**PROJECT UPDATE**

**24 October 2018**

**United Nations Development Programme**

**Third Quarter Report**

**Reporting Period: From July 2018 to September 2018**

1. **PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Title:** | Capacity building for mainstreaming MEA objectives into inter-ministerial structures and mechanisms | | | | |
| **Regional UNDAF Focus Area 1** | Environment Management, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management | | | | |
| **Regional UNDAF Outcome 1.1** | Improved resilience of PICTS, with particular focus on communities through integrated implementation of sustainable environment management, climate change adaptation/mitigation and disaster risk management | | | | |
| **Fiji UNDAF Outcome 1.1** | National and local capacities sustainably manage environment and water resources and ability to respond to climate change and natural disasters | | | | |
| **Executing Entity/Implementing Partner:** | Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Environment | | | | |
| **Project partners:** | United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | | | | |
| **Geographical Scope:** | National: Republic of Fiji | | | | |
| **Participating Countries:** | Fiji | | | | |
| **Project actual start date** | October 2016 | **Project intended completion date** | October 2019 | **Project expected completion date** | October 2019 |

**2**. **PROJECT PROGRESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

* 1. **PROJECT UPDATE**

| **Outputs [[1]](#footnote-1)** | **Status [[2]](#footnote-2)** | **Issues if variance[[3]](#footnote-3)** | **Solutions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Component 1: Integrated inter-ministerial decision-making process for the global environment** | | | |
| **Outcome 1: The institutional framework is strengthened and more coordinated and more able to address global environmental concerns** | | | |
| **Output 1.1: Institutions with clear mandates and responsibilities to implement MEAs** | | | |
| **1.1.1**  Update of government institutions involved in implementing MEAs | * This activity involved a desktop review of government institutions that had a role in implementing Fiji’s obligation under UNCBD. * An information template circulated to key government ministries and agencies to gather information on the role they play in implementing MEA obligation and related activities, policies and legislations, gaps/challenges. * *Government Ministries:* * Ministry of Forests; Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Economy - Climate Change Unit (National Communications Project); Ministry of Health & Medical Services; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Youth &Sports; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Land and Mineral Resource; Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development; Ministry of Fisheries; Ministry of iTaukei Affairs*.* * *Agencies:* * iTaukei Affairs Board; Fiji Islands Revenue and Customs Services; Land Transport Authority; Fiji Roads Authority; Water Authority of Fiji; Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji; Fiji Electricity Authority and Biosecurity Authority of Fiji [BAF] * Continuing activity to include the gaps, challenges and way forward * Ministries priorities differ according to planned activities under respective business plans and lack of awareness on the implementation of activities in relation to the MEAs (UNFCCC, UNCCD, and UNCBD) and reporting to the focal points. * National Consultation – National Stakeholders Workshops I and II, validated information collected. Templates received had been discussed * Discussed issues had been analyzed in a report and submitted. * A stakeholders meeting between GEF focal points was conducted in Nadi to discuss on national policies of implementing MEAs. * Government Ministry(s) * Identified - 16 * Templates Submitted - 8 * Government Agency(s) * Identified - 9 * Templates Submitted - 5 * EMU and NAP consultation workshops - MEA related activities mapped. | Most of the stakeholders do not understand their role in implementing MEA requirements  Challenges being faced are:   1. The demarcation of role in each line ministry was not clear. 2. Reporting officers are not well versed with the Rio Conventions requirements. 3. Institutions slow response on their role as an implementing the MEA obligations (follow up done). 4. Fragmentation of stakeholder roles 5. Limited human resources 6. Lack of participation from decision-makers and limited understanding of MEAs 7. Limited participation of ministries, unwillingness to declare all externally-funded activities 8. Poor stakeholder participation in training workshops from government and agencies | Mapping exercise ongoing with line ministries and agencies to continue  Continues raising awareness through face-to-face meeting with line ministries on the need to cooperate with Focal Points   * Follow up on Government Agencies template * To analyze all information gathered from templates and NCW findings. * Identify gaps and overlaps * Prioritize gaps according to its significance. * To encourage line ministries and agencies to be consistent on the officer sent for this workshop. * Do a third national consultation - validation. * Training workshop representatives could take back all the useful information and present it to his/her superiors as a form of awareness. |
| **1.1.2**  Develop and implement strategies to address prioritized institutional gaps | * Strategies developed with iTaukei Affairs Board & Ministry of iTaukei Affairs * Institutional gaps & overlaps in respective conventional focal points had been identified and prioritized * National Consultation Workshop had generated discussion and ideas of developing strategies to address identified gaps and challenges. * Identified in NCW I and NCW II for prioritization. * Strategies that will address prioritized institutional gaps was developed but will be streamlined to line ministries and agencies. | * Most of the strategies developed are irrelevant to the gaps, challenges and overlaps. * Most strategies had been captured in the previous reports. This were strategies proposed by stakeholders specifically to address the existing gaps, challenges and overlaps. There will a consolidated report prepared to address this activity. | Strategies will be revised and realigned to address existing gaps |
| **1.1.3**  Develop capacity of staff in relevant government institutions to execute these strategies | * Capacity building for MTA/ITAB provincial office and conservation officers. * Capacity building on line ministries/agencies strategies during workshops and courtesy visits. * Capacity building was carried out successfully on the relevancy of the project to the Agriculture based workshop in Nadave, where the project coordinator delivered the aspects of the 3 conventions and how the project is implementing its requirements through capacity building. The participants were enlightened with the importance of the FNBSAP, which is the national policy document, and Ministry of Agriculture is a one of the key partner in combating land degradation and desertification. Capacity building was also undertaken during the Non-Government Organization workshop at Devos on the Park where participants are enlightened on the nature of the project, the link to the 3 conventions and what is Fiji currently doing in meeting each convention obligation. * As usual, capacity building is always part of all activities carried out by the MEA Officer. Recent capacity building was for the National Action Plan stakeholder that sits with Ministry of Agriculture. Capacity building was on the link between UNFCCC, UNCCD and UNCBD, whenever there is land degradations there is bio-diversity loss. There was also capacity building to the new representatives from line ministries, agencies and private sectors as majority of them are not aware about UNCBD and its requirements. * The project officer was also part of the FIST, Wetlands Committee meeting where CB2 role in the implementation of NBSAP was outlined, towards the implementation of the NBSAP &IF. | Capacity building is a continuous aspect of this project | To carry out more workshops and meetings where capacity building is part of and raise more awareness to line ministries and agencies.  The effectiveness of capacity building and awareness rests with representatives from line ministries and agencies. They are the ones who will deliver the message to their workmates for everyone to be aware of MEA and its requirements and what Fiji has done in meeting these requirements. |
| **1.1.4**  Training of Environmental Management Units in each approving authorities | * Capacity enhancement for approving authorities with the Environment Impact assessment and Ozone Depleting Substance Unit- Training on EMA 2005 * Consultation and Training for 14 Conservation Officers had been conducted * Training of Environment Management Units and Environment Committees from key government institutions and private sectors stakeholders was carried out in the Northern Division, Western Division and Central Division streamlining MEA requirements to respective sectors in the 3 divisions and simultaneously capturing updates and training on the implications of the Environment Management Act. | * Availability of Approving Authorities * There are only few ministries mandated as approving authorities. * This was based on their guiding legislations. * Lack of qualified and experienced resource personnel from the Ministry of Environment to train the participants on Ozone Depleting Substances, Environment Impact Assessment, Waste Disposal and Management and Resource Management Unit | Continuously to work closely with Environment Units in line ministries on the need for training.  Participants had showed their interest if the Ministry could carry out training to all EMUs and Environment Committees on the implications of EMA. |
| **1.1.5**  Identify role of iTaukei Conservation Officers for implementing MEAs | * Activity completed * Case studies on 10 communities in Serua (build on existing work by FLMMA) and Tailevu Yaubula Management Committee * This activity had been completed but there will always be a follow up on the established mechanism. * Project team meets with Roko Tui Serua and Senior Assistant Roko Tui Serua at Ministry of Environment Conference Room. The meeting was on the report that is yet to be submitted by Serua Provincial Office about the fund allocated for the case study on 10 communities in Serua. | Delayed report from Serua Provincial Council | Follow up with Roko Tui Serua to submit case study report |
| **Output 1.2: An operational inter-sectorial coordination mechanism for implementing MEAs** | | | |
| **1.2.1**  Review of existing coordination mechanisms | * NBSAP/NBSAP IF had been reviewed and has been finalized awaiting for endorsement by cabinet. * MEA Officer technically supported the review of the document and also contributed to the designing of activities in each thematic area. * Identification of roles of Conservation Officers in implementing MEA obligations * National Environment Council had been reviewed and currently active. * Reviewed of the Conservation Officers Coordination mechanism addressing inter-sectoral issues * Feedbacks received from line government institutions shared ideas on institutional networks and inter-sectoral activities addressed by existing mechanisms. * Technical Focal point meeting reflects the updates on the review of National Policy such as NBSAP, NAP & NCP. * National Environment Council - analyzing the operation of the Council as a coordination mechanism for every environmental activities and issues * NEC review, *see Annex 1* | Delay from focal points in reviewing coordination mechanisms.  The National Environment Council is a body that coordinates all environmental issues but lacks background information. | Follow up closely on NBSAP & IP cabinet paper.  To financially support the printing of NBSAP document and IF.  The Department of Environment as Administrator to NEC must maintain its role and assist NEC in collating and compiling reports of every Council meeting. |
| **1.2.2**  Design a mechanism to address inter-sectorial coordination issues | * NBSAP & IF had already in place. A successful coordination mechanism that allows thematic working groups to share information and collaborate effectively * The National Environment Council has returned to force after a period of dormancy. * Designed set of coordination mechanism for Conservation Officers under iTAB * A proposed inter-sectoral coordination mechanism was developed during NCW II addressing changes on existing environmental reporting and coordination mechanism, which brings down the Department of Environment to take the coordination role and as a focal point for the international treaties. * UNCCD Coordination mechanisms were also developed during NAP Consultation and EMU Training. These coordination mechanisms will be analyses and collated into one with a more simplified linkages that connects all partners to the focal point. * Numerous mechanisms options developed in the NCW I&II consultations, trainings and workshops. Strategies proposed by relevant stakeholders will address inter-sectoral coordination issues such as reporting, networking, collaboration and the coordination of environmental issues. | * Delay in convening the NEC and NBSAP. * Lengthy review of NBSAP & IF due to multi- consultations with stakeholders * Participants proposing a new inter-sectoral coordination mechanism do not clearly understand the role of stakeholders, focal points and MEAs obligations. * Coordination mechanism had been designed and reported in few reports but consultants will formalize purposes and document it. | Continue to work with and support the focal points to convene their coordination meetings  Ministry of Environment through RMU should emphasize and justify on the existing inter-sectoral coordination and reporting mechanism.  An analyzed and refined coordination mechanism will be developed to address the loopholes and gaps. |
| **1.2.3**  Formalize this inter-sectorial coordination mechanism through Cabinet approval | * Part of this activity was completed with iTaukei Affairs Board where CB2/CCCD project recommended for appropriate coordination and reporting mechanisms for the conservation officers and MEA focal points, the project will proceed with formalizing the mechanism through consultations and cabinet endorsement. * This activity has already been completed for the UNFCCC Focal Point (Climate Change Unit). * The NBSAP & Implementation Framework has been finalized with cabinet paper being reviewed before final submission for endorsement. * The proposed inter-sectoral coordination mechanism will be finalized by the consultant * A standard inter-sectoral coordination mechanism developed after analyzing all the proposed mechanisms. | Delay in NBSAP Cabinet Paper  Recruitment of consultants is underway with UNDP. | To continuously work with the leading agency (DOE) in pushing forward NBSAP towards endorsement and formalization process. |
| **1.2.4**  Raise awareness of Decision-Makers on MEAs obligations | * This was a continuous program conducted in the last two quarters with a wide number of stakeholders in the Western Division, Northern and the Central Division. * A continuous program conducted in the last three quarters with a wide number of stakeholders in the Central/Western and Northern Division. * Raising awareness was continuously undertaken in workshops, meetings and consultation where CB2/CCCD Project was involved and decision makers are present. For example, Project Logo launched at the National Environment Council Meeting where PS’s, Directors and other senior officers from line ministries and non-government organizations present. * Some decision makers were part of the NAP Consultation and EMU Training. This is where awareness was undertaken to inform them about MEA Obligations, identified gaps and challenges, strategies developed to address these prioritized gaps. * Awareness raising through community work, *see Annex 2 & 3* | Raise awareness to decision makers is a continuous activity and has been captured in most of the reports that has been submitted. | Project is purchasing promotional items that have key MEA messages  Another National Consultation workshop where information will be collated and submitted to NEC for endorsement |
| **Output 1.3: Improved contribution from NGO sector, Academia, CBO/FBO and private sector to implement MEAs** | | | |
| **1.3.1**  Map out profiles of the non-government actors | * UNCBD with its NGO, Private Sectors, FBOs and CSO partners has completed this activity in the Q1 2017 during a round-table session. * A template seeking information on NGO, Private Sectors, FBOs and CSOs MEA sent out. * 11 Non -Government Organizations had been identified with their roles in implementing UNCBD * Templates developed and sent to respective NGOs. * Access to NGO websites for further details of the work committed. * Non-state actors profiling was undertaken before the commencement of the NGO Consultation Workshop. Concerning UNCBD, non-state actors are the ones driving the course in meeting the requirements of the convention. Most of the work was accomplished; some are still underway while planning for upcoming activities is in progress * There will be another consultation for non-government actors to allow all parties to analyze on the findings of the first NGO consultation and information gathered by research. All parties will participate in exploring deep to what is actually required by the project and come up with a collated update that reflects everyone’s contribution to the achievement of MEA requirements. | Lack of support from NGO that are implementing MEA related activities  Clashing of training workshops with other stakeholders workshops, busy schedules with limited resource personnel, duplications of work, affecting participants attending  Sharing of information | Formal request circulated and followed up  National consultations for NGO, Private Sectors, FBOs and CSOs  Project Management to liaise with other project on the distribution of workshops, meetings and consultations to avoid clashing sourcing poor outcomes  These NGOs had shared bulk of information to the Department of Environment in many forms, creating a portal and allowing key partners to get an access to it. |
| **1.3.2**  Identify opportunities for improved engagement | * The improved coordination between government institutions and non-government organizations will set the scene of better coordination and effective future implementation of Fijis MEA obligations. * UNCBD officer has partially implemented this activity with Resource Management Unit in identifying opportunities for improved engagements for non-government actors. * Develop in-house training materials/training tool kit/training manual for NGO's, Academia, CBO/Faith based organizations and private sectors. * Actually this was done during round table forum with NGOs where most issues being solved with alternatives of improving engagements. * During the NGO Consultation Workshop, participants identified gaps, challenges and overlaps, which could be a hindrance in the engagement process. * Validation on the engagement process is also applicable to government ministries and agencies, how it can be improved and a way forward that can bring the government parties together to collaboratively impact on the achievement of MEA requirements. | This activity has been captured in most of the reports of the previous workshops. There will be a consolidated report prepared for this activity. | Organizing of 3rd NGO Consultation meeting |
| **Component 2: Strengthen Fiji’s environmental legislative framework** | | | |
| **Outcome 2: Global environment objectives are reconciled and integrated into national legislation, policy, strategies and planning frameworks** | | | |
| **Output 2.1: Revised legislations and policies addressing MEAs obligations** | | | |
| **2.1.1**  Identify legal review processes | * The MEA Officer is collaborating with Resource Management Unit (Ministry of Environment) worked on the NBSAP & IP, a guiding policy for CBD, it was reviewed but the implementation framework requires further input from stakeholders before final cabinet endorsement. * Supported positioned towards the review of National Action Plan with Ministry of Agriculture through pocket meeting with partners from Land Use division as well as the review of NBSAP cabinet paper and ToR for NAP Consultant. NAP internal consultation, *see Annex 4* * NBSAP Policy Document reviewed, *see* *Annex 5* * TOR for consultant forwarded to UNDP for recruitment process | Lack of national capacity to support the process  Government processes and procedure seems slow and now suing the UNDP recruitment process. | The alignment of legislation and policy process to be finalized once consultants to are hired  UNDP hiring consultant to complete this task |
| **2.1.2** Review/analyze tools and identify policy alignment to 3 conventions | * Technical workshop organized in Nadi for technical officers from the 3 focal points to determine synergies, challenges, issues and gaps between the amended NBSAP & IF. * The NBSAP IF had been finalized with printed copies circulated to heads of relevant stakeholders. This will be a tool used to address the NBSAP Policy Document. * MEA alignment has been compiled and submitted to show the alignment of the Rio Conventions to Fiji’s Environmental initiatives | * Delays in the cabinet endorsement of NBSAP & IF | UNDP hiring consultant to complete this task |
| **2.1.3**  Identify legal and/or policy instruments to fulfill MEA obligations | * Legal instruments used to fulfill MEA obligations compiled | Will require the assistance of the consultants with legal background | UNDP hiring consultant to complete this task |
| **2.1.4**  Formalize legal and/or policy instruments | * NBSAP has been finalized but waits for cabinet endorsement while IF has been finalized and printed. | Will require the assistance of the consultants with legal background | UNDP hiring consultant to complete this task |
| **2.1.5**  Raise awareness on legislation and polices | * Awareness will be conducted for relevant stakeholders once policy instruments, its compliance and significance to MEA obligations are reviewed and formalized. * Activity was previously conducted by RMU during the review of the NBSAP Policy Document | The awareness on policies and legislations is a continuous work of the project and it has been documented in most of the previous reports. | Financial and technical support for focal points on awareness raising |
| **Output 2.2: An effective system to monitor implementation of MEAs** | | | |
| **2.2.1**  Map out the existing monitoring systems | * This is a continuous activity and incorporated with existing project mapping activities in setting together baseline datasets, monitoring guidelines, data collection methods, data norms and standards, database structures, and data sharing, etc. * NBSAP existing monitoring system has been identified and reviewed during the consultation process * Mapping of monitoring systems carried out during the NGO Consultation Workshop and NCW II Workshop. Parties came up with existing monitoring systems, which are in-place and currently used by respective organization. There were varieties of monitoring systems based on what has to be monitored. However, monitoring systems has been tabulated and reported*.* | Delay in releasing and collecting baseline information  Needs more information on monitoring systems | Monitoring system workshop will held on 26/10/2018  Part of consultants work (to be hired by UNDP) |
| **2.2.2**  Assess existing environmental indicators. | * Environment indicators used by respective stakeholders were captured during NGO Consultation Workshop and NCW II | Delay collecting baseline information and more information on environmental indicators | Monitoring system workshop will held on 26/10/2018  Part of consultants work (to be hired by UNDP) |
| **2.2.3**  Develop one set of indicators and monitoring guidelines | * After the assessment of all indicators, a standard set of indicators, monitoring guidelines, supported (technically and financially), and developed as an overall guideline for all government partners. * Research is continuing in this area and few environment indicators being identified and reported in the National Consultation Workshop Report. * A set of indicators guideline identified in the last workshops needs to be reviewed and finalized | Developed set of indicators requires more detailed information from government and non-government organizations | Monitoring system workshop will held on 26/10/2018  Part of consultants work (to be hired by UNDP) |
| **Output 2.3: Guidelines for sustainable financing mechanisms developed** | | | |
| **2.3.1**  Review existing efforts and legal systems that support financing mechanisms | * Information gathered from relevant non-state actors, line ministries and agencies concerning efforts and legal systems that support financing mechanisms. Some has been captured in NCW II Report. * UNCCD Financing Mechanism Support, *see Annex 6* * Project providing technical and financial support in the preparation work by the Ministry of Agriculture on the National Action Plan | This has been captured during the 2 workshops but not in detail, it requires detailed explanation and contribution. | Part of consultants work (to be hired by UNDP) |
| **2.3.2**  Research international Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) | * The REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) reported earlier * The lease payment of reserved forest has been part of Ministry of Forest to protect the logging of certain high biodiversity ecosystems in parts of Fiji. * The environment bond is another area, which calls support for campaigns. Financing is a major gap for PES and GEF Small Grant is supportive in small scale. * Regulatory reforms in place can streamline procedure and general understanding of details involved to obtain funding. * This is a continuous activity and will be reported once baseline datasets for all PES is finalized. * PES practiced locally is driven through projects, funding agencies, international donors and government. Non-state actors are active drivers of this mechanism and managed to sustain it for years. This has been captured in NGO Consultation and NCW II Report. * Research on PES is ongoing | Research is still underway for International and local PES. Portion was captured in the two workshops but many more PES activity still out there unidentified. | Part of consultants work (to be hired by UNDP) |

* 1. **ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS ANY PROJECT SHORTCOMINGS**

| **Problem(s) identified** | **Action(s) taken** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Delay in minute or any project related work that needs management approval | At least 24 hours turn-around time |
| 1. Release of funds, internal clearing process | Familiarization of donor funds and how projects operate |
| 1. Spending versus Saving Culture | Costs must not be cut when all necessary documents provided – micromanaging |
| 1. Capacity Building of project staffs | Staffs to be provided the opportunity to get exposed to project related training/workshop/conference |
| 1. UNFCCC MEA LO recruitment | Not to recruit work to be part of consultants work |
| 1. Weak Internal Control systems in place (record keeping, delay payments etc.) for the Ministry’s Accounts Section | Compromising with the current finance systems in place |
| 1. Hiring of consultants – constitute majority of project work | Endorse consultants TOR forwarded to UNDP on their process to hire consultants |

* 1. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk mitigation measures were implemented during the period and with what results:

| **Risk Statement** | **Action taken** | **By who** | **Date** | **Result** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Staff turn-over   Late recruitment of UNFCCC MEA Officer  Project Account/Admin officer resigning w.e.f 26/10/2018 | Encourage project officers to complete the project | Project Coordinator | Continuous | Officers are to inform of their intension of leaving the project well in advance  Delays the overall project deliverables |
| 1. Institutional Reforms: changes in government recruiting systems and priorities | All PMU post were re-advertised | Project Coordinator | Continuous | Government decision  PMU officers encouraged to reapply for their posts  Submission of APA will determine the performance of the officer |
| 1. Work environment | Shorten/alteration of the program/activities at national level or defer to other dates | PMU team | Continuous | Delay implementation of activities affected other activities in the Annual Work Plan. Activities  Delay in the delivery of project output |
| 1. Delay response from line ministries | Face-to Face consultations after memo, phone calls and email doesn’t not work | PMU | Continuous | Submissions of report from line ministries a bit improved |

* 1. **MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS**

| **Objectives and Outcomes** | **Indicator** | **Baseline** | **Targets**  **End of Project** | **2016 Progress** | **2017 Progress** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Objective:** To integrate and institutionalize inter-ministerial decision-making for MEA implementation | 1. Alignment of institutional framework with the objectives and obligations of the Rio Conventions | * Fiji is committed to meet its MEAs obligations; however, some critical gaps in its institutional framework exist; including an uneven capacity within key ministries | * Conventions obligations are well integrated into institutional framework | Project started Q4 | Ongoing |
|  | 1. Alignment of legislative and policy frameworks with the objectives and obligations of the Rio Conventions | * Similar to its institutional framework, some critical gaps in its legal and policy frameworks exist | * MEAs obligations are well integrated into legislative and policy frameworks | N/A | Ongoing |
|  | 1. Capacity development monitoring scorecard rating | Capacity for:   * Engagement: 6 of 9 * Generate, access and use information and knowledge: 7 of 15 * Policy and legislation development: 6of 9 * Management and implementation: 3 of 6 * Monitor and evaluate: 2 of 6   (total score: 24/45) | Capacity for:   * Engagement: 7 of 9 * Generate, access and use information and knowledge: 10 of 15 * Policy and legislation development: 8 of 9 * Management and implementation: 5 of 6 * Monitor and evaluate: 4 of 6   (total targeted score: 34/45) | Project started Q4 | Ongoing |
| **COMPONENT 1.0 - INTEGRATE INTER-MINISTERIAL DECISION-MAKING PROCESS FOR THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT** | | | | | |
| **Outcome 1:** The institutional framework is strengthened and more coordinated, and more able to address global environmental concerns.  **Output 1.1**  Institutions with clear mandates and responsibilities to implement MEAs  **Output 1.2**  An operational inter-sectorial coordination mechanism for implementing MEAs  **Output 1.3**  Improved contribution from NGO sector, Academia, CBO/Faith based organizations and private sector to implement MEAs | 1. Strategies implemented that address prioritized institutional gaps and overlaps in respective government MEA convention focal points. | * Relevant policies (what are the policies?), national strategies (what are the strategies?), institutional set-ups (#? type?), endorsed by Govt. from 2008 to 2013 | * Re-structure of institutions to fully comply to obligations under MEAs | Project started Q4 | Ongoing |
| 1. Number of relevant government institutions represented in training that effectively execute these strategies | * Insert number of relevant institutions trained in since 2010 | * All relevant institutions trained, improved quality of national reports produced (e.g. national communications, 5th National Report, etc.) | Started with this activity | Ongoing |
| 1. Percentage of Environmental Management Units and conservation officers supported in the reporting and monitoring of MEAs | * Insert percentage of relevant EMUs and conservation officers trained in since 2010 | * 100% of relevant EMUs and conservation officers trained | 1 EMU training done | 100% of conservation officers trained |
| 1. An operational inter-sectorial coordination mechanism) that build on existing instruments such as NEC, NBSAP committee, NCCCC, NLCSC, etc. | * Three existing mechanisms are operational, however there is very little * Inter-sectorial coordination | * Coordinating MEAs including a broader stakeholder involvement | N/A | Ongoing |
| 1. Policy decisions supported through improved MEA awareness. | * Limited awareness of policy-makers | * Adoption of policy-papers at various levels (ministries, Cabinet, NEC) | Project started Q4 | Ongoing |
| 1. Endorsed annual work plans for MEAs (from government, NGOs, Academia, CBOs/Faith Organizations and private sector) to support government's MEA obligations. | * Validated MOUs/NBSAP/draft NAP/CC Policy | * Renewed commitments under annual work plans with specific budgets | Project started Q4 | Ongoing |
| **COMPONENT 2.0 - STRENGTHEN FIJI'S ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK** | | | | | |
| **OUTCOME 2:** Global environmental objectives are reconciled and integrated into national legislation, policy, strategies and planning frameworks.  **Output 2.1**  Revised legislation and policies addressing MEAs obligations.  **Output 2.2**  An effective system to monitor implementation of MEAs.  **Output 2.3**  Guidelines for Sustainable financing mechanisms developed | 1. An analytical legal framework for the three MEAs emerging issues | * Currently, 56 legislations exist that need to be improved to incorporate MEAs and emerging issues | * Legal framework / instructions developed for the three MEAs and emerging issues | N/A | Ongoing |
| 1. Number of institutions that are actively involved in the formulation of environmental legal framework. | * 3 (Department of Environment, the Fiji Environment Law Association, and the Solicitor-General's Office) | * 5 institutions (2 additional - Climate Change Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the Land Use Division of the Ministry of Agriculture) | Project started Q4 | Ongoing |
| 1. Number of individual MEA monitoring systems upgraded and operational (with strong guidelines, data collection methods, data norms and standards, database structures, and data sharing), and a centralized data bank. | * Each institution has its own database/data sets, which need to be upgraded and fed into a centralized data bank. | * Indicator-based monitoring systems in all institutions, and a central data bank established. | N/A | Ongoing |
| 1. Comparative analysis of research on Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) based on national and international practices | * Environmental Financing Mechanisms currently in place/ practice and other relevant research materials | * Formalized MEAs sustainable financing mechanisms | N/A | Ongoing |

1. Outputs and activities as described in the project log frame or in any updated project revision. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. As per latest work plan (latest project revision) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)