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Resilient nations.

TCAP LPAC MINUTES

Date: 15th February, 2017

Time: 1.30pm to 4.30pm

Venue: Government Building Conference Room

Chairperson: Acting. Secretary to Government Mr. Fakavae Taomia

Presenters: RSD Team Leader & CC Specialist Mr. Kevin Petrini

RSD Deputy Team Leader & Environment Specialist Dr. Winifereti Nainoca

Participants: Levi Telii (Assistant Secretary MNR), Simalua Enele (Ag. CEO MFATTEL), Avafoa Irata (CEO MPUI), Pepetua E Laatasi (Director CCPDCU), Malofou Sopoaga (Director PWD), Moe Saitala (Ag. Director Environment), Faatasi Malologa (Director Lands & Survey), Dr. Kitiona Tausi (Coordinator, TNPSO), Setima Piita (HRM), Neaki Letia (Ag. Director Education), Valisi Tovia (TANGO), Faoliu Teakau (Environment), Fuitai Enya Taomia (Budget, Planning & AID Coordination), Jamie Ovia (CCPDCU), Faafetai Namoto (CCPDCU), Loloma Homasi (CCPDCU), Seveleni M Kapua (UNCO) Kilifi O'Brien (Mac-FIMA Consultants), Alan Resture (NAPA 1 PC), Soseala Tinilau (NAPA 2 PC), Mataio Tekinene (R2R PC),

1.0 Meeting was opened by the Chair, Acting Secretary to Government Mr. Fakavae Taomia, welcoming everyone to the meeting. He emphasized that the meeting today was important and he also acknowledged the participation of stakeholders who have been involved in the formulation process

2.0 Prayer by Rev. Dr. Kitiona Tausi.

3.0 LPAC Meeting Objectives – Winifereti Nainoca (UNDP)

- ❖ Presentation of Project Document and clarification of any query relating to the project
- ❖ Presentation of Quality Assurance findings
- ❖ Endorsement of the project

4.0 Powerpoint presentation of the Project Doc by Kevin Petrini (UNDP). Kevin started by passing on the greetings from the Country Director Mr Bakhodir Burkhanov who has also sent apologies since he cannot attend the meeting, and is thus represented by Kevin

- ❖ Breakdown of the 36.01 Million US dollars for the TCAP

- Co-financing from Government in addition to the 36 Million dollars is 2.86 Million dollars for the duration of the project (7 years) through in-kind contribution..
- 35% of high-value vulnerable coasts (2,780m in length) will be made more resilient to withstand the effects of increased wave intensity, compared to a baseline of 7% (570m).
- The targeted GCF investments will occur at locations that have high concentration of residences.
- Expected direct benefits are significant with 3,100 people or 29% of the total population of Tuvalu benefiting from the mitigated impact of future wave overtopping events. (A.2)
- ❖ Output 1 & targets
 - Strengthening of institutions, human resources , awareness and knowledge for resilient coastal management
 - Gave details of output 1 and activities
 - Scholarship programs within the TCAP
 - TOT
 - Specialization of students in coastal protection studies
- ❖ Output 2 & Targets
 - Mid-term targets
 - Final targets
- ❖ Output 2 activities & inputs
 - Identification of coastal protection options
 - Explanation of rock armour, Seabee & Geo-bag
 - Combination of rock armour and Seabee for Funafuti
 - Geo-bag to be used in Nanumaga & Nanumea
 - Further clarifications of the coastal protections for Nanumea, Nanumaga and Nanumea
 - Geo-bags are filled with sand from the island to be protected
- ❖ Output 3 & Targets
- ❖ Output 3 activities & Inputs
- ❖ Timeline of the project

Attention drawn to 2.1 Assessments and 2.2 Construction

4.1 Comments from Mataio Tekinene (R2R PC)

- ❖ Capacity building – Output 1: there is very little awareness at community level but there is a lot invested on formal training.
- ❖ Consider the local level to build that capacity in order to maintain the seawalls or protect the coastal protection. There are other projects that can complement these capacity buildings such as NAPA II.

4.1.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ 1.1 At the outer island level, similar but tailored set of trainings will be provided for real time monitoring of the coastal environment & maintenance of the coastal protection measures. This will include the collection of beach profile data, monitoring sediments, changes and monitoring of geotextile

4.2 Comment from Soseala Tinilau (NAPA 2 PC)

- ❖ In the original proposal, tetrapod was preferred over the red armour, Seabees and geo-bags. Is there any reason why it was not considered?

4.2.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ The technical evaluation was undertaken. When they looked at Nanumea, Nanumaga & Funafuti, they came up with these as the most cost effective in terms of investment in terms of the parameters they looked at. Thus the technical appraisal recommended revetments and geo-textiles - and we will see further clarification on this in the upcoming slides.

4.3 Comment from Neaki Letia (Acting Director Education),

- ❖ Output 1.2. 4: Training of Trainers (TOT)/Staff and Curriculum for Climate Change & Disaster Resilience curriculum for Primary Schools were developed last year (first draft) and will be trialed out in some schools – 1.2.5
- ❖ TOT 1.2.6 is an ongoing activity within the Department for Climate Change with assistance from UNESCAP – so we are wondering if we could tap into this GCF funds in our effort to organize and train all the teachers on the implementation of this Climate Change & Disaster Resilience Curriculum

4.3.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ It is for the PMU to look at that request under the Training of Trainers activity in the ProDoc and any change in the budget will have to be endorsed by the Project Board.
- ❖ It is good that you had already developed/modified the curriculum (1.2.6) and now financing the Training of Trainers is left to be carried out.

4.4 Comments from Mataio Tekinene (R2R PC)

- ❖ Timeline on Assessments
 - Beach nourishments and forum sand projects had conducted studies on the current/sand movement
 - These studies could be used so that we could cut back on the assessments or studies and move the construction forward.

4.4.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ JICA studies and others were all taken into consideration
- ❖ Dynamic modelling will also be carried out

.5 Comments from Avafoa Irata CEO MPUI

- ❖ Noticing that 1.2.4 links to 1.1 for training of staff requesting involvement of PWD staff in the training
- ❖ Proper timeline for training should be considered due to the availability of the limited staff.
- ❖ There are currently 2 beach nourishment projects but sometimes problems with the maintenance due to high tides.

- ❖ Get information from locals who had a better understanding and know-how of their coastal problems and solutions

4.5.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ Local knowledge is important thus extensive island consultation was carried out

4.6 Comment from Puga

- ❖ Consultations done with the Nanumea, Nanumaga and Funafuti communities
- ❖ It is better commence construction early due to unanticipated delays
- ❖ Ordering of materials also takes a lot of time – if we bring it forward, the actual materials will arrive in the fifth year therefore that timeline outlined in the ProDoc looks appropriate

4.6.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ Whilst it is important to be quick in construction, the project must also practice due diligence

4.7 Additional comment from Winifereti Nainoca

- ❖ Strengthening the EIA unit within the government is also an important initiative
- ❖ For procurements, hopefully our processes will be not follow the anecdotal 'Fiji time', 'Tuvalu time' or 'Pacific time' as it will further delay the construction of the coastal interventions

4.8 Comment from Valisi Tovia (TANGO),

- ❖ TOT is very important and needs to be done on the site on the islands.
- ❖ Training in the outer islands is usually done for one day or only several days as the trainers either come for a day tour to the islands or stay for two to three days.
- ❖ Recommends that trainers to stay on the islands for at least two weeks.

4.8.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ This is noted

4.9 Comment from Levi Telii (Assistant Secretary MNR),

- ❖ Scope of work: is it to be tendered out or to be done locally

4.9.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ It will be tendered Internationally
- ❖ We have procurement support from our Bangkok Office who can conduct horizon scanning.
- ❖ The company who designs will be different from the company that will actually do the construction work

4.10 Comment from Kilifi O'Brien (Mac-FIMA Consultants)

- ❖ Local constructor – Question: Can the local capacities be built alongside the international companies by working together?

- ❖ This will enhance the capacities of the locals to be able to assist with the monitoring and maintenance of the coastal protection structure being constructed.

4.10.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ Procurement specialist who is more knowledgeable on this would be able to come up with something to accommodate this such as writing it (building local capacities) as a requirement for the Construction bid.
- ❖ The idea is noted.
- ❖ Risk Assessments – transport costs will be embedded into the construction costs so that the project will not rely on the local boats.
- ❖ Appraisals have been carried out pertaining to:
 - Economic and financial analysis
 - Technical evaluation
 - Environment, social and gender
 - Financial management and procurement

4.11 Comment from Avafoa Irata (CEO MPUI),

- ❖ Remedial work on the Queen Elizabeth II Park: What the GCF prodoc spells out for Funafuti is very similar to what MPUI had come up with to maintain the highly eroded portion of the Queen Elizabeth II Park.

4.12 Comment from Pepetua Latasi (Director CCPDCU),

- ❖ Concentrating on the Dredging, you mentioned about 30 000 cubic meters. Dredging is the standing option now for the required sand for construction.
- ❖ Assessments to be undertaken prior to the construction to confirm the types of designs and also what work is required.
- ❖ Just cost wise, there's a likelihood that if the materials are available then the other option is to import the sand required for construction works.
- ❖ Two of the islands (Nanumea & Funafuti) are easy for dredging but not the other island (Nanumaga).
- ❖ The part of the eroded beach that is left to be protected on Funafuti. The part of the eroded beach that is left to be protected.

4.13 Comment from Chair Acting Secretary to Government Mr. Fakavae Taomia

- ❖ As we wait for funds to arrive we do what we can do to fast track the TCAP

4.13.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ Implementing arrangements
 - Project implemented by Climate Change Unit
 - DIM – UNDP
 - Project Board
- ❖ TCAP recruitments
 - Disbursement schedules is performance based
 - 7 positions – 3 based in Funafuti & 4 based in Suva

- Advertisements had been aired & distributed on Wednesday last week
- Applications due 24th February – submitted online or to UNJPO, Tuvalu with Seveleni.
- Contracts are UNDP contracts similar to Seveleni's UN contract & not government contracts.
- Fast tracking TCAP processes

.....MEETING BREAKS FOR AFTERNOON TEA.....

4.14 Comment from Alan Resture (NAPA 1 PC),

- ❖ Query about the allocation of funds for the islands.
- ❖ From the Nukufetau current coastal protection: 514m is approximately 7Million
- ❖ For Funafuti alone – the allocation would not be enough considering it is 1000m

4.14.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

4.15 Comment from Avafoa Irata (CEO MPUI)

- ❖ Would these funds in the disbursement schedule at any one time would be disbursed by Tuvalu?
- ❖ Political Risks to be changed from Medium to Low
- ❖ Packages of the positions?

4.15.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ The project is directly implemented by UNDP and funds will be disbursed through govt whenever applicable
- ❖ Seveleni will be able to clarify the packages for the positions after clarifying with HR at UNDP Pacific Officer in Suva

4.16 Comment from Moe Saitala (Acting Director Environment),

- ❖ Is there a monitoring phase after the construction phase?
- ❖ Is the TCAP responsible for the monitoring?

4.16.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ Standard clause of the responsibility of the construction mishaps fall on the construction company
- ❖ Monitoring during the project life, capacity building, monitoring and oversight of project longevity
- ❖ There is also a \$2.8million in co-financing from the government for ongoing maintenance

4.17 Comment from Pepetua E Laatasi (Director CCPDCU)

- ❖ UNDP had not had an FFA signed?

4.17.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ FAA –Financing Activity Agreement
 - Yet to be signed
 - TCAP is the 15th approved GCF project proposal
- ❖ UNDP's Maldives proposal was the first to be GCF Sec approved. Once FAA is signed, the UNDP work of implementation commences with Maldives... It serves as a sign that things are moving and would expect TCAP to be one of those next in line.

4.18 Comment from Faatasi Malologa (Director Lands & Survey)

- ❖ Tools necessary for the successful survey of the islands that are lacking in the department

4.18.1 Response from Winifereti Nainoca

- ❖ Some equipment can be purchased by the project when directly related to achieving the project objectives

4.19 Comment from Levi Telii (Assistant Secretary MNR)

- ❖ Given the approved GCF proposal what is the probability the Tuvalu will get another approval of funds?

4.19.1 Response from Kevin Petrini

- ❖ There is no limitation as long as the proposal is well justified and meet all the requirements of GCF

4.20 Comment from Avafoa Irata (CEO MPUI),

- ❖ Local technical people involvement should be encouraged
- ❖ Lessons learnt from previous experiences:
 - ❖ Technical people that had been absorbed into those international companies were not involved at the senior management level of the international companies. What Government wants is for its local technical people to be involved at the senior management level when working alongside those international companies to help build their capacities.

4.21 Comment from Chair Acting Secretary to Government Mr. Fakavae Taomia

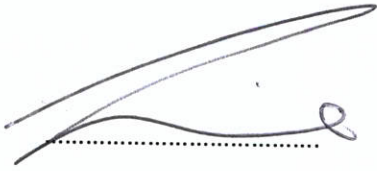
- ❖ Locals to make use of the scholarships to do specialized studies on coastal protection adaptations

4.0 Presentation on Quality Assurance by Winifereti Nainoca

- ❖ Theory of Change
- ❖ Strategic objectives
- ❖ Relevant – women & youth
- ❖ Standard Environment Standards (SES)
- ❖ All projects must have a Theory of Change and address human rights as well

5.0 Chair proposed for this UNDP prodoc to be accepted – consensus reached with no objection.

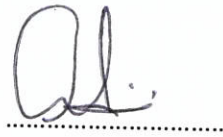
6.0 Meeting ended & Group photo taken



Mr. Fakavae Taomia

PS – Office of the Prime Minister

Chairperson



Ms Seveleni Kapua

UN Analyst - Tuvalu

Secretary