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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Pacific Region (Tuvalu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands)

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| --- |
| **Project Title:** Climate Security in the Pacific**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:**  |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:** UNDP & IOM | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** UNDP **(Convening Agency)**IOM |
| **Date of first transfer:** 01st September, 2020**Project end date:** 30th June, 2022 **Is the current project end date within 6 months?**  |
| **Check if the Project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[ ]  Gender promotion initiative[ ]  Youth promotion initiative[ ]  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions[x]  Cross-border or regional Project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):** **Recipient Organization Amount** UNDP $ 2567630.00IOM $ 632370.00      $            $       Total: $ 3,200,000 Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 7%\*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD 547598.25￼Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD 2,166.28 |
| **Project Gender Marker:** **Project Risk Marker:** **Project PBF focus area:**  |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: Martin Ras - Project Manager Regional Climate Security Project report approved by: Kevin Petrini - Deputy Resident Representative a.i. / Agus Wandi, Peace and Development AdvisorDid PBF Secretariat review the report:  |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the Project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

*Briefly outline the* ***status of the Project*** *in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):*

**The Project has finalized all the startup operational activities, has completed all the national and international staff recruitment, and is contracting the consultancy services for the climate security risk assessments. The recruitments for the project coordinator position in Tuvalu and RMI were finalized in May. However, a second round of advertisements was necessary because of the absence of qualified applicants. Moreover, the Project concluded the recruitment of a regional climate security specialist. This position will support implementing specific regional activities of the Project, including CANCC coordination, the support to PIFS on the climate-related security risk assessments at the country and regional level and provide coordination and capacity building support in close cooperation with the PMU and the UN. At the country level, consultations with stakeholder are progressing fast and e.g. in Kiribati; the Island selection was finalized using national vulnerability data (IVAs). For advocacy and outreach, the Project has engaged with partners at all levels. The Development Partners for Climate Change (DPCC) meeting, organized on May 13, was a crucial milestone to engage with development partners and donors and initiating discussions about future partnerships and entry points for collaboration. Despite the challenging situation in the region, the PMU was able to engage with PIFS for a DPCC intervention and foster the partnership to implement the Boe declaration, PIFS’ climate-security work and the climate security risk assessments.**

*Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):*

**The Project successfully organized the following events during the last months**

1. [**High level launch**](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/un-launches-pioneering-climate-security-project-in-the-pacific.html) **of the Project in September 2020, with Heads of State and ASG participation, hundred delegates, regional actors, diplomatic corps and civil society.**
2. **Inception Workshop, allowing partners for a renewal of a strong commitment of all stakeholders**
3. **DPCC (Development Partners for Climate Change) meeting allowing partners to plan future partnerships and discuss joint actions on climate security.**

**In the next six months, the Project is anticipating organizing the following significant Project-related events:**

* **High-level panel on climate-security and Pacific SIDS leading up to the General Assembly and COP 26 (possibly together with the Group of Friends on Climate-Security)**
* **Ministerial-level and technical level CANCC (Coalition of Low Lying Atoll Nations on Climate Change) meeting**
* **Donor roundtable on climate security as a follow-up on the DPCC meeting**
* **A Youth Leadership Camp on Climate Security in the RMI**
* **Design and role out of community dialogues in RMI, Kiribati and Tuvalu, in partnership with the Climate Change Directorates/ministries.**
* **First Pacific Climate Security network (PCSN) dialogues with key partners**

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the Project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the Project. (1500 character limit):

**The project end in June 2022**

*In a few sentences, explain whether the Project has had a positive* ***human impact****. May include anecdotal stories about the Project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):*

**During the Project's startup phase, the focus was on participatory and inclusive processes to ensure the understanding, engagement and active involvement of all stakeholders and vulnerable groups. This has lead in Kiribati to a broad agreement on island selection, vulnerability criteria’s for climate security, project planning and pilot identification process with focal ministries, civil society and NGOs, representing vulnerable groups in e.g. Kiribati on the island selection and the way forward on the pilot(s) design.**

**During this process, the Project has equipped more than 220 people, including more than 50% women to understand climate-related security risk and engage in an effective and informed dialogue on climate security. The project partners (e.g. climate change departments, focal ministries, NGOs..) appreciated the inclusive and participatory process., e.g the KiriCAN (Kiribati Climate Action Network) expressed satisfaction about the consultation process and the Project. During the consultation a KiriCan member highlighted that this kind of projects will have a direct impact at the community level. They raised that interventions on food-security related to climate change are most urgent.**

**In Kiribati, the Project has been conducting** [**extensive consultations**](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/blog/2021/climate-security-a-priority-for-kiribati-and-the-pacific.html) **with the Office of the President and the Kiribati Network Expert Group (KNEG), a group comprised of all the Departments of Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), including representatives from disability, women, youth, health and local government representatives. In the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI),** [**informative workshop sessions**](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2021/inclusive-dialogues-to-ensure-climate-security-in-rmi.html) **presented the definition, concepts and in-depth analysis of Climate Security and its significance for the country and region. The process included Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), such as the Red Cross Society, the University of the South Pacific, the Council of Non-Government Organizations, and local NGOs that focus on youth development, women empowerment, and climate change awareness.**

**In RMI, during the stakeholder workshop, e.g. an Intern at Jo-Jikum NGO (Johnny Jobod Silk) highlighted that the link between climate change and other aspects of their life and security became clearer and that he would be able to share this family and friends.**

**Finally the** [**inception workshop**](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/taking-decisive-climate-action-to-secure-a-sustainable-future.html) **organized in March allowed and assisted all stakeholders in understanding and taking ownership of the Project's goals and objectives, so that their perspective is well included in the project implementation planning and design of interventions. Follow-up meeting with the three governments allowed to identify short term implementation priorities and a detailed budget review.**

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the Project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the Project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your Project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** Atoll states and regional actors assess and are empowered to address security threats of climate change

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

**The Project has advanced in engaging with regional actors at the policy level, especially with the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) which lead to close and regular engagement of the past 3 months The PMU has met regularly with the PIFS Regional Security Advisor and has setup plan of action to to engageon the implementation of the Strategic Focus Area 1 on Climate-Security of the Boe Declaration.**

**The Project has finalized the recruitment (PIFS was part of the panel) of a regional climate security specialist hosted by PIFS, who will lead the implementation of the climate-security risk assessments, coordinate the climate-security risk working group and support the coordination of the CANCC.. The successful candidate is from the Pacific region and have extensive experience on vulnerability and risk assessments.**

**Moreover, the Project organized a Development Partners on Climate Change (DPCC) meeting in May specifically on climate security. The eventallowed for updates, coordination and engagement with regional partners (26 regional partners and development agencies). During the meeting, regional actors expressed keen interest and is considered a key milestone for anchoring climate security at the regional level and enabling partnerships.The DPCCmeeting was a first step to coordinate with PIFS, CROP agencies and other development partner and donors on climate security. This was a first step in supporting the development of a regional understanding of climate-security, which is supporting the setup of a specific PIFS working group and support the implementation of the Boe declaration.. A regional** [**Community Of Practice page on climate security**](https://solevaka.org/discussion_rooms/climate-security-community) **was made available for DPCC members on the Solevaka Platform.**

**In Kiribati, the (KNEG) identified the climate security priorities. In 2021,8 meetings were organized with different Government Departments, including Agriculture (MELAD), Fisheries (MFMRD), and Commerce (MCIC). Priorities were identified, including food and water security and coastal erosion.**

**To foster inclusion of civil societies, the project coordinator promoted climate security during a high-level consultation meeting hosted by the Te Toa Matoa (Disabled Society) in Kiribati. The Ministry of Women, Youth, and Social Affairs gave a keynote speech on the Climate Change Impact on vulnerable citizens. Participants highlighted the importance of involving local communities design and especially interveen at the local level where climate security unfolds.**

**To support a data-driven approach, the Project supported the analysis, extraction, and visualization of the Island Vulnerability Assessments (IVAs) data facilitating the selection process for relevant decision-makers.**

**In the Republic of the Marshall Islands, IOM has worked closely with the Climate Change Directorate to implement a Situational Statement Workshop on Climate Security in February. Moreover, the Project recruited an implementation support assistant and a Climate Security Coordination Consultant.**

**In Tuvalu, the recruitment was finalized in May after the second round of advertisements because of a lack of qualified applicants. The project coordinator, specialized in disaster management and climate change, has started during the last week of May. The recruitment processes RMI was finalized in May, and the project coordination consultant, who prior experience in climate change and livelihood, is starting the 01 July. Like Tuvalu, for RMI, the second round of advertisements was necessary to identify sufficient qualified candidates. In Kiribati, the experienced project coordinator started in December 2021.**

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

**The Project has made sure to have gender equality and involve young people in all the consultation process.**

**In Kiribati, at least 50% of women were invited (cf. attendance sheets and meeting reports) for the key stakeholder Meeting, including the different ministries and the KNEG secretariat. For the KNEG, the overall coordination structure for the Project in Kiribati, a representative from Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs (MWYSSA) was present for all the consultation meetings, including various CSOs, Faith-based Organizations (e.g. AMAK Women's National Organization).**

**The aspects of Youth Inclusion were discussed during the consultation process, and specific focus group discussions with youth are planned during the upcoming Island Outreach missions to the selected Islands in all three countries.**

**For the local level consultation, we are also ensuring that we involve women and men equally in the consultation process and adapt our approach to reach equality and hear all participants' voices. To make sure that the voices of young people are listened to, we encourage their views to be heard through the variety of NGO and CSOs invited in the process through the KNEG.**

**Outcome 2:** Strengthened understanding, articulation and addressing of key climate-related security risks with a focus on atoll nations and key climate security areas emerging in the region

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

**On the Pacific climate security risk assessments, profiles and related capacity building, the Project will recruit global expert consulting services in July 20201 This work will continue to foster the partnership with PIFS and support regional and country policy development.**

**Moreover, the recruitment of a regional climate security specialist was finalized to support PIFS and CANCC. This function will boost the the coordination on the implementation of climate-related security risk assessments and increase traction within the CANCC to coordinate the voice of Athol Nations via global and regional events.**

**The inclusive consultation with the KNEG in Kiribati helped identify key climate-related security risks. The process has strengthened the role of KNEG in ensuring a comprehensive inclusion of national and local stakeholders in a national decision-making process. Key sectors and line ministries were and familiarised with the Island Vulnerability Assessments (IVAs) and analysed data for the island selection process. This work played a key to selecting and prioritizing the most vulnerable islands. Overall more the Project has reached out to 72 stakeholders holders (with 37 females and 35 males) for the consultation.**

**In the Marshall Islands, the Project organized the “What is Climate Security?” outreach sessions to introduce the topic and its national implications for in a dynamic and interactive way, . Since February 2021 9 sessions were designed and implemented, reaching out to 150 stakeholders (including 75 males and 75 females) . e.g. The Project partnered with the local NGO Jo-Jikum to organize the Arts on Climate Showcase event. In addition, the project team provided significant support to the RMI’s first “Climate Week”, including the Fossil Fuel Free Parade, a Climate Symposium, hosting of the Arts on Climate Showcase…**

**In Tuvalu, the coordinator has started during the last week of May and is organizing a consultation under the National Advisory Council on Climate Change (NACCC) and setting up a technical advisory group on climate security, as a subcommittee under NACCC, for the climate-security consultations. Key stakeholders and sectors on climate-security will identified by NACCC, which will increase the buy-in of national actors. The existing Tuvalu Island Vulnerability Assessments (TIVAs) have already been analysed and presented to NACCC members to allow for a data driven decision process.**

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

**By undertaking inclusive dialogue and outreach in RMI Tuvalu and Kiribati, the Project is strengthening the understanding of women, men and young people equally to effectively engage in the climate security discourse and increase the likelihood to involve the most vulnerable communities.**

**Furthermore, during the TOR development for the climate security assessment consultancy services, the Project included a particular focus on youth and gender sensitivity. Especially the three national climate security profiles are considered an opportunity to highlight women and girls' unique considerations under climate-security..**

**Outcome 3:** Stronger advocacy by atoll nations and Pacific island countries in global fora combatting climate change through greater emphasis on its impact on peace and security

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

**The Project has performed several advocacy activities to increase the Pacific's visibility and outreach of climate security.**

**In RMI, the outreach and communication activities have increased awareness on climate security. E.g. the government and non-governmental stakeholders have started to advocate for the inclusion of climate security into national planning efforts on climate change adaptation and the national adaptation plan process. During the UN virtual mission in May, the government has requested increased dialogue and advocacy around climate change and maritime borders as well as the links between the nuclear legacy and climate security issues for the future.**

**The Advocacy Specialist was recruited and started his assignment in February 2021. The regional advocacy strategy will be discussed during PIFS climate security working group during their first meeting, to increase advocacy coordination on climate-security . The Project has so far used multiple channels for dissemination, including the UNDP Pacific Office, UNDP global and UNDP Asia-Pacific website and UN & UNDP social media accounts. Moreover updates are included in UNDP bulletins and shared with local and regional media.**

**The Project also established the Climate Security Community of Practice (CoP) page on Solevaka, an online engagement tool used for discussion and engagement with partners and stakeholders at the regional level on climate security.**

**The visibility of project updates and developments and country-specific activities has been included in articles, blogs and infographics that were shared. In addition, the following resources (including social media data) have been published:**

* **[Climate Security in the Pacific Project Infographic](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.pacific.undp.org%2Fcontent%2Fpacific%2Fen%2Fhome%2Flibrary%2Frsd%2Fclimate-security-in-the-pacific-project-at-a-glance.html&data=04%7C01%7Cgiulio.fabris%40undp.org%7Ca49e0cd4894e4cbbe77408d908ce4755%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637550504316039110%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=fq3kVNuSXK4G%2BxLz9K719r7QfCk4cU3AgJTDal8Frt4%3D&reserved=0" \t "_blank) – 123 page views, 24 retweets and 45 likes on Twitter, 1.595 impression on LinkedIn, 422 reach on Facebook.**
* [**Women and climate security in the Pacific**](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.pacific.undp.org%2Fcontent%2Fpacific%2Fen%2Fhome%2Fpresscenter%2Farticles%2F2021%2Fwomen-and-climate-security-in-the-pacific.html&data=04%7C01%7Cgiulio.fabris%40undp.org%7Ca49e0cd4894e4cbbe77408d908ce4755%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637550504316059099%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=y7ff7fa%2BBXpKzsNkAqZtrpH%2FtLqLqr3to47rXFW4JU4%3D&reserved=0) **– 188 page views, 4 retweets and 16 likes on Twitter, 590 impressions on LinkedIn, 408 reach on Facebook.**
* [**Inclusive dialogues to ensure climate security in the Republic of the Marshall Islands**](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fbit.ly%2F2R1zJp2&data=04%7C01%7Cgiulio.fabris%40undp.org%7Ca49e0cd4894e4cbbe77408d908ce4755%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637550504316029118%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=%2BQaPS7DForNeZ%2F0qG0HrCT%2FaCsIrIcRAtwjJqsr7MFI%3D&reserved=0) **– 140 page views, 17 retweets and 42 likes on twitter, 796 impressions on LinkedIn, 595 reach on Facebook.**
* [**Climate Security in Kiribati**](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.pacific.undp.org%2Fcontent%2Fpacific%2Fen%2Fhome%2Fblog%2F2021%2Fclimate-security-a-priority-for-kiribati-and-the-pacific.html&data=04%7C01%7Cgiulio.fabris%40undp.org%7Ca49e0cd4894e4cbbe77408d908ce4755%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637550504316049108%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=66%2BPdX2QfIi5aEY58kxCykyle4qbfZ5nNf0vk3lTSVE%3D&reserved=0) **– 350 page views, 8 retweets and 36 likes on Twitter, 1.088 impressions on LinkedIn, 518 reach on Facebook.**
* [**Climate Security in the Pacific Project Inception Workshop**](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.pacific.undp.org%2Fcontent%2Fpacific%2Fen%2Fhome%2Fpresscenter%2Fpressreleases%2F2021%2Ftaking-decisive-climate-action-to-secure-a-sustainable-future.html&data=04%7C01%7Cgiulio.fabris%40undp.org%7Ca49e0cd4894e4cbbe77408d908ce4755%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637550504316039110%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=4A7chcW5Gxu7tWYjJrIet3OOthsLom37dN4EchQQygY%3D&reserved=0) **– 183 page views, 8 retweets and 30 likes on Twitter, 1268 impressions on LinkedIn, 665 on Facebook.**[**Ocean-driven security challenges in the Pacific**](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/articles/2021/ocean-driven-security-challenges-in-the-pacific.html) **- 160 page views, 16 retweets and 46 likes on Twitter, 360 impressions on LinkedIn, 347 reach on Facebook**

**Several Events were organized under the Project including a** [**high-level launch**](https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/un-launches-pioneering-climate-security-project-in-the-pacific.html) **of the Project in September 2020, with Heads of State and ASG participation… The to an Inception Workshop in March, allowed all stakeholder a better overview and understanding of the initiative and allowing them to express views on the project implementation in light of COVID-19 related difficulties.**

**Also a 2021 DPCC - Development Partners for Climate Change – meeting was organized on 13 May. The DPCC group is formed by over 26 partners (including PIFS, SPC, SPREP, National Development Agencies and UN Agencies)**

**Finally, in RMI, the Project provided support and briefing material in coordination with the RMI climate-change envoy (NY) to the Climate Change Directorate in preparation for the US Climate Summit held on 22nd of April, delivering talking points and inputs on climate security**.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

**On International Women's Day 2021, an article about women and climate security in the Pacific was drafted and published on the UNDP Pacific website and social media. The article analyzed in-depth the vulnerability of Pacific women to climate and the importance of considering their needs when addressing climate-related risk management strategies. Future specific advocacy and human interest stories on the link between climate security, gender and youth are planned. They will be developed during the upcoming Island consultations mission in the three countries.**

**.**

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)**During the reporting period, the baseline survey was developed and finalized in a participatory process, including the implementing partners, UNDP M&E officer, country coordinators and government focal points. The baseline survey was included in Survey Monkey and tested in June to be launched in July.** **With the current delay, we will request to push the midterm evaluation toward the end of 2021 to implement some of the key activities and outputs.** **The baseline survey is primarily aimed at generating the baseline information for** * **Outcome indicator: 1 b: Extent of CANCC members understanding of regional and national climate security issues.**
* **Outcome indicator 1c: Extent of PIFS members understanding of regional and national climate security issues**
* **Outcome indicator: 2. A: Percentage of national stakeholders who consider that the security risks linked to climate change for their country are clear and mitigation measures have been identified (disaggregated by gender and age).**
 | Do outcome indicators have baselines? Has the Project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?No | Evaluation budget (response required): 150000.00If Project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:      The Project is not ending in 6 months |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the Project. So far, the Project has organized a DPCC meeting to generate interest by the donor community. Specific member states like Australia and South Korea have already indicated an interest in climate security in the region and this Project. Also, the PMU has reached out to the Office of the Trust Fund on Human Security to plan for their next call for proposal, which started on 18 June. | Name of funder: Amount:                                  |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* |      **The current COVID-19 situation and related difficulties with recruitments and travel has created inevitable delays on the recruitment and start dates of the PMU. The project manager was only able to travel to Fiji in April 2020. The Project is constantly exploring options to speed up implementation. Still, the region's remoteness and the implementation in four different geographical locations without any foreseeable travel possibilities for UN staff will remain a challenge for this Project. A possible travel arrangement by boat with special permission will be further explored and promoted.** **The Project had foreseen a strong emphasis on capacity building and regional exchange, with frequent travels between Suva and the 3 Atoll countries, which is now done remotely with the ongoing covid-19 challenges.** **The reliance on new staff covering a subject/practice area that is mainly new to the region and the respective countries would greatly benefit from a PMU country mission for capacity building, networking and implementation progress monitoring and guidance. As an additional measure to increase communication and execution, PMU agrees with the countries to procure conference call equipment to support better exchange and the organization of high-level virtual meetings.** |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the Project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$219,000

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the Project which did not have any financial implications:

The PMU, is organizing frequent calls and exchanges with the government counterparts to discuss progress and implementation bottlenecks.

Also the PMU has switch most communication and information exchange to TEAMS to improve collaboration.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the Project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[x]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[ ]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[ ]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[x]  Other (please describe):       Budget changes to improve communication and delivery. Procurement of conference call equipment.

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this Project (*i.e. how adjustments of this Project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your Project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**Atoll states and regional actors assess and are empowered to address security threats of climate change  | Indicator 1.aOutcome Indicator 1 a# of countries demonstrating progress towards establishing cross governmental recommendations/mechanisms on addressing climate security  | 0 | 3 countries | **2** | 2  | *The National coordinators have been recruited and are operational in Kiribati and Tuvalu. Recruitments in the target countries are extremely difficult with the limited number of qualified candidates on the market.* |
| Indicator 1.bExtent of CANCC members understanding of regional and national climate security issues  | TbD | 90% | Baseline Survey  | **0** | *The recruitment of a region support specialist for CANCC and PIFS has been finalized. Specific support to CANCC will start in the 2nd half of 2022. A meeting with the RMI climate envoy has organized the support the planning.* |
| Indicator 1.cExtent of PIFS members understanding of reginal and national climate security issues  | TbD | 90% | Baseline Survey | **0** | *The recruitment of a region support specialist for CANCC and PIFS has been finalized. Specific support to PIFS will start in the 2nd half of 2021. Engagement with PIFS has started to discuss the support options. PIFS participated in the DPCC meeting.* |
| Output 1.1Dedicated catalytic local capacity in three member states of the Coalition of Atoll Nations on Climate Change (CANCC) to drive country level project implementation, dialogue, analysis and direction on critical climate change security issues.  | Indicator 1.1.1# of countries with a coordination mechanisms informing the direction on critical climate security issues | 0 | 3 | 3 by June 2021 | **2** |      *In Kiribati and RMI, consultation with the government has been organized, and an existing climate-change coordination mechanism is being used. The recruitment delay in Tuvalu is the reason for the variance.* |
| Indicator 1.1.2number of countries with country driven & cross governmental priorities including gender priorities on critical climate security issues established | 0 | 3 | 3 by June 2021 | **1** |      *The delay on this indicator is linked to recruitment difficulties in 2 of the 3 countries. With the national coordinators on board, the milestone will be achieved soon.* |
| Output 1.2Dedicated catalytic capacity within CANCC to support Atoll Nations collaboration on climate security matters and their unique advocacy at all levels. | Indicator 1.2.1Number of countries adopting the recommendations on permanent support to the CANCC | 0 | 3 | 0 by June 2021 | 0 | *Regional CANCC and PIFS support function is being recruited as well as RMI national coordinator. The human resources will support the implementation of CANCC related activities in the following months* |
| Indicator 1.2.2Extent of which the Position paper for strengthening the CANCC partnership with the UN is validated and disseminated | 0 | 1 position paper for strengthening the CANCC partnership with the UN is validated and disseminated | 0 by June 2021 | 0 |      *The position paper will be developed in 2022 by the regional CS specialist.* |
| Output 1.3Coordination capacity strengthened in the Pacific Islands Forum to support the developing regional understanding of climate security contributing to and informing the Boe Declaration Action Plan.  | Indicator 1.3.1Extent of PIFs capacity in coordinating regional support towards informing BOE declaration action plan with climate security matters (scale) | 0 | Regional support and collaboration gauged amongst key stakeholders on establishing regional understanding of climate security and contribution to Boe Declaration Action plan | 0 | 0 |      *Engagement with PIFS is progressing and PMU and PIFS are in the process of setting up a technical working group on climate security under PIFS to contribute to the implementation of the Boe declaration.*  |
| Indicator 1.3.2The extent of which the action plan for the implementation of the Boe Declaration integrated climate security recommendations.  | 0 | 1 action plan for the implementation of the Boe Declaration integrated climate security recommendation | 1 | 1 |      *This indicator needs to be revised as the Boe declaration action plan already includes climate security recommendations (i.e. Strategic Focus Area 1)* |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 |  |  |       |       |       |
| Indicator 1.4.2 |  |  |       |       |       |
| **Outcome 2**Strengthened ability of key stakeholders in Pacific countries to understand, articulate and mitigate security threats of climate change with a particular focus on comprehensive threats to atoll nations and key climate security areas emerging in the region | Indicator 2.1Percentage of national stakeholders who consider that the security threats linked to climate change for their country are clear and mitigation measures have been identified (disaggregated by gender) | TbD | 80% |  0% by June 2021 (80% at the end of the Project) | 0 |      *The baseline survey for this indicator will be launched during the Island Outreach and consultations in 2021* |
| Indicator 2.2Percentage of women and youth who consider their needs are reflected in the assessment and mitigation measures.  | TbD | 80% |  0% by June 2021 (80% at the end of the Project) | 0 |      *The baseline survey for this indicator will be launched during the Island Outreach and consultations in 2021* |
| Indicator 2.3 |  |  |       |       |       |
| Output 2.1Three country specific Climate Security Profiles developed that will identify critical climate security issues as the basis for action, resource mobilization and advocacy in the three focus countries, building on existing assessment as relevant. | Indicator 2.1.1number of countries with gender-senstive Climate security Profiles established | 0 | 3 | 0 by June 2021 | 0 |      *the PMU is currently in the process of contracting consultancy services for the climate profiles. The work on the risk assessments will start in Q4 2021* |
| Indicator 2.1.2Number of policy and management frameworks developed, adjusted or updated at national and regional levels. | 0 | 3 | 0 by June 2021 | 1 | *The country project managers are currently identifying existing policy and management frameworks that could include climate security recommendation. The work on the IVAs in Kiribati has to lead to a better CS decision-making process already* |
| Indicator 2.1.3 Number of gender-responsible country profiles | 0 | 3 | 0 bu June 2021 | 0 | *the PMU is currently in the process of contracting consultancy services for the climate profiles. The work on the risk assessments will start in Q4 2021* |
| Output 2.2Country focused inclusive consultative process and outreach arrangements established in Tuvalu and RMI that help to inform, validate and address and respond to Climate Change Security risks over time. | Indicator 2.2.1 |  |  |       |       | *There is no output indicator 2.2.1 in the ProDoc* |
| Indicator 2.2.2Number of inclusive dialogue and outreach arrangements undertaken per country | 0 | 3 per country | 3 | 10 | *7 Consultation with KNEG and Key Stakeholder has been conducted in Kiribati. 9 outreach Event have been organized in RMI already. Tuvalu is in the process of convening the 1st event under the NACCC.* |
| Indicator 2.2.3Number of participants, disaggregated by sex and age who have participated in the dialogues  | 0 | Total Number per country 500Percentage of 50% womenPercentage of 50% youth | 250 | 223 223 (112 Female and 110 Male)      | *With the initial project delay, and because of Covid-19 restrictions, only outreach in the capitals was organized so far. Outer Island outreach will start in July.*  |
| Output 2.3Pilot or implement at least four initiatives (one per focus country and additional in Kiribati) that address an identified climate security priority at country and/or the community level. | Indicator 2.3.1Number of gender-sensitive initiatives selected per country addressing climate security priority | 0 | 1 | 0  | 0 |      *The selection process has started in Kiribati, and validation of 2 initiatives will happen in Q3. Tuvalu and Kiribati are beginning the identification process in Q3.* |
| Indicator 2.3.2Percentage, disaggregated, who consider that the pilots have significantly improve the capacities of the community to deal with climate security issues | 0 | 70% | 0 | 0 | *This information will only be available after the pilots will be installed (in 2022)* |
| Indicator 2.3.3Number of documented lessons learned highlighting pilot interventions in addressing climate security priorities | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | *The Implementation of pilot interventions will start in 2022. A first lesson learned on Island Identification is under development in Kiribati* |
| Output 2.4The objective of the PCSN is to ensure cross-disciplinary information sharing and brainstorming, effective partner collaboration through the implementation of the Project, including input to related activities of other practitioners and institutions stakeholders in the space | Indicator 2.4.1Extent of which PCSN is established and demonstrated effective partner collaboration, information sharing and exchanges | No | PCSN is established and demonstrated effective partner collaboration, information sharing and exchanges | 0 | 0 | *IOM is recruiting consultancy services for establishing the PCSN. The DPCC meeting has allowed us to selected partners from the development community.* |
| Indicator 2.4.2Percentage of women members of the PCSN | 0 | 40% | 0 | 0 | *PCSN in the process of being established* |
| Indicator 2.4.3Extent of Options paper on the sustainability options for the PCSN adopted by partners & received buy in for additional funding | 0 | PCSM established, adopted with some financial support  | 0 | 0 | *PCSN in the process of being established. PCSN will be discussed with the donor during the upcoming donor roundtable on climate security.* |
| Indicator 2.4.41 deep dive assessments on regional issues are produced  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |      *Consultancy for deep-dive assessment is under recruitment.* |
| Indicator 2.4.6% of participants to the regional forum who consider that their understanding of the issue has improved and that the plan of action is clear  | 0 | 75% | 0 | 0 |      *Regional Forum will be organized in Q1-Q2 2022* |
| Output 2.5Pacific climate security findings informed the UN Conceptual Approach to Climate-Related Security Risk Assessments - strengthening both the regional and global framework for understanding climate security | Indicator 2.5.1Extent of Regional Climate Security Risk Assessment Framework incorporating climate change, human security, inclusivity (including gender and youth issues), and traditional security as relevant  | 0 | 1 Regional Climate Security Risk Assessment Framework incorporating climate change, human security, inclusivity, and traditional security established in line with the Principles of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific | 0 | 0 | *Consultancy services for risk assessments are in the procurem process. TORs are available.*  |
| Indicator 2.5.2% of stakeholders who consider that the Risk Assessment properly addresses the risks link to climate change | 0 | 80% | 0 | 0 | *Consultancy services for risk assessments are in the procurement process. TORs are available.*  |
| Indicator 2.5.3Number of national, regional and global reports and frameworks informed by the Pacific climate security findings  | 0 | At least 3 including the UN Conceptual approach to climate-related security risk assessments.  | 0 | 0 |      *Consultancy services for risk assessments are in the procurement process. TORs are available. The PMU is already in* *discussion with the Weathering Risk initiative to include the Pacific in the global report in 2022.* |
| **Outcome 3**Advocacy capacity of atoll nations and Pacific island countries strengthened in global fora combatting climate change and addressing its impact on peace and security. | Indicator 3.1Percentage of country representatives and project stakeholders that consider that the Pacific Islands are better equipped to advocate in international fora. | TbD | 80% | **0** | **0** |      *The Project will report on this indicator in 2022. The baseline survey for this indicator will be launched in July.* |
| Indicator 3.2Percentage of country and regional representatives who considered that the Project has increased the visibility of climate security on global fora. | 0 | 80% | **0** | **0** | *The Project will report on this indicator in 2022. The baseline survey for this indicator will be launched in July. We already received positive feedback from Government and PIFS on our communication products.* |
| Indicator 3.3Number of Pacific Atoll Islands Leaders’ statements advocating at the global level combatting climate change and addressing its impact on peace and security. | TbD for 2019 | At least three in 2020 and 2021 | **1** | **0** | *Briefing material and notes were provided to the Government of RMI and the RMI climate envoy in New York for the Intervention during the US Climate Summit in April.* |
| Output 3.1Greater awareness and reflection of positions on climate fragility and security for Pacific SIDS and low-lying atoll nations in relevant fora | Indicator 3.1.1Number of countries with established country level strategies on climate security informed by climate security profiles | 0 | 3 | **0** | **0** | *This will be part of the consulting services on risk assessment and country profiles. Specific workshops on the risk profile findings will be organized to develop national strategies.* |
| Indicator 3.1.2Number of CANCC members countries useing the Security Profiles (SP) to advocate positions on climate security at global fora | 0 | 3 CANCC members are advocating on the SP position on climate security at global fora | **0** | **0** | *The consulting services for the risk profiles will support advocacy actions together with the PMU. A launch event for the risk assessment will be organized in person or virtually.* |
| Output 3.2Identification, mobilization and coordination of resources for addressing the unique climate security challenges of the focus countries. | Indicator 3.2.1Number of countries with Resourcing strategies established (1 per country and a regional one)informed by national climate security profiles | 0 | 3 | **0** | **0** | *This is planned for Q2 2022. Once the climate profiles are available* |
| Indicator 3.2.21 good practice document on integrated approaches to address climate security challenges at regional and global levels | 0 | 1 | **0** | **0** | *In Q2 2022, but the PMU is in regular exchange with the CSM and will organize an event to launch a good practice document.* |
| Indicator 3.2.3Number of countries negotiating inclusion of loss and damage issues faced by Pacific countries and atoll countries across the region and internal for a readiness on how to address loss and damage in the Pacific. | 0 | 3 | **0** | **0** | *A coordinated approach to loss and damage related negotiation will be discussed in an upcoming CANCC technical meeting.* |
| Output 3.3 | Indicator 3.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 4** | Indicator 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.1 | Indicator 4.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.2 | Indicator 4.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.3 | Indicator 4.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.4 | Indicator 4.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |