



**Country: Fiji**

**Concept Note Title:** Supporting Fiji's Leadership for COP23 Presidency

**Expected SRPD Outcome(s):** **United Nations outcome 1 involving UNDP:** By 2022, people and ecosystems in the Pacific are more resilient to the impacts of climate change, climate variability and disasters; and environmental protection is strengthened.

**Planned Start Date:** December 2017

**Planned End Date:** December 2018

**Implementing Partner:** United Nations Development Programme

**Brief Description**

From November 2017 – November 2018, Fiji will hold the COP Presidency under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process. This will be the first COP Presidency from a small island country that is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, and therefore it has gathered a lot of attention by Governments, civil society, private sector, academia and the media. The outcome of COP23 and the work undertaken in 2018 must maintain the momentum of the Paris Agreement and advance the work of the UNFCCC. This project enhances efforts, already supported by UNDP, to integrate Pacific SIDS concerns and priorities as well as helping build a strong Fijian COP Presidency and national climate change team. The project output is Fiji and Pacific strengthened engagement in the UNFCCC process. This will be achieved through two Activities:

- Support Fiji's engagement in the development and implementation of the Talanoa Facilitative Dialogue and the Climate Action Pacific Partnership and Global Youth Forum
- Fiji National Climate Negotiations team effectively negotiate informed climate actions and advocate for gender inclusion

**Programme Period:** December 2017 – December 2018

**CPAP Programme Component:**  
Output 1.1. Scaled-up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors which is funded and implemented

**Atlas Award ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Total resources required:** USD\$1,088,647~  
CAD\$ 1,400,000

**Total allocated resources:** USD\$1,088,647~  
CAD\$1,400,000

Canada USD\$1,088,647~  
CAD\$1,400,000

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## I. PURPOSE

From November 2017 – November 2018, Fiji will hold the COP Presidency under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process. This will be the first COP Presidency from a small island country that is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, and therefore it has gathered a lot of attention by Governments, civil society, private sector, academia and the media.

The preparation for, and conduct of, a COP Presidency is complex and substantial work, which involves political, technical and organisational aspects. Given the high demands for such a comprehensive process, the donor community, including UNDP and other organisations are providing a range of support to the Fijian Government, to support a successful Presidency. The outcome of COP23 and the work undertaken in 2018 must maintain the momentum of the Paris Agreement (PA) and advance the work of the UNFCCC, including making progress on the PA implementation guidelines.

The Government of Canada is providing financial support to assist Fiji's successful COP Presidency. Canada has noted that it is an important milestone for COP23 to be chaired by a small island developing state, to ensure that the concerns and priorities of Fiji and other SIDS are fully reflected in the COP process. This project enhances efforts, already supported by UNDP, to integrate Pacific SIDS concerns and priorities as well as helping build a strong Fijian COP23 Presidency and national climate change team. It will assist a deeper and more vibrant Canada-Fiji relationship.

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## II. EXPECTED OUTPUT

The project output is Fiji and Pacific strengthened engagement in the UNFCCC process. This will be achieved through two Activities:

- Support Fiji's engagement in the development and implementation of the Talanoa Facilitative Dialogue and the Climate Action Pacific Partnership
- Fiji National Climate Negotiations team effectively negotiate informed climate actions and advocate for gender inclusion

### 1. Support the development and implementation of the Talanoa Facilitative Dialogue and the Climate Action Pacific Partnership

COP23 is a critical moment to advance the issues of the UNFCCC negotiations, especially to engage different stakeholders into ambitious climate change actions and to bring awareness to countries particularly about those vulnerable to climate change, including Fiji. A number of activities throughout 2017, including the Climate Action Pacific Partnership (CAPP), Pre-COP in Fiji, COP23 and other high-level meetings and events offer opportunities to build momentum and showcase innovation and leadership by Fiji and other Pacific Island countries on climate change.

Special attention is to be paid to the Facilitative Dialogue (FD) the design of which is to be agreed at COP23 and conducted through 2018. To increase the ambition of Parties' climate actions and support over time, the Paris Agreement and accompanying COP decisions establish a collective momentum for countries to reflect on the current state of implementation and inform future actions and support. It starts in 2018 with a Facilitative Dialogue, then continue with Global Stocktake every five years from 2023. The Fijian COP Presidency, together with the Moroccan one, will propose a design for the Facilitative Dialogue at COP23 and will conduct the FD in 2018.

The incoming President, Prime Minister Honourable Frank Bainimarama and Chief Negotiator Ambassador Nazhat Khan and key support staff will need to pay attention to the development and delivery of the Facilitative Dialogue through 2018. The success of the Facilitative Dialogue will be enhanced by clear scientific information and signals of political intent and actions to implement and enhance ambition, including the ambition of the Nationally Determined Contributions. Supporting

the Fijian and Pacific NDC deliver and enhancement of NDCs is crucial for the success of this process.

In July 2017, the UNDP joined others in supporting the first Climate Action Pacific Partnership (CAPP) conference which is leading to exciting regional initiatives and actions focused on assisting the implementation and enhancement of NDCs and National Adaptation Plans. Donor Countries have announced the intent to create a Pacific regional hub for NDC Enhancement. Climate finance and insurance initiatives are being developed and the Partnership Days around Pre-COP 2017 will further develop a Pacific climate action work program based on the outcome of 2017 (Report available [here](#)). The Partnership days were a key platform for mobilization of civil society. The 2017 conference was also an ideal opportunity for PSIDS leaders and negotiating teams to gather and strengthen capacity and engagement in the UNFCCC processes. Their statement can be found [here](#).

The partnership aims to support and strengthen the participation of Pacific Small Island Developing States (P-SIDS) in the global climate action agenda, by bringing together relevant stakeholders to promote the exchange of ideas, innovations, and solutions. It seeks to drive transformative outcomes and initiatives to boost climate action in the Pacific, and to help inspire urgently needed increases in ambition and action elsewhere.

The Climate Action Pacific Partnership program is an initiative of the UNFCCC Climate Action Program and developed under the leadership of High-level Climate Champion Minister Inia Seruiratu. Supporting the development of this program and its outputs, including but not limited to a Climate Action Pacific Partnership Conference 2018 can ensure these successes develop into a lasting legacy of Pacific partnership between Fiji and Canada.

In the midst of a full week of climate meetings in New York during the United Nations General Assembly, the incoming Fijian COP23 Presidency conducted a consultation with a broad range of stakeholders to accelerate global climate action. Representatives of NGOs, business, youth groups, indigenous peoples' and women's groups, and many other organizations joined this meeting to express their views on outcomes for COP23, the upcoming UN Climate Change Conference that will take place in Bonn from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> of November 2017.<sup>1</sup>

Climate change awareness and education are an integral part of the UNFCCC process. Support may also be offered to help the organisation of **a Global Youth Forum** in May 2018, in conjunction with the UNFCCC Bonn sessions. It will bring together youth representatives from around the world to share expertise and experiences in climate change actions. Youth are some of the most vulnerable to climate change but can also be very strong change makers.

This output will be achieved through 3 activities

- 1.1 Support for Fijian Presidency to deliver a successful Talanoa Facilitative Dialogue in December 2018 including support developing information relevant for the region as an input to the Talanoa Facilitative Dialogue and supporting participation in the technical part of the Dialogue;
- 1.2 Supporting the second Climate Action Pacific Partnership (CAPP) conference which emphasis civil society mobilization and participation;
- 1.3 Promotion of education and awareness of youth through support for a Global Youth Forum around the May Bonn UNFCCC session.

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<sup>1</sup><https://cop23.com.fj/cop23-presidency-consults-civil-society-accelerate-global-climate-action/>

## 2. Fiji National Climate Negotiations team effectively negotiate informed climate actions and advocate for gender inclusion

Given the high demands for Fiji to lead such a politically and technically complicated process, the Fijian Government has worked to strengthen its capacities to participate effectively in the climate change negotiations and to translate the international decisions of the UNFCCC process into national policies and projects. In August, in partnership with UNDP and other supporting organisations, the Government initiated a capacity building programme to provide policy advice and intensive technical trainings for the Presidency and national team. Currently two UNDP Climate Change Policy Advisors are seconded to support the Fijian Presidency and national team until the COP23. Continued support could be enabled to continue the **capacity building for the national team for the full year of the Presidency**. It would also help the Presidency and national team to further promote ambitious action for countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change, including members of the Alliance of Small Island Developing States (AOSIS).

UNDP, along with other development partners and organisations, are supporting Fiji in preparing more information that will serve as an input for the new NDC. More information, national policies and studies are currently under development for both mitigation and adaptation, which could contribute to a better informed NDC. Through the proposed project, targeted support could be provided to the **new round of NDC development**. It would complement the other activities, including analyses undertaken by GIZ, World Bank, World Resources Institute and the Asian Development Bank, by supporting an inclusive consultation process, in particular attracting representatives of the private sector; assuring development of a gender responsive NDC, by using the newly developed UNDP tool, and making the links to the national SDGs, as the NDC is very closely linked to many of the **SDGs**. **This work would draw upon and align with UNDP's global support programme for NDCs.**

Increasing awareness on the linkages between climate change and gender, including through capacity building and strengthening partnerships between women delegates in the UNFCCC process. Women can (and do) play a critical role in response to climate change due to their local knowledge of and leadership in e.g. sustainable resource management and/or leading sustainable practices at the household and community level. Women's participation at the political level has resulted in greater responsiveness to citizen's needs, often increasing cooperation across party and ethnic lines and delivering more sustainable peace. Fiji will continue to lead the way on **advocating for stronger climate change and gender linkages** and will integrate this work with the Gender Action Plan. This project could support initiatives such as a proposed Leadership Dinner during COP23 for promoting of the Gender Action Plan. Local knowledge of adapting to climate change could be brought and presented to side events in conjunction with the UNFCCC sessions showcasing women led solutions to climate change. Other initiatives through 2018 could be supported under this output.

As an Output, (3) is proposed: *Strengthened capacity of the Fijian national team, with the following indicators:*

- 2.1 Regular training provided for the team on each of the Paris Agreement agenda items, following the outcomes of UNFCCC sessions in preparation for the forthcoming sessions up to COP24;
- 2.2 Support for the preparation of an enhanced NDC and NAP through 2018;
- 2.3 Increasing awareness on the linkages between climate change and gender

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### III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

**Government Cooperating Agency: Ministry of Finance.** The Government Cooperating Agency is the governmental unit directly responsible for the government's participation in each UNDP-assisted project. In consultation with the Implementing Partner (UNDP), the Government

Cooperating Agency will designate its representative, who performs the role and functions of the Senior Beneficiary in the Project Board.

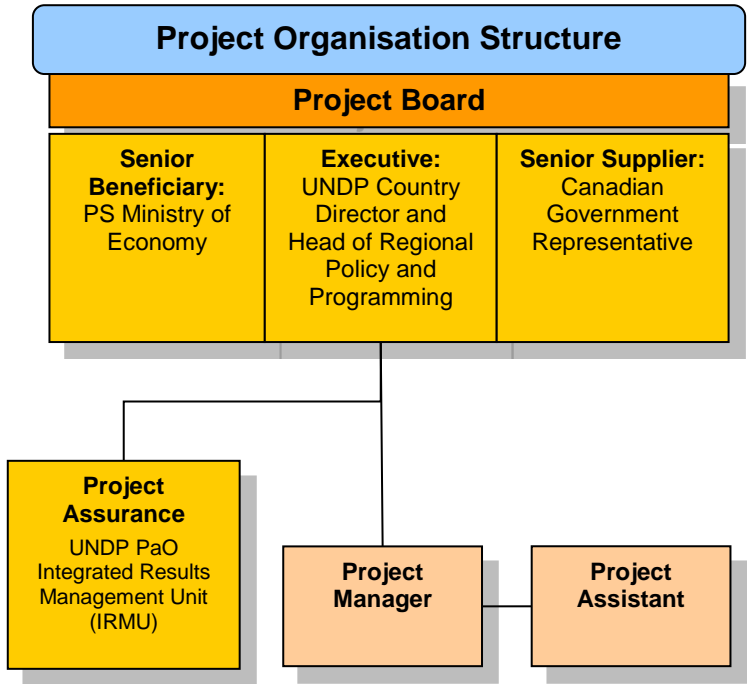
**Implementing Partner: UNDP.** The Implementing Partner is the entity responsible and accountable for managing a project, including the monitoring and evaluation of project interventions, achieving project outputs, and for the effective use of resources.

**Project Board (also called Project Steering Committee):** The Project Board is the group responsible for making by consensus, management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Board, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Programme Manager. In addition, the Project Board plays a critical role in UNDP commissioned project evaluations by quality assuring the evaluation process and products, and using evaluations for performance improvement, accountability and learning. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of the project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. This group is consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when Project Manager's tolerances (normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded (flexibility). Based on the annual work plan (AWP), the Project Board may review and approve project quarterly plans when required and authorizes any major deviation from these agreed plans. It is the authority that signs off the completion of each quarterly plan as well as authorizes the start of the next quarterly plan. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the projects and external bodies. In addition, it approves the appointment and responsibilities of the Project Manager and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities. The objective is to create a mechanism for effective project management. This group contains four roles:

- **Project Director (also called Executive):** individual representing the project ownership to chair the group. There should be only one project executive, who should normally be a national counterpart.
- **Development Partners (also called Supplier):** individuals or groups representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project.
- **Beneficiary Representative:** individuals or groups of individuals representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The primary function within the Board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries.
- **Project Assurance:** Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member; however the role can be delegated. The project assurance role supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. Project Assurance has to be independent of the Project Manager; therefore, the Project Board cannot delegate any of its assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager.

**Project Manager:** The Project Manager has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Implementing Partner within the constraints laid down by the Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results (outputs) specified in the project document-, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost. The Implementing Partner appoints the Project Manager, who should be different from the Implementing Partner's representative in the Outcome Board. Prior to the approval of the project, the Project Developer role is the UNDP staff member responsible for project management functions during formulation until the Project Manager from the Implementing Partner is in place.

**Project Assistant:** The Project Assistant role provides project administration support to the Project Manager as required by the needs of the individual project or Project Manager.



#### IV. MONITORING

<b>Monitoring Activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Expected Action</b>
<b>Track results progress</b>	Progress will be analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.
<b>Monitor and Manage Risk</b>	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log.. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.
<b>Learn</b>	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	End of Project	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.
<b>Review and Make Course Corrections</b>	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	Bi-annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.
<b>Project Report</b>	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, including the assessment of project progress in achieving the agreed outputs, as well as the analysis of quality assurance criteria.	End of project (final report)	
<b>Project Review (Project Board)</b>	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold a project review to assess the performance of the project and review the Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Inception Board meeting at the outset, End-of-Project Board meeting to review project final report.	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.