



Quarterly Project Progress Report

Name of Project: Enhanced National Food Security in the context of Global Climate Change

Date of report: July to Dec, 2018

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Project Assistant: Arawaia Moiwa (Mr)

Basic Project Information

(Basic information can be completed by UNDP before sharing the report with the partner)

Project Title: Enhanced National Food Security in the context of Global Climate Change		
UNDP Award ID		
UNDP Project ID		
Project Duration	60 months	
Reporting Period	Quarter 3 & 4, 2018	
Implementing Partners National collaborating agencies	Departments of Environment, Agriculture (MELAD), Fisheries (MFMRD), Meteorology (OB), Tourism (MICTTD), Internal Trade (MCIC), Local Government and Culture (MIA) & Ministry of Education (MoE),	
Other UN/International collaborating agencies	UNDP	
Cost-sharing third parties	National and Local Government	
UNDP Programme Officer/Programme Analyst	Mr Rusiate Ratuniata and Ms Vasiti Navuku	

1. Project Implementation Status and Key Results

Implementation Status Summary *(This needs to be completed by project)*

❖ *Briefly assess how the project is progressing towards expected outcomes (UNDAF Outcome), highlighting any key activities or results during the reporting period. If project implementation is delayed, please indicate reason for delay and ways of resolving the issue, accelerating delivery in the next period.*

Due to low funding in third quarter, few activities were undertaken for support by project fund. This report combines the last two quarters in 2018

A second training workshop under output 1.5 was conducted for Fisheries Extension staff from the pilot islands at the Fisheries base on Capital. A second rehearsal was undertaken for those who were not prepared during the first rehearsal late May. The training was not confined to fisheries issues but covered also cultural fisheries, environment, local government involvement especially developing bye-laws and protocols in council consultations



Figure 1. Fisheries Extension Officers with their Trainers at the Coastal Fisheries Base in Tanaea,



Figure 2 Seagrass assessment and aquaculture training of FE staff

Tourism visited the pilot islands with their international consultant to undertake a second fishing tour guide training at Nonouti for a week, a second assessment of fishing spots at Maiana for 5 days and a first assessment of Abemama for game fishing potential.

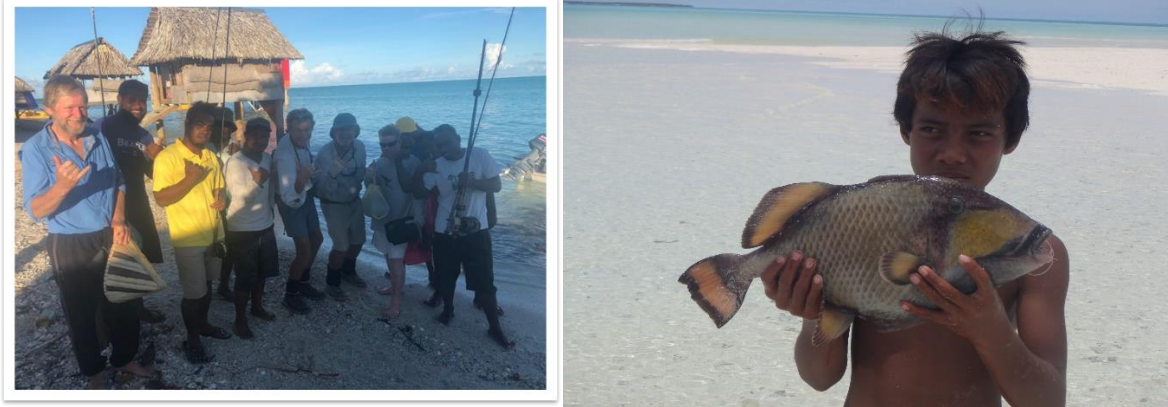


Figure 2a, a team of potential tour guides at Maiana island and the Tienfly Consulting firm team and 2b a boy with a trigger fish for gamefishing assessment at Abemama island

In quarter 4, when a new batch of funding (300 K) had been received by the Kiribati Fiduciary Support Unit (KFSU) in mid-October, many activities started to roll out.

The deployment of the Fishing Aggregating Devices (FAD) at Maiana was undertaken for 9 days, consisting of both theory and practical training sessions with 34 members of the FCFS, and at same time the assessment of the fisheries extension staff at each pilot island were also undertaken, to consider the extended involvement of the Project Assistants.



Figure 3. completing construction of the hand reel stand for DBF and Vertical line fishing and creel survey at Maiana

The Cultural and Museum team visited Nonouti to commence their training in traditional replanting of the five native food trees at each village and the Table 1 below showed their efforts in the number of trees planted with the gender and age aggregation of participants in Table 2



Figure 4a planting of a coconut tree at Matang and 4b cultivating giant swamp taro (babai) at Matabou, on Nonouti island

The Local Government started its consultation at Abemama with the Island Council and it's various wards and communities to develop the Island Strategic Plan (ISP). The draft plan has been finalized and also translated. Education, Environment and Fisheries stakeholders from Capital also attended and facilitated these consultations. At same time, consultations for a community based fisheries management plan for the only inhabited islet (Abatiku) was also undertaken.



Figure 5 The full Island Council team and selected participants to develop the Abemama ISP

The Environment team also visited Abemama to hand-over the four community based mangrove management plans (CBMMPs) to the four communities, planting more mangrove seedlings, delineating the mangrove habitats, assessing some environmentally significant activities, undertaking beach profiles at areas of severe coastal erosion, turtle rodeo trips and doing household surveys.



Fig 6 a & b Hon Minister of Justice who officiated the handover of the CBMMPs to his 4 communities and the youth after planting of mangrove hypocotols at Abemama island

At same time, another team went to Maiana to commence consultations with the island council and elders on CBMMPs, planting mangrove seedlings. Following this, the same team returned to Maiana to undertake a pre-survey for 2 days at the guidance of their Local Consultant from ALD, prior the initiation of the Organic and Participatory Guarantee System (OPGS).



Figure 7 The Island Elders and full Island Council at Maiana and participants of consultation for the pre-survey for OPGS.

Commerce revisited Abemama to undertake business promotional awareness and survey with focus on local handicrafts and post-harvest products and also pricing on behalf of Tourism, so customers are not excessively taxed unnecessarily. It's second team went to Maiana to conduct its first training at the island on financial literacy and undertook a survey on existing business established.

Meteorology team visited all three islands to finalise siting of the climate monitoring stations and made preliminary arrangements for caretaker of the CMS after installation, to prevent vandalism.

Table 1 Number of local food trees/crops (5) planted on Nonouti Island

village	coconut	babai	Fig tree	breadfruit	pandanus
Temotu	5	6	1	1	
Taboiaki North	1	2			
Taboiaki South	3	2			1
Tabiang	7		2		
Autukia	4			1	
Matang	1			2	
Rotuma		3		2	
Temanoku	4	2		1	4
Teuaabu	3				1
Abamakoro	5				2
Matabou	5	2		1	
Tebuange	1				
total	39	17	3	8	8

Table 2 Participants who attended the practical training of planting traditional food trees at Nonouti

Village	Female	Male	Age			Total
			20 > 35	35>70	71>	
Temotu	5	7	4	3	2	13
Tenanoraoui	8	4	2	5	5	12
Tabiang	5	8	5	8	-	13
Umwantewenei	2	11	4	9	-	13
Tebwatabuki	6	8	7	7	-	14
Matang	5	10	5	10	-	15
Autukia	5	8	8	5	-	13
Rotimwa	8	13	8	13	-	21
Temwanoku	12	20	14	18	-	32
Teuaabu	4	11	4	11	-	15
Mataboou	5	4	2	7	-	9
Tebuange	1	5	2	4	-	6
Abamakoro	8	7	4	11	-	15
Total	51	78	28	80	21	129

Agriculture extension staff visited schools and communities at each of the pilot island, providing training on composting, prepare pits for food crops, sourcing planting material (seedlings, and demonstrated how to prepare the ground for tree (breadfruit, coconut, etc) cuttings, magots and vegetables for germination and cultivation.

A number of crops, leafy trees and vegetables had been planted and a sample for one village at Abemama Island is provided in Figure 8 below.

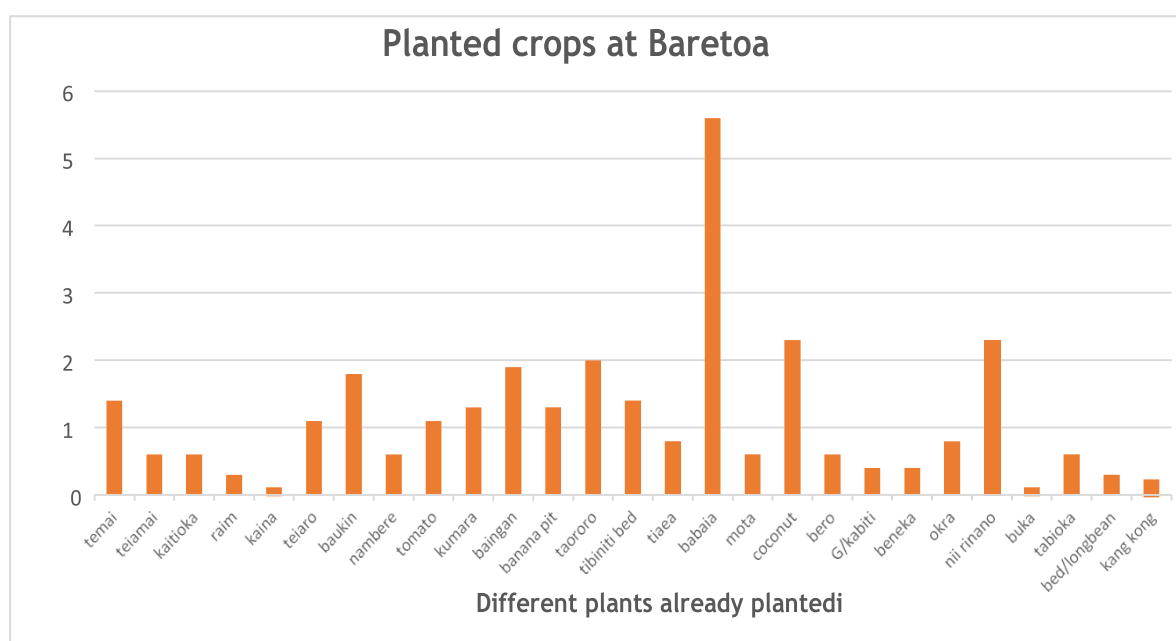


Fig 8. The number of different food crops planted at Baretoa , Abemama

2. Project Management and Oversight

(This section should be completed by project in coordination with UNDP)

❖ *Briefly assess (<150 words) whether during the reporting period, management and oversight of the project was sufficient to support progress of the project.*

Consider the following questions:

- What M&E work was conducted during the reporting period (e.g. data acquisition, mid-term review...)*
- How identified risks in the project document or identified during the project are being managed, and did any new risks emerge?*
- What significant communications and advocacy efforts have been / are being undertaken in the project?*

The project management and oversight was sufficient at all levels, namely PMU, ECD and central treasury (Finance) but the latter's role was then transferred to KFSU for release of funds and processing of all payments due. The financial operation through KFSU was so efficient (speed of sound, if not light) that it could take few hours to get the cheque required, compared in the past through central Government which normally take few days, if not weeks or months. It is anticipated that the financial acquittal would also take few days, but that remains to be seen at end of this semester.

A retreat for the stakeholders was convened at a resort on an island (Abaiang) north to the Capital specifically to prepare individual costed work plans (CWP) per stakeholder. It was also attended by a team from UNDP to facilitate the development of the CWPs. All nine (9) stakeholders attended and a prize giving ceremony was held towards the conclusion. At the end of the retreat a draft CWP2019 had been compiled that will be converted to an AWP2019.

Monitoring and Evaluation

(Update indicators as per project document. Indicate how progress monitoring and acquisition of data from project interventions are being captured and utilized.)

Data acquisition continued for the environment pre-organic survey at Maiana to establish baselines and mangrove demarcation at Abemama and Maiana. Coastal Fisheries creel surveys continued on Maiana and Abemama.

Data encoding of the National Statistics Office (NSO) dataset which were collected in 2017 at the pilot islands commenced from September to November by contracted personnel, to complete the pending IVA analysis which Office of the President (OB) through its KAP III project (co-finance) would undertake. A presentation of the

preliminary analysis of WoI at all the three pilot islands, was made in December. There will be another presentation in the next quarter once all data inputs had been done

Training to ECD on data processing was undertaken by a Local Consultant, supported financially by another project (co-finance), but the same training would be arranged for all stakeholders in the new year, at the availability of the Facilitator.

There was a visit made to Maiana by the Project Assistant to monitor the deployment of the FADs by Fisheries as follows:

- I. Observed the training and practical fishing around FADs constructed and deployed
- II. Planting mangrove planting
- III. Provide hands-on training on “buibui” construction for coastal protection from severe erosion at Bubutei village
- IV. Conduct turtle rodeo for turtle tagging

Risk management

(Actual/ anticipated operational, political and environmental risks)

The third quarter hardly have any activities beside the Fisheries training for extension officers and the Tourism expedition to all pilot islands as the switch/transfer from the central Government financial system to the Kiribati Fiduciary Support Unit, also within the Government Ministry of Finance, took time coupled with further delays by the ANZ Bank, and the acquittal of the last advance (80 K) to clear all pending payments with Finance. This took several consultations with KFSU and central Government. Even though the KFSU was finally disbursing the project fund in the last quarter of the year, the central Finance system was still utilized to pay salaries of the project personnel, amongst other pending issues from third quarter.

The arrival of the UNDP team in August, facilitated this hand-over from central Government to KFSU and provided training to both PMU and the KFSU on UNDP financial management and requirements for quarterly reporting, using Faceform format.

Communication and advocacy

(What significant communications and advocacy efforts have been/are being undertaken in the project?)

The Advocacy working group had finally met to consider the only two entries for the project logo competition. Their recommendation was tabled at the PSC meeting in September for endorsement and improvement. An improved version was shared with UNDP and further inputs were made by the RTA. The final project logo (refer to header) was shared to all stakeholders early October. The logo had been imprinted on the project lavalava (200) as free give-aways during the Environment National week (Nov).



Fig 9 different coloured lavalavas with logo

A 1.5 days training on communication also took place attracting 30 participants (21 Females and 9 Males) facilitated by the two UNDP Communication Specialists, and a draft project communication strategy was developed. Extension officers at the pilot islands attended it.



Fig 10 Participants of the Communication Training Workshop facilitated by UNDP Communication Specialists.

Press releases were continually developed after each activity by stakeholders and shared to PMU for airing by the only radio station (AM). A privately owned newspaper (KN) featured the Communication training press release.

PSC met three times this semester, one in August followed by another one in October and the last one was held in early December to specifically endorse the CWP2019. This last meeting was attended by the RSD Team Leader and team.

Focus on gender equity and equality

(highlight specific activities and achievements)

Following is the beneficiary information per island and output:

Table 3 Summary of beneficial details

island	outputs	total	%men	%wome n	%adult	%youth	%children
South Tarawa							
Communications	1.3 & 2.4	30	30 (9)	70 (21)	100		
Maiana							
Commerce	1.5	207	54 (112)	46 (95)	75	25	
Environment	2.2	104	82 (85)	18 (19)			
Fisheries	2.6 FADs	34	94 (32)	6 (2)	65	35	
Fisheries	1.3/2.3 Creel surveys	94	12 (12)	88 (82)			
Meteorology	1.1	Nil					
Agriculture	2.3	60	15 (33)	45 (67)	11 (18)	29 (49)	20 (33)
Environment	2.1	82	94 (77)	6 (5)			
Nonouti							
Culture	2.3	129	60 (78)	40 (51)	79 (102)	21 (27)	
Meteorology	1.1	Nil					
agriculture	2.3	65	(26) 43	(39) 56	(3) 2	(36) 55	(26) 43
Abemama							
Commerce	1.5	207	54 (112)	46 (95)	75 (156)	25 (51)	
Meteorology	1.1	Nil					
Fisheries	1.2 & 2.2	16	68 (11)	32 (5)	81 (13)	19 (3)	
agriculture	2.3	105	48	57	8	74	23
environment	2.2	135	35 (47)	65 (88)	30	68	2
Local Government	1.2	40 280	75 (30) 60 (168)	25 (10) 40 (112)	100 90		10
Total		1,488					

· Provide details on key Output/Activity during the reporting period in below table. Please add Output/activities as per QWP/AWP

OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	STATUS OF TARGET	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY PROGRESS TO DATE	RESULTS ACHIEVED	BENEFICIARY
<i>In line with AWP</i>	QWP		<i>(Achieved, On Track or Off Track)</i>	<i>List all activities to be undertaken during the period as stated in AWP</i>	<i>Give detailed explanation of the status. Provide justification if delayed and new schedule planned and provide response strategy if any</i>	<i>Describe concrete, key results (policy, publication, key event etc.) achieved so far, vis-à-vis the specific targets set in the QWP/AWP</i>	<i>Approximate number of beneficiaries reached by project activities (disaggregated by sex/age), etc.</i>
Project Objective: To build the adaptive capacity of vulnerable Kiribati communities to ensure food security under conditions of climate change							
Outcome 1: Institutional capacity development to reduce vulnerability to climate change-induced food shortages							
	Objective Indicators			-	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	1. Percentage of households and communities that have stable or increased food security in the face of climate change	By the end of the project 100% of men, women and children of targeted islands (<u>Nonouti 2,744</u> , <u>Abemama 3,299</u> , <u>Maiana 1,981</u>) have stable and/or increased levels of food security			<input type="checkbox"/>		

		increasing their resilience against climate change					
	2. Number of bonefish (<i>Albula glassadonta</i>) increasing and/or stable. * Bonefish are the main protein source for I-Kiribati and an indicator of over-all coastal zone fishery health.	<i>Nonouti, Abemama & Maiana:</i> Estimated number of bonefish: Stable or increasing compared to baseline			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	3. refer below				<input type="checkbox"/>		
Output 1.1 - National program for informed decision-making.	Output Indicators			Activity 1.1.1:	completed		
	GoK provides annual financial support (<i>in-kind and grant</i>) to maintain national adaptation and monitoring tool.	GoK annual support for AMAT: AU\$25,000 (US\$18,600)	on track	Identify information need for national adaptation decision makings at national level	IC had identified 44 indicators in consultation with the relevant stakeholders	a revised report (first) of the IC was approved by UNDP the second report is yet to be submitted for review	
		-		Activity 1.1.2	Back to track, this was once thought it had	A new local consultant is now providing	Refer to Table 3

					been done but was not the case after hiring a local consultant	training to one set of stakeholders but will provide the same to rest next quarter (co-finance)	
		<i>Investment in current monitoring system TBD.</i>	on track	Design and standardize information gathering tools	Needed training is in progress and would spill to next quarter	Some sectors are revisiting their present indicators with a view to add more	
				Activity 1.1.3	In-progress		
			<i>Struggle to be on track</i>	Collect and analyse information gathered through the use of these tools	Data (mangrove & beach profiles) had been collected at Nonouti but its analysis (ecological land-use map is yet to be completed		

				Activity 1.1.4	delayed		
			<i>Off track</i>	Obtain support from GoK to support on-going monitoring	too early to happen since the monitoring tool has not been set up yet an additional data repository equipment/set has yet to be procured	await completion of above activity at all islands and set up of monitoring tool/system	
				Activity 1.1.5	delayed		
			<i>Off track</i>	Identify recommendations for management actions to make effective national level decisions	this would be possible once monitoring tool has been set up, fed with data and analysed		
				Activity 1.1.6	In progress		
	3. Percentage of Kiribati population covered by the enhanced early warning systems	<i>At least</i> 95% of Kiribati population <i>(109,693, of which 55,591 are women)</i> receives	<i>Back to track</i>	Setting up early warning systems on the 3 pilot islands	Visitation of 3 pilot islands was undertaken to finalise sites of AWS but	Tender processing was completed in quarter 3 and completion of fence	

		early warning in a timely manner using one of the multiple communication lines			formalization is in progress	construction. All materials and equipment (AWS) were transported to all pilot islands in quarter 4 For installation next quarter	
OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	STATUS OF TARGET	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY PROGRESS TO DATE	RESULTS ACHIEVED	BENEFICIARY
<i>In line with QWP/AWP</i>	QWP		<i>(Achieved, On Track or Off Track)</i>	<i>List all activities to be undertaken during the period as stated in QWP/AWP</i>	<i>Give detailed explanation of the status. Provide justification if delayed and new schedule planned and provide response strategy if any</i>	<i>Describe concrete, key results (policy, publication, key event etc.) achieved so far, vis-à-vis the specific targets set in the QWP/AWP</i>	<i>Approximate number of beneficiaries reached by project activities (disaggregated by sex/age), etc.</i>

Output 1.2:					<input type="checkbox"/> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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National Guidelines for Ecosystem-based Adaptation Management	<i>Management of land in accordance with land use/resource management plans developed using national guidelines for ecosystem-based adaptation:</i>				<input type="checkbox"/> <i>In progress</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<i>i) Hectares of island territory under land use plan/revised land use plan</i>	Area with EBA land use plan - i) Nonouti: 2,000 ha, ii) Abemama: 2,700 ha; iii) Maiana: 1,350 ha			<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Delayed</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<i>ii) Number of villages managing land in accordance with land use plans</i>	ii) At least two villages on each of the three target islands managing land in accordance with EBA land use plans					
				Activity 1.2.1	delayed		
			off track	Desktop review conducted and consultation with key stakeholders	No progress again, due to over commitments of	Still internal discussions by stakeholder tasked to spearhead	No achievements

					responsible staff, planned for roll out next quarter	Plan to have an IC to assist if CROP agencies can not assist first	
				Activity 1.2.2	delayed		
			off track	Conduct a scoping exercise based on best practices of ecosystem-based adaptation management strategies or actions within country and around the world that can address similar CC and land use issues related to Kiribati	Same as above	No progress	
				Activity 1.2.2	delayed		
			off track	Modify adaptation management strategies/actions to fit the context and need of Kiribati and conduct consultation with key stakeholders	await completion of 1.2.1 activities to happen first,	No progress	
				Activity 1.2.3	delayed		

			off track	Develop the 1 st draft of guidelines for national level input(1.2.1)	await 1.2.2 activities to happen first		
				Activity 1.2.4			
			off track	Finalise and endorse the national level guidelines (1.2.1)	await 1.2.3 activities		
				Activity 1.2.5			
			off track	National level awareness of the guidelines	await 1.2.4 activities		
				Activity 1.2.6	Efforts had		
			On track	Implement guidelines through output 2.2 or vice-versa	started to develop an island strategic plan at Abemama through consultations with the full island council members followed by consultation with 14 wards/villages on the island. The other 2 islands	There is reversed approach instead of a top down, the bottom up approach is now happening, with community-based management planning (output 2.2) first at some pilot islands, followed by island strategic planning (ISP). National guidelines would be developed next based on CMBPs and ISPs ISP for Abemama is completed	Refer to Table 3

					will follow next quarter ds. Presentation of results of all marine surveys of output 2.4 was not undertaken at Abemama during the ISP consultations due to misunderstanding of delegated team. However, this is lessons learned to avoid at next 2 pilot islands.		
Output1.3:							
National Coastal Zone Fisheries Monitoring and Conservation	Hectares of coastal Zone: i) regulated through fishing mgmt zoning system as a result of national regulatory	Regulated fishing area: Nonouti: 40,000; Abemama: 15,000; Maiana: 10,000					

Awareness Program	tool adopted by GoK.						
	ii) Protected in fish recovery zones developed using national guidelines for ecosystem-based adaptation management.	At least 10% of area under zoning on each island: N: 4,000, A: 1,500, M: 1,000					
				Activity 1.3.1	In-progress		
			Back to track	Collect data/info to conduct research and monitoring program on S/Tarawa and 3 pilot islands: Nonouti, Abemama and Maiana	A national program is yet to be finalized to cover non-pilot islands as part of a national program	A misunderstanding by the Coastal Fisheries Authority on a national program vs restriction to pilot islands only	
				Activity 1.3.2	delayed		
			Off-track	Entry and analysis of data	Await the above plan	A program is in developmental stage	
				Activity 1.3.3	delayed		
		same target (above) on each pilot island, Nonouti, Abemama and Maiana	off-track	Development of national level awareness for zoning management (1.3.1 and 1.3.2)			
Output1.4:	Indicators	Targets		Activity 1.4.1	Completed		

National Coastal Zone Fisheries Conservation Regulation	Coastal Zone Fisheries Regulation adopted based upon increased level of national awareness about links between improved coastal ecosystem management and sustainability and resilience of subsistence coastal fisheries livelihoods.	1: National Coastal Zone Fishing Regulation adopted	on track	Assess current legislation on national coastal zone fisheries conservation and identify gaps	was done in 2014/2015 under co-finance arrangements		
				Activity 1.4.2	in progress		
	Coastal Zone Fisheries Regulation adopted	National Coastal Zone Fishing Regulation adopted at national and community level -	on track	Address the gaps linking to community-based management and ecosystem-based adaptation management approaches	Legal attachment program at SPC completed for October with internal work on minor areas related to fines and other provisions which require MFMRD endorsement.	The draft Regulation had undergone further consultation. Meeting already held to address ways forward for future trainings to address livelihood and food security initiatives. Consolidated plan for this initiative yet to be completed for 1st quarter program 2019 to have a joint	

						training team with relevant officials	
				Activity 1.4.3	delayed		
			Off track	Identify monitoring tools to use for the zoned areas and support implementation of the monitoring (from output 1.1) and conduct trainings	await completion of activities 1.4.1 & 1.4.2		
				Activity 1.4.4			
				Support enforcement and compliance through national level approaches	same as above		
Output 1.5	Indicator	Target		Activity 1.5.1	Complete		
Training of Extension Officers and others	Cohort of eight extension officers increase capacity score as a result of project training program based upon GEF Capacity Result 2 (Capacities to generate, access and	Cohort of eight agriculture extension officers CR2 capacity score: 15; Cohort of eight fisheries extension officers CR2 capacity	achieved	Identify training needs to support implementation of project activities (AMAT, national level regulations - environment, fisheries, agriculture etc; monitoring and	Fisheries Extension staff were trained for 5 weeks The formal trainings are all completed	Assessment of both fisheries and agricultural extension staff is still ongoing. Fisheries assessment is near completion but Agricultural extension officers assessment is under development	Three Fisheries Assistants (FAs) and three Project Assistants (FEAs) from pilot islands plus another six Fisheries Trainees were trained. 4 males and 8 females were trained hence 12 in

	use information knowledge).	score: 15 * Score range: 0-15		addressing compliance and enforcement; conservation biology; education and outreach etc), of extension officers and other target groups in the communities			total. All trainees are below 40 years of age.
				Activity 1.5.2	complete		
	Number of project beneficiaries (includes people engaged in training, awareness-raising and education, pilot villages, delivery of project initiatives, stakeholder meetings and project governance		achieved	Develop training manuals for extension officers' use	Fisheries had completed its	Agricultural training manual (phase I) is complete, but there is possibility to have another training next year as evaluation of the participants' application for entire year Fisheries manual is being compiled but ecopies had been shared with trainees	
				Activity 1.5.3	In-progress		
			on track	Conduct training to improve their capacity	Based on results of their ongoing assessment	Since one FEA was terminated this quarter, another recruitment would	

					above, further training could be rolled out next year	be done next year followed by on-the-job training. Further on-the-job training at pilot islands would be undertaken as needed.	
				Activity 1.5.4	In-progress		
		4 target groups (men, 60% women, youth) in each community have improved skills and knowledge, skills of local women in marketing, marketing of local products, storage of unfinished local products		1.5.3.2 Training of the business community on marketing, and relevant skills	Two training workshops were conducted at Abemama and Maiana on business, marketing, networking to promote intra-trade.	The same training on financial literacy which were undertaken at Nonouti and Abemama were finally done at Maiana in Nov/Dec plus an additional hands-on training on producing virgin oil and weaving local handicrafts was also undertaken.	Refer to Table 3 above
	Number of people trained to enforce resource management bye-laws	100% trained Village wardens on all pilot islands in bye-law enforcement		1.5.3.3 inform village wardens on existing bye-laws and enforcement requirements	this awaits completion of activity 2.5	No achievement to date since bye-laws were on hold at office of AG but after ISP formulation more bye-laws could be identified and developed	
					In-progress		

	Capacity of local communities (Producer Organisations) enhanced to reduce vulnerability to Climate change	Nonout - 200 Abemama - 250 Maiana - 200 South Tarawa - 300	On track	1.5.3.4 enhance community skills in postharvest schemes for income generation		This second half of 2018, there were no second round of additional training on post-harvest after completion of the first round at all three pilot islands	
				Out 1.5.3	delayed		
	Number of community/people trained in traditional food preservation/	60 % of households on each pilot island	Off track	1.5.3.5 train locals on traditional food preservation	Was not undertaken as planting of traditional food trees was done first at Nonouti	Refer Table 1 for number of trees planted at Nonouti	Refer to Tables 2 & 3 for Beneficiaries at Nonouti

Outcome 2: Implementation of community adaptation measures to increase food security							
OUTPUT	INDICATOR	TARGET	STATUS OF TARGET	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY PROGRESS TO DATE	RESULTS ACHIEVED	BENEFICIARY
<i>In line with QWP/AWP</i>	QWP		<i>(Achieved, On Track or Off Track)</i>	<i>List all activities to be undertaken during the period as stated in QWP/AWP</i>	<i>Give detailed explanation of the status. Provide justification if delayed and new schedule planned and provide response strategy if any</i>	<i>Describe concrete, key results (policy, publication, key event etc.) achieved so far, vis-à-vis the specific targets set in the QWP/AWP</i>	<i>Approximate number of beneficiaries reached by project activities (disaggregated by sex/age), etc.</i>
Output 2.1				Activity 2.1.1	<i>completed</i>		
Vulnerability Assessment and Monitoring Tool Operational	Number of vulnerability assessments completed.	3 (one for each target island)	Back to track	Design methodology for Vulnerability Assessment. This tool can be linked to output 1.1 or vice-versa (2.2.1, 2.2)	Whole of island approach had been selected for consistency purposes throughout nation, to be accompanied by a 10% socio-economic		

					household survey; plus a physical assessment, including beach profiling 4 Encoders were paid for entering of data – coordinated by OB		
				Activity 2.1.2	In-progress		
	Number of critically vulnerable sites were identified.	at least 3 sites identified per island	Still off track with 1 more island to be assessed next year	Conduct assessment to help identify priority actions for addressing vulnerability of the identified communities to climate change and in enhancing food security	Beach profiling at some selected sites and demarcation of mangrove forest at both Abemama and Maiana. Data encoding for the 3 islands on household surveys were completed and were analysed	Draft Narrative reports for Nonouti and Abemama IVA were produced (co-finance) Results of IVA analysis will be uploaded into the Kiribati Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Website (KIVA)	

						Yet to do the same PRA (WolA) at Maiana,	
				Activity 2.1.3	delayed		
				Identify and implement action plans focused on key interventions	Demonstration of one EBA soft structure (<i>buibui</i>) at 2 sites on Maiana for coastal protection Commenced a pre-survey and promotion (video) for an organic response approach at Maiana	Results of the pre-survey for organic initiative to declare island as the second site for Organic farming Will visit next year to implement the initiative	Around 70 participants from the full island council and the island elders association (very powerful on entire island) Majority men with less than 20 women (fig 7)
			off track				
Output 2.2							
Ecosystem-based Adaptation Management Operational	Management of land in accordance with land use/resource management plans developed using national						

	guidelines for ecosystem-based adaptation:						
	i) Hectares of island territory under land use plan/revised land use plan	Area with EBA land use plan - i) Nonouti: 2,000 ha, ii) Abemama:2,700 ha; iii) Maiana:1,350 ha					
	ii) Number of villages managing land in accordance with land use plans	ii) At least two villages on each of the three target islands managing land in accordance with EBA land use plans					
				Activity 2.2.1	In progress		
			On track	Develop site level implementation actions/plans from the national EBM guidelines developed from output 1.2 or vice-versa(1.2.2)	Bottom-up approach 4 CBMMPs had been completed for Abemama, were officially handed over to 4 communities Start of consultation at	4 CBMPs developed for 4 communities at Abemama only, another CBFMP is being developed to establish an MPA at the islands two islets.	Full island Council and the elders association of around 60 participants – 5 women only

					Maiana CBMMPs commenced in quarter 4	A draft CBMMP was completed for Maiana	
				Activity 2.2.2	delay		
		setting up of 3 interventions to support land use mgmt	Off track	Identify and prioritise implementation actions for each project sites (1.2.2)			
				Activity 2.2.3:	In-progress		
	Number of food crops, including traditional food crops, planted at each target village.	at least 5 varieties of cultural/traditional crops planted per village	Back-to-track	planting of traditional food crops	All villages of Nonouti went through a theory & hands-on practical training	Refer to Table 1	Refer to Tables 2 & 3
				Activity 2.2.4	In-progress		
		3 gene banks established	Off track	Implement actions through interventions that focuses on protecting the environment, improving food security and adaptation capacities of the project sites	Capacity building programs at schools at each pilot islands were undertaken plus demonstration on composting and other sustainable agriculture practices	Refer to Fig 8 for number of plants grown on Abemama Island. Remaining islands still unknown momentarily	Refer to Table 3

Output 2.3				Activity 2.3.1	In-progress		
Island and Coastal Zone Strategic Natural Resource Planning Implemented	Number of Coastal Zone strategic Natural Resource Plans developed and implemented	Monitoring tool for coastal zone standardized and adopted to use across project sites	off track	Design monitoring assessment tools (contribute to AMAT – output 1.1) for coastal zone management planning	Completion of a draft ISP for Abemama but still requires land-use and marine spatial planning	The remaining two islands would be consulted next year for ISP development	
				Activity 2.3.2	In-progress		
	Number of community based coastal zone and natural resource plans developed and implemented	Coastal zone and natural resource management plans developed and implemented across all 4 sites	on track	Assess status of coastal fisheries using monitoring tool designed either designed in output 1.1 or to assist in the development of AMAT (biodiversity survey, coral reef health, abundance and biomass survey).(2.3.1)	The Fisheries team went to consult a community at Abatiku islet of Abemama	A draft CBFMP was developed	Refer to Table 3 above
				Activity 2.3.3	In-progress		
		At least 2 management actions implemented as interventions to support plan	Off track	Socio-economic assessment on natural resource dependency for the key sites	All socio-economic surveys were undertaken In late 2017 and early 2018.		

					Refer to Maiana pre-survey prior organic declaration of island (output 2.1)		
				Activity 2.3.4	delayed		
		At least 1 community monitoring unit established and trained for each sites for long term monitoring	Off track	Risk assessment on environment linked to CC impacts (2.3.1)	await results of 2.2.2 & 2.2.3 above		
				Output 2.3.5	delayed		
			Off track	Use GIS mapping of the results of 1-4 above	same as above		
Output 2.4				Activity 2.4.1	In-progress		
Island-based Coastal Zone Fisheries Monitoring and Conservation Awareness Program	Community awareness activities carried out on improved coastal zone fisheries monitoring and conservation programs in	Conservation and monitoring programs established in 10 communities through practical approaches	off-track	Conduct community management planning using results of 2.3 activities for the project sites	Refer to 2.3.2 and 2.2.1 above All island monitoring programs had been undertaken for the 3 pilot islands	3 technical reports on marine assessment had been peer-reviewed and finalized 3 technical HH socio- economic	

	communities and schools (output 2.4)					surveys had been completed	
				Sub-Activity 2.4.1.1	In-progress		
		Conservation programs established in 10 schools through curriculum development	On-track	Curriculum development of conservation programs	1. Radio fortnight program 'Te Mamautari' and utilize of other media outlets. 2. Development of fact sheets still in progress 3. Aquarium kit anticipated to be shipped next quarter as part of the TOT for teachers' resource kit.	Development of Teachers Resource Kit on Fisheries COMPLETED – await shipment from Supplier next quarter. . Draft Project Communication Strategy	
				sub-activity 2.4.1.2	In-progress		
		90% of all schools on the Island should have gardens	off-track	Establishment of school gardens in all schools on all pilot islands			
				Activity 2.4.2	Delayed		
	Capacity score of Fisheries	(Capacities to generate, access and	off track	Support monitoring training programs for	No training these 8 months other	No formal program initiated	

	Conservation Field School participants increases based upon GEF Capacity Result 2	use information knowledge). at least CR -10 for all 3 islands		communities to improve skills and capacities (training of trainers etc)	than the financial literacy training as in output 1.5.5 and output 2.6 below	yet but ad hoc trainings	
Output 2.5				Activity 2.5.1	delayed		
Coastal Zone Fisheries Conservation By-laws Adopted	Number of by-laws on fisheries conservation adopted on each target island.	Nonouti - 6; Abemama - 5; Maiana - 4		Work with communities to ensure that conservation by-laws are integrated into management plans developed in output 2.4 (1.4.1) (2.4.1)	Since legal advice was being sought from last quarters, NOW awaits ISPs completion that could see the need for more bye-law development		
					In-progress		
	Number of existing commercial fishing operators with permits allocated	Commercial Permits: 3 annually at each pilot island			Await approval of bye-law (above)		
				Activity 2.5.2	In-progress		

		Conservation by-laws integrated into management plan for 2 project sites	Back to track	Support to Island Councils to implement the coastal zone fisheries by-laws including enforcement and ongoing awareness.	Refer to 2.5.1 above	No achievement	
				Activity 2.5.3	delayed		
		Refer to output 1.5 above	off track	Conduct training on compliance and enforcement to support the implementation of the by-laws	same as above		
Output 2.6				Activity 2.6.1	In-progress		
Climate Resilient Fisheries Management Practices Demonstrated	Number of climate resilient fisheries management practices identified and implemented		Back to track	Implement management actions to improve fisheries (2.5.1) Supply milkfish ponds and stock fish cages with fries	c. Team left Tarawa to Nonouti to sign construction contract for the Island Council Milkfish pond rehabilitation project. Work commenced	To date the rehabilitation work has been successfully completed on 30 November and results were as follows: a. Thorough cleaning on pond surface area of	

					upon signing of contract/agreement. Co-Finance	pond 1,2 & 3 coupled with clearing of shrubs that blocked catching ponds, nursery pond and grow-out pond. b. Cleaning of inside channel blocking water channel was also completed.	
				Activity 2.6.2	In-progress		
			on track	Deployment of Fish aggregating devices at pilot islands	Theory and practical training on FADs at Maiana	Deployment of Fishing Aggregating Devices at Maiana	Refer to Table 3
				Activity 2.6.3	delayed		
			Off track	Implement and monitor the success of the interventions and identify adaptive approaches over time(2.5.3)	Yet to undertake monitoring of all interventions, awaits completion of all interventions		
Output 2.7				Activity 2.7.1	In-progress		

Models for Sustainable Tourism Demonstrated	Amount of revenue generated annually (including Island Councils and target communities) from the non-consumptive use of coastal zone resources.	Nonouti AU\$ 15,000 (USD11,200), Abemama AU\$5,000 (USD3,750), Maiana AU\$5,000 (USD3,750)	off track	Identify at least 2 potential community-based ecotourism projects for each project site and conduct SWOT analysis to determine investment cost vs success (2.6.1)	A second tour guide training was undertaken at Nonouti led by an international consultant, a second exploratory tri at Maiana was undertaken and selection of 6 potential Tour Guides and a first assessment trip to Abemama for its potential on gamefishing was conducted	3 technical reports produced by the IC with recommendation that would guide next activities	6 male participants of the tour guide (refreshed) hospitality training at Nonouti, Another 6 men identified at Maiana but yet to be trained
				Activity 2.7.2	delayed		
		type of community-based eco-tourism project developed	off-track	Assist project sites in developing a project/business management plan for	Yet to be developed for all pilot islands once the gamefishing		

				the ecotourism project (2.6.1)	initiatives are more firm		
				Activity 2.7.3	delayed		
	(marketing skills and effective supply chain system, delivery of product quality and standards, entrepreneurship and financial literacy skills	refer to output 1.5 above	off track	Conduct skill based training identified to improve the presentation of the ecotourism project where needed for communities (output 1.6), 2.6.1	Hospitality (front desk, safety & hygiene, cookery, housekeeping etc) training planned at Maiana and Abemama were not possible this last 6 months but will roll out next quarter		
				Activity 2.7.4	Delayed		
	Number of business in cultural and traditional food crops industry (output 2.1)	50 % of households to be involved per island	off track	Operate the project and monitor success	Due to the many exploratory trips needed by the IC, at Maiana and Abemama, the project could not proceed. However the Nonouti	This would be undertaken once eco-tourism activities commence	

					gamefishing initiative is ready to start		
				Activity 2.7.5	delayed		
	No of communities engaged in enhancement of local food processing for market purposes	Integrated Market supported	off track	Set up an integrated marketing approach through the support of the Department of Commerce (output 2.7.1, 2.7.2- construction of market).	co-finance is still being sought from other sources		
		At least 2 local communities per island supply integrated market with processed local food	off track		will roll out after completion of activity 2.7.5 & 2.7. above		
		At least 5 local products identified and sold in the integrated Market.	off track		same as above		
Outcome 3							
Output 3.1:					☑ <i>Completed</i>		
Project Management					☑ <i>In progress</i>		

	Conduct effective management oversight, monitoring and evaluation				<i>Delayed</i>		
					<i>Reason:</i>		
			on track	PMU operational and managing programme implementation		weekly follow-up with some stakeholders for needed preparatory work	
		Narrative quarter reports	off track	Quarterly reports	this quarter's progressive report is in the making		
		Financial & TPR Report				2 acquittal reports were submitted these last 6 months	
				Annual technical monitoring report		6 technical reports from Fisheries had been produced and peer reviewed by SPC	

			off track	Meetings of Project Steering Committee		3 meetings of PSC were convened in Aug, Oct and Dec	
			on track	Meetings of Key Stakeholders		Bilateral meetings continued	

3. Financial Management

Financial Information Summary *(against valid AWP)* (first 4 columns can be pre-filled and project will report remaining columns.)

Reporting Period: Quarters 3 & 4, 2018

Outcome	Activities	Source of Funding	Activity Budget (USD) Amount from 2018 AWP (a)	Expenditure of the current reporting period (convert to USD) Amount from FF (b)	Accumulated Expenditure by the current reporting period (USD) b + amount reported from last quarter (c)	Delivery Rate of the current reporting period (%) (b/a) X 100	Accumulated Delivery Rate by the current reporting period (%) (c/a) X 100
Outcome 1		UNDP/LDCF	AUD\$389,758.8 1	AUD\$296,812.62	AUD\$198,704.09		
Outcome 2		UNDP/LDCF	AUD\$526,475.9 4	AUD\$8,286.04	AUD\$25,940.22		
Project Management		UNDP/LDCF	AUD\$47,203.07		AUD\$69,317.12		
Total			AUD\$963,437.7 7	AUD\$305,098.66	AUD\$293,961.43		

Financial Information Summary *(against Project Document / Budget)*

Reporting Period: 2018 *(to be updated once acquittal had been done)*

Outcome	Output	Source of Funding	Activity Budget (USD) PROJECT DOCUMENT BUDGET	Accumulated Expenditure of the current reporting year period (USD) from table c above once entered	Accumulated Expenditure by previous years (USD)	Delivery Rate of the current reporting year (%)	Accumulated Delivery Rate since start of project (%)
Outcome 1	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	UNDP/LDCF	1,000,000.00	AUD\$495,516.71	AUD\$109,089.24		
Outcome 2	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6	UNDP/LDCF	3,226,210.00	AUD\$34,226.26	AUD\$95,046.97		
Project Management		UNDP/LDCF	220,000.00				
Total							



Fishing Gear Making Training

Hands-on practical training with new fishing gear

FAD Deployment training and practical fishing at Maiana Island

4. Management Responses and Recommendations

(To be completed by project in coordination with UNDP)

- ❖ *Update on the implementation of audit, Spot Check recommendations & management responses to project evaluation*
- ❖ *Highlight if there is any key issue that requires the attention of management / steering committee in the next quarter.*

Nil

5. Annex/s

(Example of annexes attached to the report as the following, more annexes can be added as appropriate)

- Combined Delivery Report (provided by UNDP)
- Implementation Progress Matrix – Annex 1 (p12-42)
- Financial Report – Annex 2 (p44 -45)
- Draft Quarterly Work Plan for the following quarter – remain on the AWP2018 due to delay in activities of this quarter
- Accumulated list of other detailed project information (brochure).
- ❖ Faceform for next quarter advance request (component of Annex 2)

PREPARED BY PM



Date: 10/04/19

APPROVED BY NPD



Date: 12/04/19

RECEIVED AND REVIEWED BY UNDP

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Date: