

## Integrated Economic Development and Community Resilience (IEDCR)

### Part I: Project Information

**GEF ID**

10861

**Project Type**

FSP

**Type of Trust Fund**

LDCF

**CBIT/NGI**

CBIT No

NGI No

**Project Title**

Integrated Economic Development and Community Resilience (IEDCR)

**Countries**

Solomon Islands

**Agency(ies)**

World Bank

**Other Executing Partner(s)**

Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology

**Executing Partner Type**

Government

**GEF Focal Area**

Climate Change

**Taxonomy**

Focal Areas, Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Mainstreaming adaptation, Community-based adaptation, Disaster risk management, Climate resilience, National Adaptation Programme of Action, Least Developed Countries, Livelihoods, Climate information, National Adaptation Plan, Influencing models, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Demonstrate innovative approach, Stakeholders, Local Communities, Beneficiaries, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Type of Engagement, Consultation, Participation, Information Dissemination, Private Sector, SMEs, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Communications, Awareness Raising, Behavior change, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Learning, Theory of change, Innovation, Knowledge Generation, Workshop, Training, Knowledge Exchange, Conference, Field Visit, Capacity Development, Enabling Activities, Targeted Research

**Rio Markers****Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 0

**Climate Change Adaptation**

Climate Change Adaptation 2

**Duration**

60 In Months

**Agency Fee(\$)**

433,789.00

**Submission Date**

9/15/2021

A. Indicative Focal/Non-Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
CCA-1	LDCF	1,826,485.00	5,000,000.00
CCA-2	LDCF	2,739,726.00	10,000,000.00
Total Project Cost (\$)		4,566,211.00	15,000,000.00

## **B. Indicative Project description summary**

### **Project Objective**

The project development objectives are to: (i) improve climate resilient infrastructure and services in rural communities; and (ii) strengthen provincial government's responsiveness to citizen priorities

### **Project Outcomes**

#### Component 1: Performance-Based Grants for Resilient Development

- Individuals in Project areas benefiting from improved climate resilient infrastructure and services.
- Percentage of beneficiaries reporting improved access to climate resilient infrastructure or services (of which are female, of which are youth);
- Percentage of grants focused on climate change adaptation or disaster resilience; and
- Percentage of beneficiaries that report that project investments reflected their needs (of which are female, of which are youth).

#### Component 2: Support to Subnational Entities

##### Subcomponent 2(a): Subnational Support from Planning to Execution

- Technical capacity built to plan and implement investments for resilient development (training, local-level governance and accountability initiatives, participatory planning, gender targeting, a grievance redress mechanism, promote public awareness and help improve budget literacy and participatory performance monitoring
- Improvement in the average scores of the PGs in the annual performance assessments in participatory planning for resilient development

##### Subcomponent 2 (b): Building Resilient Communities

Awareness raised on disaster risks and climate change; mainstreaming risk and integrating disaster preparedness activities into the Ward development planning activities, preparation of construction designs and provision of engineering support to implement subgrants; supervising works; and supporting operations and maintenance

#### Component 3. Project management, KM and M&E

Project Component	Financing Type	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
Component 1: Performance-Based Grants for Resilient Development	Investment	LDCF	1,348,800.00	12,651,200.00
Component 2: Support to Subnational Entities Subcomponent 2(a): Subnational Support from Planning to Execution	Technical Assistance	LDCF	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Component 2: Support to Subnational Entities 2 (b): Building Resilient Communities	Technical Assistance	LDCF	2,000,000.00	
Project management, KM and M&E	Technical Assistance	LDCF		548,000.00
Sub Total (\$)			4,348,800.00	14,199,200.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)				
		LDCF	217,411.00	800,800.00
Sub Total(\$)			217,411.00	800,800.00
Total Project Cost(\$)			4,566,211.00	15,000,000.00

**C. Indicative sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type**

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	World Bank	Grant	Investment mobilized	9,000,000.00
GEF Agency	World Bank	Loans	Investment mobilized	6,000,000.00
Total Project Cost(\$)				15,000,000.00

**Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified**

The IDA investment (grant and loan, with the total amount \$15M) is mobilized based on Solomon Islands Government's request. The financing is sourced from their IDA 19 funding allocation to support priorities set out in the National Sustainable Development Plan and the Climate Change Policy.

D. Indicative Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
World Bank	LDCF	Solomon Islands	Climate Change	NA	4,566,211	433,789	5,000,000.00
Total GEF Resources(\$)					4,566,211.00	433,789.00	5,000,000.00

E. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)  
PPG Required **false**

PPG Amount (\$)				PPG Agency Fee (\$)			
Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
Total Project Costs(\$)					0.00	0.00	0.00

## Meta Information - LDCF

LDCF <b>true</b>	SCCF-B (Window B) on technology transfer <b>false</b>	SCCF-A (Window-A) on climate Change adaptation <b>false</b>
Is this project LDCF SCCF challenge program? <b>false</b>		
This Project involves at least one small island developing State(SIDS). <b>true</b>		
This Project involves at least one fragile and conflict affected state. <b>true</b>		



This Project will provide direct adaptation benefits to the private sector.

true

This Project is explicitly related to the formulation and/or implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs).

false

This Project has an urban focus.

false

This Project covers the following sector(s)[the total should be 100%]:\*

Agriculture	4.00%
Natural resources management	4.00%
Climate information Services	4.00%
Costal zone management	4.00%
Water resources Management	4.00%
Disaster risk Management	4.00%
Other infrastructure	66.00%
Health	4.00%
Other (Please specify:)	6.00%
Total	100%

This Project targets the following Climate change Exacerbated/introduced challenges.\*

Sea level rise	Change in mean temperature	Increased Climatic Variability	Natural hazards
true	true	true	true
Land degradation	Costal and/or Coral reef degradation	GroundWater quality/quantity	
false	false	true	

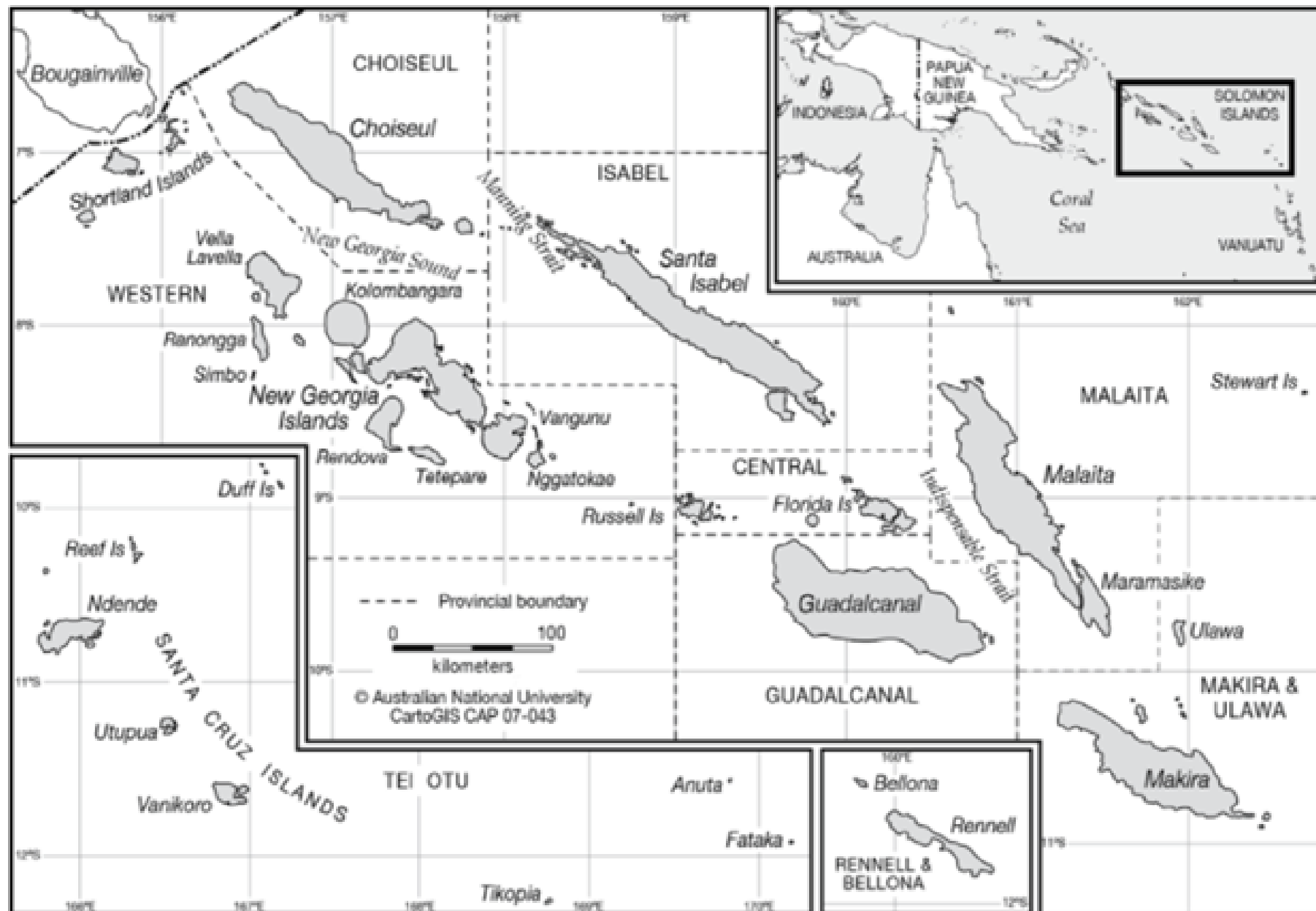
# Core Indicators - LDCF

CORE INDICATOR 1	Total	Male	Female	% for Women
Total number of direct beneficiaries	295,000	150,450	144,550	49.00%
CORE INDICATOR 2				
Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha)	0.00			
CORE INDICATOR 3				
Total no. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	129			
CORE INDICATOR 4		Male	Female	% for Women
Total number of people trained	1,720	1,153	567	32.97%

## Part II. Project Justification

### 1b. Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.



## 2. Stakeholders

Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase:

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Civil Society Organizations Yes

Private Sector Entities

If none of the above, please explain why:

**In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous peoples, will be engaged in the project preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement**

Consultations with local communities, civil society organizations and private sector entities will be critical during the course of project preparation and implementation. This is not only done for project preparation purposes but also to adhere to and promote the PGs Blueprint Policy on participatory planning. The World Bank team has identified the proposed operation in close consultation with SIG, especially the Ministries of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening (MPGIS), Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM), Finance and Treasury (MoFT), and National Planning, Development Coordination (MNPDC), who have requested the Bank to support economic and social infrastructure development and climate resilience at the sub-national level through the PCDF mechanism.

The Project will capitalize on existing consultation procedures used under the PCDF mechanism to engage all stakeholders at the sub-national level. Due to Covid-19 travel restrictions, the World Bank Team will undertake consultations through virtual meetings and with the support of project preparation support officers based in Honiara as well as the support of proposed implementing agencies and Ward officers. The Team will engage the stakeholders through information sharing, listening to their views, involvement in planning and decision-making processes, capacity-building and empowerment activities. Apart from the role of the World Bank Team, SIG through MPGIS and MECDM will also engage civil societies and private sector at the subnational level through their PGs officers and Ward officer using the engagement tools mentioned.

### 3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Briefly include below any gender dimensions relevant to the project, and any plans to address gender in project design (e.g. gender analysis).

Women and girls in Solomon Islands face multiple gender-based constraints to their wellbeing as well as access and participation in all aspects of civic, political and economic life. Yet in terms of health, Solomon Islands has one of highest fertility rates, youngest populations and highest rates of maternal mortality in the region, with women having limited access to equipment and medicines for safe deliveries, especially in rural areas.[1] The 2015 Solomon Islands DHS reveals that 93 percent of women in rural areas (compared to 79 percent in urban areas) report problems with accessing health services, with lack of medications, providers and access to transport cited as the most common constraints. Women are also more than twice as likely as men to have no schooling (12 percent vs. 21 percent), and in rural areas only 14 percent of women have functional literacy, compared with 21 percent of men.[2] Furthermore, violence against women and girls is normalized and widespread.[3] The patriarchal nature of Solomon Islands society and gender norms further constrain women's abilities to participate in social, political and economic life. Current social norms and customary values establish a hierarchy in which women often play a subservient role and where men often make decision on behalf of women.[4] A World Bank study in Solomon Islands identified that gendered differences in access, ownership and decision-making power in the following five key areas limited women's meaningful participation in rural development: access to productive resources (especially land and credit); decision-making power over production decisions; access to and control over income and expenditures; and time allocation (heavy workloads, unpaid care work and health).[5] This has resulted in women's low political representation on a national (8% of Members of Parliament are female) and subnational level (latest available data show there are only 5 elected female councilors across the 9 provincial governing bodies).[6] Women are also constrained by domestic responsibilities, poor numeracy and literacy skills, and lack of access to information and financial services.[7] Furthermore, rural women are only half as likely as rural men to engage in paid work (only 19 percent of rural women compared to 41 percent of men).[8] A main source of income for rural women is the sale of lower value crops such as peanuts and vegetables at roadside stalls or markets. However, their access to markets is often constrained by time, safety and mobility barriers.[9]

The Project will also adopt a multi-pronged approach to address gender barriers and gaps faced by women in Solomon Islands, including:

- Monitoring and analyzing gender disaggregated data, including identify gender gaps for redressal. E.g., women in rural areas lack access to limited employment and adequate healthcare. By financing infrastructure to improve local connectivity and access to markets and roads, the project could alleviate some of these constraints. The share of women in project areas reporting improved (quicker and safer) access to produce markets will be reported on (see paragraph 16 on indicative indicators).
- Monitoring and ensuring that the minimum requirements for women (and youth) representation outlined in the *Policy Blueprint on Participatory Planning and Ward Development Committees for Provinces are implemented*. The PCDF's minimum conditions on participatory planning has been updated to ensure a stronger focus on gender and vulnerable peoples' support. Prior to these changes, including to the minimum level of representation required on the Provincial Planning and Development Committee (one woman and one youth representative, page 21 and the Ward Development Committee (two women's group and one youth representative, page 15), there were no specific requirements, provisions or enforcement mechanisms to ensure that the Ward Development Committees included a minimum representation by women. In addition, under the revised APA, there are provisions and incentives, which the Provincial Governments will be scored against, to ensure that gender issues are considered in their three year rolling development plans, thereby enabling better gender outcomes. To ensure women's effective participation in committee decision-making, the Project will provide training to female and male committee members on the PCDF and in other related areas to facilitate and optimize their participation and engagement and potentially identify and work with male champions to promote female participation; and
- Providing capacity building and technical training and assistance to the Implementing Agencies, PGs and relevant officers on inclusive procedures and participatory planning approaches to ensure community needs and priorities of vulnerable segments such as women and youth, are represented and coordinated in an inclusive manner. Common strategies to facilitate female participation could include: training of trainers on gender issues; involving female trainers; scheduling training at locations and times that are convenient for women, ensuring child care arrangements (i.e., provide enough breaks so women can feed babies, provide space and food for family members to look after children during training), communicating information in advance, using infographics and story-telling as well as other low literacy friendly communication material; incorporating minimum quotas for community training; and socializing leaders to benefits of engaging women.

---

[1] Ministry of Health and Medical Services (2020). *Descriptive Health Core Indicator Report Solomon Islands 2019 (16 July 2020)*.

[2] Asian Development Bank (2015). *Solomon Islands Country Gender Assessment*.

[3] Secretariat of the Pacific Community (2009). *Solomon Islands Family Health and Safety Study*. Approximately two-thirds of women (between the ages of 15-49) reported having experienced physical or sexual abuse by an intimate partner, and more than one third of women (37 percent) report being sexually abused before the age of 15, often by a male acquaintance.

[4] Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs (2020). Gender Equality Plan for Solomon Islands (2020-2022).

[5] World Bank (2018). *Gender Inclusive Value Chains: Improving Women's Participation in Solomon Islands*.

[6] Pacific Women in Politics (2021).

[7] Asian Development Bank (2015). *Solomon Islands Country Gender Assessment*.

[8] <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/176812/sol-country-gender-assessment.pdf>

[9] <https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentdetail/353911538724168885/gender-inclusive-value-chains-improving-women-s-participation-in-solomon-islands>

**Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment? Yes**

**closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;**

**improving women's participation and decision-making; and/or Yes**

**generating socio-economic benefits or services for women. Yes**

**Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?**

**Yes**

#### 4. Private sector engagement

Will there be private sector engagement in the project?

Yes

Please briefly explain the rationale behind your answer.

The Private sector is expected to be engaged at two level; the stakeholder consultation process, as part of the Ward development planning, and the works bidding and construction activities. The investments supported under the PCDF are outsourced to private contractors. All contractors will bid on a competitive basis as per the PGs procurement guideline and the successful bidders are expected to work closely with the PGs and the Project support staff to ensure that the investments supported are built according to the construction standard designs and completed on time.

#### 5. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification\*

PIF

CEO Endorsement/Approval MTR

TE

Medium/Moderate

#### Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Provide preliminary information on the types and levels of risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and describe measures to address these risks during the project design.



## Environmental Risk Rating Moderate

The project has moderate environmental risk. Impacts are expected to be temporary, minor and easily managed through conventional environmental and social (E&S) risk management approaches. The project will not fund any subprojects which are assessed as substantial or high risk. Environmental impacts and risks are described below: (i) Component 1 will finance performance based grants to deliver a range of productive community and/or provincial/inter-Ward level resilient small infrastructure. This may include construction of small feeder roads, water supply, foot bridges, jetties, storage facilities and markets, etc. The project will also finance investments in social infrastructure (e.g. rehabilitation of education and health facilities such as public schools and clinics, and housing for teachers and health workers). Investments will incorporate climate mitigation and disaster resilience design measures, such as installation of solar panels and rainwater tanks. Environmental impacts of Infrastructure construction/rehabilitation are likely to be temporary, reversible, and manageable. Construction impacts may include waste and hazardous materials handling and disposal (e.g. asbestos), community and worker health and safety risk and the risk of COVID-19 to workers and the community, should an outbreak occur. Water sources could be contaminated by the project activities due to poor drainage and management of storm water causing erosion. Construction works may result in dust and noise nuisance and, in extreme cases, injuries to community members. Construction could result in soil erosion. Operational impacts could include degradation of habitats due to increased access as a result of construction of feeder roads/ jetties and occupational health and safety impacts through the operation of some infrastructure or facilities. Off-site activities include quarrying operations, which if not managed properly, may cause localized adverse impacts such as unsustainable material sourcing. Project activities will result in resource consumption during both construction and operational phases. Examples include: construction materials; aggregates; water; and energy (ii) Component 2 will finance activities required to support implementation at the provincial level. With a focus on resilient infrastructure investments under the project, it is recognized that capital spending creates recurrent obligations for maintenance, which requires planning, budgeting, and execution capabilities on an ongoing basis. Overall, this will contribute to positive environmental and social benefits to institutions in overseeing activities that have social and environmental implications. However, capacity building and training activities may create worker health and safety risks, and If not managed properly technical assistance (TA) activities may lead to downstream impacts, such as construction impacts for infrastructure developments, or impacts due to increased access as a result of construction of feeder roads (for example opening up new areas to logging). (iii) Component 3 will finance project management support to monitor and report on the project, including the establishment of a PMU. Additional TA may also include: studies that focus on ways to manage the enabling environment (e.g., legislative reform, policy reform, public financial management reform, asset registry and maintenance planning reform); work to review and recommend reforms to strengthen the minimum conditions and/or performance criteria for PCDF and the systems for ascertaining compliance with them as well as training and small-scale field experiments that foster downward accountability, citizen engagement and innovation. Health and safety risks, including COVID 19 transmission risk will need to be managed for PMU staff. Travel restrictions which may arise as a result of COVID also pose a risk to monitoring of environmental and social risks.

## Social Risk Rating Moderate

The Social risk rating is assessed as moderate, as the project will mainly finance sub-projects that will have minor impacts on land usage and access, require the temporary mobilization of limited amounts of contracted and community workers, and the potential for social conflict over access to project benefits (albeit minimal due to a bottom-up, and community informed approach being adopted). The social impacts of this project are expected to benefit the overall population of Solomon Islands, with the project to be implemented in all nine provinces. While the negative social impacts are expected to be limited, a moderate social risk rating is justified, due to the fragile country context, the complexity of matters related to land, and the history of social conflict. As the exact locations for subprojects are not confirmed social impacts will vary depending on the location of the subprojects. . As the Project will seek to complement the ART's agriculture and livelihood investments by financing infrastructure to improve local access and connectivity outcome such as construction of feeder roads, water supply, foot bridges, jetties, storage facilities and markets, as well as social infrastructure (which may include rehabilitation

of education and health facilities such as public schools and clinics, and housing for teachers and health workers ). These activities have the potential to impact on land (whether it is land access or land use). While Land is a potential source of social conflict in the Solomon Islands, the sub-projects to be financed by this project will likely require minimal amounts of communal or privately used land. In addition, when land is acquired, there are established procedures in place to allow for its usage for project purposes in a way that compatible with the requirements of ESS5. Due to the likely involvement of community labor, community and occupational health and safety risks will need to be monitored and managed, with appropriate training programs rolled out prior to the commencement of works. These risks, along with along with the risks related to, and mitigation measures for sexual abuse and exploitation or sexual harassment (SEA/SH) will be discussed further in the sections on ESS2 and ESS4, which will outline measures to be implemented in a manner which reflects and is proportionate to the nature and scope of the project; the specific project activities in which the community workers are engaged and the nature of the potential risks and impacts to the community workers. To complement the bottom-up and community informed approach adopted by the project, a stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) will be prepared for the project prior to appraisal. The SEP will include all stakeholders at all levels including national, provincial (provincial government). ward development committees and local level including leaders that represent the nine provinces. This will be reviewed as the name of the provinces become known.

#### Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Submitted
210827 Sols IEDCR Concept ESRS_Aproved[62859]	

### Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And GEF Agency(ies)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter with this template).

Name	Position	Ministry	Date
Chanel Iroi	Deputy Secretary Technical and GEF Operation Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND METEOROLOGY	8/27/2021

## ANNEX A: Project Map and Geographic Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project intervention takes place

