilience and Climate Infrastructure Investments: Increased ability of coral reefs to recover after climate related events.

The 7 SMAs have been implemented successfully and were commissioned by King Tupou VI in July 2017. This task is now complete. The new World Bank fisheries project includes a component to nationalize the project SMA program, and recognized a positive outcome and contribution by the project. The coral reef assessment and report has been completed.

Output 4 Subcomponent 2 Improved management of mangroves for climate adaptation.

The mangrove planting was dropped, as budget of US\$50,000 was totally inadequate to fund 126 hectares. The funds were switched to establishing a GIS platform, which records mangrove cover

in Tonga. Total mangrove cover has been recorded from remote sensing imagery. Mangrove areas only occur significantly on Tongatapu and Vavau. Total present national mangrove coverage is 1,213Ha: Tongatapu coverage is 814Ha, Vavau totals 399 Ha. This task will be completed in Q3, 2019. Dr Arthur Webb will be remobilized in Q3, 2019 to complete the setting up of the QGIS database. In future MEIDECC will be able to monitor changes in mangrove cover using this platform as a baseline.

Output 4 Subcomponent 3 Upgraded evacuations and post disaster access roads.

All 4 roads are completed. The roads belong to MOI who are responsible for their upkeep. Routine maintenance must be demonstrated. It was agreed in PSC that MOFP would send a budget statement showing funds for routine maintenance allocated to MOI include these 4 roads. MOFP have not yet issued this statement.

Output 4 Subcomponent 4 Enhanced coastal protections.

The PSC has instructed a contract variation to extend the sea wall by another 300m. A public consultation has been held. All attendees were in favor of the extended seawall. There were no objections. A boat ramp was requested. There are already two ramps over 2kms so a third ramp is considered reasonable. The cost will be approximately Tops 80,000. The contractor has given a fixed quote for Tops 660,00 for the 300m extensions. The EIA approval is for 2.5kms seawall so the EIA approval is still valid. The construction will take about 2 months. Construction supervision will be completed after one more month. Water quality monitoring will continue until the works are finished. The VO has been issued by MOI.

Output 4 Subcomponent 5 Upgrade Schools.

The climate proofing of five (5) primary schools at risks designed to withstand extreme climate conditions including, a category 5 cyclones is now complete.

All works completed. Retention money paid back.

Output 4 Subcomponent 5 (i) Climate proofing outer island marine landings.

Funds initially allocated for this subcomponent was re-allocated towards the Haapai hospital reconstruction.

Output 4 Subcomponent 5 (ii) Planned relocation of Ha'apai Hospital to higher ground.

This work was scheduled to be completed on June 30, 2019. MOH requested some modifications. These are all internal. PSC approved this request and contractor has been issued a VO. Contract has been extended to July 31, 2019. Works are to be completed by July 31, 2019. Site inspections and acceptance of site plus handover to MOH scheduled for August 31, 2019. The official opening ceremony of the new hospital has been postponed to November.

Output 5: Ensuring that the project is successfully managed and implemented.

As of July 10, 2019: Contracts Awarded stand at US\$ 18,953,150.43. This is 98.4% of Contract Value. Disbursements stand at US\$ 16,627,696.89. This is 86.4% of Contract Value

It should be noted that Civil Works have 10% retention for 1 year as a defects liability period. There have also been significant savings on the civil works packages.

B. ADB Safeguards and CRSP Reporting

The ADB Safeguards seek to promote sustainability of project outcomes by protecting the environment and affected people from projects' potentially adverse impacts. The key steps that need to be included for the CRSP projects are as follows:

- **Guidance on safeguard screening** for projects where indigenous people may be impacted by a project beneficially or adversely.
- **Determine current state of social issues** includes consultation and participation, gender and social safeguards and other social risks.
- Screening and Categorization: determines the requirement and type of environmental assessment that must be undertaken.
- **Scoping**: identifies significant potential project impacts (environmental and social), providing a clear focus for the environmental assessment, and outlines the content of the assessment report and important studies usually in the form of terms of reference (ToR).
- Analysis of Alternatives: considers all feasible alternatives for improving project implementation and outcomes, taking account of economic, financial, technical, environmental and social factors.

These elements have been integrated into the preliminary work undertaken in preparation for subproject implementation as well as subsequent monitoring efforts. In particular, the following activities which address social and /or environmental safeguards have been considered and/or addressed:

- Community consultations in communities impacted by project activities. These
 consultations provide several purposes including: information dissemination with regards
 to climate change dimensions; assess local realities and how the project can best be
 implemented to benefit all stakeholders; as well as nurture a necessary relationship with
 local communities in order to encourage local ownership of not only the outcomes but also
 their ongoing maintenance.
- Compatible Land Use while subprojects will be located either on government or existing sites, they may still border private land. This includes the Hahake Seawall and Ha'apai hospital.
- **IEEs** were carried out for Climate Proofing Schools, Evacuation and Post Disaster Roads, Hahake Coastal Protection, and the relocation of the Ha'apai Hospital. These IEEs have all been approved by MEIDECC and ADB.

- SEIAs Social Environment Impact Assessments have been undertaken for the more significant projects, which may impact neighboring communities and stakeholders in a variety of ways. This has included: the Ha'apai Hospital Relocation; Climate Proofing Evacuation Roads; and the Hahake Coastal Seawall.
- A Hazard Assessment and associated Social Vulnerability Assessment have been integrated into the SEIA for the more significant projects. These frameworks have been rolled out at MIA under the development of CDPs.
- Gender dimensions have been and will continue to be integrated into program activities and outputs. Key aspects of this have included:
 - Gender Sensitization of PMU & PIUs Staff and CRSP stakeholders to give them an insight into the benefits of mainstreaming gender into all projects.
 - Updating the Gender Action Plan is on-going and it is mainstreamed into CRSP activities (see Annex I)
- Increasing employment diversity in order to build community resilience has been integrated into criteria for the CCTF community grants.
- CCTF grant funds eligibility focused towards ensuring the project assists those that are most vulnerable and involves building community resilience to climate change impacts.

C. Grievance Redress System

The Grievance Redress System (GRS) is critical for building trust and strengthening governance. Its effectiveness rests on all stakeholders having a good understanding of their rights and responsibilities, the project system, and the administrative processes required. The issues, along with the GRS process itself, had been explained in detail during stakeholder meetings, reemphasized through public information tools such as community consultations and the project website register, as well as through training for PMU and JNAP staff, contractors, and community technical working groups.

The GRS is guided by the principles of respect for customary dispute resolution mechanisms, confidentiality, inclusiveness, subsidiary (proximity to community), verification, transparency, accuracy and promptness. The GRS system aims to support resolving two basic types of complaints;

- Complaints involving non-compliance with project components processes, procedures and values, and
- Complaints involving financial mismanagement.

1) Complaints for non-compliance with the project processes may include:

- 1) person or group prevented from participating through questionable administrative decisions
- 2) coercion of the community members to accept activities as community priorities
- 3) lack of transparency in part of the process, from project call through to project closing
- 4) exclusion of a person or group from project activities
- 5) changes or modifications to a project without community knowledge or approval
- 6) CWG not informing communities about important decisions affecting the program

- 7) community members restricted from benefiting from outcomes of the project (i.e. from using infrastructure constructed)
- 8) mismanagement by CWG/PMU/PIUs/JNAP/Government staff in supporting communities for project activities
- 9) threats of or actual damage to activities and infrastructure.

2) Complaints / related to financial mismanagement may include;

- 1) mismanagement of procurement or contractual non-compliance
- 2) mismanagement of account or of cash handling
- 3) non-compliance with procurement rules such as falsifying documents, favouring suppliers, contractors or inflating prices for profit
- 4) violation of a supply or service agreement by a contractor, including poor quality of materials, misappropriation of quantities, and/or poor workmanship
- 5) collusion between government officials, contractors and/or community representatives
- 6) falsifying payroll or accepting kickbacks
- 7) use of community property or materials for purposes other than approved project
- 8) unauthorised "borrowing" or "lending" of project funds or materials
- 9) using funds for purposes not approved under the procurement guidelines.

3) Process for Complaints

- 1) Complaints shall be made in writing to the PMU Project Director if complaint is against a staff member of the PMU, PIUs, and approved project components
- 2) Each complaint shall immediately be registered by the PIUs and the ESU and shall confirm in writing the receipt of complaint to the complainant
- 3) The ESU shall use its best efforts to contact all relevant parties and resolve the complaint within 14 calendar days. If the complaint is resolved at this stage, the complaint shall be closed
- 4) Where the ESU cannot resolve the complaint within 14 calendar days, the ESU shall respond in writing to the complainant indicating such further time (but no later than six weeks) at the ESU estimates it shall need to resolve the issue
- 5) Where a matter is unable to be resolved by the ESU within 2 months after the date of complaint, the matter shall be referred to the PSC for the establishment of a Complaints Committee (CC)
- 6) The CC shall consist of three independent members including two persons with technical expertise in the subject area complained about, and one person with legal expertise
- 7) The CC shall investigate the complaint. The CC may elect to hold an arbitration hearing if it deems this necessary. Within 1 month of being referred the matter, the CC shall provide a written decision based on their findings. A decision of the Complaints Committee shall be final
- 8) All complaints reported, actions taken and progress should be included in PMU monthly reports.

When complaints are resolved, this will be so indicated in the database and cases will be labelled as 'closed'. The report will include information about the final resolution (including funds recovered) or decision.

D. Safeguards Reporting - Update of Outstanding Issues

The outstanding issues during reporting period are largely from budget and mechanical constraints. Table 1 below outlines the mitigation actions undertaken to resolve outstanding issues.

Table 1: Outstanding Issues from 5rd ESU reporting

Output	Activities	Outstanding	Steps taken to address
Output 1: Ensuring Climate resilience is mainstreamed into development planning of key vulnerable sectors	 Climate Change Scholarship Program Technical Trainings for professionals Legislative review Community vulnerability assessments and plans Water resources inventory and study of water supply design for Niuafo'ou 	None	Mr Taniela Kula, Deputy Secretary, MLNR declared and supported to terminate the contractor based on poor performance and overdue delivery of drilling. MLNR will resume SMB Drilling at a later date under different program and will divert the resources saved to further support their overall Water Resources Management Activities of the Division. Remaining equipment procurement is scheduled to be completed in Q3 2019
Output 2: Improve	Hydro-meteorological and coastal	Procurement of spare	Winston. Follow up with
capacity to monitor	monitoring and data dissemination	parts.	the Director METEO
and manage Tonga climate data and information	systems		Director METEO still working on the list.
Output 3:	CCTF Management	None	Transition from CCTF to
Establishing a	Management and Monitoring of		MEIDECC staff under
sustainable	community projects funder CCTF		way. Exit Strategy has
financing mechanism to			been prepared.
support community			
based adaptive			
investments			
Output 4:	Establishment of 7 SMAs	None	CRSP completion date
Increasing eco-	Climate Proofing Schools		set for November 2019.
system resilience	Evacuation and Post		
and climate infrastructure	disaster access road		
investments	Hahake Coastal Protection Inventory survey for marine		
	 Inventory survey for marine landings 		
	Relocate Ha'apai Hospital to		
	a less vulnerable area		

	Mangrove assessment and rehabilitation		
Output 5:	Due diligence and monitoring	None.	Ongoing
Ensuring that the			
project is			
successfully			
managed and			
implemented			

Table 2: Safeguard Activities within the CRSP

CRSP	Sub-Project	Reportin g Period	Project Stage	Activity	Social or environmenta I safeguard	Changes made	Outputs	Impacts	Challenges	Mitigatio n efforts	S t a t u s	Next Steps
Output 1 - [Ensuring climate re	esilience is m	nainstreamed in	nto development pla	anning of key vulr	nerable sectors.						
	(i) Climate change scholarship program	Q1-Q2	Monitoring the students performanc e. Education Specialist holds 2 classes during the week to help students and answer questions.	Scholarship program and training with USP	Social Safeguard	None	Evidence of enhanced community resilience and/or capacity. 20 Students to graduate in December 2019	Adequate staffing with appropriate skills such a improve planning and work skills on climate adaptation/resil ience/DDRM in the government and private sectors.	Not enough qualified trainers and the skill set in area CCA and DRM	Graduat e students will provide the right platform and skill sets in their working area		To graduate and apply new skill sets learned and add value into their working environment
	(ii) Technical Trainings on Climate Change and Adaptation	Q1-Q2	Complete d in 2017	Training with Sustainably Pty	Social Safeguard	None	20 students participated receiving environmental management and sustainability TAFE certificates awarded from Australia in March 2018	Adequate staffing with appropriate skills such a improve planning and work skills on climate adaptation/resil ience/DDRM in all sectors	None	NA		Applying their new CCA/DDRM skills into their line of work and the ministry cooperate plans

(iii) Legal review CCTF Bill	Q2	Commenc e in Q3	Review of CCTF Bill	Social Safeguard	None	CCTF Bill	CCTF Bill will provide robust governance to CCTF and its operation.	None	NA	Review of the CCTF bill and submission to Cabinet in Q3 2019 during the Parliament 2019
(iv) Community Vulnerabilit y Assessmen t Plans	Q1-Q2	Methodol ogy was done two years prior and now the institution al set up is under MEIDEC C Climate Change Division and MIA. MIA has procedure s in place and worked with MORDI to make this happen. Data base is a combinati on of MIA and MEIDEC and was intended to be on the MEIDEC C	Integrate vulnerability framework into CDPs	Both	None	Vulnerability Assessment Cont'	Identify and rank vulnerable communities due to climate changes and natural disasters	None	N/A	MIA is updating CDPs with close partnership with JNAP and MEIDECC, Policy and Planning

	webpage. MEIDEC C already have the staff with capacity to interact with communiti es.								
(v) Water resources inventory and study of water supply requirement s for the island of Niuafo'ou	Q1-Q2 IWRM plans were developed for four communities to meet the PAM requirement of 4 to 6. The manual has been developed; the GIS database has been produced and continually updated. The feasibility study for Niuafo'ofu has been submitted and the recommende d option submitted to the CCTF 2nd call for proposals.	IWRM Plans	Both	MLNR Deputy Secretary supported to divert the remain drilling SMBs resources to further support the overall Water Resources Management Activities of the Division	IWRM Plans	Improve Management of IWRMs	None	Improve d access to reliable data	Procure remain equipment's to MLNR

Output 2 - Improving capacity to monitor and manage Tonga climate data and information

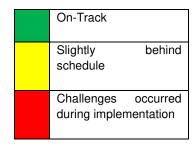
Admin and manageme nt	Q1-Q2	Planning	Consistent data and training	Both	Monitoring systems established	Access to relevant consistent and updated information to improve capacity to monitor and manage Tonga Climate data and information deliverables	Improved information to make informed decisions Perceived community security and safety from natural disaster and adverse impacts from CC. Tonga and all sectors will access to reliable data and be more climate resilience	Input delay, based on design modification s suggested by bank	Improve d access to reliable data	Tonga Metrolo Service using the new installe instrum Contact comple Decemental.
Admin and manageme nt	Q1-Q2	Planning and program initiation	Management and community projects review	Social and Environment Safeguards and Compliance Monitoring Work (CEMP)	Small project funding for communitie s enhancing CCR	Self-generating funding sources for small community CC projects	Community ownership and self-sufficiency encouraged specific focus on women	Procject application from Niua's in phase two	Training & great efforts were undertak en for the Niuas to work on applicati ons and priorties	Verifica of applica in Q3 2 Implem on schedu Q3

(i) Establishm ent of 6 Special Marine Manageme nt Areas (SMAs)	Q1-Q2	Monitorin g	Consistent data and training	Environment al Safeguard	Monitoring systems established	Evidence of enhanced community resilience and/or capacity.	Adequate staffing with appropriate skills	Replication of SMA by the World Bank SMAs had been grown in numbers and interest throughout Tonga.	Integrati on of gender dimensi ons	Networking, Monitoring, replication of New SMAs
(ii) Mangrove assessment and rehabilitatio n	Q1-Q2	Planning	GIS mapping	Social and Environment Safeguards	Monitoring systems established	Access to relevant consistent and updated information. Accurate baseline data of mangroves throughout Tonga	Improved information to make informed decisions	Rescoping of project	Due Diligenc e	Due Diligence Work & Safeguards
(iii) Climate proofing of schools	Q1-Q2	Constructi	Climate proofing five schools	Social and Environment Safeguards and Compliance Monitoring Work (CEMP)	Monitoring systems established	Evidence of enhanced community resilience and/or capacity. School upgrade works completed: GPS Fanga, GPS Kolomotu'a, Lavenga Side School, GPS Hala-'o-Vave, GPS Ngele'ia.	Improved school health Turn around time of students and teachers for not returning to schools due to cyclone and flooding are significant reduced	Nil significant at this stage	Consulta tion with MET & PTA, Commu nity Involve ment for mainten ance.	MoF and MET to ensure there is sufficient budget at MET for Maintenance work.
(iv) Evacuation and post- disaster access roads	Q1-Q2	Constructi on complete. DLP phse								

(v) Hahake coastal protection	Q1-Q2	Constructi	Monitoring	Social and Environment Safeguards and Compliance Monitoring Work (CEMP)	Raise Awareness	An extension of 300m of HCP. Total of 2350 m of hard revetment protection construction	Perceived community safety and encouragemen t of economic diversity	Ongoing cyclones (Gita & Ken) had delayed progress substantiall y.	Monitor.	Safeguards, CEMP, Monitoring
(vi) Marine landings inventory	Q2	Complete d- Allocation was diverted to the Hospital Work as the World Bank is doing the Marine Inventory work. ADB Mission in Feb. 2019 cancelled this compone nt.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(vii) Relocation of Ha'apai hospital	Q2	Constructi		Social and Environment Safeguards and Compliance Monitoring Work (CEMP)	Approvals and project onset	Access to relevant consistent and updated information. A 23-bed capacity hospital, NCD, ANC, dental clinics, public health office, underground electrical cables, emergency	Perceived community security.	Ongoing cyclones (Gita & Ken) had delayed progress substantiall y. Quarry in Ha'apai not operating. CCECC had been shipping	Consulta tions and commun ity involvem ent.	Safeguards, CEMP, Monitoring

Output 5 – Ensuring that the project is s	uccessfully manac	ged and implemen	ted.		generator, overhead water tower, 500kl water reserve, new, access road, filtration systems		quarries from Vava'u and Tongtapu		
Q2	All project phases	Due diligence and oversight; M&E	Social and environmenta I safeguards and GRM	Monitoring systems established	Evidence of enhanced government capacity, eg policy clauses	Performance indicators met in timely manner	Considerabl e activities covered by small core ESU team	Improve d access to reliable data; process es to working 'smarter'; strength ening links with relevant ministrie s	Monitor Safeguards

ESU Color Key Indicators:



III. SAFEGUARDS REVIEW

A. Social and Environmental Safeguards

Main safeguard aspects of the CRSP project and its subprojects will be briefly discussed below

1. PMU Administration and Management

a. Environment Sustainable Unit (ESU)

The Environment and Social Unit continue to monitor community complain in all 13 subprojects across Tonga. Corrective action report was prepared by PIU/PMU for future reference. There are no serious issues for further investigation. The scale of problems is minor and manageable by PIU/PMU. Recommendation is to work together with Parliament representative, District Officer, Town Officer, men and women group in the community.

b. Potential broadening of ESU integration into relevant ministries

ESU has integrated with government office and personnel's in monitoring the project. These are Environment Department officials, Climate Change Department Officials, and Ministry of Infrastructure personnel, Meteorology Officials, Fisheries Officials, Education and Training Officers, Private and NGO sectors, and MLSNR personnel. ESU commences transitioning of work to MEIDECC staffs as part of the exit plan. For instance, an official handover request was made to the Ministry of Education in March 2019. Director, Ms Luísa Tu'i'afitu Malolo, has successfully transitioned authority to continue to manage and coordinate CRSP scholarships in its last two years to Ms. S. Pelenaise Telefoni, scholarship officer of MET. Ms. Telefoni accepted the transition request in an email and has been sent a list of tasks to be performed by the Education Specialist. Ms. Lilu Moala was selected from MEIDECC to continue to work with MET and CRSP-USP Liaison Officer on the scholarship. The PMU Education Specialist will continue handing over activities until project closure. Additionally, PMU has completed the methodology two years prior and now the institutional set up is under MEIDECC Climate Change Division and MIA. Database is a combination of MIA and MEIDEC and was intended to be on the MEIDECC webpage. MEIDECC already have the staff with capacity to interact with communities. This has been running between MEIDECC, Vulnerability Division, Policy and Planning Division, JNAP, and MIA as agreed by Project Director Lu'isa for transitioning of responsibilities to MEIDECC government staffs.

Hence, the CCTF novation work had commenced at the end of Q1 of 2019 right after Freddy quit unexpectedly in January 2019. Winston (CCTF Care Taker), Ms. Laumanu Palu (CCTF CRSP), Project Director Lu'isa, Team Leader CRSP David G. Lees, Head of Climate Finance Division operated in syndicate with Climate Finance Division, JNAP Sec, JNAP Task Force, Climate Change Department staffs, Minister MoF, CEO MoF, MIA, CEO MEIDECC, to support and administer CCTF Program.

This has allowed good synergies in building capacity within MEIDECC staff to coordinate activities and administer CCTF program. PMU will continue to work closely with the Climate Finance Division staffs, and JNAP Sec staffs in the next three months for transitioning, implementation, and the endowment exercise required by the Board

It has been critical that the government staff get up early to be involved in monitoring of the project before ADB close off by November 2019. Government officials have been trained to carry out the role, building capacity and diversify the monitoring and evaluative skill base for handing over. Project staffs had worked to co-ordinate, manage and monitor efforts as well as for greater program sustainability. It is encouraging that the Project Director, Climate Change Department staffs (Policy and Planning, Vulnerability, Communication, Awareness, and Information, (MEIDECC) are involved and hands on with the transition work. The government officials have been part of the monitor exercise required for CRSP. They are trained to be involved and mobilized in the future to help monitor ongoing efforts in the outer islands as part of the project novation plans.

c. Due Diligence and Compliance Audit

ESU has worked to ensure to clear all permits and construction sites for the project, as there was no resettlement component of the project. All government-owned land is vested in the Crown. The Minister of Lands is the representative of the Crown in all matters concerning land in the Kingdom of Tonga. According to the Land Act of Tonga, the Minister of Lands grants leases and permits with the consent of Cabinet. Only the registered holder of a town or tax allotment may grant a lease over the whole or part of the allotment, but only if the consent of the Tongan Cabinet has been given in the manner dictated by the Land Act. All climate infrastructure investment including additional candidate sector subproject are all on government owned land. Therefore, there is no land issue.

All four evacuation and post disaster access roads¹ are climate resilient and superimposed on an existing government alignment, which are all constructed on existing government reserve. Therefore, there is no need for resettlement and no land issues occurred².

The roads belong to MOI who are responsible for their upkeep. Routine maintenance must be demonstrated. It was agreed in PSC that MOFP would send a budget statement showing funds for routine maintenance allocated to MOI include these 4 roads. MOFP have not yet issued this statement.

The five schools upgrade work³ is under the Ministry of Education and Training & the Tokaikolo Education Management. Upgrading works reduced the number of days that school are closed during cyclone season and enables the schools to adapt to other effects of climate change such as droughts by providing more drinking water. Climate infrastructure investment benefits are avoided income/time loss resulting from school closures; inconvenience to parents; avoided damage to schools due to flooding; piped water cost, drought and disaster alleviation

³ GPS Fanga, GPS Kolomotu'a, GPS Hala'oVave, GPS Ngele'ia, and the Lavengamalie Side School

¹ Roads are Navatoka (2.25 km), Talafo'ou (2.27 km), Popua (1.26km) in the island of Tongatapu and Tufu (1.04 km) on the island of 'Eua.

² http://www.gov.to/press-release/climate-resilience-sector-project-due-diligence-report/

reduction. All schools upgrade work is on existing Ministry of Education and Training & Maamafo'ou lands; therefore, there is no land issue.

Hahake coastal protection is building coastline⁴ protection in eastern of Tongatapu utilising rock revetment to control coastline erosion and to reduce impact of flood surges in coastal communities' households. The climate infrastructure investment expected benefits are reduction in building and road damage, household income loss, statistical value of life loss and emergency costs, as well as recreation and amenity benefits from preserving the shoreline and beaches. The rock revetment construction alignment is built on the existing government reserve; therefore, there is no land issue.

For the new Ha'apai hospital site in Lifuka there was a requirement for the land to transfer from Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Education and Training and this has been completed; therefore no land issues. The building complies with the earthquake / seismic requirements of the structural building code. Structural members are designed to withstand Cyclone / Winds Category 5. Building footprint is 2,035 square meters. The access road that connects the new hospital to the Fau Road is 254m long and required road widening of 1.2m for both sides on an existing government reserve. The Ministry of Land, Survey, and Natural Resources finalized the additional access in 31 May 2018. Therefore, there is no land issue.

2. Hahake Coastal Protection

During this quarter, the construction is making substantial progress and the contractor has completed 100% of site clearing, setout and profiling, embankment construction (geotextile layer and coral fill layer), The Contractor applied 1st extension of time as no cost extension due to delays incurred by bad weather and many other factors. MOI approved the extension of time up to 31st March 2019.

On 20 February 2019, the Contractor further applied for 2nd extension of time for one more month up to 30 April 2019 as no cost extension due to bad weather and heavy rain. MOI approved the 2nd extension of time up to 30 April 2019.

As of May 1st 2019, all works of Hahake coastal protection under current contract have been completed (100% completion) and met the latest EOT of 30th April 2019.

The PSC instructed a contract variation to extend the sea wall by another 300m. A public consultation has been held. All attendees were in favor of the extended seawall. There were no objections. A boat ramp was requested. There are already two ramps over 2kms so a third ramp is considered reasonable. The cost will be approximately Tops 80,000. The contractor has given a fixed quote for Tops 660,00 for the 300m extensions. The EIA approval is for 2.5kms seawall so the EIA approval is still valid. The construction will take about 2 months. Construction supervision will be completed in August. The 3rd extension has been issued by MOI up to 31 August 2019. Project Manager, MOI-CEO approved the variation for additional work in June 2019. Water quality monitoring will continue until the works are completed.

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⁴ Total length of the sections is 2.05 km from over a total length of some 6.2 km of coastline.



Figure 1 HCP



Figure 3 Park Preparation



Figure 5 HCP Safety Signs



Figure 2: HCP -Navutoka



Figure 4 HCP Park Leveling



Figure 6 HCP Manuka Section

3. EMP Hahake Seawall – Monitoring of Seawater

Monitoring is continuing of seawater along the seawall alignment in Hahake as the construction moves along the 300m extensions at the beginning of the Navutoka section

Sediment sampling and depths were taken in stations point 5, 6, and 7 as work finished off in Navutoka sections during Q1. Stations point 5, 6, and 7 were taken on 13 April 2019 and 6 and 7 were taken on 7 July 2019. The sampling bottle collected showed clear visibility similar to the water quality sampling conducted previously. Visibility measurements varied between 0.20m and .22m at the front foot of the wall. Seaweeds, and minor sediment was found in the sample bottles taken 5, 6, and 7 including sample bottles taken in January stations 1, 2 and 3 and in March stations 4, 5, and 6. Visibility remained approximately 0.20m–1m from

point station 1 to 7. Sampling results remained fairly constant compared to the last sampling, and results were consistent with seawater sediment samples collected in Q3 and Q4 2018.

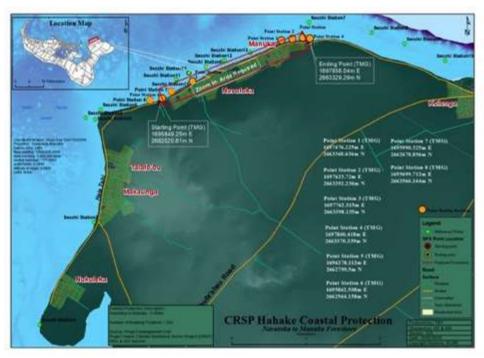


Figure 7 Sediment samples taken were in stations 5, 6, and 7, the results are given below.

Table 3: Sediment samples results for stations 5,6, and 7

Date	Point Station	Depth (m)	Visibility	Comment	Time
9/1/19	1	.20	Clear	See bottom, sunny, sampling in low tide	1: 24 pm
9/1/19	2	.45	Clear	See bottom, sunny, tiny sediment in station 2, sampling in low tide	1:15 pm
9/1/19	3	.60	Clear	See bottom, sunny, sampling in low tide, sea grass drifting by	1:03 pm
14/3/19	4	.1	Clear	See bottom, partial cloudy, tiny sediment in station with sea grass, slight wind	2:20 pm
14/3/19	5	.33	Clear	See bottom, partial cloudy and slight wind, tiny sediment with sea grass	2:37 pm
14/3/19	6	.30	Clear	See bottom, partial cloudy and slight wind, tiny sediment with sea grass	2:46 pm
				-	
13/4/19	5	.250	Clear	Slight Wind, Still See bottom sea grass.	12: 40 pm
13/4/19	6	.200	Clear	Slight Wind, Still See bottom sea grass.	11:50 am
13/4/19	7	.220	Clear	Slight Wind, Still See bottom sea grass.	12: 10 pm

				Windy, Cloudy, Still See bottom sea	
7/7/19	6	.210	Clear	grass.	1:55 pm
				Windy, Cloudy, Still See bottom sea	
7/7/19	7	.220	Clear	grass.	1:35pm

Sediment samples were taken in stations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and results are listed in table above.



Figure 8: sampling station 2



Figure 9: sampling station 3



Figure 10: sampling station 5 and 6



Figure 11: sampling station 7

Sea Water sedimentation sampling testing is demonstrated above. Bottle was dated and numbered 5, 6 and 7 to indicate water-sampling point station colored yellow illustrated in the WQM map. There was very little sediment found in point 5, 6, and 7 stations during Q2. Sampling in station points were taken, as tide was going up. The test was conducted by having all bottles sat still for five days without moving. There were no signs of tipping or spilling oil, fuel, or illegal waste substances were observed on site during the period.

During this quarter, monthly reports were received from the contractor. The site does comply on CEMP and no issue reported.

4. Ha'apai Hospital

Ha'apai hospital works included 1 main building, 1 hospital ward, 1 internal access road, high voltage electric supply with generator backup option, separate water supply with 20 x 25,000

liters ground tanks for rainwater with a 10,000-liter overhead tank. A combined total of 1,000,000 liters for emergencies will be available with 500,000 liters stored at the hospital and 500,000 liters at the Ha'apai High School. A separate wastewater management system with separate septic tanks and drain field will be installed to give "zero discharge".

By June 2019, revised elapsed time was 95.0% as per 2nd extension of time (EOT) and actual progress was 94.8% respectively. At this time, actual cash disbursement was 91.28%. Though the construction progress is around .2% behind the revised elapsed time considering 3rd extension of time. This work was scheduled to be completed on June 30, 2019. MOH requested some internal modifications. PSC approved this request and contractor has been issued a VO. His contract has been extended to July 31, 2019.

Issues: PSC has ruled that the claim is reasonable. Works to be completed by July 31, 2019. Site inspections and acceptance of site plus handover to MOH scheduled for August 31, 2019.



Figure 12 Ha'apai Hospital Front View (Left), Access Rd. (Right)



Figure 13 Ha'apai Hospital Internal Fittings (Left), Right Wing Hall Way. (Right)

The contractor is currently "in compliance" with the requirements of the EIA and the EMP. The contractor has applied for a time extension due to bad weather at no cost. MOI has approved the time extension to complete the internal modifications requested from MoH to 31 July 2019.

During this quarter monthly report for March, April, and May 2019 received from contractor. Site complies the CEMP.

The official opening ceremony of the new hospital has been postponed to November.

No issue identified to report on

5. Schools Upgrade

CRSP climate proofed four existing school buildings and constructed a new building designed to withstand cyclone category 5. GPS Hala'-o-Vave was used as evacuation center during cyclone GITA. Other benefits occurred during wet and cyclone season:

- Water logging completely removed. Rainfall of 200mm in 1 day in 2017 recorded, stagnant water was drained out from all schools within 5-6 hours during low tide. No loss of school days for both students and teachers. Before CRSP it usually took 5-6 days for water to drain out from the school compound. Losses of school days happened frequently during raining and cyclone season.
- During Gita category 4 cyclones on 12 February 2018, the communities used the new building constructed at GPS Hala'ovave as evacuation centre. Many large and tall trees were broken, much damage occurred on the surrounding areas, but the new CRSP classroom building was not damaged.

Table 3 below shows completed contracts details.

Table 4: Details of contracts under climate proofing schools of CRSP (4 lots)

Schools Contract CRSP-SHO- 2016-MOI- 07-	Contractor	Contract Amount (iTOP \$)	Final Contract Price (iTOP \$)	Retentio n 5% (iTOP \$)	Start Date	Completio n Certificate	Completio n of Defect Liability Period	Retention money returned (TOP\$)	DLP Certificate approval by MOI
GPS Kolomotu'a Lot 1	TTS Constructio n	175,150	242,307	12,115	16 Mar 2017	23 Oct 2017	23 Jan 2019	12,115	4 th Feb 2019
GPS Fanga Lot 2	TTS Constructio n	171,006	204,696	10,234	16 Mar 2017	23 Oct 2017	23 Jan 2019	10,234	4 th Feb 2019
Lavengamalie Lot 3	Oregon Pacific Ltd.	219,395	197,479	9874	16 Mar 2017	23 Oct 2017	23 Jan 2019	9874	4 th Feb 2019
GPS Hala'ovabe and Ngele'ia, Lot 4	A Group Consultants Ltd.	396,060	438,960	21,948	25 May 2017	15 Nov 2017	23 Jan 2019	21,948	4 th Feb 2019
Five school, Total (in TOP \$)		961,612	1083444	54,172				54,172	

(1.0 US\$= 2.0 TOP\$)

Completion Certificates were approved by MOI on 23th October 2017 for three schools and 15 November 2017 for one school together with the agreed minor defects to be fixed. Taking Over Certificates were approved by MOI on 23rd January 2018 for all schools after fixing those defects, where it was stated that completion of DLP would be 23 January 2019.

After completion of DLP, MOI-PIU along with MOI representative completed DL final inspection. There was no further defect observed in any contract. MOI approved DLP certificate on 4th February 2019 and advised for the return of whole retention money of each contractor. All retention money has now been returned to the contractors apart from OPI Contractors, which is still awaiting approval from ministry of finance.

Next steps

MET, Teachers, Students, and community work in partnership with PTA maintaining new facilities.

6. Evacuation Access Roads

All 4 roads are completed. The roads belong to MOI who are responsible for their upkeep. Routine maintenance must be demonstrated. It was agreed in PSC that MOFP would send a budget statement showing funds for routine maintenance allocated to MOI include these 4 rods. MOF has not yet issued this statement

Table 5: Evacuation Roads Safeguards Work

Evacuation Roads (CRSP- NCB-2016-MOI- 04)	Awarded Contract Price TOP\$	Final Contract price TOP\$	Savings amount TOP\$	Disbursement at the date of completion including retention	Retention TOP\$ (10%)	Remaining amount for last claim including retention TOP\$
Lot 1:Talafo'ou	842,173.20	579,946.0	262,227.2	569,696.0	56,969.6	10,250.0
Lot 2: Navutoka	821,073.0	616,653.0	204,420.0	590,308.0	59,030.8	26,345.0
Lot 3: Popua	662,269.8	503846.4	158,423.4	480,457.0	48,045.7	23,389.4
Lot 4: Tufuvai	767,223.8	683,755.0	83,468.8	670,560.0	67,056.0	13,195.0
Total	3,092,739.8	2,384,200.4	708,539.4	2,311,021.0	231,102.1	73,179.4

Table 6: Evacuation Road Project Status at the end of June 2019

Lot No.	Road Name	Activities	Progress
		Defects Work	Completed
	Talafo'ou Evacuation	Final Claims	Completed
1	Road	Practical Completion Certificate	Completed
		Defects Work	Completed
	Navutoka Evacuation Road	Final Claims	in progress
2		Practical Completion Certificate	in progress
		Defects Work	Completed
	Popua Evacuation Road	Final Claims	Completed
3		Practical Completion Certificate	Completed

4	Tufuvai Evacuation Road	Defects Work	in progress
•	Talaval Evadation Fload	Final Claims	in progress
		Practical Completion Certificate	in progress

All 4 roads are completed. The roads belong to MOI who are responsible for their upkeep. Routine maintenance must be demonstrated. It was agreed in PSC that MOFP will send a budget statement showing funds for routine maintenance allocated to MOI include these 4 roads. MOFP have not yet issued this statement



Figure 14: Tufuvai Evac. Road May. Albert ADB, Winston PMU, Nick MoFNP, 'Eua MoFNP Rep and 'Eua TMS Officer Rep.



Figure 15: Tufuvai Evac. Road. Road Furniture's Q2 2019 (right).



Figure 16: Tufuvai Evacuation Rd

The contractor is currently "in compliance" with the requirements of the EIA and the EMP.

All four sites comply with CEMP and no issue identified so far to report on

6. Mangroves

The mangrove planting was dropped, as budget of US\$50,000 was totally inadequate to fund 126 hectares. The funds were switched to establishing a GIS platform, which records mangrove cover in Tonga. Total mangrove cover has been recorded from remote sensing imagery. Mangrove areas only occur significantly on Tongatapu and Vavau. Total present national mangrove coverage is 1,213Ha: Tongatapu coverage is 814Ha, Vavau totals 399 Ha. This task will be completed in Q3, 2019. The platform is to be QGIS which is Open Source ("free") software. Training will be given to MEIDECC staff in uses of QGIS.

Dr Arthur Webb will be remobilized in Q3, 2019 to complete the setting up of the QGIS database. In future MEIDECC will be able to monitor changes in mangrove cover using this platform as a baseline.

Next steps

Dr Arthur Webb will be remobilized in Q3, 2019 to complete the setting up of the QGIS database. In future MEIDECC will be able to monitor changes in mangrove cover using this platform as a baseline.

7. METEO

Activities and completion of the works are summarised as follows:

The specific objectives of the project include:

- o Improving meteorological data availability throughout the country to support sector development in all sectors (health, agriculture, water resources, disaster risk management (DRM), fisheries, etc.).
- o Improving aviation safety through more accurate and timely observations.
- o Improving daily forecasting and warning services through direct access to higher quality weather observation data.
- o Providing increased climate services through having improved spatial data.
- o Improving the availability of data for climate and ocean climate change projections.
- o Increasing the capacity of TMS to train its observers and ensure the quality of observations in the future.
- o Ensuring that relevant information and warnings are available for timely analysis and distribution to many users.
- o Improved wave and tide forecasting, in order to improve the safety and efficiency of shipping services, particularly for the smaller ports of Tonga.
- o Improved understanding and forecasting of storm surge, long (infra-gravity) waves and tsunami throughout the islands.
- o Establishment of mean sea-level datums for each of five main islands, for the assessment and measurement of potential effects of climate change.



Figure 17: Director for TMS, Mr. 'Ofa Fa'anunu and Winston Halapua PMU checking PSL gauge at Neiafu Pier & the and AWS Kolo (right)



Figure 18: Sia Malolo of the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources' Surveying and Geodesy Division recording video of the newly installed TMS tide board at Hunga Wharf



Figure 19: ADB reps. (Albert, Bella, Hikaione), TMS Officer, and Winston PMU in 'Eua-Hango College AWS inspection, May

There were changes to the work schedule and specifications that were discussed and agreed, where necessary, with the Director, TMS. The Contractor, as in the following table, has reported them.

Table 7: Agreed changes to the work schedule and specifications

Original proposed activity	Variation / Change	Rationale and implications
Use of mechanical wind sensors for all AWS stations	Use of ultrasonic wind sensors for all AWS stations	The relative location of the stations to the coast at the AWS sites created the need for more robust wind sensors and resistant to corrosion.
Involvement of 3 x NIWA divers and 2 x NIWA meteorological technicians in the Phase 1 equipment deployment	Use of 3 x NIWA divers; 1 x NIWA oceanographic scientist/engineer; 4 x NIWA meteorological technicians in the Phase 1 equipment deployment	The inclusion of additional labour was necessary to complete the Phase 1 within the timeframe.
Charter of MV Braveheart for use in the implementation of the Phase 1 equipment deployment	Use of MV Claymore, a larger and more costly ship, in the Phase 1 equipment deployment	The use of the MV Claymore was driven by the non-availability of the MV Braveheart at the time of mission implementation.
AWS site locations as specified in the contract	Physical changes in some of the AWS site locations as indicated in the section above titled "Final meteorological and permanent sea level station sites"	These physical location changes were driven by the non-availability and/or permission (accessibility) as the originally proposed AWS locations.
Locally sourced construction/site resources for both Phase 1 and phase 2 AWS installations (e.g. cement, pvc pipe, etc)	Local suppliers were unable to provide fencing materials and concrete in time for Phase 1 installation.	The lack of local supply necessitated the shipment of materials from NZ incurring additional NZ costs and additional freight.

	Some resources had to be double- purchased in the outer islands due to unanticipated delays in local shipping to the outer islands from Tongatapu, which were outside of the control of the project team	Where necessitated, locally sourced resources had to be purchased again in Vava'u and Ha'apai in order to complete the installations as per schedule
Planned use of HMAF Navy vessel during the final coastal/oceanographic equipment and data retrieval mission	Use of MV Braveheart in the final coastal/oceanographic equipment and data retrieval mission	HMAF Navy advised that they cannot support the diving requirements of the final retrieval mission; hence the need to engage the MV Braveheart to successfully deliver the mission objectives and project in its entirety
		and the second s

Table 8: Estimated financial progress

	Contract	Price NZD	TOP %	NZD %	Progress	Progress NZD	Est total
	price TOP		complete	complete	TOP		progress USD
Schedule 1		831,804.32		90	0	\$ 748,624	\$ 494,091
Schedule 2	132,461.01		90		\$ 119,215		\$ 52,454
Schedule 3		42,528		100	0	\$ 42,528	\$ 28,068
Schedule 4	321,223	1,081,101.22	90	90	\$289,100.7	\$	
						\$972,991.098	\$781513.70
TOTALS	TOP	\$1,955,433.54			\$408,315.6	\$1,759,890.15	USD
	453,684						\$1,356,126.7
% complete					90%	72%	72%

Next steps

The components outlined below provide the overview of ongoing development activities and remaining tasks leading up to the completion of the project in December 2019.

Details associated with each component will be reported in the 'Final Project Report' scheduled for delivery in December 2019. These are

- Training and Capability strengthening
- Wave and Tidal forecast system
- AWS maintenance and Calibration
- Progress Reporting and Final Reporting

Bimonthly progress reports will be provided to TMS, MEIDECC in September and November 2019 summarizing progress made during the August to December period; with a final project provided in December 2019.

The final report will detail the overarching outcomes of the project and is scheduled for delivery in December 2019. It will also include identified challenges as well as recommendations for ongoing operations, maintenance and system resilience post-project.

It is noted that some of these may have resulted in extra costs to the Contractor. At this stage it is not known whether NIWA considers it has a basis for claiming any extra cost variations.

During this quarter monthly bi monthly report have been received from TMS and contractor. Site complies with CEMP, and no issue identified so far to report on

8. Climate Change Trust Fund

a. Operational account

Opening balance of the operational account is TOP \$1.4 Million as of June 30 2019.

b. Current Status

The current status of applications under CCTF Second Call as of 30 June 2019 is shown below.

Table 9: Overall Summary

Overall Sum	mary						
Division	No. of applications submitted	Eligible applications	Budget for eligible activities	Ineligible applications	Budget for Ineligible applications	Resubmitted Applications	Budget for Resubmitted applications
Tongatapu	137	134	\$10,483,878.83	3	\$552,194.00	5	\$457,243.00
Vava'u	41	40	\$2,702,989.11	1	\$70,000.00	11	\$671,292.67
Ha'apai	19	19	\$1,461,031.00	-	-	4	\$565,350.00
'Eua	16	16	\$1,758,230.64	-	-	-	-
Ongo Niua	4	4	\$446,326.00	-	-	-	-
Total	217	213	TOP \$16,852,455 .58	4-	TOP \$622,194.00	20	TOP \$1,693,885.49

Table 10: Eligible Proposals Classified in Sectors per Island Group

	Sectors	Tongatapu	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Total Proposals/Sector
Category 1: infrastructure (37 Projects)	Coastal Protection	1	1	1	nil	nil	3
	Renovation of Evacuation Center	8	7	3	5	1	24
	Climate Proofing of Schools	1					1
	Evacuation Rd.	4	1				5
	Drainage System	1	1				2
	Retaining Wall		1				1
	Wharf Renovation		1				1
Category 2: Water Projects (147 Projects)							
	Water Tanks	95	20	13	11	2	141
	Water Tank Stands	4					4
	Water Storage Renovation	1		1			2
	Trace Otorago Honovation			-			

1	I	i	İ	İ	Ī	Ī	I	1
Category 3: Energy Projects (14 Projects)								
Catogory of Emorgy Projecto (TTT Tojecto)	Water Pumps	7	1					8
	Piggery Fence/ Sites	3	1					4
	Electricity System		1	1				2
Category 4: Food Security and Agricultural Projects (3 Projects)								
Projects (3 Projects)								
	Food Security							0
	Poultry Project	1						1
	Agricultural							
	Agricultural Production/Tree Planting	1	1					2
Cataman F.								
Category 5: Training/Awareness/Sanitation Project (3 Projects)								
i iojecio)	Tueining / A.v.euene		4					
	Training/Awareness	1	1					2
	Sanitation (Flush Toilet)	1						1

Category 6: Multi Purpose Projects (9 Projects)		5	3			1	9
	TOTAL	134	40	19	16	4	213

Note: Total of 217 applications submitted, 78 women groups launched their proposal.

JNAP and CCTF team are conducting the verifying exercise and being carried out to produce a shortlist because the value of the eligible application (Tops 16,852,455) is beyond the capacity of the CCTF at the moment. Tongatapu and Vava'u verification work is complete, the Niuas, 'Eua, and Ha'apai are ongoing.

There are some happenings at the outer islands where 1 or 2 donors had already offered support and assistance but were deemed eligible under CCTF Phase 2 ranking. These proposals are moved down the priority list.

Verification process continues to shortlist and select projects that are value for money. The process is robust. CCTF and JNAP are working in parallel with other funding sources/agencies to gauge government and donor(s) interest in joint CCTF work. Some have put their hands up such as the government showing their trust with the management of CCTF by contributing TOP500K to this round, government contributed last year for TOP200K, NZ and DFAT, Embassy of Japan Development program have shown their interest. Climate Finance and Winston are continuing the dialogue.

c. Endowment account

The balance now is at USD \$4.1M as of 30 June 2019

The CCTF endowment investment had been rolled over for 12 months at BSP, which was formalized on 19 June 2019 with an USD 3.44% interest rate earning per annum.

Investment fund was first invested at the ANZ Bank Tonga on the 26th of January 2018 for three months period, which matured on the 26th of April 2018. Board moved the investment from ANZ to BSP on 21 June 2018 from ANZ at an interest rate of 3.26% for one year.

d. Communication for CCTF program

The PMU and JNAP had launched good communication and work relationship with government. As a result, the government had shown their support and commitment by investing the TOP 500,000 to CCTF operational from the recurrent budget to assist in the implementation in Phase II. CCTF will be receiving TOP 500,000 from government (MoF) to assist the program.

Proposals were received from the Niuas in this round. This has been a result of the ongoing consultation by PMU with the Niuan communities in 2018 and Q1 2019, because they had missed out from the last CCTF called in 2018

The Legal advisor is revising the Climate Change Fund Bill. Winston (CCTF Care Taker) is transitioning the CCTF to the Climate Change Project Director and the Head of Climate Finance division, JNAP MEIDECC.

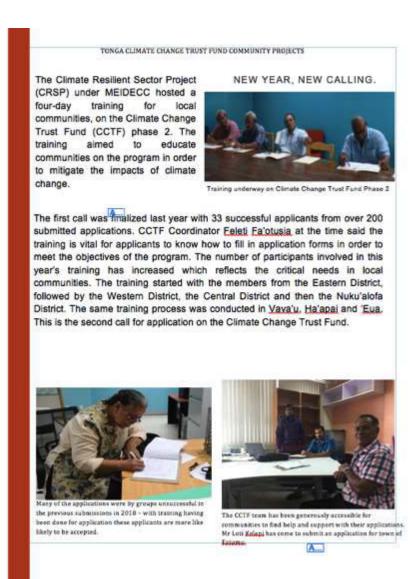


Figure 20: Ongoing communication

e. Next Steps

- JNAP finalize shortlist
- o Make recommendation to Board for deliberation
- Board deliberate and call the final decision
- Notify successful and unsuccessful applications
- o Preparation successful project documents
- o Sign contract
- o ESU
- o Safeguards
- o Implementation phase
- Monitor and Report

f. Key CCTF Personnel

Name (in Full)	Position	Organization	Contact Mobile	Email
CCTF Team				
Mr. Sione T. Fulivai	Head of Climate Change Finance	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	sionetfulivai@gmail.com
Ms. Laumanu Palu	CCTF Support Officer	CRSP	+ 877 4093	palufiona@gmail.com
Ms. Haunani Ngata	Communication, Information, Awareness Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	haunaningata@gmail.com
Ms. Siutaisa Fakahua	Communication, Information, Awareness Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	siutaisa17@gmail.com
Mr. Tino Taukolo	Climate Finance Division Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	taukolo93@hotmail.com
Mr. Viliami Takau,	JNAP Officer	JNAP, MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	vtak002@aucklanduni.ac.nz vtakau@gmail.com
Ms Fane Fetu'u'aho	Climate Finance Division Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	fanepone@gmail.com
Mr. Uaisele Lomu	Climate Finance Division Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	uaisele28@gmail.com
Ms. Ma'ata Foliaki	JNAP Officer, MEIDECC	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	ʻata4liaki@gmail.com
Mr. Sosefo Vakata	JNAP Sec., MEIDECC	JNAP Secretariat	+ 676 26-514	fvakata11@gmail.com
Mr. Winston Halapua CRSP	PMU Officer	CRSP	+ 676 871 0870	winstonhalapua@gmail.com
Climate Finance Team & JNAP Secretariat, CCD, MEIDECC				
Sione T. Fulivai	Head of Climate Change Finance	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	sionetfulivai@gmail.com
Ms. Fane Fetu'u'aho	Climate Finance Division Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	fanepone@gmail.com
Mr. Tino Taukolo	Climate Finance Division Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	taukolo93@hotmail.com
Mr. Uaisele Lomu	Climate Finance Division Officer	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	uaisele28@gmail.com
Ms. Ma'ata Foliaki	JNAP Officer, MEIDECC	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	ʻata4liaki@gmail.com

Mr. Cooofe	INIAD Coo MEIDECO	INIAD Convotoriot	. 676 OG E14	fyskata 11@amail.com
Mr. Sosefo Vakata	JNAP Sec., MEIDECC	JNAP Secretariat	+ 676 26-514	fvakata11@gmail.com
Mr. Viliami Takau	JNAP Officer, MEIDECC	JNAP	+ 676 26-514	vtak002@aucklanduni.ac.nz vtakau@gmail.com
JNAP TASK FORCE				
Ms. Lu'isa T. Malolo	Director of Climate Change, MEIDECC as Chair of JNAP Task Force	MEIDECC	+ 676 26-514	ltuiafitumalolo@gmail.com
Ms. Peti Veikoso	PUMA Officer	PUMA	+ 676 23611	veikosopeti@gmail.com
Mr. William Fonua	Director Engineer	MOI	+ 676 23100	Ocing676@gmail.com
Mr. Viliami Kami	Director	MAF	+ 676 37474	pilakami@gmail.com
Mr. 'Ofa Fa'anunu	Director, METEO	METEO	+ 676 26-514	molenit@gmail.com
Ms. Elizabeth Baker	Deputy Sec.	MoF	+ 676 740 07700	Etsbaker26@gmail.com
Ms. Filisi Tonga	Health Officer	МОН	+ 676 23 200	rizitonga@gmail.com
Mr. Sione Fulivai	Head of Climate Finance Division	MEIDECC-DCC	+ 676 26-514	sionetfulivai@gmail.com
Ms. Eileen Fonua	R&D Officer	Fisheries	+ 676 21-399	eileenfonua@gmail.com
Mr. Samuela Pohiva	Policy & Planning Officer	MIA	+ 676 28977	pohiva.saff@gmail.com
Mr. Tevita Tukunga	Director Energy	Energy, MEIDECC	+ 676 28170	ttukunga@gmail.com
Mr. Mafua Maka	Director NEMO	NEMO, MEIDECC	+ 676 26340	vaiutukakaumaka@gmail.com
Mr. Taniela Kula	Deputy Sec. MLNR	NRD, MLNR	+ 676 25508	ttkula@naturalresources.gov.to
Mr. Lupe Matoto	Director Environment	MEIDECC	+ 676 28170	lupe.matoto@gmail.com
Mr. 'Isikeli Oko	Deputy Secretary	MET	+ 676 23511	sikeliok@gmail.com
Mr. Quddus Fielea	Deputy CEO, Tonga Water Board	Tonga Water Board	+ 676 871 4204	qfielea@gmail.com

9. SMAs

The task was the establishment of 6 Special Management Areas (SMAs) incorporating ecosystem resilience that are geographically and ecologically diverse and represent local, regional, and national interests. The Fisheries Department has actually established 7 pilot SMAs in the Vava'u group to introduce sustainable fishing and management of coral reefs. The SMAs are expected to benefit approximately 1,000 persons at the outer islands under PAM. The coral reef assessment and report has been completed, and the Ministry of Fisheries has taken over the full ownership of the CRSP SMA program. This task is now complete. The 7 SMAs have been implemented successfully and were commissioned by King Tupou VI in July 2017. The coral reef assessment and report has been completed and the Ministry of Fishery has taken ownership with monitoring and maintenance work of the CRSP SMA program. The World Bank fisheries project includes a component in nationalizing the SMA program, and recognized a positive outcome and contribution by the project.

The SMA has far exceeds the expected benefit. The number of person at the outer islands, which has benefitted from CRSP SMA alone, is estimated at 2,304.

10. MLNR

The IWRM plans were developed for 4 communities to meet the PAM requirement of 4 to 6. The manual has been developed; the GIS database has been produced and continually updated. The feasibility study for Niuafo'ofu has been submitted and the recommended option submitted to the CCTF 2nd call for proposals.

Table 11: IWRM Deliverables

Sub- component No	Output (Deliverable)	Status	Completion Time (Quarter & Year)
4(a)	(i) National Water Resources Policy & Implementation Plan	Policy: Submitted in October 2017 Plan Submitted in December 2017	Q4 2017
	(ii) Water Resources Monitoring Plan & SOPs	Plan and SOPs: Submitted	Q4 2017
4(b)	National Water Resources Database & GIS	Report submitted in October 2018	Q4 2018
4(c)	National Water Resources Report	Report is not yet completed. Comment: the statement made previously "to be submitted end of September 2018" (from Q3 2018 quarterly report) is not correct. It had been intended to complete by then but this was not (and is still not) possible due to large amount of data processing and some data still awaited. Aiming to complete by 30 September 2019.	Q3 2019
4(d)	IWRM Plans	 (i) Niuafo'ou IWRM Plan: Draft submitted in September 2018. (ii) Koloa IWRM Plan submitted in February 2018. (iii) Holeva IWRM Plan submitted in February 2018 (iv) Nomuka IWRM Plan submitted in September 2018. 	Q3 2018
4(e)	Niuafo'ou Water Supply Design Report	Report: Draft report submitted in December 2018. Comment: this	Q3 2019

is being updated with solar desalination (RO) option following request from PMU. It has taken a long time to get responses from RO manufacturers. Aiming to complete by 30 September 2019

Mr. Apai Moala from MLNR-WRS, monitoring supervisor for the flow meter installation and Mr. Sione Nonu from MLNR-WRS is monitoring supervisor for drilling assignments required in MLNR-WRS. Ms. Kaati Hakaumotu from MLNR-WRS continues to work with the community consultation and outreach program. Mr. Taniela Kula heads the Geology Division for MLNR.

Ms. Melenaite Takau from WRS, previous drilling supervisor continue studying in China. Ms. 'Asena Foliaki from WRS, the previous water meter installation supervisor still in New Zealand continue on with her further studies as well. Kate Hyland & Tony Falkland have completed their service input.

Two reports will be further updated beyond the timeline of CRSP. These include National Water Policy, and the Niuafo'ou Water Supply Design Report, based on update potential future groundwater drilling information.

A solar desalination (RO) option for an alternate option besides reticulated water system but it has taken a long time to get responses from RO Manufacturers. MLNR scheduled to complete this by 30 September 2019.

SMBs drilling at the outer islands had been delayed because of bad weather and poor performance from the contractor. Pangai, Ha'apai drilling has been completed despite the delays. Deputy Secretary, Mr Taniela Kula has supported to discontinue drilling exercise based on bad weather and it has caused some sites to be in-accessible at most times due to its remoteness and no jetties.

Given the limited time remaining to project end and the high risk of engaging another drilling company to complete drilling the remaining SMBs especially when they are remote, MLNR will resume SMB Drilling at a later date under a different project and program.

MLNR wish to divert the resources saved to further support the overall Water Resources Management Activities of the Division

Next steps:

- Continue to update Niuafo'ou solar desalination (RO) Option in Q3 2019
- Continue to Update National Plan schedule to compete in Q3 2019

Site complies with CEMP. No issue identified and to report on

11. Environmental Category

Environmental and Social safeguard activities have focused on complying with the Contract Environment Management Plan (CEMP) and obtaining approvals. The project is classified as category B for Environment and category C for Involuntary resettlement and Indigenous

persons. The project has no involuntary resettlement impacts and is classified as a **minor** development under the *EIA Act 2003* and *Regulation 2010*.

B. **Training**

1. Scholarships

CRSP Director, Ms Luísa Tu'i'afitu Malolo, has successfully transitioned authority to continue to manage and coordinate CRSP scholarships in its last two years to Ms. S. Pelenaise Telefoni, scholarship officer of MET. A list of tasks has been sent to Ms. S. Pelenaise Telefoni

Ms. Lilu Moala from MEIDECC continue to work with MET and CRSP-USP Liaison Officer on the scholarship. Semester 1 2019 exam results have been turned in on July 5 with 100% pass rate.

Table 12: Transitioning work:

Task #	Task	Person Now	Transition Phase	After CRSP	Dates
1	Monitoring of CRSP Scholarship	PSC	PSC	PSC	July 2019 onwards.
2	Overseeing CRSP Scholarships	PD Luisa	PD Luisa	PD Luisa	July 2019 onwards.
3	Overall management of the CRSP Scholarship	Helu	Scholarship officer, Ms. S. P. Telefoni, MET	Ms. Telefoni : different responsibilities assigned among MET staff.	July to November 2019
4	Day to day liaison with USP undergraduate students and MEIDECC	Helu	Ms. Lilu Moala	Ms. Lilu Moala	July 2019 onwards.
5	Regular liaison between USP and MEIDECC	Ms. Patricia Kautoke	Ms. Patricia Kautoke	Ms. Patricia Kautoke	July 2019 onwards.
6	Welfare of undergraduate students	Helu	Ms. Lilu Moala	Not needed undergrads all graduated	July to November 2019
7	Need for additional tutoring	Ms. Patricia Kautoke	Helu	Not needed undergrads all graduated	July to November 2019
8	Student records and exam results to be to be kept and updated.	Helu	Helu / Ms. Lilu Moala	Ms. S. P. Telefoni	July 2019 to December 2021
9	Check the program is complete and 20 students have passed all exams and will graduate.	Helu	Ms. Lilu Moala	Ms. Lilu Moala / Ms. S. P. Telefoni	Task completed in December 2019
10	Postgraduate Diploma in Climate Change. At the end of 2019, 5 best out of 20 possible BSc Scholarship students will be selected to enroll in a one year Online Postgraduate Diploma majoring in Climate Change to be administered in Tonga.	Not needed till end of 2019.	Not needed till end of 2019.	Ms. S. P. Telefoni and her staff at MET. Ms. Lilu Moala at MEIDECC	January to December 2020
11	Master Degree in Climate Change.	Not needed till beginning of 2021.	Not needed till beginning of 2021	Ms. S. P. Telefoni and	January to December 2021

	Best 4 out of 5 online students will be selected by to enroll in the Master Degree in Climate Change in 2021 to be administered at the Main Campus in Fiji.			her staff at MET. Ms. Lilu Moala at MEIDECC	
12	CRSP Steering Committee – report to PSC at any time.	Helu	Helu / Ms. Lilu Moala	Ms. Lilu Moala	July 2019 to December 2021.
13	Answer questions by the Government Auditor	Helu / Dan	Helu / Dan / Ms. Lilu Moala	Dan / Ms. Lilu Moala	December 2019 to December 2021.
14	Payment of fees and stipends	Helu / Dan	Helu / Dan / Ms. Lilu Moala	Dan / Ms. Lilu Moala	December 2019 to December 2021.

2. Short Term Training (STT)

This program was completed and reported last year and Certifications for participants were awarded earlier this year and have been reported in the First Quarter 2018 Report.

3. Short Courses (35SC

A total of 300 people are expected to benefit from short courses training. CRSP has delivered 38 short courses, which attended by 697 (48%) women and 742 (52%) men. The total budget spent is TOP 61,680.20, The extra budget spent paid by the Financial Coordinator is TOP 10,252.93. The total budget spent is TOP 71,933.13, which is converted to USD 31,650.58. Given the allocation budget is USD 59,000, the balance is therefore USD 27,349.42. Short courses are listed on in Table below.

Table 13: List of Short Courses Completed as of June 30, 2019

Title:	38 Short Courses					Updated: March 29, 2019					
Nu mb er	Title of Course	Location	Date	Presented by:	Number of attendees	Number female	% female	Attendance sheet attached Yes / No	Budget Estimated (TOP)	Budget spent (TOP)	Trip Report on File Yes / No
1 *	CCTF Public Consultation and Guidelines Tongatapu	Nuku'alofa Civil Society Office & CC Conf. Rm 3 rd Floor	27/1/2017	Feleti Fa'otusia, Taniela Hamala	15	8	53	Yes	200	0	Yes
2	CCTF Training for Members of Parliament	Nuku'alofa Parliament House	2/2/2017	Feleti Fa'otusia , Lu'isa T. Malolo, Sione T. Fulivai	40	4	10	No	1200	1200	Yes
3	Contractor Environment Management Plan	Nuku'alofa MOI Office	20/2/2017	Dr. David Lees	6	1	17	Yes	0	0	Yes
4	CCTF Training Launch	Nuku'alofa FWC Molitoni Hall	24/2/2017	Feleti Fa'otusia, Siaosi Sovaleni, Lupe Matoto	47	4	9	Estimate from a Photo taken after Launch NB: There is an attendance sheet but with less number of signatures (only 29)	1426	1426	Yes
5	CCTF Training on Application Form Tongatapu	Nuku'alofa CC Conf. Rm 3 rd Floor	8/3/2017	Feleti Fa'otusia/ Paula Taufa	26	14	46	Yes	200	200	Yes
6	Gender Dimension Building CC Resilience Tongatapu	Nuku'alofa CC Conf. Rm 3 rd Floor	21/3/2017	S. Tukia Lepa	8	2	25	Yes	100	0	Yes

7**	Review Workshop on Environment Impact Assessment Act	Nuku'alofa Conf. Rm 2 nd Floor	10/10/2017	S. Tukia Lepa	48	28	58	Yes	1680	1680	Yes
8	Tongatapu CCTF CWG manage / monitor project and ensure women's involvement	Nuku'alofa MEIDECC Conf. Rms 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th Floor	18/1/2018	Feleti Fa'otusia, 'Ese Fulivai, S. Tukia Lepa, Kolo Palelei, S. Laukau Maue, Helu	34	15	44	Yes	3000	3000	Yes
9	'Eua CCTF CWG manage / monitor project and ensure women's involvement	Angaha Town Hall, 'Eua	9/2/2018	'Ese Fulivai, S. Tukia Lepa, Kolo Palelei, S. Laukau Maue, Helu	22	8	36	Yes	3000	3000	Yes
10	Sustainably Pty Ltd _TAFE STT Certificate Award	Nuku'alofa MEIDECC Conf. Rm 2 nd Floor	9/3/2018	Poasi Tei, Paula Ma'u, Lu'isa Tu'i'afitu Malolo, David Faye, Taniela Faletau, Helu	24	15	63	No	1000	2000	Yes
11**	Vava'u CCTF CWG manage / monitor Project	Governor's Office Neiafu, Vava'u	3/4/2018	Feleti Fa'otusia, Kolo Palelei	14	6	43	Yes	3445	3445	Yes
12	Ha'apai CCTF CWG manage / monitor Project	NEMO Pangai, Ha'apai	20/4/2018	Feleti Fa'otusia, Kolo Palelei	14	5	36	Yes	2400	2700	Yes
13	Ha'apai Report on Gender Dimension Building Resilience in CC	Maamafo'ou Hall, Pangai, Ha'apai	24/4/2018	S. Tukia Lepa, Laukau Maue	30	14	50	Yes	940	940	Yes
14		Melbourne, Australia	7-10/5/2018	S. Langitoto Helu	52	31	60	Counted	5086.20	5086.20	Yes

								, ,			
15	(a)CRSP Education Branch: Update of 3 Components	MEIDECC Conf, Rm. 3 rd	6/6/2018	S. Langitoto Helu	20	11	55	Yes	400	400	Yes
		Floor									
	(b)Information shared using CRSP Website and Facebook			Dennis Tatila							Yes
16	(a)CCTF Awareness			Feleti							Yes
		MEIDECC	8/6/2018	Fa'otusia							
	(b)Fundamentals of	Conf. Rm 3 nd		Richard	22	10	45	Yes	460	460	Yes
	GIS and some of its	Floor		Kautoke							
	applications relevant to Climate Resilience										
17	Gender Dimension	MEIDECC	12/6/2018	Mr. Tukia Lepa	20	9	45	Yes	400	400	Yes
	Climate Change &	Conf. Rm 3 nd		Ms. Sisi Maue							
	Gender's Perspective	Floor									
18	Gender Dimension	Petani Hall,	14/6/2018	S. Tukia Lepa,	38	7	18	Yes	400	400	Yes
	Building Resilience in	Neiafu, Vava'u		Laukau Maue							
	Climate Change										
	Adaptation and Disaster Risk										
	Management										
19	Gender Dimension	Petani Hall,	15/6/2018	S. Tukia Lepa,	24	11	46	Yes	400	400	Yes
	Building Resilience in	Neiafu, Vava'u		Laukau Maue			-				
	Climate Change										
	Adaptation and										
	Disaster Risk										
	Management	Of Manager	10/0/0010	O Tulda Lana	04	10	00	V	400	400	V
20	Report on Gender	Ofu, Vava'u	18/6/2018	S. Tukia Lepa,	21	10	38	Yes	400	400	Yes
	Dimension Building Resilience in Climate			Laukau Maue							
	Change Adaptation and										
	Sustainable										
	Management of SMA										
21	Climate Resilience	Dr. Moulton's	21/6/2018	S.L.Helu,	33	13	39	Yes	1200	1200	Yes
	Sector Project Training	Memorial Hall,		S.T.Lepa,							
	of Trainers for the	FWCT,		Winston							
	Niuas	Vaha'akolo Rd,		Halapua,							
		Nuku'alofa		Vaha'akolo Palelei, Feleti							
				Palelel, Feleti Fa'otusia							
22	Climate Resilience	FWCT Pangai,	2/7/2018	S.L.Helu, Dr.	62	26	42	Yes (62	6000	0	Yes
	Sector Project Training	Haápai		Netatua		_•	. -	signatures)			
	of FWCT 2018 National	-1		Prescott				Estimate >			
	Conference							1000			

23	Climate Resilience Sector Project Training for the Niuans Committee Working Group	Ancient Tonga Resort, Fangaloto	7/7/2018	S.L.Helu, S.T.Lepa, Winston Halapua, Feleti Faótusia	27	9	33	Yes(24 signatures) Photo(27)	800	800	Yes
24	Fangaúta Bridge Consultation	MEIDECC Conf. Rm 3 nd Floor	13/7/2018	Tukua Tonga, Maka Kauúlufonua, Ána Bing Fonua, Viliami Tupou	48	25	52	Yes	1350	1350	Yes
25	The Power of Perseverance	MEIDECC Conf. Rm 3 nd Floor	18/7/2018	Pita Taufatofua (Jr)	21	12	57	Yes	3000	3000	Yes
26	CCTF Vavaú	Holeva, Vavaú	22/8/2018	Feleti Faótusia, Laumanu Palu	18	10	56	Yes	2346	2346	Yes
27	Climate Change Week Exhibition	Queen Salote Memorial Hall	24/8/2018	Luísa Tuíáfitu Malolo	46	28	60	Yes	1500	1500	Yes
28	Climate Resilience Sector Project Awareness	Siaátoutai Theological College	28/9/2018	Luísa Tuíáfitu Malolo, Dr. Netatua Pelesikoti Taufatofua, Feleti Fa'otusia, S.T.Lepa, S.L.Helu	300	168	56	Estimated from group pictures	6000	6000	Yes
29	Strengthening Community Resilience to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction through Women's Community Governance Structures	Tungi Colonnade	11/10/2018	Dr. Rosemary Faletoese, Feleti Faótusia, Ane Mailangi, Tupou Fakakovikaeta u, Samuela Pohiva, Saane 'Ake	32	24	75	Estimated from Group Picture	5781	5781	Yes
30	Climate Change Donor Round Table	National Reserve Bank	18/10/2018	CC Department and CRSP PMU	50	15	30	Estimated	3250	3250	Yes
31	CCTF Review of Project Eligible Application in Vavaú	CC Neiafu	31/10/2018	Feleti Faótusia, Tevita Lavemai, Siuta Tofu, Tino	30	17	57	Yes	1355	1355	Yes

				Taukolo, Uaisele Lomu							
32	CCTF Second Round Application Form Training of Eastern District Tongatapu	MEIDECC Conference Room 3 rd Floor	15/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Nua Veilofia, Uaisele Lomu, Laumanu Palu	33	14	42	Yes	800	800	Yes
33	CCTF Second Round Application Form Training of Western District Tongatapu	MEIDECC Conference Room 3rd Floor	16/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Nua Veilofia, Uaisele Lomu, Laumanu Palu	25	12	48	Yes	800	800	Yes
34	CCTF Second Round Application Form Training of Central District Tongatapu	MEIDECC Conference Room 3rd Floor	17/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Nua Veilofia, Uaisele Lomu, Laumanu Palu	27	22	81	Yes	800	800	Yes
35	CCTF Second Round Application Form Training of Nukuálofa Tongatapu	MEIDECC Conference Room 3rd Floor	18/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Nua Veilofia, Uaisele Lomu, Laumanu Palu	43	33	77	Yes	1000	1000	Yes
36	CCTF Second Round Application Form Training of Vavaú	Governor's Office, Neiafu	23/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Uaisele Lomu, Nua Veilofia	57	29	51	Yes	1816	1816	Yes
37	CCTF Training to community of Haapai, application form.	Red Cross Hall, Pangai	25/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Luísa Taunga, Uaisele Lomu, Nua Veilofia	31	15	48	Yes	1531	1531	Yes
38	CCTF Training to community of Eua, application form	Angaha Village Townhall	28/1/2019	Feleti Faótusia, Uaisele Lomu, Nua Veilofia	31	12	39	Yes	1214	1214	Yes

Footnote:

^{*}This training was later identified to be the first in the series of CCTF training offered

**This training was recovered later

**The dates were corrected and thus this training moved up in chronological order

C. Safeguards Cross Cutting Issues

1. Gender Action Plan & Gender Mainstreaming

A social Environment Impact Assessment and Social Vulnerability Framework had been developed submitted to JNAP secretariat and MIA to roll out and be adopted. MIA integrates SVF tool to CDPs and Regional Plans for assessment on CCA & DRM. As part of the transition work required, Mrs. Fololita S. Sila, Head of Policy and Planning Division and Ms. Losana Latu, Head of Vulnerability and Adaptation, and Mr. Samuela Pohiva in MIA are monitoring progress. This is part of the transition as agreed by Director Lu'isa. The Vulnerability and Policy Planning Divisions, MEIDECC are keeping regular communication with MIA to monitor CDPs.

Ms. Fololita Sila, face to face training on Gender action plan mainstreaming with CCA plan, methodology, show case community social assessment questionnaire, design questionnaire base objective for evacuation road, water quality study, mangroves inventory and management.

A gender sensitization-training program was developed in January 2017 to carry out training of relevant government officials, contractors and other relevant stakeholders. Dr. Rosemary Faleto'ese conducts ongoing gender mainstreaming and training to all components of the project.

A focus of the ESU during this period was to promote gender sensitization aspects within the project outputs through the IAs and 38SC. CRSP Gender Sensitization workshops were carried out with the PMU and the PIU staff to deliver gender sensitization training and encourage the integration of gender dimensions into their activities at every level. Trainings were also focused on gender and climate change awareness amongst Government staff. The target audience included: Government Ministries, namely MOFNP, PIUs, PMU, Department of Climate Change and MEIDECC.

Ms. Fololita Sila has worked closely with MIA to mainstream gender sensitization. She has been part of the training facilitators organized by PSC and MIA on 8-9 Jul to integrate gender policy and gender mainstreaming into government line ministries and sector(s). Gender Division of MIA have expressed interest to conduct gender induction training for all government ministries with partnership with the Policy, Planning Division of MEIDECC.

The Policy and Planning Division, MEIDECC has distributed the publications for Gender for Tonga held during the Gender and Development Training facilitated by MIA, PSC, and MEIDECC throughout the department, projects and MEIDECC. The Gender Policy 2019-2025 and other two publications, Gender equality and Gender mainstreaming handbook was launched in April this year 2019. These documents are also used for reference to run parallel with gender mainstreaming for the project. These documents are the gender equity, where Tonga stands, gender-mainstreaming handbook and the National Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality Tonga Policy and Strategic plan of action 2019-2015, which can be found in the following links below.

- a) http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/oemo2
- b) http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/oawzk
- c) http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/kzkua

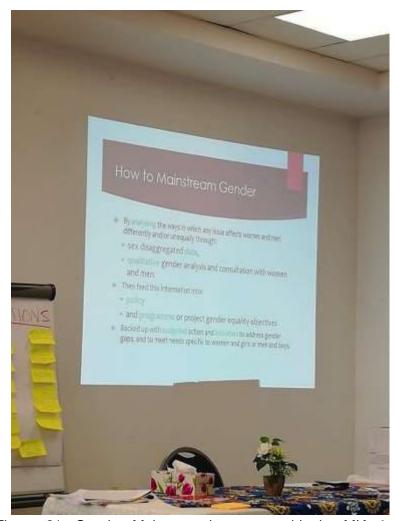


Figure 21: Gender Mainstreaming partnership by MIA & Policy Planning Division MEIDECC



Figure 22: GAP & Gender Mainstreaming

Table 14: International and Regional commitments which link to Social and Gender Dimensions

	International Agreement and/or Commitments ascribed to by Tonga	Tonga Actions to date	Social and Gender Dimensions/Clauses
1	Paris Agreement on Climate Change 2016		Significantly, the Paris Agreement also includes Language in its preamble on gender equality (and other human rights)—a first for Multilateral Environmental Agreements.
2	UNMDGs (Millennium Development Goal)	Tonga become a party to eradicate poverty and strengthen Gender equity and equality POVERTY hardship and poverty neither widespread nor significant in Tonga, but are now becoming daily concerns especially for migrant families. The overall unemployment rate inTonga-36%, with31% Males and 42% females (2006 Census). SOCIAL INTERVENTION-traditional social safety net system is weakening due to the economic impacts □ impact response to addressing shocks that affect entire communities such as CC and natural disaster. Many families cannot afford to take in extra or additional family members and this is particularly true of lower socioeconomic families. EDUCATION-Tonga's education levels are high by international and Pacific standards-however, concerns on quality of education. The MoE has s t up a Quality and Assurance Control Office-monitors improvements in Education through Minimum Service Standards.	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and Secondary education. Tonga is strongly committed of education until class 6, and to a compulsory education until age14, regardless of gender. This political will is the cornerstone of Tonga's success in gender equality in education Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament. Retirement age for civil servants is 60 years old. Established retirement benefit scheme for elderly people. Private sector employers have the discretion to set their own policies in regards to retirement age.

	International Agreement and/or	Tonga Actions to date	Social and Gender Dimensions/Clauses	1
	Commitments ascribed to by			
	Tonga			
3	United Nations Framework	Tonga a party to UNFCCC since 11 Dec 1997.	Decision23/CP.18. Promoting gender balance and Improving	- 1
			participation of women in negotiations	,

4	Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC	Legal binding document-signed 1998 to reduce emission of GHG into the atmosphere by at least 5% below 1990 levels.	Seeking at least 70% of Tonga to use renewable Energy by 2030
5	Convention on Protection of Biological Diversity	Promote conservation of biodiversity on terrestrial and marine environment. Stock taking of biodiversity in Tonga.	Mainstreaming Tonga Strategic Development Framework2 (TSDF2) outcome a more inclusive, sustainable and empowering human development with gender equality. Social Institutions Pillar to improve education, health, community and social development.
6	Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety		Increase Community awareness on social and health effects of LMO/GMO in Tonga
7	Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Increase community awareness on health effect of UV radiation on environment and human health, school's awareness and education programmed on illegal trade of ODS	Changes in lifestyles- spend more on: transportation, refrigeration and air conditioners.
8	Montreal Protocol on Substance that Deplete Ozone Layer	Signed September 1987-Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer a landmark agreement that has successfully reduced the global production, consumption, and emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODSs).ODSs are green house gases that contribute to climate change.	
9	Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit sharing of Genetic Resources	Signature 29 Oct 2010.Community gain benefit from sharing Financial resources from the environment such as offshore mining	Access and benefit sharing of genetic resources by the community.
10	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	Accession in 1994, UNCCD is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land management. The Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas, known as the dry lands, where some of the most vulnerable ecosystems and peoples can be found. Ten-Year Strategy of the UNCCD	Water security can be an issue in remote islands.
11		Signed:May2002 Community awareness (men and women)on hazardous waste materials registered HW movement from Tonga overseas for disposal.	

l l	Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	Signed: Nov1972 •Promote cooperation at all level in identifying, protection, conservationandpresentationandtransmissiontofuturegeneration sofculturalandnaturalheritage •Established Tonga National Center at Tofoa -handicraft, tapa making, dance and weaving	i s
	Stockholm Convention on Persisten Organic Pollutants		Protect human health and the environment from Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP).
	Tran-boundary Movements of	Signed: March1989 Regulate trans-boundary movement of HW and Disposal, Increase public awareness, registered of HW. Shipment waste oil from Tonga to oversee for disposal.	Community awareness of the social and health impact of HW
	Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedures for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade	Signed: September 1998 Promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts in the International trade of certain hazardous chemicals-to protect human health and the environment from potential harm of HC and Pesticide.	
16	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	Signed: December1982 Regulate the rights and responsibilities of nations with respect to their use of the world's oceans, establishing guidelines for businesses, the environment, and management of marine natural resources.	

2. Social Impact and Social Vulnerability Assessment Guidelines

The methodology was done two years prior and now the institutional set up is under MEIDECC Climate Change Division and Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA). MIA has procedures in place and worked with MORDI for continuity. The database is a combination of MIA and MEIDEC and was intended to be on the MEIDECC webpage. MEIDECC already have the staff with capacity to interact with communities. There is no issue and task has been transitioned to Mrs. Fololita S. Sila, Head of Policy and Planning Division and Ms. Losana Latu, Head of Vulnerability and Adaptation, and Mr. Samuela Pohiva in MIA to monitor progress. This is part of the transition as agreed by Director Lu'isa. The Vulnerability and Policy Planning Divisions, MEIDECC are keeping regular communication with MIA to monitor CDPs.



Figure 23: MEIDECC & MIA Identifying vulnerable areas with mitigation measure adopted from CRSP methodologies and applications

awareness

Change

application from the Niuas. Through

representation of women groups are brought in. Also during the novation

Climate

Department, Policy and Planning

Division-JNAP are working closely

with MIA in gender mainstreaming

particular to address SVF ongoing integration to CDPs and Regional Plans. Director Lu'isa and PMU assist Ms. Sila, Head of Policy & Planning Division to carry forward tracking this milestone(s) as her division is carrying this forward during and once this project finishes. Exit plan has commenced. . PMU will carry on assisting MEIDECC with this crtical tasks to November 2019

and

communication

exercise

Appendix 1: GENDER ACTION PLAN

create

voice

and

opportunities

for them to

views, needs

preferences

the project

with regard to

their

Table 15: Janua	ary – June Updat	ed 2019				
Output	Activity/Strategy (Designed during the PPTA)	Performance/Tar get Indicators	Timeframe Responsibilit	Current Status as of June 2019		
A. Project Implem	•		2013- November 2019			
1.1. Increasing Project Awareness	1.2. Development of a community consultation and participation plan at the beginning of the project 1.3. Organize separate consultations with women prior to and during project implementati on to ensure that they receive sufficient information about the project and	 Developed community and participation plan at the beginning of the project A representation of at last 40% women on consultation forums Number of women's groups and representatives consulted during project implementation 	PPTA followed by PMU – national M&E gender and communicatio ns specialist.	On Track – Awareness transition has been taken place since January Q1 as agreed by Project Director. Communication, Information and Awareness Division has been working closely with PMU in setting up the Public awareness through T.V, Radio, Websites and program on MEIDECC, CCD-CRSP, MAFFF, MLNR, MET, MOI, and local newspaper adverts are ongoing including the CCTF program. For example, through CCTF awareness there have been an increase number of women groups applying to CCTF. Women groups that are vulnerable to climate change are consulted to be aware of CRSP. In CCTF Phase 2 there is women group from the Niuas applying for CCTF. In CCTF phase 2 there are 78 women groups that applied to CCTF Compared to 33 group only on the last call. In the last CCTF phase, There was no		

Climate Change Awareness Clip education materials (the adverse impact of climate change and CRSP project and b) Quarterly ongoing

Climate Change Department, MEIDECC, CRSP PMU, sub-projects development, and community feed backs are very positive. meteorological equipment's installation work has been positive. Instruments were used by the TMS (Dec. 18 - June 19) to help them watch, track cyclone and calibrate weather forecast. Director for Tonga Meteorological Service, Mr. 'Ofa Fa'anunu has commented that the instrument were used from the Niuas during cyclone watch since Dec last year. This is a very exciting time for TMS as the AWS are used on their day-to-day watch and weather forecast and to improve safety throughout Tonga during natural disaster. 21 Automatic Weather Stations had been installed throughout Tonga (Niuafo'ou Niuatoputapu, Vava'u, Ha'apai, 'Eua, and Tongatapu). Meteological staffs had commented how useful the instruments are now in their day-today forecast task. The project also provides permanent sea level tide gauges, and wave modeling to help TMS with minimizing impact occurs once natural disaster strikes. The Hahake coastal protection has also been extended for another 300m due to the positive feedback and ongoing request from Hahake community. The Hahake communities are very happy with the construction of their seawall and they feel more safer now compare to no sea wall.

Awareness program is channeled through Communication and Information Division (CID) and PMU all sub-projects outlets, relevant key implementing ministries/agencies and PMU are encouraged to liaise closely with CID in awareness activities.

Climate Resilient Sector Project website outlet has been integrated with the Climate Change Portal, MEIDECC, which is operating with in the CID and to update regularly. The website consultant left the job in Dec. 2018. And there was a delay in migrating the data and the back up work required. As part of moving into a new host was to sustain the website and to merge it with the existing platform in MEIDECC. Awareness purposes and feedback from the public 24hrs are available on line or contact the ESU office to launch a complaint or voice their views, preferences, and need with regards to the project. GRM is ongoing and MEIDECC will take over full responsibility in November 2019.

Complaint is avail 24hrs service to public via email phone call, or visit directly to PMU/PIUs office

1.2. Ensuring Gender inclusion in project implementation

1.2.1 Ensure appropriate social inclusion in decision making 1.2.2. As needed provide training on gender equality to government staff engaged with the project improve their understandin a of gender concerns and increase their capacity implement the projects gender action plan

1. 20% Target women representatio in decisionmaking forums Conduct one staff training and one training for implementing agencies and contractors with at least 20% women participated.

PMU – On national M&E, work gender and communicatio appron specialist total

On Track 38SC are now running workshops undertaken –PMU Staff, PIUs, and invited guest speakers – approximately 48% women, 1,200 total attended.

Total female benefitted from the CCTF Phase is 10,757 total. This was mainly for rainwater harvesting.

SMA has conducted ongoing consultations and emphasized gender. Inclusions. egual opportunity, and awareness. 35% of women involved developing coastal management and community development plans and may increase as ongoing revisions and fine-tuning are currently underway by MAF.

Women and youth are encouraged to involve and make good learn about the social, ecological, and economical impacts of SMAs establishment.

And with the 7 SMAs Coastal Community plans, there are more female. youth, and senior representative members presented across the SMAs Board as the SMAs numbers continue. The SMA has been transitioned to Ministry of Fisheries. With MLNR components there are six women in the survey team and also they are the leading figures in conducting survey and analysis for the water resource management plan and policy, water resources inventory, integrated water resources management plans and the water supply design Niuafo'ou. They are currently monitoring and updating these plans as required.

There is a well representation of women in decision and evaluation role for the project. PSC – five women; Procurement – two women; JNAP – twelve women, CCTF Board - two women; Project Management - 6 women; Safeguards – 7 women increased from 3

The Contractor Environment Management Plan (CEMP) has developed for compliance and gender awareness and equal opportunity for women and men trainings to build capacity are encouraged to all contractors through kick off meeting for civil works.

Encouraging women participation on the technical and labor components should available. There are a few women representations on management level appeared in the civil work contractors that safeguard is working to encourage. Through the ESU there is seven female.

GAP Training is available and on call. Further integration is emphasized prior to works commencing and during implementation period as well.

On track

Continue to undertake GAP awareness and gender mainstreaming, and gender sensitization for local contractors, training, mangrove assessment, and other sub projects.

Gender and Development Training

Completed.

Ms. Sila, attended this training organized by PSC/MIA to promote gender mainstreaming and the project gender sanitization.

Circulated e-copies of National Gender Policy and Gender Mainstreaming Handbook to Heads of Division

- 1. Gender equality: where do we stand? The Kingdom of Tonga http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/oemo2
- 2. Gender mainstreaming handbook: Government of the Kingdom of Tonga http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/oawzk
- 3. National Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality Tonga policy and strategic plan of action: 2019-2025 http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/kzkua

Gender division of MIA has expressed interest to conduct gender induction training for govt. ministries. Inform HR/Corporate division of this invitation from MIA for consideration.

1.3. Skills Development

1.3.1. Equal pay will be provided to men and women for work of equal type in accordance with national laws and international treaty obligations,

Number of women and men involved in project activities

The PMU will be staffed by at least 40% are females.

of PMU —
and national M&E
ved gender and
ject communicatio
ns specialist
will and
by procurement
0% specialist

Contractors

On Track

based on skills rather than gender – for CRSP project only

Screening, Evaluation, Project Management, and Building Capacity is underway for JNAP, IAs, and for project management position

and safe working conditions for both men and women workers will be provided. 1.3.2. The PMU will be responsible for monitoring and review of the above set targets for women annually.

COMPONENT 1: Strengthen the capacity of vulnerable communities and relevant sectors to support transformation to a climate resilience development path

1.1 Training of trainer's program and roll out training

1.1.1 Establish a gender network with Women's Division, Langafonua, CSFT, WCC, WC, MFF, MAFFF and other related

1.1.1 and 1.1.2
Establish a network and gender focal points in all relevant organizations –

1.1.2 Network

organizations

1.1.3 Produce training packages for all trainers

1.1.2 Network established

1.1.4 Train equal numbers of men and women

(50:50)

1.1.3 Professional trainer to design and develop gender sensitive training modules on training areas identified

1.1.4 Conduct training of trainers with participated women and men from all island groups.

On Track

Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management Training ongoing with MIA.

Progress of CCDRM (template) integration to Community Development Plans (CDPs)
On-going

The CCDRM integration is already within MIA's CDP formulation and review process. MIA is targeting the end of 2019-early 2020 to complete updated CDPs

Monitor progress of CCDRM integration into CDPs with MIA (Samuela Pohiva).

Train of trainer underway with other components such as MLNR, MAFFF, MET, and MEIDECC-CC & MET

On track

Gender sensitization training develop further to include Town officer and community leader under CCTF.

Funding proposals continued for the second intake giving priority for the 2 Niuas Ongoing

CCTF Trainings were also conducted to trainers at the outer islands to assist communities in the CCTF

proposal writing. This was carried on until March 30 2019

Training was conducted to the members of parliament at the parliament house for the CCTF guidelines and proposal in Q1 2019. One member of parliament house was a female and 5 female staffs who attended the CCTF training.

Training was conducted to the members of cabinet in Q1 regarding CRSP progress. Cabinet members, one female MoF CEO, and four female supporting staffs for MoF and the Cabinet.

Meetings held with some Women's networking groups has progressed such as Caritas, Civil Society, and Tonga Trust. More training followed in Q1 parallel to the design phase in encouraging women awareness for CCTF.

CRSP-CCTF database has been developed and required to be updated regularly to be parallel to physical progress and recent outputs orientations/designed as approved. Project Director has agreed for this transition in maintaining the database and website by the communication and information division

MIA professional training on gender sensitization focus on health statistic 40% women, 60% men.

PMU in house professional training on report writing skills and sharing information

MAFFF gender sensitization training women on organic farming, healthy diet, cooking and practical used of water resources for community livelihood.

Ridge to Reef community subproject mangroves rehabilitation programmed at Talasiu, Alaki, Vaini, Tatakamotonga, 1.2. Provision of scholarships and professional

training

1.2.1 Fund provided for post graduate scholarships available for government civil servants and NGO staff.

1.2.1 Number of scholarships granted at least 30% for women

CRSP SMA, MAFFF, MLSNR, MEIDECC have also undertake train of trainer.

1.1.3 Train of Trainer (TOT)

Training package can be extended to be specific across disciplines once professional trainings are completed – 61% of women participation for the TOT for professional short-term training.

1.2 On Track - 22 Scholarship awarded, 9 women and 11 men for undergrad.

Professional Short Term Training has completed 13 female and 8 male on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction program ongoing

Certificate award - Short term training complete, 40% women, 60% men

Degree programmed 3 years until 2019 to complete with 9 female and 11 male

Post graduated Diploma after 2019

Activities Planning for Q3-Q4 2019 (Aug-Sept.) for Schools Art Competition Planting trees Presentation / Video Documentary Composting Nursery Rubbish Bins Venue:

High School (Vava'u)

- Taufa'ahau College
- Ha'apai High School
- Tailulu College
- St Joseph College

Primary School (Ha'apai)

- Pangai
- Faleloa
- Lotofoa
- Ha'ato'u
- Holopeka

High Schools:

- 'Eua High School
- Houfangahau College
- Tailulu College

Primary School

- Angaha
- Tufuvai
- Mata'aho
- Kolomaile

Sia'atoutai Theology College TV and Radio Broadcasting 87.5 FM – Radio Broadcasting Sia'atoutai College Hall Donor Round Table

Climate Change Conference Room 87.5 Fm Selected communities and schools

1.3	F	Review
exis	ting	
build	ding	codes
to	incor	porate
CC	and	DRM
and	р	rovide
trair	ing	

1.3.1 Consultation
with stakeholders
using
communication
strategies
Appropriate
communication
strategies such as
meetings, focus
group
discussions, radio
talk back, TV and

1.3.1 Use communication strategies to consult all stakeholders with at least 40% women participation

1.4 Establishing a Program Management Unit (PMU) to manage the SPCR activities

provided to establish PMU office with recruitment process of international and national staff as indicated in the PPTA

radio programme

used.

1.4.1

Fund 1.4.1 Recruitment to of PMU PMU international and with national consultants with at of least 40% are and female

1.5 Support with relation to strengthening the vulnerability assessment mechanism for communities

1.5.1 Compile and refer to community plans by National Council of Churches, MORDI and others identified as acceptable

1.5.1 Data base on all project sites compiled, review and updated

1.5.2 Strategy developed to address concerns of vulnerable

1.2 On Track

WB and MoI (undertake building code).

MLNR and other sub-projects have ongoing programs under GIS and road, coastal and evacuation hall at MOI.

Web site up and going and regular upate by CID

1.4.1 On Track

Recruitment of national and international consultant with at least 40% female

1.5.1 and 1.5.2 On Track

Social Vulnerability Framework, Vulnerability Assessment of selected vulnerable communities and Guideline for Social Vulnerability Assessment ongoing review and consultations work is rolled out by MIA supported by PMU and JNAP II.

1.5.2 In people and collaboration with women NGOs. develop strategy proactively identify and address concerns vulnerable people targeting women communities.

2.1 Operation of the Climate Change Trust Fund (CCTF)

COMPONENT 2: Operation of the Climate Change Trust Fund 2.1.1 Establish a 2.1.1 By Q1 2029 sub-committee Phase from NECCC as Community project Steering **Projects** Committee through

> (MEIDECC, MoF; MOI; MIA and two independent community NGO reps; ADB Rep) stipulated under the operational

go

Board

2.1.2 Utilise the expertise of the JNAP/TWG to screen and process

2.1.3 The CCTF

manual.

applications

Project Steering Committee members assist to vet issues and find resolutions for CCTF.

provide community grants (mostly small but medium some grants according to available funds) implement community climate

women represented in the JNAP/TWG

2.1.2 At least 30%

change risk management measures. Priorities be given to proposal that address women's needs or are developed by women's groups the communities. this be can broken down

into

versus

further

practical

strategic projects

- ie numbers of

2.1.3 At least 30% of the grants be awarded women's groups. number ie community projects that meet practical versus strategic resilience to CC for example: Water tanks (Practical) versus area to conduct business to

2.1.1 - On Track

Updated committee to process applications for community projects, review, evaluation. JNAP conducted the evaluation of the application guided by CCTF Care Taker, PMU, and the CCTF Board. Women representations at JNAP.

CCTF Board consists of two female representatives (CEO for Finance and Director of CC, MEIDECC). The remainder are male (8) and Minister.

- 2.1.2 -On Track JNAP managed by female Secretary of CC **JNAP** composition of varies according to the objectives of the meeting. Expertise utilized required and can be co-opted.
- 2.1.3 On Track 217 applications small community grants shortlisted with 30% for women's projects - Four project proposals from Niua's -

2.1.4. On track

Site visit and meeting with community group with regard verification and the site preparation during confirmation phase,

Before construction work.

2.1.5. On track

CCTF training for successful applicant for Tongatapu schedule for Aug. 19

2.1.6. Preparation for outer island training and awareness for Q3-Q4

Clean Up

strategic projects that enhance the capacity of men and women to increase their resilience to CC – such as diversifying income opportunities

diversify employment

The breakdown targeting strategic needs of women needs to be built into CCTF manual encourage to projects greater sustainability and community resilience Operational manual be to reviewed

Talanoa sessions
Tree planting

Community Assistance: Small scale projects Plants seedlings

Working together with Waste Authority & MAFFF Vava'u

- Venue:
 - Pangaimotu
 - Feletoa
 - Talihau
 - Tefisi

Component 3: Climate Proofing infrastructure, monitoring systems and eco-system resilience

3.1 Evacuation roads

3.1.1 Women, children and elderly benefiting from construction of evacuation roads identified by Ministry of Infrastructure.

3.1.1 Numbers of beneficiaries including women, children and elderly benefiting from these roads as stated in the 2011 Census. – Too old to measure against Census 2011 and not particularly

suggest that indicators more specific - measure different project cycle

 \rightarrow

for

accurate

involvements by men and women and vulnerable

groups example:

Phase 1: planning
- number of men /
women / disabled
involved in IEE
consultations and
EIA form 1
screening
application

Phase 2 – construction - number of men

3.1.1 - On Track -

4 evacuation roads at Popua, Fangaloto (935 female / 1880), Navutoka

(384 female / 712) Manuka (128 female / 272) , Talafo'ou (197 female / 368) Total of 3,232 people , and Kolonga 1,145 people (546 female / 1,145), 'Eua for 1479 people have good access to evacute (121 female /231 in Tufuvai; 616 female/1,248 in 'Ohonua) .

IEE undertaken with consultation of proximate communities – 13 women (32%) and 27 men attended consultations

Document ADB 2013 indicates 5,093 people from proximate communities will benefit from the evacuation roads – this is a rough overall assessment in times of extreme weather events – many people will also benefit from shorter term road construction and road access for livelihood purposes in 'Eua particularly.

EIA approve as minor development with condition apply

July, 2019

women and or involved in construction

Phase 3 - M&E cleaning and clearing roads edge during weather events/maintainin g roads edge e.g. mowing

Overall Estimated number of residents based on 2016 Census or other assessments - eg Clinic data, Tonga Power Data - all more recent

3.2.1 PTA should have at least 30% women involved in decision making and monitoring of the activities

of the climate proofing of schools identified Ministry by of Education and Training

3.2.2 Numbers of females in PTAs and students that will benefit from the activities as stated in the school's yearly rolls.

Gender mainstreaming with tender document advertise on local newspaper and radio

Evaluate by the evaluation committee Evacuation road contract award. Construction work 80-90 % completed

On Track- Most of the 5 school upgrades underway - (Kolomotu'a, Fanga, Lavenga, Ngele'ia, and Halao-Vave) children and teachers already benefiting.

Ongoing monitor and supervision of construction work and report by PIU/PMU

Construction work was completed

Retention period of 1 years before issued certificate of completion

Planning Activities for Q3-Q4 2019 (Vava'u, Ha'apai, 'Eua)

Art Competition Planting trees

Presentation / Video Documentary

Composting

Nursery

Rubbish Bins

Venue

High Schools:

- Vava'u High School
- Mailefihi Siu'ilikutapu College
- Chanel College
- Tailulu College
- Sineha High School
- Vava'u Side School

Primary Schools

- Koloa
- Holonga
- Liviela

Climate

3.2

3.2.1 PTAs both

- Fangatongo
- Tu'anuku

3.3	Hahake
Coasta	l
Protect	ion

3.3.1 Both women and men benefit equally and have equal participation and involvement.

3.3.1 At least 30% women represented general meetings decision and making.

3.4 Climate 3.4.1 **Improving** 3.4.2 At least Proofing building 30% women existing outer structures. road represented islands marine access, drainage, general meetings landings reduce number of and decision days school making. closed during cyclone and adapt to droughts 3.5 Relocation 3.5.1 Both women

of Ha'apai Hospital

and men benefit equally and have equal participation and involvement.

3.5.2 At least 30% women represented in general meetings and decision making.

in

On Track -

IEE approved by ADB

EIA report approved by the EAC committee, Department Environment with condition, 40% women and 60% men and NGO

SEIA had undertaken - community consultations involved 62 men and 49 (44%) women from proximate communities.

Preparation of bid document and evaluation for the contract by the evaluation committee

Coastal protection contract award

Works expected to complete by March 2019

On tract

Quarter 1-2, 2019

On Track -- community consultations involved from proximate communities such as Ha'apai high PTA, Pangai Ha'apai Community, Hospital, Ha'apai/ Tonga Water Board, Governor of Ha'apai, Ha'apai high Principal. Ha'apai doctor and nurses, patience. Land demarcation and hand over has been officialized and recognized by Cabinet. Cadastral map of site had been issued by the MLSNR. Commissioning of the hospital is scheduled to October or November 2019. The handig over to MoH is scheduled to August

IEE Endorsed by ADB with men, women, youth and public were represent at the consultation

EIA report endorsement by EAC committee. Department Environment.

Preparation of bid document and

Ha'apai Hospital Contract award On Track

Integration of gender dimensions in SMA management committeesaiming for greater gender equity women is very involved but also encouraging men's involvement.

Ongoing training of SMA Community on good practices and livelihood

Women representation in the SMA decision, committee,

On tract

Also encouraging opportunities for women

On Track - Change of project scope modification approved by EA/IAs/Bank. Phase 1 & completed phase 3 underway

Scholarship - 1 men and 1 women scholarship award in Australia for one year programmed.

operation. Fine tuning is now

evaluation

3.6 Establishment of new Specific Management Areas

3.6.1 Design and deliver programs with technical assistance from **Fisheries** Department

3.6.2. Facilitate the equal participation of women and men in consultation meetings and training

3.6.3 Women's groups and community associations are consulted and encouraged to participate in decision making, design and deliver of programs.

3.6. 4. Gender inclusive media and support materials are developed in conjunction with women and men.

3.6.5. train equal number of men and women monitor and report

3.7 METEO (Coastal Monitoring and data disseminati

on system)

Improve meteorological data records throughout country to support sector development in all sectors (Health, waste Ag., resources. DRM. Fisheries)

- MET Officers familiarize equipment with NIWA
- TMS equipment's are now in on-going until December 2019

3.8 Mangroves Project

3.5.1 Finalise a full mangrove inventory of Tonga as a baseline for the identification and quantification

Scan mangroves aerial photo 1969, 1971, 81, 84, 90Classification & analyzing

On Track – change of project scope → GIS mapping of mangroves has/is being undertaken to form a baseline of information 2000 images scanned,

value of of mangroves for coastal protection/ecosyst em services 3.5.2 Gather studies and 3.5.2 Identify reports as lessons learnt to baseline strenathen information capacity to support for mangrove rehabilitation and management in 3.5.3 By 2016, at least 50% women Tonga participate at 3.5.3 Identify general meetings, opportunities for trial further demonstrations, engagement of providing feedback women in and mangrove planting suggestions for activities improvement 3.5.5 Ensure

3.5.5 Trial involvement about 30% women mangrove planting to support field decision demonstrations to making in support the use of process related to mangroves site selection for as natural mangrove infrastructure. replanting.

Scan completed mangroves historical data 1968/71/81/90/91/1995 LIDAR 2012 and 2005 QB.

Train mangroves planting with equal number of men and women at the community

On track

Established nursery for major, minor associated species with Department of Environment programmed

Other programs responsible for other aspects of Mangrove replanting - For example Women and men are involved in mangrove replanting under R2R program - 5 communities on Fanga'uta Lagoon

Train of trainer youth and women group around Fangauta lagoon on mangroves rehabilitation

Laboratory for water quality testing with equal number of women and men on job training. Six MLNR staffs that has been trained and qualified to undertake the water quality monitoring for MLNR

Women representation at the Ridge to Reef National Steering Committee (40% women/60 men) and Technical Working Group (TWG).

EU GIZ ACSE program -

Mangrove rehab in western side -Fo'ui, Havakatolu; Kolovai, Ahau and Kanokopolu - being emphasized re equality - and youth component engage youth groups to harvest planting materials and planting.

Community training mangroves replanting

C. Gender Awareness and Promotion

To promote 4.1.1 Gender gender awareness awareness programme will be 4.1.1 Develop a community awareness and

any

2013-2019 PMUnational M&E gender and

On Track- Gender and Climate Change Sensitization program and management of gender issues during

amongst project stakeholders developed and conducted, if and when required in order to raise gender awareness amongst all stakeholders

4.1.2 Conduct workshops with the project staff to ensure they are able to detect, intercept, respond to and prevent (or refer cases) sexual harassment, gender based violence and other problems that may emerge during project

education program to include men and women

4.1.2 Conduct 4 workshops in all island groups prior to implementation of activities with at least 30% represented.

communicatio ns not transitioned to Policy and

Planning
Division,
CCD,
MEIDECC
assisted by
PMU

implementation for communities to be.

On track

Gender awareness in all outer islands before and during implementation phase

On Track

Has carried out by the former National Social Gender & Community Development Specialist, which is now with CCD, MEIDECC, Policy and Planning.

D. Women-specific livelihood activities

5.1.1 Ensuring that selection of the projects to be funded under the Climate Change gives Fund preference to that projects specifically bring improvement of women's livelihoods

implementation.

5.1.2 SMA process will also have a gender disaggregated livelihood enhancement component.

5.1.1 At least 50% of approved projects that specifically bring improvement of women's livelihoods

5.1.2 At least 50% of project activities developed that specifically benefit women.

2013-2019

PMU – national M&E gender and communications specialist

On Track – Community projects - 30% targeting women, however for women – 70% of these projects seek to improve water supply and 2 evacuation halls, 1 retention wall and evacuation road completed. CCTF phase 2 is underway and 78 women groups out of 217 total applied for CCTF program

As noted earlier these meet practical needs but also need to address the strategic needs for longer term livelihood diversity opportunities

E. Decision Making

Promotion of women's involvement in planning and governance at 6.1.1 The PMU will develop leadership and governance awareness

6.1.1 Materials developed and disseminated through women's committees.

PMU in coordination with the Office of Women's Affairs, Policy

2013-2019

Partial On Track

Video Clips had been developed and disseminated for public, community and schools. More documentation

community level

material for dissemination and delivery through women's committees. tο enable women and men to be more aware of, and active in climate change and disaster risk related discussions.

and Planning, Vulnerability Division. **MEIDECC**

and awareness will roll out in August - November 2019.

Strengthening women's involvement in planning and decision making

7.1.1 meaningful representation in all bodies community/village committees Working and Steering Committee)

Ensuring 7.1.1 At least 20% women representation in relevant governing governing (from bodies. to Group women

7.1.2. Number of on Disaster Management committees 7.1.3. Number of women in local council 7.1.4. number of women with first aid certificates 7.1.5. Number of women at National level as head of Government, NGO, Businesses and private sector. **PMU** national M&E gender and communicatio ns specialist And international M&E

specialist

On Track - this is currently vague and need to be more specific to measure effectively.

Challenges for women nomination to become first District officer ('Eua)

Policy and Planning Division in MEIDECC is liasing closely with MIA in gender mainstreaming particular on CCA and CCDRM plan and work. This is part of the transitional work undertaken.

International and regional agreement link to Social and gender dimension

Ensure representation in regional and international negotiation thematic working group and steering committee:

2016

Reduce fossil fuel by 50% in 2020 and 70% Paris Agreement 2050. reforestation carbon mitigation

Αt

women

least

governing bodies

measure on CC

participation

MEIDECC/P MU

20%

import

for

in

On track

CEO and Director of CC fast tract compliance and report

Tonga not suffer extreme poverty. Consensus view as hardship best describe as everyone access food

and shelter

Millennium Development Goals

POVERTY

Hardship due to limited access to markets. poorly maintained or lack of rural roads, inadequate

medical supplies and trained staff, and the high cost of water tanks and

education

services was believed to hinder the people of Tonga from raising their standard of living (ADB 2004).

EDUCATION

Tonga's education are high international standards and in the Pacific region. However.

concerns about the quality of education are acknowledged by the Government. The Ministry of Education has set up a Quality and **Assurance Control** Office which

monitors

improvements in education through

the Minimum Service Standards

for Schools.

SOCIAL

Convention of Biological Diversity

UNFCCC

The traditional social safety system is getting strong due NOFO A KAINGA system people share food

and shelter before

INTERVENTION

Convention for the Protection of the

Established of TNQAP under Ministry of Education

Decision 23/CP.18. Promoting gender balance and improving the participation of women in UNFCCC negotiations

Assessment economic development impact on biodiversity (plant/animal)

List of protected area of marine and terrestrial

90 % used renewable energy

Becomes Parties 1992

World Cultural and Natural Heritage

Koyoto Protocol

surge or extreme event. Many families can afford to take additional family members

and after storm

and this is particularly true due to support from churches leaders to provide evacuation center, tend and water for family. The traditional social safety is proving to be effective in

addressing shocks that affect

entire

communities

Becomes Parties 1997, Tonga Climate Change Policy a resilience Tonga by 2015

Become Parties 1992, stock taking biodiversity

Promote cooperation at all level in identifying, protection, conservation and transmission to future generations of cultural and natural heritage historical site

Legal binding document Tonga acceded, 1998 to reduce emission of GHG at least 5% below by 1990 level.

IV. Appendix 2: Environmental Safeguard Unit (ESU)

The ESU was formed within the PMU to assist the PIUs with responsibilities to ensure that all environment and social monitoring results are captured and reported.

The ESU work during ESU #6 were comprised of:

- 1. Mrs. Lu'isa T. Malolo, Project Director and the Director for Climate Change, MEIDECC
- 2. Dr. David Lees, PMU, Team Leader, CRSP
- 3. Ms. Laukau Maue, CRSP
- 4. Ms. Fololita Sila, Head of Climate Change Policy and Planning Division, MEIDECC
- 5. Ms. Losana Latu, Head of Vulnerability and Adaptation Division, MEIDECC
- 6. Mr. Sione T. Fulivai. Head of Climate Finance Division, MEIDECC
- 7. Mr. Malakai Vakasiuola, Deputy Team Leader, Mol-PIU, CRSP
- 8. Mr. Willam Fonua, Director of Engineering Department, Mol
- 9. Dr. Langitoto Helu, Communication and Education Specialist, CRSP
- 10. Mr. Peni Halai, Mol-PIU Field Inspector, CRSP, Mol
- 11. Mr. Nikolasi Palu- Mol PIU Engineer, CRSP, Mol
- 12. Mr. Taniela Kula, Deputy Secretary MLNR
- 13. Mr. 'Ofa Fa'anunu, Director for Tonga Metrological Services, MEIDECC
- 14. Mr. Winston Halapua, Deputy Team Leader, PMU, CRSP, MEIDECC
- 15. Ms. Laumanu Palu, CRSP

The ESU is tasked in ensuring that the ADB SPS (2009) is applied to all sub projects to promote the sust ainability of project outcomes by protecting the environment and people from potential adverse impacts. The ESU reviews, monitors and supervises the sub projects throughout the project duration in conformity with the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) and the laws of Tonga.

ESU Responsibilities

The ESU has five main roles highlighted in the Design Monitoring Framework (DMF). These roles include:

- Screening
- Implementation
- Monitoring
- Reporting
- Evaluation

Screening

All new sub-projects must have potential social and environmental impacts identified, minimized and where necessary mitigated, through Initial Environmental Examination reports and/or Resettlement Plans and /or Social Environment Impact Assessments. For projects that are

located proximate to any area of cultural significance a Cultural Heritage Mapping Report must also be attached.

Implementation

The ESU undertakes monthly environmental site monitoring on any civil works, such as the school upgrade, evacuation roads, foreshore construction, and the Ha'apai hospital

Monitoring

The ESU must monitor the implementation of the project Gender Action Plan with annual evaluations on the achievement of identified indicators.

Reporting

On quarterly basis, all environmental monitoring and other activities of the ESU must be summarized and included as an annex in each Quarterly Project Report.

On a six monthly basis, this information is collated and presented as a Safeguards Monitoring Report and submitted to the ADB. This is a public report and will be disclosed for public access via the ADB website.

Greviance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

PMU receive no complain as activities are progressing forward as scheduled.



The coastal protection currently constructed in Manuka and Navutoka is expected to be completed by March 31st. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) through the Climate Change Resilience Sector Project (CRSP) under the Ministry of MEIDECC funds the activity.

The total cost of the construction is estimated at USD\$1.9 million. The protection is from Navutoka to Manuka is about 2050 meter long and 2.3 meter above sea level. Deputy Team Leader for PMU Mr. Winston Halapua said both communities are identified as the most vulnerable villages in Tonga when it comes to sea level rise and land erosion. Executive Director of ADB Mr. Syurkani Ishak Kasim visited the site during his official and is very impressed.



Figure 24: ESU in Action, 31 March 2019 show case HCP to the Executive Director of ADB.

V. Appendix 3: CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

Because the knowledge and skills for monitoring and reporting has developed over the last two years for the project, the corrective action report was no longer required. The ESU deals with any related project issues if occur on the spot, and will resolve within three working days.

VI. Appendix 4: Communications Plan

Climate change related projects including CRSP had been synchronized with other projects in the department to produce one Communication Plan to prevent duplication of efforts. A Department of Climate Change Communication Plan has been finalized and completed, which is with the Project Director and Climate Change Department for updating quarterly.

Communication precisely and timely is a key ingredient encouraged and applied on day-to-day work to implement CRSP tentacles effectively to ensure quality is in place. Communication is done through email, individual or group discussions, direct words of encouragement on the spot, lead by example demonstrated through team and individual effort when time is tough to ensure project is progresses forward as scheduled.

Effective communication strategies are encouraged by PMU to apply widely by IAs, EA, and other sectors. The DCC portal, database, and MEIDECC websites are also utilized to disclose and disseminate CRSP information's, and project updates. Local media outlets are also brought in from time to time for press coverage and disseminate project milestones.

CRSP 38 short courses are a vehicle of communicating directly with action to addresses CCTF awareness, dialogue directly with communities, learning, engagement with other sectors, project awareness, sharing, building partnership and capacity to enhance project proposals as well.

Table 16: Target Audience and Delivery

Target Audience	Delivery of information	Type of message		
Community leaders – town and district officers, women's committees	Face to face; classroom training – experiential learning	Key messages and ways to extend information to ALL the community especially those most vulnerable		
Community residents	Face to face, focus groups, radio, facebook and tv	Key information regarding climate change Sharing of traditional knowledge and experiences		
TOT – NGOs and CSOs	Face to face; classroom training – experiential learning	Key messages and ways to reach different community audiences – making message relevant and understandable		
Government Policy Officers	Face to face; classroom training – experiential learning	Bringing local operational realities to the policy and decision makers		
Media	Face to face; classroom training	Transmitting factual and current information to various media channels		

A. CCTF Communication



Communication activities listed below.

Table 17: Action Plan Matrix

Objective of your projects	Desired Comm. Outcome	Target Audience	Key Message(s)	Comm. Channels	Comm. activities, products	Success Indicators
These are the goals of the project – not of the comm. strategy	What you want to achieve from the comm. you will do?	Clearly define to make sure you create messages accordingly:	What is it you want the audience to know / learn?	How does this audience get its information? Who has "influence" over them?	What tools or products do you need to deliver the message (through identified channels)?	Quantifiable measurements agree to beforehand reflecting critical success factors of the project
Outcome 1: STRENGTHENED AWARNESS AND MAINSTREAMING (To promote awareness and relevant actions (adaptations); develop national or sector policies; integrate climate change into existing policies to assist the communities and sectors to reduce vulnerabilities)	Greater awareness of climate change impact; Sectors such as public, private sectors and communities leading in appropriate adaptation actions; relevant policy and action strategies response; strategies to be understood at all levels for better coordination and resilience Enhance collaboration and partnerships with key stakeholders - less wasted resources and time - solicit support from stakeholders	Government Private Sector NGO and CSO Schools Media Communities (i.e. Men, Women, Youth, Children) ADB, GCF DFAT Potential Donors	T-CCTF can offer or leverage funds for community based activities Refer to key messages to include listed message for Project Visibility & Need to adapt	TV Radio Newspaper Website Seminar Workshop Awareness Training Community day CC Day Environment awareness week	Gov/Non Gov Consultations Community Outreach Promotional Briefing Materials Website Newsletter Publication: Mainstreaming Guide Local TV Program Radio Show	Clear leadership in climate change adaptation from all sectors including communities There is better coordination among all sector levels Support is gained from target audience to mainstream climate change into policies, regulations etc Better understanding of the role of T-CCTF There is evidences of community resilience
Component 2: DEMONSTRATION	Build communities and national	Pilot	T-CCTF can offer funding and	TV	Gov/Non Gov Consultations	Audience supports the improvement of
(To carry out adaptation interventions that	government knowledge on climate change and relevant	Communities Private Sector Government	leverage other funding opportunities	Radio Newspaper Website Seminar	Community Outreach Promotional	community adaptation activities and integrates
would demonstrate measures to reduce	adaptation options	Media Private Contractors	Messages to include listed	Workshop Awareness Training	Materials Newsletter Local TV Program	climate change projections.
vulnerability in the		GCF	messages of	Community day	Radio Show	

selected development sector or community)	Gain support and ownership from pilot community members	ADB DFAT Potential Donors	Project Visibility, Need to adapt & How to adapt	CC Day Environment awareness week	Publication: Demonstration Guide	Community ownership exists in the carrying out of the project demonstration
Component 3: COMMUNICATIONS & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT; CAPACITY TO PLAN FOR AND RESPOND TO CHANGES IN CLIMATE (Range from technical backstopping support to training, website development, communication work and capturing lessons learnt)	Improve awareness, sharing experiences, educate and empower communities to take ownership of CCA New knowledge generated by to be systematically disseminated / shared lessons learnt, best practices	ADB GCF DFAT Non Gov Government Communities Schools Media Private contractors	T-CCTF Funding Leverage other projects	Messages to include listed messages of Project Visibility, Need to adapt & How to adapt	Website School Visits Special Day/Events Gov/Non Gov Consultations Community Outreach Promotional Materials Local Competitions Newsletter Local TV Program Radio Show	Audience are more aware of T-CCTF project gains more support and partnership There is community ownership of the project Community's leadership in appropriate adaptations.

Table 18: Communication Activities, Products and Estimated Budget

List of Activities	Details	Timeframe	Estimated Cost (USD)
Print Material for Promotional and for Information	1. Tee Shirts: 100x with messaging in English and Tongan (for special events and for schools 2. USB Wristbands: 100x 4. 3. Posters: 200x 4. Brochures: 500x in English and Tongan 5. Fact sheets: 200x to include facts from assessment findings i.e. CBA, SEA, V&A or Gender analysis 6. Newsletters: detailing success story and achievements (could be electronic news letter to be uploaded in the website.	Q3 & Q4 2019	20,000
Awareness and Education:	School Forums and Competitions: organize school forums and competitions on climate change adaptation Special Events (World Environment Day, etc): allocate and distribute materials; school quiz; School visits – lecture and talks Community Outreach: hold information, feedback and consultation sessions Awareness consultations with Gov and Non Gov Organisations	Q3 & Q4 2019	10,000
TV and Radio	1. Radio programmes and talk back show (twice a month) 2. TV Programs (twice a month) 3. TV Documentary (1)	Q3 & Q4 2019	20,000
Knowledge Management	1. 1x File collection of T-CCTF and CC general news clippings, copies of videos & feedbacks, etc 2. Website regularly updated	Q3 & Q4 2019	5,000
Total Budget			55,000

B. Communication Actions

VII. APPENDIX 5:

Department of Climate Change NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE AWARENESS WEEK / CCTF 15th – 19th July (Vava'u) 22nd – 26th July (Ha'apai) 29th – 01st August ('Eua) 11th- 16th August 2019 (Tongatapu)

THEME: "INCREASE CLIMATE ACTION to SAVE TONGA!" "Hiki Hake 'a e Ngaue ki he Feliuliuaki 'o e 'Ea, Ke Fakahaofi 'a Tonga!"

VAVA'U LAHI					
DATE	TIME	EVENT/ACTIVITIES	VENUE	BUDGET	
Monday 15/07/2019 Community Outreach	8:30 am	 Clean Up Talanoa sessions Tree planting Community Assistance: Small scale projects Plants seedlings Working together with Waste Authority & MAFFF Vava'u 	PangaimotuFeletoaTalihauTefisi	Refreshment: \$3500.00 50 plants per community Fruit plants: \$5.00*30*4=\$600 Ornamental plants: \$5.00*20*4=\$400 Plants:\$1000.00	
Tuesday 16/07/2019 School Visits	8:30am- 4:00pm	Activities Art Competition Planting trees Presentation / Video Documentary Composting Nursery Rubbish Bins	High Schools: - Vava'u High School - Mailefihi Siu'ilikutapu College - Chanel College - Tailulu College - Sineha High School - Vava'u Side School Primary Schools - Koloa - Holonga - Liviela - Fangatongo - Tu'anuku	Prize: Art Competition 1. \$600.00 2. \$500.00 3. \$400.00 4. \$200.00 5. \$200.00 6. \$200.00 \$2,100 40 plants per school Fruit plants=\$5*20*11=\$1100 Ornamental plants: =\$5*20*11=\$1100 Plants: \$2200.00	

Wednesday 17/07/2019 Government Ministries / NGOs	8:30am – 2:00pm 4:00 – 6:00pm	 Present GCF Tonga Country Program CCTF Awareness Clean-Up Campaign 	Fakamelino Hall TBC (MEIDECC VV & VEPA)	Refreshment - \$500
Thursday 18/07/2019 District / Town Officers	8:30am – 2:00pm	 Present GCF Tonga Country Program CCTF Awareness 	Fakamelino Hall	
Friday 19/07/2019	7:00am – 6:00pm	Climate Change Booth @ Vava'u Agricultural Show	Niponi Playground	- Awareness Materials - Awareness - \$500 - Hire Tables - \$500.00
	1		TOTAL VAVA'U	\$ 10,300.00

HA'APAI VEU					
DATE	TIME	EVENT/ACTIVITIES	VENUE	BUDGET	
Monday 22/07/2019	8:30 am	Clean Up Talanoa sessions	Fangale'ounga	Refreshment: \$3000.00	
Community Outreach		Tree planting	• Fotua	50 plants per community Fruit plants: \$5.00*30*4=\$600.00	
		Community Assistance: • Small scale projects	• Hihifo	Ornamental plants: \$5.00*20*4=\$400.00	
		Plants seedlings	• Koulo	Plants: \$1000.00	
		Working together with MAFFF Ha'apai &Waste Authority.			
Tuesday 23/07/2019		Activities	High School - Taufa'ahau College	Prize: Art Competition 1. \$600.00	
School Visit	8:30am-	Art CompetitionPlanting trees	- Ha'apai High School - Tailulu College	2. \$500.00 3. \$400.00	
	4:00pm		- St Joseph College	4. <u>\$300.00</u>	

		 Presentation / Video Documentary Composting Nursery Rubbish Bins 	Primary School - Pangai - Faleloa - Lotofoa - Ha'ato'u - Holopeka	\$1,800 40 plants per school Fruit plants: \$5.00*20*9=\$900.00 Ornamental plants: \$5.00*20*9=\$900.00 Plants: \$1800.00
Wednesday 24/07/2019 Government Ministries / NGOs	8:30am	 Present GCF Tonga Country Program Present CCTF Clean-up Campaign 	Venue: Red Cross Hall	
	4:00 – 6:00 pm		TBC (MEIDECC Ha'apai)	Refreshment - \$500
Thursday 25/07/2019 District/Town Officers	8:30am	 Present GCF Tonga Country Program Present CCTF 	Venue: Red Cross Hall	
Friday 26/07/2019	8:30am	Monitoring CCTF projects		Refreshment: \$500
			TOTAL HA'APAI	\$8,600.00

'EUA					
DATE	TIME	EVENT/ACTIVITIES	VENUE	BUDGET	
Monday 29/07/2019	8:30 am	Clean Up Talanoa sessions	• 'Ohonua	Refreshment: \$3000.00	
Community Outreach		Tree planting	Houma	50 plants per community Fruit plants:	
		Community Assistance: • Small scale projects	 Petani 	\$5.00*30*4=\$600.00 Ornamental plants	
		Rubbish bins	● Mu'a	\$5.00*20*4=\$400.00	

		Plants seedlings Working together with Waste Authority & MAFFF 'Eua.		Plants: \$1000.00
Tuesday 30/07/2019 School Visits	8:30am- 4:00pm	Activities Art Competition Planting trees Presentation / Video Documentary Composting Nursery Rubbish Bins	High Schools: - 'Eua High School - Houfangahau College - Tailulu College Primary School - Angaha - Tufuvai - Mata'aho - Kolomaile	Art Competition Prize: 1. \$600.00 2. \$500.00 3. \$300.00 4. \$200.00 Total: - \$1,600.00 40 plants per school Fruit plants: \$5.00*20*7=\$700.00 Ornamental plants: \$5.00*20*7=\$700.00 Plants: \$1400.00
Wednesday 31/07/2019 Government Ministries / NGOs	8:30 – 2:00pm	Present GCF Tonga Country Program Present CCTF	'Ohonua Hall	Refreshment - \$500.00
	4:00 – 6:00pm	Clean-Up Campaign	твс	netrestiment - \$500.00
Thursday 01/08/2019 District/Town Officers	8:30 – 2:00pm	Present GCF Tonga Country Program CCTF Awareness	'Ohonua Hall	
			TOTAL 'EUA	\$7,500.00

	TONGATAPU					
DATE	TIME	EVENT/AVTIVITIES	VENUE	BUDGET		
Sunday 11/08/19 Department of Climate change assisted by PMU	10:00am 12:00noon	Lotu Fakatapui Lunch	Sia'atoutai Theology College TV and Radio Broadcasting 87.5 FM – Radio Broadcasting Sia'atoutai College Hall	Tv broadcasting 1 hr; \$690.00 Radio Live: \$572.70 Catering: \$5000.00		
Wednesday 14/08/2019	9:00am-4:00pm	Donor Round Table	Reserve Bank Office			
Thursday 15 th /8/2019	9:00am- 2:00pm	Bilateral Meeting	Climate Change Conference Room			
	2:00pm- 3:00 pm	Radio talk back show	87.5 Fm	Radio Talk back show: 30 mins tv program:\$172.50		
		Tree Planting	Selected communities and schools	Plants:\$2000.00		
Friday 16/08/19 (Department of Climate Change)	10:00am-2:00pm	Exhibition Day	Queen Salote Memorial Hall	Venue: \$ 1725.00 Awareness Materials (banner, brochure, pull-up banner, posters) - \$5,000.00 TV broadcasting: \$512.20 Radio Live: 1hr \$512.70 Dj: \$1000.00 Hire Table: \$300.00 Decorations: \$500.00 Refreshment: \$3000.00		
			TOTAL TONGATAPU	\$20,985.10		
			OVERALL TOTAL	\$ 47,385.10		

VIII. APPENDIX 8: CONSTRUCTION SAFETY SIGNAGE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENTS

A. Signage and PPE

Billboard and safety sign for public viewing and information







B. Occupation Health and Safety - PPE and Safety equipment

Occupation Health and safety is a priority for employer and to comply with MOI building code for infrastructure development in Tonga. The list of equipment is used for human protection during construction work it includes head, safety shoes, goggles, gloves, life jacket and fire extinguisher. ESU conducted random spot checks to ensure not to compromise safety procedure requirements.