

## **Environmental and Social Monitoring Report**

---

Semi-annual Report

February 2022

# **PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea**

Prepared by Climate Change and Development Authority for the Asian Development Bank.

This environmental and social monitoring report is a document of the Borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgements as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

# Environmental and Social Monitoring Report No.6

Report: Semi-annual

Period: July to December 2021

## **PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Building Resilience to Climate Change (BRCC) in Papua New Guinea Grant No: 0447-PNG, 0598-PNG, and 0600-PNG**

Prepared by the Project Management Unit, Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) for the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Asian Development Bank.

Submission date: 8 February 2022.

## ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Meaning
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AF	Additional Financing
ARoB	Autonomous Region of Bougainville
BRCC	Building Resilience to Climate Change
CCDA	Climate Change and Development Authority
CCVAP	Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaption Plans
DOH	Department of Health
DMF	Design Monitoring Framework
EARF	Environmental Assessment and Review Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ENB	East New Britain (Province)
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
EWC	Early Warning Communications
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GFP	Grievance Focal Point
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HSP	Health and Safety Plan
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
NARI	National Agricultural Research Institute
NDC	National Disaster Centre
NGO	Non-government Organization
NMSA	National Maritime Safety Authority
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PCR	Program for Climate Resilience
PEFC	PNGPLC Enabling Framework Consultants
PISC	Project Implementation Support Consultants
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PNRM	(ADB) Papua New Guinea Resident Mission
PNGPCL	PNG Ports Corporation Limited
PPCR	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
PPMS	Project Performance Monitoring System
SCF	Strategic Climate Fund
SGF	Small Grant Facility
SPCR	Strategic Program for Climate Resilience
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WFH	Work from Home

## Table of Contents

### Contents

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Project Overview, General Safeguards Matters .....	1
3. Safeguards Monitoring Plan.....	3
3.1. Environmental Safeguards.....	3
3.2. Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards .....	4
4. Monitoring Results and Actions Required.....	4
4.1. Institutional Coordination and Capacity Building .....	4
4.2. Project Activities for the Reporting Period .....	5
4.3. Public Consultation and Information Disclosure .....	9
4.4. Grievance Redress Mechanism .....	9
4.5. Gender Action Plan.....	10
4.6. Planned Action for the Next Six Months .....	11
5. Compliance with Safeguard Related Project Covenants .....	11
Annex A. Gender Monitoring Matrix.....	12
Annex B. Compliance with Safeguard Related Project Covenants .....	21

## 1. Introduction

1. This report covers activities undertaken by the Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea (BRCC) project under ADB Grant No: 0447, 0598- PNG and 0600-PNG from July to December 2021. This is the sixth semi-annual safeguards monitoring report for this project.

## 2. Project Overview, General Safeguards Matters

2. BRCC is implementing Papua New Guinea's (PNG) Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR), aimed at achieving transformational change in addressing the current and future threats from climate change and related hazards. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the grant for \$24.25 million on 21 October 2015. The grant was provided by the Strategic Climate Fund–Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (SCF–PPCR) administered by ADB. In September 2017, the SCF–PPCR Sub-Committee approved the allocation of an additional \$5.0 million in PPCR grant resources as additional financing (AF) to original project for the climate proofing of the wharf in Alotau, Milne Bay. On 9 February 2018, the co-financing agreement between the Government of Australia and ADB with respect to the additional financing to original project for the climate proofing of the wharf in Alotau, for an amount of A\$4 million was signed.

**Table 1: Project Summary**

<b>Project title</b>	Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea		
<b>Grant number</b>	0447-PNG; 0598-PNG; 0600-PNG (Additional Financing)		
<b>Recipient</b>	Government of Papua New Guinea		
<b>Executing agency</b>	Climate Change Development Authority (CCDA)		
<b>Project cost</b>			
Grant 0447-PNG (SCF)	\$24.25 million		
Grant 0598 (DFAT)	\$ 2.98 million		
Grant 0600-PNG (SCF)	\$ 5.00 million		
Government of PNG	\$ 2.68 million		
Beneficiaries	\$ 1.00 million		
Total	\$35.91 million		
<b>Key dates</b>	<b>Grant 0447-PNG (SCF)</b>	<b>Grant 0598-PNG (DFAT)</b>	<b>Grant 0600-PNG (SCF)</b>
Date of approval	21 October 2015	3 September 2018	3 September 2018
Date of signing	15 January 2016	19 September 2018	19 September 2018
Date of effectiveness	1 March 2016	19 December 2018	19 December 2018
Closing date (original)	30 April 2022	30 April 2022	30 April 2022

3. The project impact is “increased resilience to the impacts of climate change and climate variability”. The outcome is “improved capacities of communities (in vulnerable atolls and islands), government agencies, and civil society to plan and respond to the impacts of climate change.”

4. This will be achieved by mainstreaming climate resilience into development planning and addressing country priorities that focus on vulnerable communities in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (ARoB) and provinces of East New Britain, Manus, Milne Bay and Morobe comprising 21 priority vulnerable islands/atolls identified through a participatory process using SPCR identified risk factors across four sectors including (i) infrastructure, (ii)

natural resources, (iii) health, and (iv) agriculture against potential impacts from climate change and variability.

5. The project has three outputs: (i) climate change and vulnerability assessments carried out and adaptation plans developed for target communities, (ii) sustainable fishery ecosystems and food security investments piloted in nine vulnerable island and atoll communities, and (iii) enabling framework for climate resilient infrastructure established and communications network extended.

6. In addition, the AF expanded the scope of the project and will increase project benefits. The existing wharf at Alotau, Milne Bay Province whose design-life has expired will be rebuilt with innovative climate adaptation features. Climate resilient building codes and design standards will be developed based on the pilot climate proofing of this wharf. The AF also contributes to sustained access of outer island communities to basic needs post-disaster and extreme climate events. During normal operations, the wharf contributes to increased economic activities to support the livelihood and social needs of the communities, particularly women and children. The climate proofing of the wharf in Alotau will deliver additional and immediately tangible benefits to Milne Bay Province.

### General Safeguards Requirements

7. Under this project, the overview for Safeguard Policy Statements (SPS) categorization are contained in Table 1.

**Table 2: Project Overview, Snapshot of Project Progress**

<b>Project Number and Title:</b>	Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea Grant No: 0447-PNG, 0598-PNG, and 0600-PNG	
<b>Safeguards Category</b>	Environment	<b>B</b>
	Indigenous Peoples	<b>C</b>
	Involuntary Resettlement	<b>C</b>
<b>Reporting period:</b>	July to December 2021	
<b>Last report date:</b>	January to June 2021	
<b>Key sub-project activities since last report:</b>	<p>Contract completed during reporting period: EWS Lot 1 (Manus)</p> <p>Contracts under ongoing implementation: Sanitation facilities – Lot 1 (ENB &amp; ARoB) and Water facilities – Lot 1 (ENB &amp; ARoB)</p> <p>Contracts signed/awarded during reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitation facilities – Lot 2 (Manus &amp; Morobe)</li> <li>• Water facilities – Lot 2 (Manus &amp; Morobe)</li> <li>• Water facilities – Lot 3 (Milne Bay)</li> <li>• EWS Lot 2 (ENB &amp; Morobe)</li> <li>• EWS Lot 3 (Milne Bay &amp; ARoB)</li> <li>• Alotau Wharf</li> </ul> <p>Sanitation Lot 3 awaiting NOL from ADB.</p> <p>Note that it is projected that the only activities that will trigger safeguards issues are those related to the Alotau Wharf component. All other activities in this project involve no significant impact on the environment.</p> <p>A summary of project progress during this reporting period include;</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress of Work: Elapsed time as of end of December 2021 is 100%. Project implementation progress is estimated at 48.6%;</li> <li>• Review completed for the initial/first submissions by UNDP of tranche #1 deliverables;</li> <li>• <i>Trainers Workshop on WASH</i> conducted 13 – 15 July to support the WASH components in the island-communities;</li> <li>• UNDP submitted revised versions of tranche #1 deliverables, <i>progressive review</i> ongoing;</li> <li>• Validation workshops for priority list of subprojects completed by UNDP;</li> <li>• Negotiation concluded and contract signed for Alotau Wharf.</li> </ul> <p>Status of Safeguard Approvals / Permits / Consents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All project applications and/or permits have been acquired for Alotau wharf during the previous reporting period and remain relevant.</li> <li>• As of December 2021, project activities (except for Alotau wharf) undertaken did not require actions in terms of safeguards approvals/permits/consents.</li> </ul>
--	--

### 3. Safeguards Monitoring Plan

#### 3.1. Environmental Safeguards

8. **EARF:** For this reporting period, the EARF was examined to ensure all facets of the instrument were still relevant for the project (including the UNDP implemented components as they developed). Implementation of the project activities continued to be monitored and appropriate mechanisms are operationalized (e.g., GRM). Note that the EARF was updated during the previous reporting period, submitted to and cleared by ADB on 31 July 2020. No additional updates were required for this reporting period. The Project also has an approved Initial Environment Examination (IEE) which contains the Environment Management Plan and disclosed for public consumption.

9. **Alotau Provincial Wharf:** For this reporting period, PMU successfully concluded negotiation with Pacific Marine Group Limited (PMG). Ceremonial signing of contract held on 23 December 2021. As reported previously and in anticipation of the start of construction, an application had been lodged with CEPA on 23 September 2020 and the Environmental Permit (EP) was received by CCDA on 28 September 2020. This EP permit continues to be valid and relevant to date. Another approval has been given by PNG Ports Corporation Limited allowing the proposed construction of Climate Proof Alotau Provincial Wharf within the Ports Limit Zone.

10. The project will continue to monitor project progress (e.g., contractor's mobilization) as well as other related activities and development in the area. During the mobilization phase, the project will ensure the review, training, awareness raising/disclosure, review and approve the project's CEMP and provide support to the Provincial partner (including safeguard team) to manage the project, operationalization of the contractor's GRM and other required safeguard activities. Prior to actual construction, intensive public awareness of the project, safeguard instruments and actions and GRM will be undertaken to prepare the community for the construction phase, at which point in time, daily small boat traffic will be interrupted and alternative activities during this time need to be fully understood by all users to reduce confusion and allow the general public to maintain their normal activities. Communication

through radio, newsprint, on site posters/signposts and verbal awareness of the project will be undertaken to ensure full public project understanding.

11. A GRM register has already been established in the PIU. To date, there have been no grievance/complaint received.

12. **Community Facilitation Services/UNDP:** The project safeguard team have continued to monitor community facilitation services (CFS) provided by the UNDP by actively engaging in discussions, review and development of reports and participation in virtual meetings of BRCC PMU with the UNDP. (See detailed discussions in the next section.)

13. **BRCC – CCDA:** The project safeguard team has been actively engaged in the overall implementation support to CCDA staff and project partners related to safeguard during this reporting period. These include;

- Provided continued support and input including ongoing review of UNDP submissions (i.e., sample subproject proposals, revised submissions for tranche 1) as well as continued monitoring of implementation by PMU of the BRCC COVID-19 Risk Management Framework (submitted to and cleared by ADB on 02 March 2021) which remains useful during this reporting period.
- Support to PMU in securing formal confirmation of PSC approval of both CCVAP Manual and SGF Manual.
- Provided refresher on gender and safeguards during the *Trainers Workshop on WASH* conducted 13 – 15 July to support the WASH components in the island-communities.
- The safeguard team participated and contributed to the projects during ADB Mission undertaken in 22 – 26 November 2021.
- Provided safeguard inputs to all BRCC monthly and quarterly progress reports.
- Provided information and advice to all project activities as required/requested.

### 3.2. Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards

14. With regards to the *Voluntary Land Use/Negotiated Settlement Framework*, there is no need to revise the framework at this point. The instrument remains relevant to the project.

## 4. Monitoring Results and Actions Required

### 4.1. Institutional Coordination and Capacity Building

15. As documented in the MOU for the August 2020 mission, focal persons in both PMU and CCDA for safeguards were identified. Update for this reporting period:

**Table 3: PMU and CCDA Focal Persons**

Activities/Concerns	CCDA	PMU
Environmental Safeguards	Luanne Losi-Yawingu Jonah Auka	<b>TBA</b> ( <i>Miss Ayesha Boeha resigned October 2021; awaiting appointment of replacement</i> )
Social Safeguards (IR/IP)		
Gender		Joy Samo

16. To strengthen institutional capacity, several training and workshops have been delivered previously and documented in the relevant SMR reports. For this reporting period,



refresher on gender and safeguards were done during the *Trainers Workshop on WASH* conducted 13 – 15 July 2021 to support the WASH components in the island-communities.

17. In addition to formal workshop and training, the participation of PMU and CCDA focal persons in virtual meetings have also provided an opportunity for skills and capacity development. Regular discussions by zoom have enriched understanding of all participants, with local staff developing capacity through hands-on work, and international staff learning more about the local context and its complexities. This has helped to build strong collaborative relationships and to create an effective cooperative team.

#### 4.2. Project Activities for the Reporting Period

18. Project implementation continues to be significantly affected by the restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic that has placed the whole country under the State of Emergency (SOE) starting March 2020 and the enactment of the National Pandemic Act 2020 enacted on 12 June 2020. Specifically, the COVID-19 pandemic measures in-country as well as globally have affected the mobilization of contractors (e.g., WASH, EWS) and BRCC international staff. The pandemic is also expected to affect the forthcoming mobilization of contractors for the Alotau Wharf.

19. Key activities undertaken during this reporting period include:

##### Agreement with UNDP for Community Facilitation Services

20. The agreement between CCDA and UNDP was signed on 19 March 2020. The finalization of the agreement was based on ADB's NOL issued on 10 March 2020. As mentioned, full mobilization of the UNDP team was adversely affected by the long delays in negotiating the contract, as well as by the SOE and was only completed in August 2020.

21. During this reporting period, UNDP completed all validation workshops: ENB on 23 – 26 August 2021; Manus on 7 – 10 September 2021; Morobe on 27 – 30 September 2021; ARoB on 12 – 14 October 2021; and Milne Bay on 20 – 22 December 2021. The main objective was to validate the prioritized list of subprojects with workshop participants who represented the island-communities. Data and information needed for proposal preparation as well as DRR report refinement were also collected during the workshop.



22. With the review of the first set of submissions completed in October 2021, UNDP submitted the revised reports on 19 November 2021. The reports are currently being reviewed. Likewise, the copies of the reports were provided to the National Procurement Specialist and the SGF-FA for their reference in the updating of the procurement plan and financial projections respectively.

23. On tranche 2 deliverables, UNDP submitted four sample subproject proposals on 20 October 2021. The proposals were: Aromot water supply; Mandok coastal protection; Mioko virian boat and Mualim community hall. Several meetings were undertaken to discuss feedback on the sample proposals. The review was completed on 02 November 2021. The agreement was to use the review-notes as the guide and reference in the preparation of the SGF proposals. The proposals are still outstanding.

24. During the ADB virtual mission, it was noticed that there were some *inconsistencies* in UNDP's presentation during its update to ADB. Summary of the *inconsistencies* are:

- On the 15 gender responsive DRR strategies and emergency plans being finalized: It should be noted that the exercise done during the validation workshop was more of data and information collection by UNDP to help refine the DRR strategies. Likewise, draft TOR for the disaster committee were also distributed. This is confirmed by the concept note provided by UNDP for the validation workshop which allotted one-day for DRR with a 1.5-hour workshop for the emergency plan. It should be noted that finalization of the emergency plans requires inputs from and the participation of local communities, such as simulations of local disaster scenarios and responses.
- On the SGF training completed: note that no SGF training was done during the validation workshop. Neither was this intent stated in the concept note provided by UNDP. Note that in UNDP's concept note, a 1-day session was allotted for investment plan development and costing. The activities essentially focused on proposal development. This would not be sufficient to constitute an SGF training.

25. The status of UNDP's other contractual deliverables under this reporting period are as follows:

- Inception Report –*finalized and accepted by CCDA on 12 May 2021*
- Monthly Report – *partial submission; reports for July onwards still outstanding*
- COVID19 Pandemic Emergency Response Plan, Specific for Community Facilitation Program and SGF implementation activities (as agreed in a previous ADB mission) – *no submission; still outstanding*

### **Installation and Implementation of Water & Sanitation facilities and the Expansion of the Early Warning Communication System.**

26. Note that the scheme for procurement will be in packages/groups. There will be one package for each of the province groupings (i.e., Group 1 – ENB and ARoB; Group 2 – Morobe and Manus; and Group 3 – Milne Bay). Each package will consist of two lots: one for water facilities and another for sanitation facilities. As such, procurement will consist of a total of 6 lots.

27. A similar approach was adopted for the Early Warning Communication System. Procurement will be done in packages/lot.

28. Status of procurement for this reporting period are:

Sanitation facilities,

- Lot 1 (ENB and ARoB) – contract with Son of Roy Ltd signed on 13 Jan 2021; ENB installation is completed, ARoB is ongoing.
- Lot 2 (Manus and Morobe) – contract with Son of Roy Ltd signed on 25 Aug 2021; contractor has mobilized. Awaiting delivery.
- Lot 3 (Milne Bay) – Awarding to Son of Roy Ltd (awaiting ADB NOL) pending performance/completion of Lot 1.

Water storage facilities

- Lot 1A (ENB and ARoB) – contract awarded to Anis Construction Ltd on 26 Nov 2020; facilities delivered; installation ongoing.
- Lot 2A (Manus and Morobe) – Contract awarded to Anis Construction Ltd on 25 August 2021.
- Lot 3A (Milne Bay) – Contract awarded to Anis Construction Ltd on 25 August 2021.

EWS facilities

- Lot 1 (Manus) – Contract with Waia Lus Ltd signed on 20 Aug 2020; completed
- Lot 2 (ENB and Morobe) – contract signed with TEPNG on 20 July 2021; ENB completed, Morobe starting
- Lot 3 (Milne Bay and ARoB) – contract signed with Waia Lus Ltd on November 2021.

29. In summary, one contract completed during reporting period: EWS Lot 1 (Manus). Likewise, 1 package (Sanitation Lot 3) awaiting NOL from ADB.

30. To support WASH and EWS procurement, safeguards support has been provided and will continue to be provided. The team is now working on the draft voluntary land use agreement that will be distributed to the FPs and PPAs for signing by concerned parties.

31. **Other PMU support:** The project safeguard team have been actively supporting PMU on safeguards issues and/or concerns. These include:

- Provided safeguard inputs to all BRCC monthly and quarterly progress reports.
- Participated as required in a range of virtual (e.g. zoom) meetings/workshops with the BRCC and CCDA project team.
- Participated in ADB review mission and provided input and support as required.

### **COVID19 Pandemic Overall Emergency Response Plan**

32. The COVID19 Pandemic Overall Emergency Response Plan for BRCC has been completed and cleared by ADB on 02 March 2021. BRCC PMU will continue to monitor the pandemic situation in PNG to ascertain if pro-active and/or intervention measures will be needed (e.g., office lockdown, mandatory testing/screening).

## Activities under Additional Financing (AF)

33. For this reporting period, PMU successfully concluded negotiation with Pacific Marine. Ceremonial signing of contract held on 23 December 2021. As reported previously and in anticipation of the start of construction, an application had been lodged with CEPA and the Environmental Permit (dated 23 September 2020) was received by CCDA on 28 September 2020. Said permit continues to be valid and relevant.

34. As previously reported, preparatory activities in relation to safeguards issues had also been undertaken. BRCC will closely monitor contractor's mobilization to ensure the safeguards are taken into consideration such as ensure the review, training, awareness raising/disclosure, review and approve the projects CEMP and provide support to the Provincial partner (including safeguard team) to manage the project, operationalization of the contractor's GRM and other required safeguard activities. Likewise, prior to actual construction, intensive public awareness of the project, safeguard instruments and actions and GRM will be undertaken to prepare the community for the construction phase, at which point in time daily small boat traffic will be interrupted and alternative activities during this time need to be fully understood by all users to reduce confusion and allow the general public to maintain their normal activities. Communication through radio, newsprint, on site posters/signposts and verbal awareness of the project will be undertaken to ensure full public project understanding.

### ADB Mission of 22 – 26 November 2021

35. An ADB Virtual Project Review Mission was undertaken on 22 – 26 November 2021. The ADB team was composed of Mr. Jack Stanley (mission leader), Ms. Maria Theresa J. Villareal, Mr. Matthew Rees, Mr. Ganiga Ganiga, Mr. Peter Zalimbo, Mr. Namuel Nungwehim, and Ms. Angela Oswyn.

36. Agreements made during the mission that are related to safeguards (including the status) are summarized as follows:

	Action needed	Who	When	Status as of 30 June 2021
1	Revise/update the BRCC overall implementation schedule (OIC) beyond April 2022.	PMU/PISC	30/01/2022	In progress
2	Prepare the SGF Procurement Plan and share with KTK and ADB.	PMU/PNRM	30/04/2022	In progress
9	Award contracts for Sanitation Facility Lot 3	PMU	31/03/2022	In progress
10	Endorsement of CCVA, SGF FA Manual PEFC-Part A, Manuals and Policies.	PMU/CCDA	30/04/2022	In progress
12	Coordinate with UNDP and PMU and facilitate submission of final community investment priority list to KTK for updating and finalizing the SGF FA Manual.	PISC/UNDP/ KTK	30/01/ 2022	In progress
13	PISC/PMU to submit the revised BRCC Overall Implementation Plan beyond April 2022.	PISC/PMU	30/01/2022	In progress
14	Prepare and submit semi-annual safeguards monitoring report	PISC/PMU	31/01/2022	In progress
15	Finalize the CCVAP ready for endorsement	PISC/PMU	31/01/2022	In progress

	Action needed	Who	When	Status as of 30 June 2021
22	Provide the revised CFS implementation schedule to CCDA.	UNDP	31/01/2022	In progress
23	Facilitate and approve sub-contracting of Milestone two deliverables for Manus, Morobe, East New Britain and ARoB.	UNDP	30/03/2022	In progress
24	UNDP to submit draft report for second milestone output deliverables to CCDA.	UNDP	30/04/2022	In progress
25	Submit monthly progressive reports to CDA	UNDP	On-going	In progress

#### 4.3. Public Consultation and Information Disclosure

37. This project was launched in 2018 and a number of Memoranda of Agreements (MoA) were signed during consultations between the Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) and the provinces, and this event resulted in the project being *officially* launched in East New Britain, Milne Bay, Autonomous Region of Bougainville, Morobe and Manus provinces.

38. As reported previously, UNDP completed the fieldwork needed for CCVAP in early 2021. As part of the contractual requirements, UNDP is required to document safeguards related activities such as project disclosure and orientation on GRM. The reviews of UNDP's consultation reports were completed and forwarded to UNDP on 24 June 2021.

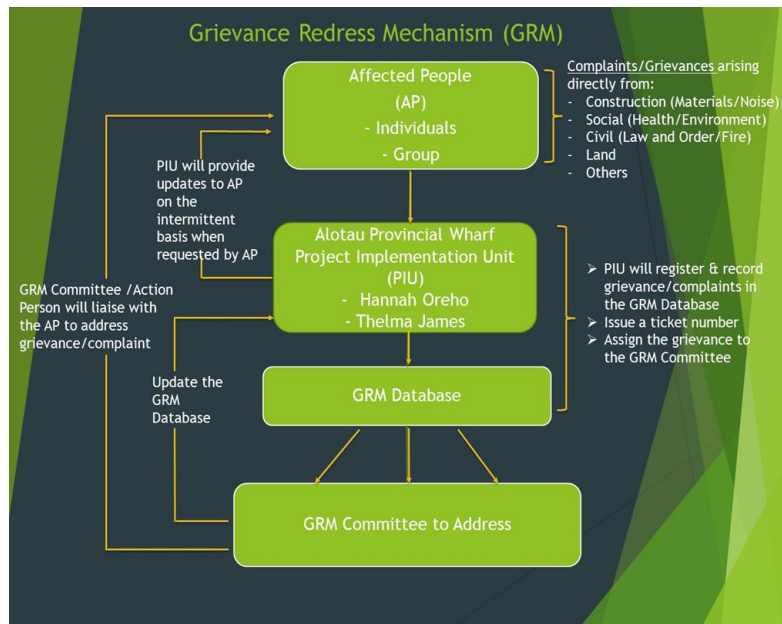
39. The review noted that while majority of the gaps and flaws of the reports (especially in terms of descriptions or discussions of framework) can be remedied by additional research and/or collection of the more information by UNDP (and/or its subcontractor), the reports still fail to address the safeguards concerns raised by ADB in a previous virtual mission in the meeting with UNDP. Note that these safeguards concerns had earlier been raised and pointed out by both PMU and PISC in various occasions prior to UNDP's fieldwork. The penultimate "*official*" documentation of these "*reminders*" is the checklist or overview of parameters & requirements (e.g., DMF, PAM, GAP safeguards) as well as inter-relationships between various activities or deliverables which was provided to UNDP (via email) on 13 October 2020.

40. The second set (or revised version) of consultation reports submitted by UNDP during this reporting period have been evaluated by the safeguard team which has concluded with additional inputs and advice to finalise the report, however the original concerns associated with data and/or information have been addressed. These have been shared with UNDP and expect final documents provided in the early part of the next reporting period.

#### 4.4. Grievance Redress Mechanism

41. Except for one incident (*see below*), the project has not encountered any grievance as yet in the provinces. Note that the project was designed to avoid grievances. While it is possible that other nearby islands not involved in the project could be aggrieved, this project cannot cover all the 600 islands in this county. The previous UNDP Mission to the outer islands undergone climate change vulnerability assessment has encounter few grievances in particular raising community expectations on payment of services provided by local communities. These issues are being facilitated and discussion with UNDP and CCDA to resolve the issues before the next Mission.

42. As stated in the previous reports, GRM focal persons at the provincial and community levels have been identified. The PMU will continue to monitor and make the necessary updates. Likewise, the establishment of GRM at the PIU has been initiated. A simple process was established in the interim while awaiting the start of construction.



43. As part of the GRM process, a database has been established to document any complaints and/or communication received by the PIU. Reporting forms have been designed to collect information on the person or party reporting or filing the complaint, the nature or detail of the complaint, and a summary form of actions taken or made (including final resolution).

#### 4.5. Gender

44. The CCVAP Manual and project documents were designed to include all gender requirements, and the teams undertaking fieldwork had a fairly balanced gender composition. Women participated in the consultations, and field exercises, although a full record of the number attending each session was not provided by UNDP. Separate women's groups were formed to discuss their own priorities. The outcomes must now be tracked to ensure they are adhered to. Surveys were completed but the household data was not provided by UNDP using the suggested database format despite several requests. Consolidation of database is currently ongoing.

45. No work has been undertaken so far for Output 2, so there is nothing to report. Note that UNDP had reported that subcontractors for Output 2 had already been engaged: Eco-Custodians (ECA) for Milne Bay in October 2021, and individual fisheries and food security specialists (i.e., John Ben and Elliot Tovaboda respectively) in December 2021. Inception meetings were also undertaken with ECA.

46. Overall, gender monitoring has shown there are few issues to report because of delays in implementation. The most important issues for the next two quarters are:

- To ensure that revisions of the SGF and Ports Manuals include GAP provisions.
- To complete preparation of training materials for PMU, provincial staff and pilot communities (local level committees) on gender equality awareness, HIV/AIDS, and gender-based violence.

- c) To ensure that prioritized subprojects for each island community adhere to the GAP provisions; and
- d) That full sex disaggregated data from household surveys and key informant interviews is obtained and analyzed to assist in ensuring an accurate baseline for impact monitoring and reporting.

47. Full details of gender monitoring can be found in **Annex A: Gender Monitoring Matrix**

#### **4.6. Planned Action for the Next Six Months**

48. In anticipation of full project implementation and subject to restrictions imposed under the State of Emergency (SOE) of March 2020 and the National Pandemic Act 2020 of 12 June 2020, the following actions and activities are planned for the next six (6) months:

- a. Operationalization of GRM (*continuing*) – the project will continue to operationalize (and strengthen) the GRM as described in the EARF. In addition, with the initial operationalization of a GRM in the PIU for the Alotau Wharf, the system and processes will be monitored and strengthened if necessary.
- b. Confirmation of safeguards requirements related to WASH & EWC procurement (*in progress*) – in view of forthcoming implementation activities for WASH and EWC, validation of the needed safeguards activities is being undertaken. This will essentially focus on the preparation of the necessary safeguard forms/reports such as the environmental screening form, land use due diligence report and Memoranda of Understanding between communities and CCDA.
- c. Subject to submission of the deliverables by the community facilitator (UNDP), the necessary coordination with the UNDP team will be undertaken in relation to safeguards, GAP and GRM monitoring among others.
- d. Depending on circumstances (e.g., contractor mobilization), schedule a travel (safeguard) mission for Alotau wharf to provide further assistance, advice, guidance to the provincial team on safeguard issues/concerns.

#### **5. Compliance with Safeguard Related Project Covenants**

49. Grant covenants related to safeguards are being complied with. A summary is attached as **Annex B**.

## Annex A. Gender Monitoring Matrix

### Gender Action Plan (GAP) Monitoring Report

Date of GAP Update: 1 July – 31 December 2021

**Project Title:** Building Resilience to Climate Change in Papua New Guinea & Additional Financing

**Country:** Papua New Guinea

**Approval Number:** Grant 0447-PNG / Grant 0598-PNG / Grant 0600-PNG

**Gender Mainstreaming Category:** Effective gender mainstreaming

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
<p><b>Output 1: Climate change and vulnerability assessments carried out and adaptation plans developed for target communities.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Community climate responsive investment approaches identified and implemented</b></li> </ul>		
<p>Activity 1.1 Vulnerability assessments and household surveys to collect sex-disaggregated data will include gender analysis to identify differentiated impacts of climate change on men and women.</p> <p>Indicator: All questionnaires and assessment methodologies are to be standardized, trialed, and reviewed by the Social Development specialists, to ensure questions are gender sensitive and assessment teams are trained to capture both women's and men's views.</p>	<p>Vulnerability assessments and household surveys were designed to collect sex-disaggregated data (using the CCVAP Manual / Field Guide), which was completed in Dec 2019 and refined in November 2020.</p> <p>Sex-disaggregated data will be included in gender analysis and monitoring to identify differentiated gender impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Number of questionnaires and assessment methodologies standardized, tested, and reviewed by the specialists, to ensure questions are gender sensitive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 WASH methodologies standardized and reviewed by specialist (Household questionnaire, Group Interview, and Observation Survey), before being used by DoH teams. WASH reports completed with participation of men and women.</li> <li>Assessment teams for CCVAP were not fully trained, as UNDP declined PISC training for field researchers. However, in discussions with the teams, emphasis was placed on capturing views of both men and women. Training materials based on CCVAP Manual will be developed and trialed for CCDA and provincial teams later during 2021. Teams will learn to use a variety of vulnerability and social assessment tools, and take part in trials and role plays.</li> <li>No formal training took place of the field teams, apart from (i) an initial familiarization with the CCVAP Manual at the March 2020 Planning Workshop, for PMU, CCDA seconded staff, Provincial focal points,</li> </ul>	<p>Survey instruments and fieldwork were designed but no feedback received from community facilitator (UNDP) before they embarked on the fieldwork in the islands. Field research started in November 2020 but activity was not fully completed by December 31<sup>st</sup>, as CCVAP process was delayed by late mobilization of the UNDP team, and logistical difficulties. Vulnerability assessments/surveys were completed in February 2021, apart from Ware Island.</p> <p>There is a risk that targets will be unmet since insufficient time was allowed for training of assessment teams and for adequate time spent in each community. The UNDP team did not include anyone with specialist gender and social development expertise, since the local PISC gender specialist was unable to travel.</p>



GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
	<p>and Provincial Project Assistants and (2) mentoring of CCDA and PMU staff in the month before the fieldwork started (October 2020). CCDA and provincial staff were given the opportunity to provide feedback for improvements on the process and manual during the March workshop.</p> <p>Number of women trained as part of the assessment teams - None</p>	<p>PISC recommended that five assessment teams be assembled, so CCVAP work could be undertaken simultaneously, because a delayed start has jeopardized the timeline for implementation. However, this suggestion was not taken up by UNDP. There are now serious doubts whether the community adaptation plans will be able to be implemented in the time left on the contract.</p> <p>Back to Office reports on the fieldwork, revealed that the CCVAP teams had a fairly balanced gender composition but not necessarily the mixture of skills as outlined in the CCVAP Manual, (to ensure both women's and men's voices are heard.)</p> <p>Duty of Care policies outlining security and safety codes were not finalized before field teams started work, but UNDP took responsibility for implementing their own security protocols. All teams travelling by sea had basic safety equipment for all members: life jackets, emergency beacons, GPS, etc. A large boat was hired to accommodate all the team, and for safety reasons. There were however, two incidents where safety protocols were not heeded: one leaving at night over a coral reef, and the other, running out of petrol in deep sea during stormy weather, as a result of not heeding local advice. Fortunately, no injuries occurred or lives lost.</p>

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
<p>DMF Target 1.1 Gender responsive disaster response strategies developed in 21 vulnerable island communities</p>	<p>No gender responsive disaster response strategies have yet been developed in 21 vulnerable island communities. The emergency response plans were to be synchronized with the installation of the expanded radio/communication network, but this has proved practically difficult. Installation was planned for Q1-3 2021, but only Manus and ENB have so far been completed, and no disaster response training took place at that time. However, a decision has been made with all communities assessed by the NMSA team, that for each communication installation, two people will be trained as operators, one man and one woman.</p>	<p>With disrupted supply chains, the procurement of the communication equipment was delayed. The contracts for installation of EWS have all been signed but equipment has to come from overseas which held up implementation. Manus procurement and installation was the first completed. ENB has also been completed, but Morobe is just starting. Milne Bay and ARoB have had contracts signed with Waia Lus, but no construction as yet. UNDP decided to delay work on Disaster Response training/strategies in order to progress work on the CCVAPs and subproject proposal development</p>
<p>Activity 1.2 Develop a training manual for Output 1, drawing on existing materials used by NDC, IOM and others. This will contain guidelines to ensure women are consulted on the design, and implementation of community disaster risk management plans, the establishment of emergency shelters (where appropriate), and the provision of emergency equipment for such shelters, as well as the location, and maintenance of water supplies, sanitation, and other facilities. Separate sanitation / hygiene facilities to be constructed for men and women.</p>	<p>The draft Community Emergency Response Planning Guidebook is based on the PNG NDC Guidebook, but focuses on community-based planning and developing standard operating procedures that could be activated immediately once triggered by the early warning system being established under the BRCC project.</p> <p>The Draft ERP Guidebook consists of five modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowing and understanding the Community</li> <li>• Identifying Community Risks and Vulnerabilities</li> <li>• Identifying Community Capacities and Strengths</li> <li>• Developing and Designing Community Response Plan</li> <li>• Conducting Community Drill and Simulation Exercises</li> </ul> <p>However, the first three modules are already covered in the CCVAP Manual (see 1.1), so these will be omitted, and the emphasis will be on developing the response plan and conducting drills and simulations.</p> <p>The current version of the ERP Guidelines does not have specific provisions to ensure gender equality is integrated in the design and implementation of community disaster risk management plans. However,</p>	<p>The ERP Guidebook needs to be revised to take account of the work already done with communities during the CCVAP process (such as identifying risks and vulnerabilities, and community capacities and strengths).</p> <p>Provisions to ensure gender equality during emergency responses need to be included in the Guidebook and exercises. This revision was planned for Q1 2021, but has yet to be done.</p> <p>Disaster Response plans for each island site have been delayed, and no deadlines have been confirmed.</p>

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
	the climate change adaptation plans stipulate that 20% of adaptation projects must address the needs of women, children, and vulnerable people, chosen by women themselves.	
DMF Target 1.2 Provincial (50) and NGOs (50) staff (30% being women) trained in adaptation to climate change.	160 national and provincial staff have received introductory training in climate change adaptation. 31% of provincial staff participants were women (includes NGOs, and government staff).	Most training took place in 2019, and on-going mentoring and training of selected staff should continue during implementation period. More training was planned for Q3. 2021. It was discovered that community prioritization did not always match with UNDP's ranking of subprojects, so provinces will be tasked with ranking subprojects to reflect community wishes and to ensure they can be completed within the project timeline. This work was undertaken during the provincial validation workshops between August and December.
Activity 1.3 Arrange for all Climate Change Committees or other relevant community bodies (e.g. WASH committee/disaster management group) to include 50% women, and to receive training in their roles and responsibilities, emergency preparedness, and community development planning for small scale projects.	<p>During the initial CCVAP fieldwork, no climate change committees or other relevant community bodies (e.g. WASH committee, disaster management group, Ward Development Committee) were identified or formed. There has been no training on their roles and responsibilities, emergency preparedness or community development planning for small scale projects. This training was to be undertaken following completion of the CCVAP process in Q3 and Q4 2021, but has not yet been completed. Some introductory training on building committees was undertaken during the WASH workshop in July. Stage Six of the CCVAP process (outlined in the Manual) is about building or preparing a local level committee for implementation. This body must have wide representation including women, youth, and vulnerable people. The Small Grant Fund Manual states that 30% of the local level committee must be women and members of other disadvantaged groups, rather than 50% women, as stipulated in the GAP. The SGF should be revised to reflect the GAP provision.</p> <p>In line with progressing activity 1.3 a workshop on WASH and Project Implementation Requirements was held for Provincial WaSH officers, PPAs and Focal Points from 13<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> July. The Workshop identified and established the overall objectives and methods for the WASH Training to</p>	Local norms and traditions often make it difficult for women to share decision-making roles with men. However, since the GAP regulations stipulate that there must be 50% women on relevant community bodies / local level committees, this can help to shift local practices to more equal representation of men and women. Recommend that the SGF Manual be amended to include the 50% target for women in the local level committee, to ensure compliance with the GAP provision. Facilitator will need to develop training materials for committees, based on ToR in the CCVAP Manual. This is planned for Q1-Q2 2022.

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
	<p>be conducted in the project's Island communities, with an emphasis on best practice (e.g CLTS and PHAST). Participants also identified implementation issues and challenges and clarified the required resources needed to undertake the training activities in the Island communities. Training included: building a local committee for implementation; social safeguards relating to land acquisition and resettlement issues (in the context of subproject implementation), and re-prioritizing subprojects to make them consistent with community rankings, and to ensure they fit SGF criteria and can be implemented in the time available for the project.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.4 Ensure that selection criteria for subprojects consider women's and girl's access to services such as education, health facilities, and, markets. Indicator: Relevant criteria included in SGF guidelines, and 20% of adaptation funding to be earmarked for use for women's or girl's chosen activities (to be decided by women themselves).</p>	<p>Selection criteria in the SGF Manual include 7 general criteria, 3 technical criteria, 2 environmental criteria, and 3 social criteria, which include the stipulation that no eligible subproject "results in a negative impact on women, children, or any disadvantaged member of the society." The SGF further states that 30% of beneficiaries will be women and those from disadvantaged groups.</p> <p>KTK has been selected as the Small Grant Facility contractor. However, the imprest account for the SGF had not been fully established (requisite GoPNG approval already obtained but no fund transfer yet). As yet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No approved adaptation funding is earmarked for women's or girl's chosen activities</li> <li>• No women participating in decision-making for adaptation funding</li> <li>• Few approved subprojects with provisions on women's and girl's access to services such as education, health facilities and markets</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that GAP provisions are inserted in the SGF Manual and are strictly adhered to: that includes stipulating that 20% of adaptation funding be earmarked for use of women's or girl's chosen activities (to be decided by women themselves)</p> <p>During the CCVAP fieldwork, separate women/girls groups were formed to discuss their own priorities. These must now be tracked in all proposals submitted, to ensure they are adhered to.</p>
<p>Activity 1.5 Early warning systems and emergency /disaster management planning consider the special vulnerabilities of women, children, elderly and disabled community members.</p>	<p>Special vulnerabilities of women, children, elderly and disabled community members incorporated in the early warning systems and emergency/disaster management planning (<del>Yes</del>/No).</p> <p>While the Early Warning System radio operational training will include two members of the community (one man and one woman), the general emergency/disaster management planning, has not yet incorporated specific consideration of the needs of women, children, and elderly.</p>	<p>Recommend that the Community Emergency Response Planning Guidebook include more specific protective provisions regarding the vulnerability of women, children, elderly and disabled people and that training also includes this. Further refinement of the Guidebook will be undertaken in Q1-Q2 2022 (as may be needed).</p>
<p>Activity 1.6 Equal pay will be provided to men and women for work of equal type in</p>	<p>Most community activities have not yet begun, so no contracts signed - with community organization nor contractors.</p>	<p>SGF Manual includes template / examples of community</p>

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
accordance with national laws and international treaty obligations, and safe working conditions for both men and women workers will be provided.		contracts/agreements. Draft community agreements / contracts to be prepared in Q1 2022
<b>Output 2: Sustainable fishery eco-systems and food security investments piloted in nine vulnerable island and atoll communities.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Sustainable fishery eco-systems and food security investments piloted in nine vulnerable island and atoll communities</b></li> </ul>		
<p>Activity 2.1 Household surveys and community vulnerability surveys have specific questions on food security and access to resources for men and women, in order to inform interventions e.g. land tenure and use by gender; gender division of labor; fertility level and decision-making, food allocation and nutrition levels within households etc. Surveys to be conducted by joint teams of CCDA, PMU staff, and NGOs trained in survey data collection / enumeration by Social Development Specialists.</p>	<p>Household surveys, community vulnerability surveys, and focus group discussion questions include specific questions on food security and access to resources for men and women to inform interventions. Assessments were carried out in November and December and completed in January 2021.</p> <p>Survey questions on land tenure and use by gender included in household surveys and community vulnerability surveys (Yes/<del>No</del>)</p> <p>Survey questions on gender division of labor included in household surveys and community vulnerability surveys (Yes/<del>No</del>)</p> <p>Survey questions on fertility level and decision-making included in household surveys and community vulnerability surveys (Yes/<del>No</del>)</p> <p>Survey questions on food allocation and nutrition levels within households included in household surveys and community vulnerability surveys (Yes/<del>No</del>)</p> <p>Joint teams of CCDA, PMU staff, and NGOs trained to conduct surveys, including data collection and enumeration (<del>Yes</del>/No)</p>	<p>CCVAP Assessments undertaken during Q4 2020 and Q1 2021.</p> <p>Surveys completed but data not yet collated into a full database. Initial desk research was compiled before the fieldwork and recorded in a reporting template to aid analysis and reporting.</p> <p>There was no preparatory training of teams in the use of the survey instruments because UNDP started late and refused training because of lack of time and an assumption that teams/enumerators did not require specific training. Since there were numerous failings in the fieldwork, it appears this assumption was not justified. In addition, it appears that the UNDP subcontractor compiling the CCVAP reports did not fully understand how to analyze the data from the surveys, and it is not yet fully available to CCDA as a baseline for progress reporting. Data baseline still being consolidated.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2 Fishery eco-systems management and adaptation plans include both male and</p>	<p>9 sites have been identified, and two LMMAs exist, but are not registered. Initially project to rely mainly on secondary baseline data from NFA for fish populations; supplementary primary data to be collected by UNDP</p>	<p>Start date very delayed, by UNDP community facilitator. No activities to report.</p>

<b>GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Issues and Challenges</b>
female specific fishing and marine gathering domains and activities.	following the initial fieldwork. Most LMMAs not yet organized, and no activities have yet commenced. It was due to start in Q1 2021, but nothing has yet been done. When undertaken, the plans will include male and female specific fishing and marine gathering domains and activities	Note that UNDP had reported that subcontractors for Output 2 had already been engaged: Eco-Custodians (ECA) for Milne Bay in October 2021, and individual fisheries and food security specialists (i.e., John Ben and Elliot Tovaboda respectively) in December 2021. Inception meetings were also undertaken with ECA.
DMF Target 2.1 Food production, processing, preservation, and storage training courses have approximately 50:50 male/female participation.  Target: Food processing and preservation initiatives piloted in nine island communities (50% women).	Activities have not yet commenced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No training courses on food production, processing, preservation and storage conducted</li> <li>• No persons trained in food production, processing, preservation and storage</li> <li>• No women trained in food production, processing, preservation and storage</li> <li>• No pilot initiatives on food processing and preservation in nine island communities</li> <li>• No persons involved in pilot initiatives on food processing and preservation</li> <li>• No of women involved in pilot initiatives on food processing and preservation</li> </ul>	Performance monitoring to start when food security activities are underway. Work should have started in Q1 2021, but has been very delayed, and there are no activities to report from UNDP.
Activity 2.3 Implementation teams provide equal access to resources (agricultural and fisheries information, tools, techniques, training, marketing advice, and improved cultivars, and planting materials) for both men and women	Not yet started. UNDP to ensure equal access to resources (agricultural and fisheries information, tools, techniques, training, marketing advice, and improved cultivars, and planting materials) is provided by implementation teams for both men and women (i.e. 50% women/men)	Activities delayed. Baseline data should have been validated in Q1 or Q2 2021 during field visits and planning started with support from NFA and provincial adviser on fisheries, as well as NARI and/or provincial DAL for food security approaches. Lack of baseline data from h/h surveys will severely compromise progress and impact reporting.
<b>Output 3: Enabling framework for climate resilient infrastructure established and communications network extended.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabling framework for climate resilient infrastructure established and communications network extended.</b></li> </ul>		

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
<p>Activity 3.1 Climate change risk management, building codes, and design standards for PNG Ports and Provincial/District Governments, demonstrate that needs of women and children are provided for.</p>	<p>PEFC-A has developed the Manual for Engineering Design Standards for Coastal Infrastructure. The Manual has been checked to ensure (among other things) that climate change risk management, building codes, and design standards for PNG Ports and Provincial/District Governments addresses specific needs of women and children. It was circulated for review and comments by CCDA and PNGPCL in July 2020 and has now been completed.</p>	<p>Manual yet to be audited for GAP compliance by Gender/Social Development. This should take place in the coming quarter (Q1<del>3</del> 202<del>2</del>4)</p>
<p>Activity 3.2 Climate change training materials for engineers, architects, developers and planners, include the specific needs of women and men.</p>	<p>PEFC-A conducted: (a) training on Guidance Manual for Undertaking Site-Specific VA and Formulation of Port Infrastructure Climate Risk Management Plan; and (b) training on Guidance Manual for Design of Climate Change Resilient Coastal Infrastructure (4 training modules).</p>	<p>Out of 101 (total PNGPCL national and provincial staff) trained so far, 25% are women.</p>
<p>Target 3.1 During design, implementation, and monitoring all community consultations will have a target of 40% female participation, and provision also made for separate men's and women's meetings.</p>	<p>CCVAP reporting from UNDP confirms both men and women's participation, but the exact percentage of female participation is not known. PMU will endeavor to ensure that reports include information on female consultation and meetings during field visits.</p>	
<p>Activity 3.3 Provide training on gender equality and HIV/AIDS to the PMU, government staff involved in implementing the Project, and pilot communities, to improve understanding and capacity to implement the GAP. (Training to include prevention of violence against women).</p> <p>Target: at least one training workshop, tailored to the specific audiences, including one for staff in each of the five provinces and one for each pilot community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One session of July/August 2019 workshop included awareness on gender equality, but did not include HIV/AIDS prevention and prevention of violence against women. Attended by PMU and government staff involved in project implementation (20 male, 16 female).</li> <li>• No awareness trainings on gender equality, HIV/AIDS prevention and prevention of violence against women yet conducted for pilot communities</li> <li>• No persons from pilot communities participated in awareness trainings on gender equality, HIV/AIDS prevention and prevention of violence against women</li> <li>• No women from pilot communities participated in awareness trainings on gender equality, HIV/AIDS prevention and prevention of violence against women</li> </ul>	<p>None this reporting period. Previous training in July/August 2019 workshop included brief introduction to gender equality. PNG PCL representatives and other partners attended.</p> <p>Training of project and PMU staff in each of five provinces, and one training for LLCs and each pilot community will be conducted. (Likely Q1 or Q2 2022). Modules will be tailored to specific audiences. Schedule of training yet to be confirmed.</p>
<p>DMF Target 3.2 PNGPCL, national and provincial staff (30% being women) trained in the incorporation of risks from climate change in coastal port/jetty operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No trainings on incorporation of risks from climate change in coastal port/jetty operations conducted for PNGPCL, national and provincial staff during this reporting period</li> <li>• No PNGPCL, national and provincial staff trained on incorporation of risks from climate change in coastal port/jetty operations</li> <li>• No women PNGPCL, national and provincial staff trained on incorporation of risks from climate change in coastal port/jetty operations</li> </ul>	<p>Xxx</p>

GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Progress	Issues and Challenges
<p>Activity 3.4 Establish a gender balance in hiring PMU and SGF staff, and ensure PMU has adequate gender expertise to assist CCDA in implementing and monitoring the GAP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of men PMU staff: 4</li> <li>• Number of women PMU staff: 5</li> <li>• Currently there is a good balance of male and female in the PMU, and of the eleven CCDA staff who work with the PMU on project activities, 6 are male and 5 female (4.9 FTE)</li> <li>• Number of men SGF staff: SGF not yet fully operational; one national female consultant from PISC team working on planning activities, SFG secretariat formally established but not yet fully operationalized.</li> <li>• Number of women SGF staff: SFG secretariat formally established but not yet fully operationalized.</li> </ul> <p>The PMU is assisted by two gender experts, one national, and one international, (part of the Project Implementation Support Consultancy team) who are responsible for training, advice on implementation and monitoring of the GAP.</p>	<p>Adequate expertise, but gender activities delayed by late start to project activities.</p>

**Comments/Remarks:** Gender monitoring has shown that there are few issues to report, because of delays in implementation (due to late delivery of outcomes by community facilitator, and partly due to the State of Emergency because of Covid-19 pandemic). The most important issues for the next two quarters, are (a) to ensure revisions of the SGF and Ports Manual include GAP provisions, (b) to complete preparation of training materials for PMU, provincial staff and pilot communities (local level committees) on gender equality awareness, HIV/AIDS, and VAW, (c) ensure that prioritized subprojects for each island community adhere to GAP provisions, and 20% are chosen by women and girls, and (d) full sex disaggregated data from household surveys is obtained and analysed to assist in accurate baseline and impact reporting.



## Annex B. Compliance with Safeguard Related Project Covenants

No.	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance Status as of 30 June 2020.
10	<p><u>Environment</u>            3. The Recipient shall ensure or cause CCDA to ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation and decommissioning of the Project, each Subproject and all Project facilities comply with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Recipient relating to environment, health, and safety; (b) the Environmental Safeguards; (c) the EARF and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective IEE and EMP, and any corrective or preventive actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.</p>	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with
11	<p><u>Land Acquisition and Resettlement</u>            4. The Recipient shall ensure or cause CCDA to ensure that the Project does not have any involuntary resettlement impacts within the meaning of the Safeguard Policy Statement. If due to unforeseen circumstances, the Project has involuntary resettlement impacts, the Recipient shall take all steps required to ensure that the Project complies with the applicable laws and regulations of the Recipient and with the Safeguard Policy Statement.</p>	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with
12	<p><u>Land Acquisition and Resettlement</u>            5. The Recipient shall or cause CCDA to ensure that any voluntary land acquisition and resettlement under the Project and each Subproject is carried out in accordance with Voluntary Land Use/Negotiated Settlement Framework and that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with the Project or any Subprojects until compensation and other entitlements, if any, have been provided to affected people in accordance with Voluntary Land Use/Negotiated Settlement Framework.</p>	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with
13	<p><u>Indigenous Peoples</u>            6. The Recipient shall ensure or cause CCDA to ensure that the Project does not impact indigenous peoples within the meaning of the</p>	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with

No.	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance Status as of 30 June 2020.
	Safeguard Policy Statement. If due to unforeseen circumstances, the Project impacts indigenous peoples, the Recipient shall take all steps necessary or desirable to ensure that the Project complies with all applicable laws and regulations of the Recipient and with the Safeguard Policy Statement.			
14	<u>Labor Standards, Health and Safety</u> 7. The Recipient shall ensure or cause CCDA to ensure that the core labor standards and the Recipient's applicable laws and regulations are complied with during Project implementation. The Recipient shall include specific provisions in the bidding documents and contracts financed by ADB under the Project requiring that the contractors, among other things (a) comply with the Recipient's applicable labor law and regulations and incorporate applicable workplace occupational safety norms; (b) do not use child labor; (c) do not discriminate workers in respect of employment and occupation; (d) do not use forced labor; (e) allow freedom of association and effectively recognize the right to collective bargaining; and (f) disseminate or engage appropriate service providers to disseminate, information on the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to the employees of contractors engaged under the Project and to members of the local communities surrounding the Project are, particularly women.	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with
15	<u>Labor Standards, Health and Safety</u> 8. The Recipient shall strictly monitor compliance with the requirements set forth in paragraph 8 above and provide ADB with regular reports.	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with
17	<u>Safeguards - Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts</u> 10. The Recipient shall ensure or cause CCDA to ensure that all bidding documents and contracts for Works contain provisions that require contractors to: (a) comply with the measures and requirements relevant to the contractor set forth in the IEE and the EMP (to the extent they concern	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with

No.	Covenant	Reference	Due Date	Compliance Status as of 30 June 2020.
	<p>impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventative actions set out in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.</p> <p>(b) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures; and</p> <p>(c) provide the Recipient with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE.</p>			
18	<p><u>Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting</u></p> <p>11. The Recipient shall do the following or shall cause CCDA to do the following:</p> <p>(a) submit semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission;</p> <p>(b) if any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE or the EMP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and</p> <p>(c) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP promptly after becoming aware of the breach.</p>	Schedule 4	During implementation	Being complied with