



Government of Tuvalu

United Nations Development Programme

Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) Project

Project Summary

The Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project will build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the following areas:

- Strengthening the **enabling environment** for local governance in Tuvalu, by enhancing participatory planning-budgeting and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.
- Building institutional and human capacity by addressing unfavourable incentives and strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level.
- Increasing community participation and gender equality, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level
- Strengthening partnerships with Falekaupules, Kaupules, Government ministries, civil society and development partners, which will be critical to the successful implementation of the project. In particular, partnerships with NZAID-funded initiatives through Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI), Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) will be leveraged, with technical assistance from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Funded jointly by NZAID and UNDP, the project will commence in January 2009 and close in December 2011.

Country: Tuvalu Project Document

UNDAF Outcome(s)

Good Governance and Human Rights

Expected CP Outcome(s)

2.2 Decentralisation of governance and participatory decision making are enhanced in Tuvalu

Expected CP Output(s):

- 2.2.1 Planning, managing, implementing and monitoring local area development is devolved and delegated to local governments and/or village councils to the extent possible and national capacity for participation, coordination and partnerships incorporated at all levels.
- 2.2.2 Strengthened local governance structures and systems support participatory decision-making and models and innovative gender-sensitive approaches to local governance are encouraged, supported, documented, disseminated and replicated.

Expected Project Output(s):

Output 1: Participatory Island planning and budgeting enhanced.

Output 2: Availability of data improved for local development planning and governance,

Output 3: Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.

Output 4: Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.

Output 5: Project is fully resourced. Programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.

Implementing Partner/Executing Entity:

Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development

Responsible Party/Implementing Agency:

United Nations Development Programme

Programme Period: CPAP Programme Component	2008 – 2012 :		resources required allocated resources:	\$ 766,586
Project Title: Atlas Award ID:		* ⊕ *	Regular Other:	\$167,473
Start date: End Date			o Donor o Donor	\$599,112
PAC Meeting Date		Unfu	o Government nded budget:	
		In-kir	nd Contributions	

Agreed by (Governme	ent): Simal		
Agreed by (Implemen	iting Partner/Executing Entity):	MANNEY TO	,
Agreed by (UNDP):	Doch Killemon		

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Tuvalu's geographic and economic realities present significant challenges for local governance on the country's outer islands. Tuvalu's small population of 11,000 reside on 9 coral atolls and reef islands spread across 900,000 square kilometres of the Central Pacific. Along with its small population and widely scattered geography, Tuvalu faces several development constraints, including limited natural resources, few opportunities for economies of scale, and vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Drawn by the prospect of access to the cash economy, there has also been increasing migration from the outer islands to the capital island, Funafuti.¹ These factors have made island-level governments fiscally and administratively reliant on national government, lessening local autonomy and accountability for development.

In order to meet these challenges, the Government of Tuvalu has been reforming local governance since the 1990s. The Falekaupule Act 1997 (FA) integrated the Falekaupules, the traditional island governance institutions, within the formal authority structure of the state and devolved some revenue-raising powers to the Kaupule.² The Act also devolved administrative responsibilities to the island level, including primary education, public health, village planning, agriculture, livestock and fisheries, communications and utilities and land management. In 1999, the Falekaupule Trust Fund (FTF) was established as a mechanism to fund outer island development. The overall result of these reforms is that local government in Tuvalu is now on a sounder financial footing. As a recent study suggested "per capita expenditure by local government in Tuvalu is higher than in Kiribati, the closest neighbouring state with a somewhat comparable economic environment...it could be surmised that Tuvalu's trust fund is contributing significantly to the wellbeing of communities at the local level".³

Overview of SLG Phase I

Since the FA and FTF were instituted, the Government, within the framework of successive National Strategies for Sustainable Development (*Te Kakeega I and II*), has focused on building institutional and human capacity at the local and central level to enable the Falekaupules and Kaupules to fulfil their legislative mandate. UNDP has supported these efforts in various forms, most recently through the Supporting Local Governance (SLG) project, which commenced in 2005 and is due to close in September 2008. The project focused primarily on building the capacity of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development (MHARD) and the Falekaupules and Kaupules to undertake participatory planning and implementation of projects and programmes to meet the development needs of the outer islands. The project also funded the translation of the FA into the vernacular and development of an Information and Communications Technology (ICT) strategy for the outer islands. An independent evaluation of the SLG project completed in May 2008 found that 3 outputs had been fully achieved, 2 partly achieved and 1 not achieved.

Overall, the evaluation found that the concept of democratic and participatory governance has been widely accepted in principle by the Falekaupules, Kaupules and local

¹ Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision Population Database http://esa.un.org/unup/.

² Kaupules are locally-elected island councils who are each supported by a Secretariat.

³ Hassall. G. and Tipu, F (2008). 'Local Government in the South Pacific Islands', Commonwealth Journal of Local Governance, (1) May 2008, pp.18-19.

communities. This is supported by the provisions of the FA, which outlines processes for community involvement in the preparation and approval of island-level plans and budgets. It is also reflected in patterns of FTF usage, which have shifted to include a broader range of projects, such as those with a social development, women's and youth focus.

Challenges to be addressed

However, participatory governance is yet to be practiced consistently across the outer islands. Ongoing challenges include: cultural norms that shape how decision making occurs and who participates; limited capacity on the part of the Kaupules for strategic, participatory planning and budgeting; low levels of community awareness regarding the provisions of the FA and how participatory rights can be exercised; and poor availability of island-level data to support planning and budgeting. In addition, the provisions in the Falekaupule Act for community consultation in decision making are broad in nature and could be specified and strengthened.

Gender is a significant issue, with the participation of women in decision making on the outer islands is identified by *Te Kakeega II* as a key challenge for gender equality in Tuvalu. Participation of women in forums such as the Falekaupule Assembly and Standing Committees has improved, as indicated by an increase in the number of women's projects approved under the FTF between 2001 and 2007. However, there are currently only 3 women elected to Kaupules and none to national parliament⁴. The specific benefits of women's participation in democratic governance, along with the barriers to such participation, are not well understood at the national, local government or island community level. This is an example of where the harmonisation of traditional and modern forms of governance needs to be taken from the legislative level to the institutional and community levels.

While expenditure on local governance in Tuvalu is higher than in many other Pacific Island Countries, there remain barriers to fully utilising FTF funds. A key issue is the existence of unfavourable incentives for local governments to utilise the FTF. Falekaupules and Kaupules prefer to direct requests for funding for specific development projects (in addition to the recurrent funding received from Government) to national ministries and members of Parliament, rather than the FTF. This is due to the fact that FTF funds are based on contributions from the islands themselves, making it less attractive to access these funds when other options are available. MHARD has begun the process of changing the incentive structure by implementing a policy to restrict access to ad-hoc funding sources. However, further measures, such as strategic and transparent island-level plans and budgets, are required to ensure that the FTF is fully utilised for development.

The need for more sustainable solutions to capacity needs at both levels of government is also apparent. The establishment of a Planning and Training Unit within MHARD during the first phase of the UNDP project enabled delivery of training modules and technical and policy advice to the Kaupules. However, under the present arrangements, this Unit is not

⁴ Kofe, S and Taomia, F (2006). 'Advancing Women's Political Participation in Tuvalu' chapter 5 in 'A Woman's Place is in the House: the House of Parliament', report commissioned by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Suva. Available at: www.forumsec.org.

⁵ Tuvalu Leadership Dialogue (2007) Summary of Proceedings and Outcomes.

⁶ The FTF deed specifies that the purposes of the Fund are to increase self-reliance through local training; improve island assets and resources; fund community projects to improve living conditions; and increase revenue-generating opportunities.

sustainable without the ongoing provision of project-based funding. The mainstreaming of capacity from the project to national level through creation of additional establishment positions within MHARD is therefore a key priority. Following on from an initial Training Needs Assessment in 2004, the capability assessment funded by NZAID in late 2007 found that while the activities of the SLG project had been successful in raising the capacity of the Kaupules, there is a need for a more comprehensive approach covering the areas of Understanding Good Governance, the Falekaupule Act and the FTF; Local Government Management and Administration; and Community Participation under the Falekaupule Act and for the FTF.⁷

In addition, several general lessons were learned from Phase I of the SLG project. Firstly, strong national ownership by the Government of Tuvalu through the Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development and a sound enabling environment were found to be key factors in the success of the project. Secondly, the recruitment of local experts to provide policy advice and technical assistance in the areas of financial management and law was pivotal, given their knowledge of the local context and language. Thirdly, communication and transportation were identified as key constraints for the project and outer island development more broadly. The roll-out of internet facilities to the outer islands by the end of 2008 is expected to improve communications with local governments and communities, however transportation schedules will remain a key constraint for local governance.

II. STRATEGY

The overall strategy for the Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project is to build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the areas of enabling environment, institutional and human capacity, community participation and partnerships. The strategy is based on the outcomes and outputs of the United National Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2008-12 for the Pacific sub-region and Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) for Tuvalu and is aligned with the policy objectives of the Government of Tuvalu as expressed in *Te Kakeega II*³. Drawing on the experience of UNDP in local governance projects in Vanuatu and Kiribati, it is harmonised with similar activities being undertaken by other development partners in Tuvalu. The strategy recognises that human capacity can only be sustainable and effective in the context of a favourable enabling environment and strong institutions. It has also been developed with the aim of increasing government ownership of local governance and mainstreaming capacity from the project to national level.

Strengthening the enabling environment for local governance in Tuvalu through enhancing participatory planning-budgeting processes and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act is a central part of the strategy. This will be achieved by assisting local governments to integrate their Strategic Island Development Plans and budgets (including all funding sources) and link these to the *Te Kakeega II*. Having a coherent medium-term development strategy will increase the autonomy and accountability of Falekaupules and Kaupules in the planning-budgeting process and strengthen their ability to seek funding for larger-scale infrastructure projects where required. By increasing public transparency, this will also provide greater incentive for local governments to fully utilise their FTF funds for small-to-medium size development projects in line with the

⁷ Griffith, A (2007). 'Falekaupule Trust Fund Capacity Development – Capability Assessment'. Unpublished report for NZAID.

See Annex 2 for a summary of technical consultations undertaken by UNDP in preparation of this Project Document

purpose of the FTF. Potential changes to the FA will be documented based on evidence gathered during the project, with an Amendment Bill to be prepared and presented to Parliament towards the end of the project.

Improvements in the enabling environment will be complemented by strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level. This component will involve interventions by MHARD Department of Rural Development (DRD) Planning and Training Unit, including reinforcing existing capacity development programmes at the Kaupule level and expanding these based on the findings of the recent NZAID-funded Capability Assessment.9 MHARD will also continue coordinating the Kaupule Project Management Taskforce (KMTF), an inter-ministry taskforce, to provide technical and policy advice and support to Kaupules. The sustainability of the DRD Planning and Training Unit will also be improved by engaging Young Professionals (YPs) to provide project support to the Legal and Financial Specialists. The Specialists will mentor and facilitate knowledge transfer with the YPs. A business case will be developed for creating additional establishment positions within MHARD for Planning and Training Unit personnel.

The need for up-to-date and accessible data for planning, budgeting and governance will be addressed by supporting the development of updated socio-economic Island Profiles. Existing profiles, which were last updated in 1991, will be used as a starting point for developing a more user-friendly and updated resource for each island. MHARD will coordinate existing data from across Government for this purpose. Island Profiles will be made available in electronic form, with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) providing technical advice and support to MHARD for this activity.

Community participation in local governance will also be enhanced, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level. This will be achieved by partnering with the Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) to deliver a community-based programme on the outer islands, focussing on raising awareness of the FA and FTF. Advocacy and participatory budgeting skills will also be built, with the aim of having community priorities increasingly reflected in island level plans and budgets. This will be complemented by sensitization workshops with Falekaupule and Kaupules to increase their awareness and skills in facilitating participatory processes, in order to develop gender and youth-sensitive plans and budgets.

The cross-cutting theme of **gender equality** has been mainstreamed into the design of the project. In order to create an environment conducive to enhancing women's involvement in local governance, a consultant will also be engaged to conduct participatory research into barriers to women's participation in decision making on the outer islands. This research will build on the 2006 study commissioned by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat. The research will provide the basis for public awareness activities to be conducted through popular fora (such as radio) and for gender sensitisation training to be provided to MHARD staff. The report will also be produced as a knowledge product which can inform local governance and other programming in Tuvalu and other Pacific Island Countries.

Partnerships with Falekaupules and Kaupules, other Government ministries, civil society and development partners will be critical to the successful implementation of the project.

⁹ Griffith, A 2007

As the implementing partner, the MHARD-DRD will coordinate key Departments and Ministries across Government involved in outer-island development through the mechanism of the Kaupule Project Management Taskforce (KPMTF). MHARD will also secure buy-in and ownership at the island level by engaging Kaupule Secretaries to act as focal points for the project on the outer islands. TANGO and its members on the islands will also be engaged as partners to increase community participation in planning and budgeting at the local level by co-developing and delivering community workshops. This will build on the Memorandum of Understanding that has been developed between MHARD and TANGO to encourage joint activities. Activities undertaken by TANGO will be parallel-funded through the Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI) 'People and Policy' project, funded by NZAID. The project will also partner with the Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) in assisting local governments to development Strategic Development Plans. The project will integrate linkages between the Te Kakeega II and island-level plans the existing process for developing plans. Finally, SPC will be engaged to provide technical support and advice in the development of the Island Profiles.

Complementarities with other projects

SLG II complements the NZAID-funded 'Ship to Shore' (STS) project, which has commenced in 2008 and will improve the safety of passage of vessels to shore and cargo handling practices on the outer islands. The reduction in shipping costs and increased economic activity that are expected to result from STS will complement the focus of SLG II on increasing Kaupule capacity and community empowerment. To avoid overburdening the common implementing partner (MHARD), Kaupules and island communities, the schedule of SLG II activities and the STS 'Order of Works' will be harmonised through the Annual Work Plan process, with risks to the project monitored through the Risk Log.

The focus of SLG II on Kaupule and community-level processes will complement the CLGF focus on **Falekaupule** engagement through the Tuvalu Leadership Dialogue, a biannual event bringing together Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, Paramount Traditional Leaders and Presidents of Island Councils. The design of SLG II has been informed by recommendation from the last Dialogue in August 2007, and proposed amendments to the Falekaupule Act (Output 4) will be presented at the next Dialogue in 2010, to ensure that traditional leaders are engaged in the process.

SLG II also complements the UNDP-supported Global Environment Facility Small Grants Scheme (GEF-SGS), currently being implemented through TANGO. The GEF-SGS is currently targeting improved **environmental sustainability** on the outer islands through supporting biodiversity and other projects. GEF-SGS is also supporting community and Kaupule capacity development for environmental management. The GEF-SGS and SLG II (Output 1 and 3) activities at the outer island level are thus designed to have a mutually reinforcing impact on local governance.

In addition, the Department of Planning and Budget within the Ministry of Finance is implementing the Millennium Development Goals Capacity Building Project with support from UNDP. This project aims to strengthen **MDG achievement** by mainstreaming the MDGs into planning and budgeting processes at the national level. This will complement the SLG II focus on planning and budgeting in local governance and linking Strategic Island Development Plans to the Te Kakeega II.

II. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

2.3 Decentralisation of governance and participatory decision making is enhanced.

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Proportion of government, Falekaupule and civil society representatives trained in local governance planning and management; disaggregated by sex

Proportion of Falekaupule with strategic development plans for outer islands that are gender-sensitive, inclusive and aligned with national priorities

programming and evaluation, knowledge-sharing, resource mobilization. UNDP will strengthen the co-operation with the government to promote Partnership Strategy: Partnerships are central to the success of this country programme outcome. They provide new opportunities for joint advocacy, mechanisms and for dialogue and interaction among national, regional, bilateral, multilateral and international development partners.

Project title: Support for Enhanced Local Governance and Island Development in Tuvalu (2008-2011)

1					
_	Project ID (ATLAS Award ID):				
	INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE	INPUTS (USD)
				PARTIES	(see Annex 3 for
					detailed budget)
UI	Output 1:	Targets year 1 (2009)	Activity 1.1 Results:	Ministry of Home	\$228,705
п	Participatory island planning and		Community participation in	Affairs and Rural	
_	budgeting enhanced.	Activity 1.1	lannin	Development	
		:	implementation, and monitoring is	(MHARD)	Development of
		participation			resources /translation
α	Raseline.	developed, including community		91 11 11 11 11 11 11	(ualisianoli,
		workshops and Kaupule/Falekapule	vene a working group	Department of	printing)
•	 Low levels of community 	sensitization.	with TANGO and other key	Rural	\$4 880
	involvement in island-level	O the control of the	stakeholders to develop an	Development	200
	planning and budgeting.	2	engagement strategy and	(DRD)	
	especially among women and	outer Islands communities and	programme.		0.5 x Financial
	youth.	runaluli and haupules/raiekaupules.	2. Strategy to include dual streams =		Management
	to interest of the part of the contract of the		narticipation for community members	l uvalu Association	Specialist x 3
•		Activity 1.2	participation for community members	of Non-	years = \$60,000
	ומווא מוות מתחתבוא מוב זומו			Government	•
	linked to National Plans and	 Linkages between Island-fevel plans 	participatory approaches for Kaupules	Organization	
	budgets	and budgets and Te Kakeega II	and Falekaupules.	(TANGO)	0.25 x Legal
• • •	3. Low awareness of the barriers	scoped and documented for 4	3. Community-based stream to be	•	Specialist x 3
	to women's involvement in	islands.	delivered in a less formal, learner-	Donordmond of	years = \$30,000
	decision-making at the island	Activity 1.3	based modality and tied to real-life	Dispuision of	
	level.	TANGO Strategic Development	examples to maximise participation.	50	Island travel, incl.
_		Tailoring and the second secon			

	Plan	4. Kaupule/Falekaupule stream to utilise	Department of	fares and DSA.
Indicators:		existing materials and build on		visits
1. # women and youth attending		knowledge gained in first phase of the		island x 8
and actively contributing to	Targets year 2 (2010)	project.	Tuvalu Association	Islands) =
Falekaupule Assembly	\\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\	5. Programme to be delivered in 2	of Non-	\$57,120
meetings.		phases, allowing reinforcement.	Government	
2. Proportion of islands with	Activity 1.1	6. Learning materials translated into	Organisations	Workshon
	Phase 2 of programme delivered to	Tuvaluan and made available in hard	(TĀNGO)	doughouse
Plans integrated with budgets	outer islands.	copy.	•	(materials meals
and linked to national plans	ot Deserge C oscillater	7 CSOs (TANGO) in the		and
and budgets.	es/Falekanonles	implementation of activities at	Population of the	refreshments
3. proportion of islands with				venue hire. sitting
		8 Harmonised schodule created for	International	allowances for
olans	Activity 1.2	conducting workshops in consulta	(FSDI)	Kaupule during
4 # Dublic awareness activities	Linkages between Island-level plans	with local governments and island	•	Kaupule
	and budgets and Te Kakeega scoped			Meetings), (2
egaloning wollien's	and documented for remaining 4		Commonwealth	visits per island x
participation conducted		9. Training team convened, including	Local Government	9 islands) =
		MHARD and IANGO representatives	Forum (CLGF)	\$27,200
		to cottance workshops		
	Activity 1.4	10. Phase 1 and 2 of programme		
	Barriers to women's participation in	delivered to 8 island communities		Participatory
	decision-making are identified			research \$35,000
	through research and documentation	Activity 1.2 Results		
	and policy options developed.			Discomination of
		Strategic Island Development Plans		Classification of
		and budgets are linked to national		ugnoui spiinu
	Targets years 3 (2011)			print and radio
		1. Discussion and agreement in		670,24
	Activity 1.2	principle with relevant government		
	All teland-lovel plane and hidaptory	agencies on how to develop the		e-Knowledge
	inked to Te Kakeens III buugets are	linkage.		Product produced
	יייינים זכן ופי יישויפיפולט וו	2. Incorporate linking mechanism into		(graphic design)
		_		\$6,130
	Activity 1.4	process supported by MHARD and		
	Training for MHARD staff in gender	CLGF		TANGO
	dertaken.	Linkages between Island Plans and		Workshop \$6 000
	Callegor acitivities according of Milde	Budgets scoped and documented		
	women's participation conducted	Island Plans and budgets linked to Te		
	popological paradion and o liquid	Kakeega II by end of 2010.		Parallel funds:

	e-Knowledge product produced	Activity 1.3 Results		
		Workshop on TANGO Strategic		TANGO - (FSPI
		Development Plan		
				Policy Project
		Activity 1.4 Results		funding)
		Factors inhibiting women's		\$67,000
		involvement in local decision making		Island travel, incl
		are identified and publicised		fares and DSA.
		1. Terms of Reference drafted for		(2 visits per
		participatory social research on		Island X & Islands
		barriers to women's participation in		-
		governance		ë
		2. TORs advertised for consultant to		3 years =
				\$37,500
		3. Research completed		Set up and
				operational costs
	-	4. Research leport published.		for officer ==
		5. Results discussed and disseminated		\$12,500
		in popular fora (e.g. radio programs).		
		6. Training for MHARD and local		
		government staff in gender		
		sensitization delivered		
Output 2:	Targets year 1 (2009)	Activity 2.1 Results	Ministry of Home	\$104,838
Availability of data improved for		Island Profiles are updated to reflect	Affairs and Rural	
local development planning and	Activity 2.1	relevant, up-to-date data.	Development	Island Profile
governance.	 Analysis of available data and data 			Ā
	needs completed	I mer-departmental task torce, led by	Department of	(20,000 × 3

Output 2:	Targets year 1 (2009)	Activity 2.1 Results	Ministry of Home \$104,838	\$104,838
Availability of data improved for local development planning and	Artivity 2.1	Island Profiles are updated to reflect relevant, up-to-date data.	Affairs and Rural Development	
governance.	Analysis of available data and data	t inter-denartments tack force led hy		Developer
Baseline:	needs completed Terms of Reference for updating of	MHAR Convened to:	Department or Rural	(20,000 × 3 years) = \$60,000
1. Data available for island-level	Island Profiles and Island Profile	a. identify data needs for planning	Development	
planning and budgeting is	Developer developed	and budgeting	,	Travel to outer
limited and/or out-of-date.	Island Profile Developer appointed	c. secure agreement on the scope Department of	Department of	islands x 2 times
2. Available data is housed in an	 SPC Noumea technical assistance 	and usage of Island Profiles.	Community Affairs	= \$24,640
inaccessible form	mission completed	d. develop a plan for regular		
3. Island-level data not used in	Activity 2.2	updating of Profiles, to be integrated into patiental hydret	-	GPS Units x 3 =
Development Plans	Model profile developed	2. Detailed Terms of Reference	Women	\$600

	Targets year 2 (2010)	developed, including budget and	Department of	SPC Noumea
Indicators:		rechnical specifications. 3. Island Profile Developer position	Statistics	tecnnical assistance
updated island profiles 2 Proportion of islands with a	Updating of 9 island profiles		Department of Lands	ᆲ
	Activity 2 2	SPC Noumea recrinical assistance mission completed Hindating of Island Profiles completed	Secretariat of the	and expenses \$19,598
3. Proportion of islands using profiles in the Strategic	PopGIS system configured for Tuvalu		Pacific Community (SPC)	
Jent	context Training on use of island profiles completed for central office staff	Activity 2.2 Results Island Profiles are made available in an accessible form) į	
	Targets year 3 (2011)	SPC to provide assistance in developing a 'model' profile		
	Activity 2.1 • Budget requirements for regular updating of profiles drafted	Technical assistance provided by SPC to load Island Profiles onto the PopGIS system Training on PopGIS completed		
	Activity 2.2 Island Profiles loaded onto PopGIS system.	Activity 2.3 Use of Island Profiles is integrated into planning at the central and island level		
	Training on PopGIS completed. Activity 2.3	partmental taskforo training on use of		
	Training on use of island profiles completed for local governments	promes in planning for central government staff 2. Training on use of island profiles provided to local governments by		
		offile land profil rategic D		
Output 3:	Targets year 1 (2009)	Activity 3.1 Results	MHARD	\$ 251,210
Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their		Kaupules have full ownership of the island-based components of the		Travel, DSA and

responsibilities under the	Activity 3.1	project	DRD	sitting expenses
Falekanning Act			!	
raienaupuie Act.	 Funafuti-based consultation with 	pased consultation		nan Protos
	Kaupule Secretaries completed.	held T	Kaupule Project	Secretaries and
Baseline:		them on the project and secure	Management	meeling
1 towels of project	Activity 3.0	support and ownership.	Taskforce	n
rship by	To location of the party of the	2. Kaupule Secretaries act as focal	(KPMTF)	089,114
ts c	INA reviewed	points for the project on their		
	 Training programme developed 	respective islands.	Dublio Morks	Training resource
2. Naupules have capacity gaps in several key areas	 Training resources developed 	3. Island-based baseline data gathered	Department (DWD)	벋
The state of the s		4 Kaupule Secretaries provide	(1)	translation and
MILYON FOR CAPACITY	A 41: 41: 0.0	information to Falekaupule		printing \$4,880
Pac Painiert streemenson	Scholig 5.5	Ø	Environment,	
Ariiii Ariii	 Monthly KPM I F meetings held 	activities.	(ELS) Department	Young
	A C			
		Activity 3.2 Results	Aid Monocont	salary X 2 for 5
indicators:	Young professionals hired within	Kaupules provided with technical and	Department (AMD)	years ado, ood
1 Droportion of Kausala	project team	policy training	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	į
orting or		1. Existing Training Needs Analysis		0.5 x Financial
point for the project	Targets year 2 (2010)	_	Marine	
		resources. Part of review to be	Department	Specialist x 3
2. # training visits conducted to	A 145 (14)			years = \$60,000
ıslands.	Activity 5.2	퍝		
thnical and p	 Training programme delivered on-site 	Secretaries.		0.5 x Legal
pport interventio	to all Kaupules.	2. Training Programme developed		Specialist x 3
provided by KPMTF to		Series Continued O		years = \$60,000
	Activity 3.3			
staff ir	Bi-monthly KPMTF meetings held	and available in hard copy format		Travel costs for
establishment for training	90000			trainers ==
sesodind		Un-site training delivered to each island		_
	Activity 3.4			
	Proposal for mainstreaming training	Activity 3.3 Results		Workshop
	capacity into DRD completed and	Kaupules provided with fechnical and		= sesuedxe
	.	policy advice and support		\$16,560
-		1. MHARD chairs cross-ministry		
	Targets year 3 (2011)	Kaupule Project Management		
		laskforce to coordinate technical and policy advice and support to local		
		man a modern run name found		

governments on a needs basis.	 Regular, bi-monthly KPMTF meetings held, with meetings minuted and technical advice provided by KPMTF 	documented	Activity 3.4 Results	Sustainable capacity created within MHARD-DRD to provide capacity	building interventions to local governments	1. 2 Young Professionals hired within the project team to provide project sumont to local specialists	2. Mentoring provided by local specialists to YPs	Proposal developed for creating a sustainable planning and training unit within DRD, including YPs in	Proposal submitted to Minister for MHARD
Activity 3.2	Refresher training delivered on-site to all Kaupules	Activity 3.3	Monthly KPMTF meetings held with documented minutes						

Output 4:	Targets year 1 (2009)	Activity 4.1 Results	MHARD-DRD	\$30,000
Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to	A ceft with 1 1	Areas for potential improvement of Falekaupule Act are documented		
the Falekaupule Act	Amendment register established	ssons	Audiney-General's 0.25 x Legal Office Specialist x 3	U.25 x Legal Specialist x 3
:	•	learned from project activities and		years = \$30,000
Baseline:	Activity 4.2	potential legislative amendments.	Falekaupules,	
1. Amendments to Falekaupule	Review of existing policy paper			
Act put rorward in 2005 has not		Activity 4.2 Results	Members of	
been passed by parliament		Suggestions for legislative	Parliament	
2. Provisions in Falekaupule Act	() () () () () () () () () ()	amendments drafted and presented for		
ning-	largets year z (2010)	consideration		
budgeting are not specific		1. Existing policy paper reviewed and		
	Activity 4.1	changes identified		
		2. Revised policy paper developed		

	Potential amendments added to	based on amendments registered
Indicators:	register	3. Policy paper presented at Leader's
1. # amendments to Falekaupule		Dialogue 2010.
Act passed by Parliament	Activity 4.2	4. Policy paper presented to
2. # additional provisions for participatory planning in the	 New policy paper drafted. 	<u>.</u>
Falekaupule Act	Targets year 3 (2011)	5. Amendment Act drafted based on policy paper
	Activity 4.2	6. Amendment Act presented to Parliament
	 Policy paper presented at Leader's Dialoque 2010. 	
	Policy paper presented to DCC and Cabinet	
	 Amendment Act drafted based on policy paper 	
	Amendment Act presented to Parliament	

Control Man Control Control Description	1 Appril Mork plan completed		Office furniture
Apto are established	2 Ousdedy reports completed and		
משום שוב באושוואוובה.	2. Adaltelly lepoils collipleted allu		100,24 - 42,000
 Regular monitoring and supervision 			Projector x 1 =
are done by MHARD. Quality	 Annual project reports completed and 		\$2,000
assurance function by UNDP.	submitted		Projector screens
			x 2 = \$1000
Targets year 2 (2010)			Copier x 1 =
			\$3,000
As in year 1, and additionally:			
			Communication
Activity 5.2			1% 6,908
A mid-term review is done at the end			
of Q2/2010.			General
			Management
Targets year 3 (2011)			Support (GMS)
As in year 1, and additionally:			13% of cost-
			= \$68 024
Activity 5.2			140,000
A final evaluation is done at in O3/011			
Project closing activities done at the			
end of Q3/2011.			
 End-of-Project report is prepared and 			
approved.			
		TOTAL	\$766,586

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year 1: 2009

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	F	TIMEFRAME	AME	PENDONNIE		PLANNED BUDGET	GET
And baseline, indicators including annual targets	List activity results and associated actions	٥	8	ខ	Q4 PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1 Participatory island planning and budgeting	Activity 1.1 Results: Community participation in development				Ministry of Home Affairs		74200 Printi&Prod.	4,880
enhanced.	planning, implementation, and monitoring is deepened.	×	×	×	and Rural Development		71300 Local	20,000
Targets: Activity 1.1	,			· · · · · ·	(MHARD) Department of		अखा	000,01
Community participation programme developed, including community workshops	Activity 1.2 Results Strategic Island Development Plans and		-				71600 Travel	28,560
	budgets are linked to national plans and budgets	×	×	×	Tuvalu Association of		63400	19.600
Activity 1.2			•••	_			Training Wksh.Costs	
Phase 1 of delivered to 8 outer islands and					Organisations (TANGO)			FSP!-
Funafuti Funafuti Inkanes hetween Island-lavel plans and					Department of			TANGO
and Te Kakeega scoped	I AINGO Strategic Development Plan				vomen Foundation of			8,500
2018161 101010101000		×			the Peoples of the South			12,500 7,000
					Pacific			= \$28,000
			-		(FSPI)			CLGF funds
	Activity 1.4 Results				Commonwealth Local			
	ractors inhibiting women's involvement in local decision making are identified and publicised				X Government Forum (CLGF)			
			\dashv	\dashv				

Output 2				r	ľ		74200 0001	00000	
Availability of data improved for local	A						Staff	20,00	
t planning	Activity 2.1 Results Island Profiles are updated to reflect relevant un-fo-date data	×	×	×	×	MHARD DRD		(SAS) 009	
Activity 2.1						Department of Community	74 600 H	12,320	
Analysis of available data and data needs						Affairs	/ Ioou IIavei		
completed Terms of Reference for updating of Island	Activity 2.2 Results					Department of	63400	19,598	
Profiles and Island Profile Developer	Island Profiles are made available in an			×	×	Statistics Department of	Training		
Island Profile Developer appointed	accessible form	-				Lands	Wksh.Costs		
SPC Noumea technical assistance mission						Secretariat of			
completed	Activity 2.3					the Pacific			
A chicity o	Use of Island Profiles is integrated into					Community			
Model profile developed	planning at the central and island level	•				(SPC)			
Output 3	A 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40					MHARD	71600 Travel	9,520	
Capacity of local governments	₹								
strengthened to meet their responsibilities	Kaupules have full ownership of the	×				האם מאם	63400	2 170	
under the Falekaupule Act.	island-based components of the project					Kaupule	Training	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
		_				Project	Wksh.Costs		
Targets:	Activity 3.2 Results				_	Wanagement Taskforse	74200	1,627	_
Activity 3.1	Kaupules provided with technical and		×	×	×	(KPMTF)	Printi&Prod.		
Funafuti-based consultation with Kaupule	policy training					Dublic Morks			
Secretaries completed.	:	-				Department	71300 Local	2000	
7 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Artivity 2 2 December					(PWD)	j)	20,000	
Activity 5.2	Notice of the state of the stat	;	;		-;	Environment,		20,000	
• INA feviewed	raupules provided with technical and	<u> </u>	 <	 <	<u> </u>	Lands and		20,000	
Training programme developed	policy advice and support					Survey (ELS)			
Training resources developed						Department			
•		1	+	+	Ì	Aid			
Activity 3.3	Activity 3.4 Results					Management			
Monthly KPMTF meetings held	Sustainable capacity created within	;	;			Department (AMD)	_		
	MHAKU-UKU to provide capacity	×	×	×	×	Marine			
Activity 3.4	building interventions to local				_	Department			
 Young professionals hired within project team 	governments								

ed mmatic	Activity 4.1 Results Areas for potential improvement of Falekaupule Act are documented Activity 4.2 Results Suggestions for legislative amendments drafted and presented for consideration	×	×	×	Attorney-	Staff	
ed mmatic	lits legislative amendments ented for consideration	<u> </u>			General's Office		
퉅					Falekaupules, Kaupules, Members of Parliament		
and	Activity 5.1 Project team recruited and established within MHARD	×			MHARD UNDP MCO	72500 Office Supplies	16,000
Project Board meets at least quarterly Office space and equipment are adequately available and up and running. Programmatic, management and reporting requirements are met reporting requirements are met approved. Q4/2008 work and budget plan is prepared and approved. Q4/2008 narrative and financial report is prepared and approved. Project M&E framework and baseline data are established. Regular monitoring and supervision are done by MHARD. Quality assurances function by UNDP.		×	×	×		GMS 71600 Travel 72400 Comm.	22.,975 6,667 2,303

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be nationally executed by the Government of the Tuvalu. The Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development (MHARD) will be the national implementing partner and will maintain project accounts and financial responsibility. Advance equivalent to the financial needs of the project as indicated in the quarterly workplans will be provided and funds will be released to the Development Account of the Ministry of Finance. The Department of Rural Development will be responsible for the initial warrant and disbursement of funds in accordance with the workplan and the project document. Further cash advances will be contingent upon timely reporting of expenditure by the Department of Rural Development to the UNDP office in Suva, Fiji.

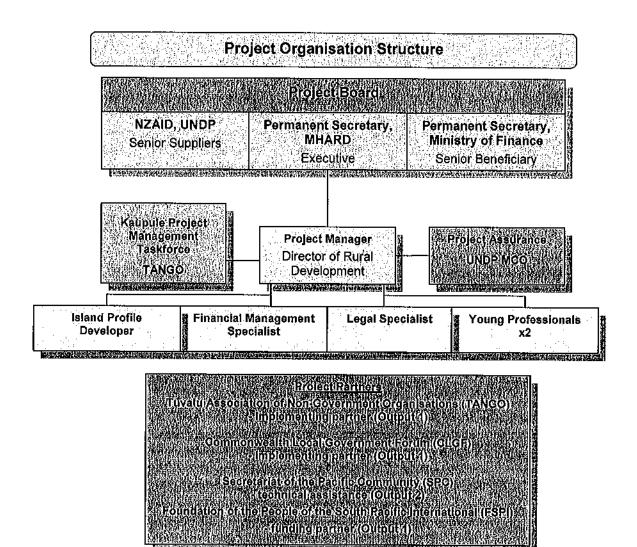
The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development will be the National Project Director (NPD). Country office service will be sought for the recruitment of consultants using the "Request for Services" modality. Extra administrative costs accruing to the UNDP Suva Office will be reimbursed on the basis of the Universal Price List. An Audit will also be conducted at the request of the UNDP Office in Suva by the Office of the Tuvalu Auditor General. Costs for the audit will be met by the Government and will be considered as in-kind contribution.

A Project board outlined below is responsible for ensuring that project finance is accountably managed and results and are delivered in an efficiently and effectively manner. It will be responsible for building consensus around project strategy for the achievement of planned results. It will be used to a mechanism for leveraging partnerships and mobilisation of resources for the implementation of the project outputs. In addition, the project board is responsible for making consensual management decision concerning project issues or risks and provides advice and guidance when required by the Project Manager. Approval of project budget revisions and approval of AWP is also a key role of the project board. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. This group is consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when PM tolerances (i.e. constraints normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded.

In particular, the composition of the project board is as follows:

- 1. The Permanent Secretary, MHARD assumes the Executive role, representing the project ownership and will be the Chairperson of the Board.
- 2. UNDP and NZAID will represent the Senior Suppliers role to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project.
- The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance (or their delegate) represents the Senior Beneficiary role to ensure the realisation of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

The Project Board will meet at least quarterly through teleconference between Suva and Tuvalu, with the first meetings to be held within a month of the approval of this project. The NPD may call for special meetings should the need arise for these. The Project Manager will prepare the Agenda in consultation with the NPD and circulate this at least two weeks in advance of the PBM meeting. He will also circulate the Minutes of the Meeting within two weeks after a meeting is held.



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.

VI. 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 exercise 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 Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) 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

Annual Workplan and Budget

The annual workplan and budget, will serve as the primary reference documents for the purpose of monitoring the achievement of results. The NPD is tasked with the responsibility of implementing the project in accordance with these documents.

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.

Independent Evaluation – an independent evaluation will be commissioned by the Project Manager in the final year of the project.

Monitoring Visits by UNDP MCO

The project will be included in the UNDP Country Office Management Plan (CPMP) and will be the subject of monitoring missions undertaken by the Programme Portfolio

Manager or a representative of the MCO Governance Unit during Integrated Missions to Tuvalu. A budget has been provided for this purpose and this will be accessed by the UNDP office upon consultation and agreement of the National Project Director on the agenda for the monitoring visit of the PPM or other UNDP officials. A detailed mission report outlining project progress as well as issues to be followed will be the outcome of these missions.

Financial and Operational Progress Reports will be prepared by the project manager and signed off by the implementing agency and submitted to UNDP on a quarterly basis in accordance with the "UNDP User Guide". These reports are required to monitor the project according to the annual work plan and will be used as the basis for the Annual Project Report (APR), which will be presented by the PM during the Tripartite Review Meeting. Any substantive changes to the budget and annual work plan will be decided upon at the Tripartite Review Meeting. Quarterly Progress Reports must be submitted to UNDP, together with the Financial Report, on the 15th day of each month following the end of the quarter. A project work plan for the following quarter will be prepared in a mutually agreed format and must be submitted together with the financial advance requested. Approval of any advance payment will be subject to the submission of these reports to UNDP for consideration. UNDP will provide feedback on the most recent progress report and other relevant reports when releasing the advance payments.

VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Marshall Islands and UNDP, signed on 14 January 1984 Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The executing agency 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 executing agency'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 executing agency 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.



VIII. ANNEXES

OFFLINE RISK LOG

Project Title: Supporting Local Governance	/ard ID:	Date:
# Description Date Type	Countermeasure ©	wher Submitte last

r 			
Status	No change	No change	No change
Last Update	2 September 2008	2 September 2008	2 September 2008
Submitte d, updated by	O WCO	OOW	MCO
Owner	Project Manager	Project Manager	Project Manager, MCO
Countermeasure Owner Submitte Last s / Mingt d, Update response e (updated by)	- Hold consultation with island leaders at commencement of project to ensure support and ownership	Schedule longer island stays, minimize number of visits.	Monitor on a quarterly basis, redesign project if necessary
Impact & Probability	Ability to complete outer island activities lessened. Impact of project activities on the outer islands would be lessened. P = 2 I = 4	Ability to complete outer island activities lessened. P = 3	Joint activities are curtailed, affecting achievement of project outputs
Туре	Organisational, Operational, Political	Environmental, Operational	Financial, Operational Programmatic Organizational
Date Identified	June 2008	June 2008	August 2008
# Description	Lack of ownership of project by local governments and communities (Falekaupules) and Kaupules)	Delays due to transportation and communication difficulties	Funding and operational capacity of development partners is weakened
#	-	7	က

		
	No change	No change
	September 2008	9 October No change 2008
	MCO	MCO
	Project Manager; MCO	Project Manager, MCO
	on a basis; ing the revise ant are in revise ant ents if	on a an basis the f urban and hecessary,
	Monitor quarterly ensure backstoppin arrangemen place, managemer arrangemen	Monitor annual rate o migration where re-assess workplan
P=2 =4	Capacity to complete Monitor project activities on quarterly schedule is ensure compromised. backstopp arrangeme P = 2 manageme l = 3 arrangemenessary	Decreasing island population, lessening the impact of project intervention
	Operational	Environmental
	of June 2008 to to se	September 2008
	Capacity of implementing partner is weakened due to human resource constraints, competing committments and staff turnover	Sustainability of September outer island 2008 development at risk due to high rate of urban migration
	4	w

Risk Analysis. Use the standard <u>Risk Log template</u>. Please refer to the <u>Deliverable Description of the Risk Log</u> for instructions

Agreements. Any additional agreements, such as cost sharing agreements, project cooperation agreements signed with NGOs¹⁰ (where the NGO is designated as the "executing entity") should be attached.

Special Clauses. In case of government cost-sharing through the project which is not within the CPAP, the following clauses should be included:

The schedule of payments and UNDP bank account details.

The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.

UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.

All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.

If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavors to obtain the additional funds required.

If the payments referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph []above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

- (a) [...%]cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices
- (b) Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner.

¹⁰ For GEF projects, the agreement with any NGO pre-selected to be the main contractor should include the rationale for having pre-selected that NGO.

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP."

ANNEX 1 - Terms of Reference

PROJECT MANAGER

1. Post Title: Project Manager

2. Project Title: Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II)

3. Duration: 3 years

4. Location, Country: Tuvalu

5. Expected starting date: November 2008

6. Brief Project Description:

The Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project will build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the following areas:

- Strengthening the enabling environment for local governance in Tuvalu, by enhancing participatory planning-budgeting and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.
- Building institutional and human capacity by addressing unfavourable incentives and strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level.
- Increasing community participation and gender equality, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level.
- Strengthening partnerships with Falekaupules, Kaupules, Government ministries, civil society and development partners, which will be critical to the successful implementation of the project. In particular, partnerships with NZAID-funded initiatives through Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI), Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) will be leveraged, with technical assistance from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Funded jointly by NZAID and UNDP, the project will commence in November 2008 and close in October 2011.

7. Host Agency: Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development, Department of Rural Development (MHARD-DRD)

8. Description of Duties:

Under the supervision of the National Project Director (Permanent Secretary, MHARD), the Project Manager will be responsible for:

Project management

- Coordinate and plan for the delivery of project inputs; including national and international experts, training and equipment, and sub-contracts. Prepare annual/quarterly work plans based on inputs from stakeholders.
- Assist with the National Execution of the project based on UNDP procedures, rules and regulations.
- Manage all project staff including identifying training needs and providing such training or where necessary helping to identify courses or providers of training.
- Draft Terms of Reference for project activities and assist with recruitment of all project staff through close liaison with MHARD and UNDP Suva.

- Monitor and assist the delivery of inputs to achieve outputs according to UNDP procedures and produce quarterly costed work plans.
- Work closely with Project Partners and UNDP Suva on technical aspects of the project. Produce project
 progress reports and plan and implement technical reviews, and tripartite review meetings of project.
 Ensure that project reports, including the final report, include documentation on best practices and lessons
 learnt.
- Assist the implementing partner with the management and accounting for all project finances, including quarterly financial reporting and maintain project budget in liaison with the UNDP Fiji Country Office.

Technical duties

 Provide assistance and technical backstopping for Financial Management and Legal Specialists and Young Professionals in carrying out their respective duties.¹¹

9. Results /Expected Output:

Output 1: Participatory island planning and budgeting enhanced.

Output 2: Availability of data improved for local development planning and governance.

Output 3: Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.

Output 4: Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.

<u>Output 5</u>: Project is fully resourced. Programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.

10. Qualifications/Requirements:

- A university degree, preferably at Masters or higher levels in public administration, political science, economics or related social or planning sciences;
- Relevant hands-on experience at sector, national and international levels in project management of development projects;
- Ability to work in a small island context;
- Ability and maturity to relate to and work confidentially with officials at the highest levels in government, private sector and NGOs and advocate for change; and
- Cultural and gender sensitivity and ability to actively promote gender equity in all aspects of professional work.

11. Competencies:

i.) Computer skills:

Strong PC based computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint)

ii.) Language skills:

- · Fluency in written and spoken English and Tuvaluan.
- · Good interpersonal skills
- Demonstrated work in multicultural environments is an asset.

¹¹ It is expected that the Director of Rural Development, MHARD will undertake Project Management responsibilities, in which case workload would preclude the Project Manager from leading technical aspects of the Project.

Terms of Reference LEGAL SPECIALIST

1. Post Title: Legal Specialist

2. Project Title: Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II)

3. Duration: 3 years

4. Location, Country: Tuvalu

5. Expected starting date: November 2008

7. Brief Project Description:

The Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project will build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the following areas:

- Strengthening the **enabling environment** for local governance in Tuvalu, by enhancing participatory planning-budgeting and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.
- Building institutional and human capacity by addressing unfavourable incentives and strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level.
- Increasing community participation and gender equality, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level.
- Strengthening partnerships with Falekaupules, Kaupules, Government ministries, civil society and development partners, which will be critical to the successful implementation of the project. In particular, partnerships with NZAID-funded initiatives through Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI), Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) will be leveraged, with technical assistance from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Funded jointly by NZAID and UNDP, the project will commence in November 2008 and close in October 2011.

7. Host Agency: Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development, Department of Rural Development (MHARD-DRD)

9. Description of Duties:

Under the supervision of the Project Manager, the Legal Specialist will be responsible for:

Technical duties

- Lead the development and implementation of capacity development programs for local government staff, elected officials and island communities as well as MHARD and other government and partner agencies, focusing specifically on understanding and applying the Falekaupule Act and associated regulations;
- Provide legal advice to MHARD in the Government of Tuvalu regarding the administration and implementation of the Falekaupule Act in the outer islands;
- Establish and maintain a register of proposed amendments to the Falekaupule Act based on lessons learned from engagement with Falekaupules, Kaupules, communities, civil society organisations and other stakeholders;
- · Draft policy papers and Amendment Acts for presentation to stakeholders and for approval by Parliament;

- Assist the Financial Management Specialist in the development and implementation of capacity development programmes to increase the participation of island-based communities in planning and budgeting through sensitisation of local governments and empowerment of communities;
- Assist the Island Profile Developer in developing island profiles for each island through collecting, compiling and analysing data;
- Provide guidance to the Young Professionals in the Project through mentoring and skills and knowledge transfer, particularly in the areas of planning, budgeting and financial management.

Other duties

 Assist the Project Manager, where required, in coordinating project activities and meeting project management requirements.

9. Expected Outputs and weighting of priorities:

Output	Weighting
Output 1: Participatory island planning and budgeting enhanced.	20%
Output 2: Availability of data improved for local development planning and governance.	10%
Output 3: Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.	50%
Output 4: Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.	25%
Output 5: Project is fully resourced and programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.	5%

10. Qualifications/Requirements:

- · A university degree, preferably at Masters or higher levels in law or legal studies;
- Extensive relevant legal experience at local and national level in local governance and public administration law;
- Experience in developing and delivering capacity development programs for government officials and community members;
- Ability to work in a small island context;
- Ability and maturity to relate to and work confidentially with officials at the highest levels in government, private sector and CSOs; and
- Cultural and gender sensitivity and ability to actively promote gender equity in all aspects of professional work.

11. Competencies:

i.) Computer skills:

Strong PC based computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint)

ii.) Language skills:

- Fluency in written and spoken English and Tuvaluan.
- · Good interpersonal skills
- Demonstrated work in multicultural environments is an asset.

Terms of Reference

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

1. Post Title: Financial Management Specialist

2. Project Title: Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II)

3. Duration: 3 years

4. Location, Country: Tuvalu

5. Expected starting date: November 2008

8. Brief Project Description:

The Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project will build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the following areas:

- Strengthening the enabling environment for local governance in Tuvalu, by enhancing participatory planning-budgeting and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.
- Building institutional and human capacity by addressing unfavourable incentives and strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level.
- Increasing community participation and gender equality, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level.
- Strengthening partnerships with Falekaupules, Kaupules, Government ministries, civil society and development partners, which will be critical to the successful implementation of the project. In particular, partnerships with NZAID-funded initiatives through Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI), Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) will be leveraged, with technical assistance from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Funded jointly by NZAID and UNDP, the project will commence in November 2008 and close in October 2011.

7. Host Agency: Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development, Department of Rural Development (MHARD-DRD)

10.Description of Duties:

Under the supervision of the Project Manager, the Financial Management Specialist will be responsible for:

Technical duties

- Lead the development and implementation of capacity development programmes to increase the
 participation of island-based communities in planning and budgeting through sensitisation of tocal
 governments and increased empowerment of communities;
- Work closely with Civil Society Organisations (CSO) in a team-based approach to jointly develop and deliver the programme;
- Travel to the outer islands regularly to conduct workshops and provide support and follow up to communities and local governments;

- Provide technical policy support and advice to MHARD and local governments in planning, budgeting and other financial management matters;
- Assist the Legal Specialist in the development and delivery of training programs for local government staff, elected officials and island communities as well as MHARD and other government and partner agencies, focusing specifically on understanding and applying the Falekaupule Act;
- Assist the Island Profile Developer in developing island profiles for each island through collecting, compiling and analysing data;
- Provide guidance and mentoring to the Young Professionals in the project through mentoring and skills and knowledge transfer, particularly in the areas of planning and budgeting and financial management.

Other duties

 Assist the Project Manager, where required, in coordinating project activities and meeting project management requirements.

9. Expected Outputs and weighting of priorities:

Output	Weighting
Output 1: Participatory island planning and budgeting enhanced.	50%
Output 2: Availability of data improved for local development planning and governance.	10%
Output 3: Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.	30%
Output 4: Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.	5%
Output 5: Project is fully resourced and programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.	5%

10. Qualifications/Requirements:

- A university degree, preferably at Masters or higher levels in financial management, public administration, business management or a related field;
- Extensive relevant financial management experience at local and national level in public financial management and planning and budgeting process, particular as applied in local governance and government contexts;
- Experience in developing and delivering capacity development programs for government officials and community members;
- Ability to work in a small island context;
- Ability and maturity to relate to and work confidentially with officials at the highest levels in government, private sector and CSOs; and
- Cultural and gender sensitivity and ability to actively promote gender equity in all aspects of professional work.

11. Competencies:

i.) Computer skills:

Strong PC based computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint)

ii.) Language skills:

- · Fluency in written and spoken English and Tuvaluan.
- Good interpersonal skills
- Demonstrated work in multicultural environments is an asset.

Terms of Reference ISLAND PROFILE DEVELOPER

1. Post Title: Island Profile Developer

2. Project Title: Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II)

3. Duration: 3 years

4. Location, Country: Tuvalu

5. Expected starting date: January 2009

9. Brief Project Description:

The Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project will build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the following areas:

- Strengthening the enabling environment for local governance in Tuvalu, by enhancing participatory
 planning-budgeting and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.
- Building institutional and human capacity by addressing unfavourable incentives and strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level.
- Increasing community participation and gender equality, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level.
- Strengthening partnerships with Falekaupules, Kaupules, Government ministries, civil society and development partners, which will be critical to the successful implementation of the project. In particular, partnerships with NZAID-funded initiatives through Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI), Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) will be leveraged, with technical assistance from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Funded jointly by NZAID and UNDP, the project will commence in November 2008 and close in October 2011.

7. Host Agency: Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development, Department of Rural Development (MHARD-DRD)

11.Description of Duties:

Under the supervision of the Project Manager, the Island Profile Developer will be responsible for:

Technical duties

- Lead the development of socio-economic Island Profiles to serve as a tool for planners and decision
 makers at the central and island level and an information resource for the community. Profiles are to
 reflect relevant, up-to-date data, drawing on the experience of other countries in the region;
- Coordinate inter-Ministry taskforce to identify data needs and priorities for Island Profiles, source relevant data sets for the Island Profiles;
- Develop a 'model profile' with technical assistance from the Secretariat of the Pacific Community;
- Integrate use of Island Profiles at central and local levels through training, workshops and demonstrations;
- Undertake professional development and attachments with professional organisations such as SPC to gain training in popGIS;

- Develop a sustainable mechanism for ongoing revision and updating of Island Profiles;
- Travel to the outer islands to collect data and conduct workshops and provide support and follow up to communities and local governments in the use of Island Profiles;
- Assist the Legal Specialist in the development and delivery of training programs for local government staff, elected officials and island communities as well as MHARD and other government and partner agencies, focusing specifically on understanding and applying the Falekaupule Act;
- Assist the Financial Management Specialist in the development and implementation of capacity development programmes to increase the participation of island-based communities in planning and budgeting through sensitisation of local governments and empowerment of communities;
- Provide guidance and mentoring to the Young Professionals in the project through mentoring and skills and knowledge transfer, particularly in the areas of planning and budgeting and financial management.

Other duties

 Assist the Project Manager, where required, in coordinating project activities and meeting project management requirements.

9. Expected Outputs and weighting of priorities:

Output	Weighting
Output 1: Participatory island planning and budgeting enhanced.	15%
Output 2: Availability of data improved for local development planning and governance.	60%
Output 3: Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.	15%
Output 4: Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.	5%
Output 5: Project is fully resourced and programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.	5%

10. Qualifications/Requirements:

- A university degree, preferably at Masters or higher levels in demography, statistics, economics or a related field;
- Relevant experience at local and national level in the collection, analysis and presentation of economic and social data;
- Experience in developing and delivering capacity development programs for government officials and community members;
- · Ability to work in a small island context;
- Ability and maturity to relate to and work confidentially with officials at the highest levels in government, private sector and CSOs; and
- Cultural and gender sensitivity and ability to actively promote gender equity in all aspects of professional work.

11. Competencies:

i.) Computer skills:

Strong PC based computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint)

ii.) Language skills:

- Fluency in written and spoken English and Tuvaluan.
- Good interpersonal skills
- Demonstrated work in multicultural environments is an asset.

Terms of Reference YOUNG PROFESSIONAL

1. Post Title: Young Professional (2 positions)

2. Project Title: Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II)

3. Duration: 3 years (reviewed annually)

4. Location, Country: Tuvalu

5. Expected starting date: January 2009

10. Brief Project Description:

The Supporting Local Governance for Outer Island Development Phase II (SLG II) project will build on the progress made through local governance reforms to date, focusing on the following areas:

- Strengthening the **enabling environment** for local governance in Tuvalu, by enhancing participatory planning-budgeting and advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.
- Building institutional and human capacity by addressing unfavourable incentives and strengthening sustainable institutional and human capacity at the local and national level.
- Increasing **community participation and gender equality**, with a focus on increasing the participation of women and youth in planning and budgeting at the island level.
- Strengthening partnerships with Falekaupules, Kaupules, Government ministries, civil society and development partners, which will be critical to the successful implementation of the project. In particular, partnerships with NZAID-funded initiatives through Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI), Tuvalu Association of Non-Government Organisations (TANGO) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) will be leveraged, with technical assistance from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Funded jointly by NZAID and UNDP, the project will commence in November 2008 and close in October 2011.

7. Host Agency: Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development, Department of Rural Development (MHARD-DRD)

12.Description of Duties:

Under the supervision of the Project Manager, the Young Professional will:

Technical duties

- Assist in the implementation of a range of project activities as required by the Project Manager, Legal Specialist, Financial Management Specialist and Island Profile Developer;
- Assist the Legal Specialist in the development and delivery of training programs for local government staff, elected officials and island communities as well as MHARD and other government and partner agencies, focusing specifically on understanding and applying the Falekaupule Act;
- Assist the Financial Management Specialist in the development and implementation of capacity development programmes to increase the participation of island-based communities in planning and budgeting through sensitisation of local governments and empowerment of communities;

- Assist the Island Profile Developer in developing island profiles for each island through collecting, compiling and analysing data;
- Participate in professional development activities and mentoring by project specialists in order to develop knowledge and skills in local governance, including its social, economic, legal and financial dimensions.

9. Expected Outputs and weighting of priorities:

Output	Weighting
Output 1: Participatory island planning and budgeting enhanced.	30%
Output 2: Availability of data improved for local development planning and governance.	30%
Output 3: Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.	30%
Output 4: Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.	5%
Output 5: Project is fully resourced and programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.	5%

10. Qualifications/Requirements:

- A degree or diploma in public administration, political science, economics, management or a related social or planning science;
- Relevant experience at local and national level in local governance and administration would be an asset;
- Experience in developing and delivering capacity development programs for government officials and community members would be an asset;
- Ability to work in a small island context;
- Ability and maturity to relate to and work confidentially with officials at the highest levels in government, private sector and CSOs; and
- Cultural and gender sensitivity and ability to actively promote gender equity in all aspects of professional work.

11. Competencies:

i.) Computer skills:

Strong PC based computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint)

ii.) Language skills:

- Fluency in written and spoken English and Tuvaluan.
- · Good interpersonal skills
- Demonstrated work in multicultural environments is an asset.

Terms of Reference Project Board

- Provide strategic guidance and advice to the Project Manager on project related activities particularly on specific problems and issues that may have a bearing on the progress of the achievements of the Project.
- Review and approve proposed annual work plan in consultation with UNDP Fiji Multi-Country Office.
- Facilitate exchange of information nationally, regionally and internationally on awareness of project developments, lessons learnt and best practices.
- Assist in identification and securing of additional financial and technical resources for the project activities from both national and external sources.
- Help facilitate and ensure that targets identified in the annual work plans are met within agreed timeframes and with given resource allocations and assist provide alternative remedial solutions where the need arises.
- Facilitate and mobilize government, private and civil society support for this Project.
- Undertake any other responsibilities that may be identified for the POC by UNDP and other project stakeholders.

ANNEX 2

Register of external Technical Consultations undertaken in preparation of Project Document - 2008

Organication	Docorintion	Catac
Government of Tuvalu –	Management response to recommendations	Teleconference - 13 lin
Ministry of Home Affairs and		
Rural Development	 Presentation of priorities for Phase II 	Meeting in Suva – 26 Jun
	 Feedback on draft Project Document 	
Department of Kural	 Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) 	UNDP Integrated Mission to Funafuti 8 – 11 Jul
Development	of Project Document and workplanning in	:
Department of Women	Funafuti	Emails (multiple) Jul – Nov
Department of Community		T-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-
Joint Strategy meeting (Tuvalu		l eleconierence − ∠ i Aug
Government and UN Agencies)		UNDP Integrated Mission to Funafuti 30 Oct - 6
		Nov
Kaupules	 Feedback on lessons learned from Phase I project 	UNDP Integrated Mission to Funafuti 8 – 11 Jul
Secretaries and Officers	 Identification of priorities for Phase II 	
NZAID (Suya and Mellington Officer)	Identification of potential areas for	Meeting – 26 Jun
	• Feedback on draft Project Document	Teleconference – 30 Sep
	• Cost-sharing agreement	
		Meeting in Suva – 14 Oct
		Emails (multiple) Jun – Nov
Tuvalu Association of Non-	 Identification of potential areas for 	UNDP Integrated Mission to Funafuti 8 – 11 July
Government Organisations	partnership	UNDP Integrated Mission to Funafuti 30 Oct 6
(TANGO)	 Feedback on draft Project Document 	Nov
	 Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) 	UNDP CSO workshop
	of Project Document and workplanning in Funafuti	Meeting – 22 Aug

Foundation of the South	Identification of potential areas for	Emails (multiple) Jul - Oct	_
Pacific People's	partnership		-
International (FSPI)	Feedback on draft Project Document	Meeting – 12 Aug	
	Agreement on parallel funding arrangements	Meeting – 22 Aug	
Commonwealth Local	Identification of potential areas for	Meeting – 12 Aug	•
Government Forum (CLGF)	partnership		
	Feedback on draft Project Document	Meeting – 8 Sep	
	 Agreement on parallel funding arrangements 		
		Emails (multiple) Jun – Oct	
Secretariat of the Pacific	Identification of potential areas for	Emails (multiple) Aug – Nov	,
Community (SPC)	partnership		
	Feedback on draft Project Document		
	• Agreement on parallel funding arrangements		

ANNEX 3

Detailed Project Budget

OUTPUTS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	DETAILED BUDGET (USD)
Output 1:	Activity 1.1 Results:	\$378,705
Participatory island planning and budgeting enhanced.	Community participation in development planning, implementation, and monitoring is deepened.	Development of resources = \$4,880 - Translation (100 pages @ \$5/page) = \$500 - Printing and binding (9 islands x 40 copies @ \$12.16/copy = \$4,380
	Activity 1.2 Results Strategic Island Development Plans and budgets are linked to national plans and budgets	0.5 x Financial Management Specialist x 3 years = \$60,000 0.25 x Legal Specialist x 3 years = \$30,000
	Activity 1.3 Results TANGO Strategic Development Pkan	Workshop on TANGO Strategic Development Plan = \$6,000 Outer Island travel (outside Funafuti) = \$57,120
	Activity 1.4 Results	 Boat fares (3 persons x 8 islands x 2 visits @ \$350 fare) = \$16,800 DSA. (3 persons x 2 visits x 8 islands x 14 days per visit @ \$60/day) = \$40,320
	Factors inhibiting women's involvement in local decision making are identified and publicised	Workshop expenses = \$27,200 Meals and refreshments (9 islands x 8 days per visit x 2 visits @ \$100/day) = \$7,200
		 Venue hire (9 islands x 8 days per visit x 2 visits @ \$50/day) = \$3,600 Sitting allowances for Kaupule members + Ulu Aliki during meetings (6 Kaupule Members + 1 Ulu Aliki x 8 Islands x 1 meeting per visit x 2 visits @ \$50 per meeting) = \$5,600
		Participatory research \$35,000 - Local consultant (40 days @ \$500/day) = \$20,000 - Boat fares (4 islands @ \$350 fare) = \$1,400 - DSA (40 days @ \$100/day) = \$4,000

		- Meeting expenses (4 islands x 16 days @ \$150/day) = \$2,400
		Dissemination of findings through print and radio \$2,375 - Production (5 x radio programmes @ \$400 ea) = \$2,000 - Air time (5 x 15 min programmes @ \$5/minute) = \$350
		Knowledge Product produced (graphic design) \$6,130 - Graphic design and typesetting = \$4,630 - Printing (100 copies @ \$15/copy) = \$1,500
	,	Parallel funds:
		TANGO – (FSPI People and Policy Project funding) \$67,000
		 Island travel, incl fares and DSA. (2 visits per island x 8 islands = \$17,000.
		 Iraining Officer x 3 years = \$37,500 Set up and operational costs for officer = \$12,500
Output 2: Availability of data improved	Activity 2.1 Results leland Profiles are undated to	\$104,838
for local development planning and governance.	reflect relevant, up-to-date data.	Island Profile Developer (\$20,000 x 3 years) = \$60,000
	Activity 2.2 Results	Outer Island travel (outside Funafuti) = \$24,640
	Island Profiles are made available in an accessible	 Boat fares (2 persons x 8 islands x 2 visits @ \$350 fare) = \$11,200 DSA (2 persons x 8 islands x 2 visits x 7 days per visit @ \$60/day) = \$6.720
	form	Global Positioning System (GPS) Units (3 @ \$200 ea) = \$600
	Activity 2.3	
	Use of Island Profiles is	SPC Noumea technical assistance = \$19,598
	the central and island level	- Air fare (Noumea-Nadi return) = \$3,500 - Air fare (Nadi-Suva-Funafuti return) = \$600
		- Accommodation and Living Expenses (14 days @ \$137 = \$1,918
		- Meeting and workshop expenses = \$1,580
		- SPC Pop-GIS Specialist salary for 1 month = \$12,000

Output 3:	Activity 3.1 Results	\$254.240
Capacity of local governments strengthened to meet their	Kaupules have full ownership of the island-based	Kamula project initiation workshop = \$44.600
responsibilities under the Falekaupule Act.	s of t	- Boat fares (8 persons @ \$350 fare) = \$2,800
	Activity 3.2 Results Kaupules provided with technical and policy training	 DSA (8 persons x 14 days @ \$60/day) = \$6,720 Allowance for Resource persons (5 Resource persons @ \$50 per person) = \$250 Catering (7 days @ \$200/day) = \$1,400 Printing and meeting materials = \$520
	Activity 3.3 Results Kaupules provided with technical and policy advice and support	Training resource development = \$4,880 - Translation (100 pages @ \$5/page) = \$500 - Printing and binding (9 islands x 40 copies @ \$12.16/copy = \$4,380
		$2 \times \text{Young Professionals}$ (2 YPs x 3 years @ \$10,000 per year) = \$60,000
	dapacity cr IARD-DRD pacity bui	0.5 imes Financial Management Specialist x 3 years = \$60,000
	interventions to local governments	0.5 x Legal Specialist x 3 years = \$60,000
		Outer Island travel (outside Funafuti) = \$38,080 - Boat fares (2 persons \times 8 islands \times 2 visits @ \$350 fare) = \$11,200 - DSA (2 persons \times 8 islands \times 2 visits \times 14 days per visit @ \$60/day) = \$13,440
		Workshop expenses = \$16,560 Meals and refreshments (9 islands x 8 days per visit x 2 visits @ \$100/day) = \$7,200
		- Venue hire (9 islands @ \$240) = \$2,160
Output 4:	Activity 4.1 Results	\$30,000
Enabling environment enhanced by advocating for amendments to the Falekaupule Act.	Areas for potential improvement of Falekaupule Act are documented	$0.25 \times \text{Legal Specialist} \times 3 \text{ years} = $30,000$
	Activity 4.2 Results	

	\$151,833 Independent evaluation = \$40,000 International consultant (35 days @ \$800/day) = \$28,000 Boat fares (5 islands @ \$250 fare) = \$1,250 DSA (35 days @ \$200/day) = \$7,000 Meeting expenses (25 days @ \$150/day) = \$3,750	Monitoring visits by UNDP Multi-Country Office = \$20,000 - Air fare (2 persons x 3 visits @ \$1200/visit) = \$7,200 - DSA (2 persons x 3 visits x 7 days @\$220/day) = \$9,240 - Incidentals and consultation expenses (3 visits x \$186.60/visit) = \$560 - Facilitating evaluation (island travel) = \$3,000	Set-up costs \$16,000 - Advertisement of project positions (print, radio) = \$1,000 - Laptops for YPs x 2 = \$8,000 - Office furniture for YPs = \$2,000 - Projector x 1 = \$2,000 - Projector screens x 2 = \$1000 - Copier x 1 = \$3,000	Communication 1% \$6,908 - Promoting and publicising project purpose and impact through print, radio and promotional materials, highlighting development results and ensuring appropriate visibility for donors and development partners.	General Management Support (GMS) cost-recovery 13% of cost-sharing amount = \$68,924 - 0.20 x Portfolio Programme Manager position = \$11,128 per annum (x3 years)
Suggestions for legislative amendments drafted and presented for consideration	Activity 5.1 Project team established within MHARD Activity 5.2 Programmatic, management and reporting requirements are met				
	Output 5: Project is fully resourced. Programmatic and management arrangements and requirements are satisfactorily met.				

 Project identification, formulation, and appraisal Determination of execution modality and local capacity assessment Briefing and de-briefing of project staff and consultants General oversight and monitoring, including participation in project reviews Receipt, allocation and reporting to the donor of financial resources Thematic and technical backstopping through Bureaus Systems, IT infrastructure, branding, knowledge transfer 	ient ect reviews ces
	TOTAL \$766,586