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# Quarterly Project Progress Report

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

Date of report: October to December, 2017

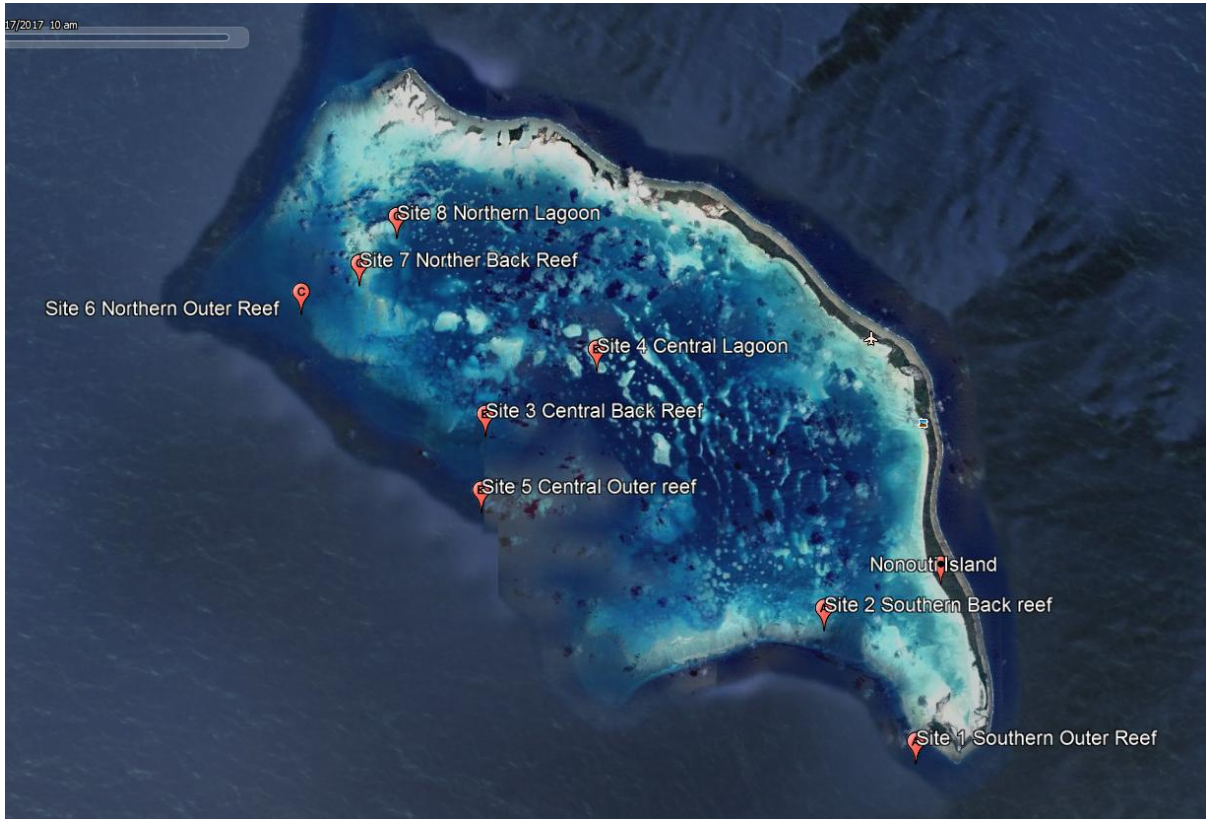
Name, Project Coordinator: Tererei Abete-Reema

## 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 4, 2017
Implementing Partners	Departments of Environment, Lands, Meteorology, Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries, Internal Trade (MCIC), Local Government and Culture (MIA) & Ministry of Education MoE),
National collaborating agencies	
Other UN/International collaborating agencies	UNDP
Cost-sharing third parties	National and Local Government
UNDP Programme Officer/Programme Analyst	Vasiti Navuku



**Figure 1. Nonouti Island Image and the 8 survey sites for coral monitoring**



**Figure 2. Underwater PIT survey and a living encrusting coral under the transect tape.**



**Figure 3. One of the potential sites Tebwereuri sandbank Nonouti, and a giant trevally caught by trolling around Tebwereuri sandbank**

## 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.*

With the exception of Internal Trade, all 8 stakeholders managed to visit one or more islands to carry out pending activities: Fisheries undertook its remaining socio-economic household surveys at Maiana and Abemama, covering 70% and more than 30% households respectively; Agriculture surveyed around 70 households on food sources and crops available at communities in Maiana and Abemama; Environment undertook a physical assessment (ecological & landuse) of Maiana, consulted almost all villages on Nonouti using a participatory rural assessment (PRA) methodology, and surveyed around 10% of households at all 3 pilot islands, both of which are components of the integrated vulnerability assessment, also known as the Whole of Island (WolI) approach; Education made its first survey and consultation of all schools and their school committees on Nonouti; Fisheries undertook its monitoring marine biological surveys at Nonouti, including creel surveys (fish demographic and behavior [fishing area and distance], catch composition, catch per unit effort and fishers' perceptions on resource status with local fishermen) at some villages and collected biological samples for later analysis. Fisheries also began its initial consultation with a selected village at Nonouti on community based fisheries management planning and simultaneously conducted post-harvesting training and demonstrations on canning of fish, smoked fish, fish jerky, pickle clam, and seaweed value adding such as pawpaw jam and ice-cream. The Local Government undertook, on the three pilot islands, a whole of island consultations on the fisheries bye-law, starting with first reading with the full island council, then another second reading for endorsement after getting inputs from each village/ward on the island. Tourism managed to make initial assessments of both Maiana and Abemama for potential eco-tourism activities, making an inventory of attraction and historical/cultural sites and assessing the training needs for hospitality, while at Nonouti a special hospitality training was conducted by an international firm, covering front desk reception, cookery, housekeeping, hygiene and safety. Meteorology undertook surveying of potential sites for its climate monitoring station at Maiana. Finally, Culture provided training and hands-on practical demonstrations on traditional cultivation of indigenous food trees (5) at 7 villages on Abemama and undertook initial consultations with all villages on Nonouti to introduce their activities on the island, surveying those interested to work with them on the island.

Next quarter, there are trainings planned on GIS/GPS phase 2, poster making in January followed by another 2 wave of island visits, in late February and late March by all stakeholders, to accelerate delivery in first year, if project fund are released by late January or early February after a thorough reconciliation of the project account at Central Treasury.

## 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?

All pending activities from year 1 of the project were just rolled out when adequate funding was made available this quarter, which consisted of baseline surveys, consultations with communities for resource management planning and several training workshops. These are initial preparatory stages and hence are too early for monitoring.

However, there was sufficient support provided by the Partner Agency (ECD) and the MELAD Administration to allow activities to proceed. It was felt on some occasions that there was too many layers of project fund control at PMU, then the MELAD level and finally at the Finance Ministry (central treasury) that cause few delays and postponements of activities.



Figure 4. Planting traditional food crops (coconut & swamp taro) at Abemama, spearheaded by Culture team

## • 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 collected by Fisheries, Agriculture and Environment on household surveys and during village/community consultations, are being entered for later analysis next quarter. Fisheries research raw data is being saved by PMU's external drive as back-up. The monitoring tool proposed in Output 1.1 has not been established yet, hence data are still kept separately at respective departments. Training on data analysis (Fisheries, Environment & Agriculture) are planned for next quarter

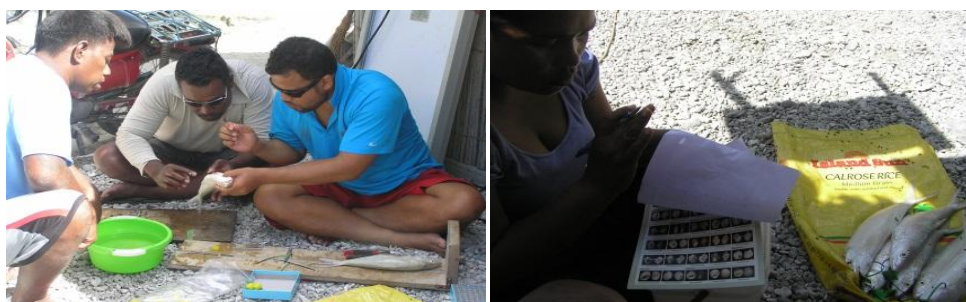


Figure 5. Fisheries Research staff doing biological sampling of bonefish (*Albula glossondota*)



Figure 6. Autukia villagers (Nonouti) with their management plan

- **Risk management**

*(Actual/ anticipated operational, political and environmental risks)*

Due to provision of adequate project funding this quarter, there were no major risks encountered, except those administrative in nature which hindered smooth and timely roll out of activities. Huge financial spending was evident during this quarter for travel purposes, to charter 3 return flight trips from the pilot islands and a one-way charter to return several teams from Nonouti. Efforts is being made to explore special arrangements with the only local airline, Air Kiribati Limited (AKL) for a deposit to secure bookings within a week or two bookings.

PMU observed that all the eight stakeholders except one, were keen to roll out their pending activities. making 2 or 3 teams visiting all pilot islands in one go, despite the staff shortage. This momentum would decrease next quarter as we wait for project fund re-warranting or bringing in project fund balance to next quarter to continue with intended activities

**Communication and advocacy**

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

Due to many activities undertaken this quarter, 5 press releases were issued to highlight project activities on the 3 pilot islands and all PRs are posted on the environment websites. A special space has been created on the environment website ([www://environment.gov.ki](http://www://environment.gov.ki)) under the Climate Change program to feature the project page. Posting of the best Activity reports (3) have been posted and a link is also created to keep all press releases issued each year. Tourism issued an 2-newsletter (attached at Annex) featuring what they did this quarter, amongst other news items.

Plans to recruit a consultant has changed but instead the UNDP-RSD Communications officer will assist with project communication strategy development next year.

- **Focus on gender equity and equality**

*(highlight specific activities and achievements)*

All activities this quarter had a high level (>80 %) of women participation in some activities such as both the post-harvest (100 % women) and hospitality (80 %) trainings at Nonouti, while more masculine activities such as fishing as shown in both creel and household fisheries surveys as well as planting indigenous food crops in Abemama , ad community consultation in Nonouti (62% men and 38% women) showed male dominance .

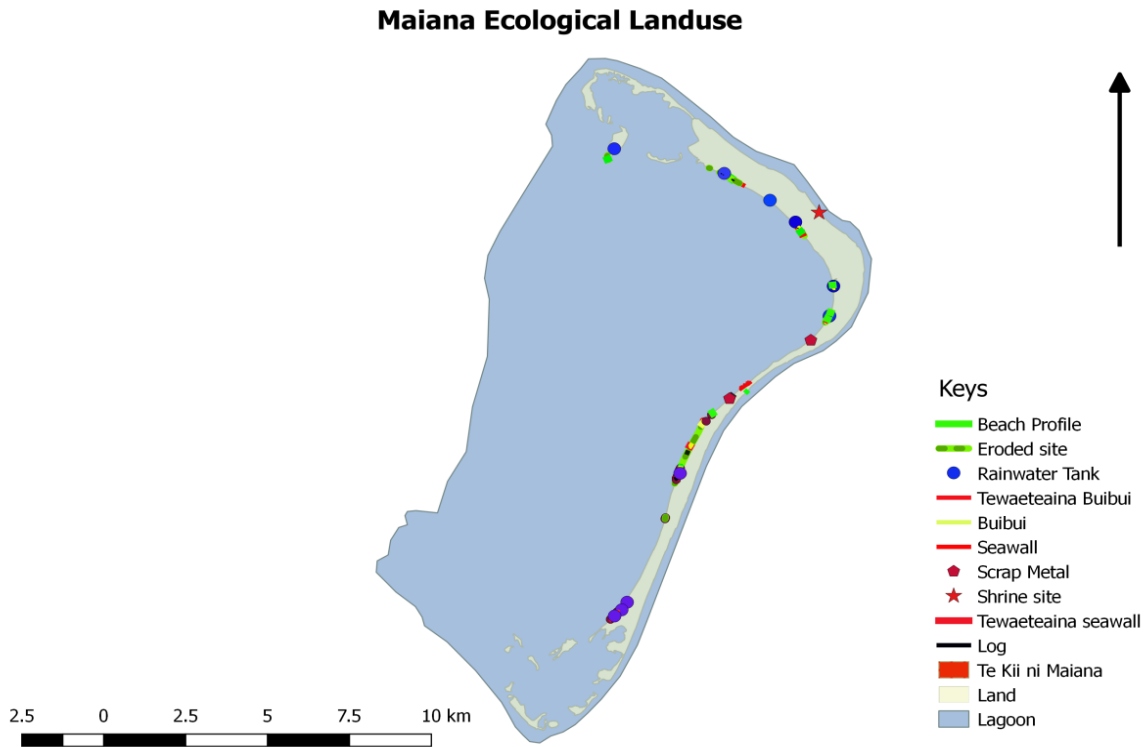


Figure 7 Ecological Land-use Map of Maiana



Figure 8 Private Guesthouse at Abemama

- *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>	<b>QWP</b>		<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>
<b>Project Objective: To build the adaptive capacity of vulnerable Kiribati communities to ensure food security under conditions of climate change</b>							
<b>Outcome 1: Institutional capacity development to reduce vulnerability to climate change-induced food shortages</b>							
	<b>Objective Indicators</b>			-	<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 &amp; Maiana:</i> Estimated number of bonefish: Stable or increasing compared to baseline			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	3. refer below				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Output 1.1 - National program for informed decision-making.</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>			<b>Activity 1.1.1:</b>	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	
		-		<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>	completed		



		<i>Investment in current monitoring system TBD.</i>	on track	Design and standardize information gathering tools	IC reviewed and advised on improvement of most questionnaires, provide training in beach profile	2nd report of IC is pending,	
				<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>	In-progress		
			Back on track	Collect and analyse information gathered through the use of these tools	household surveys are completed at remaining 2 pilot islands, an ecological map of the second pilot island, Maiana, is also complete	entry of raw data are almost completed and awaited training on analysis next quarter	
				<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>	delayed		
			Off track	Obtain support from GoK to support on-going monitoring	too early to happen since the monitoring tool has not been set up	await completion of above activity at all islands and set up of	

					yet	monitoring tool	
				<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>	delayed		
			Off track	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 analysis		
				<b>Activity 1.1.6</b>	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 early warning in a timely manner using one of the multiple communication lines	Off track	Setting up early warning systems on the 3 pilot islands	Site selection was done at Maiana hold-up due to inadequate funding for fencing of monitoring station.	No achievement todate on the ground but secured additional fund from RESPAC project to supplement shortfall	
<b>OUTPUT</b>	<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>TARGET</b>	<b>STATUS OF TARGET</b>	<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>ACTIVITY PROGRESS TO DATE</b>	<b>RESULTS ACHIEVED</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY</b>
<i>In line with QWP/AWP</i>	<b>QWP</b>		<i>(Achieved, On Track</i>	<i>List all activities to be undertaken during the</i>	<i>Give detailed explanation of</i>	<i>Describe concrete, key results (policy,</i>	<i>Approximate number of</i>

			<i>or Off Track)</i>	<i>period as stated in QWP/AWP</i>	<i>the status. Provide justification if delayed and new schedule planned and provide response strategy if any</i>	<i>publication, key event etc.) achieved so far, vis-à-vis the specific targets set in the QWP/AWP</i>	<i>beneficiaries reached by project activities (disaggregated by sex/age), etc.</i>
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<b>Output 1.2:</b>					<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Completed</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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</i>	ii) At least two villages on each of					

	<i>land in accordance with land use plans</i>	the three target islands managing land in accordance with EBA land use plans					
				<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>	delayed		
			off track	Desktop review conducted and consultation with key stakeholders	No progress again, due to understaffing, to be rolled out next quarter	Instead of a top-down approach, the bottom up approach would be employed, ie output 2.2 roll out first followed by Output 1.2	
				<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>	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		
		-		<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>	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,		
				<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>	delayed		
			off track	Develop the 1 <sup>st</sup> draft of guidelines for national level input(1.2.1)	await 1.2.2 activities to happen first		
				<b>Activity 1.2.4</b>			
		-	off track	Finalise and endorse the national level guidelines (1.2.1)	await 1.2.3 activities		
				<b>Activity 1.2.5</b>			
			off track	National level awareness of the guidelines	await 1.2.4 activities		
				<b>Activity 1.2.6</b>	Community-based management plans have been completed for Abemama in qtr 3		
				Implement guidelines through output 2.1 or vice-versa			

Output1.3:							
National Coastal Zone Fisheries Monitoring and Conservation Awareness Program	Hectares of coastal Zone: i) regulated through fishing mgmt zoning system as a result of national regulatory tool adopted by GoK.	Regulated fishing area: Nonouti: 40,000; Abemama: 15,000; Maiana: 10,000					
	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		
			off track	Collect data/info to conduct research and monitoring program on S/Tarawa and 3 pilot islands: Nonouti, Abemama and Maiana	fish and invertebrate count, potential site survey for recreational and for ciguatera dinoflagellate that may lead to fish poisoning (ciguatera) at	Baseline data collected of a marine biological surveying (PIT) including coral & habitat & ciguatera, establishing 18 monitoring stations; Preservation of bonefish (determine sex & age) specimen for later analysis at laboratory	how many (??) Fishermen at Nonouti and S/Tarawa whose catch were sampled were the only participants in these surveys

					Nonouti. Creel surveys (reef fish) were undertaken at Nonouti & S/Tarawa;		
				Activity 1.3.2	In-progress		
			Off track	Entry and analysis of data	Data entry is being entered at regional databases (HH & creel surveys) Marine survey being entered at local databases	Raw data of biological sampling & survey are being backed up for analysis while HH surveys awaits training next quarter	
				Activity 1.3.3	in-progress		
		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)	This await completion of analysis report of recent marine biological surveys at Nonouti. Same process would be followed at other 2 pilot islands		
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 2015		
				Activity 1.4.2	in progress		
	Coastal Zone Fisheries Regulation adopted	National Coastal Zone Fishing Regulation adopted at national and community level - 1	on track	Address the gaps linking to community-based management and ecosystem-based adaptation management approaches	Discussion of Regulation by Cabinet for endorsement is again delayed and hence moved to next quarter	The Regulation has been reviewed during the National Coastal Fisheries Summit (co-finance) this October and may have undergone further revision	
				Activity 1.4.3	delayed		
			Off track	Identify monitoring tools to use for the zoned areas and support implementation of the	await completion of activities 1.4.1 & 1.4.2		



				monitoring (from output 1.1) and conduct trainings			
				Activity 1.4.4			
				Support enforcement and compliance through national level approaches	same as above		
<b>Output 1.5</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>		<b>Activity 1.5.1</b>	<b>In-progress</b>		
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 use information knowledge).	Cohort of eight agriculture extension officers CR2 capacity score: 15; Cohort of eight fisheries extension officers CR2 capacity score: 15 * Score range: 0-15	off track	Identify training needs to support implementation of project activities (AMAT, national level regulations - environment, fisheries, agriculture etc; monitoring and addressing compliance and enforcement; conservation biology; education and outreach etc), of extension officers and other target groups in the communities	Fisheries extension officer at Nonouti and Maiana had been recruited; On-the-job-training of Fisheries Extension Officers at Nonouti, on marine biology & CB approaches to fisheries management (3 days) followed by actual	A CBMP with fisheries focus was developed at end of training. facilitator planned not to rate the performance of the trainees using a scale but task them to report progressively in a month to monitor the implementation of the CBFMP and provide support as necessary. same training to be done at 2 other pilot islands	Only 2 extension fisheries officers were trained (both men)

					consultation with 1 community ; Agricultural training is delayed to next quarter		
				Activity 1.5.2	In-progress		
	Number of project beneficiaries (includes people engaged in training, awareness-raising and education, pilot villages, delivery of project initiatives, stakeholder meetings and project governance		off track	Develop training manuals for extension officers' use	Fisheries had completed its training manual but both Agriculture and Environment are still working on completing the same.		
				Activity 1.5.3	In-progress		
			off track	Conduct training to improve their capacity	Refer to 1.5.1 above		
				Activity 1.5.4	delayed		
		4 target groups		1.5.3.2 Training of the	This is delayed		

		(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		business community on marketing, and relevant skills	due to short staffing and untime-liness availability of funding at start of this period		
	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		
					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	Post-harvest training had been completed for Nonouti	11 days were spent, 6 of which focused on fish canning and 5 days on fish handling (smoked, pickle, jerky), seaweed value adding (ice-cream, jam and pickle), clam pickle	100 participants, 43% male, 55% women: Age: <20years 3% 20-30yrs 37% 31-40 23% 41+ 37%
				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	Understaffing but will be rolled out next year		
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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>	<b>QWP</b>		<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>
<b>Output 2.1</b>				<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>	<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		
				<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>	In-progress		
	Number of critically vulnerable sites were identified.	at least 3 sites identified per island	Still off track since need IVN at 2 more islands, plus physical assessment at 1 more island	Conduct assessment to help identify priority actions for addressing vulnerability of the identified communities to climate change and in enhancing food security	Participatory rural appraisal at Nonouti was undertaken at every village (except 1); socio-economic household surveys at each pilot islands (3); beach profiling at severely eroded areas and other physical assessment of Maiana	Complete PRA for Nonouti with data inputting, ecological map of Maiana produced; 10% HHs were covered at all 3 pilot islands All data analysis are yet to be done	120 men; 74 women and 20 youth were involved in the PRA consultations
				<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>	delayed		
			off track	Identify and implement action plans focused on key interventions	Await full completion of 2.1.2 above		

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		
			Off track since	Develop site level implementation	Consulted full island council at		15 members of the full island

			required CBMP consultations at 2 more islands	actions/plans from the national EBM guidelines developed from output 1.2 or vice-versa(1.2.2)	Maiana to select a community for CBMP, advised to be inclusive, will proceed next quarter		council of which only 2 women and rest are men
				Activity 2.2.2	In-progress		
		setting up of 3 interventions to support land use mgmt	On track	Identify and prioritise implementation actions for each project sites (1.2.2)	Mangrove replanting on South Tarawa under co-finance	1,620 mangroves planted covering total area of 40,300 cm squared	36 participants' of which 20 women and 16 men; plus age groups - Adults= ; 19 youth=11 and kids=6
				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	Initial consultations at Nonouti took place at every village, getting interested individuals to participate. 7 villages at Abemama went through a hands-	13 young coconut trees planted; 1 fig tree, 1 pandanus; 1 breadfruit and 22 swamp taro planted	



					on practical training		
				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	2 household surveys were completed for Abemama and Maiana, next phase is hands-on training with communities to establish gene banks in 2018	Same as in 1.1 above	
Output 2.3				Activity 2.3.1	Delayed		
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	no plans to undertake this quarter		
				Activity 2.3.2	In-progress		
	Number of community based coastal zone and natural resource	Coastal zone and natural resource management plans developed and implemented	off track	Assess status of coastal fisheries using monitoring tool designed either designed in output 1.1	Refer to 1.3 activities		

	plans developed and implemented	across all 4 sites		or to assist in the development of AMAT (biodiversity survey, coral reef health, abundance and biomass survey).(2.3.1)			
				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	integrated with 1.1.3 and 1.3 above		
				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	Community awareness	Conservation and monitoring	off-track	Conduct community management planning	Commenced consultations at	Completion of a CB fisheries	36 participants 14 women,

Fisheries Monitoring and Conservation Awareness Program	activities carried out on improved coastal zone fisheries monitoring and conservation programs in communities and schools (output 2.4)	programs established in 10 communities through practical approaches		using results of 2.3 activities for the project sites	Nonouti with a single (selected) community to develop a CBMP with fisheries focus (refer to 1.5 above)	management plan for the next 20 years,	14 men, 8 youth
				Sub-Activity 2.4.1.1	delayed		
		Conservation programs established in 10 schools through curriculum development	Of-track	Curriculum development of conservation programs	No activities this quarter other (due to national exam period) than planning, will roll on to next quarter	No achievement thus far	
				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	All schools on Nonouti were visited for initial consultations that would be followed by actual garden establishments	Improvement of draft school policy	109 participants (teachers & school committee members)

					next quarter		
				Activity 2.4.2	Delayed		
	Capacity score of Fisheries Conservation Field School participants increases based upon GEF Capacity Result 2	(Capacities to generate, access and use information knowledge). at least CR -10 for all 3 islands	off track	Support monitoring training programs for communities to improve skills and capacities (training of trainers etc)	Other than the post-harvest training/demo, there were no activities this quarter but will be rolled out next year	No achievements	
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)	Consultations with island councils and members of each village at all 3 pilot islands on fisheries bye-law. legal advice is now being sought before signing by Minister responsible	Passing (90%) of fisheries bye-law by island council.	631 people were consulted during the bye-law process that includes members of the full island council, 45% women and 55% men
					In-progress		
	Number of existing commercial	Commercial Permits: 3 annually at each			Await approval of bye-law (above)		

	fishing operators with permits allocated	pilot island					
				Activity 2.5.2	delayed		
		Conservation by-laws integrated into management plan for 2 project sites	off track	Support to Island Councils to implement the coastal zone fisheries by-laws including enforcement and ongoing awareness.	this will roll after activity above when bye-law has been formally approved by Minister	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	delayed		
Climate Resilient Fisheries Management Practices Demonstrated	Number of climate resilient fisheries management practices identified and		Off track	Implement management actions to improve fisheries (2.5.1) Supply milkfish ponds and stock fish cages	Understaffing issues, to roll out next year		

	implemented			with fries			
				Activity 2.6.2	delayed		
			Off track	Deployment of Fish aggregating devices at pilot islands	Shortage of staff so will roll out in 2018		
				Activity 2.6.3			
			Off track	Implement and monitor the success of the interventions and identify adaptive approaches over time(2.5.3)	This is too early to monitor, ie await completion of above activities		
<b>Output 2.7</b>				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)	At both Maiana and Abemama, (1) a SWOT analysis was undertaken; (2) an inventory of attraction, cultural and historical sites were developed; (3) assessment of hospitality service providers were undertaken;	Snorkelling and coral (scuba) diving were identified at maiana and Abemama beside gamefishing (bonefishing and trevally) at Maiana.	46 participants of the hospitality training, 39 women and 7 men;

					(4) assessment of training needs		
				Activity 2.7.2	In-progress		
		type of community-based eco-tourism project developed	off-track	Assist project sites in developing a project/business management plan for the ecotourism project(2.6.1)	Refer to 2.7.1 above Plan to make exploratory mission to Maiana next quarter to assess its potential for gamefishing	SWOT Analysis and training needs both islands were made; inventory of attraction, historical sites was developed for both islands	
				Activity 2.7.3	In-progress		
	(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 at Nonouti was conducted within 2 weeks to interested individuals	Evaluation of all training participants was done and certificate awards at end of training to all.	46 participants, 39 women and 7 men attended workshop
				Activity 2.7.4	Delayed		
	Number of business in cultural and	50 % of households to be involved per island	off track	Operate the project and monitor success	Initial surveys at pilot islands were financially	This would be undertaken once activities	

	traditional food crops industry (output 2.1)				impossible, but will be undertaken next quarter	eco-tourism activities commence		
				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 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			
<b>Outcome 3</b>								
<b>Output 3.1:</b>					☑ <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	on track	Quarterly reports	this quarter's progressive report is in the making		
		Financial & TPR Report				2 acquittal reports were submitted	
				Annual technical monitoring report		no technical meeting/exercise was undertaken this quarter	

			off track	Meetings of Project Steering Committee		2 meetings of PSC were convened in October and December	
			on track	Meetings of Key Stakeholders		2 preparatory meetings to plan combined visits to 3 islands this quarter, several bilateral meetings were held with some stakeholders	

### 3. Financial Management

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

Reporting Period: Quarter 3, 2017

Outcome	Activities	Source of Funding	Activity Budget (USD) <b>Amount from 2017 AWP</b> (a)	Expenditure of the current reporting period (convert to USD) <b>Amount from FF</b> (b)	Accumulated Expenditure by the current reporting period (USD) <b>b + amount reported from last quarter</b> (c)	Delivery Rate of the current reporting period (%) <b>(b/a) X 100</b>	Accumulated Delivery Rate by the current reporting period (%) <b>(c/a) X 100</b>
Outcome 1		UNDP/LDCF	(AUD)\$503,349.80	0.00 (AUD)	32,703.86 (AUD)		
Outcome 2		UNDP/LDCF	(AUD)\$691,349.80	4,068.47 (AUD)	6,732.73 (AUD)		
Project Management		UNDP/LDCF	(AUD)\$76,657.00	12,985.56 (AUD)	23,806.87 (AUD)		
<b>Total</b>			<b>(AUD)\$1,271,440.90</b>	<b>(AUD)\$17,054.03</b>	<b>(AUD)\$15,649.83</b>		

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

Reporting Period: 2017

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	2,164.26 (AUD)	0		
Outcome 2	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6	UNDP/LDCF	3,226,210	2,664.26 (AUD)	0		
Project Management		UNDP/LDCF	220,000	10,821.31 (AUD)	0		
<b>Total</b>			4,446,210		0		

## 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)
- ❖ Draft Quarterly Work Plan for the following quarter – nil
- Accumulated list of other detailed project information (brochure).
- ❖ Faceform for next quarter advance request (component of Annex 2)
- **KNTO E- Newsletter (separate pdf file)**

PREPARED BY PM



Date: 09/02/18

APPROVED BY NPD



Date: 09/02/18

RECEIVED AND REVIEWED BY UNDP

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Date: