Annex 5: Process for Pilot site selection

- Vanuatu Coastal Adaptation Project

The following process was established for the selection of sites for V-CAP. These steps were:

- 1. Identification of proposal for sites as per PIF
- 2. Development of selection criteria
- 3. Identification of additional possible sites
- 4. Review of the sites against selection criteria Development of a draft final list
- 5. Refinement based on dialogues with national, provincial and district authorities
- 6. Finalisation based on local level discussion

Step 1: Initial site proposal

The PIF dates June 2013 identified the sites in the table below. This represents:

- 5 of the 6 provinces in Vanuatu
- Sites identified for further consideration

Island (Province)	Community CC Impacts		Major Climate Change Adaptation Measures under Output 1.2.3 (tentative)		
Malampa Province					
Malekula	Tismam and Unua	Flooding	Road re-alignment; improvements in river crossing		
Ambrym	Southeast Ambrym	Flooding	Improvements in river crossing		
Penama Province					
Ambae,	West Ambae	Flooding; coastal erosion	Improvements in river crossing		
Ambae,	East Ambae*	Flooding; coastal erosion	Re-vegetation of coastal area		
Maewo	Nasawa to Marino	Flooding; sea level rise	Road re-alignment; improvement in river crossing		
Pentecost	Baravet to Panngi	Flooding; sea level rise	Road re-alignment; improvement in river crossing; re-vegetation of the coastal zone		
Sanma Province					
Santo	South Santo	Flooding; coastal erosion	Improvements in river crossing; coastal stabilization		
Shefa Province					
Emae	Emae Island	Flooding; coastal erosion; sea level rise	Road protection through hard and soft measures		
Makira	Makira	Flooding; coastal erosion; sea level rise	Protective sea wall construction		
Efate	Mele to Devil's Point	Flooding; coastal erosion; sea level rise	Road re-alignment; road protection through hard and soft measures		
Tafea Province					
Tafea Province	Futuna Is.	Flooding; coastal erosion	Raising elevation of road; re-vegetation of the coastal zone		
	Aniwa Is.	Flooding; coastal erosion;	Raising elevation of road; re-vegetation of the coastal zone		
TORBA Province					
No sites proposed					

Step 2: Identification of criteria for site selection

Site selection was identified and refined during the inception workshop in early August 2013.

The key criteria are indicated below:

- 1. Coastal communities must be strong links to the coast
- 2. Population big enough not rapidly decreasing
- 3. VTSSP sites- linked to linear road connections if possible
- 4. High dependence on coastal zones for livelihood
- 5. Vulnerable to CC effects- flooding, sea level rise
- 6. Challenges in access- health, education, economic- markets, evacuation routes
- 7. Incremental costs with a baseline
- 8. Identified NAPA site
- 9. Marginalized / disadvantaged communities
- 10. Expansion potential / replication potential
- 11. Vulnerability to disasters
- 12. National & Provincial work plans
- 13. Substantial CC projects already in area- complimentary do not want to duplicate

Step 3: Identification of additional sites

Refining the site list:

- The initial sites under step 1 were reviewed
- Additional possible sites were identified. These were:
 - o Emau
 - Epi Shefa Province
 - o Akham Malampa Province
 - \circ Torres Torba Province

Step 4: Ranking of sites against criteria and tentative list developed

All participants at the workshop scored the sites against the criteria. The collate total are outlined below:

1.	Shefa Pi	rovince			
		Epi		3.75	
		Efate- (Mele to Devil's Point) 3.71			
		Emae	,	3.52	
		Emau		3.45	
		Makira		3.29	
2.	Penama				
		East Ambae		4.01	
		Pentekost		<u>3.71</u>	
		Maewo		3.62	
		West Ambae		3.42	
3.	Sanma				
		South Santo		3.90	
	N4 . I				
4.	Malampa		0.50		
		Akham-	3.59		
		Malekula- Tisman to Unua	3.48		
F	Tafaa	Southeast Ambrym	3.31		
5.	Tafea	Australia		2 70	
		Aniwa		3.78	
		<u>Futuna</u>		3.72	
6.	Torba				
		No voting- only Torres nominated.			

Final sites selected at end of process are indicated as highlighted

Step 5: Refinement based on dialogues with national, provincial and district authorities

Additional consultations were held with national level officials, provincial level officials and development partners. These include the following:

- DG of Climate Change
- Director of Environment
- Director of DLA & Ben Tabi (Community Resilience Project)
- Public Works Dept
- PMU
- Red Cross

- CARE international
- Oxfam / Consortium
- VANGO / GEF rep
- Unicef
- Shefa Province- SG
- Tafea Province- Project Officer, Councilors
- Sanma Province- SG

Essentially, the process of site selection was endorsed by the individuals / agencies. There were some suggestions of specific sites within the selected islands. In addition, opportunities for collaboration were identified.

Step 6: Finalisation based on local level discussion

The field missions went ahead based on the proposed list above and the consultation with partner in step 5 above.

Final consultations during the field consultations lead to the changes outlined below:

Penama

East Ambae	4.01
Pentekost	3.71
Maewo	3.62
West Ambae	3.42

The PPG mission met with the Secretary General of Penama province. He indicated that the main provincial town of Seramata was not a priority for the V-CAP project approach. As an alternative he suggested either North Ambae or Pentecost. His preference was Pentecost.

The mission went to both sites with the Provincial Planner It was agreed with the planner *that Central Pentecost* would be the site selected for Penama Province. Due to time constraints and bad weather in November 2013, the final mission to the site was in March 2014.

Tafea		
	Aniwa	3.78
	<u>Futuna</u>	3.72

The PPG mission met with the Secretary General of Tafea Province. She indicated that working only on one island as proposed in the consultation was not recommended as the island was so small. She proposed that the project work in all island in the Province beginning in Aniwa and moving out over the project period.

The mission to Aniwa was successful, however it was also identified that the island was too small as the only site for the province. The PPG mission concurred with the suggestion of the SG to exmpand to the additional islands in Tafea.

Province	Shefa	Sanma	Penama	Tafea	Malampa	Torba
Island Grouping	Ері	Santo	Pentecost	Tafea Outer islands	Malekula	Torres
Area Councils (AC)	2 Area Council• Vermali	2 Area CouncilsSouth Santo 2	2 Area Council	5 Area CouncilsAniwa,	1 Area Council	1 Area Council

Final list

	• Vermaul	 South Santo 1 –small portion 	 Central Pentecost 2 Central Pentecost 1 – small portion 	 Futuna Aneityum Erromango (2) 	• South Malekula	Torres
Site boundaries	West coast Road from Mavilao to Rovo Bay extending to catchment	Wailapa to Asevaia extending into the upper catchment, w Araki & Tangoa islands	East Coast of CP2 AC to ridge & West Coast, Bwatnapni of CP1 AC down to "Waterfall"	4 separate islands –with 1-2 Area Councils / island	Akam Island, Farun, Okai to Maskelynne / Vao islands	All islands within Torres Group
Villages / communities	5 communities in 10+ villages on one island	4 communities in 7 village on 3 islands	9 communities in 18 villages on one island	4 communities in 10 villages on 4 islands	5 communities in 7 villages on 4 islands	5 communities in 10 villages on 5 islands
Immediate Beneficiary	1,324	893	2,897	3,741	2,489	931
Additional Beneficiary	4,323	6,305	3,590	-	3,152	-
Total	5,647 2,835 – male 2,812 – female	7,198 3,692 – male 3,506 – female	6,487 3,240 – male 3,247 – female	3,741 1,878 – male 1,863 - female	5,641 2,838– male 2,803– female	931 440 – male 491– female
Major marine and coastal CCA threats	 Ecosystem degradation COTs Overfishing 	 Ecosystem degradation Water pollution Overfishing 	 Ecosystem degradation Water pollution Overfishing COTS 	 Ecosystem degradation Overfishing COTS 	 Coastal erosion Overfishing COTS MPA / CCA support 	 Species manageme nt Overfishing MPA / CCA support
Major upland CCA threats	 Water supply Erosion Sediment run- off Marine and coastal Agriculture diseases 	 Severe erosion Upland erosion and water quality Agriculture diseases 	 Severe erosion Upland erosion and water quality Agriculture diseases WASH 	 Severe erosion Upland erosion and water quality Agriculture diseases and introduced pests 	 Severe erosion Water quality Agriculture diseases Increasing population / re-location 	 Upland erosion and water quality Agriculture diseases Alien species / pests
Major investments for infrastructure	 Roads Bridges Water crossings Water supply and WASH 	 Pedestrian crossings on major roads 	 Road rehabilitation Major rehabilitation of walking tracks 	 Climate proofing of walking tracks 	 Rehabilitation of road linkage from main rod o Okai 	Water catchment needed