



Pacific Resilience Project
Phase II (PREP II)
Republic of the Marshall Islands

Six Monthly Report

For the period ended 28th of February 2022

World Bank purposes only

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Background

The Pacific Resilience Program (PREP) is a 'Series of Projects', implemented in two phases at this stage, with the potential for more phases in the future. The PREP helps Pacific Island Countries to: (i) strengthen early warning

and preparedness; (ii) create a framework and enabling environment for stronger governance and for better, prioritized investments for climate and disaster resilience; and (iii) improve the post-disaster response capacity of the countries through strengthened financial resilience to disaster events. PREP Phase I included activities in Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), along with a range of activities which are implemented by the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS). Phase II of the PREP includes a broader range of initiatives for RMI, including a combination of nationally implemented activities by RMI, and regionally implemented activities by SPC. Regionally implemented activities will provide technical assistance to RMI, with a particular focus on strengthening capacity for DRM and climate change institutions; while also supporting the integration of RMI's early warning, preparedness and response capacity with a regional platform which is being developed by SPC.

Executive Summary

For another 6 months COVID-19 related restrictions have continued to cloud much of the project's activities. International travel restrictions continue as does the ongoing threat of the introduction of COVID-19 to RMI. As with many across the globe, the acceptance of the new "normal" continue, with much of the project activities involving remote connections and interactions.

Movement restrictions due to COVID19 result in more than half the PREP II team and several of the current firms contracted to undertake work for PREP II, now working remotely.

Currently key areas for the project are the continued progression of the design of the Ebeye Coastal Protection, Emergency Communication Early Warning radio network, consultation of the Policy Position paper and the development of the National Adoption Plan (NAP).

Changes to Project personnel have occurred during the period including the:

- Contract Amendments for Climate Change Adaptation Specialist (Jonathan McCue) was approved and an increase in Contract Duration up to 12 Feb 2024 and a slight change in scope to reflect changing needs of the NAP.
- Contract Amendment for Disaster & Climate Risk Governance Adviser (John Norton) was approved resulting in an increase in Contract Duration up to 31 December 2022.
- Implementation Support Specialist (Elin Axil) resigned in late 2021 and a replacement is currently being procured.

Critical developments during the period have included:

- The NAP continues to be guided by the process of self-determination. To be fully participatory and inclusive, this requires in-depth consultation at both the sector and community level (the latter is due to start in April 2022), along with detailed assessment of potential adaptation pathways and solutions. To achieve this, an iterative approach to NAP production, message communication and delivery is being pursued. Please refer to the Annex 1 - Recommended table of contents for the RMI NAP and for the RMI Indicative NAP (ICAP), to gain a clearer outline to the approach being adopted'. A date that reflects the realistic completion of the first "iteration" of the NAP is proposed for August 2022.
- The Policy Position paper V10 was presented to the AWG meeting of 11 February and has been through a round of internal consultations. The final paper (V14) is ready for adoption by the AWG and recommendation to TTEC, following which a shortened paper will be prepared for submission to Cabinet. The paper proposes policy positions related to planning for sea level rise (SLR) from recent studies (World Bank Atoll Study and PREP II Majuro CVA) – the most significant of which is to identify 20" (0.5m) SLR as a planning limit for atoll habitation without hard and expensive coastal protection. The paper also identifies a number of underlying issues which need to be addressed to support the implementation of adaptation measures. These are significant policy issues for RMI to determine.
- Recent critical developments for the Design of the Ebeye Seawall to (RHDHV), includes Client approvals of the Design Concepts Report (D3) on 11 Sept 21 and the Draft LoS (D1 &6) on 15 Sept 21; Submission of the revised DIP (D4) on 17 Sept 21; the 2nd Consultation Workshop held on Ebeye on 20-21 Oct 21; Client Approvals of the Procurement Process (D11) on 21 Oct 21; and the Design Concepts with five recommended for costing (D9), on 7 Dec 21; and the Final LOS (D7) on 22 Feb 22; Submission of Project Website and Linked-In articles for Client review (as part of the Commencement of the promotion of the

Project (D5) on 28 Feb 22. RHDHV have also been working on the Preliminary Design Report following approval of the Design Concepts Report (D9).

- Following World Bank issue of a NO for the revised ToR for the design of the proposed NDMO warehouse and office accommodation and structural analysis of the existing NDMO office, on 16 Sept 21, a Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) was uploaded onto STEP on 1 Dec 21 closing on 7th February 2022. Six submissions were received and the evaluation report with recommended shortlisted consultants was uploaded onto STEP for WB NO on 23 Feb 22. The Request for Proposals for an Open International market approach, will be uploaded onto STEP, following NO from WB on the short-listed applicants.
- Following the 2nd Workshop held on 9 Sept 21, Deltares submitted Updated Majuro CVA Report on 23rd November 2021 with their Conceptual Designs and Cost estimates. A 3rd Workshop was held on 9 Feb 22 and following this RHDHV will submit the Final Draft of the CVA report for Client approval (received 11 March 22). CA No2 was approved by the Client on 23 Feb 22.
- Based on the feedback received during and after the workshop organized in April 2021, a mapping exercise to better understand the situation in all inhabited atolls of the RMI has been conducted. Information from different stakeholders have been requested and some took a long time to be collected. The map is now finalized and will be shared with the NDMO director to finalize the list of equipment to procure and the installation requirements.
- A completed draft of the Emergency Communication Strategy has been submitted to the NDMO director for approval.
- The training for focal points on emergency communication took place in October 2021. Following this national training, training will be organized in all neighboring atolls with the trained focal points. Trainings already occurred in Likiep, Kili and Utrik and preparations for the other atolls are on track. These training visits are organized with other stakeholders (NDMO and RMI Red Cross Society) to ensure better coordination between stakeholders and alignment of the information provided during the training sessions.
- Following the No Objection from the World Bank, the firm ranked first was contacted for RFQ during October 2021. The Community Engagement for the RMI National Adaptation Plan (NAP) consultancy was close to contract signature (with IOM) by the end of February 2022.
- The PIU continues with the review and update of the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) plan for the project.
- A virtual Support Mission from the World Bank Task Team is scheduled in June 2022.

The Six-Monthly Report for the period ended 28th of August 2022, was presented to the Steering Committee on 12th, November 2022, please refer to Annex 22 – SC Minutes of the Meeting 12. A number of matters were raised by member and this report has been updated in light of those points raised.

Component Status

Status Key	<div style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Significant Issues being experienced that require attention <div style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> All activities proceeding as planned <div style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> Potential Risks or Issues present - action being taken
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Component or Project Activity		Statu s	Comments
C1	Component 1		Institutional strengthening, early warning, and preparedness
C1.1.1	Strengthening the capacity to integrate climate change with disaster risk management		<p>This report includes activity by the DRM/CCA Adviser, the Disaster and Climate Risk Governance Adviser, the Adaptation Specialist and the NAP Coordinator, and the Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser from 1 September 2021 to 28 February 2022. During this period the COVID-19 pandemic continued to influence international travel arrangements globally and with RMI borders remaining mostly closed to incoming visitors and returning residents. This has had an impact on progress and delivery modalities during this time for the PREP II project team.</p> <p>Despite this, a number of external adviser roles had already been virtually filled with service provided remotely. The Climate Adaptation Adviser, Mr. Jonathan McCue, has continued to work 3-4 days per week remotely from the UK during this reporting period and is liaising regularly with the NAP Coordinator.</p> <p>The Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser, Mr. Wilson Leguvaka, works remotely from the Solomon Islands on the collection and mapping of information to finalize the emergency communication roadmap and will come for his second visit when travel is possible again.</p> <p>The Disaster and Climate Risk Governance Adviser, Mr. John Norton, continued to work remotely from New Zealand 1 day per week. The focus has been on getting discussion on the NAP Policy Position paper and providing input to the development of the Community Engagement TOR and the Vulnerability and Adaptation TOR for the NAP. Discussion of the Deltares CVA report on Majuro has contributed to policy positions for what the CVA means for RMI in terms of future planning. From the beginning of February inputs have lifted to 2-3 days per week. A contract extension for the role through to Dec 22 with nominal on-going input to Dec 23 is being processed. A 6 week visit to RMI over May/June is contemplated.</p> <p>During this reporting period, the NAP Coordinator, Mr. Broderick Menke continued to provide coordination roles for NAP related activities and from this, to better monitor NAP progress. A Dashboard to help with rapid monthly progress assessments was completed (and commenced in January 2022)</p>

Primary activities through this period included:

1. Operationalization of legislative changes

a) *NAP Development*

The role of the international Adaptation Specialist continues to remain pivotal here to help steer the process, even from his “virtual” position in the UK. Despite the challenges that virtual working has offered the PREP II team to help mitigate the delays in which the NAP process has experienced, some traction is now being made to help support NAP development. Part 1 of the original NAP Log-frame has been concluded with the Situation Statements, NAP Policy framework development and the Climate Scenarios work all being close to completion. The Atoll and Community Consultation (Phase 1) has yet to be awarded through this again is close to being accepted to start early into the next reporting period (post March 2022). The writing of “Iteration 1” of the NAP (see Annex 1) has commenced and will continue in earnest during the next reporting period.

With the COVID-19 constraints, efforts have been made to maintain progress and to ensure and maintain the rigor of the NAP process to help support the GoRMI request for a NAP by August 2022. To this end, a review of the original NAP delivery “Road Map” (produced during the previous reporting period) was undertaken. Whilst a national commitment to the Self Determined approach remains, national acceptable appears to be agreed upon to ensure that at least a Draft NAP is produced by August 2022. All efforts need to be made to achieve this national aspiration. Commencing in February 2022, early write ups of specific NAP sections commenced for internal scrutiny, review, and update (see Annex 1 for NAP Table of Contents and outline the ICAP approach to NAP production).

Additional activities are conducted to support the progress of the NAP development.

The reporting period included the advertisement, TOR for this activity has been finalized and advertised through a Request for Expression of Interest. The firm ranked first after the evaluation, and final assessment of preferred tenders was requested to prepare a technical and financial proposal which was reviewed by the evaluation panel. Based on this proposal, contract negotiations commenced towards the end of the reporting period with IOM. It is envisaged that a formal start of work shall commence expected the contract will be signed in early April 2022. with on-the-ground activities starting in late April or early May.

Deltares has been requested under clause B of their existing contract to prepare a synthesis report of the toll study and the CVA reports from Majuro and Ebeye. Several discussions occurred between Deltares, the Adaptation Specialist and the DRM/CCA adviser to finalize the task note for Deltares and to define the format and content of the synthesis report. This report is not expected to be just a summary of the reports mentioned above but to be organized to be a decision-making support tool for the Marshallese government and development partners. Drafting of the report is expected to start in March with a final draft available in May.

A Vulnerability and Adaptation ToR to focus on non-sea level rise related climate hazards and to support the NAP process by identifying key vulnerabilities in 3 atoll types (urban; semi-urban and rural) is in progress. It is expected for the draft TOR to be uploaded onto STEP for the World Bank review in March.

The Climate Science and Impact task force includes representatives of agencies and organizations also involved in disaster risk management and their input, in particular for the 'impacts' section of the climate science report for the RMI includes observations from previous emergencies and disasters, participating in the integration of DRM and climate change in the work of this taskforce. This task force completed the first draft of section 4 of the NAP which focuses on climate projections for the RMI. Feedback on this first draft has been received and a revised version is in progress and should be completed in April. The taskforce also completed their review of the climate projection section of the Policy position Paper (see below).

Additional Guidance/Decisions need to be reached on the following (within the next reporting period):

- Support towards setting up a new Convenor for the Consultation Technical Team (CTT).
- Support to CCD team in terms of early COP27 planning and the inputs linked to the production of NAP Iteration 1 (scheduled for August 2022).
- Inputs to various ToRs prepared (including the Survival Plan Climate Finance ToR)
- Inputs to the Survival Plan Climate Finance ToR and Compact Proposal.

Work by the Governance Adviser has continued towards completion of the Policy Position paper with final discussions through AWG and with OCS on V10 to clarify priorities. The paper has taken outcomes from the Atoll Study and the Majuro CVA Study to propose sea level rise (SLR)

planning parameters for RMI. Key among these is a 0.5m tipping point for habitability of outer islands and focusing effort on how to protect the urban atolls and maybe one or two sub-urban atolls – given the physical limitations and costs involved. The paper has also identified a number of underlying issues to be addressed to enable adaptation, including land tenure, decision-making processes, and re-allocation of rights on consolidation or migration of populations.

Other inputs have been to the discussion of the Majuro CVA Report and what it means for RMI and to the Community Engagement TOR and finalizing the engagement contract. Input has also been to the V&A TOR, the MTR, and the form of the NAP document.

On-going work will be to define and facilitate key issues from the Policy Position paper which will require work within RMI – two 6-week visits are contemplated by Dec 2022 – the first is scheduled for May/June 2022 following two weeks quarantine in RMI, the second will probably occur around October. In the interim remote work continues for the write-up of Sections of the NAP and contributing to the NAP oversight.

b) Additional support to Climate Change Directorate (CCD)

- Preparation of a summary of the findings of the atoll study for the RMI Government.
- Organization and facilitation of a workshop to present the summary of the findings of the atoll study to the Head of Department and the RMI Cabinet.
- Continuous support to CCD for the inclusion of climate change in the topics discussed under the negotiations to the renewal of the Compact of Free Association between the RMI and the USA.

c) Support to the Office of the Chief Secretary

As noted for the Policy position paper, a number of underlying issues have been identified which are to be managed through the OCS and are to be included in the OCS Strategic Plan. It has been important that the Position Paper be discussed and understood by the AWG members and the OCS as the implications for completing the NAP and for RMI future planning are significant. This has taken some time but has now been achieved. While the expression of the issues has modified, the substance of the policy positions and underlying issues has been maintained – allowing the NAP development to continue as planned. The paper is expected to be endorsed by the AWG shortly and by TTEC through mid-May. Cabinet consideration of the issues is expected by mid- June. It is expected there will be consultation with traditional and other leaders before finalising the Cabinet positions by the end of July. This will be needed before the

first iteration of the NAP can be finalised. Following these inputs from a Change Management Adviser and a Legal Drafter are contemplated, and TOR are being finalized for these. The Governance Adviser will work with these roles.

Discussions and activities during this reporting period and the previous one highlighted the need to improve information management for resilience, including DRM and climate change. ToR for a specific task force, co-chaired by NDMO and OEPPC has been prepared and circulated for feedback. In addition to this ToR a list of specific activities/outputs for the task force has been prepared. More discussion is needed to finalize the list of participants before the finalized document is send to Deputy Chief Secretary for NDMO for final approval and for the call of the first meeting, hopefully in May 2022.

d) Support to the NDMO

- The template for specific hazard disaster risk management and resilience plan is still under development and will be submitted before mid-2022.
- Discussions on the mobile EOC have not progressed much during the reporting period. The option of a terrestrial mobile EOC is now discarded but the option of a maritime mobile EOC has significant implications in terms of costs and human resources and discussions need to continue. While the Director of NDMO is away on medical leave, a meeting is being planned with the Deputy Chief Secretary and the NDMO Director in late April to address this matter and gain direction. Different options were informally discussed, and it is expected this discussion will narrow down these options, followed by a costing of these options before the finalization of a revised NDMO Roadmap.
- A working group is being established including NDMO and partner organizations who regularly organize community-based capacity building and awareness campaigns to coordinate and develop joint material and approaches to ensure communities receive similar information. The DRM/CCA Adviser provided support to this initiative by providing material on climate change and its impacts on the RMI. This working group is very active under the CBDRM-ECT program to ensure each visit to an atoll is organized in partnership and provides a holistic approach to DRM in these atolls. This approach is expected to ensure the sustainability of the project outcomes after the project's end.
- Support to the NDMO to complete the reporting against the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. This exercise was

			<p>very good to identify gaps in the monitoring of DRR actions and investments in the RMI. This will be used in the set-up of the technical working group / task force for information management for resilience (see above).</p> <p>e) Commentary on Risk Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The risk to the NAP timeframe and its credibility for self-determination, continues to be an issue as difficulty getting RMI input to key material continues. The Community Engagement contract is finally about to be signed - a sixteen-month delay which means community perspectives will not be available for the July 2022 CCD target. Inevitably this means there will be two phases for the NAP – Phase 1 with vulnerability issues identified and Phase 2 with adaptation options and community perspectives following completion of the engagement contract. ○ The risk to the implementation of the NAP identified in the August 2021 Six Month Report continues and will be monitored. This arises from the underlying issues identified in the Policy Position paper which, if not dealt with, will make implementation of the NAP very difficult. These issues include land tenure and management, women’s role in decision-making and the re-allocation of rights occasioned by consolidation or migration of populations. ○ A third risk to note is that any short- or medium-term adaptation investments must be done within a long-term agreed framework. For this, the National Planning Framework for Climate Change proposed in the Policy Position paper will be necessary.
C1.1.2	Strengthening multi-hazard early warning systems		<p>Strategic Emergency Communication Roadmap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This deliverable has been identified in the Aide Memoire of the last World Bank Mission as progressing worse than planned, with several delays hindering its completion. A meeting is planned with the NDMO Director and Deputy Chief Secretary to finalize the list of equipment required for each atoll before the end of April 2022. Following this meeting, the budget associated to this roadmap will be finalized and the final version of the roadmap will be uploaded onto STP for the Bank review in May 2022. ○ Following the feedback received on the draft Emergency Communication Roadmap, some information was still lacking to finalize the roadmap, in particular regarding to the installation needs in the different atolls to ensure the ‘last mile’ of emergency communication and the cost of transport of the equipment between Majuro and the other atolls. The installation of the procured equipment is also currently lacking details on where the

equipment will be installed and by whom. Because some of the equipment is expected to be installed on or near NTA towers, and because NTA staff is experienced in installing emergency communication equipment in the RMI (e.g., for schools on neighboring atolls), NTA is seen as a key partner to gather information on transport and installation equipment for this project. However, communication between the Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser and NTA is difficult and continues to cause delays.

- Based on the information collected from the different stakeholders, a map has been completed indicating the population distribution and where the existing communication equipment is located on the different atolls (see Annex 2 Map of Existing Communication Equipment). Population distribution is based on the 2011 census but will be updated as soon as the disaggregated results from the 2021 census will be available. These maps will then be discussed with the NDMO Director and DCS Catalino Kijiner to finalize the location of the equipment to be procured by PREP II.
- Information was shared by the Office of the Chief Secretary about an application to a Federal Grant from the US Government under the COVID support program to be submitted in September. This grant of US\$ 14.3 million focuses on the construction of multi-purpose centers in all neighboring atolls. Currently, there is a discussion about the possibility to install the emergency communication equipment at these centers. However, questions remained about the timing of this project compared to the end of PREP II.
- The procurement strategy for Emergency Communication Roadmap is being reviewed considering the restricted international travel being in place until at least 1st January 2023, the use of in country implementation partners and the finalisation of where the equipment will be housed. Following the finalization of the final Emergency Communication Roadmap at the end of April 2022, the revised procurement strategy is to be finalized in May 2022 and uploaded to SREP for Bank review and comment,

Technical Documentation on EC equipment

Some progress has been made on the technical documentation for the different components of the EC network. Information has been collected on the elements of the network presented in the draft roadmap. The technical documentation will be completed after the EC Roadmap is

			<p>finalized. The discussion to finalize the roadmap will also include a discussion on the AM repeater to be installed in Ebeye. This information will be added to the current version of the technical documentation which should be finalized in May 2022 and uploaded to STEP.</p> <p>Basic Training and Standard Operation Manuals A first draft of the Emergency Communication Standard Operation Procedures has been circulated internally in the PREP team and feedback has been submitted to the Emergency Communication Adviser, including. Templates for Emergency Communication SOPs. A revised version based on these templates is in preparation and a revised draft is expected by the end of April 2022.</p> <p>Community-based DRM and Emergency Communication Training A Contract was finalized and signed with the preferred consultant, IOM on 15th June 2021. The first activity under this contract was the national training workshop for the NDMO focal points on emergency communication. The workshop occurred in October 2021 and included 39 participants and representatives from different disaster risk management and communication stakeholders (NDMO, Marshal Island Red Cross Society, Ministry of Health and Human Services, Ratak-Ralik Radio Club). During this workshop, the focal points, some of them new in this position, received information and training on the disaster risk management cycle, disaster preparedness, response and recovery procedure and practices in the RMI, operated a radio system and participated in a simulation exercise.</p> <p>The second activity under this contract is the development, planning and facilitation of training workshop for community representatives in all the RMI atolls. Following partnership initiated during the national training workshop, the trainings will include representatives of NDMO, the Marshall Islands Red Cross Society and local members of the Ratak-Ralik Radio Club and organization and facilitation of the training will include the local focal point. the preparations for it are on track, both logistically and with regards to the preparation of the training approach and objectives and of the training material. Training occurred already in three atolls: Likiep, Kili and Utrik and preparations for the other atolls are on track.</p>
C1.1.3	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the National Disaster Management Office to		<p>NDMO Roadmap The equipment included in the latest version of the NDMO Roadmap is currently being procured. Detailed characteristics and technical specifications have been collected to be included in the procurement process. The large majority of the equipment is forecasted to be procured by mid-May 2022.</p>

	prepare for and respond to disasters		<p>Following the meeting planned for April 2022 to finalize the section on the mobile EOC, a revised procurement strategy for NDMO Equipment is being reviewed and will finalized in May 2022 for Bank review and comment.</p> <p>Community Vulnerability Mapping This sub-component of the project focuses on mapping assets at risks and other vulnerability drivers in at least 20 communities in the RMI. It builds upon a pilot project completed by MICS and IOM on Ebeye. It was considered beneficial and quicker to add this sub-component to the CBDRM-ECT contract for 3 main reasons. First, the CBDRM-ECT contract already includes a visit to all neighboring atolls. Second, during these visits, IOM and its partners discuss with community / village representatives from the atolls, and it is a good opportunity to map the assets at risks and vulnerability drivers. Finally, the IOM team organized a mapping of DRM assets during the national focal point workshop and thus are already experienced to mapping exercises. A proposed revision of the deliverables and activities for the CBDRM-ECT has been prepared and shared to IOM for their feedback. Based on this document, IOM prepared a revised workplan and budget for the CBDRM-ECT contract. The revised documents are expected to be shared to the PREP II team end of March 2022 and the documents will be reviewed in April prior to the finalization and signature of the contract amendment.</p> <p>Proposed Design of New NDMO Warehouse and Office Accommodation and Structural Analysis of the Existing NDMO Building The Feb 2021 6 monthly report noted that a 2-year NDMO Roadmap was finalized that specified the commitment of the additional funding to support NDMO functional capacity and included a section on NDMO Facilities. This encompassed renovation of the NDMO office, within the Government Building, to gain office space, if possible, and procurement of additional equipment: furniture and IT to improve NDMO functional capacity. Subsequently to this, a new OCS/NDMO/EOC building is being proposed and financed by the Japanese Government. Hence whilst the structural Analysis of RMI Government Building is still to proceed, with some refurbishment possible, it has also been decided to submit a Proposal for the Design of a New NDMO Warehouse and Office Accommodation and Structural Analysis of the Existing NDMO Building</p>
C1.2.1	Design and supervision activities to upgrade the National		<p>The Proposal is for the design and costings of a new Warehouse and Office Accommodation, and rehabilitation of its immediate environs, on land situated between the existing Supply Office of the MoFBPS and the main road in Majuro. This will serve as office and warehousing space for Supply, DIDA and CIU as well as NDMO overspill.</p>

Disaster Management Office's facilities	<p>The PREP II Project Manager and Civil Engineering Adviser (CEA), prepared a proposal, which was accepted by the GRMI at a Steering Committee held on 9th November 2020. A ToR was prepared by the CEA and a revised Road map for Component 1 drafted by the Disaster risk management & Climate change adaptation adviser.</p> <p>The ToR and revised Roadmap as supporting documentation, was uploaded onto STEP on 25/2/21. WB provided comments on the ToR on 12/4/21 and this was circulated to the PREPII CIU and PIU for review and comments. In particular, regarding the proposed mobile EOC being stored at the new building, the WB required that the new NDMO building should be constructed to the International Building Code -Risk Category IV. However, following discussions with the Director of NDMO, Timmy Langrine he confirmed on 9th June 2021, that a Mobile EoC is NOT required to be stored in the new NDMO building. As a result, the Director PMU, Melvin Dacillo confirmed on 11th June 2021 that based on International Building Code 2018, this proposed New Warehouse and Office Accommodation should be designed to Group B Occupancy and should be constructed to Risk Category II.</p> <p>CEA has revised the ToR accordingly, and this was uploaded onto STEP for WB No Objection on 12th August 2021. WB advised NO on 16th September 2021, but with some changes to be made to the ToR to suit the new Proposed Republic of the Marshall Islands Urban Resilience Project (RMIURP).</p> <p>Assistant Secretary MoFBPS, Malie Tarbwillin, advised in a meeting with PIU on 31st Aug 2021 (confirmed by the WB on 10th September, that this project may get funding out of the proposed budget of \$6.5-\$9.0m, for Component 3 (Resilient Public Building and Spaces) out of a total proposed grant of \$20-\$30m being sought for the RMIURP.</p> <p>The ToR was updated and a Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) with the revised ToR was uploaded onto STEP on 1 Dec 21 closing on 7th February 2022 (originally 22 Dec 21 but extended due to low number of submissions). Six submissions were received, and CEA carried out an assessment of EOI's. As there were only six (6) EOIs received and since the Bank's Procurement Regulations specifies a shortlist of 5 to 7 firms, the shortlisting process did not require a detailed scoring/ ranking of the firms and instead, the evaluation is reduced to a simple pass or fail assessment to the Consultants' qualifications against the minimum qualification requirements as specified in the TOR and the REOI. The Evaluation Panel agreed that all Consultants meeting all the minimum requirements shall be shortlisted.</p>
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			<p>This REOI evaluation was reviewed and accepted on 22 Feb 22 by Mr. Melvin Dacillo, Director, Project Management Unit and Mr. Catalino Kijiner Deputy Chief Secretary and uploaded onto STEP for WB NO on 23 Feb 22.</p> <p>CEA and CIU Procurement have prepared the Request for Proposals for an Open International market approach, to be uploaded onto STEP, following NO from WB on the short-listed applicants.</p> <p>Finalisation of the recruitment of Design Consultant is expected to occur on 30 September 2022. The design process is forecasted to be undertaken within eight calendar months from the Client's notice to the Consultant instructing the Consultant to begin carrying out the Services.</p> <p>Refer to</p> <p>Annex 3 for FINAL_TOR Design for NDMO Warehouse and Office Accommodation (including link)</p> <p>Annex 4 for EOI EVALUATION REPORT 18-Feb-22 Signed</p>
C1.2.2	Technical assistance activities to support disaster and climate preparedness, response, and adaptation		<p>This Component is being implemented mostly by SPC; however, it has direct relevance to the work of the DRM/CCA Adviser.</p> <p>The Emergency Management Specialist has mobilized in Majuro in December 2021, focusing on the capacity gap assessment and the subsequent development of a capacity building plan. In addition, equipment for the fire service and the police to support Emergency Management is procured under this project.</p> <p>Scholarships</p> <p>Certificate IV in resilience specializing in coastal management 12 scholarships (6 to female students) were awarded in November 2020 and completed in April 2021. Nine students graduated successfully with positive feedback from the USP Course Coordinator. All RMI participants are currently employed in various sectors and will undoubtedly benefit from the training. SPC will follow-up with the students with the aim of getting feedback on the application of knowledge gained, through this course, in the workplace as part of our reporting and monitoring against the SPC Results Framework.</p> <p>Postgraduate diploma in climate change Two scholarships (both to male students) were awarded in 2021. Both students were required to undertake two 400-level preliminary courses as they applied for entry based on work experience. One student has successfully completed one 400-level course and will complete the second course by December 2021 so entry to the post graduate course</p>

			<p>will be considered in first semester 2022. The second student did not complete the preliminary entry course due to busy work commitments. SPC PREP will continue to monitor his performance and note the challenge in undertaking part-time studies.</p> <p>Masters in Climate Change No applications were received for the Masters in Climate Change course when it was initially advertised in October 2020 and re-advertised in February 2021. Funds earmarked for this scholarship award will be allocated for Certificate IV in Disaster Risk Management (Team Leadership) RMI cohort developed under PREP I. This course will be officially launched in February 2022, and it is anticipated there will be interest from RMI emergency management agencies to undertake the course.</p>
C2	Component 2		Strengthening Coastal Resilience
C2.1.1	Strengthening coastal resilience in Ebeye and other areas		<p>A Contract was finalized and signed with the preferred consultant, Royal Haskoning DHV (Australia) (RHDHV) on 21st October 2020. Fortnightly design and safeguards meetings are held every 2nd Friday, 33 meetings have been held up until 28 February 22. In addition, other ad-hoc meetings with key groups involved are held, as necessary. Progress and issues in this reporting period include:</p> <p>Deliverables Status</p> <p>(D 3) Design Concepts Report (Annex 5) was submitted by RHDHV on 3 August 21 and approved by the Client on 11 September 21</p> <p>(D 2 & 6) Draft Levels of Service (LOS) was submitted on 25 June 21 and approved by the Client on 15 September 21</p> <p>(D 1) The 2nd Consultation Workshop held on Ebeye on 20-21 Oct 21</p> <p>(D11) Procurement Process (Annex 6) was submitted on 1 September 21 and approved by the Client on 21 October 21.</p> <p>(D 9) Design Concepts with five recommended for costing (Annex 7) was submitted by RHDHV on 12 November 2021 and approved by the Client on 7 December 21</p> <p>(D 4) RHDHV Submitted the revised Detailed Investigation Protocols (DIP) (Annex 8) on 17 Sept 21. This was approved by Clients team on 17 February 22 and Client approved on 7 March 22</p>

		<p>(D5) Commence promotion of the project with Constructors. Project Website AND Linked-In articles (Annex 9) forwarded to Client for approval on 28 Feb 22. Client approved Linked-In articles on 9 March 22. Client comments on Project Website sent to RHDHV on 10 March 22.</p> <p>(D7) Final LOS (Annex 10) received 26th November 2021. Following receipt of Client consolidated comments, responded to RHDHV on 13th January 22. RHDHV submitted an updated final version on 25th January 2022. This was submitted to Client for approval on 31 January 2022. Client approved on 17th Feb 22.</p> <p>(D10) Constructor Prequalification Document. This is being prepared based on the RHDHV accepted strategy. This is the preparation of procurement, and contract documents for works in accordance with World Bank Procurement Regulations, incorporating Constructor input to the design through an appropriate procurement process. The first procurement activity will be the prequalification of contractors which is expected to commence early 2022. RHDHV submitted draft PQ documentation for Client review on 8 February 2022 and CIU Procurement, CEA and PM reviewed on 17 February 22 and again on 28 February 22. RHDHV Submitted final draft on 4 March 22 and Client team responded on 13 March 22. RHDHV to submit Final clean version for Client to approve to upload onto STEP, for WB NO. ToR states that Steering Committee (SC) review is required. On advice from CIU Procurement, once we have a draft list of PQ Contractors, this will be shared with the SC for review and to finalise the list to upload onto STEP. (WB agreed with this process on 3 March 22 PREPII/WB meeting)</p> <p>(D13) Multiple (approx. 4-5) Preliminary Design options costed and presented to the Client for approval. Following approval of D9, RHDHV commenced works on D13 and submitted the draft PDR for review on 11 March 2022.</p> <p>D17 Wave modelling (Water Research Laboratory (WSL), University of New South Wales Sydney). RHDHV are intending for a tank test date start in April 2022, assuming approval by client of three semi-final designs (i.e., the hold points from Deliverable 13 and 14). It will take about 8 weeks to complete the Physical Modelling work. Videos will be taken of the tanks when operational to share (RHDHV to put them online to share with stakeholders for the ongoing participation approach). There will also be an online virtual tour of the tank work at a date TBD. If approval date of the three semi-final designs is not met then we may be pushed back to the next available date, which if a similar project as ours jumped in, then we could be waiting a further two months.</p>
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			<p>Due to Covid Travel restrictions – PIU met with RHDHV on 18 January 22 to discuss options and realistic travel dates if travel is still required (Option A). Option B is to carry out field works using local subcontractors if possible. Discussions ongoing on options to ensure that design works are not delayed. RHDHV advised that Geotech equipment is being shipped and due to arrive in Majuro by the end of March 22. RHDHV have sourced two local engineers/contractors to assist with local field works (Scott Howe and Michael Baack). PREPII PM is dealing directly with Assistant Secretary MoFBPS (Malie Tarwillin) regarding Expat mobilisation.</p> <p>Contract Amendment No 1. (Annex 11) RHDHV advised on 18 October that their Procurement Expert (key expert) had resigned due to poor health reasons. Following discussions with WB and written assurances from RHDHV, Replacement Procurement expert finally accepted by PIU and cleared by CIU Procurement on 5 January 22 and CIU Finance on 11 January. Following this RHDHV signed the Contract Amendment No 1 and this was uploaded onto STEP for WB approval on 21 January 2022. WB advised NO on 7 February 2022 and Client approved on 7 March 2022.</p> <p>Financial RHDHV submitted Claims No 2 and 3 on 23 Nov 21 and 15 Dec 21 for Deliverables 1,2,3,9 and 11 and are still awaiting payment as of 13 March 2022. CIU Finance have been advised that Client is now in default and payment is required urgently.</p> <p>Program. Part 1 of Design Contract commenced on the date of effectiveness i.e., 21 Oct 2020 and expiration of the Contract (SCC 14.1) based on a time period of 20 months, is 21 June 2022. However, based on the RHDHV revised program (March 2022), RHDHV intend to submit a Contract Amendment with a revised completion date for Part 1 of 21 December 2022. (i.e., an additional 6 months).</p> <p>The impact to Part 2 is currently unknown as this will depend on the date of commencement, i.e., SCC 11.1 for Part 2, “effectiveness conditions” are the “Receipt by the Consultant of the Notice to Proceed from the Client.” This is indicated (although not clearly stated) as the date of the “commencement of Prequalification of Contractors”. Although this Notice is not yet in effect, Section 4 of the ToR for Part 2, indicates this date as 5 months after commencement of Part 1, i.e., 21 March 21. Expiration of the Contract (SCC 14.1) based on a time period of 44 months from this intended date, is 21 November 2024. RHDHV’s program currently indicates that Construction will be complete by end July 2026. Please note that both these end dates fall after the current end date of PREP II project, which is 12 Feb 2024.</p>
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			<p>Budget</p> <p>The current preliminary designs (Deliverable 13) are showing construction costs for all five options well above the stated budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction cost range between USD \$79m to \$112m • Current construction budget is USD \$36m • Relying on physical modelling / risk allocation will not halve the current estimate • It will be harder to reduce costs significantly as the project continues <p>It is proposed to involve key stakeholders at various times through the process including: RHDHV, the client’s team, prequalified contractors, and winning contractor to undertake Value engineering right up until Final design below is a quick “bulk” summary of Value Engineering ideas that have been tabled for Client review to date:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="414 804 1076 1094"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Option</th> <th>Price</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Leave well-built revetment in place (400m)</td> <td>\$ 14,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Do not construct power station component (250m)</td> <td>\$ 9,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Remove Wastewater treatment</td> <td>\$ 1,900,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Remove Desalination plant</td> <td>\$ 1,500,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Remove tax</td> <td>\$ 9,500,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Remove part / all maintenance corridor</td> <td>\$ 6,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Est COST assuming VE options adopted</td> <td>\$ 41,900,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Option	Price	1	Leave well-built revetment in place (400m)	\$ 14,000,000	2	Do not construct power station component (250m)	\$ 9,000,000	3	Remove Wastewater treatment	\$ 1,900,000	4	Remove Desalination plant	\$ 1,500,000	5	Remove tax	\$ 9,500,000	6	Remove part / all maintenance corridor	\$ 6,000,000	Est COST assuming VE options adopted		\$ 41,900,000
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C2.1.2	Coastal Vulnerability Assessments		<p>Deltares is undertaking the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) for Majuro. This work commenced remotely, on a revised timeline. Mobilization to Majuro has been impossible due to the COVID-19 travel restrictions. Progress and issues in this reporting period include:</p> <p>Task 7- Conceptual designs of Adaption Options and Cost estimates</p> <p>Following the 2nd Workshop held on 9 September 21, Deltares submitted an updated CVA Report on 23 November 21. Clients team comments were sent to Deltares on 27 January 22. The report had the following updates since the previous version:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Summary (new) • Chapter 8 (new): Conceptual designs and cost estimates (=Task 7). This corresponds to Milestone #5 in the contract (“Submission of one chapter of the Technical Report: Conceptual designs and cost estimates (Task 7)”). • Chapter 9 (new): Conclusions and discussion addressing the entire Majuro CVA study. 																								

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B: updated to include minutes from the workshop on Sept 8, 2021. <p>A 3rd workshop to deliver findings of the CVA Report to Govt Stakeholders was held on 9 February 22. Based on recent feedback from the WB, PIU met with MWIU on 1 February 22 to identify proposed priority locations for coastal protection works in the order of \$5-\$50Million, before the Workshop. These options were forwarded to WB and Deltares. Deltares discussed these options and other options put forward by GRMI Stakeholders at the Workshop and discussed prioritization of measures of the proposed investments, to determine projects within the lower funding limits of the new Urban Resilience Project. Following this input, Deltares submitted a revised Majuro CVA (Annex 12) report on 11 March 22, and this was forwarded to Client team for review on 13 March 22 with responses requested by 31 March 22.</p> <p>Task 8: Annual updates to risk assessments Deltares emailed the updated Ebeye CRA report (Deliverable 4; Task 8) on 2 October 21. This was forwarded to Clients team on 4 October 21 to review. WB advised No further comment on 4th February 2022. Client Approval of the report was requested on 11 February 22 and Client approved on 4 March 22. This report was also sent to RHDHV; RHDHV will use the updated report for the Preliminary design stage of the proposed Ebeye Coastal Protection Works.</p> <p>Deltares has also postponed the mission to Majuro, in view of the current travel restrictions.</p> <p>For Task 9, (Capacity building/training (D6, Task 9)), Deltares are planning to set up remote workshops in early 2022 following approval of Task 7 (see above).</p> <p>Under Part B of the Contract, Deltares has been issued task notes including technical assistance to ICC in relation to the new RMI Building Code being developed for the MWIU. Other works under this section include updates to the CVA report after SPC works are complete. Client approved Task 4 on 8 March 22, to provide a Synthesis Report for works under Component 1. This will assist in the NAP for the preparation of the ToR for the vulnerability and adaptation option assessment contract.</p> <p>RMI Building Code Deltares were requested to review the RMI BC on 24 November 21 to confirm that advice from Deltares had been incorporated into the BC. Deltares responded on 15 December 21 and ICC subsequently responded on 31 December 21. A follow up meeting to discuss issues raised was held on 25 January 22 with ICC, Deltares, MWIU and CEA to discuss the most</p>
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			<p>suitable wave loads to use in the BC. Following this Deltares forwarded to ICC, draft versions of the Ebeye CRA and Majuro CVA (with final versions to follow for inclusion in the Appendices of the RMI BC) and tables with offshore and nearshore water levels and wave heights computed for 1 hour and 3 hours around the peak of the storm.</p> <p>Finance- Over this period, only Claim No 5 has been submitted on 29 September 21 and paid on 10 November 21.</p> <p>Contract Amendment No 2. (Annex 13) In early September 2021 Deltares advised that it was unlikely that any site visits would occur, due to Covid 19 restrictions and that works will now be completed using virtual workshops (2 number). After discussions with Deltares we agreed that a Contract Amendment was required for the proposed changes to be made, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section A works i.e., all the field visits that will now not take place, as per the workplan, due to Covid 19 travel restrictions and • Reallocation of any cost savings to Section B works and an • Update key expert from Alessio Giardino to Robert McCall <p>Contract Amendment was upload onto STEP in early January 22 and WB advised NO on 9 February 22. The CA2 was approved by the Client on 23 February 22.</p> <p>Contract Amendment No 3 is currently being drafted for a time extension from 19 April 2022 to 31 December 2022, to allow for time for works under Part B to be carried out.</p>
C3	Component 3		Contingency Emergency Response
C3.1	Contingency Emergency Response Component		<p>No CERC Funds have been released during this reporting period.</p> <p>In order to increase the “usability” of the CERC, TOR and contract agreements with selected suppliers to be activated as needed under a state of emergency are in preparation. A preliminary list of potential activities to be funded by the CERC during disasters caused by different hazards has been drafted and will be discussed in a meeting with NDMO Director and Deputy Chief Secretary Kijiner during a meeting planned for the second half of April. Based on the agreed list of activities, TOR and agreements will be drafted and circulated for feedback, probably in May or June 2022.</p>
C4	Component 4		Project Management
C4.1	Carrying out a program of activities to strengthen the		<p>Disaster and Climate Resilience Donor Coordination Adviser (DRR-DCA)</p> <p>The purpose of the DRR-DCA is to coordinate the aid, especially disaster and climate related donor investments, that has been allocated under the DIDA mandate. A ToR has been developed and has been reviewed and</p>

capacity of the Recipient for Project management, coordination, communication and outreach, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting, and to support the Recipient in Project procurement, financial management, auditing, and social and environmental safeguard oversight.

approved by DIDA. After the ToR received a No Objection from the World Bank late last year the PIU advertised for this role with the deadline for submission on the 17th of November 2021. Three individuals made applications and the evaluation report was endorsed by the evaluation panel member on 27th January 2022. STEP No Objection was received for the recommended applicant on 23rd March 2022, after which negotiation started with the applicant

PIU IT Support

MSC have been recruited to provide IT support to the PIU. A kickoff meeting was held in early October 2021 and the start of service was 16 October 2021.

- Support activities have included:
- Maintenance of current and future office equipment including virus protection,
- Monthly supply of email hosting
- Monthly supply of cloud-based storage solutions
- Installation and maintenance of any other software and hardware as requested

Provision of support has been provided to remote team members by phone and, remote access of a computer

Communications & Media Firm

The PIU is in the process of recruiting a Communications & Media Firm with the main objective of developing and implementing a Communications and Media Strategy (CMS). The CMS will expand the project's outreach and broaden the engagement around Pacific resilience. The firm will also be focusing on developing successful messaging around key project activities, especially activities pertaining around the design and construction of the seawall in Ebeye.

A ToR has received a No Objection and the PIU identified 10 firms that were invited to submit their Expressions of Interests (EOI). Four EOIs were received, and the evaluation panel agreed on one top ranked firm. This firm was asked to present a financial and technical proposal which was received on the 11th of January 2022. The PIU had contacted the top-ranking firm and are currently in negotiations.

PREP II Mid-term Review

The Mid-term review (MTR) has been conducted in-house by a combined CIU and PIU team. The MTR working group consisted of eight members, four core members whose main task was to produce and collect the

content for the report, and the rest of the group had the main task of steering and overseeing the process and procedures of the report. The Mid Term Review report has been endorsed by the PSC in August 2021 and presented to the Bank in the subsequent Mission in November 2021.

The report recorded 6 key recommendations which the PREP II team are progressively closing out (Refer to Annex 14).

PREP II Project Vehicle

With agreement in hand for the type of vehicle to be procured by the project (a standard twin cab truck) the procurement process has progressed. A final evaluation report has been presented to gain final government support in late March 22, and it is envisaged the vehicle will be purchased by late April 2022.

Update of the Project Operations Manual

The PIU has, together with guidance from CIU (safeguards, procurement, and finance) updated the RMI PREP II Project Operations Manual (POM) and issued to the World Bank on 16th February 2022 for review and endorsement. Initial comments have been gained from the bank team in early March 2022, with a collated set of comments pending.

The POM manual provides guidance to the project implementation team on day-to-day project execution and also outlines project implementation procedures for the principle implementing agencies of RMI. It provides information on key aspects of PREP-Phase II, including the program development objective, components, institutional arrangements, financial management, procurement and monitoring and evaluation procedures among others.

The POM will be used by the PIU to ensure consistency, transparency, and accountability in the application of project management procedures will be updated as processes and systems evolve.

World Bank Virtual Implementation Support Mission

The World Bank Implementation Support Mission was held virtually during November 29 to December 8, 2021. The key objectives of the mission were to:

1. review progress towards achieving the Project Development Objective (PDO) midway through project implementation, the likelihood of achieving the PDO and its continued relevance.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. review overall implementation progress and progress by component, including the status of the indicators in the Project's Results Framework. 3. assess adequacy of project design and to achieve expected results and sustain the efforts during and after project implementation. 4. assess adequacy of project management including regarding implementation, fiduciary, and environmental and safeguards elements. 5. review the MTR submitted to the Bank in advance of the mission 6. identify key issues impacting project implementation, including those associated with the COVID-19 situation. 7. discuss the vision for the future of the Project and measures to ensure sustainability of the outputs and outcomes; identify potential changes to the project structure. 8. identify lessons learned in implementation to-date and agree on measures required to ensure the continued efficient implementation of the Project and the achievement of its objectives. <p>The mission was successful with officials from the Ministry of Finance, Banking and Postal services (MoFBP), Office of the Chief Secretary (OCS), Ministry of Works, Infrastructure and Utilities (MWIU), National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), and Division of International Development Assistance (DIDA) participating and contributing to the mission. An Aide Memoire has been reviewed and approved by all participants and sets out key agreed actions to support project implementation for the coming period.</p> <p>An Aide Memoire (AM) summarizes the findings and follow-up actions agreed during the MTR mission was issued to the Minister of Finance on 21 December 2021.</p> <p>Review of Table 5 and 6 of the November 2021 Aide Memoire The Tables 5 and 6 have been included in the PREP II management review each fortnight to ensure key objectives of the project have a maintained focus of the team.</p>
	Other Activities	
	Other	<p>Training:</p> <p>FIDIC Academy Training</p>

As part of the Capacity Building under PREPII we arranged training for the GRMI in relation to FIDIC Forms of Contract. FIDIC Contracts are used on World Bank Projects and will be used for the Construction of the Ebeye Coastal Protection works. In discussions with WB and MWIU Director Melvin Dacillo we arranged for up to 20 participants to attend the two training courses as follows

FIDIC Module 1 Online Training: (Practical Use of FIDIC Conditions of Contracts) 7 February – 16 February 2022 (Monday's and Wednesday's from 17:30 – 20:45 RMI time) (Four Sessions)

FIDIC Module 4 Online Training: (Management and Administration of FIDIC Contracts) 21 February – 2 March 2022 (Monday's and Wednesday's from 17:30 – 20:45 RMI time) (Four Sessions)

A Certificate of Completion was provided by FIDIC to the participants who attended all sessions (either live or recorded) and submitted in writing all of the exercises or case works on the FIDIC Academy eLearning platform. The following personnel were presented certificates:

Module 1

Abraham Mea, Ariston Santiago, Carthney Laukon Jr. Dante Dela Vega, Grant Bilyard, James Myazoe II, Kemmei Ito, Lobaj Kaminega, Melvin Dacillo, Ronn Alexis Gade, Sonya Andrike, Steven Wakefield, Yumiko Crisostomo, Kevan Wheeler, Bruce Jackson

Module 4

Abraham Mea, Ariston Santiago, Carthney Laukon Jr. Dante Dela Vega,, James Myazoe II, Kemmei Ito, Lobaj Kaminega, Melvin Dacillo, Ronn Alexis Gade, Steven Wakefield, Yumiko Crisostomo, Kevan Wheeler, Bruce Jackson

Annex 15 FIDIC Training Presentations

Pacific World Bank Project Orientation Online Learning

The Pacific World Bank Project Orientation Course provides an introduction to the knowledge and skills required for those who work on a World Bank-financed projects.

PREP II staff have been progressing at their own pass

Training in efficient use of Outlook, Calendar Sharing, Shared Drive

Under the IT Support Contract with Majuro Computer Services (MCS) a short training presentation was made to bring the entire PREP II team into shared computer practices around email signatures, web access to emails, calendar sharing and secure operation of the shared drive.

Contract Register

The PIU has developed a simple contract register that gather all key information on project contracts. Information such as role, contract reference number, contract start- and end date, contracted amount, expenditures, and contract amendments is included. The two main areas of risk when managing contract, the contract duration and expiration date and financial management, are reviewed by the PIU on a monthly basis.

RMI PREP II official logo

The official PREP II logo represents the project's activities and objectives. The logo has been endorsed for use by Project Steering Committee in August 2021.

The PIU has currently incorporated the logo into letter heads, email signatures, zoom profiles, project banners, and social media accounts like LinkedIn.

The PIU is in the process of finalizing an order of embroidered shirts with the logo for the PIU and implementing stakeholders to wear at official meetings, workshops etc.



The symbol has used the curved lines to represent waves, and the straight lines to represent the resilience afforded to vulnerable land by virtue of coastal protection. The curved lines on both sides of a straight lines are to indicate that for an atoll environment, coastal protection is uniquely required from both ocean and lagoon sides. The colours of the logo are the colours of the Marshallese flag.

RMI Taxation Related Matters

The PREP II is in ongoing discussions with Office of the Attorney General and the Ministry of Finance regarding interpretation of Clauses 109 and 117 of the Income Tax Act, and the tax required to be payable on Gross Revenue and Income, in particular by resident and non-resident companies, and resident and non-resident persons

The Project Team endeavoring to ensure that there is sufficient prescription in the RMI Taxation Legislation around the specifics pertaining to procurement of international services to provide a legally defensible and definitive position.

PREP II Workplan

The PREP II work plan is currently being updated to reflect key milestones around the Ebeye Protection design and construction works, the development of the NAP and the implementation of the Emergency Communication network. One key planning milestone being incorporated in to both the Workplan and project budget is the planned lifting of travel restrictions into RMI presently estimated being the 1st January 2023

The revised workplan will be reflected in the revised PREP II Budget. Both to be finalised in April 2022 with government stakeholder consultation and forwarded to the Bank for Review and No Objection.

Regular Meetings with Project Stakeholders

PREP II Project Manager and team have been meeting regularly with key project stake holders including:

- Monthly meetings with Deputy Chief Secretary, Director of NDMO, Project team PREP II SPC, Assistant Secretary and CIU Programme Manager, World Bank Task Team, MSC (PIU IT Support contract).
- Fortnightly meetings with IOM (CDRM-ECT contract), World Bank Task Team Leaders, Director PMU (MWIU), Sewall Design and safeguards firm, CIU Program Manager.
- Weekly meetings with Director and Deputy Director of CCD, Emergency Communications specialist, CIU Procurement Specialist, CIU Safeguard team.

Major Risks or Issues

The key areas of risk for the ongoing progress of the project continue to be the development of the NAP, timely progress of the Seawall design process, procurement of the Emergency Communication Early Warning radio network and the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Risks to Seawall Program: - Insufficient Construction budget due to Covid restrictions, the cost of all projects, around the world are experiencing cost pressures, especially remote projects.

- Contractors having to factor in quarantine, shipping rates that have increased x4, personnel unwilling to travel overseas, risk in pricing work where they aren't able to visit, hence properly quantify risk.
- The cost guide provided within Deltares (2016), which this project is now compared to, assumed that 1-3T armour rock would be delivered from within 3,000km and underlayer / aggregate / concrete would be delivered from within 200km (essentially it would therefore be classified as local rock. This assumption is not consistent with the TOR
- The Assumed foreshore level that the coastal protection system was designed to is actually 0.7m lower, hence greater volume required
- Since the baseline budget was set, the project received additional funding in 2020 for additional works. However, this did not account for the much higher escalation that has occurred.

and hence Value Engineering solutions are proposed that required Client review (e.g., reduced Levels of Service, prioritising and staging the works based on future funds being available, relaxation of tax requirements).

In addition, due to Covid travel restrictions, Clients, and WB consideration of extending contract program for design and construction.

Risks to the development and implementation of the Emergency Communication Roadmap

- Insufficient exchange and information sharing between the Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser and RMI-based stakeholders to finalize the Emergency Communication Roadmap. Three types of information were difficult to obtain and delayed the finalization of the document: the location and status of existing emergency communication equipment in all neighboring atolls, the proposed location of PREP II-procured equipment and installation requirements and the cost of transport and installation of the PREP II-procured equipment. Without this information, a detailed budget cannot be finalized, and procurement of the equipment cannot start.
- Due to the COVID crisis and the recent increase in fuel prices, the cost of equipment and its shipping to the RMI is expected to continue to rise, potentially limiting the amount of equipment to be procured by the project
- Travel restrictions due to COVID prevents the travel to the RMI of the Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser and of any supplier staff to oversee the commissioning and installation of the equipment, once procured. In addition, having either of these people travelling to the neighboring atolls to oversee the installation will be extremely expensive and time consuming. The revised procurement strategy will include the opportunity to recruit a local sub-contractor for this role. The Ratak Ralik Radio Club, with members experienced with radio installation and operation on all neighboring atolls could be a potentially good candidate.
- The development of Standard Operation Procedures has also been delayed and the first drafts shared by the Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser and reviewed by the PREP II staff were not aligned with SOP templates available in the region. New templates have been found and shared with the Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser and a revised draft is expected soon.
- With all the delays mentioned above, there is a significant risk that the deliverables under this sub-component of the project cannot be completed before the end of the current Strategic Emergency

Communication Adviser contract in June 2022. The Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser has been notified and asked for a detailed workplan to complete his deliverables before his contract ends. In parallel, a strategy to complete the deliverables through a contract extension or the recruitment of another Strategic Emergency Communication Adviser is being developed.

Risks to the NAP progress, delivery and presentation remains a key focus point of the Government of RMI. One of the key areas has been assisting the Government with an understanding of the formal concepts of the NAP (as per UNFCCC guidance) yet appreciative of having all supporting consultancy work completed so they may feed directly into it. To ensure and continue a self-determination approach, the NAP process demands in-depth consultation at both the sector and community level, and from this a clear assessment of potential adaptation solutions/pathways that may be defined as national priority areas for future funding. To this end, an “Iterative Climate Adaptive Planning” (ICAP) approach is being introduced (see Annex A for more detail). In summary, the ICAP will create, test, and revise the NAP as required, enabling the NAP itself (as an output) to adapt, allowing messages to alter or change over time. By adhering to this ICAP approach, the GoRMI will continue to work collaboratively to refine and improve the NAP process based on feedback and new information that comes available. To this end, iteration 1 of the Survival NAP shall be a stand-alone completed national strategy document that can be presented to external partners (due by August 2022). It shall convey the core national climate adaptation story/message and need, as founded in existing scientific knowledge. This can (and will) then be transformed into an iteration 2 (due by June 2023), building upon the initial version by creating “phased increments” that include more details than the initial version (for example, additional localised adaptation measures for specific atolls as more targeted information becomes available). The eventual outcome is that the RMI Survival NAP (iteration 3) shall present more meaningful and a more inclusive set of climate adaptation strategies and detailed costed proposals for an increasing number of atolls as new information comes to the fore (by the end of PREP II – February 2024).

Although progress has been made over the last 2 years while affected by travel restrictions, the project will not fare as well going into the final stages of implementation as recorded in the last two years. In-country inputs are needed for critical activities such as the Ebeye Coastal protection design and construction work and Emergency Communication radio network. The government support is required over the coming months to assist with the facilitation of international consultants entering the country.

In summary, the COVID related travel restrictions continue unchanged from last reporting period. A number of key project personnel (Project Manager, Civil Engineering Adviser, Climate Change Adaptation Specialist, Emergency Management Specialist and Strategic Emergency Communications Adviser,); and key project partners (Deltares for the CVA, Value Engineer and Royal Haskoning for the Seawall Design) have not mobilised to RMI.

Risk Management

The PIU developed a COVID-19 Risk Matrix which will be reviewed and updated regularly. The COVID-19 risk matrix forms part of the overall Risk management approach and outlines risks pertaining to all project components and activities while also identifying mitigation measures that have been taken or should be taken. In November 2021 a joint CIU and PIU working group updated the Risk Assessment for the PREP II Project. Annex 16 Risk Assessment (November 2021)

COVID-19 - Preparedness

In early 2020 the World Health organization (WHO) declared a “public health emergency of international concern” and on March 11th, 2020, WHO recognized the spread of the COVID-19 virus as a pandemic. The Marshall Islands closed their borders for all international travelers coming into the RMI via air travel on March 9th, 2020.

To ensure a pathway to RMI remains open, a new travel program has been established by the GRMI, the RMI Safe Travels Program (STP). Under the safe travel program, there are 52 spaces in Kwajalein and 16 spaces in Arrak. Each repatriation group has been designed to ensure spaces are available for different categories (development partners, public service workforce, medical staff, private sector, etc.) but the composition may evolve depending on the people applying to each group and who is ready to come. An online registration system has been set up on the NDMO website (<https://ndmo.gov.mh/rmi-safe-travels-program/>). The registration will need to include a ticket number to confirm that the applicant has already booked and confirmed his/her ticket. People coming to RMI will be required to provide a proof of vaccination and that may soon include a compulsory booster dose.

PREP II has written to the Office of the Chief Secretary in November 2021 outlining the planned PREP II staff entry in to RMI.

The PREP team submitted an issues paper to GoRMI presenting a number of critical issues that needs to be considered before repatriation of external consultants to the Marshall Islands can commence in a post- and current COVID-19 environment. The Issues Paper identifies the following three main issues being Financial, Psycho-social, and Programmatic issues. The GoRMI have reviewed this paper and the Project is waiting on a formal position with regards to the recommendation made.

Late in March 2022, the PREP II meet with the Deputy Chief Secretary (Catalino Kijiner) to discuss the country’s plans for lifting international travel restrictions. A working group has been set up to make plans for a staged lifting of travel restriction, triggered by vaccinations levels of the population of 95%. Current estimates are that incoming travel restrictions will be in place until the end of 2022. For planning purpose, PREP II has assumed that travel restrictions will lift on 1st January 2023. Making reference to the NDMO web (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vtzQ5M_TwyhD6N7BjzimKH940RehI8O5/view) for the March 2022 data it can be noted that while the vaccination rates for 18 years and above is 91%, the rate for the population 5 years and above is 65%.

Reflection on current global vaccination rates would indicate the challenge that RMI has in obtaining a high vaccination rate of 95% before lifting all travel restrictions by the end of 2022. The impact for travel restrictions to extend past the end of 2022 would have a considerable impact on the implementation of the final stages of this project.

Incident / Accident Reporting

It has been decided to include a ‘Incident / Accident Reporting’ section under the ‘Major Risks or Issues’ section in the six monthly-reports going forward. This is in accordance with safeguards requirements and ensures that the PIU has a designated section to report on any incident and accidents that might occur during the implementation of the project, and to manage direct incident response, follow up and reporting to CIU, the World Bank and the Steering Committee. The PIU has also set up a folder in the PREP II Google Share Drive where all documentation and reporting, that needs to be submitted in the case of an incident, is filed.

Performance against the Results Framework

The M&E plan has been developed in consultation with the technical consultants and team members involved in the project, the World Bank and a M&E expert contracted by SPC. The M&E plan builds upon the initial results framework contained within the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) which has since been amended and updated with the Additional Financing and the restructure of the project which is presented in the Project Paper.

The M&E plan is a living document and will be updated and adjusted continuously throughout the project. A copy of the most recent and up to date M&E plan is included as Annex 17 – PREP II M&E Plan.

The main purpose of the PREP II M&E Plan is to both guide the monitoring and evaluation process and to be used as a tool for managing monitoring and evaluation throughout the project cycle. The plan outlines what information needs to be collected through regular monitoring while also informing about specific analysis that need to be undertaken during evaluation. The plan incorporates a range of different data collection sources (qualitative and quantitative). It works as a roadmap that helps define and track approaches to collecting valid and reliable data and information within the project. The M&E plan will help project staff and the GoRMI to make informed decisions regarding the project and provides relevant information about how the project is progressing.

Following section will give a snapshot of all the Key Project Indicators (KPIs), please refer to the M&E plan (Annex 17 – PREP II M&E Plan) for a more detailed description of definition, methodology and targets.

KPI #1: Number of people who can receive timely and actionably hazard forecast and warning messages

This KPI is interlinked with the Strategic Emergency Communications Roadmap (SEC roadmap) that identifies the different communications systems that will transmit the hazard forecasts and warning messages, and the Community Disaster Risk Management Emergency Communication Training (CDRM-ECT) that will conduct training and drills to make sure the communication systems are operating and maintained. A final draft of the SEC roadmap has been submitted to the NDMO director for approval. Under the CDRM-ECT (IOM) Contract: 3 atolls (Likiep, Kili, Utrik) have been visited so far to conduct community trainings. Preparations for the other atolls are on track.

KPI #2: Number of people with reduced risks to coastal hazards and the effects of climate change

The number of people with reduced risks to coastal hazards and the effects of climate change encompass beneficiaries of the Ebeye seawall, eventually including the entire Ebeye population both lagoon- and ocean side. This indicator can only be accounted for once the construction of the seawall starts, and the end target can only be reached once the infrastructure is finalized. This indicator is linked to coastal protection works that will provide protection in the Ebeye Island.

Seeing that Construction has not yet commenced, progress against the baseline of this indicator remains at 0.

KPI #3: Reduced expected annual damage due to coastal protection interventions

As detailed in the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (Deltares, 2016) once the seawall of 2.1 km is finalized, the reduced expected annual damage is estimated at USD700,000/year. Seeing that the construction of the seawall has not commenced yet, the PIU is reporting to have reached a number of 0 USD as of YR5 of the

project and the targets are expected to be reached by the completion of the seawall. Reporting against this indicator will be in effect during the work period, and currently this indicator remains at 0.

KPI #4: Communities involved in planning/implementing/evaluation of early warning and shoreline protection activities

This KPI pertains to all communities and stakeholders involved in the planning, implementing and evaluation of early warning activities and shoreline protection activities. Several rounds of stakeholder workshops have been undertaken on design concepts and technical options.

Consultations on Ebeye Coastal Protection works are still ongoing. The PIU continue to record and collect data through a developed database that is updated and maintained by the M&E Officer throughout the project. Reporting against this indicator remains at a (YES) target.

KPI #5: The Government has developed and adopted procedures to clarify the governance mechanism of the JNAP

Four activities will have to be considered complete for this indicator to be considered achieved. The identified activities are the following: i) the policy paper governance framework 'Management of RMI response to climate change and disaster risk – ToR for the Tile TilEo Committee' is finalized, ii) the policy paper Republic of Marshall Islands National Planning Framework is finalized, iii) the Structure for Integration & Coordination of Climate Activity is approved by Cabinet (, and iv) the working groups at national and local government levels are operationalized (the working groups include the Mitigation Working Group and the Adaptation Working Group, the RMI NDC Partnership Working Group). The PIU is reporting to have reached the target (Yes) for this indicator.

KPI #6: % of communication stations operating in line with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in outer island network

The Strategic Emergency Communications Adviser will finalize the SOPs in Q1, 2022. Once the SOPs are finalized, the NDMO focal points of the outer islands (identified as the communication stations), will conduct an annual test, developed by the PIU, during the 'Outer Islands Focal Point Workshop' organized by IOM. The PIU is reported to not have reached the target (20%) for this indicator seeing that reporting on this indicator can only commence once the SOPs has been developed and finalized, and the focal points have been trained. Annual test developed by the PIU is still underway as the SOP's are yet to be finalized by the SEC Communications Adviser.

KPI #7: National Adaptation Plan integrates the results of the coastal vulnerability assessment

The results of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (Deltares 2016 and 2021) will be integrated and streamlined into the National Adaptation Process. Seeing that it has been decided that an interim NAP will be presented at the COP26 in the beginning of November 2021, it is expected that parts of the results of the CVA will be integrated to the interim NAP by YR5. The target (Yes) for this indicator is expected to be met at YR6 of the project.

KPI #8: NDMO facilities modernized and operating in accordance with key priorities identified in agreed roadmap

This indicator will monitor the identified activities to be implemented under the agreed NDMO 2-year roadmap that aims at improving NDMO operations and facilities. The roadmap includes activities such as

capacity building, improvement of office and infrastructure, procurement of furniture and equipment and training. The PIU is currently working on the RFQ for NDMO equipment which will include desktop units, tablets, laptops, cell phones, drones, walkie talkies etc. The target (Yes) for this indicator is expected to be met at YR6 of the project.

The Roadmap is now finalized and will be shared with the NDMO director to finalize the list of equipment to procure and the installation requirements.

KPI #9: Development of the National Adaptation Plan and Adoption by the Cabinet

The National Adaptation Plan is considered developed and finalized when it is submitted for review to the Cabinet and the indicator is achieved when the NAP is adopted (i.e., approved, ratified or signed-off) by the Cabinet. The target (Yes) for this indicator is expected to be met at YR6 of the project.

KPI #10: Majority of beneficiaries are satisfied with the community consultation of early warning activities

This indicator pertains to beneficiaries involved in the early warning activities, such as the community consultations that will be conducted under the CDRM-ECT contract, design and implementation of the annual 'Outer Islands Focal Point Workshop', the involvement of key stakeholders in the development progress of the Strategic Emergency Communication Roadmap, training community members on emergency communication equipment's and development and implementation of a program of community drills on disaster risk management and emergency communications.

The PIU developed a survey for the stakeholders to conduct during the 'Finalization of the Emergency Communication Roadmap' workshop, to measure the satisfaction among the beneficiaries of the consultation during the time the roadmap was developed. The overall result of the survey demonstrates that stakeholders are satisfied with the level of involvement and consultation they have received during this period.

The CDRM-ECT is now contracted to IOM who have commenced their work under this activity in June 2021. Reporting against this indicator remains at a (YES) target.

KPI #11: Length of coast with reduced vulnerability to flooding and storm surges

The lengths of coast that will have reduced vulnerability to flooding and storm surges is the total aggregated stretch of the constructed seawall that will be built on Ebeye, ocean side. Recruitment of the firm to undertake the design work is completed and the design work has commenced. Once the design is complete, the contractors will be engaged to construct the coastal protection, which will directly contribute to this indicator. The lengths of coast will be determined based on the coastal protection activities undertaken and the target for this indicator is expected to start at YR6 of the project.

KPI #12: Value of public energy assets protected

The energy assets to be protected in the southern end of Ebeye are i) the diesel power station and ii) the solar array. The PIU will collect evidentiary documentation of the estimated value of the assets and evidentiary photos of the wall extending beyond the key assets. Recruitment of the firm to undertake the design work is completed and the design work has commenced. Once the design is complete, the contractors will be engaged to construct the coastal protection, which will directly contribute to this indicator. The target (USD10,000,000) is expected to be achieved at YR6 of the project.

KPI #13: Majority of beneficiaries are satisfied with the community consultation of coastal protection activities

A survey has been conducted on Ebeye previous year that show great satisfaction among beneficiaries and the target for YR2 and YR3 under this indicator is therefore met. Going forward in measuring this indicator and to assess the level of satisfaction with the community consultation, the PIU developed a survey that was merged into the community consultation survey that RHDHV DSS firm conducted in Ebeye during Q2 of 2021.

Following this PIU will now carry out independent Surveys

KPI #14: Time taken to receive fund from contingency emergency component for an eligible emergency

The CERC operations manual and the CERC summary has been developed and shared with stakeholders and will therefore help key staff in the management of triggering the CERC to do so. An CERC training was also held in Majuro in October 2018. The assumption is therefore that 'time taken to receive funds from contingency emergency component for an eligible emergency' has decreased since YR1 of the project (8 weeks), YR2 of the project (7 weeks) and the end target of 6 weeks can now be assumed achieved. If the GoRMI demands to trigger the CERC, then the PIU will calculate the actual weeks from the GoRMI requesting to trigger the CERC until the time GoRMI receives the funds.

Impact Stories

The PIU started to work on the material to the Impact Stories in November 2020. The Impact Stories are created to demonstrate the project's progress, achievements or lessons learned. The stories become a powerful tool to spread the word about the project to all different stakeholders. The suggested Impact Stories had been chosen to involve and engage as many and different stakeholders under as many project components as possible.

Please refer to Impact Story Process (Annex 18– Impact Story Process) for a more detailed description on the Impact Stories.

- **The NAP Impact Story**

The NAP Impact Story was endorsed in October 2021. It is currently under review by the bank. Once approved it will be disseminated through the various channels identified by the PIU and PIFS.

- **Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Impact Story**

The final draft of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Impact Story is currently being reviewed by interviewees (Former Deltares Expert Alessio Giardino and the Director of Project Management Unit for the Ministry of Works, Infrastructure and Utilities Melvin Dacillo). Once comments have been provided, it will be sent to the bank for review and further comments. The Project Manager will do a final Review before it can be endorsed off by the Chief Secretary and the Secretary of Works, Infrastructure and Utilities.

Safeguards

As for the last report, 3 current Project activities. all part of the Ebeye Seawall Project remains high risk from a safeguard's perspective. In each case CIU Safeguards is fully involved with development of the relevant workplans to help mitigate safeguards risks.

Two moderate risk areas remain – Community Consultation as part of NAP preparation and design of the new NDMO Warehouse. For both these activities, CIU Safeguards continues to be involved with measures to mitigate safeguards risks.

Whilst not directly under RMI PREP II, the Sustainable Aggregates Study has been the focus of the Safeguards Team along with PREP II PIU. This Regional PREP study has a risk potential for the Ebeye seawall project relating to sourcing of aggregates for the seawall structure. Considerable focus has been given to ensuring that the sustainable aggregate study is distinguished from the PRP II seawall project. To date this has been successful and there is general acceptance that aggregate sourcing for PEPR II will be from overseas sources.

The following items are presented in accordance with the Section 6.1, Table 7 of the Project Operating Manual (POM).

Measures taken in furtherance of Safeguards Instruments

CIU Safeguards team continues to hold monthly meetings with PIU to review the procurement program and to identify upcoming activities from the perspective of safeguards risks and mitigation in accordance with the ESMF. Regular discussions continue between the Project Manager and the CIU Safeguards Team. During the period of this report, CIU Safeguards have been extensively involved in screening applied to the Ebeye seawall design process, the sustainable aggregates study stakeholder engagement program the NAP Policy Paper and the Deltares CVA. In addition, CIU Safeguards personnel have provided further safeguards inputs to the POM review and have refined the PREP II GRM.

Conditions which interfere or threaten to interfere with the smooth implementation of Safeguards Instruments:

Over the period covered by this 6-monthly report there has been excellent communication between CIU Safeguards and the PIU, which coupled with CIU safeguards awareness of upcoming procurements (see above) provides for effective CIU safeguards oversight and thereby implementation of Safeguards Instruments.

Remedial measures to address such conditions

CIU Safeguards team has continued to provide written comment and feedback on a range of Stakeholder Engagement Plans and other programs under PREP II including the sustainable aggregate study, NAP Policy Paper and Ebeye Seawall Project.

Emerging risks and issues

From a safeguard's perspective, stakeholder engagement associated with the Ebeye seawall project continues to be a potentially significant project risk element, particularly with wider community awareness of the participatory design approach. Particular attention is required to ensure that community views and concerns are listened to and taken into account in the design process. The CIU Safeguards team remains involved in this process to mitigate risks.

The Sustainable Aggregates Study similarly involves considerable stakeholder engagement with associated need to maintain clear messaging, consistent with other projects. This particular sub-project continues to be difficult in regard to CIU oversight of stakeholder engagement notwithstanding that the regional PREP project manager from SPC in Fiji now has a much better awareness of the role of CIU Safeguards in the project. The consultants engaged by SPC are proving to be difficult to deal with from a safeguards oversight perspective and considerable effort has been applied to ensure appropriate stakeholder engagement measures are

followed. The draft report was rejected because it failed to meet the safeguards requirements of the terms of reference and a final report is awaited. CIU Safeguards continues to maintain a focus on this project to try to mitigate risks.

Status of GRM processes - number and type of complaints received, in progress and closed.

GRM being operationalized. With PIU staff and stakeholders being made aware of the GRM procedure. CIU Safeguards has developed a website where PREP II project information can be accessed, and grievances can be raised (<https://www.ciuididasafeguards.com/prep2>). No complaints have been received over the reporting period.

Process and pathway for dealing with situations involving gender-based violence (GBV) including violence against children (VAC), sexual exploitation, abuse or harassment (SEAH) and human trafficking (HT).

GBV, VAC and SEAH incidents or situations are all covered under the GRM process, and the Incident Management protocol adopted by the project. No project related GBV, VAC or SEAH incidents or situations have arisen or been reported over the reporting period.

Providing details of environmental, health, safety incidents including number in progress and closed out

No environmental, health, safety incidents have arisen or been reported over the reporting period.

Procurement

Support has been provided by Mr. Nicholas Williams from the World Bank Sydney Office in gaining specific understanding with regards to the STEP platform, resulting in issues being quickly resolved.

The PIU Procurement team meet weekly and adhoc as required with the CIU Procurement Specialist where individual procurement tasks are discussed in detail. This continues to be of particular help to the PIU in gaining timely, precise, and accurate procurement advise and maintaining over progress.

The progress of procurements for the various contract packages during this reporting period include:

- a) The Procurement Strategy for the Ebeye Seawall Works contract has been completed by the Consultant and has been reviewed by PREP II and CIU and has also been reviewed and cleared by the Bank.
- b) The Contract for the Community Based Disaster Risk Management and Emergency Communication Training has now been signed with IOM and the consultancy is now under implementation.
- c) A Contract Variation is being proposed for the scope of the procurement item of Community Vulnerability Training and Mapping. A price has been received and is being reviewed
- d) The Terms of Reference for the Design of New NDMO Warehouse and Office Accommodation and Structural Analysis of the Existing NDMO Building has been cleared by the World Bank but with a few comments that need to be incorporated into the TOR. PREP II is in the process of finalizing the TOR based on the Bank's comments and targets the publication of the Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) by October 2021.
- e) PREP II has issued a draft Contract for the NAP Community Consultation consultant services to IOM and believes final discussion with lead to their signing the Contract. Once in hand the draft Contract will be uploaded onto STEP for the Bank to review and issue a no objection.
- f) PREP II has received Expressions of Interest for the Media Communications Firm and the EOI evaluation is complete and preferred firm have entered into negotiations with the PREP II on behalf of the Client.
- g) PREP II has received quotations for the Supply of Office Equipment including Computers and has completed the bid evaluation. Finalization of Contract documentation is now underway.

- h) PREP II has received quotations for the Supply of Project Vehicles and has completed the bid evaluation. Finalisation of Contract documentation is now underway.
- i) PREP II has received quotations for the Supply of IT equipment, outdoor equipment & office furniture under the NDMO Roadmap and has completed the bid evaluation. Finalisation of Contract documentation is now underway.
- j) Procurement of the Support for NDMO Strengthening as per NDMO Roadmap including NDMO Refurbishment Works is currently on hold pending direction from the Director of NDMO and the OCS
- k) As part of Clause B of the CVA Contract, Task Note No 4 has been approved by the Office of the Chief Secretary for the drafting of a Synthesis Report. This report is to summarize the main findings of the Atolls Study report and the Ebeye and Majuro CVA study reports to support RMI government planning and decision- making related to climate (sea level rise) adaptation. Works are now underway.
- l) The TOR for the Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) Study has been completed and uploaded onto STEP for Bank review and approval. The main objective for this Terms of Reference (ToR) is to define the scope of a Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) Study to support the delivery of the NAP which is currently being prepared. This consultancy shall clearly articulate the climate vulnerabilities and associated adaptation objectives and options of the three types of atolls.
- m) The evaluation of EOI for the Disaster and Climate Resilience Donor Coordination Adviser is complete and has been uploaded onto STEP for Bank review and approval.
- n) Contract Amendment for Climate Change Adaptation Specialist (Jonathan McCue) was approved resulting in an increase in Contract Duration up to 12 Feb 2024 and a slight change in scope to reflect changing needs of the NAP
- o) Contract Amendment for Disaster & Climate Risk Governance Adviser (John Norton) was approved resulting in an increase in Contract Duration up to 31 December 2022.
- p) Implementation Support Specialist (Elin Axil) resigned in late 2021 and a replacement is currently being procured.
- q) A TOR has been finalised by the PIU and CIU for the Legislative Drafter and is now with Government stakeholders for review and approval before uploading onto STEP
- r) A detailed Contract Amendment for Disaster & Climate Risk Governance Adviser (John Norton) has been drafted and endorsed by CIU, PIU and government stakeholders and has been uploaded onto STEP for Bank review and endorsement
- s) An initial draft of the TOR for the Change Management Advisor has been completed and is with CIU and PIU for review and comment
- t) The TOR for the Climate Finance Feasibility Study has reviewed offline by the Bank and comments gained are being incorporated in a version for wider review
- u) Contract Amendment No X for the CVA Contract
- v) Contract Amendment No 1 for the Ebeye Coastal Protection Works
- w) Contract Amendment No X for the Value Engineering Contract

The Procurement Summary is presented as an Annex 20 to this main report.

Financial Management

CIU Contract Register (formally called Commitment Register)

On the 5th of each month FM CIU issue an updated Contract Register. This register provides a summary of overall expenditure for each contract, and details of each individual payment made. This has been particular assistance in providing the PIU with up-to-date financial status.

The latest update has been provided to the PIU effective EOM September 2022

PREP II Budget

The updated budget presented for review has been returned to the PREP II team for review. The budget has the need to reflect the requirement to split the Budget according to the 45%/55% split between both the Original IDA funds and the GCF; and the Additional IDA funds and the GCF. Additionally, the budget needs to reflect the timing differences (relevant to when the different funds have become available to the project), system limitations (in both the GoRMI and Project accounting systems), and stipulations from both donors (World Bank and GCF) around total allocations, Component Totals, and the ability to vary the budget according to same.

A revised Budget will be submitted to the World bank on April 202 for review and approval

The updated POM (section 7.6) has been revised with a section to assist with the review and update of the PREP II budget.

Pacific Resilience Project II (PREP II) – Financial Report as of August 31, 2021

Grant Disbursements Cash Flow and Conversion

To-date grants from IDA and GCF financings have been utilized for project expenditures. Withdrawals are used to replenish designated bank account and reimbursement to Government General Fund. A disbursement has been made for USD 1,000,000 from the Green Climate Fund, while below shows the cash flow of the IDA funding for the project:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>XDR</u>	<u>Conversion to USD</u>
Total Grant Awarded	9/1/2017	14,500,000.00	20,551,865.00
PPA Disbursement Refund*	9/1/2017	141,106.42	200,000.00
IDAD1830 No.1 Withdrawal <i>(Project Designated Account Advance)</i>	2/28/2018	345,807.77	500,000.00
IDAD1830 No.3 Withdrawal	12/19/2018	167,625.79	232,300.85
IDAD1830 No.4 Withdrawal	5/28/2019	265,532.64	265,532.64
IDAD1830 No.6 Withdrawal	7/9/2019	304,597.01	420,279.91
IDAD1830 No.7 Withdrawal	2/12/2020	324,857.59	445,142.61
IDAD1830 No.9 Withdrawal	9/10/2020	566,083.13	900,000.00
IDAD1830 No.10 Withdrawal	4/21/2021	<u>696,883.54</u>	1,000,000.00

Balance as of 2/28/21 11,760,594.51 16,750,144.34

**This amount was advanced by World Bank to the project during preparation phase, which was subsequently refunded out of the project financing once it became effective.*

Note: Withdrawal sequences No. 2, No. 5, and No. 8 were applications submitted in World Bank's FM System (Client Connection) to either report use of advance for a period that did not require any disbursement or has been canceled/deleted due to error. Therefore, no actual withdrawal of fund was associated.

Figures above only covers the national IDA D1830 grant with remaining XDR 12,457,478.05 as of August 30, 2021, converting to USD 16,750,144.34 after disbursements. Additional financing given by World Bank to the PREPII project effectively on June 3, 2020, is in the amount of XDR 11,200,000.00 converting to USD 15,951,712

as of August 30, 2021. Total remaining IDA funding for project is USD 32,701,856.34 plus the USD 25,000,000.00 from the Green Climate Fund, the total remaining project funding as of reporting date is USD 57,701,856.34. In the planned activities already budgeted for the project excluding actual expenditures to-date, still remains USD 56,128,431.94 of budgeted activities. If XDR exchange rate to USD continues to appreciate or be consistent with the current rate, the project could allocate more than USD 1.5 million funding for other project activities.

The PREP II Budget is currently under review by the World Bank, once approved CIU (FM) will initiate the next project withdrawal. It is estimated that this will occur in November 2021 and include the initial drawdown of GCF funding.

Project Activities and Expenditures

Project activities incurring expenditures continues to come from Components 1, 2, and 4. The statement of expenditures for PREP II against the project available funding can be seen in the table in the next page. Total actual expenditures as of February 28, 2022, is USD 4,626,531.74.

Outstanding commitments for ongoing activities can be seen in the table of the Statement of Expenditures. All other expenditures were from incremental operating costs to support project activities and other completed consultant contracts.

Statement of Expenditures as of February 28, 2022 – Budget vs. Actual

	Fin. Nat. IDA	GCF	TOTAL	Expenditures	%	Balance	Remaining Commitments	Available Balance
Component 1: Institutional strengthening, early warning and preparedness								
1.1 National								
1.1.1 Institutional Strengthening and central agency capacity building in risk governance	1,949,200.00	324,000.00	2,273,200.00	1,001,206.18	44.04%	1,271,993.82	257,993.82	1,014,000.00
1.1.2 Early Warning Communication Systems	985,100.00	1,000,000.00	1,985,100.00	213,967.50	10.78%	1,771,132.50	350,000.00	1,421,132.50
1.1.3 Develop a roadmap and implement priority improvements to modernize the NDMO's facilities	400,000.00	650,000.00	1,050,000.00	-	0.00%	1,050,000.00	-	1,050,000.00
1.2 Strengthen Adaptation Capacity	2,878,000.00	25,000.00	2,903,000.00	180,377.51	6.21%	2,722,622.49	186,502.49	2,536,120.00
COMPONENT 1 TOTAL	6,212,300.00	1,999,000.00	8,211,300.00	1,395,551.19	17.00%	6,815,748.81	794,496.31	6,021,252.50
Component 2: Strengthening coastal resilience planning								
2.1 National								
2.1.1 Priority coastal protection works investments including investigations, design, and construction si	20,961,022.00	19,477,930.00	40,438,952.00	1,212,334.74	3.00%	39,226,617.26	3,250,772.44	35,975,844.82
2.1.2 Improve and expand the coastal vulnerability assessment for Ebeye and Majuro	992,782.00	150,000.00	1,142,782.00	278,240.40	24.35%	864,541.60	314,541.60	550,000.00
COMPONENT 2 TOTAL	21,953,804.00	19,627,930.00	41,581,734.00	1,490,575.14	3.58%	40,091,158.86	3,565,314.04	36,525,844.82
Component 3: Contingency Emergency Response								
3.1 Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC)	1,167,000.00	-	1,167,000.00	-	0.00%	1,167,000.00	-	1,167,000.00
COMPONENT 3 TOTAL	1,167,000.00	-	1,167,000.00	-	0.00%	1,167,000.00	-	1,167,000.00
Component 4: Project and Program management								
4.1 Project management for all nationally implemented activities, and collaboration with the Pacific C	3,265,175.00	530,000.00	3,795,175.00	1,740,405.41	45.86%	2,054,769.59	127,314.22	1,927,455.37
4.2 CONTINGENCY	2,371,721.00	2,843,070.00	5,214,791.00	-	0.00%	5,214,791.00	-	5,214,791.00
COMPONENT 4 TOTAL	5,636,896.00	3,373,070.00	9,009,966.00	1,740,405.41	19.32%	7,269,560.59	127,314.22	7,142,246.37
GRAND TOTAL	34,970,000.00	25,000,000.00	59,970,000.00	4,626,531.74	7.71%	55,343,468.26	4,487,124.57	50,856,343.69

Grant Disbursement Projections

Using project details available and budget for each project activity, disbursement of grant funds has been projected monthly for the next year as shown below in USD:

August 2021	442,111
September 2021	1,152,829
October 2021	1,236,268
November 2021	1,236,268
December 2021	724,269
January 2022	1,136,768
February 2022	650,139
March 2022	491,390
April 2022	1,111,991
May 2021	352,614
June 2021	366,317
2022 – 2023	19,243,912
2023 – 2024	28,48,361

Projections above for the next year have reflected the adjustments in planned effectivity of project activities.

Personal Profiles

On February 17-23, 2022, PREP II's Comms and M&E Officer visited Ebeye Island as part of a nongovernmental organization known as the Kora in Okrane (KIO). The purpose of the trip was to do water safety consultations and providing households with sustainable home filtration systems to assist in improving water quality access for Ebeye Communities.

Water is a basic human right. In an overcrowded urban island like Ebeye, access to clean and safe water is always a challenge. Residents have access to the two Reverse Osmosis Units on island and daily boat trips to Kwajalein to fill up drinking jugs.



The Sawyer Water Filtration System uses a technology adopted from the Kidney Dialysis system. It filters out as tiny as 0.1 Micron with a lifespan of 10 years and can filter as many as 1,000,000 / 500 gallons a day. It is used in countries like Africa, Asia, and the South Pacific. Moreover, the filter has been approved by USA EPA and RMI EPA. The Ebeye Environmental Protection Authority ran tests on the city water before and after using the filter. Results in the photo inset validates the effectiveness.



KIO's belief, passion and mission over the last 15 years is to help build the RMI through projects that will make an impact in uplifting the livelihood of the Marshallese people. With that mandate, over 3000 sustainable home filtration systems have been distributed to all households, schools, and churches in the RMI. Majuro is the last atoll on the list and will be getting their filters in the middle of this year. KIO actively engages with donor partners to see this initiative through and ensuring the whole RMI at 100% having access to clean and safe water.