



United Nations Development Programme

Country: Republic of Nauru

Initiation Plan

Project Title:

Nauru Legislative Strengthening Project

UNDAF Outcome(s):

Outcome 5: Regional, national, local and traditional governance systems are strengthened and exercise the principles of good governance, respecting and upholding human rights, especially women's rights.

in line with international standards.

Expected CP Outcome(s):

Outcome 5.1: Improved governance practices and respect of human rights (Nauru UNDAF Country

Matrix 2013-2017)

Expected Output(s):

Output 5.1.1: Parliamentary procedures, Institutional and legal mechanisms for accountability and oversight strengthened. (Nauru UNDAF Country

Matrix 2013-2017)

Implementing Partner:

United Nations Development Programme

Cooperating Agency:

National Parliament of Nauru

Brief Description

The Nauru Legislative Strengthening Preparatory Assistance Project will provide short-term assistance to the Parliament of Nauru by conducting a Legislative Needs Assessment (LNA). The LNA will be used to undertake a detailed assessment of the current capacity and thoroughly identify the long-term legislative needs of the Nauru Parliament. The LNA report is expected to map out the current capacity issues in Parliament, challenges faced within Parliament and provide guidance to strengthening the national legislative structure in Nauru.

Programme Period: 2014

Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): Democratic Governance

Atlas Award ID: 00082150

Start date: 15 July 2014 31 December 2014

Management Arrangements: DIM

2014 AWP budget:	\$40,000		
Total resources required	\$40,000		
Total allocated resources:	\$40,000		
Regular Other:	\$40,000		
Unfunded budget:	\$0		
In-kind Contributions	Victoria Parliament		

Agreed by UNDP:

I. 1.0 SITUATION ANALYSIS

Nauru is one of the smallest nations in the world and at the same time one of the most remote. The country consists of a single island of 21 square kilometres with most of the population living along the perimeter strip of coastal land about 150-300 meters wide. With a population of around 10,000 people mostly of Polynesian and Micronesian descent, their language is unique to the other languages in the Pacific. Nauru is a Westminster-style constitutional democracy with three branches of Government namely the executive, legislature and judiciary. The President performs the functions of both the Head of State and Head of Government. The President appoints the Cabinet, which can be made up of a maximum of six ministers from the elected Members of Parliament.¹

The Parliament of Nauru is a single house (unicameral legislative chamber) system comprising of 19 members elected for three-year terms serving multi-seat constituencies. The original number of members as per the constitution was 18 ² and increased to 19 in the last election held in June 2013.

Nauru has continued to face governance challenges over the last decade with regular votes of noconfidence illustrating that Parliament continues to be seen as an arena for power. The power struggle has continued even in the new Parliament formed following the last general election in June 2013, when the current Government faced a no-confidence motion which it was able to survive in January 2014.

The current Parliament features a total of 9 standing committees, two of which have been established by the Statute, namely the Constitutional Review Committee and the Public Accounts Committee. The other seven standing committees have been basically established under the Standing Orders. Many of the standing committees have been inactive³ and it is essential to determine the functionality of all the current Standing Committees and review the acts and terms of reference guiding the work of all these committees.

Furthermore, since the last general elections in June 2013, there has been no induction training available to the newly elected members of Parliament. Considering that the members will be completing their first year in Parliament in the next four months it is crucial that the induction/refresher training is provided to members sooner than later. The Office of the Speaker of Parliament has requested UNDP support for provision of training for secretariat staff, induction program for Members of Parliament, Members handbook and assistance to secure a professional person to fill in the vacant position of the Legislative Counsel. UNDP therefore will be providing an initial assistance through a Legislative Needs Assessment to determine the current needs and challenges within the Parliament and use it as a base for the development of full project to assist in the areas indicated for support.

II. STRATEGY:

The key focus of the Preparatory Assistance (PA) project is to conduct a Legislative Needs Assessment (LNA) to undertake a detailed assessment of the current capacity and thoroughly identify the long-term legislative needs of the Nauru Parliament. The LNA report is expected to map out the current capacity issues in Parliament, challenges faced within Parliament and provide guidance to strengthening the national legislative structure in Nauru.

¹ Government of Nauru, Millennium Development Goals "Nauru Progress Report 1990-2011", August 2012

² Constitution of Nauru, 19 May, 1968

³ Annual Report, Office of the Parliamentary Counsel, July 2012- June 2013

III. PARTNERSHIPS:

The expected partnerships that will be used under this proposed Preparatory Assistance project will be with the following: UNDP Pacific Centre and other UN Agencies and the Victoria Parliament (Australia).

IV. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:

DIM for the IP. Full project will be NIM with CO Support.

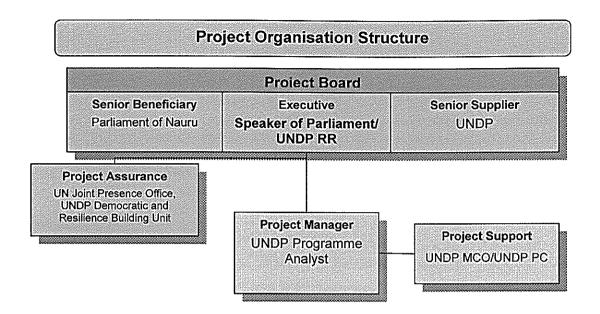
V. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2014

\$40,000	Total Project Cost								
	Subtotal		•						
Harminer							01 =10.130018		- 1
\$5,000	71600 - Travel			×			 UNDP Technical/Monitoring mission – as part of LNA work 		—
								Quarterly report, Annual Report and Back to Office Reports from missions.	
								Source Documents:	
								conducted and I produced and p Parliament.	
								Targets: 1. Legislative Needs Assessment	
								parliament structure and procedures.	
\$5,000	71600 - Travel	TRAC	UNDP	×			Supporting the Regional Conference on Parliamentary Instability	recommendations for improvement in current	
Cost covered above	Cost covered above	TRAC	UNDP	×			Draft Project Document for substantive Parliament Project	Indicators: 1. Status of LNA Report providing	
\$30,000	71200- Int Consultant	TRAC	UNDP	×			 Conduct and produce a Legislative Needs Assessment report to determine current needs of the Parliament since the last LNA and the previous parliaments. 	Baselines: 1. No current LNA report available	
							Actions Actions	the Parliament Secretariat and the MPs in performing their core responsibilities.	
Amount in USD	Budget Description	Funding Source		2	Q2 Q3	2		annual targets	—
			PARTY	i i		I	List activity results and associated actions	And baseline, indicators including	
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UNDP RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE:

VI. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



VII. 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 UNDP 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, 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.

VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

- 1. This Project Document is guided by the framework of UNDP's Standard Basic Assistance Agreement signed by the Government of Nauru on 3 February 2012.
- 2. The following types of revisions may be made to this Project Document with the signature of the UNDP Fiji Multi Country Office Resident Representative only, provided he or she is assured that the other signatories to the Project Document have no objections to the proposed changes:
- a) Revisions in, or in addition to, any of the annexes of the project 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 http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".

ANNEX 1

RISK LOG MATRIX

#	Description	Category	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgmt response	Owner	Author	Date Identified	Last Update	Status
1	Political Instability	Organizational Political	Impact: High Probability: High	UNDP Country Office support in particular ongoing technical support to ensure timely implementation of project ouputs.	UNDP MCO	Mohammed Mozeem	18 August 2014	18 August 2014	No change