

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT SUMMARY

- 1.1 Title of Sub-Programme:** Division of Environmental Policy Implementation
- 1.2 Title of Project:** Managing for the Future: A programme to reverse degradation of coral reefs and related ecosystems and enhance livelihoods in the Pacific Islands Region.
- 1.3 Project Number:** MT/1010-00-00 (UNE-GLO-00-0000)
AAA-0000-0000-0000
- 1.4 Geographical Scope:** The Pacific: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, French Republic, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Island, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
- 1.5 Implementation:** The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) Coastal Management Program.
- 1.6 Duration of the Project:** 3 years
Commencing: March 2006
Completion: December 2008
- 1.7 Funding approved by UNF**

Groupe Agence Française de Développement (AFD) approved a grant of €500,000 (equivalent to USD 602,410 at a UN rate of 0,83) for a three-year project to support ICRAN partner activities in the South Pacific. The UN Foundation has agreed to match these funds with an additional €250,000 (equivalent to USD 301,205 at a UN rate of 0,83).

1.8 Cost of Project: (Expressed in US Dollars)

Cost of the project to the UN Foundation	903,615
Cost of project	860,586
5% Programme Support Cost	43,029
SPREP Partners	478,313
Total Cost of Project	1,381,928

Note: Cost of project will be determined by the prevailing rate of exchange once funds have been transferred by UNFIP to UNEP.

1.9 Project Summary:

The International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN), established in the year 2000, is a collaborative effort working to halt and reverse the decline in health of the world's coral reefs. ICRAN was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), WorldFish Center (formerly ICLARM), World Resources Institute (WRI), UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Center (UNEP-WCMC), Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN), International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) Secretariat, Coral Reef Alliance (CORAL) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). These founding partners came together in a public-private response to the "Call to Action" of the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) and to help implement the "Framework for Action", the internationally agreed blueprint for conservation of coral reefs.

The United Nations Foundation (UN Foundation) has provided initial support to ICRAN, through its Start-Up phase, with additional support granted for the ICRAN four-year Action-phase. In support of the ICRAN/AFD Project 'Managing for the Future', led by the ICRAN partner SPREP, the UN Foundation has pledged €250,000 to undertake activities related to reversing the degradation of coral reefs, and related ecosystems, and enhancing livelihoods in the South Pacific. In September 2004, the UN Foundation and ICRAN requested assistance from AFD to complement this important effort. Forming part of SPREP's Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme (CMSP) for the next three years, this project will address the degradation of the coastal environments of Pacific Islands States and Territories for the enhancement of lifestyles and livelihoods of Pacific communities.

SPREP is the regional technical and coordinating body responsible for environmental matters in the Pacific, representing 25 Pacific Island Countries, territories and metropolitan countries. SPREP seeks to promote cooperation in the Pacific Islands region, providing support and assistance in sustainable development and conservation activities and serving as the secretariat for the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region and related protocols 1986 (the SPREP Convention) and the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific 1986 (The Apia Convention).

Pacific island countries host a significant proportion of the world's coral reefs. Pacific Island communities rely heavily for their survival on nearshore marine systems and the functions and goods that these valuable ecosystems provide. These ecosystems, although currently relatively healthy, are under threat from a wide range of human activities (see *Global Reefs at Risk*, 1998 WRI, *World Atlas of Coral Reefs*, 2001 UNEP-WCMC). The effective conservation and sustainable management of marine ecosystems in the region is hindered by a lack of effective management structures and mechanisms, a lack of appropriate management skills, a poor knowledge base and technology constraints, limited financial resources and most significantly, the lack of, and/or lack of identification of, alternatives for sustainable community livelihoods.

This project is intended to coordinate with, complement and build on other initiatives funded under the Groupe Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the French GEF (FEEM), Regional Initiative for the Protection and Management of Coral Reefs in the Pacific. The project will enhance the work to be carried out under the Marine Protected Area and Watershed Management component of the AFD initiative (CI, WWF, FSPI, the IUCN Samoa MPA programme and in French Polynesia) through institutional strengthening, engendering support for sustainable coastal and marine resource management, fostering capacity building initiatives and exchange of information and experience in sustainable management practices. The project will support site/issue based activities that have a broad application across the region and that will serve as case studies of best practice in marine resource management at all levels.

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT DOCUMENT
SECTION 1 - PROJECT IDENTIFICATION**

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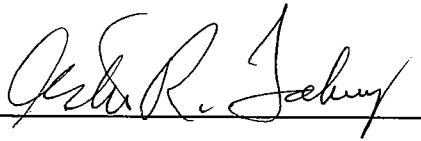
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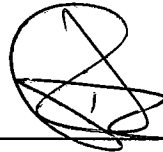
For Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme (SPREP)



Asterio Takesy
Director

Date: 6/12/05

For United Nations Environment Programme
(UNEP)



David Hastie
Chief, Budget and Financial Management
Service

Date: 18 APR 2006

SECTION 2 - BACKGROUND AND PROJECT CONTRIBUTION TO OVERALL SUB-PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF ACTION NETWORK (ICRAN) AND 'MANAGING FOR THE FUTURE' PROJECT, SPREP

The significance of coastal resources to the well being of Pacific Island communities cannot be overstated. Coastal resources provide the natural resource base for economic development in the region; including fisheries, agriculture/aquaculture and tourism, and millions of people depend on the sustainable use of these resources for their survival. For many small island-developing states in the Pacific, the entire population relies on the goods and services provided by coastal habitats and resources.

Although the goods obtained directly from coastal habitats are immensely valuable in their own right, (for example, the world's marine capture fisheries were worth US\$ 76 billion in 1998- FAO 2000), the services and protective functions provided are often far more valuable than the extracted resources. Coastal habitats provide communities with vital 'free' goods and services, including fish production, regulation of climate, waste treatment and disposal and water supply. In addition, ecosystems based on mangroves and coral reefs help to protect residential, agricultural and industrial areas against coastal erosion, flooding and natural calamities.

Despite, and because of, the high dependence on coastal and marine resources in the Pacific region, coastal and marine environments are under severe pressure. Activities such as deforestation, land clearing for agriculture, reclamation of inter-tidal areas; logging of mangrove forests, waste disposal and aquaculture ponds, foreshore development, damming of rivers and flood control structures; extraction of corals and sand, over-exploitation of living resources and the use of destructive fishing methods have significantly degraded important coastal and marine habitats such as sea grasses, mangroves and coral reefs. These activities contribute to the declining water quality of coastal and marine water resulting in significant economic costs to the community.

From a regional perspective some of the key problems inhibiting the effective conservation and sustainable management of marine and coastal resources are: 1) fragmented governance and institutional frameworks and mechanisms; 2) lack of public support for sustainable management; 3) limited capacity and access to appropriate methodologies and technologies; 4) lack of alternatives for sustainable community livelihoods and; 5) increase in population and the introduction of the cash economy exerting pressure on marine resources.

Long-term, strategic interventions and support are needed if Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) are to overcome such impediments to sustainable development of their coastal and marine resources. The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) is the regional technical and coordinating body responsible for environmental matters in the Pacific and has been given the mandate by its members to develop a Strategic plan of action that will assist them. SPREP is therefore well placed to deliver a series of programs and initiatives that will assist Pacific Island governments and communities to address these constraining factors. This proposal intends to build on the existing successes of SPREP and partners.

2.1.1 INSTITUTIONAL AND FUNDING SETTING

The International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN), established in the year 2000, is a collaborative effort working to halt and reverse the decline in health of the world's coral reefs. The ICRAN was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), WorldFish Center (formerly ICLARM), World Resources Institute (WRI), UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Center (UNEP-WCMC), Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN), International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) Secretariat, Coral Reef Alliance (CORAL) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). These founding partners came together in a public-private response to the "Call to Action" of the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) and to help implement the "Framework for Action", the internationally agreed blueprint for conservation of coral reefs.

ICRAN draws on its partners' investments in reef monitoring and management to create inter-linked and complementary actions across local, national and global scales. ICRAN is thus the first partnership to respond to conservation needs at the global scale by recognizing both traditional and scientific perspectives of coral reef dynamics and respective social dependency. It seeks to put financial mechanisms in place that support the translation of findings into direct on-the-ground action throughout the world's major coral reef regions.

The UN Foundation has provided initial support to ICRAN, through its Start-Up phase, with additional support granted for the ICRAN four-year Action-phase. With this catalytic assistance ICRAN is able to focus on creating a functioning network of MPAs in selected coral reef regions of the world, and expanding this global network, through counterpart funding, to strengthen and sustain key activities.

In support of the ICRAN/AFD Project 'Managing for the Future', led by the ICRAN partner SPREP, the UN Foundation has pledged €250,000 to undertake activities related to reversing the degradation of coral reefs, and associated ecosystems, and enhancing livelihoods in the Pacific Islands region. In September 2004, the UN Foundation and ICRAN requested from AFD an additional €500,000 to complement this important effort. AFD's and UN Foundation funds will support 'Managing for the Future' project in the Pacific with SPREP/ICRAN. Forming the core of SPREP's Coastal Management Program (CMP) for the next three years, this project will address the degradation of the coastal environments of PICTs for the enhancement of lifestyles and livelihoods of Pacific communities. The CMP focuses on building national capacity and improving governance for sustainable marine resource management through a combination of advisory services, technical assistance, co-ordination, provision of training and fostering the exchange of information and knowledge relating to management of marine resources.

SPREP is the regional technical and coordinating body responsible for environmental matters in the Pacific, with membership comprising 25 Pacific Island Countries, territories and metropolitan countries. SPREP's mission is to: "Promote cooperation in the South Pacific region and to provide assistance in order to protect and improve its environment and ensure sustainable development for present and future generations." SPREP also serves as the secretariat for the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region and related protocols 1986 (the SPREP Convention) and the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific 1986 (The Apia Convention). The SPREP Coastal Management Program is also the partner responsible for implementation of the program of work of International Coral Reef Action Network in the Pacific, and will work to complement this project, where relevant and appropriate, through ICRAN partners.

Through local outreach at its Network of sites in the Caribbean, East Africa, South East Asia and the South Pacific, ICRAN assists local communities and coral reef managers by providing support and resources to enhance their management capacity and build on successfully implemented techniques. In addition to support provided at a local level, ICRAN offers a forum that allows for community experiences and knowledge to be extended to other interested coral reef managers and policy makers worldwide.

2.1.2 JUSTIFICATION

Looking at the Pacific region, some of the key factors inhibiting the effective conservation and sustainable management of marine and coastal resources include poor and often fragmented governance and institutional frameworks and mechanisms; a weak constituency leading to lack of public support for management; capacity deficiencies in terms of both individuals and institutions; restricted access to appropriate methodologies and technologies; and limited economic opportunities in coastal communities.

Long-term, strategic interventions and support are needed if PICTs are to overcome these impediments to sustainable development of their coastal and marine resources. The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme is the regional technical and coordinating body responsible for environmental matters in the Pacific and has been given the mandate by its members to develop a Strategic Programme of action that will assist them. SPREP is therefore well placed to deliver a series of programmes and

initiatives that will assist Pacific Island governments and communities address these constraining factors. The SPREP Coastal Management Programme in particular has the track record, networks and links to work with communities, governments and other partners in the region to deliver a targeted programme of work focused on the protection and management of coastal and ocean ecosystems. This proposal intends to build on the existing successes of SPREP and partners in the following areas:

Fragmented governance and institutional frameworks

Many coastal problems/issues in the Pacific are manifestations of policy inadequacies and institutional failures at all levels in managing the interactions between populations and natural habitats. In general, this has been due to the inability of governing institutions to identify the multiple problems and to provide an integrated solution, particularly at the local level. The principal causes of institutional failure are: inadequate legal and policy support; limited technical 'know-how' on the part of managers; and poor co-ordination among sectoral agencies.

The application of an "Integrated Coastal Management" approach will help to address some of these problems. ICM does not seek to replace sectoral management: it harmonizes the roles of different national and local government agencies. (In the Pacific this would be best described by the term Integrated Island Management as most states are entirely coastal in nature but we will use the accepted term here to avoid confusion). ICM has now been widely accepted as the way forward globally – it is endorsed by international bodies like the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, and by international conventions like the UNCED and the CBD.

Regionally, the Pacific Island Regional Oceans Policy and Framework for Integrated Strategic Action, as endorsed by SPREP members and the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP), advocates the development of National Oceans Policies (NoPs) as a way of addressing fragmented ocean and coastal governance. The Pacific Regional Oceans Policy and Integrated Strategic Action Framework provides guidance for the development of an integrated management approach in the context of National Ocean Policies. Work needs to be undertaken across a sample of PICTs to identify key institutional gaps, overlaps and opportunities; as well as recommendations for research and other actions for better harmonization and implementation of integrated coastal management in the context of NoPs.

Lack of public support for management

Action is required at two levels, building a strong constituency for sustainable management at all levels, and also building up an understanding of the true value of these resources at all levels.

Unless the relative contributions of the various resources that contribute to the productivity of coastal habitats and also provide other direct and indirect services is better understood, sub-optimal decisions will be made about how they are used. For example, the economic value of some mangrove forests as nursery areas yielding large numbers of juvenile fish to supply offshore fisheries may be much greater than their value for timber or fuel. The problem is that the relative contribution of various terrestrial and coastal inputs to the maintenance of inshore ecosystems and fisheries production is not well recognized by the communities benefiting from these goods and services, or by the decision-making bodies.

Economists rightly argue that only when people recognize that they actually bear the true economic cost of using natural resources, will they have incentives to use them in an efficient manner. Resource managers have also recently begun to acknowledge the importance of economic values in encouraging sustainable use and management of resources. Economists, managers as well as many international organisations and government and non-government agencies are now encouraging countries to adequately take into account environmental values in economic decisions. One way of doing this is by encouraging economic valuation of resources for which markets do not exist, and ensuring their consideration in resource allocation and decision-making at all levels.

The links with the research components of the AFD initiative will be crucial to this component of the programme and it will rely heavily on the outputs of these efforts and also the economic evaluation

activities and lessons of the International Waters Project administered by SPREP and the SPC-Comparative Reef Fisheries Assessment Project and existing community-based coastal management projects of SPREP.

Capacity and access to appropriate methodologies and technologies and alternative economic opportunity

The programme will support ongoing training at regional, sub-regional and national levels as needs are identified. Additionally, the use of model sites/activities has been widely recognized as an effective training medium. Demonstration sites/activities will be selected from existing projects that are engaged in management of representative coastal ecosystems that are prioritized nationally or regionally. These sites/activities that have regional relevance will be used as learning opportunities for show-casing “best practice” and will be used for training at regional, national and local levels. In general, total site support or establishment of new sites is not advocated but rather the programme will support activities at existing sites that have potential for replication across the region or contribute to the regional knowledge base, such as the Pacific ICRAN sites.

National and regional networks, such as the Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) Network, the Pacific GCRMN, and ICRAN site network, which SPREP supports will facilitate the dissemination of experience, knowledge and technologies. SPREP, in association with ICRAN-AFD-WorldFish Center ReefBase project will act as a clearing-house for information relevant to coral reef management including ecological studies, economic evaluations, policy, planning and legislation and other research areas. The links with the MPA and research components of the AFD initiative will be crucial to this component of the programme.

Sustainability

During the life of this project efforts will be directed to ensure that there is significant uptake by communities and governments in the region of the results and outputs through a range of communication, outreach and capacity building activities. It is anticipated that through the SPREP network, national governments will facilitate the adoption and of overall CRISP project outputs and their integration into legislative frameworks and governance mechanisms to ensure long lasting benefits. Establishing and demonstrating the economic benefits of coastal and marine resources future strengthens the argument for broad acceptance of the CRISP activities.

Actively targeting governments and existing community based networks, as well as sharing experiences, ideas and knowledge (which all components of the CRISP are undertaking) will enhance ownership of the project and provides the strong impetus for the adoption of outputs.

Where appropriate and feasible project funds will be used to leverage and mobilize additional resources to enhance activities and increase the impact amongst the region’s stakeholders.

2.1.4 SPREP RELATIONSHIP TO UNEP AND KEY ICRAN PARTNERS

SPREP serves as the Pacific Regional Coordinating Unit for the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, an action-oriented programme which focuses not only on the mitigation or elimination of the consequences, but also on the causes of environmental degradation, with a comprehensive, integrated, result oriented approach to combating environmental problems through the rational management of marine and coastal areas. SPREP also serves as the secretariat for the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region and related protocols 1986 (the SPREP Convention), and the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific 1986 (The Apia Convention) and became an inter-governmental organization in 1992 to coordinate and facilitate environmental sustainable development in the Pacific region. In the Pacific the ICRAN work programme is implemented through the SPREP Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme of its Island Ecosystems Programme. This programme in particular has the track record, networks and links to work with communities, governments and other partners in the region to deliver a targeted Programme of work focused on the protection and management of coastal and ocean ecosystems.

SPREP's member country governments will be the main partners in this project. SPREP will liaise closely with the Coordinator of the AFD initiative who will be based in Noumea, New Caledonia, to facilitate the dissemination of the outputs from the AFD initiative partners to SPREP member countries and partners through its existing networks. These projects, to be undertaken by a variety of agencies and partnerships (EPHE, CRIOBE, IRD, ICRAN-WorldFish Center and others), will provide information on the status of coral reefs and their living resources in the region, their exploitation, and mechanisms for their restoration and management. SPREP will work with member countries to utilize this knowledge to inform policy and improve institutional arrangements for integrated coastal and marine area management to sustain the regions coral reefs. SPREP will facilitate the transfer of knowledge and adoption of best management practices through a range of activities such as institutional strengthening, training and knowledge management and selected on site/issue-based activities

The programme will also collaborate with other relevant regional initiatives including the GEF International Waters Project at SPREP, the Coastal Fisheries Programme of SPC, the Island Systems Programme of SOPAC and the relevant programmes of the regional NGO, TNC, WWF CI and FSPI. The activities under this project will benefit further from additional funds from NZAID and AusAID who fund core salaries within the Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme, the Ramsar Secretariat, the MacArthur Foundation and other funds to be sourced by the coastal management programme to supplement the activities described here.

2.2 LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY AND PROJECT CONTRIBUTION TO OVERALL SUB-PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

2.2.1 UNEP

The project responds to Decision 19/15 of the nineteenth Session and Decision 20/21 of the twentieth Session of the Governing Council of UNEP, which endorse the International Coral Reef Initiative, the ICRI Call to Action and Framework for Action, and the ICRI regional strategies. In Decision 21/12, the Governing Council underscores the need to strengthen the role of the regional seas conventions and action plans as partners for implementing the International Coral Reef Initiative Framework for Action, including the action phase of the International Coral Reef Action Network. The Project also contributes to the implementation of Governing Council decision GC22/2/IV on Coral Reefs, which requests continued support to ICRAN and to promote the participation of industries in the Network. Therefore, the present project reiterates the importance of a continued effort in the conservation and sustainable management of coral reefs.

This project directly implements priority issues defined by the UNEP Programme of Work for the 2004-2005 biennium, which were approved by the Governing Council of UNEP at its twenty-second session in February 2003. The project relates to sub-programme 3 (Policy Implementation) in this programme of work, especially to the expected accomplishments (a) and (d), and contributes to delivering the coral reef related outputs identified in paragraph 14.43 c (i) by providing programmatic and technical assistance to countries, non-governmental organisations and members of ICRAN in the development and implementation of coral projects including coral information systems.

UNEP has established a Coral Reef Unit (CRU) as the central focal point for UNEP's coral reef activities. Working under the Division of Environmental Policy and Implementation, CRU is responsible for UNEP's support to ICRAN. The ICRAN Director, who heads the ICRAN Coordinating Unit established under the ICRAN – UN Foundation project, receives institutional support through the CRU. Additionally, the project contributes to the overall objectives of the Action Plan for the Pacific Islands region and will be coordinated as appropriate with the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP).

2.2.2 Pacific Regional Environment Programme

This project also contributes to the implementation of the Strategic Programme on Island Ecosystems and the SPREP Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the Pacific Islands, and its role in the

development of conservation and management strategies for coral reefs in the Pacific Islands region. SPREP is closely affiliated with the Convention for the Protection of Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region (Noumea, 1986) and became an inter-governmental organization in 1992 to co-ordinate and facilitate environmental sustainable development in the Pacific region. This project helps to further SPREP's mission. From 1982 onwards, SPREP's programmes are guided by an Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the Pacific Islands region.

2.2.3 UNCED, WSSD, CBD and Agenda 21

This project recognizes the emphasis on coral reefs given by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), contributes to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and to Chapters 17, 26, 36 and 40 of Agenda 21.

The project also supports the realization of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) Plan of Implementation in respect to coral reefs. Specifically, by implementing paragraphs 29-31, 34, 38, 41, 42, 45 and 52 of the Plan, and in particular paragraphs 29 f) on strengthening regional cooperation and coordination between relevant organizations and programmes and UNEP Regional Seas programmes; 31 c) on facilitating the establishment of marine protected areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, including representative networks, by 2012, as well as and the integration of marine and coastal areas management into key sectors; and 31 e) on the implementation of the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI). The project will also implement the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the programme of action for small island developing states including the GEF funded Global Forum on Oceans, Coasts and Islands project.

Similarly, a range of strategic regional documents already exist including the Pacific Island Regional Ocean Policy and associated Integrated Strategic Action Framework, the Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands Region; National Environmental Management Strategies (NEMS); the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans (NBSAPs) and the National Assessment Reports to WSSD and the BPoA review; the Pacific Regional International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI); the Strategic Action Programme for International Waters of the Pacific Region. These provide a conceptual and operational framework from which to address nearshore ecosystem and coral reef management issues. These strategies focus on building national capacity and improving governance through a combination of technical assistance, co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation, research, training and exchange of information relating to management of marine resources. This programme will contribute to the implementation of these strategies.

The Regional Ocean Policy is of particular relevance. It stems from "a regional effort to achieve responsible ocean governance." The vision of the region's leaders, as embodied in the policy, is a "healthy ocean (including coasts) that sustains the livelihoods and aspirations of Pacific Island communities". The policy's goal is to ensure the future sustainable use of the ocean and coastal resources by both Pacific island communities and their external partners. The policy views the ocean broadly, defining it "to include the waters of the ocean, the living and non-living elements within, the seabed beneath and the ocean-atmosphere and ocean-island interfaces."

2.2.4 Project linkage to Poverty alleviation

The project will benefit all SPREP's Pacific island member countries and Territories. Target groups are the vulnerable coastal communities who face economic hardship and degraded marine environments, local community development NGOs working in support of conservation and poverty alleviation, and national governments.

SECTION 3 – NEEDS AND RESULTS

3.1 OVERALL NEED

Many of the Pacific Islands are extremely dependent on coral reefs and the functions and products that these valuable ecosystems provide. Management issues include resource exploitation such as extraction of living resources, reclamation, mining of coral reefs for building material and the resulting coastal erosion, impact of land sourced pollutants. As most islands can be considered as entirely coastal, improved Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) practices as the framework to manage their resources are especially pertinent to these States. However, without the capacity, knowledge basis, and appropriate methodologies and technologies to implement ICM, and also unless viable alternative economic opportunities can be found, the success of any improvements in integrated management will be limited or negated.

This project intends to build on the existing successes of the SPREP Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme and the work programmes of partners in the following areas.

Component 1: Governance for effective management of coastal and marine resources

Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) is a continuous and dynamic process that brings government and the community, science and management, sectoral and public interests in implementing an integrated approach for the protection and development of coastal ecosystems and resources. ICM differs from traditional approaches in that success depends on coordination of effort and effective inter-organizational linkages for multiple use management. Integration is essential because the coast is a place where multiple environments (marine, terrestrial and estuarine) interact, because coastal areas must be managed for multiple uses, and because multiple claimants and actors across government, civil society and the market are involved in coastal and ocean governance.

Activities under this component will focus on evaluation of the effectiveness of institutional arrangements and policy frameworks in selected countries, developing and piloting of mechanisms to address them and dissemination of the lessons learned throughout the region and beyond. These activities will build on work undertaken by the SPREP based GEF International Waters Project and other related programmes. This component will foster integration between governments and community based decision making through partnership activities with CRISP Component 1.

Component 2: Engendering support for sustainable management of coastal and marine resources

This component will focus on raising awareness of the CRISP initiative, through dissemination of its products/information and development of protocols for engaging member countries in CRISP partner activities. It will engage CRISP partners through the CRISP advisory committee and the CRISP coordinator. Awareness raising and outreach activities will be complemented by case studies demonstrating the economic benefits of coastal and marine habitats to local communities and national economies, the identification of policy tools to facilitate their incorporation in national sustainable development strategies, policy and resource management decisions and the dissemination of lessons learned through out the region.

Component 3: Capacity and access to appropriated technologies and alternative livelihoods

This component focuses on establishing a clearing house mechanism through the development of Reefbase Pacific in collaboration with WorldFish Centre, to make accessible information generated within the region to a range of users including policy makers, coastal managers and users; training and networking activities, and the evaluation and promotion of income generation activities compatible with the long term protection of coastal and marine resources. This component will utilize the results of the research component of the AFD initiative and the work of the SPREP-IWP, SPC ProcFish and SOPAC Island Systems Management project and other partners in the region. This component will aim to facilitate the sharing of experience widely across coastal managers, through existing networks such as LMMA and the GCRMN, and the use of existing demonstration sites as learning centres. This component will engage CRISP Component 1 extensively.

3.1.1 Objectives

Component 1: To facilitate and develop models for integrated governance for effective management of island (coastal) resources at all levels.

- 1.1 To document and evaluate existing policies and institutional arrangements related to ICM in selected countries.
- 1.2 To develop new/improved innovative approaches to ICM in selected countries taking into consideration existing legislative frameworks in the context of National Oceans Policies as a model for improving ICM coordination across the region.
- 1.3 To disseminate this information widely among countries in the region through national workshops and regional fora.
- 1.4 To work with other AFD partners, to identify “hotspots” requiring special management intervention, including maintenance of biodiversity values.

Component 2: To engender support for sustainable coastal and marine resource management.

- 2.1 To work closely with the Coordinator of the AFD CRISP project to develop protocols for the engagement of member countries in CRISP, and a strategy for disseminating the results of partner activities to ensure that these results inform government policy and planning in the region.
- 2.2 To utilize case studies that demonstrate the total economic value accrued from coastal and marine habitats and the economic impact of various use options for raising awareness about the impacts of the non-optimal use of resources.
- 2.3 To develop policy tools to facilitate the integration of environmental considerations in government decision-making. Activities already underway in the region will be examined for possible case studies also so that any studies supported by the project will address gaps in this information base.
- 2.4 To raise awareness of policy makers and coastal managers of the importance of coastal resources and coral reefs and the need for improved management.
- 2.5 To raise awareness of biodiversity values and the need for conservation action in support of the CBD Island Biodiversity Programme of Work.

Component 3: To improve access to appropriate methodologies and alternative livelihoods

- 3.1 To develop targeted training and capacity building activities in collaboration with CRISP partners and others as appropriate to meet identified needs
- 3.2 To facilitate networking and clearing house mechanism to strengthen the Pacific data, knowledge and information network on coastal and marine management and monitoring
- 3.3 To evaluate and promote low-technology options for coral reef and coastal management and alternative economic activities being developed / utilized by other partners in the region and build capacity in the region through training of trainers.
- 3.4 To use existing demonstration sites/activities as learning centers for “Best Practice” Coastal Resource Management

3.2 RESULTS

- Models for integrated decision making (policy/legislative frameworks and governance mechanisms) for managing coastal and marine resources developed and disseminated widely in the region.
- Improved awareness and understanding of policy makers and other stakeholders of impacts of coastal and marine resources/systems, and the economic benefits and significance of those resources to local and national economies.

- Increased awareness of CRISP information, knowledge and know-how to policy makers and managers and effective engagement and support of member countries/ regional partner agencies in CRISP activities.
- Established network(s) (e.g. ReefBase Pacific) for the exchange of, and improved access to, best practices, ideas, information and knowledge on coastal and marine resource management between sites and countries within the region, incorporating French countries and territories.
- Improved capacity for best management practices.
- Dissemination within the region of improved knowledge of coral ecosystem biodiversity conservation priorities.

3.3 ASSUMPTIONS TO ACHIEVE RESULTS:

The following assumptions that are not under the direct control of the project but are integral to project success are as follows:

Political/policy integration assumptions and risk

- Political will and commitment from government agencies to implement integrated management systems stemming from the CRISP.
- Political instability once programme activities are in place.
- Intractable resource rights issues.

Stakeholder assumptions and risk

- Participation in and support by government agencies and local communities for actions to improve the management of coastal and marine resources.
- Subsistence/fishing communities willing and able to play a major role in management planning, to learn new behavior patterns and to incorporate these into their overall way of life.
- Other stakeholders and customary resource owners that share marine resource rights with target communities, as well as non-resource owning residents, are committed to support improved management.
- Relevance of CRISP outputs to member countries.

Administrative assumptions and risk

- Continuity/availability of in-country human resources for implementation.
- Sufficient in house resources to implement the programme of activities.
- Inability to access/implement technology and information.
- Communication delay between CRISP partners outputs and their use.

Financial assumption and risk

- Availability of sustainable funding, and the sourcing of new funding sufficient and predictable enough to build on the basis of the initial programme and to address the broad range of requirements identified.

3.4 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Completed inventory and evaluation of policies and institutional frameworks in targeted countries that improve governance.
- ICM policy options developed and proposed in the context of National Oceans Policies and national sustainable development strategies in targeted countries.
- Cases studies on total economic value of coastal and marine resources completed in selected countries and results disseminated widely through regional/national workshops and presented to regional, national and international stakeholders and partners.
- Protocols for engaging CRISP partners and member countries developed and successfully implemented.
- CRISP communication strategy and products disseminated to policy makers managers and key stakeholders.

- Increased level of support for CRISP activities and adoption of results in member countries
- Targeted Training and capacity building packages (i.e. train the trainers) prepared and delivered
- Tool kits developed and made available
- Establishment of ReefBase Pacific and development of information products including GIS based information products developed (e.g. mapping of coastal habitats/wetlands) Increased awareness of regional coral ecosystem conservation priorities.
- Review of viability of alternative livelihood options completed and lessons learnt widely disseminated
- Partnership activities for best management practices in selected demonstration sites.

SECTION 4 – OUTPUTS, ACTIVITIES, WORKPLAN AND TIMETABLE, BUDGET, FOLLOW-UP

4.1 OUTPUTS

- Models for integrated coastal and marine resource management systems/structures/approaches disseminated and promoted in Pacific island countries and territories .
- Support for marine and coastal protection enhanced with policy makers, through effective communication of CRISP partners outputs and their economic benefits and tools to facilitate integration of those values in planning and management.
- Regional Clearing House Mechanism established for collation of information for coastal and marine managers on a range of management areas including a “Tool box” of methodologies for coral reef management (alternative livelihoods evaluation, enhancement, restoration, assessment and monitoring).
- Map-based assessments of regional coral ecosystem conservation priorities undertaken by CRISP partners, in particular Conservation International, disseminated and promoted.

4.2 ACTIVITIES

Component 1: Enhance capacity for integrated governance for effective management of island (coastal) resources

1.1 Review institutional/legislative frameworks for ICM:

Review existing policies/legislative framework for integrated coastal zone management at national and local level in selected countries.

Evaluate their socio-economic and environmental impacts, e.g. economic gains and losses, and their social, resource and environmental implications.

Identify major impediments to improved harmonization and opportunities for improving the coordination of ICM activities in the target countries.

1.2 Develop new/improved policy approaches to ICM in the targeted countries taking into consideration existing legislative frameworks for improving ICM coordination across the region:

Propose mechanisms for ICM in the target countries for enhanced governance in the context of NSDS and oceans policies

1.4 Identification of Marine Biodiversity Hotspots in the Region

Contribute to the MPA component (i.e. Conservation International) eco-profiling of the region to identify marine biodiversity hotspots requiring intervention.

Component 2: Engendering public support for sustainable coastal and marine resource management at all levels

2.1 Disseminate results widely and promote adoption:

- Develop and implement a strategy to disseminate results and foster adoption by policy makers and managers at national/local levels using in-country workshops, training, and seminars in target countries.
- Disseminate outcomes of case studies widely between countries through national and regional workshops.
- Present the case studies at regional and international fora including CROP and the Roundtable for Nature Conservation.
- Promote the Coastal Marine Ecosystem Profile and Action Plan developed by Conservation International and WWF in CRISP Component 1 to SPREP members.

2.2 Strengthen the links between AFD partners and member countries to facilitate the adoption of results and outcomes of project activities by policy makers and managers:

- Develop protocols for engaging member countries in CRISP activities in collaboration with the AFD coordinator.
- Develop and implement a communication strategy to disseminate the results of partner activities to policy makers and managers to ensure that these results inform government policy and planning in the region.

2.3 Case studies to demonstrate the TEV of the coastal ecosystems:

- Undertake case studies that demonstrate the TEV of coral reefs and coastal ecosystems to key target audiences and improved mechanisms for integration into policy and planning decision-making at national and local levels.
- Disseminate the results of those studies widely to decision-makers, key stakeholders community representatives, regional fora including CROP meetings, the Round Table on Nature conservation and other fora.
- Propose policy tools and techniques to facilitate integration coastal and marine resources values in decision-making at national and local level.

2.4 Awareness raising and outreach

- Develop a programme of activities and supporting materials that target key stakeholder groups and deliver a strong message about the importance and value of coral reefs and coastal systems for sustainable development and viable livelihoods.
- Support in-country initiatives aimed at building broad support for sustainable management.

Component 3: To improve capacity and access to appropriate methodologies and alternative livelihoods

3.1 Training activities

- Compile and implement targeted training packages for integrated coastal management and implement training packages as appropriate in collaboration with USP, AFD partners and other relevant providers
- Develop/review tools kits for best management practice as appropriate in collaboration with CRISP partners and other providers
- Continue to refine and deliver the Pacific Islands Course for Nature Conservation, for MPA managers and government officers in partnership with USP.

3.2 Networking and clearing house mechanism

- Facilitate/contribute to the development of a region-wide information system management framework to strengthen Pacific data (including socio-economic) and information networks with regional partners and put in place mechanism to facilitate access to information

- Establish ReefBase-Pacific at SPREP HQ in collaboration with WorldFish HQ and WorldFish Noumea to build the information archive, products and networks and make this information widely available
- Support existing networks (i.e. three Pacific Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) Nodes and Node Coordinators, Soc Mon, and those of the LMMA network) to facilitate sharing of best practice management between sites and practitioners in collaboration with CRISP partners and others.

3.3 Technology Transfer and Alternative Livelihoods

- Document and evaluate the effectiveness of alternative income generation options and propose mechanisms to facilitate adoption of viable income generation options. Disseminate results widely through existing networks.
- In collaboration with CRISP partners and others develop/review tool kits for best management practices and disseminate widely

3.4 Demonstration of site/activities as learning centers/mechanisms for "Best Practice" Coastal Resource Management.

- In collaboration with CRISP partners and others, select sites for demonstrating best practice management of coastal and marine resources.

4.3 WORKPLAN AND TIMETABLE

TABLE 1. WORKPLAN

Project components and activity schedule:	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3		
(I) Project preparation, start-up, management									
Detailed workplan	■								
Refined budget by activity				■					
Staff recruitment & preparation							■		
Administration arrangements in place									
Project commences	■								
Project coordination and promotion	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
(II) Implementation									
Component 1 – capacity for Integrated Governance									
Review of institutional arrangements undertaken in the select countries		■	■						
National/regional implementation of improved governance mechanisms					■	■	■	■	■
Marine group in the Round Table for Nature Conservation				■	■				
Regional/international dissemination of findings				■	■	■	■	■	■
Component 2 Engendering Public Support									
Development of protocols for engagement of stakeholders/SPREP member countries in CRISP activities.	■	■	■						
Regional priorities for conservation action and management intervention		■	■	■					
Communication strategy for disseminating the results of CRISP partner activities		■	■	■					
Case studies on value of coral reef and coastal ecosystems					■	■	■	■	■
Policy tools and guidelines to integrate into policy and management decisions					■	■	■	■	■
Develop a programme of activities and supporting materials that target key stakeholder groups and deliver a strong message about the importance and value of coral reefs and coastal systems for sustainable economic development.					■	■	■	■	■
Component 3 Capacity and access to methodologies and technology									
Support networks of sites and practitioners for expertise and experience sharing, for broad application of lessons learned.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Training in management skills for site-based, national, regional projects based on NCSA identification of training needs					■	■	■	■	■
Knowledge management system (Reefbase –Pacific and GIS)		■	■						
Training in the use of various guides, manuals, methodologies for coastal and marine resource management					■	■	■	■	■
Evaluation/promotion/testing of appropriate technologies and income generating options					■	■	■	■	■
(III) Valuation and Evaluation									
Evaluation -Annual Reporting		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Final participatory evaluation, external evaluation & project wrap-up.								■	■

TABLE 2- RESULTS, ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Component	Results	Activity	Indicator
<p>Capacity for integrated governance for effective management of island (coastal) resources at all levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Models for integrated decision making (policy/legislative frameworks and governance mechanisms) for managing coastal and marine resources developed and disseminated widely in the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review legislative/policy and institutional frameworks in selected countries and propose options for enhanced governance in the context of NSDS and the Pacific Islands Regional Oceans Policy (PIROP and PIROF) ▪ Develop new/improved policy approaches to ICM in the targeted countries taking into consideration existing legislative frameworks for improving ICM coordination ▪ Disseminate outcomes and develop training packages to facilitate adoption of integrated policies and governance mechanisms at national level ▪ Disseminate outcomes regionally and internationally in the Pacific Island Round Table for Nature Conservation and other fora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed inventory and evaluation of policies and institutional frameworks in targeted countries (at least three PICTs) that improve governance. ▪ ICM policy options and models developed and proposed in the context of National Oceans Policies and national sustainable development strategies in targeted countries.
<p>Support for sustainable coastal and marine resource management and CRISP activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved awareness and understanding of policy makers, managers and other stakeholders of impacts of coastal and marine resources/systems and the economic benefits and significance of those resources to local and national economies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Using case studies, demonstrate/market to key target groups (e.g. government) the total economic, social and environmental values of coastal and marine resources ▪ Propose policy tools to facilitate integration coastal and marine resources values in decision making at national and local levels ▪ Undertake awareness raising and social marketing through the development of activities and materials related to the importance and value of coral reefs and coastal systems for sustainable economic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cases studies on total economic value of coastal and marine resources/policy options for integration completed in selected countries and results disseminated widely through regional/national workshops.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of CRISP information, knowledge and know-how to policy makers and managers for effective engagement and support of member countries/ regional partner agencies in CRISP activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop protocols in consultation with member countries for effective engagement of SPREP members countries in the CRISP initiative in collaboration with the CRSIP Coordinator Develop a communication strategy to disseminate results from CRISP and other initiatives to inform government policy and planning in the region . Collaborate with the MPA component (Conservation International) eco-profiling of the region to identify marine bio-diversity hotspots requiring intervention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocols for engaging CRISP partners and member countries developed and successfully implemented. CRISP communication strategy and products disseminated to policy makers and managers and key stakeholders.
<p>Capacity and access to knowledge, appropriate methodologies and technologies and alternative livelihoods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms in place (e.g. ReefBase Pacific) for the exchange of best practices, ideas, information and knowledge on marine and coastal management between sites and countries within the region and incorporating French and territories. Improved capacity for best management practices. Dissemination within the region of improved knowledge of coral ecosystem biodiversity conservation priorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish ReefBase at SPREP HQ in Samoa and work closely with ReefBase HQ and ReefBase (WorldFish) Noumea to build the information archive, products and networks and make this information widely available to all coastal managers. Compile and implement targeted training packages at appropriate level to support in country activities in collaboration with CRISP partners, USP and other providers. In collaboration with CRISP partners and others develop/review tools kits for best management practices of coastal and marine resources. Support existing networks (eg GCRMIN LMMA, Soc Mon) to facilitate sharing of best practice management between sites managers and practitioners. Disseminate and promote map-based assessments of regional coral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of ReefBase Pacific. GIS based information products developed (e.g. mapping of coastal habitats/wetlands) and produced. Targeted training and capacity building packages (i.e. train the trainers) prepared and delivered integrated management of coastal and marine resources of PICTs. Tool kits developed and made available Resources identified to support regional networks activities Review of Alternative livelihood options and lessons learnt disseminated widely. Partnerships activities in selected Demonstration sites. Increased awareness of regional coral ecosystem conservation priorities.

		<p>ecosystem conservation priorities undertaken by CRISP partners, in particular Conservation International. .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Managers and other stakeholders. ▪ Evaluate the effectiveness of alternative livelihood options, disseminate results widely and propose mechanisms to facilitate long term adoption of alternative income generation activities. ▪ Disseminate the information widely ▪ In collaboration with CRISP partners and others, select sites for demonstrating best practice management and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources. 	
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4.5 BUDGET

See budgets under Annex 1 for details.

4.6 FOLLOW-UP

AFD and UN Foundation funds will support the SPREP 'Managing for the Future' Project. Forming the core of SPREP's Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme (CMSP) for the next three years, this project will address the degradation of the coastal environments of Pacific Islands States and Territories for the enhancement of lifestyles and livelihoods of Pacific communities. The CMP focuses on building national capacity and improving governance for sustainable marine resource management through a combination of advisory services, technical assistance, co-ordination, provision of training and fostering the exchange of information and knowledge relating to management of marine resources. Activities will be continued beyond the end of this project in the context of the CMP and with the guidance of the governance structures established under this project.

SECTION 5 – INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

5.1 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

As a lead ICRAN partner in this project, SPREP will be responsible for Project Management and Administration, which will promote efficiency, coordination and relevance. Figure 1 illustrates the relationship of CRISP partners to SPREP's activities and proposed outcomes in the context of the project.

Partnership Presence

Based in Apia, Samoa, SPREP serves as the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Coordinating Unit for the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, the secretariat for the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region and related protocols 1986 (the SPREP Convention), and the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific 1986 (The Apia Convention). The SPREP Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme is the Partner responsible for implementation of the programme of work of the International Coral Reef Action Network in the Pacific, and will work to complement this project, where relevant and appropriate, through ICRAN partners.

SPREP's member country governments will be the main partners in this project, which is intended to coordinate with, complement and build on other initiatives funded under the Groupe Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and French GEF (FEEM), Regional Initiative For The Protection And Management Of Coral Reefs In The Pacific. The programme will enhance the work to be carried out under the Marine Protected Area and Watershed Management component of the AFD initiative (CI, WWF, FSPI, the IUCN Samoa MPA programme and in French Polynesia) by fostering capacity building initiatives and exchange of information and experience at national levels and between countries in the region. The programme will support site/issue based activities that have a broad application across the region and that will serve as case studies of best practice in marine resource management at all levels.

Regional Linkages

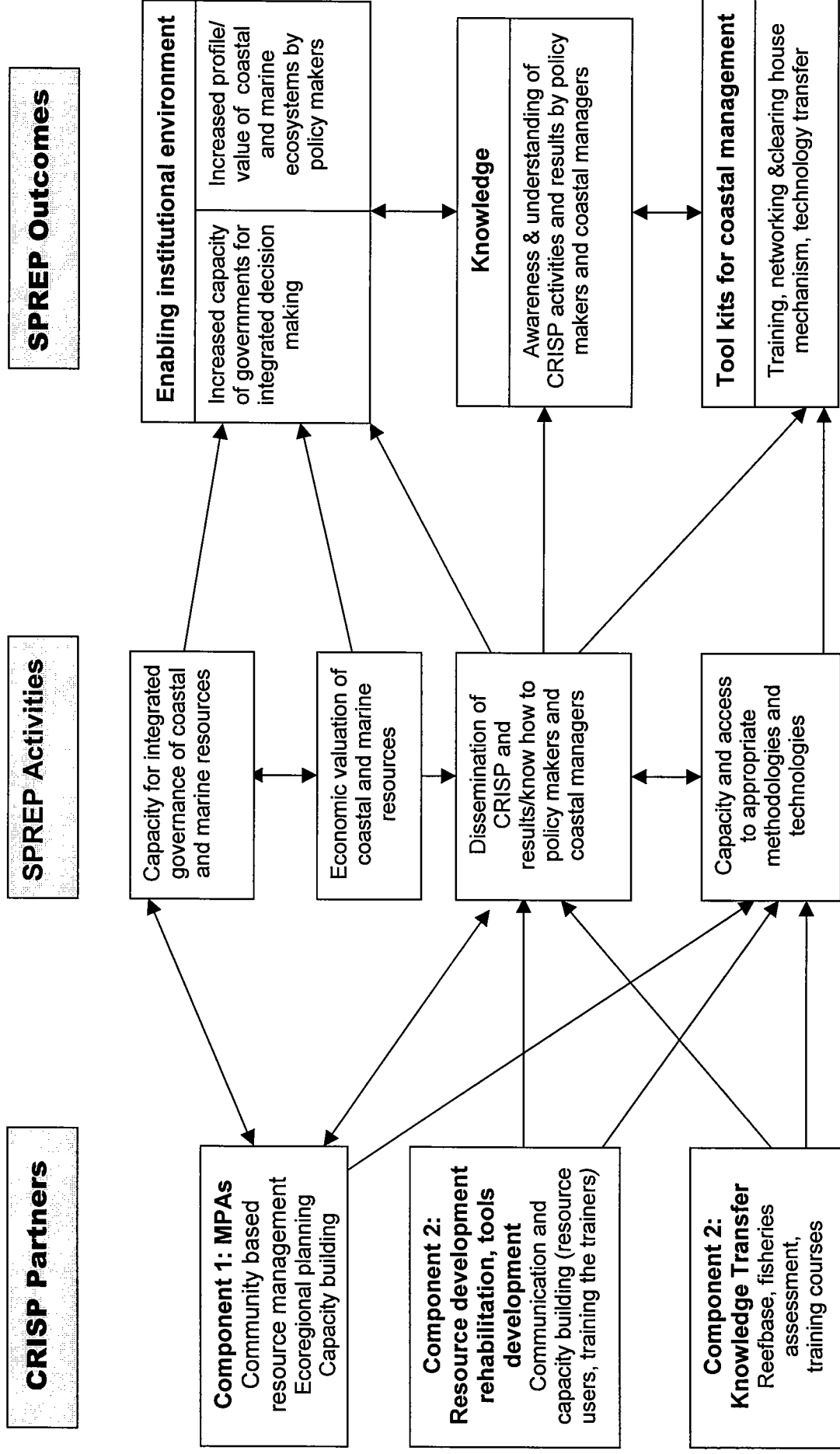
This programme will also work closely with other relevant regional initiatives including the GEF International Waters Project at SPREP, the Coastal Fisheries Programme of SPC, the Island Systems Programme of SOPAC and the relevant programmes of regional NGOs, TNC, WWF, CI and FSPI. The activities under this programme will benefit further from additional funds from NZAID and AusAID who fund core salaries within the Coastal Management Programme, the Ramsar Secretariat, the MacArthur Foundation and other funds to be sourced by the coastal management Programme to supplement the activities described here.

This project also contributes to the implementation of the Strategic Programme on Island Ecosystems and the SPREP Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the Pacific Islands region (SPREP Action Plan) and its role in the development of conservation and management strategies for coral reefs in the Pacific Islands region. This project helps to further SPREP's mission, guided by an Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the Pacific Islands region. Additionally, the project contributes to the overall objectives of the SPREP Action Plan and will be coordinated as appropriate with the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP).

A range of strategic regional documents already exist including the Pacific Island Regional Ocean Policy and associated Integrated Strategic Action Framework, the Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands Region; National Environmental Management Strategies (NEMS); the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans (NBSAPs) and the National Assessment Reports to WSSD and the BPoA review; the Pacific Regional International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI); the Strategic Action Programme for International Waters of the Pacific Region. These provide a conceptual and operational framework from which to address nearshore ecosystem and coral reef management issues. These strategies focus on building national capacity and improving governance through a combination of technical assistance, co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation, research, training and exchange of information relating to management of marine resources. This project will contribute to the implementation of these strategies.

The Regional Ocean Policy is of particular relevance. It stems from a regional effort to achieve responsible ocean governance. The vision of the region's leaders, as embodied in the policy, is a "healthy ocean (including coasts) that sustains the livelihoods and aspirations of Pacific Island communities". The policy's goal is to ensure the future sustainable use of the ocean and coastal resources by both Pacific island communities and their external partners. The policy views the ocean broadly, defining it "to include the waters of the ocean, the living and non-living elements within, the seabed beneath and the ocean-atmosphere and ocean-island interfaces."

Figure 1



5.1.1 Overall Design Components

For specific details of implementing partners see Annex 2

5.1.2 Administration

This specific sub-project has been formulated to be signed between UNEP and SPREP. The sub-project document describes the financial and technical responsibilities in project implementation.

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All correspondence regarding financial matters of the project should be addressed to:

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with a copy to:

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5.2 EVALUATION

There will be continuous monitoring and evaluation throughout the life of the project. Financial monitoring will be carried out by SPREP Financial Services. Both internal and external auditing of accounts is carried out at SPREP. In addition, an overall review of achievements against stated objectives will be carried out by the Project Steering Committee and by an external reviewer in the last three months of the project. UNEP, the ICRAN Coordinating Unit and SPREP will continuously monitor the quality and timeliness of the implementation of the project, to improve implementation and adjust activities as necessary.

Effective communication, relevant monitoring and evaluation and financial efficiency and sustainability, in addition to the existing mechanisms of AFD and UNEP to achieve these goals, will also be carried out. Provision will also be made, in consultation with UNEP's Evaluation and Oversight Unit (EOU) and in accordance with UNEP evaluation guidelines, for the contracting of an external consultant for review of the project implementation.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. PROGRESS REPORTS

Within 15 days of the reporting period as at 30 June and 31 December SPREP will submit half-yearly progress report (following the format attached in the project document- Annex 3) to the Chief, Programme and Coordination Unit (PCMU) with a copy to Chief Budget and Financial Management Service (BFMS) and Chief, Evaluation and Oversight Unit (EOU) for its submission to UNFIP and AFD (via the UN Foundation).

6.2. TERMINAL REPORT

Within 60 days of the completion of the project, SPREP will submit integrated terminal report for the whole project (following the format attached in the project document-Annex 4), completed with the respective paragraphs of the final report for UNEP internal projects to the Chief, Programme and Coordination Unit (PCMU) with a copy to Chief Budget and Financial Management Service (BFMS) and Chief, Evaluation and Oversight Unit (EOU) for its submission to UNFIP and AFD (via the UN Foundation).

6.3. SUBSTANTIVE REPORTS

All parties to this agreement and partners in the project recognize the collaborative nature of activities. UNEP, SPREP and CRISP agree to share copyright on all publicly available material, including published documents and other media. All publications will be produced/published collaboratively by the ICRAN Coordinating Unit, on behalf of UNEP, and SPREP in accordance with UNEP and SPREP publishing standards. Formats and methods for peer review will be agreed by both parties. Any questions arising of title rights, copyright, royalties and all other rights in any material produced under the provisions of this document shall be agreed upon by UNEP and SPREP. SPREP will release funds for printing/publishing only upon mutual agreement with the ICRAN Coordinating Unit acting on behalf of UNEP.

The joint publications UNEP/SPREP will carry in the cover and in the title page of the publication the logo of UNEP and the title United Nations Environment Programme, together with that of SPREP and CRISP. SPREP will submit three copies of any manuscript prepared under the project for review by the ICRAN Coordinating Unit prior to their publication in final form. UNEP's views on the publication and any suggestions for amendments of wording will be conveyed expeditiously to SPREP, with an indication of any disclaimer or recognition which UNEP might wish to see appear in the publication.

6.4 EXTERNAL REPORTING

The UNEP Self Evaluation Fact Sheet contains information on the achievement of results and outputs and explains any variances from the approved project in terms of duration, cost, results and outputs/services. It should also articulate the lessons learned and make recommendations for follow-up actions that would enhance the project's success or that of similar projects in the future.

A Self-Evaluation Fact Sheet (see Annex 5) should be submitted along with a final Inventory of Outputs/Services within 60 days of the completion of the project.

6.5 FINANCIAL REPORTS

(a) Project expenditure accounts

- i) Details of project expenditures, will be reported on a project-by-project basis, in line with project budget codes as set out in the project document, on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December (see Annex 6). All expenditure accounts will be dispatched to UNEP within one week of the specified date of the quarter to which they refer, certified by a duly authorized official of SPREP. The expenditures report should only include disbursements.
- ii) In addition the total expenditures incurred during a biennium ending 31 December 2005 certified by a duly authorized official, should be reported in an opinion by a recognized firm of public accountants (for a Government, by Government auditors), and should be dispatched to UNEP within 90 days i.e. by 31 March. In particular, the auditors should be asked to report whether, in their opinion:
 - proper books of account and records have been maintained;
 - all project expenditures are supported by vouchers and adequate documentation;
 - expenditures have been incurred in accordance with the objectives outlined in the project document.
- iii) Within 90 days of the completion of the project, SPREP will supply UNEP with a final statement of account in the same format as for the quarterly statement, certified by a recognized firm of public accountants (for a Government, by a Government auditor). If requested SPREP shall facilitate an audit (by the United Nations Board of Auditors and/or the Audit Service) of the accounts of the project.
- iv) Any portion of cash advances remaining unspent or uncommitted by SPREP on completion of the project will be reimbursed to UNEP within one month of the presentation of the final statement of accounts. In the event that there is any delay in such disbursement, SPREP will be financially responsible for any adverse movement in the exchange rates.
- v) Value Added Tax: The expenditures incurred should exclude Value Added Tax and other taxes as custom duties, as all United Nations funds should be excluded of taxations. This must be clearly stated in the report.
- vi) UNEP will provide to UNFIP bi-annual financial utilization reports, annual progress reports, annual certified or audited financial statements and final project reports and audited financial statements in accordance with existing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or Basic Implementation Agreement (BIA) as applicable with UNFIP.

(b) Cash advance accounts

A statement of advances of cash provided by UNEP should be submitted quarterly in the format shown in Annex 7 on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

6.5 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

6.5.1 NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT

SPREP will maintain records of non-expendable equipment (items costing USD 1,500 or more as well as items of attraction such as pocket calculators) purchased with UNEP funds (or with trust funds or counterpart funds administered by UNEP), and will submit an inventory of all such equipment to UNEP once a year indicating description, serial number (if any), date of purchase, cost and present condition of each item attached to the progress report submitted on 31 May. Within 60 days of the completion of the project SPREP will submit to UNEP a final inventory of all non-expendable equipment purchased under the project indicating description, serial number (if any), date of purchase, cost and present condition, together with SPREP's proposal for the disposal of the equipment. Non-expendable equipment purchased with funds administered by UNEP remains the property of UNEP until its disposal is authorized by SPREP. SPREP shall be responsible for any loss of or damage to equipment purchased with UNEP funds. The proceeds from the sale of the equipment (duly authorized by UNEP) shall be credited to the accounts of UNEP, or of the appropriate trust fund or counterpart fund.

6.5.2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COST OVERRUNS

Any cost overrun (expenditure in excess of the amount budgeted in each budget subline) shall be met by the organization responsible for authorizing the expenditure, unless written agreement has been received in advance, from UNEP. In cases where UNEP has indicated its agreement to a cost overrun in a budget subline to another, or to increase the total cost to UNEP, a revision to the project document amending the budget will be issued by UNEP.

6.5.3 CASH ADVANCE REQUIREMENTS

An initial cash advance from the UNEP contribution will be made upon signature of the project document by both parties and will cover expenditures expected to be incurred by SPREP during the first three months of the project. Subsequent advances are to be made quarterly, subject to:

- Confirmation by SPREP, at least two weeks before the payment is due, that the expected rate of expenditure and actual cash position necessitate the payment, including a reasonable amount to cover "lead time" for the next remittance, (see format of request in Annex 7);

The presentation of:

- A satisfactory financial report showing expenditures incurred for the past quarter, under each project (see format in Annex 6);
- Timely and satisfactory progress reports on project implementation

6.5.4. CONTRACT FUNDED UNDER THIS PROJECT

SPREP will introduce in the contracts funded under this project clauses pursuant to which the contracting company represents:

- a) that the negotiation, the making and the performance of the contract has not or will not give rise to the collection of extraordinary commercial costs and in the eventuality that extraordinary commercial costs have been paid, it undertakes to re-pay an equivalent amount to the Beneficiary (the United Nations Foundation) in order that it resituates such amount to the Agence. In the case of a co-financing, the restitution will be proportional to the portion financed by the Agence.
- b) That it has not proposed, and will not propose directly or indirectly, any benefits (offers, promises of gifts, gifts...) which constitutes or could constitute the offence of corruption.

SPREP will respect the principles of competition and transparency, pursuant to internationally recognized standards for the award and making of contracts, in particular concerning information and pre-selection of potential suppliers, the content and publication of tender specifications, the evaluation of offers and the award of contracts. SPREP will invite UNEP, the Agence Francaise De Developpement, if the Agence so requests, as an observer, to the committee for opening tenders and to provide it, for its review, with the bids opening report and the complete evaluation report of the offers. The Agence shall be entitled to request a copy of all offers received.

6.5.5. PUBLICATIONS

All parties to this agreement and partners in the project recognize the collaborative nature of activities. UNEP, SPREP and CRISP agree to share copyright on all publicly available material, including published documents and other media. All publications will be produced/published collaboratively by the ICRAN Coordinating Unit, on behalf of UNEP, and SPREP in accordance with UNEP and SPREP publishing standards. Formats and methods for peer review will be agreed by both parties. Any questions arising of title rights, copyright, royalties and all other rights in any material produced under the provisions of this document shall be agreed upon by UNEP and SPREP. SPREP will release funds for printing/publishing only upon mutual agreement with the ICRAN Coordinating Unit acting on behalf of UNEP.

The joint publications UNEP/SPREP will carry in the cover and in the title page of the publication the logo of UNEP and the title United Nations Environment Programme, together with that of SPREP and CRISP. SPREP will submit three copies of any manuscript prepared under the project for review by the ICRAN Coordinating Unit prior to their publication in final form. UNEP's view on the publication and any suggestions for amendments of wording will be conveyed expeditiously to SPREP, with an indication of any disclaimer or recognition which UNEP might wish to see appear in the publication.

6.5.6. CLAIMS BY THIRD PARTIES AGAINST UNEP

SPREP shall be responsible for dealing with any claims which may be brought by third parties against UNEP and its staff, and shall hold UNEP and its staff non-liaible in case of any claims or liabilities resulting from operations carried out by SPREP under this project document, except where it is agreed by SPREP and UNEP that such claims or liabilities arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct of the staff of UNEP.

6.5.7. TERRORIST FINANCING CLAUSE

In line with numerous United Nations Security Council resolutions, including S/RES/1269 (1999), S/RES/1368 (2001) and S/RES/1373 (2001), UNEP is committed to the international fight against terrorism, and in particular, against the financing of terrorism. It is the policy of UNEP to ensure that none of the funds under its administration are used, directly or indirectly, to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism. In accordance with this policy, the Recipient undertakes to use reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the AFD funds provided under this grant agreement are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism.

6.5.8. MODIFICATION OF PROJECT DOCUMENT

The Project Document may be amended by agreement in writing signed by both SPREP and UNEP. Consent to a request to modify the Project Document shall not be unreasonably withheld.

6.5.9. SPREP-UNEP FRAMEWORK MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Agreement shall be read together with the Framework Memorandum of Understanding between the Pacific Regional Environment Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme concerning strengthening of collaboration in the Pacific region, 2005.

Budget Narrative

Regional Project staff

SPREP have allocated resources to ensure sufficient technical support, including a full time project officer, a knowledge management consultant for the first year of the project (funded by WorldFish AFD project). The project will also benefit from other SPREP staff support from the coasts and oceans team including the team leader and the Ramsar Officer. In addition to this to cover the support from SPREP accountants, finance managers, and other support staff a percentage of the overall costs have been labeled as Administrative Support.

Specialist Consultants

For specific products and activities, the proposed project will utilize the expertise of some key experts and trainers from a variety of fields, particularly, communication, monitoring and evaluation, resource economics, and institutional capacity, as well as specific in-country experts from local organizations, universities, institutes and research centers such as WorldFish, USP, SPC, CRIOBE, IRD and École Pratique des Hautes Etudes (EPHE) who are already collaborating with the partners.

Travel

An essential component of the proposed project is to develop an active network of coral reef management practitioners and sites in the region. In addition, the regional focus of the project will require extensive traveling from the project team and activity based personnel. Travel in the region is expensive due to the geographic scale of the region. As such, adequate resources for travel have been earmarked.

Communication

A significant component of the budget has been allocated to communication activities and the production of material, noting that the CRISP Coordination also has capacity in that regard. The budget is unlikely to cover the full cost of translation.

Training Activities and Workshops

Significant funding has been allocated to facilitate organization of, and participation in, regional meeting of project partners, to improve collaboration, the sharing of data and information, and implementation and uptake of project outputs throughout the region. Regional gatherings of National Coordinators and Project Site Managers are also a key factor.

Direct Financial Support to Project Sites

The budget mostly provides for site-based activities in the French Territories. It will be necessary to see additional funding to provide direct financial support to some project sites for specific activities in particular those of existing regional networks.

Others/Operating Costs

This is a standard budget line item to cover more general project expenses including financial services, IT and translation costs.

ANNEX 1: PROJECT BUDGET

Notes: SPREP* - these are funds already secured from other donors including AusAID, NZAID, MacArthur Foundation.
GIS / DB Specialist ++ - supplemented by 50,000 in WorldFish AFD Budget

See Separate file

Project: MT/1010-05-XX, Projects 50 XX

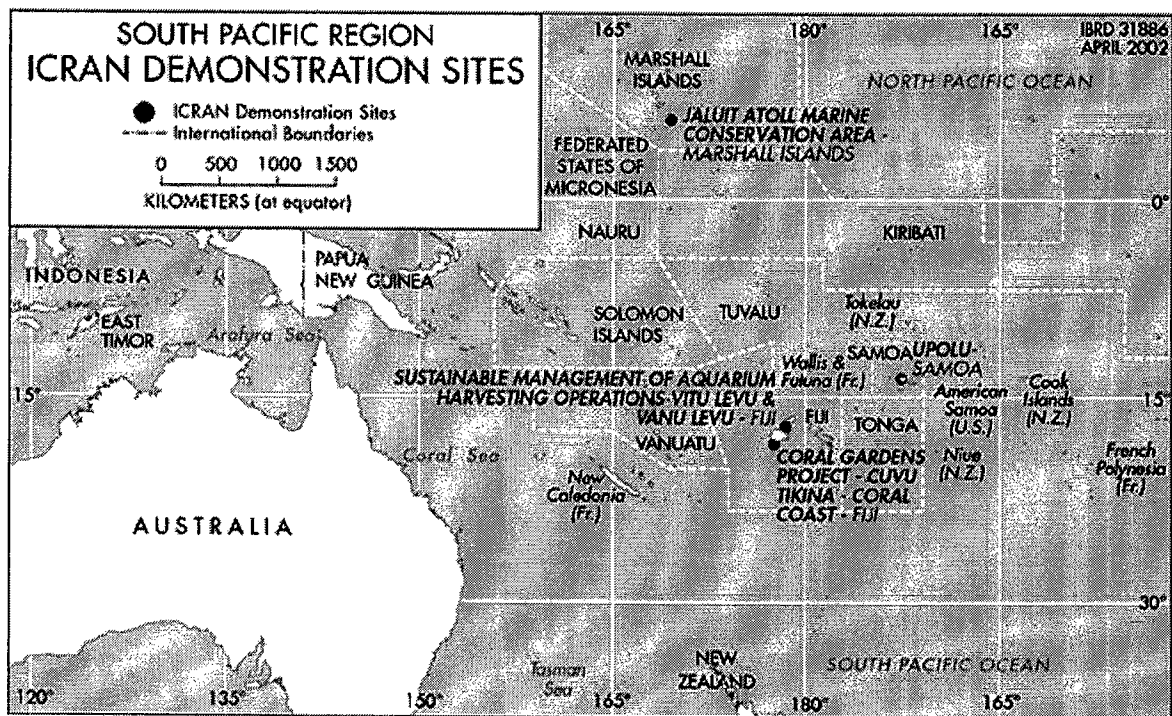
UNE-GLO-01-201

			2006	Total 2006	2007	Total 2007	2008	Total 2008	TOTAL	
			AFD	Matching Grant	AFD	Matching Grant	AFD	Matching Grant		
BIS	IMIS	UNEP CODES	10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
030		1100	Project Personnel Title Grade w/m							
030	302	1101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
030	302	1102	36,145	-	36,145	-	-	-	36,145	
030	302	1103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		1199	36,145	-	36,145	-	-	-	36,145	
040	304	1200	Consultants (Description of activity/service) w/m							
040	304	1201	60,241	-	60,241	-	-	-	60,241	
040	304	1202	78,313	-	78,313	20,482	20,482	56,627	155,422	
040	304	1203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		1299	138,554	-	138,554	20,482	20,482	56,627	218,663	
200	308	1600	Travel on official business							
		1601	6,024	12,048	18,072	9,639	6,024	15,663	43,369	
		1699	6,024	12,048	18,072	9,639	6,024	15,663	43,369	
		1999	180,723	12,048	192,771	30,120	6,024	6,020	229,177	
		2200	sub-contract							
312		2201	6,024	-	6,024	4,819	-	4,819	15,662	
312		2202	-	22,892	22,892	-	22,892	-	68,675	
312		2203	18,073	-	18,073	30,120	-	30,120	78,313	
312		2204	-	114,458	114,458	24,096	-	22,892	161,445	
312		2205	24,096	-	24,096	36,145	-	36,145	60,241	
312		2206	23,708	15,060	38,768	13,313	5,380	11,940	74,716	
		2299	75,961	152,409	228,370	84,397	52,367	51,039	459,052	
		2999	71,961	152,409	224,370	84,397	52,367	51,039	459,052	
321	40	3301	28,916	-	28,916	28,454	-	21,687	79,056	
		3399	28,916	-	28,916	28,454	-	21,687	79,056	
		3999	28,916	-	28,916	28,454	-	21,687	79,056	
		50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
410	316	5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment							
		5101	6,858	2,582	9,440	2,284	921	3,205	15,593	
		5199	6,858	2,582	9,440	2,284	921	3,205	15,593	
350	310	5200	Reporting cost							
		5201	3,614	-	3,614	3,012	-	2,530	9,156	
		5299	3,614	-	3,614	3,012	-	2,530	9,156	
440	317	5300	Sundry							
		5301	-	1,205	1,205	-	784	562	2,551	
		5399	-	1,205	1,205	-	784	562	2,551	
		5999	10,472	3,787	14,259	5,296	1,705	4,577	27,300	
			292,072	168,244	460,316	148,268	60,096	133,383	860,585	
99			TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	292,072	460,316	148,268	60,096	133,383	860,585	
			Programme Support Costs (5%)	14,604	23,016	7,413	3,005	6,669	43,030	
			GRAND TOTAL	306,676	483,332	155,681	63,101	140,053	903,615	

IMIS FORMAT

302	UNE-GLO-01-201	General Temporary Assistance	36,145	-	36,145	-	-	-	-	36,145
304		Consultants and Ad hoc expert groups	138,554	-	138,554	20,482	-	20,482	-	215,663
308		Other Official Travel of Staff	6,024	12,048	18,072	9,639	6,024	15,663	6,020	43,369
310		External printing	3,614	-	3,614	3,012	-	2,530	-	9,156
312		sub-contract	71,961	152,409	224,370	84,397	52,367	136,764	46,879	459,052
314		Rental of premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
316		Freight and related costs	6,858	2,582	9,440	2,284	921	3,205	900	15,593
317		Communications	-	1,205	1,205	-	784	562	-	2,551
321		Fellowships, grants and contributions	28,916	-	28,916	28,454	-	21,687	-	79,056
		TOTAL	292,072	168,244	460,316	148,268	60,096	133,383	58,521	860,585
		programme support cost	14,604	8,412	23,016	7,413	3,005	6,669	2,926	43,030
		GRAND TOTAL	306,676	176,657	483,332	155,681	63,101	140,053	61,447	903,615

ANNEX 2: RELEVANT ORGANIZATIONAL EXPERIENCES OF RECIPIENT AND PARTNERS



International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN) – South Pacific

ICRAN has formulated a working partnership with SPREP, collaborating on a number of activities in 3 countries within the South Pacific region, highlighted in red in the map above.

Marshall Islands: The Marshall Islands Government with support from the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) Biodiversity Conservation Programme (SPBCP) designated Jaluit Atoll a conservation area and commenced the development of an Atoll Wide Resource Management Plan, which was completed with the assistance of ICRAN. The plan builds on a comprehensive baseline assessment and participatory community engagement and sets out a set of management principles for Jaluit. ICRAN has also contributed to activities in the Jaluit Atoll to promote public awareness on conservation projects and solid waste management issues, and to provide training in methods of data collection and coral reef monitoring. ICRAN has also opened the way for new income generating activities such as the opening of five locally made guesthouses to promote eco-tourism, clearing of trails around the mangrove forests, establishment of women's handicraft shops targeting visitors, creation of women's associations for community beautification and clean up activities and building canoes for visitors to ride in the lagoon.

Fiji: The Coral Gardens Initiative is a community-based programme currently being implemented in Fiji, which provides support and expertise to help communities conserve, manage and restore their coral reef resources. It is sponsored by the Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific/Fiji (FSPI), in partnership with Counterpart International.

With ICRAN funding FSPI are now extending the work to the Solomon Islands, where people traditionally harvest corals for building islands and to burn for making lime for local consumption.

The ICRAN "Coral Gardens" project is educating communities and is helping them develop management plans, including discontinuing destructive fishing and setting aside of no-fishing areas in order for fish stocks to recover. Training has begun in growing corals to actively restore damaged non-recovering reef areas and to encourage sustainable coral farming for the lime industry. The ICRAN project has facilitated collaborations between several groups: a regional NGO (FSPI), two local NGOs (SIDT and ECANSI), and the Solomon Islands Government.

Samoa: ICRAN is undertaking activities to empower local communities at the Aleipata and Safata Districts of Samoa, to effectively protect and manage coastal marine biological diversity and help them achieve sustainable use of marine resources. In association with communities and traditional leaders ICRAN has assisted in the preparation and implementation of an MPA management plan, the design of alternative income generation activities, and the implementation of activities to strengthen capacity and build environmental awareness. ICRAN is also supporting the socio-economic assessment aspects of this project through marine biodiversity assessments, in conjunction with DEC, SPREP, Department of Education, the Fisheries Division, and the Peace Corps.

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP): The 2005-2009 Action Plan of SPREP identifies natural resource management, pollution prevention, and climate change as priority focal areas for the region within this period. The Action Plan seeks to encourage the integration of environmental considerations into planning, policy, and management, and identifies the formulation of partnerships, provision of human and technical training, and public awareness raising, education and knowledge management as principal output requirements of the region. A cross cutting theme of sustainable development underlies the SPREP Action Plan and the work plan priorities are highly compatible with the action strategy and outreach activities of ICRAN in the Pacific. ICRAN and SPREP will work in collaboration to undertake the actions proposed in this project, and will provide support to each other through existing initiatives and stakeholder networks within the South Pacific region, and across the globe.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Coastal Management Adviser, Project leader	20%
Project Manager	100%
Assistant Ramsar Officer, Assistant Project officer	10%
Knowledge management	50%

The project is a key component of the Coastal and Marine Sub-Programme of the SPREP Island Ecosystems Programme. The project will be supervised by the SPREP Coastal and Marine Advisor/Project Leader (20%) and assisted by a full time project manager. Additional support will be available through other staff of the sub-programme, the Ramsar Officer (10%) as well as support from other relevant SPREP programmes. A consultant for the first year of the project will be engaged to support the knowledge management requirements of the project.

ANNEX 3

HALF YEARLY PROGRESS REPORT

*as of 30 June/ 31 December,
(due to UNEP within 15 days
from the end of the reporting
period)*

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME HALF YEARLY PROGRESS REPORT

SECTION 1 – BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 1.1 Project Title: _____
- 1.2 UNEP Project Number: _____ UNFIP Project Number: _____
- 1.3 Responsible Office: _____
- 1.4 Coordinating Agency/Supporting Organization: _____
- 1.5 Project starting date: _____
- 1.6 Project completion date: _____
- 1.7 Reporting Period (the six months covered by this report): _____
- 1.8 Total budget (USDUS) and UNF contribution: _____
- 1.9 Relevant UNEP Programme of Work Component Number: _____

SECTION 2 – PROJECT STATUS

2.1 Status of the implementation of the Activities and Outputs Listed under the Workplan in the Project Document (check appropriate box)

- Project activities and outputs listed in the Project Workplan for the reporting period have been materially completed and the Responsible Office is satisfied that the project will be fully completed on time (give reasons for minor variations at Section 3 below)
- Project activities and outputs listed in the Project Workplan for the reporting period have been altered (give reasons for alterations: lack of finance; project reformulated; project revisions; other at Section 3 below)
- Project activities and outputs listed in the Project Workplan for the reporting period have not been fully completed and delays in project delivery are expected (give reasons for variations in Section 3 and new completion date in Section 3 below)
- Insufficient detail provided in the Project Workplan

2.2 List Actual Activities/Outputs Achieved in the Reporting Period:

(a) MEETINGS (UNEP – convened meetings only)

- Inter-governmental (IG) Mtg. Expert Group Mtg. Training Seminar/Workshop Others

Title: _____
 Venue and dates: _____
 Convened by: _____ Organized by: _____
 Report issued as doc. No/Symbol _____ Languages: _____ Dated: _____
 For Training Seminar/Workshop, please indicate No. of participants: _____
 and attach **annex** giving names and nationalities of participants.

(b) PRINTED MATERIALS

- Report to IG Mtg. Title: _____
 Technical Publication
 Technical Report
 Others

Author(s)/Editor(s): _____
 Publisher: _____
 Symbol (UN/UNEP/ISBN/ISSN): _____
 Date of publication: _____

(When technical reports/publications have been distributed attach distribution list).

(c) TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Description: _____
 Dates: _____

(d) TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- Grants and Fellowships
 Staff Missions
 Advisory Services
 Others (describe)

Purpose: _____

Place and duration: _____

For Grants/Fellowships please indicate:

Beneficiaries	Countries/Nationalities	Cost (in USD)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**(f) OTHER
OUTPUTS/SERVICES**

For example, Networking, Query-response, Participation in meetings etc.

**SECTION 3 – PROJECT DELIVERY AND
ACTION Note sure if we are meant to fill
this section too??**

**Summary of the Problems Encountered in Project Delivery
(if any). Unpredictability of sustainable funding???**

- 3.1 What are the major achievements of the project vis-à-vis project objectives during the period under review?
- 3.2 Have the objectives and/or performance indicators changed significantly since approval of the project document? Please explain any changes.
- 3.3 What major issues or problems are effecting implementation?
- 3.4 How should these be resolved? Please explain recommended actions and specify who should be responsible for such actions. Indicate a tentative timeframe and resource required (if additional or different from original plans).
- 3.5 How relevant is the project to the development priorities of the country?
- 3.6 How relevant is the project in terms of national capacity building objectives?
- 3.7 What are the potential areas for positive outcomes beyond original plans?
- 3.8 What are the views of the targeted beneficiaries with regard to the project?
- 3.9 What lessons to date can be drawn from the project?
- 3.1 What are the significant milestones for the next six 0 months?

ANNEX 4

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
TERMINAL REPORT

due to UNEP within 15 days from the project completion date

Project Title: _____
UNEP Project Number: _____ UNFIP Project Number: _____
Responsible Office: _____
Coordinating Agency/Supporting Organization: _____
Project starting date: _____
Project completion date: _____
Reporting Period (the six months covered by this report): _____
Total budget (USD) and UNF contribution: _____
Relevant UNEP Programme of Work Component Number: _____

1. Project Needs and Results

Re-state the needs and results of the project.

2. Project Activities

Describe the activities actually undertaken under the project, giving reasons why some activities were not undertaken, if any.

3. Project Outputs

Compare the outputs generated with the ones listed in the project document. List the actual outputs produced but not included in previous Progress reports under the following headings:

(a) MEETINGS (UNEP - convened meetings only)

- Inter-governmental (IG) Mtg. Expert Group Mtg. Training Seminar/Workshop Others

Title: _____
Venue and dates: _____
Convened by: _____ Organized by: _____

Report issued as doc. No/Symbol _____
 For Training Seminar/Workshop, please indicate No. of participants: _____
 and attach annex giving names and nationalities of participants.

Languages: _____

Dated: _____

(b) PRINTED MATERIALS

- Report to IG Mtg. Technical Publication Technical Report Others

Title: _____
 Author(s)/Editor(s): _____
 Publisher: _____
 Symbol (UN/UNEP/ISBN/ISSN): _____
 Date of publication: _____
(When technical reports/publications have been distributed attach distribution list).

(c) TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Description: _____

 Dates: _____

(d) TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- Grants and Fellowships Advisory Services
 Staff Missions Others (describe)

Purpose: _____

Place and duration: _____

For Grants/Fellowships please indicate:

Beneficiaries	Countries/Nationalities	Cost (in USD)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(f) OTHER OUTPUTS/SERVICES

For example, Networking, Query-response, Participation in meetings etc.

4. Use of outputs

State the use made of the outputs.

5. Degree of achievement of the objectives/results

On the basis of facts obtained during the follow-up phase, describe how the project document outputs and their use were or were not instrumental in realizing the objectives/results of the project.

6. Conclusions

Enumerate the lessons learned during the project execution. Concentrate on the management of the project, indicating the principal factors, which determined success or failure in meeting the objectives set down in the project document.

7. Recommendations

Make recommendations to:

- (a) Improve effect and impact of similar projects in the future;
- (b) Indicate what further action might be needed to meet the project objectives/results.

8. Non-expendable equipment (value over USD 1500)

Please attach to the terminal report a final inventory of all non-expendable equipment (if any) purchased under this project, indicating the following: Date of purchase, description, serial number, quantity, cost, location and present condition, together with your proposal for the disposal of the said equipment.

ANNEX 5
SELF-EVALUATION FACT SHEET FORMAT

1. Project Title:

2. Project Number: (include number of latest revision)

3. UNEP Programme of Work Component Number: (3 digits), or Relevant UNEP Programme of Work (2002-2003) Subprogramme Number and Specific Objective Number

Include a statement of how effective the project has been in attaining this component/objective and its contribution to overall Subprogramme implementation

4. Performance Indicators:

UNEP Programme of Work: {State the relevant Performance Indicators (with the Quantity figure) from the Programme of Work, and compare against actual results}

5. Scope:

6. Implementation:

7. Duration:

(a) Initial {(as indicated in the original project document). List day/month/year of start and end of project. List project duration in terms of total months}.

(b) Actual {(as indicated in the latest project revision). List day/month/year of start and end of the project. List project duration in terms of total months}.

a. Reasons for the variance {When there is a difference between the initial and actual duration, list the consecutive project revisions (number and date of approval), and summarize justification for each revision}.

b. List day/month/year of start of current year Workplan.

c. List day/month/year end of current Workplan.

8. Cost:

(a) Initial {(as indicated in the project document). List the total project cost (UNEP and "Others") and give breakdown by funding source. Give actual figures and contribution in terms of percentages}.

(b) Actual {(as indicated in the latest project revision). List the total project cost (UNEP and "Others" and give breakdown by funding source. Give actual figures and contribution in terms of percentages}.

(c) Reasons for the variance {(When there is a difference between the initial and actual cost, list the consecutive project revisions (number and date of approval) involved in amending the project costs. List any other reasons for discrepancy}.

(d) Relate expenditure to achievement of outputs (e.g. 100% expenditure and 82% output completion).

(e) Relate expenditure to achievement of outputs to date against overall project Workplan.

9. Project status at the time of evaluation:

10. Needs:

(a) Identified needs (as indicated in the original project document).

(b) Satisfied/realized needs (List needs fulfilled due to implementation of the project).

11. Results:

- a. Expected Results (as indicated in the original project document).
- b. Actual Results (indicate actual results achieved/attained from project implementation) during current year.
- c. Actual results to date against overall project work plan.
- d. (d) Reasons for the variance (state the reasons for the difference between expected and actual results).
- e. (e) State corrective action(s) to be taken.

12. Outputs:

- a. Expected Outputs (as indicated in the original project document).
- b. Actual Outputs (List actual outputs resulting from project implementation emphasizing activities undertaken during current year
- c. Reasons for the variance (state reasons for the difference between expected and actual outputs) during current year.
- d. Actual outputs to date against overall project work plan.
- e. State corrective action(s) to be taken.

13. What are UNEP's substantive inputs to the project? (Do not repeat UNEP's financial contribution).

14. What are the catalytic effects of the project on other agencies or governments?

(a) Intellectual:

(b) Financial:

15. On Gender - describe

Project's contribution to the advancement of women with regard to their participation in ecosystem management and control of environmental degradation as envisioned by UNEP's commitment to related provisions of Agenda 21, Chapter 24.

Sensitive activities carried out by the project, for example: level of participation in decision making process in the planning and development and implementation of the project and women's participation in capacity-building and awareness activities.

16. On Sustainability

Describe sustainability of the project in terms of: enabling environment (e.g. national or regional legislation and policies); institutional capacity (human resource and planning and management systems); and financial sustainability (reliability of funding sources).

17. Describe the problems encountered during project implementation:

<u>Problems:</u>	<u>Causes:</u>	<u>Consequences:</u>
(a) Substantial/Programmatic		
(b) Institutional		
(c) Financial		

18. Lessons learned from the achievement and/or weaknesses of the project:

19. Further follow-up action required:

(a) Action Required: (b) Responsible unit(s): (c) Schedule:

20. Evaluated by: Noted by:

Name and position of Evaluator: Cooperating Agency/Supporting Representative:

Date: _____ Date: _____

21. Approved by:

Name of Programme Manager/Regional Director:

Date: _____

ANNEX 6

FORMAT OF QUARTERLY PROJECT EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

Annex VI

QUARTERLY PROJECT EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS FOR *(due to UNEP within 15 days from the end of the reporting quarter)*

Quarterly project statement of allocation, expenditure and balance (in US\$) covering the period from to

Project Number: MT/..... UNFIP Project.....

Supporting Organization:

Project Title:

Project Commencing:

Project Ending:

BUDGET ITEM	Project Budget allocation for year 1999		Expenditure incurred				Unspent balance for year 1999	
	m/m	Amount	For the quarter ending		Cumulative expenditures for this year		m/m	Amount
			m/m	Amount	m/m	Amount		
10 PERSONNEL COMPONENT								
1100 Professional Staff (Title & Grade)								
1199 Sub-Total								
1200 Consultants								
1299 Sub-Total								
1600 Travel Staff								
1699 Sub-Total								
1999 Component Total								
20 SUB-CONTRACTS COMPONENT								
2100 Subcontracts-UN								
2200 Subcontracts Non-UN								
2299 Sub-Total								
2999 Component Total								
30 FELLOWSHIPS								
3100 Fellowships								
3199 Sub-Total								
3200 Group training								
3299 Sub-Total								
3300 Fellowships								
3399 Sub-Total								
3999 Component Total								
40 EQUIPMENT								
4100 Expendable equipment								
4199 Sub-Total								
4200 Non-expendable equipment								
4299 Sub-Total								
4300 Premises								
4399 Sub-Total								
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT								
5100 Operation								
5199 Sub-Total								
5200 Reporting/Printing costs								
5299 Sub-Total								
5300 Sundry								
5301 Secretariat communication costs (telephoned&fax)								
5399 Sub-Total								
5400 Hospitality								
5499 Sub-Total								
5999 Component Total								
99 TOTAL								

Signed:

Duly authorized official of the supporting organization

ANNEX 7

CASH STATEMENT

- 1. Opening cash balance as at USD _____
- 2. Add: cash advances received:
Date Amount
.....
.....
.....
.....
- 3. Total cash advanced to date USD _____
- 4. Less: total cumulative expenditures incurred USD (_____)
- 5. Closing cash balance as at USD _____

Cash requirements forecast

- 6. Estimated disbursements for quarter ending USD _____
- 7. Less: closing cash balance (see item 5, above) USD (_____)
- 8. Total cash requirements for the quarter USD _____

Prepared by _____

Request approved by _____

Duly authorized official of

Cooperating agency/

Supporting organization