

**UNDP Environment Unit - Fiji Ridge to Reef (R2R)
Project and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal
Communities in Vanuatu (VCAP) Project**



**Pacific Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change (PEBACC)
- Project Inception Workshop
Novotel, Lami**



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Content

- Overview of the two project (Fiji R2R and VCAP)
- Project Focus and Relevance
- Project Outcomes and Outputs
- Project Targets



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Overview

Fiji Ridge to Reef

Project Period

- GEF 5 Allocation - 4 years fully funded project 2015 - 2018

Executing Entity/Implementing Partner

- National Level (GEF Focal) - Department of Environment

Responsible Partner

- Government Department
- NGOs
- Provincial Office
- Communities

FUNDS:

- Total GEF – \$7, 387,614 (split across 5 focal areas of GEF funding – BD, LD, SFM, CC and IW)
- Co-financing – 30,242,012 (UNDP, NGOs, National Government, NGO Partners and Private Sectors)



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Overview

VCAP Project

Project Period

- GEF LDCF - years fully funded project 2014 - 2018

Executing Entity/Implementing Partner

- National Level (GEF Focal) – Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation

Responsible Partner

- Meteorology Department
- Fisheries Department
- Department of Local Authority
- Forestry and Agriculture Department
- PWD

FUNDS:

- Total GEF – \$8, 030,000 (focusing on 3/11 priorities identified through NAPA)
- Co-financing – 30,897,253 (UNDP and Government)



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Project Focus – Fiji R2R

OBJECTIVES: 5 key objectives

- **Improve sustainability of protected area systems** (sustainable financing, ecosystem representatives, protection of threatened species, improving management effectiveness)
- **Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use** into production landscape (strengthen policy and regulatory framework, invasive species management framework, produce biodiversity-friendly goods and services)
- **Reduce pressure on forest resources and sustain flow of ecosystem services**
- **Maintain and improve flows of agro-ecosystems services to sustain livelihoods**
- **Reduce pressure on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape**



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Project Relevance -Fiji R2R

- **Consistent to national level priorities or plans** (NSDP – Environmental Sustainability/NBSAP, Green Growth Framework, Protected Area Strategy, REDD+ Strategy, National Climate Change Policy, Integrated Coastal Management Framework, National Plan of Action to combat land degradation, Rural Water and Sanitation) Policy NBSAP Nauru’s Government priorities in the NBSAP 2010, Contribute to Nauru’s National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Policy)
- **Sustainability, replicability and potential for scaling up at national level**
- **Increase national and government capacity for integrated natural resource management**
- **Improve legislation on integrated natural resource management across different ecosystems**

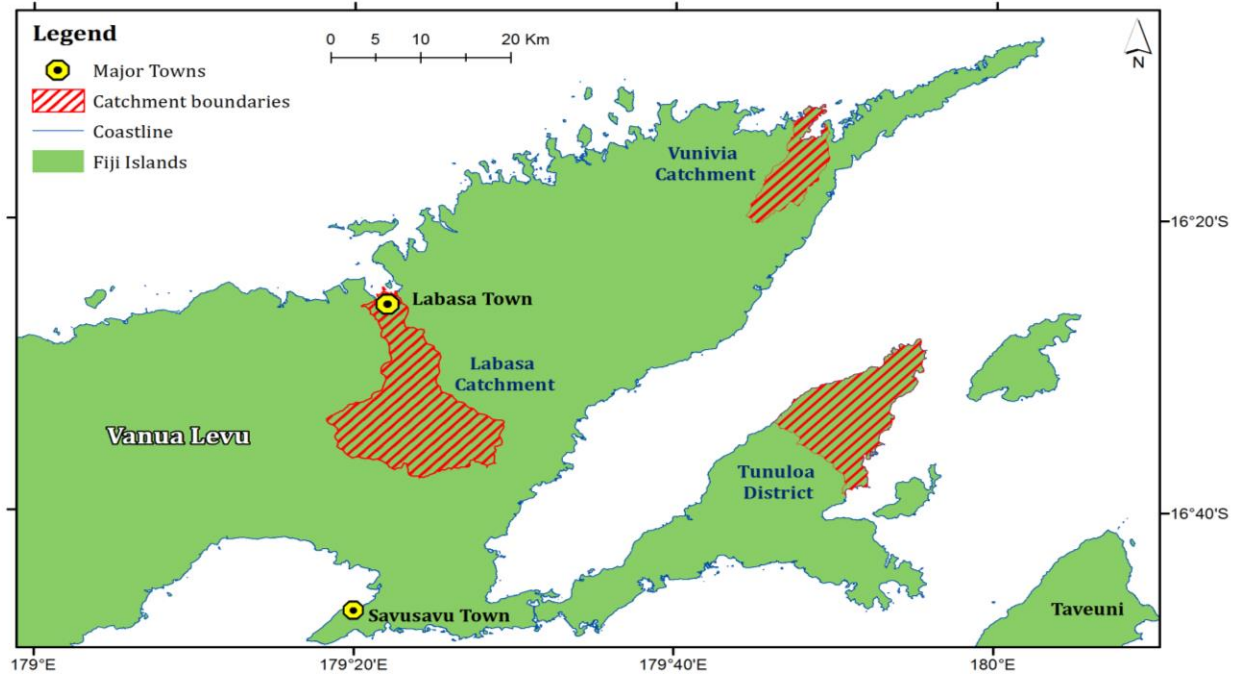
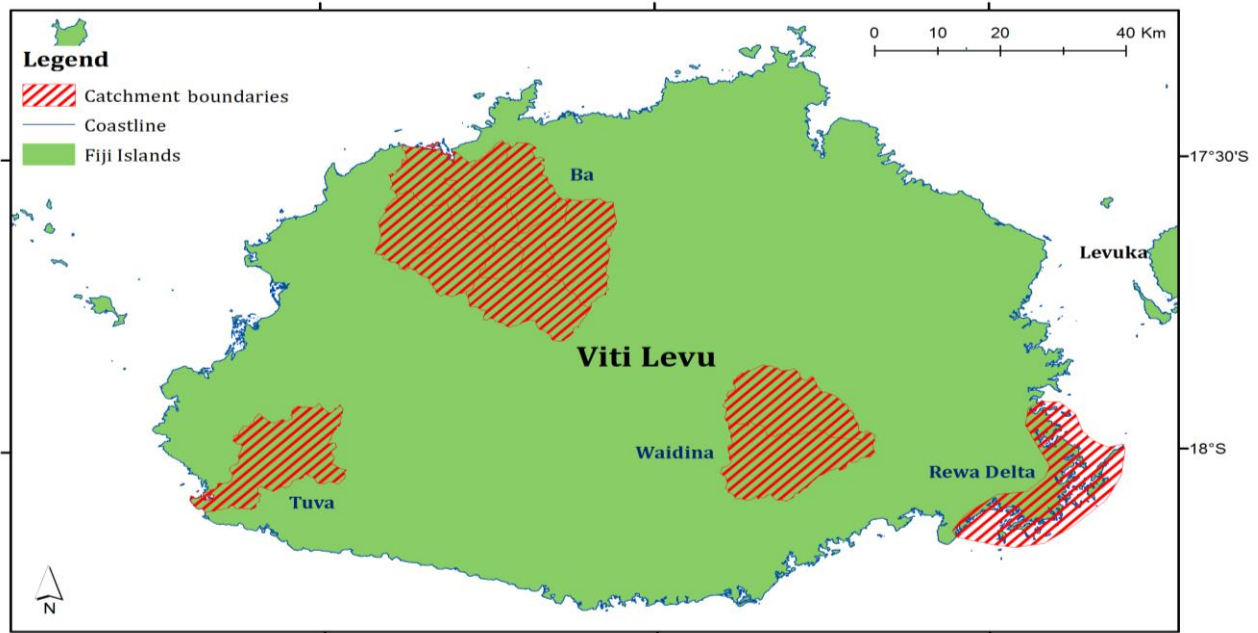


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Fiji R2R Strategic Framework

Outcome	Outputs
1. Improved management effectiveness of existing and new PAs	1.1.1 Expand terrestrial and marine PA system; 1.1.2 Improved management of PA system
2. Improved financial sustainability for terrestrial and marine protected area systems	2.1.1 Valuation of biodiversity conservation and other ecosystem services in at least 2 sites as basis for sustainable conservation finance approach; 2.1.2 Review of user fee system and options for LMMA in Fiji including development and implementation
3. Carbon stock restored and enhanced in in priority catchment	3.1.1 Restoration and enhance of carbon stock in degraded forests using native tree species;
4. Sustainable forest management achieved through market-based schemes	4.1.1 Complete forest certification and verification of timber supply chain for plantation forests to reduce pressure on forest resources, building on on-going efforts; 4.1.2 Forest policy and related legal and regulatory framework reviewed and appropriately reformulated with alignment to REDD+; 4.1.3 Existing carbon monitoring, reporting and verification systems reviewed and adapted to forests in Fiji; 4.1.4 Capacity building for REDD+ in Forestry and Environment Department and communities
5. Integrated catchment management plans integrating conservation of BD, forest, land and water	5.1.1 Biodiversity, demographic and socio-economic assessment conducted to inform integrated natural resource management; 5.1.2 Catchment-wide integrated management plans with emphasis on connectivity o ecosystems; 5.1.3 Multi-stakeholders CMC formed and strengthened to implement management plans

Fiji R2R Strategic Framework

Outcome	Outputs
6. Strengthened governance for integrating natural resources (land, water, BD, forests) management	6.1.1 National sectoral policies strengthened with INRM in key sectors ; 1.1.2 National and local government relevant agency staff trained for INRM through leadership and/or participation in project activities; 6.1.3 Empowered communities as a result of their participation to the project
7. Improved data and information systems for biodiversity and best practices	7.1.1 Establishment of an information portal for easy access to date and information on biodiversity etc ; 7.1.2 Development of a communication strategy and awareness products for broader distribution; 7.1.3 Community leaders, resource owners, educators etc are better informed of best R2R practices through program knowledge exchange

End of Project Targets

- Key interventions are identified to improve land use planning and catchment management
- There is new and better managed protected areas (terrestrial and marine) through reforestation, agroforestry etc
- Sustainable financing mechanisms in place for PAs supported by donor funding and market based sources etc
- All six catchments have sound catchment plans that promotes more integrated natural resource management implemented through key stakeholders
- Multi stakeholders committees management committees are successfully operating in the project sites

Project Focus - VCAP

OBJECTIVES: 4 key objectives

- **Improve the adaptive capacity of communities to CC impacts through integrated approaches and community actions** in the restoration of productive coastal ecosystems and implementation of applicable concrete adaptation measures;
- **Reduce exposure of coastal dwellers to climate hazards and risks** through the installation and maintenance of an early warning system;
- **Improve climate-related governance at the national, provincial and village levels** to ensure sustainability and replication of successful climate change adaptation measures; and
- **Increase awareness about CC threats in general and adaptation in the coastal zone in particular, to increase resilience** of the general population to climate change impacts.



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Project Relevance - VCAP

- **Addresses 3 of the 11 priorities identified in NAPA** (community based resource management, integrated coastal zone management, mainstreaming climate change into policy and national planning)
- **Aligns with and promotes the implementation of the Draft National Integrated Coastal Management Framework** – to assist national agencies and other concerned to better coordinate their activities to enhance management of CZ and strengthen the resilience of communities
- **Supports Vanuatu's Priority Action Agenda** – the need for accurate forewarning of CC related disasters and improved coordination to be able to present, respond and recover from climate-related disasters



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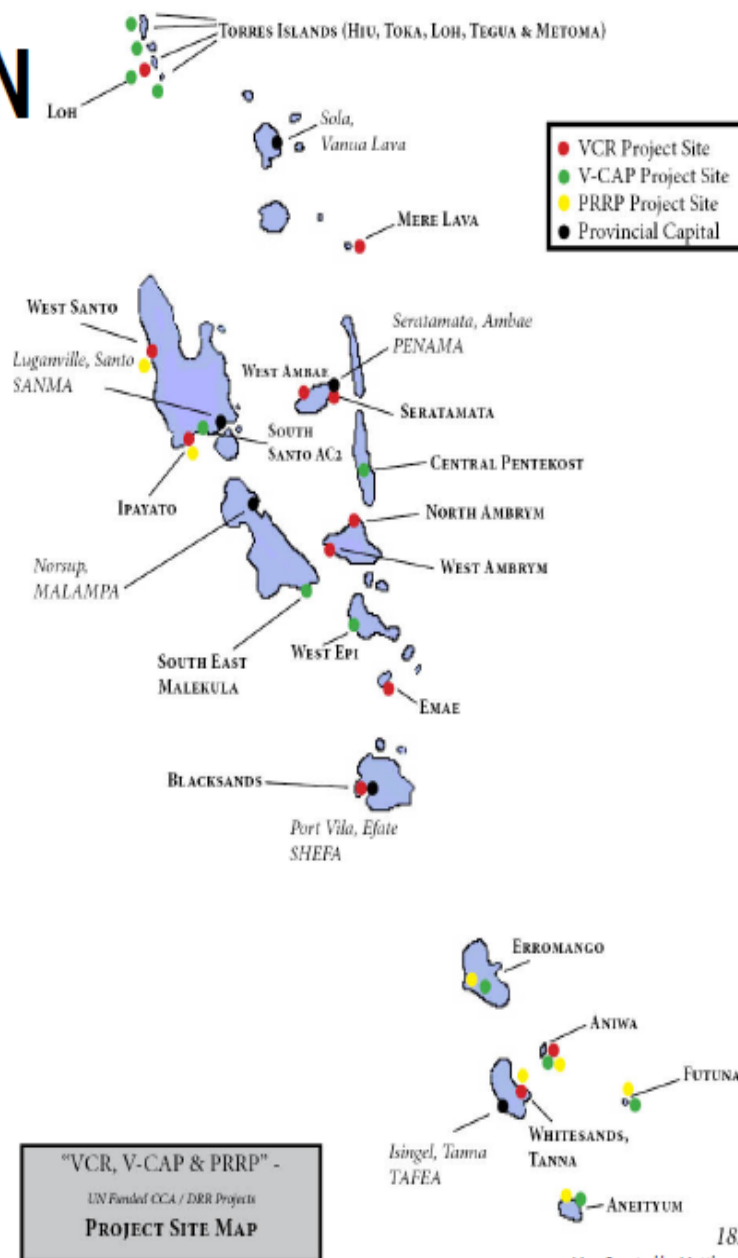
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2. ORIGINAL PROJECT DESIGN

SITE SELECTION

6 Provinces of Vanuatu will receive LDCF investments through VCAP. Through the PPG process, sites and interventions were further defined through technical assessments and consultation at the community, area council, and/or Provincial levels. Priority sites and interventions were then identified based on the following criteria. (from VCAP Project Document, Annex 5: Process for Site Selection)

1. Coastal communities – must be strong links to the coast
2. Population large enough – that are not rapidly decreasing
3. Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program (VTSSP) sites- linked to linear road connections – if possible
4. High dependence on coastal zones for livelihood
5. Vulnerable to climate change effects - i.e. flooding, sea level rise
6. Challenges in access – to health, education, economic- markets, evacuation routes
7. Incremental costs – with a baseline
8. Identified National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) site
9. Marginalized / disadvantaged communities
10. Expansion potential / replication potential
11. Vulnerability to disasters
12. National & Provincial work plans
13. Substantial climate change projects already in area - complimentary – so that VCAP can avoid duplication



VCAP Strategic Framework

Outcome	Outputs
<p>1. Integrated CC-A plans mainstreamed in the coastal zone</p>	<p>1.1.1 CC adaptation plans, including risk management, preparedness and response plans, formulated in the context of ICM and in relation to assessed site-specific vulnerabilities, subsequently adopted and mainstreamed in planning processes for at least 6 priority vulnerable coastal communities</p>
<p>2. Improved climate resilience of coastal areas through integrated approaches</p>	<p>2.1.1 Threatened coastal ecosystems and resources such as mangroves, coral reefs, and fisheries rehabilitated to support livelihoods and food production and increase climate resilience; 1.2.2 Coastal areas stabilized through re-vegetation and other ‘soft’ approaches to complement ‘hard’ measures ; 1.2.3 Improved resilience through climate proofing of selected public conveyance infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc. implemented by the Public Works Department) in the coastal zone in at least 6 priority vulnerable coastal communities</p>
<p>3. Reduced exposure to flood-related risks and hazards in the target coastal communities</p>	<p>3.1.1 Automated system for real time monitoring of climate-related hazards such as coastal flooding, storm surges, sea-level rise designed, installed and maintained; trends in these climate impacts analyzed over time; 3.1.2 Timely release of early warnings against coastal flooding and storm surges through various public media; 3.1.3 Capacity building of nationals in the operation and maintenance of AWS and in the analysis of data strengthened</p>
<p>4. Climate change adaptation enabling policies and supportive institutions in place</p>	<p>4.1.1 Legislation and national/sector policies with impacts on climate change adaptation reviewed and a policy reform agenda developed and implemented (e.g., finalization of draft National CC Policy; incorporation of CC into the EIA Policy, and sector policies in forestry, coastal fisheries, agriculture, water and sanitation; localization of existing policies)</p>

VCAP Strategic Framework

Outcome	Outputs
5. Human resources in place at the national, provincial and community levels	5.1.1 Capacity building of key national and provincial government agencies (DEPC, PWD, Department of Internal Affairs, Departments of Fisheries, Forestry, Water) in areas of compliance and enforcement, monitoring and evaluation and mainstreaming of climate-related policies and regulations; 5.2.2 Communities empowered to deal with climate change impacts in the coastal zone through participatory approaches in vulnerability assessments, planning and community-based adaptation measures and capacity building

End of Project Targets

- Effective CC adaptation plans to enhance resilience are implemented in 30 villages in 8 local area councils
- High quality early warning systems are received in a timely manner using multiple communication lines especially to those vulnerable communities
- Integrated coastal zone management framework incorporates planning policies to support coastal climate change adaptation



Thank You



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