

# **United Nations Development Programme** Country: Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI)

# **Project Document**

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Pro	IPCT	Title
	LOCE	11616

Millennium Development Goals Capacity Building

Initiative in RMI

UNDAF Outcome(s):

Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

**Expected CP Outcome(s):** 

Poverty Reduction and Millennium Development

(Those linked to the project and extracted from the CPAP)

Goals

Expected Output(s):

(Those that will result from the project and extracted from the CPAP)

Strengthened capacity amongst policy makers and CSOs to analyse trends and implications of key poverty, environment and gender issues and incorporate them in MDG based national policies,

plans, budgets and reports.

Implementing Partner:

Economic Planning, Policy and Statistics Office

(EPPSO)

**Responsible Parties:** 

EPPSO, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance and MDG National Core

Working Group

# **Brief Description**

The MDG capacity assessment project seeks to answer the question: "What will it take to achieve the MDGs?" This is not just a question of finance and other resources; it requires strengthened institutional capacity especially to:

- Strengthen coherence between planning and budget processes
- Provide a monitoring & accountability framework, and
- Support the national policy dialogue & negotiations with development partners

Programme Period:	2008-2010
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):	Poverty Reduction & Achievement of MDGs
Atlas Award ID:	00050090
Start date: End Date	01 July 2008 31 December 2010
PAC Meeting Date	21 May 2008

2008 AWP	budget:	USD70,000
Total resou	rces required	USD400,000
Total alloca	ted resources:	USD300,000
• Reg	gular	USD300,000
• Oth	er:	
o	Donor	
0	Donor	
0	Donor	
0	Gövernment	
Unfunded b	udget:	USD100,000
Gov. in-kind	Contributions	USD 20,000

Government of RMI:	Secretary	of toreign Affair	5 0/21/08
Agreed by (Implementing Partner):	l Allatin	5/21/08 [ 8]	950
Agreed by UNDP: Jaj halon	5/21/6	8 (UNDP Deputy R Reposeenth	

# PROJECT WORK PLAN

Year: 2008-2011

	Amount	30,000 10,000 10,000 15,000 10,000	
PLANNED BUDGET	Budget Description	Int. Consultant - 71200 Office Equipment - 77220 Workshop Costs - 72700 IT Equipment - 72800 Printing & Publication - 74210 Promotional Materials & Distribution - 74215	
	Funding Source	L A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	EPPSO/MDG NCWG/GOV/UNDP/UN AGENCIES/SPC AGENCIES/CIVIL SOCIETY	EPPSOMDG  NWG/GOV/UNDP/UN  AGENCIES/SPC/CROP  AGENCIES/  SOCITEY/COMMUNTIY  GROUPS
	2011		
ME	2010		
TIMEFRAME	2003		
	2008 2		
PLANNED ACTIVITIES	List activity results and associated actions	readiness analysis - Recruit MDG Project Manager - Recruit MDG Project Manager - Recruit MDG Project Manager the MDG Core Working Group who will include representatives from the Ministry of Education, Health, Internal Affairs, Finance, Office of the Chief Secretary and EPPSO - Strengthen national MDG Task Force with representation from CSOs and the Private Sector - review current state of MDG achievement/availability - take stock of existing analytical work or assessments - establish current status of MDG achievement & other policy/institutional/capacity initiatives - identify specific targets to be achieved using draft National MDG report as starting point of reference - identify data needs to establish local benchmarks, targets and indicators	2. Activity Result: National MDG Report finalised -Undertake advocacy at various X levels to enhance awareness on the MDGs -Undertake relevant national X consultations -Finalise launch & publish MDG X Report
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	And baseline, associated indicatorsand annual targets	Output 1: MDG Baseline Assessment Undertaken Baseline: National MDG Report not finalized Indicators: MDG report completed.  Targets: MDG Report Published and launched Related CP outcome: RMI prepares and implements sectoral and national plans and sustainable development strategies aligned with MDG goals, targets and indicators linked to national budgets	

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71200	Office Equipment – 772200	Workshop Costs 72700	IT Equipment – 72800																					
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ess and tor the	ting on	of policy, cation in determine	government priorities towards the achievement of the MDGs; where are the weaknesses and what are the	2	ints to be stitutional,	il society national	, monitor ited data towards	elopment cific Plan	emational	le data as ed policy	that will	dequately	policies, ns and	ium Term n Medium	NSDS-based ses linked to	nterparts on dgeting and expenditure	ation and	development ig adequate	Isure that	minorales, in, youth,	are being	levessaly		
<ol> <li>Activity Result: Assess and address Capacity Gaps for the</li> </ol>	d repor	ent state source allo ors and o	orities tow ne MDGs; v	2	al constra nancial, ins ucture, etc.	nt and civ develop	t, analyse disaggrega	tional devise, the Pa	aal and int nents	of availab dence-bás	or policies	dy are a	by government policies, les, interventions and	ased Med enved from Plans	ust NS processes trategies	ent counte sed budge output ex	or prioritiza	with devensuring	itions to er	pact on l	disabled			
<ol> <li>Activity Result: Assess and address Capacity Gaps for the</li> </ol>	monitoring and reporting on MDGs	ssess cum ng and re: riority sect	ment pric ement of the	es :	<ul> <li>-identify the critical constraints to be addressed i.e. financial, institutional, technical, infrastructure, etc.</li> </ul>	Train Government and civil society partners to develop national capacities to:	-regularly collect, analyse, monitor and report on disaggregated data that will reveal trends towards	progress on national development goals, the MDGs, the Pacific Plan	and other regional an reporting requirements	-make better use of available data as a basis for evidence-based policy making	-formulate pro-poor policies that will have to ensure the most vulnerable	most needy are adequately		-develop MDG-based Medium Tem NSDS that is derived from Medium Tem Sector Dev. Plans	-develop robust NSDS-based national budget processes linked to priorities sector strategies	Train government counterparts on performance based budgeting and reporting on output expenditure rather then by line items,	-Focus on sector prioritization and	of engaging with de partners and ensuring	-Monitor interventions to ensure that	the desires impact on minorities, including the poor, women, youth,	and the	ő		
			gover			Train Go partners capacities		progre goals,		<i>'</i> 0	-formu				-devel nation prioriti	perfor report	-Focus	of e	Monit	the include	elderly	adjust	 	
G Data	3	national capacity tor monitoring and reporting	peu		National & sectoral plans not aligned with national MDG priorities;		# of planners trained in MDG planning, budgeting, data collection and paralyses.			National and sectoral planners trained in MDG planning & budgeting		implemente	plans and tstrategies	aligned with MDG goals, targets and indicators linked to national budgets										
M M M	developed	capacity and rep	engthe		al plans r priorities		trained ing, data			sectoral anning &	.000		ational particularity	s goals, t o national										
ä	5.	inal toring	of MDGs strengthened	.je:	National & sectoral plans no with national MDG priorities;	ors:	of planners nning, budgeti		;;	n MDG pk	ָ כ	Related OF Outcoffie. DM: propage ond i	sectoral and national sustainable developmen	aligned with MDG goals, targets are indicators linked to national budgets										
Output	system	nationa! monitori	of M	Baseline:	National with nati	Indicators:	# of plann planning, but		Targets:	National trained ir	0,000	Relate	sectoral sustaina	aligned indicato										

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Int. Consultant - 60,000 71200 Office Equipment 10,000 - 772200 Workshop Costs - 10,000	72700 IT Equipment — 10,000 72800		II. MIY			
			EPPSO/MDG NCWG/GOV/UNDP/UN AGENCIES/SPC/CROP AGENCIES/DONORS/CIVIL SOCIETY/ COMMUNTIY	GROUPS		
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1. Activity Result: Develop process for integrating MDG and NSDS into the National Planning and Budgeting Framework	Review existing monitoring mechanisms for the implementation of the national development plan and recommend practical steps for establishing and finalizing monitoring mechanisms using appropriate indicators;  Recommend practical framework for integrating national planning process into national budget allocation	process;  process;  process;  provide on implement improved monitoring mechanisms and inclusion of MDG indicators;  Provide ongoing support, advocacy for and training of local counterparts in the monitoring and reporting on the implementation of plans and programmes;  Review existing mechanisms for	national budget processes and recommend improvements including allocation to improve targeting national development goals:  Advocate and mobilize support, including from decision makers on including from decision makers on including from decision makers.	development goals/MDGs; and Conduct on-going training for national counterparts in linking budget allocation to national development goals:  -The assessment study on aligning the sector and national development plans to the budgeting mechanism could be in collaboration with the work that ADB is doing in this area,	Strengthen the awareness of cabinet to develop policies based available data and reports, -Sector working committees and other technical committees to play an advisory role to the MDG Core Working Group for the incorporation of accurate information into the National MDG reports,	-MDG Working Group to play an advisory role to the HESA standing committee in terms of developing pro-port policies and advising on the status of the MDG reports and various other related reports,
Output 3: MDG mainstreamed into national planning and budgeting framework	Baseline: At the end of 2007, RMI does not have national or sectoral plans costed or aligned with the MDGs. Planners have limited expertise in use of MDG costing and planning	Indicators:  MDG costed national plans;  % increased budget allocations for MDGs;	# or rational and sectoral development plans that are aligned with MDGs and linked to national budgets, and % of ODA linked to the achievement of national, regional & international	development goals  Targets: Sectoral and national budgets aligned to the MDGs, MDG based planning and budgeting is operational in two sectors, and	ODA inflow recorded and performance indicators developed linking ODA and National Budget to the achievement of National, Regional and International Development Goals.	RMI prepares and implements sectoral and national plans and sustainable development strategies aligned with MDG goals, targets and indicators linked to national budgets

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Effective nt	anageme g and	ational he life e	5 m		
Result: E	ffective m nonitoring	and opera	oughout in		
3. Activity Result: Effective Project Management	-Conduct effective management oversight, monitoring and	evaluation and operational	support unougof of the project.		
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Project int					
Output 4: Project Management					IVIOL
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#### **Executive Summary:**

Reaffirming their commitment to the MDGs at the World Summit ,and again at the 2006 UN General Assembly meeting, developed countries pledged to scale up aid and debt relief, and provide better trade opportunities to developing nations so that the latter are better able to reach the MDGs by the target date. This renewed commitment at the 2005 World Summit seeks to emphasise the fact that the MDGs are a minimum set of standards that each government should strive to provide for its people.

The comprehensive review of MDG achievement undertaken in 2005, and the annual review in 2006, indicated that in spite of progress made in some countries and regions, overall progress towards the achievement of the MDGs, including in RMI, has not been satisfactory. A national MDG report is currently under formulation to assess the extent to which the RMI is likely to be able to achieve the MDGs by the year 2015.

The national MDG report is intended to provide a common assessment of progress and understanding of MDG status. The report is also intended to foster alliance and create ownership of the process among various stakeholders to take action to reach the MDGs. It is important therefore that report is regularly updated and progress monitored so as to inform national stakeholders and development partners of progress being made. Many countries have found it useful to begin to disaggregate their reports at regional or provincial levels and disaggregate their reports at regional or provincial levels and disaggregate their reports at regional or provincial levels and disaggregating data at various levels to focus efforts where interventions are most needed.

With a more detailed analysis, countries are moving forward in addressing the gaps where disparities (rural/urban divide, sex, ethnicity, age, etc) have been highlighted. Because every stakeholder (rural/urban divide, sex, ethnicity, age, etc have been highlighted. Because every stakeholder – for example CSOs and communities, as well as governments themselves – have a role to play in achieving the MDGs and in implementing national development strategies. Implementation needs to take place through a consultative and inclusive process where those that are targeted have a voice in the process, and where each stakeholder can find a role.

Building on the MDG reports, the MDG-based National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) and national planning and budgetary processes linked to prioritised sector strategies can provide a solid foundation for ensuring appropriate stakeholder participation at all levels of decision-making processes.

Improving the availability of data should encourage decision-makers to use this as a basis for policies so that government decisions, plans, strategies and programmes are based on a clear analysis of the poverty and hardship situation. The Priorities of the People: Hardship Report commission by ADB in 2003, the RMI Strategic Development Plan Framework: 2003-2018 and the latest HIES survey provide a sound basis for this analysis. In addition, RMI is encouraged to address gaps in their governance systems – in participation, budgeting, transparency, accountability, monitoring, responsiveness, access to information, etc – so as to meet the MDGs.

Costing MDG focusing policy initiatives and budgeting for outcome achievement are crucial aspects of implementing and MDG-based NSDS framework. This requires that there is adequate capacity to plan, cost and resource the development process around interim and longer term goals and targets, including the MDG goals and targets. It also assumes that there is sufficient capacity to prioritize and formulate a budget on competing and prioritizing needs versus available domestic resources and projected aid flows. A focus on pro-poor and gender sensitive budgeting is essential to ensure that those at the lower end of the social and economic strata are suitable targeted.

Another link in the MDG achievement framework is the importance of monitoring and evaluating progress towards the MDGs. This requires that targets are set in national development priorities and plans, appropriate indicators are identified, focusing on the MDGs as core indicators, and baseline data is available. It also requires data collection system is in place with capacity to provide regular, reliable and disaggregated data so as to provide insight into trends, and that a mechanism exists for periodic feedback into the national development processes. Further, government must be willing to review and adjust programmes, policies and resources so as to reach those most in need.

#### Implementation Strategy:

#### Phase I - MDG baseline assessment and data preparedness

This phase will look at assisting the National Core Working Group to prepare and finalize the first national MDG report based on the recently completed HIES, Poverty analysis report and existing data within the department of statistics and relevant line ministries. This national report will provide a base in-line analysis of the current status towards achieving the MDGs as well as provide an indication of the of the capacity constraints in terms data preparedness and the ability to monitor and report on the progress of the MDGs. This phase will also focus on raising awareness and advocating for achievement of MDGs at all levels of society. A national consultative workshop at the state level will be conducted to raise awareness and promote local ownership of the national MDG report and to develop local indicators for the achievement of the MDGs. This phase will culminate in the official launching on the MDG report, highlighting specific linkages to the Sector Development Plans, NSDS and Pacific Plan. Advocacy and awareness raising activities will include TV and radio spots and the production of posters and pamphlets.

#### Phase II - Data preparedness and Capacity Building

During this phase a national MDGI coordination structure will be established, involving CSO, line ministries and development partners, to ensure formulation of sector plans and reports to feed into the broader NSDS and MDG report. But before strategies can be adopted to achieve the MDGs relevant disaggregated data systems need to be fully established and sustainable. This phase of the project will focus on training Government and other partners to develop national capacities to:

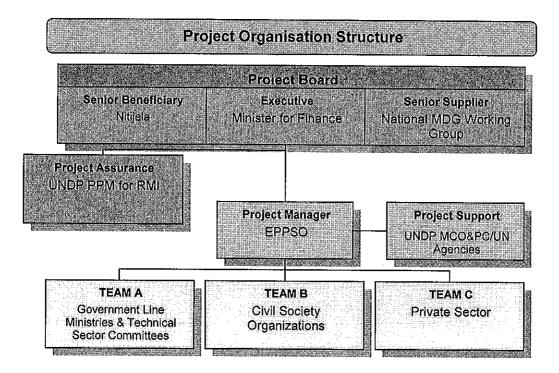
- regularly collect, analyse, monitor and report on disaggregated data that will reveal trends towards progress (or lack thereof) on national development goals, the MDGs, the Pacific Plan and other regional and international reporting requirements
- · make better use of available data as a basis for evidence-based policy making
- incorporate operationalization of population and poverty linkages in policy formulation and planning
- formulate pro-poor policies that will help to ensure the most vulnerable and most needy are adequately targeted by government policies, programmes, interventions and resources
- develop robust NSDS-based national budget processes linked to priorities sector strategies
- Focus on sector prioritization and program identification for the purpose of engaging with development partners and ensuring adequate national budge allocations
- Monitor interventions to ensure that the desires impact on minorities, including the poor, women, youth, elderly and the disabled are being met, and make necessary adjustments as required.

#### Phase III – Integration in Planning and Budgeting Framework

During this phase a national MDGI coordination structure will be established, involving CSO, line ministries and development partners, to ensure implementation. Furthermore Government and other partners will be trained and various other measures will betaken into develop national capacities for MDG attainment. Both these measures will allow, with support from various UN agencies and development agencies, for the Government and partners to set-up the initial applications of MDG planning models, and scope the macro realities. This will lead to a process of fine tuning the results, balancing the need to achieve MDG results rapidly, with the need to be able to sustain gains and the overall availability of national resources (national capacities and finances). During this stage the process of MDG planning and costing will be integrated into national systems and brought closer to the national planning and policy making realities. This may entail the development of MDG based medium term prospective investment plans (MDG based NSDS) and development of multi-year MDG (NSDS) expenditure frameworks. This phase will focus on developing a process for integrating MDGs to the NSDS, and the NSDS into the national planning and budgeting framework by reviewing existing monitoring mechanisms for the implementation of the MDG based NSDS and recommend practical steps for establishing and finalizing monitoring mechanisms using appropriate local indicators and recommend a practical framework for integrating the MDG based NSDS into national budget allocation process and Medium Term Expenditure Framework. This phase will also look at establishing an Aid Coordination and Management tracking mechanism to record and report the inflow and effectiveness of ODA for the achievement of National (NSDS), Regional (Pacific Plan) and International development goals including the MDGs. The Development Assistance Database will be inline with the Paris declaration and the Pacific Principles on Effective Aid Management and will be able to interface with the Regional Aid Coordination Database to be rolled out by PIFS.

It is important that the decision to move from one stage to the next is made in a consultative fashion, taking into account national absorptive capacities and the long term sustainability of gains. All subsequent stages lead to a build up of national ownership and leadership, and the development of national capacities. It is proposed that the first stage be completed and the second stage started by end of 2008. The completion of all three stages may take as mush as three to four years.

# II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



# Roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in managing the project:

Executive: individual representing the project ownership to chair the group.

**Senior Supplier:** individual or group representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project. The Senior Supplier's primary function within the Project Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project.

**Senior Beneficiary:** individual or group of individuals representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the Board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

**Project Assurance**: Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member; however the role can be delegated. The project assurance role supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. Project Assurance has to be independent of the Project Manager; therefore, the Project Board cannot delegate any of its assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. A UNDP Programme Officer typically holds the Project Assurance role.

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

**Project Support**: The Project Support role provides project administration, management and technical support to the Project Manager as required by the needs of the individual project or Project Manager. It is necessary to keep Project Support and Project Assurance roles separate in order to maintain the independence of Project Assurance.

## III. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

### Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- > An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- ➤ Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- ➤ Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

#### Annually

- Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- > Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

#### Audit

Project Audit: will be conducted once at least once during the life cycle of the project and/or when the project has an annual expenditure figure exceeding USD100,000. Audit requirements will depend on implementation modality and will follow UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures

# **Quality Management for Project Activity Results**

port One						
Activity Result 1 MDG baseline assessment and data preparedness Start Date:July (Atlas Activity ID) End Date: Dec.						
To review, update ar	nd finalise draft National MDG Report (2005)					
finalize the first nat analysis report and ministries. This nat towards achieving constraints in term progress of the ME	tional MDG report based on the recently existing data within the department of ional report will provide a base in-line at the MDGs as well as provide an s data preparedness and the ability to DGs. This phase will culminate in the off	y completed HIES, Poverty f statistics and relevant line nalysis of the current status indication of the capacity monitor and report on the ficial launching on the MDG				
	Quality Method	Date of Assessment				
tors the quality of the measured?	Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	When will the assessment of quality be performed?				
	To review, update ar  This phase will loo finalize the first nat analysis report and ministries. This nat towards achieving constraints in term progress of the ME report, highlighting Pacific Plan.	MDG baseline assessment and data preparedness  To review, update and finalise draft National MDG Report (2005)  This phase will look at assisting the National Core Work finalize the first national MDG report based on the recentl analysis report and existing data within the department of ministries. This national report will provide a base in-line at towards achieving the MDGs as well as provide an constraints in terms data preparedness and the ability to progress of the MDGs. This phase will culminate in the off report, highlighting specific linkages to the Sector Devel Pacific Plan.  Quality Method  Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has				

OUTPUT2: MDG Sc	pping	
Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)	Start Date: Jan 09 End Date: Dec. 09	
Purpose	To undertake initial baseline assessment of data implementation capacity	readiness and policy making and
Description	This phase of the project will focus on training G develop national capacities to regularly collect, disaggregated data that will reveal trends towards goals, the MDGs, the Pacific Plan and other regrequirements.	analyse, monitor and report on progress on national development
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment

Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)	Integration of MDGs in Planning and Bud Framework	Igeting Start Date: July 09 End Date: Nov. 10
Purpose	To develop a process for integrating MDG and NSE budgeting framework	OS into the national planning and
Description	Review existing monitoring mechanisms for the in NSDS and recommend practical steps for estal mechanisms using appropriate local indicators and for integrating the MDG based NSDS into nation Medium Term Expenditure Framework	ablishing and finalizing monitoring and recommend practical framework
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
100		

# III. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA [or other appropriate governing agreement] and all CPAP provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <a href="http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm">http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm</a>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".

Project: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

Date: 21/05/08

# **ANNEXE 1**

RISK LOG
Project Title: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

		Date	Dogwingtion				
<u>√</u>	Туре	Identified; Author	Describilon	Comments (Impact, Probability, Frequency, Counter Measures)	Status	Status Change Date	Owner
	Financial	Project Brief	s,dqnn -	Impact: Alternate / additional	Draft Project		RMI Gov.
		Stage:	allocated TRAC	allocated TRAC source of funding will need	Document to be		ď
		19/05/08		is to be sourced, which may	finalized.		ין בואו
			insufficient to	result in a delay in		-	
			fully fund MDGi	fully fund MDGi commencement/delivery.			
			Š	Probability: Dependent upon			
			USD100,000	ability to mobilize funding			
				gap from donors and/or			
				development partners.			
				Counter Measures: Maintain			
			٠	continuous dialogue with			
~ <del>~</del>				government, donors and			
				development partners to			
				secure funding gap.			

Project: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

Date: 21/05/08

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Owner	EPPSO WINDP
Status Change Date	
Status	EPSSO and Implementing Partners are under-resourced.
Comments (Impact, Probability, Frequency, Counter Measures)	Impact Delay in delivery of PA project.  Probability: Highly likely due to lack of manpower within the implementing agency.  Counter Measures: UNDP to provide sufficient support to Department where appropriate to enable on time delivery of project. Capacity assessment of implementing agency to be reviewed and supported as appropriate to ensure smooth running of project. UNV Statistician will be recruited as Project Manager to assist the implementing agency with technical aspects of the project and coordinate/facilitate project activities.
Description	- Insufficient personnel available within the Economic Planning, Policy and Statistics Office to implement the project.
Date Identified; Author	Project Brief Stage: 19/ 05 / 08
 Туре	Operational
IV. ID	

Project: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

Date: 21/05/08

Owner	EPPSO WNDP	
Status Change Date		
Status	Tenders for consultants have not yet been advertised.  Tenders will be finalised once the FSM Govt. has commented on the project and the project and the project document is signed.	
Comments (Impact, Probability, Frequency, Counter Measures)	impact: Project will have to be delayed to accommodate suitable consultant OR quality of project delivered is compromised.  Probability: Would be determined during tendering process, but project execution may take longer than proposed if approval process takes longer than anticipated.  Counter Measures: Ensure ToRs are advertised extensively to minimize the probability of the risk. Ensure that tier is sufficient funds to cover this activity in order to attract qualified and competent consultants.	
Description	- Suitable shortterm consultant not available to execute project activities	
Date Identified; Author	Project Brief Stage: 19 / 05 / 08	
Туре		
D		

Project: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

Date: 21/05/08

Status Owner Change Date		reach EPPSO, cy on Line built Ministries, the CSOs, ion Private raise Sector, and Community Groups, ship &
Status	ToRs developed for Short Term Consultancies and UNV Statistician to build capacity of local counterparts	Public outreach and advocacy on the MDGs built into the implementation strategy to raise awareness and seek input/ownership at all levels.
Comments (Impact, Probability, Frequency, Counter Measures)	Impact Quality of the project is compromised Probability. Medium Counter Measures: Ensure on the job and continuous training of national counterparts and develop strategy to mainstream project into existing government planning and budgeting strategy.	Impact: Delay in the for achieving the MDGs  Probability: Low based on commitment of country to the achievement of the MDGs as part of the Millennium Declaration.  Counter Measures: Continuously involve
Description	- Lack of institutional and technical capacity with EPPSO and implementing partners to implement project.	- Government of RMI does not endorse MDG Report
Date Identified; Author	Project Document Stage: 21 / 04 / 08	Project Document Stage: 21/ 05 / 08
Туре	Organisational	Political
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Project: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

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Date Identified; Author
Project -Government of Impact: Delay in the for Documents RMI does not achieving the MDGs and advocacy on Stage: endorse strategy Probability. Low based on the MDGs built where achievement of the MDGs built wareness and MDG based MDGs as part of the Strategy to raise MIG based MIG as part of the Awareness and Southouse of the consultations with all stakeholders and the proposed strategy to develop MDG Medium Term NSDS.

Project: RMI MDG Capacity Building Initiative

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Annex 2
Terms of Reference: TOR for key project personnel should be developed and attached

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Annex 3

Capacity Assessment: Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including HACT Micro Assessment)