

Guidelines:

This Request Submission Form should be completed by the organisation requesting technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) in collaboration with the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the country in question

The Form must be signed by the NDE. Please see updated contact list of NDEs here: <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/support/national-designated-entity.html>

The Form can be submitted as a Word file containing a digital signature or as a signed and scanned PDF file in combination with an un-signed Word file

For requests submitted by multiple countries, all the NDEs of the respective countries shall sign identical Forms before official submission to the CTCN

NDEs can submit CTCN requests in collaboration with National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) if targeting the GCF Readiness Programme.

Requesting country or countries:	SOLOMON ISLANDS
Request title:	The establishment of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Plan to protect the mangroves through Ecosystem based adaptation solutions
NDE	Mr. Hudson Kachina Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology Director Climate Change
Request Applicant:	/

Climate objective:

- Adaptation to climate change
 Mitigation of climate change
 Combination of adaptation and mitigation of climate change

Geographical scope:

- Community level
 Sub-national
 National
 Multi-country

If the request is at a sub-national or multi-country level, please describe specific geographical areas (provinces, states, countries, regions, etc.).

Problem statement related to climate change (up to one page):

This section should answer the question "what is the problem?" Please summaries the problem related to climate change and/or the negative impacts of climate change in the country that the request aims to address.

Coastal Zone management is a much-debated subject in the discourse about sustainable development in the South Pacific region. Ongoing degradation of coastal resources and the damage from regular extreme climate events is causing much concern to those involved in developing adaptation strategies for dealing with the impact of climate change in the region.

The interannual climate of Solomon Islands is driven by the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ), the West Monsoon and the El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO). The wet season (April -November) is also tropical cyclone season generally driven by the ITCZ and the West Monsoon resulting in strong north-westerly winds and seas affecting mostly the northern part of the country. Observed temperature data by the Solomon Islands Meteorological Services show

that annual surface temperature for the western, central, and eastern regions of Solomon Islands have increased during the last 30 to 50 years. The range of increase in mean air temperature for most provinces is between 0.14°C and 0.17°C/decade. A study carried out by the Pacific Climate Change Science Programme (PCCSP, 2011) showed that for three emission scenarios (low, medium, and high) using 18 Global Circulation Models the temperature in the Solomon Islands will increase by 0.2°C (low) in 2030 to 3.3°C (high) in 2090. The sea surface temperature (SST) is projected to increase in the next 30 -70 years in Solomon Islands.

Over the last decade or so, a common set of resource and environmental issues have become apparent in the Pacific islands, including unsustainable harvesting of coastal fishery resources, degradation of coastal and marine ecosystems such as mangroves, coral reefs, and seagrass beds, increasing solid waste, and groundwater pollution from human and animal waste. Environmental impacts also include loss of biodiversity from the effects of invasive species, degradation of land resources through unsustainable forestry and poor agricultural practices, excessive conversion of forest land to alternative uses, climate variability, and sea level rise.

Solomon Islands' economy is based on agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, which together account for around 40 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) and provide employment for the majority of the the population.

Except for Papua New Guinea (PNG), almost 100 per cent of Pacific islanders live in coastal areas and depend on associated land and marine coastal resources for their livelihood. While in most countries, most of the population live along the coasts in rural areas, gradually a larger proportion of the people now reside in urban centres which too, are mainly coastal.

In Salomon Island about 80% of the population live in rural areas and continue to rely on the subsistence economy with supplementary income from agriculture, forestry and fishery and remittances from relatives working off-island. Around 80% of the national population live on low lying coastal areas.

Coastal areas encompass diverse ecosystems supporting a variety of living and non-living resources. An ecosystem is defined by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment as: "...a dynamic complex of plant, animal, and micro-organism communities, and the non-living environment, interacting as a functional unit" (Millennium Ecosystem Assessment 2005). The diversity of inter-tidal and supra-tidal ecosystems covers coral reefs and reef flats, mangrove swamps, wetlands, coastal littoral forests, and rocky and sandy beaches that are home to numerous coastal flora and fauna species. Sub-tidal marine ecosystems include lagoons and fringing and barrier reefs that include a large variety of marine species, including finfish, shellfish, seaweeds, and crustaceans.

These coastal areas provide many ecosystem services that support human wellbeing. For example, seagrass beds and mangrove habitats are important habitats for spawning, nursery, and feeding grounds for a few species. In many tropical small islands, coral reefs constitute the primary coastal protection structures, and provide sand for the formation of atolls, islets, and beaches. Reefs also provide a critically important source of food and employment for coastal communities throughout the Pacific. Many ecosystems also provide other functions, including protection against extreme events such as storms and hurricanes, storage and cycling of nutrients, sustaining biodiversity, and maintaining water balance

An Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) attempts to recognise key underlying ecological processes that influence and determine the spatial and temporal effects of human activities, manifested through physical process, as well as ecological food web relationships. For the Solomon Island, the objective of the ICZM framework will be protect the mangroves through Ecosystem based adaptation solutions.

The Government of Solomon Islands considers it vital and urgent to develop the capacity of the country to assess risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate variability and change and to reduce climate change risks and adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change (MECDM 2016). This includes short term disaster risk reduction measures for climate variability and episodic extreme events, and long-term adaptation to climate change including, inter-alia, enhancing ecosystem and social resilience, climate proofing infrastructure and relocating communities as a last resort.

Past and on-going efforts to address the problem (up to half a page):

This section should answer the question “what has been done or is currently being done to address the problem?” Please describe past and on-going processes, projects or initiatives implemented in the country or region to tackle the climate problem as described above.

Many Pacific Island countries have developed a National Environmental Management Policy and Strategy, and sector-specific legislation to guide their sustainable environmental management efforts, including effective governance of their coastal and marine resources, and ecosystems.

The Climate Change Policy (2012-2017), which is linked to National Development Strategy (2016-2035) is also available.

Specific technology¹ barriers (up to one page):

This section should answer the questions “what are the technology barriers that hinder national efforts described above” and “how will the CTCN technical assistance complement these efforts?” Building upon the problem statement and taking into consideration the existing efforts described above, please describe the specific technology barriers encountered by the requesting applicant to identify, assess or deploy climate technology(ies) to address the problem statement. The described barriers should be within the scope of the requested CTCN technical assistance (described in the section below).

Sectors:

Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal zones | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Warning and Environmental Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Human Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and Urban planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marine and Fisheries | <input type="checkbox"/> Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon fixation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Efficiency | <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste management | | |

Please add other relevant sectors:

Cross-sectoral enablers and approaches:

Please indicate the main cross-sectoral enablers and approaches

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication and awareness | <input type="checkbox"/> Economics and financial decision-making | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance and planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Community based |
|--|--|---|--|

¹ “Any equipment, techniques, practical knowledge and skills needed for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change” (Special Report on Technology Transfer, IPCC, 2000)

- Disaster risk reduction Ecosystems and biodiversity Gender

Technical assistance requested (up to one page):

This TA will support the formulation of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management policy framework to protect the mangroves through Ecosystem based adaptation solutions. The ICZM policy formulation will be a dynamic, multidisciplinary, and iterative process to promote sustainable management of coastal zones. It seeks over the long-term, to balance environment, socio-economic, cultural, and recreational objectives; reduces ecosystem degradation; and conserves and maintains existing ecosystems from potential climate change impacts; it involves local communities or stakeholder's participation in decision of sustainable environmental management.

The objective of this TA will be to formulate an ICZM policy framework that will:

- Promote integrated planning and coordination of coastal developments across the various sectors.
- Promote sustainable economic development to secure livelihoods of coastal communities.
- Conserve the coastal and marine resources and environment for sustainable development.
- Manage environmental risks associated with changes in shoreline and climate.
- Develop capacity in research and education and enhance stakeholder awareness and participation in sustainable resource management.
- Establish effective institutional and legal frameworks for implementation of the ICZM policy.
- Protect the mangroves through Ecosystem based adaptation solutions.

The proposed activities could be:

Output 1: TA coordination mechanism established, and Steering Committee formed

Output 2: Bibliographic analysis of relevant policies and legal instruments governing the utilization and management of the resources in Coastal Zones.

Output 3: Overview of the coastal zone and diversity of resources and their socio-economic importance

Output 4: 5-days workshops to define the framework policy's vision, mission, policy objectives and guiding principles

Output 5: Specific policy statements addressing issues on integrated planning and coordination of coastal development, community empowerment and resource use conflicts, environmental conservation, management of environmental risks, awareness creation and education

Outcome 6: Official review of the first drafts conducted and revised ICZM framework finalized

Outcome 7: Suggested technologies for Coastal Zone Management

Outcome 8: Awareness campaign on ICZM

The main results would be:

- Stakeholder mapping report containing a complete stakeholder list and the composition of the Steering Committee
- Matrix of existing legal and policy instruments linked to Coastal Zone Management
- Report identifying barriers, challenges, lack of policies on the existing institutional instruments
- Consultations with main stakeholders

- Full ICZM policy framework drafted
- ICZM framework to protect the mangroves through Ecosystem based adaptation solutions endorsed by the country.
- Implementation guide under a short-term perspective (1 year) of the ICZM framework policy
- Technologies fact sheets (6-8) for Integrated Coastal Zone Management
- Report on the awareness campaign held in the Coastal Zones in Solomon Island

Expected timeframe:

Please indicate the expected duration period for the requested technical assistance. Please note CTCN technical assistance is limited to a maximum duration of 15 months.

Anticipated gender and other co-benefits from the technical assistance:

This TA will formulate a framework policy, create a steering committee to ensure good cooperation between the institutional bodies, and thus revisit the ICZM Unit to create a proper framework. This will be done through capacity building and training workshops, campaign awareness and inclusion of vulnerable populations as well as gender.

To overcome the barrier of non-gender inclusion, create and provide mitigation and adaptation measures that will have direct positive impact or result on vulnerable women, children, youth and disable groups. As such, a timely emergency response team should be instituted to evacuate / prioritize people within such category in times of potential risk of flooding.

The TA should include women and youth groups at local level, CBOs, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) dealing with coastal zone protection issues.

Key stakeholders:

Please list the stakeholders who will be involved in the implementation of the requested CTCN technical assistance and describe their role during the implementation (for example, government agencies and ministries, academic institutions and universities, private sector, community organizations, civil society, etc.).

Stakeholders	Role to support the implementation of the technical assistance
NDE	
NDA	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Ministry of Energy (MME)	
Integrated Coastal Zone Management Unite if any	
Energy, Environment and Climate Change Advisor Group if any	
Maritime Authority	
Community Youth Empowerment	
Representative of Gender, Children and Social Protection	
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	
National Fishery Authority	

Alignment with national priorities (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

Please describe how the technical assistance is consistent with national climate priorities such as:

Nationally Determined Contribution, national development plans, poverty reduction plans, technology needs assessments, Low Emission Development Strategies, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, Technology Action Plans, National Adaptation Plans, sectorial strategies and plans, etc.

Reference document (please include date of document)	Extract (please include chapter, page number, etc.).
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	<p>Direct alignment and contribution to NDC implementation - p1 : another priority that the country will embark on is enhancing its carbon sink through sustainable management and protection of its forestry, land use, coastal and marine ecosystems.</p> <p>Salomon Island also intends to protect at least 20% of the terrestrial and inland water; 15% of coastal and marine areas enabling ecological, representative, and well-connected system of protected area in the country, as provided in The National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan 2016-2020.</p> <p>The NDC clearly states the need to Develop a Resilient Development Framework for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction at national, provincial and community levels.</p>
Technology Needs Assessment	No TNA in Solomon Island
National Adaptation Plans	Not yet there, but Solomon Islands is seeking to develop a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) consistent with the requirements of Paris Agreement.
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions	
Add others here as relevant	

Development of the request (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

Please describe how the request was developed at the national level and the process used by the NDE to approve the request before submitting it (who initiated the process, who were the stakeholders involved and what were their roles?) and describe any consultations or other meetings that took place to develop and select this request, etc.

The request was prepared by the NDE of Solomon Island, discussed with Mr. Garg during the SB meetings in Bonn and finally signed by the NDE after approval of the concept note by Rajiv.

Background documents and other information relevant for the request:

- Please list all relevant documents that will help the CTCN analyze the context of the request and national priorities. Please note that all documents listed/provided should be mentioned in this request in the relevant section(s), and that their linkages with the request should be clearly indicated. For each document, please provide web-links (if available) or attach to the submission form. Please add any other relevant information as required.
- Please indicate if this request has been developed with the support of the CTCN Request Incubator.

To be provided by the country once the TA approved.

OPTIONAL: Linkages to Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support

The CTCN is collaborating with the GCF to facilitate access to environmentally sound technologies that address climate change and its effects, including through the provision of readiness and preparatory support delivered directly to countries through their GCF NDA. These actions are in line with the

guidance of the GCF Board (Decision B.14/02) and the UNFCCC, particularly paragraphs 4 and 7 of 14/CP.22 that addresses Linkages between the Technology and the Financial Mechanisms².

The CTCN is therefore implementing some of its technical assistance using GCF readiness funds accessed via the country's NDA. Any application for GCF support, including the amount of support provided, is subject to the terms and conditions of the GCF and should be developed in conjunction with the NDA.

Please indicate whether this request has been identified as preliminarily eligible by the NDA to be considered for readiness support from the GCF.

Initial engagement: The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been engaged in the design of this request and the NDA will be involved in the further process leading to an official agreement for accessing GCF readiness support.

Advanced engagement (preferred): The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been directly involved in the design of this request and is a co-signer of this request, the signature indicating provisional agreement to use readiness national funds to support the implementation of the technical assistance.

NDA name:

Date:

Signature:

Monitoring and impact of the assistance:

By signing this request, I affirm that processes are in place in the country to monitor and evaluate the technical assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that these processes will be explicitly identified in the CTCN Response Plan and that they will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the technical assistance following standard CTCN procedures.

I understand that, after the completion of the requested assistance, I shall support CTCN efforts to measure the success and effects of the support provided, including its short, medium and long-term impacts in the country.

Signature:

NDE name: Hudson Kauhiona

Date: 24/6/2022

Signature:



THE COMPLETED FORM SHALL BE SENT TO THE CTCN@UNEP.ORG

The CTCN is available to answer all questions and provide guidance on the application process.

² Please see:

https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/marrakech_nov_2016/application/pdf/auv_cop22_i8b_tm_fm.pdf