



ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2019



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Project title: Mainstreaming global environmental priorities into national policies and programmes		
Country: Palau	Implementing Partner: Office of Environmental Response and Coordination (OERC)	Management Arrangements: NIM
Atlas Project ID/Award ID number: 00087532	Atlas Output ID/Project ID number: 00094498	
UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 5049	GEF ID number: 5579	
Project start date (= ProDoc signature date): 7-May-2015	Original Planned project closing date: 6-May-2018	
	Revised project closing date: 6 Nov 2019	
FINANCING PLAN & EXPENDITURES		
Total GEF Grant (U\$S): 550,000	Total Co-financing (as planned in CEO endorsement request) (U\$S): 630,000	
GEF Grant Disbursed as of 25/08/2019 (U\$S): \$325,566.67	GEF Grant Annual Expenditures (U\$S): 2015: 29,359.73 2016: 94,572.94	

	2017: 90,803.10
	2018: 124,688.87
	2019: 80,714.97
Project Contacts and Links	
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<i>Links to media coverage</i>	Facebook account: 2 nd NES

Brief project summary:

This project is in line with the following CCCD Programme Objectives: i) CD 2 to generate, access and use information and knowledge; and ii) CD 5 to enhance capacities to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends. It is also aligned with the first objective of the GEF-6 CCCD strategy that is to integrate global environmental needs into management information and monitoring systems. It is a direct response to the GEF-funded National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) project conducted in Palau during the period of 2006-2007, which identified environmental information as a constraint for good environmental decision-making and that there was a need for more comprehensive datasets to be made available to stakeholders including decision-makers and also a greater capacity of stakeholders for analyzing and using this information in related policy and programme making. Through a learning-by-doing process, this project will harmonize existing information systems, and integrate internationally accepted measurement standards and methodologies, as well as consistent reporting on the status of the environment in Palau. It will target the development of capacities at the individual and organizational level, strengthening technical skills to manage data and transform this information into knowledge. The project will also support activities to strengthen the coordination between key sectors to address biodiversity, climate change and land degradation issues at systemic and institutional levels. Under the first component, the project will improve existing management information systems to measure achievements towards global environmental objectives. Under the second component, the project will strengthen technical capacities to monitor and evaluate the state of the environment in Palau to use improved data and information for strategic decision-making in the interest of meeting global environmental obligations. Finally, under the third component, the project will focus on enhancing the institutional sustainability of capacities developed under the project, including strengthening the institutional linkages of data and information systems across agencies and stakeholder organizations. Lessons learned and best practices will be shared in the region.

Link to Project QA assessment implementation report for the reporting period:

<https://intranet-apps.undp.org/ProjectQA/Forms/Implementation?fid=813&year=2019&ou=PLW&pi00087532&fltr=PROJECT&frmst=SAVE>

I. Executive Summary

July 2018-June 2019

A concise brief on the progress towards the Project key deliverables, and outputs (project output is the same as CPAP output), related to Country Programme Outcome and SP Output and Outcome during the reporting period. The section should also include key results related to the capacity development, gender equality (marker), environment and social safeguard, partnership, South-South and Triangular Cooperation efforts, implementation issues/challenges and the main lessons learnt

Palau CB2/CCCD Project aims in strengthening Palau’s capacities to meet the national and global environmental managements of environmental data and information. The key deliverables of the project contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcome 5 of the Sub-regional Programme Document for the Pacific Island Countries and Paragraph 23 of the same. The project has been working closely with the Palau Automated Lands and Resources Information System (PALARIS) and its member stakeholders both government agencies and non-government agencies for the last 4 years to address and implement planned activities to meet the project targets and objectives.

By July 2018, our request for a no-cost extension has been approved and we had reassessed our priorities based on the new timeline and on emerging issues. The table below lists our priorities for 2nd and 3rd Qtr 2018. Many of them were not delivered by the end of 2018, due to lack of funding availability, which was tied to slow government procurement process

Priority activities for 3 rd & 4 th Qtr 2018		Status
1	Reassess remaining needs for PALARIS after SPREP (Project INFORM) takes over Central Database	This resulted in the final list of equipment and consultancy requests from PALARIS. The consultancy needs were fulfilled by a consultant based in the Philippines who came to help set up the initial framework for the Central Database (CDB) and update Environmental Quality Protection Board’s (EQPB) EIA database. The bid for the needed equipment was picked up by Core Solutions, a local company. Services have been rendered but due to insufficient advanced funds, the IT consultant and Core Solutions have only received partial payments at this time.
2	Prioritize existing funding requests for EQPB, Bureau of Marine Resources (BMR), Bureau of Agriculture (BOA) and CRRF (Coral Reef Research Foundation (CRRF))	The project had included all of these agencies’ requests for funding support – these include weight scale for BMR; drones for BOA for field surveys; and administrative support for a marine invertebrate database for CRRF. However, to date, only EQPB has received its requests for new computers and IT support to update their EIA database (both in 2018 and in 2019, when the IT consultant came to Palau). The rest of the agencies are still pending availability of funds.
3	Identify new TOR package for consultant to draft several reports: 2nd SOE (State of the Environment) Report, 2 nd NES (National	The consultant has produced all reports: 1) 2 nd State of the Environment Report, 2) 2 nd National Environment Symposium Report; 3) National Environmental Protection Council Retreat Report; and 4) National Environmental Protection Council Organizational Evaluation Report.

	Environment Symposium) Report, NEPC Retreat, and NEPC Organizational Evaluation.	
4	Identify TOR package for legal expert support to facilitate the development and passing of identified policy gaps.	Although this was identified to be among the top priority, we were not able to pursue this as we did not have enough funding for another consultant.
5	Determine new media outlet package for public information sharing and dissemination – how many PRs, how many TV episodes, platform to dialogue with policy makers (both National Congress and Palau Bar Association) mini-symposium,	<p>The project was able to do this for the 2nd NES with support from the Ministry of Health (MOH) and EQPB – both in financial support and also as advocates and ‘marketers’ of the symposium. With the help of some college student volunteers, MOH staff and an IT expert from the Palau Public Utilities Corporation, we also set up a Facebook account to increase social media attention. During the symposium, we had a live radio broadcast which had one of the NEPC members translate the presentations delivered in English into Palauan so the elders listening in could understand. Palau Wave Radio was contracted to live broadcast the whole day’s symposium event, as well as video tape all the thematic sessions. During the presentations, they allowed some time for public call-ins with comments and questions.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the project probably was overly ambitious with our list of activities. It seems that most of our communications efforts only revolved around the symposium and that was because we had other agencies that were able to be involved for that event, but not afterwards. And the PMU did not have enough time to continue with this part of the work, due to other commitments involved with SDGs, NEPC’s institutional capacity building efforts and the drafting of the 2nd SOE.</p>
6	Preparation of the 2 nd SOE report	<p>Regrettably, the existing platforms (CDB and INFORM) were not used to prepare 2nd SOE. This is due to delayed completion of the CDB by the time the SOE preparation was underway, as well insufficient knowledge in using the Inform platform.</p> <p>This was an opportunity lost for the project, the available databases will be fully utilized to inform the preparation of the 3rd SOE.</p>
7	Set up schedule for regular office mini-retreats	As the PMU sits within PALARIS, which moved to the Bureau of Budget and Planning (BBP) when the government reorganized in 2016, support from CB2 was used to help improve internal communication among the different departments within the BBP. The managers were already meeting once a month, but the managers felt that these were not enough due to the rushed nature of these meetings. The mini-retreats were proposed to provide more space and time for more dialogue

		amongst all staff – not only the managers. Unfortunately, due to limited time and conflicting schedules of various staff, the project managed only a single retreat for the whole BBP staff in one day.
8	Determine if plausible to set aside some CB2 funds to support Bureau of Gender and Aging to help with their institutional capacity (basically treat them as one of the Top Tier agencies)	This was not carried out due to limited funding.
9	NEPC Retreat	Retreat report has been completed and submitted by the IC.

1st and 2nd Qtrs. 2019

With the approved project extension to November 6, 2019, we were hoping to complete all of these activities by end of the year, leaving the 1st quarter of 2019 for wrap-up activities such as the audit and terminal evaluation. This was because we were planning to officially close the project by April, or June at the very latest. Unfortunately, once again we were overly ambitious. Our national government procurement process delayed a big part of our implementation efforts, which involved purchasing equipment for PALARIS. Most of the equipment have been ordered but there are still a few that have been waiting for the release of the next advance request. In short, activities for 2019 involved simply finishing what was not finished in 2018.

I. Implementation Progress

Progress toward Development Objective:

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
<p>Objective: to strengthen Palau's capacities to meet national and global environmental commitments through improved management of environmental data and information</p>	<p>1. Reported availability of better environmental information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection and use of up-to-date environmental management information is ad-hoc and poorly coordinated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up-to-date environmental information is being used by policy-makers and also by the public 	<p>The project in fulfilling its commitment to support the Palauan Government as it reports to the global forums has assisted to the preparation and production of these additional reports for the period of July 2018 to June 2019. The CB2 project co-hosted the two National Environment Symposiums (2016 and 2018, respectively), as well as paid for a consultant to help prepare the two State of the Environment reports (2017 and 2019, respectively). In addition, the CB2 project funded the printing of these reports. With regards to the Sustainable Development Goals reports and associated activities, CB2's contribution was primarily in-kind with support from the PMU to lead the</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
				<p>preparation of the Voluntary National Review that was presented in 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st National Environment Symposium (1st NES) Report • 2nd National Environment Symposium(2nd NES) Report • Edited videos of the 2nd NES • 1st State of the Environment Report (2017) • 2nd State of the Environment Report (2019) • NEPC 2019 Strategic Plan and Communications Plan • Report of the NEPC Retreat • Palau’s 1st SDG Report (submitted to the UN as the 1st Voluntary National Review). This report contains the list of updated SDG Core Indicators (Annex A) • Presidential Executive Order No. 419 (SDG implementation, M&E and Working Groups)
	2. Key environmental organizations stated as the primary sources	• Capacity of key stakeholders for translating environmental data into information useful by decision-makers is low and	• 50% of stakeholders have benefitted from capacity development activities for better use of this information in decision-	Even with the approved project extension to November 6, 2019, we were aiming to achieve at least 35% of the stakeholders to benefit

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
	for environmental information in Palau by a significant number of national, regional and international development partners	dispersed over many organizations	making and policy-making. With most, if not all, national environment-related agencies, representing 80% of the government ministries, being involved in the NEPC, these agencies were involved in all the CB2-supported events, given that the PMU is also a Secretariat to the NEPC. Their involvement in the preparation and development of the national-level events (e.g., National Environmental Symposium) and reports (e.g., State of the Environment) Reports, helped update environment-related data and information and also provided platforms for increased dialogue and engagement amongst these government agencies, as well as local state government	from the capacity development aimed at better informing environmental related decisions and policies. Unfortunately the project was overly ambitious.

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
			agencies and Community-Based Organizations.	
	3. Quality of environmental monitoring reports and communications to measure implementation progress of the Rio Conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current reports are produced with limited data, weak analysis and weak trend analysis and are not fully responding to national and international requirements. 	Reports present adequate disaggregated data at local level, are informative and present environmental trends over time	This was not achieved during the project timeframe.
	4. Capacity development scorecard rating	Capacity for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement: 4 of 9 • Generate, access and use information and knowledge: 8 of 15 • Policy and legislation development: 5 of 9 • Management and implementation: 3 of 6 • Monitor and evaluate: 3 of 6 (Total score: 23/45) 	Capacity for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement: 6 of 9 • Generate, access and use information and knowledge: 12 of 15 • Policy and legislation development: 6 of 9 • Management and implementation: 4 of 6 • Monitor and evaluate: 4 of 6 (Total targeted score: 32/45) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Environmental Protection Council (NEPC) institutional strengthening (2018 NEPC Retreat; 2019 NEPC Strategic Plan and Communications Plan) • Environmental Quality Protection Board's (EQPB) updated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) database, as well as reviewed and repaired Earthmoving Permit Database and website • PALARIS – Central Database created, albeit with limited content (mostly from EQPB and Palau International Coral Reef Center (PICRC)).

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureau of Budget and Planning – Team-building activities for staff focusing on improving internal communication
• OUTCOME 1: Improved management information system for the global environment				
<p>Output 1.1: Harmonized collection and measurement methodologies of key data and information.</p> <p>Output 1.2: Existing databases and information systems are strengthened and networked to improve access to environmental data and information.</p> <p>Output 1.3: Agencies' data management protocols are revised to improve access.</p>	<p>5. Adequate national standards, norms, procedures for collecting and storing environmental data are officially in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is limited unified set of standards, norms and procedures to collect data, conduct observations and make sampling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate official standards, norms and procedures are in place and use by the relevant organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of 132 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators from the 230 Global SDG Indicators. The selection process took over a year to complete and the selected National SDG Core Indicators were used to guide the development of Palau's SDG Voluntary National Review in 2019. • Above mentioned databases (i.e., EQPB's and PALARIS' databases). • In addition to marine research data from PICRC and EIA data (primarily information from the application forms), PALARIS also has agriculture, land ownership, public infrastructure and utilities, as well as maritime boundary data.
	<p>6. An environmental data repository architecture in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data architecture is in place to structure environmental information at national level in Palau 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental data is collected and stored by key organizations in a harmonized and structured way and easily accessible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PALARIS' Central Database, which was recently created in June 2019, will be further enhanced with SDG Core Indicators. User agreement among the agencies will initially follow the Presidential Executive Order No. 419 to utilize Working

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
				Groups to carry out M & E and reporting of the SDGs
	7. Information technologies in place to collect, store and share giving access to up-to-date environmental information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited technology is in place to support data management for an effective sharing of environmental information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardware, communication and networking equipment is in place to collect and store environmental data and provide easy access to this environmental information 	<p>-A server, including necessary accessories were purchased in order to store, manage and disseminate current and planned datasets. The servers is housed within the Ministry of Finance’s IT section which allows for professional management of the system and allows for future integration into the national data management system.</p> <p>-Equipment (Drones, GPS, laser range finers, latops, two-way radios) were purchased to increase capacity of PALARIS to carry our field surveys, and produce and/or update data that will help support the implementation of national priorities. This information would be added to the environmental database and will be updated as needed to ensure validity of the data.</p>
	8. Agreements for data sharing in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information is shared on an ad-hoc basis among institutions mostly on an informal basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-4 agreements are in place between key environmental organizations and 3-4 agencies/institutions to 	Executive Order (EO) No. 419, “Establishing a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda”

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
			formally share data on a regular basis	was signed by President Remengesau on December 28, 2018. This EO basically calls for improved information management and monitoring & evaluation of SDG implementation. It also identified Working Groups to lead this effort with the Bureau of Budget and Planning to lead the national coordination effort in the process. For the preparation of the 2019 VNR, eight Working Groups were organized to provide both guidance and information and much of this effort was contributed by the CB2 via support from the Bureau of Budget and Planning (along with all its respective departments).
• OUTCOME 2: Strengthened technical capacities for monitoring and evaluation of the global environment				
<p>Output 2.1: Training on new and improved data and information collection and measurement methodologies.</p> <p>Output 2.2: Training on analytical skills to</p>	9. An in-service training programme for public servants include course(s) covering environmental information management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no training programme for public administrators on environmental information management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course(s) on environmental information management is institutionalized as in-service training for public administrators 	<p>None. Reasoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the CB2 Ad Hoc Committee agreed that the CB2 project will concentrate on the Top Tier agencies (i.e., EQPB, BMR and BOA), these were the agencies we initially focused training activities for. • EQPB informed us they did not need training for their work, while BOA and BMR expressed interest in learning how to use Excel.

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
analyze/measure environmental trends.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the early part of the project, both agencies received Excel training by PALARIS staff with plans for further training – either in more advanced Excel or basic Access. • The anticipated follow-up training did not take place because these agencies shifted their training priorities to data collection instead of data entry. They turned directly to PALARIS to train them on using GIS and drones for their agriculture survey. This training was provided, further building their capacity, but it was not through the CB2 project this time.
	10. Number of Environmental Officers trained by taking the course(s) developed with the support of the project	• 2	• 50 Environmental Officers are trained using the new training programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By this time, we have accepted that the Top Tier agencies may not be requesting additional training and thus have begun to consider supporting others. Included in these considerations were training on SPREP's Inform platform, website development, and financial reporting. Of these considerations, only two personnel from Bureau of Budget and Planning were supported by the CB2 project for the financial reporting course.

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
	11. Use up-to-date environmental information in decision-making and policy-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited environmental information is used to develop policies and programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-4 policies, programmes or plans are developed using up-to-date environmental information 	<p>The CB2 project directly contributed financially to several national-level environmental information collection and dissemination via the production of the 1st and 2nd State of the Environment Reports, as well as hosting and reporting on the presentations of the 1st and 2nd National Environment Symposiums. and 2nd SOE.</p> <p>Another significant national-level information in decision-making and policy-making is the preparation and production of the 2019 SDG Voluntary National Review. While the CB2 project did not directly fund this effort, it nevertheless provided significant contribution to the successful completion of this document as the effort was led by the Bureau of Budget and Planning.</p>
<p>• OUTCOME 3: Improved decision-making mechanisms for the global environment institutionalized</p>				
<p>Output 3.1: Key agencies and OERC mandates have been revised and strengthened to catalyze improved</p>	12. An operational inter-sectorial coordination mechanism that build on existing instruments such	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing mechanisms are operational, however there is very little inter-sectorial coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinating MEAs implementation including a broader stakeholder involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEPC Strategic Plan and Communications Plan will help improve coordination effectiveness NEPC also helped the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Tourism to ratify the Convention of Biological Diversity's Access and

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Status of Implementation as of June 2019
decision-making for the global environment.	as OERC, NEPC, PNRC, NPC, etc.			Benefit Sharing. This was entered into force on September 2018.
	13. Endorsed action plans for implementing MEAs supporting government's MEA obligations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing action plans are operational but are focused on specific sectors with limited multi-sectoral approaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewed commitments to implement MEAs in annual work plans with specific budgets and an improve multi-sectoral approach Greater national budget allocation to the environment sector 	Due to limited time and varying work loads of the NEPC members, meetings of the NEPC in 2019 were fewer. One of the main reasons was that the PMU, which serves as the NEPC Secretariat, was pre-occupied with the finalization of the 2019 VNR which was reported in July.

Key outputs delivered during reporting period:

Project Outcome	Key Outputs for the reporting period from July 2018 to June 2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improved management information system for the global environment; ➤ Strengthened technical capacities for monitoring and evaluation of the global environment; ➤ Improved decision-making mechanisms for the global environment institutionalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st National Environment Symposium (1st NES) Report • 2nd State of the Environment (SOE) Report (2019) • NEPC 2019 Strategic Plan and Communications Plan • Report of the NEPC Retreat • Edited videos of the 2nd NES • Palau’s 1st SDG Report (submitted to the UN as the 1st Voluntary National Review). This report contains the list of updated SDG Core Indicators (Annex A) • Presidential Executive Order No. 419 (SDG implementation, M&E and Working Groups) • Conference: 2nd National Environment Symposium (August 28, 2018) <p>The CB2 project directly contributed to all of these outputs. With the exception of the VNR report, which was led by the SDG Working Groups, all other reports were led by the CB2 project, utilizing the NEPC members to lead these efforts in varying capacities, including providing funding and in-kind support, directly participating in the symposiums as presenters, facilitators, rapporteurs, etc.</p>

III. Project Implementation Challenges

Please identify and analyse project critical risks and project issues that:

- 1) Had an impact on project deliverables (quality, schedule) during the reporting period, or
- 2) were newly identified during the reporting period and are being addressed by the project (in the case of risks, describe project proposed means to mitigate their effects or decrease the likelihood of impact in the future, and in the case of issues, how to resolve them).

a. Updated project risks and actions

Project Risk Description	Type	Date identified	Mitigation Measures
Enter a brief description of the risk	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other	dd-mm- yyyy	What actions will be taken to mitigate this risk
N/A			

b. Updated project issues and actions

Explain the main implementation issues encountered in the course of implementation during the year and the proposed actions to solve the issues.

Project Issue Description	Mitigation Measures, Actions Taken
Enter a brief description of the risk	What actions will be taken to mitigate this risk
Not being able to complete all activities by end of September	<p>At present, the financial component of this project is our greatest challenge due to procurement delays, slow communication between PMU and UNDP (MCO Fiji) as well as between PMU and other financial offices in Palau's gov't.</p> <p>However, this challenge has been lessened now that the PMU and UNDP have agreed on the amount for the remaining balance; how much of it to set aside for the TE and how much to request for the next advance. These were some of the issues that delayed progress and since their resolution as of last week, I think we will be able to complete the project in time now.</p>

IV. Annexes

Meetings/workshops minutes/reports, Knowledge products, Lessons Learnt, Gender analysis, etc.

1. 1st SOE Report
2. 1st NES Report
3. 2nd SOE Report
4. NEPC Retreat Report
5. 1st National Review on the SDGs

All of these documents have been emailed to the MCO Fiji and are not available via web-pages.

Project work-plan for remaining extended period 2019

Outputs	Planned activities							2019
		Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	
Outcome 1	Improved management information system for the global environment							
Output 1.1: Harmonized collection and measurement methodologies of key data and information	1.1.1 Undertake an inventory of environmental information data sets compiled in Palau.							
	1.1.2 Identify the environmental reporting obligations in Palau							
	1.1.3 Identify environmental information needs of key stakeholders							
	1.1.4 Identify environmental information gaps							5,000
	1.1.5 Develop and implement an action plan							10,000
Subtotal 1.1								15,000
Output 1.2: Existing databases and information systems are strengthened and networked to	1.2.1 Identify the information technologies (IT) used							5,000
	1.2.2 Develop an IT architecture							5,000
	1.2.3 Implement activities to address key IT architecture gaps							14,175

improve access to environmental data and information								
Subtotal 1.2								24,175
Output 1.3: Agencies' data management protocols are revised to improve access	1.3.1 Review the protocols in place for environmental data sharing							10,000
	1.3.2 Address the key sharing arrangement gaps							10,000
Subtotal 1.3								20,000
Total Outcome 1								59,175
Outcome 2	Strengthened technical capacities for monitoring and evaluation of the global environment							
	• This project has not yet begun work on a formal training, but there is an opportunity to work with another project which is focused on climate-related data which will be explored in the next quarter (Oct-Dec 2017)							
Output 2.1: Training on new and improved data and information collection and measurement methodologies.	2.1.1 Conduct a training needs analysis							
	2.1.2 Develop a training programme							
	2.1.3 Deliver training activities							15,000
Subtotal 2.1								15,000
Output 2.2: Training on analytical skills to analyze/measure environmental trends	2.2.1 Conduct a training needs analysis							
	2.2.2 Develop a training program							15,000
	2.2.3 Deliver training activities							18,020
Subtotal 2.2								33,020
Total Outcome 2								48,020
Outcome 3	Improved decision-making mechanisms for the global environment institutionalized							
Output 3.1: Key agencies and OERC	3.1.1 Structure and support activities of a working group							3,720
	3.1.2 Review institutional mandates							12,000

mandates have been revised and strengthened to catalyze improved decision-making for the global environment.									
	3.1.3 Implement identified key opportunities								14,000
Subtotal 3.1									29,720
Total Outcome 3									29,720
Other Cost Sharing Activities									
Audit									15,000
Terminal Evaluation	draft TOR								15,000
	Advertise TOR								
	Complete recruitment								
	Evaluation mission								
	draft TE								
Final TE report									
Total Other Costs									30,000
Final Total Across Project									166,915