

PROJECT BRIEF

Government of Kiribati

United Nations Development Programme

Kiribati Environment Programme Mainstreaming and Coordinated Framework for improved service delivery

Brief description

This proposed project will assist the Government of Kiribati to identify, develop and implement effective coordination mechanisms within formal government agencies that will establish a coherent environment sectoral approach. This will assist Government in the long term to execute more effective aid management and monitoring practices; to continue to work on the Pacific Aid Effectiveness Principles as well as to meet its Paris Declaration commitments. The effectiveness of the project outputs will be judged through increased incorporation of environment and energy in national planning and budgeting processes leading to effective service delivery and equitable access of island councils to environment and energy programme funds.

SIGNATURE PAGE

Country: Kiribati

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s): (MCPD RRF Outcome)

Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s): (Programme/Project Level)

Implementing partner (the entity responsible & accountable for managing a project and achieving outputs;

Programme Period: 2008 to 2012
Programme Component: _____
Project Title: *Kiribati Environment Programme Mainstreaming and Coordinated Framework for improved service delivery*
Project Code: 000
Project Duration: 1 September 2009 – 30 August 2010

UNDP Fiji Multi-Country (MCO) Office

Total budget:	\$ 150,000
Allocated resources:	\$
• Government	_____
• Regular	_____
UNDP TRAC 1: 20,000; TRAC 2:	
75,000	_____
Other: (including in-kind contributions)	_____
○ Donor	55,000

Agreed by:

Implementing Partner
National Economic Planning Office

Date:

16/9/09

Agreed by:

CPAP Coordinating Agency:
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning:

Date:

16/9/09

Agreed by:

United Nations Development Programme:

Date:

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SIGNATURE PAGE

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Other: (including in-kind contributions)	_____
○ Donor	55,000 _____

Agreed by:
Department of Foreign Affairs: _____ Date: _____

Agreed by:
Department of Finance: _____ Date: _____

Agreed by:
United Nations Development Programme: _____ Date _____

Part I. Situation Analysis

Background

Kiribati, like most Pacific island countries (PICs) is challenged with a high dependency on limited natural resource base for economic growth and poverty reduction, poor management of these resources due to competing demands on the environment, vulnerability to climate change, increasing waste management problems and limited capacities to deal with increasing global impacts on small island developing states environment. Continuing rural to urban migration indicates the attraction to basic social services and facilities. These migratory shifts have brought with them problems of solid waste management to densely populated areas that require urgent attention given the limited availability of land and high dependency on coastal fisheries. There is little incorporation or promotion of environmental sustainability however, as a priority issue.

Given the current donor environment for global challenges such as climate change, Kiribati faces escalating competing donor assistance and possible duplication and ineffective use of funds. The current "One UN Fund" initiative is an option to a more harmonized approach of resource access that will be complemented to some extent by this proposal. Without proper aid coordination and management, we face a continuation of issues concerning inequalities in resource access and distribution, unemployment and related hardships, particularly for the outer islands. Proper integration of environment and energy into national planning and budgetary processes as well as coherent coordination and management of aid and sectoral strategies and plans are lacking and indicate various capacity challenges faced by the Government of Kiribati. Improved aid management and coordination systems and mechanisms, building on past and ongoing efforts would ensure that the delivery of quality environment actions at the national and local levels are not "lost in translation". Highly sectoralised administration of external funds that result in limited integration of environment and energy into sectoral strategies and national planning and budgetary processes will need to be addressed.

In reality, concerted capacity development at various levels is critical if optimum use is to be made, if quality results are to be realized, and if Kiribati is to avail itself of present and future opportunities. The pivotal role of proper environmental management and the higher impact that can eventuate from more synergistic programme planning, design and implementation is yet to be fully acknowledged. This includes building on former UNDP assistance in developing the capacity of institutions involved in outer island planning and development as well as support to the Island Councils to better plan and manage resources to upgrade living standards, as well as various capacity assessments of institutions in addressing environmental priorities.

Kiribati's National Strategy for Sustainable Development report indicates that comprehensive assessments on the environment have been carried out by the Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Agriculture Development (MELAD). It is evident that extensive consultations with island communities and technical studies have been mounted for the design and implementation of adaptation measures during the upcoming planning period. Overall, the plan promotes the maintenance of sustainable land use and management, and embodies environmental protective

standards including practical measures to assist households and communities to adapt to climate change. Exploration of renewable and clean energy sources have been highlighted in recent years, and the national development plan acknowledges poverty and hardship as issues that it intends to address through MDG-based monitored evaluations

Part II. Scope and Strategy

A two phased approach is envisaged, with key outputs as follows:

Phase 1: Convening of Forum for Environment Dialogue

The expected output will be the convening of an Environment Sector round table meeting between Government, donors, development agencies and identified stakeholder partners that will focus on the following:

- Consolidation of baseline information on environment donor programmes and status of pre-investment activities
- Establishment of a forum for dialogue to address coordinating mechanisms;
- Discussion on Kiribati's response to the Climate Change debate and planned assistance gaps; and identify critical gaps in Kiribati's capacity to address environment priorities
- Agreement on road map for sequential changes and improvement to processes to progress key decision points;
- Mobilisation of Resources for Phase 2 implementation amounting to USD55,000. It is anticipated that funding for the unfunded component of the project will be carried out in consultation with other donors around the Development Partners Meeting

Baseline information collected in past and ongoing GEF-funded projects as well as other relevant studies on country level priorities and needs, in particular relating to CBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD, and their areas of impact will be built upon to catalyse actions that integrate local priorities to international requirements in a coordinated manner.

The success of the forum would depend on consensus to follow up actions on key decision points and further securing of commitment by donors and development agencies to work with UNDP and the Government of Kiribati in developing a coordinated framework for environment programme funding. Based on such agreements, UNDP would proceed to develop a detailed project document that will progress the establishment of a coordinated system.

Phase 2: Kiribati Environment Programme Mainstreaming and Framework for Coordinated Support and improved service delivery

Review and transformation of policies in support of national development plan and alignment with MDG goals as well as with the principles of equal and effective participation will be observed at relevant stages in mainstreaming of environment and energy and towards building of capacity for coherent national aid management and coordination that minimizes duplication. Phase 2 will require contribution of a share of the project resources to support emerging regional knowledge networking and coordination priorities that will support national leadership in the management of external funds for environment. Key activities will include:

Mainstreaming:

1. Review of current aid management and coordination policies and organization to assess alignment of donor assistance with national strategies and development programmes in environment and energy, including recommendations of incorporation of cross-cutting issues of gender and human rights;
2. Incorporation of identified environment and energy capacity assessment studies and recommendations, including resource mobilization strategies, in key policy interventions and programmes
3. Identification and implementation of capacity development needs/gaps for Government, Island Councils and CSO institutions,

Effective Coordination and Reporting

4. Development and implementation of mechanisms linking and aligning island council planning and budgetary systems to national planning and budgeting processes
5. Development of user-friendly policy tools and harmonized reporting mechanisms that are nationally-owned and cost-effective.
6. Development of programmes to address priority areas that need to be strengthened, including capacity challenges relating to mechanisms for effective mainstreaming and linkages between national governments and outer islands
7. Establish/enhancement of system for collection, processing and dissemination of information to monitor development cooperation and aid.
8. ~~Formal arrangements or partnership agreements with identified key partners~~
9. Exploration of adoption of principles of Managing for Development Results and mutual accountability based on national priorities in Kiribati's NSDS
10. Securing of high level support and initiate implementation and monitoring.

Regional Alignment

11. Knowledge Management & Networking with other PICs,
12. Reporting & Monitoring Frameworks for donor results monitoring

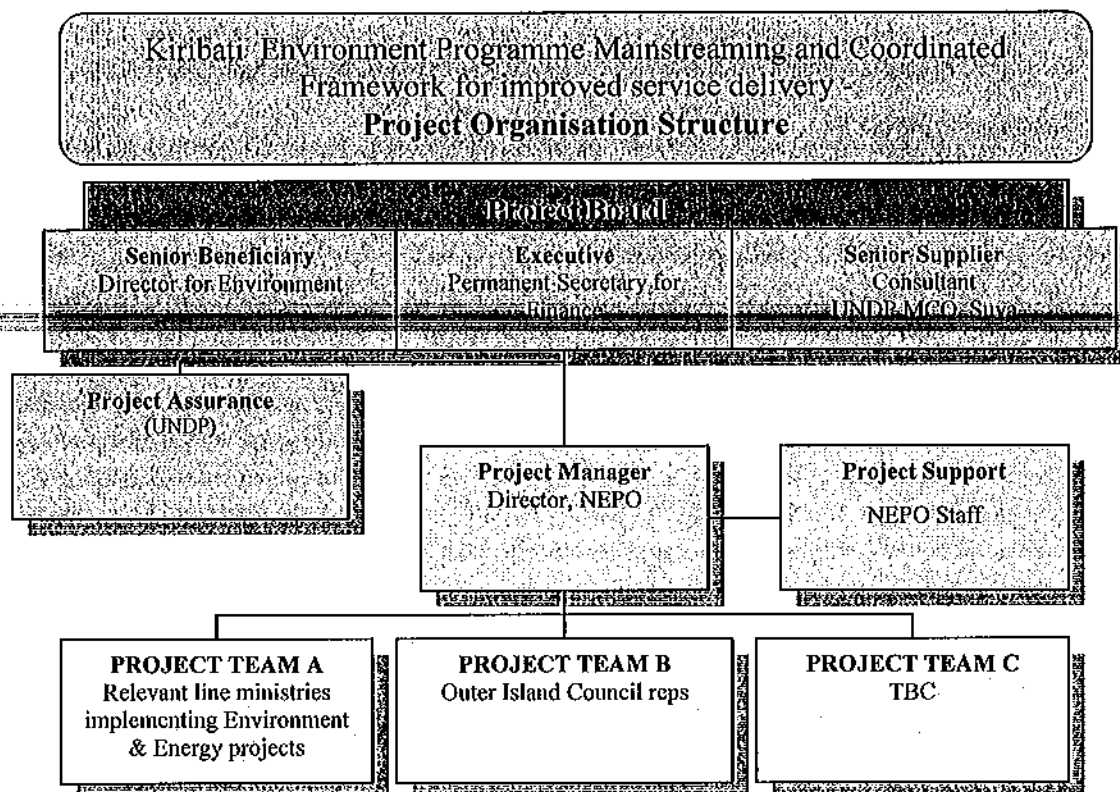
Part III. Management Arrangements

A Project Executive Group (PEG) will be responsible for making executive management decisions for the project and will comprise of the **Permanent Secretary for Finance as the Executive** to chair the group, the **Director for Planning as Senior Supplier** to provide guidance on the technical feasibility of the project, and the **Director for Conservation and Environment as the Senior Beneficiary** to ensure the realization of project benefits from the beneficiaries' viewpoint. This group shall provide guidance to the Project Manager, a senior executive of the Aid Coordination unit when needed including project revisions. Reviews by this group to ensure quality programming is undertaken are to be 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 tolerances have been exceeded.

The Aid Coordination Unit of the Ministry of Finance and Planning will be the executing agency for the project and will have responsibility for facilitating project coordination with other relevant departments, agencies and organizations in Kiribati. The Aid Coordination Unit of the

Ministry of Finance and Planning will ensure the timely and effective delivery of project outputs and the proper use of project resources.

The Project Manager will be responsible to the UNDP and to the Project Assurance body (PEG), for the effective implementation of the project. **The Aid Coordination Unit will appoint its Director as the National Project Coordinator (NPC)** who will be largely responsible for the overall planning and implementation of the project, coordination with the Project Manager and other stakeholders and for the preparation of reports (including financial reports) to UNDP and the PEG. As far as possible, consideration of previous assessment, studies and reports relating to aid coordination and effectiveness as well as environment thematic assessments will be considered. This arrangement is illustrated below:



Audit Arrangements

An annual audit of project resources will be carried out by the government auditor who shall, in addition to local government requirements, pay particular attention to the UNDP financial regulations, policies and procedures that apply to projects; the project document and work plans, including activities, management arrangements, expected results, monitoring, evaluation and reporting provisions; and the key considerations for management, administration and finance. The audit by the government auditor shall not cover expenses incurred by UNDP.

Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

Quarterly and Annual Monitoring

The project will be monitored and evaluated according to UNDP rules and procedures. The executing department (Aid Coordinating unit) will prepare annual work plans, Quarterly Operational Reports (QORs) and Annual Progress Reports (APRs) and Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) on the technical and substantive progress of the project. The PEG will meet regularly to review these reports and to resolve any issues constraining implementation. Tripartite Review (TPR) meetings involving the CPAP Board, Project Executive Group (including NEC) and UNDP will be held at the end of the first 12 months and at the completion of the project.

The Aid Coordination Unit will ensure that progress reports are submitted by all consultants involved in project activities. These include surveys, trainings, workshops, meetings and field activities.

The PEG together with the Aid Coordination unit will monitor the activities of the project by assessing progress at all stages, analyzing situations to determine the cause for any major deviations from the plan and deciding necessary action to remedy the situations as appropriate.

Final Evaluation

A Final Impact Evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project to provide an overall assessment of the project process and to consider opportunities for implementing and supporting the Work Plan and Resource Mobilization Strategy. This evaluation will be carried out in accordance with UNDP procedures and requirements and will be undertaken by an independent evaluator with the help of a local expert.

UNDP Fiji, with inputs from key partners and the Government of Kiribati, will prepare and finalize the Terms of Reference for the Final Evaluation. UNDP will also contribute to the evaluation by providing nominations for consultants and agreeing to the final selection, participating in the final evaluation if necessary, providing input to the evaluation as appropriate, reviewing and providing comments on the draft evaluation report, and supporting UNDP Fiji, Government of Kiribati and the Aid Coordination Unit in addressing the recommendations and applying lessons learned.

Part V. Legal Context

This Project Document shall be the instrument referred to as such as I Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Kiribati and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties. The host country implementing agency shall, for the purpose of the Standard Basic Agreement, refer to the government co-operating agency described in this agreement.

The following types of revisions may be made to this Project Document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided he is assured that the other signatories to the Project Document have no objections to the proposed changes:

- a) Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes to the Project Document;

- b) Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the Project, but are caused by the arrangement of inputs agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation; and
- c) Mandatory annual revisions, which re-phase the delivery of, agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

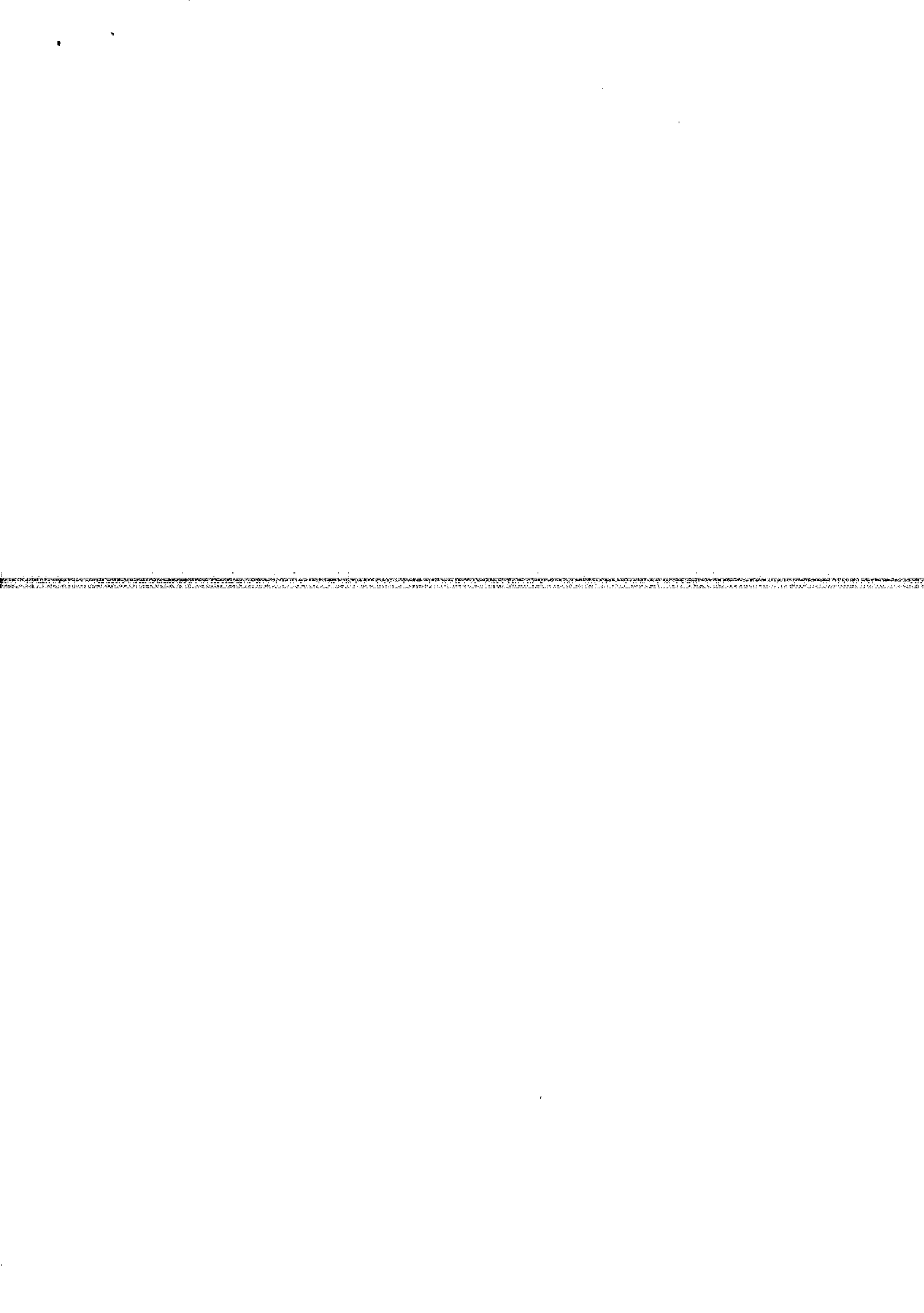
<p>Intended Outcome as stated in the Multi-Country Programme Document (MCPD) Results and Resource Framework: 4.1. Environmental sustainability mainstreamed into regional and national policies and planning frameworks</p> <p>Outcome indicators as stated in the Multi-Country Programme Document (MCPD) Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: [4.1.1]</p> <p>Indicator: 4.1.1.1 # of national development strategies, policies, plans of PIC's incorporating environmental sustainability issues; and 4.1.2.1 # of PICs with strategic environmental action plans implemented and monitored.</p> <p>Baseline: Target:</p> <p>Applicable MYFF Service Line: Mainstreaming Environment and Energy and Mobilising environmental financing; promoting inclusive growth, gender equality and the achievement of the MDGs</p> <p>Partnership Strategy: Partnerships are central to the success of this country programme outcome. They provide new opportunities for joint advocacy, programming and evaluation, knowledge-sharing, resource mobilization. UNDP will strengthen the co-operation with the government to promote mechanisms and for dialogue and interaction among national, regional, bilateral, multilateral and international development partners.</p> <p>Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): To be decided</p>				
Intended Output	Output Targets for P/A in 1 month	Indicative Activities	Responsible parties	Input and Budget (US\$)
<p>1. Environment Sector Round Table for key donors and partners convened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment Sector round table o Consolidation of baseline information o Support and commitment by donors and key stakeholders 	<p>Environment Programme Coordination Action Plan and Resource Mobilisation Plan based on agreed priority areas of previous assessments; List and status of ongoing and pipeline projects & deliverables; List of Kiribati Government donor and partnerships for environment</p>	<p>1.1 Develop TOR and recruit consultant; 1.2 Assessment and consolidation of baseline information & Capacity Assessment; 1.3 RI meeting to discuss report & agree on actions and timeframes; mobilize support 1.4 Prepare a central database and repository for Environment Projects 1.5 Prepare Project Profiles and strengthen preparation towards Copenhagen conference 1.6.4 Finalisation of project document</p>	<p>Kiribati Ministry of Finance, Aid-coordination and Planning/NEPO, UNDP Fiji Partners: Kiribati Department of Conservation and Environment, Consultant</p>	<p>Consultant:10,000; Travel Budget 30,000; Round Table & Consultations/Meeting Expenses 15,000; Printing and Publishing: 10,000. Sub-Contract - Database development: 25,000 M & E: 5,000</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Roadmap for Change UNDP project document for Phase 2 	<p>interventions; Partnership arrangements finalized; Project Document signed by relevant parties..</p>			
<p>2. National: Coordinated Framework for Donor Funds and follow up activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Review of aid management and coordination policies for environment; Endorsed capacity development intervention s; o Partnership agreements and work plan. o Implementation and monitoring of project. <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Knowledge and networking Reporting and 	<p>Review Assessment Report; Partnership agreements; Action Plan for policy development and capacity interventions; annual work plan for implementation and monitoring.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Review of current aid management and coordination policies and organization o Incorporation of relevant capacity assessment studies and recommendations to be addressed (eg. NCSA Action Plan and Resource Mobilisation Strategy). o Discussion and endorsement of key interventions to address priority policy development areas and capacity challenges o Policy tools & reporting frameworks (national and regional) o Partnership agreements established. o Secure high level support and initiate implementation and monitoring o Knowledge and networking products o Development of reporting and monitoring frameworks 	<p>UNDP Fiji, Kiribati Finance, Planning and Aid Coordination department NEPO, Kiribati Department of Conservation and Environment</p>	<p>Consultant fees, travel and DSA costs: 20,000; Capacity Development interventions: 10,000; Audit: 5,000; Communications: 15,000 M & E: 5,000</p>

Monitoring frameworks				
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Budget (to input in ATLAS)

- a. Phase 1: Environment Sector Round Table: US\$950,000 UNDP TRAC 1 – US\$20,000 and TRAC 2 – US\$75,000
- b. Phase 2: Kiribati Environment Programme Framework for Coordinated Support and Mainstreaming - US\$55,000 – to be mobilized



Annex 1 - Terms of Reference for Consultant 1

The United Nations Development Programme and the Government of Kiribati

Terms of Reference for the Review of Donor Funds Management for Environment and Energy and Design of the Kiribati Environment Programme Coordinated Framework of Support to improved service delivery

Background

Kiribati is committed to the Pacific Aid Effectiveness Principles which guides the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) to more effective aid management and opens up avenues for improved monitoring of performance of development outcomes that had been initiated by their commitments to the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness. Key principles from these commitments include the harmonization of donor funding and the alignment of development partners' programmes with existing country and regional programmes through national and regional mechanisms. Weaknesses with regards to institutional and social capital within the national planning and aid coordination bodies of PICs necessitate the support which UNDP is committed to providing through: 1) building and enhancement of capacities at the national level to manage foreign assistance and minimise duplication or misuse of donor funds, reduce aid management burdens on national governments and budgets, empower national planning and aid coordination institutions through development of policy tools and improved planning infrastructures and support national mechanisms for better coordination.

Objectives of TOR

Establish a round-table forum for discussion to address the following and to finalise UNDP project document as the end product :

Consultant 1

- Undertake assessment of existing information, studies, reports for consolidation of baseline information on environment donor programmes and status of pre-investment activities
- In close liaison with relevant departments, establish a forum for dialogue to address coordinating mechanisms;
- Facilitate preparation and organization of round table for dialogue to include discussion on Kiribati's response to the Climate Change debate and areas requiring assistance
- Undertake analysis to identify critical gaps in Kiribati's capacity to address environment priorities
- Facilitate process towards agreement on on road map for sequential changes and improvement to processes to progress key decision points
- Facilitate mobilization of resources for Phase 2 implementation.

Reports and Documentation for Consultant 1:

- Report on consolidated baseline information and pre-investment activities
- Report on round table discussions

- Report on analysis of critical gaps in institutions required for improved aid coordination;

Duration of Consultancy: 6 weeks

Annex 1 - Terms of Reference for Consultant 2

The United Nations Development Programme and the Government of Kiribati

Terms of Reference for the Review of Donor Funds Management for Environment and Energy and Design of the Kiribati Environment Programme Coordinated Framework of Support to improved service delivery

Background

Kiribati is committed to the Pacific Aid Effectiveness Principles which guides the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) to more effective aid management and opens up avenues for improved monitoring of performance of development outcomes that had been initiated by their commitments to the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness. Key principles from these commitments include the harmonization of donor funding and the alignment of development partners' programmes with existing country and regional programmes through national and regional mechanisms. Weaknesses with regards to institutional and social capital within the national planning and aid coordination bodies of PICs necessitate the support which UNDP is committed to providing through: 1) building and enhancement of capacities at the national level to manage foreign assistance and minimise duplication or misuse of donor funds, reduce aid management burdens on national governments and budgets, empower national planning and aid coordination institutions through development of policy tools and improved planning infrastructures and support national mechanisms for better coordination.

Objectives of TOR

Establish a round-table forum for discussion to address the following and to finalise UNDP project document as the end product :

Undertake policy, programme and organizational reviews to identify priority areas of interventions that address capacity challenges identified at the systemic, organizational and individual levels; and establishment of regional interface for effective aid coordination and management for environment and energy: An action strategy and a resource mobilization strategy are to be endorsed by stakeholders that address the following:

Mainstreaming:

13. Review of current aid management and coordination policies and organization to assess alignment of donor assistance with national strategies and development programmes in environment and energy, including recommendations of incorporation of cross-cutting issues of gender and human rights;
14. Incorporation of identified environment and energy capacity assessment studies and recommendations, including resource mobilization strategies, in key policy interventions and programmes
15. Identification and implementation of capacity development needs/gaps for Government, Island Councils and CSO institutions,

Effective Coordination and Reporting

16. Development and implementation of mechanisms linking and aligning island council planning and budgetary systems to national planning and budgeting processes
17. Development of user-friendly policy tools and harmonized reporting mechanisms that are nationally-owned and cost-effective.
18. Development of programmes to address priority areas that need to be strengthened, including capacity challenges .
19. Establish/enhancement of system for collection, processing and dissemination of information to monitor development cooperation and aid.
20. Formal arrangements or partnership agreements with identified key partners
21. Exploration of adoption of principles of Managing for Development Results and mutual accountability based on national priorities in Kiribati's NSDS
22. Securing of high level support and initiate implementation and monitoring.

Regional Alignment

23. Knowledge Management & Networking with other PICs,
24. Reporting & Monitoring Frameworks for donor results monitoring

The consultant will facilitate the process towards a forum to agree on the Action Strategy, outlining confirmed resources and results in 1) formal arrangements or partnership agreements with identified key partners; 2) Secures high level support and initiate implementation and monitoring of project activities.

Reports and Documentation (Consultant 2)

1. Report on reviews undertaken on policies, programmes and organizations and Action Strategy for priority capacity development interventions and incorporation of points 13-20 above;
2. An Action Strategy with confirmed resources for implementation of interventions.

Qualifications and Background for Consultants

1. Post graduate qualification in economics, development planning, administration, finance and Information system with sound knowledge on International Aid Effectiveness agreements and guidelines (DAC practice on Aid Delivery, Rome Declaration on Harmonisation, Paris Declarations and the Pacific Aid Effectiveness principles).
2. A minimum of 5 years experience in managing operations of Aid Management Information System or working in the area of aid management and coordination, preferably in PICs; or a minimum of 5 years experience working with developing countries in finance and economic management preferably in PICs;
3. Sound knowledge and understanding of environment and energy practice areas, gender, conventional aid mechanisms, familiarity with the planning and budgeting process in the PICs. Working experience in Kiribati would be an asset.

Duration: 6 weeks

Kiribati Environment Programme Mainstreaming and Coordinated Framework for improved service delivery

Minutes of the Local Project Appraisal Committee

Wednesday July 20th at 2:00pm at the Statistics BoardRoom, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

1. Attendance

Mr. Atanteora Beiatou – (Chairperson) Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MFED)

Mr. Tiimi Kaiekieki – Acting Director for Planning, National Economic Planning Office, (NEPO)

Mr. Betarim Rimon – Secretary, Office of the President

Mr. Taulia , Environment Officer, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development

Ms. Saitofi Mika, Economic Planning Officer, NEPO/MFED

Mr. Tebao Awerika - Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development

Mr. Navin Bhan, UNDP Programme Portfolio Manager

2. Agenda

Agenda for the meeting was circulated by Ms. Saitofi Mika and was consequently endorsed at the outset of the meeting.

3. Discussion

The meeting noted that the project was part of the 2008 Technical Consultations which subsequently endorsed the project proposal and the Annual Workplan (AWP) for 2009. Minutes of the 2008 Joint Technical Meeting is attached as ANNEX 2.

A presentation on the project and the key outcomes was presented to the meeting by Mr. Navin Bhan, PPM, and the discussions that followed are recorded as follows:

- There was an overwhelming consensus in the meeting that the project was important to the environment component (Key Result Area 5) of the Kiribati Development Plan and that it will contribute to improved coordination amongst implementing agencies and the National Economic Planning Office (NEPO) which plays the Aid Coordination Role on behalf of the Govt. of Kiribati.
- On the selection of the Implementing Partner, it was raised that the project did not provide any sufficient justification on why NEPO was preferred to MELAD given that the latter dealt with environmental issues. In this regard, it was clarified that the project's primary aim was to consolidate and coordinate environment issues under the KDP and therefore the choice of NEPO was considered appropriate.
- With regard to the budget, it was not clear how much funds was available for what phase and what was the total budget allocation. It was clarified that while the total budget allocation for

the whole project was USD150,000, it was agreed that the Budget for Phase 1 will be USD20,000 and the budget of Phase II will be USD130,000. UNDP would contribute USD20,000 for Phase 1 and an additional of USD75,000 for phase II. The unfunded budget or resources to be mobilized will be USD55,000. It was also clarified that some of the UNDP funds committed to Phase II could be allocated towards Phase I activities and this was the basis of ongoing discussions between the MFED, NEPO and UNDP.

- Clarification was sought on the Regional Component of the Project and the allocation of USD40,000 against this component. It was clarified that this funding was to facilitate knowledge exchange at the Regional Level on environmental issues and to enable the participation of Govt. staff on meetings relevant to the environment portfolio and where funding for such participation was not available to the Government. One of the recommendations from the meeting was to utilize this funding to assist Kiribati with the preparation towards the Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change.
- Clarification was sought on the role of the consultants and their specific terms of reference. It was recommended that part of the terms of reference for the first consultant was to coordinate with NEPO on the establishment of a database, and this work to be undertaken in Phase I rather than Phase II. The availability of the database was seen as a critical requirement in terms of consolidation and analyzing data on current environment projects; which could later be expanded into a model for all developing projects under a wider aid coordination approach.
- Clarification was raised on the need to establish a Project Board as under the KDP, the Govt. ~~already established KDP Task Force comprising of Deputy Secretaries from various Ministries~~ and for which NEPO was acting as the Secretariat. It was further pointed out that there was a move to establish smaller taskforce under each of the 6 Key Result Areas of the KDP therefore there will be a possibility that the KDP TaskForce on Environment will play a similar role to that envisaged by the Project Board. It was clarified that the Project Board concept was adopted by UNDP and this was mostly as a means to bring the three central players; the Executive, the Senior Supplier and the Senior Beneficiary into a common platform where project issues can be raised on a consistent and coherent basis.
- Questions were raised on the multiple roles played by UNDP in that the current version of the Project Documents indicated that UNDP played the role of the Senior Supplier, the Project Assurance as well as the Project Support Roles. It was clarified that the Project Assurance role was mainly carried out by the UNDP Programme Team as backstopping for the Implementing Partner. On the Project Support Role, it was agreed that the role be delegated to the staff of the NEPO.

Recommendations:

1. The Project brings forward US\$75,000 currently budgeted for Phase II to supplement the Phase I budget and to strengthen activities in the following manner:
 - a. More focus is given to presenting a consolidated package of information of environmental issues to the Development Partners Meeting.
 - b. In-depth national preparations be undertaken towards preparation for Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change.
 - c. More focus is given to the construction of an appropriate database in NEPO to be utilized as a repository of information as well as data for analysis and preparation of Project Profiles.
 - d. Consultants terms of reference be clarified and where relevant strengthened to reflect the clarity of roles and outputs.

2. That the designated implementing partner will be NEPO and MELAD will be a senior beneficiary.
3. UNDP will play the role of the Senior Supplier together with the hired consultant.
4. Govt. of Kiribati will jointly assist UNDP in securing the unfunded budget component of USD55,000.
5. Due to concerns raised by MELAD, additional time given to MELAD to provide written comments and following which the Project to be approved for implementation.

Approved:

Mr Atanteora Beiatau

Permanent Secretary, MFED

Date: _____

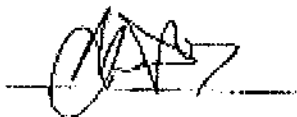
Mr. Knut Ostby

Resident Representative

Date: _____

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Approved:



Mr Atanteora Belalau

Permanent Secretary, MFED
Representative

Date: 24/09/09



Mr. Knut Os'by

Resident

Date: _____

Kiribati Environment Programmes Mainstreaming and Coordinated Framework for improved service delivery

General

1. Our National Development Strategy 2004-2007 and Kiribati Development Plan (KDP) 2008-2011 are the recent development frameworks guiding the whole of governments efforts at "Enhancing Growth and Ensuring Equitable Distribution" through 2004-2007 and "Enhancing economic growth for sustainable development" through this period, 2008-2011.
2. The theme or goal of the KDP that covers the current period (2008 – 2011) reflects better the relevance of the consideration of the environment than does the NDS of the earlier period. On the other hand, the NDS has been more specific on the implications of climate change on economic growth; this aspect is lost from the KDP 2008 - 2011.
3. Climate change, as a multisectoral concern, has not truly gained the recognition in these planning documents (that it can on its own, be one of the issues under the environment key policy area, especially since Climate change is covered as one of the key policies under the Government Policy statement.
4. At this stage, we perceived that we are addressing climate change immediate and short term impacts such as degradation of ecosystems and destructive physical processes of the environment which are more visible and immediate to us
5. However MELAD perceives that addressing climate change should cover a wider range and long term issues and impacts such as the release of greenhousegas (GHG) or more degradation of ecosystems and physical processes that have supported the livelihoods on these atolls¹.

"Kiribati Environment Programme Mainstreaming and Coordinated Framework for improved service delivery."

1. The "Kiribati Environment Programme Mainstreaming and Coordinated Framework for improved service delivery" intends to bring to reality the "pivotal role of proper environmental management" for sustainable development or the sustainability of the environment.
2. That will be achieved through "more synergistic programme planning, design and implementation" of environmental management resources. And the "Project Brief" outlines steps and actions leading to this goal.

¹ These could further lead to worse case scenarios, in which Government may consider other options such as the need to relocate, to name a few

3. Climate change, for its environmental impacts, is part of environmental management and will receive attention with regard to its mainstreaming.
4. "Mainstreaming" as described in the "Project Brief" is different from the mechanism of MOP that are linked to NDS and the budget. It has to be designed, but the structure for the project and activities will undoubtedly facilitate the development of such mechanisms.
5. This more comprehensive "mainstreaming" is attractive as it intends to create harmonized partnership donors/Kiribati government, and participatory national management of the environment by all sectors and by different levels of actors.

Mainstreaming mechanism should not be a barrier to Kiribati accessibility to IEA related programmes

1. NAPA which is LDCs funding for adaptation under the UNFCCC became a hurdle for Kiribati to get those funds and implement the planned activities.
2. The Project Board and mainstreaming mechanism should as well be guided by the need of Kiribati to be fully participating in the implementation of IEAs to which it is a member.