

Government of the Republic of
Vanuatu



United Nations
Development Programme Fiji
Multi-Country Office

Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP)

2008-2012

between

The Government of Vanuatu

and

**United Nations Development Programme Fiji
Multi-Country Office**

The Framework

The Government Vanuatu and the United Nations Development Programme are in mutual agreement regarding the contents of this document and their responsibilities in the implementation of the Country Programme.

Furthering their mutual agreement and cooperation to address national priorities and needs within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the international Conferences, Summits and Conventions of the UN system to which the Government of Vanuatu and the United Nations are committed;

Building upon the experience gained and progress made during the implementation of the previous Country Cooperation Agreements (2003-2007);

Entering into a new period of cooperation – the Country Programme (2008-2012);

Declaring that these responsibilities will be fulfilled in a spirit of friendly cooperation and have agreed as follows:

Part I Basis of Relationship

1.1 WHEREAS the Government of Vanuatu (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”) and the United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter referred to as UNDP) have entered into a basic agreement to govern UNDP’s assistance to the country (Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA), which was signed by both parties on 27 March, 1984. Based on Article I, paragraph 2 of the SBAA, UNDP’s assistance to the Government shall be made available to the Government and shall be furnished and received in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions and decisions of the competent UNDP organs, and subject to the availability of the necessary funds to UNDP. In particular, decision 2005/1 of 28 January 2005, UNDP’s Executive Board approved the new Financial Regulations and Rules and along with them the new definitions of ‘execution’ and ‘implementation’ enabling UNDP to fully implement the new Common Country Programming Procedures resulting from the UNDG simplification and harmonization initiative. In light of this decision this CPAP together with an AWP (which shall form part of this CPAP, and is incorporated herein by reference) concluded hereunder constitute together a project document as referred to in the SBAA.

Part II Situation Analyses

2.1 Pacific island countries (PICs) face common challenges resulting from their small size, geographic isolation and natural disaster vulnerability. Broadly, Melanesia (Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu) is characterized by larger, resource-rich land masses and populations; Polynesia (Tuvalu and Tonga) by smaller but relatively compact land masses, and Micronesia (Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau and Nauru) by very small and widely dispersed resource-poor atolls. As Small Island Developing States (SIDS), PICs have committed to the Mauritius Strategy, a blueprint to address national and regional sustainable development in SIDS that takes into account the economic, social and environmental aspects that are the pillars of the holistic and integrated approach to sustainable development¹.

¹ http://www.un.org/smallislands2005/pdf/sids_strategy.pdf

- 2.2 Vanuatu's National Development Strategy "Priorities and Action Agenda" (PAA) 2006-2015 is also being increasingly aligned with the MDGs. However, ensuring inclusive growth and globalization is particularly challenging in Vanuatu. Over the past two years Vanuatu has achieved improved real GDP growth of 5 percent in 2006 and 6.6 percent in 2007. But this has not translated into significant improvements in per capita income and human development. The significant net aid inflows to Vanuatu have yet to be aligned to the national planning and budgeting processes. Overall, Vanuatu is in danger of missing critical targets for MDG 1, 3 and 6.
- 2.3 These problems are compounded by unfavourable policies and regulatory environment for trade and private sector development. Lack of employment opportunities, increasing hardship and social instability, inequality has disproportionate impact on vulnerable groups, such as rural poor, women and girls, who remain disadvantaged to varying degrees in education, access to labour markets and political representation, as well as young people aged 15-24, who comprise almost half the population. In addition, available evidence on HIV infection rates, especially among people aged 15-49, point to the possibility of a rapidly escalating HIV epidemic and multi-sectoral approaches to prevention, care and treatment efforts are seen as imperative.
- 2.4 Governance challenges and concerns need to be addressed as a matter of priority. Increasing allegations over abuse of power, corruption and cronyism has contributed to political instability, conflict and a failure to uphold human rights. Accountability institutions are often under-resourced and/or poorly functioning. Although decentralisation and participatory decision making are being discussed, mechanisms to encourage full and real participation by women and minority groups are largely lacking. Leveraging information and communication technology (ICT) for local government and outer island planning and management requires action. As in various PICs, the value of broad-based civic education programmes is increasingly recognized. Civil society organisations (CSOs) are increasingly seen as key partners by governments and donors in governance and human rights education. Vanuatu has ratified key human rights conventions, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and has a national plan of action to promote gender equality and strategies to address gender-based violence. However, legal and institutional mechanisms to implement them are lacking.
- 2.5 Vanuatu is amongst the most disaster prone countries in the world due to its exposure to natural hazards such as volcanoes, tsunamis, cyclones, and earthquakes. Experiences of civil unrest and conflict over the past decade has highlighted the need to focus more strongly on disaster risk reduction, peace and stability dialogues, early warning systems, and the role of women in crisis prevention and recovery. In the long-term, it is increasingly recognised that democratic governance and poverty reduction are key in preventing potential conflicts. It is therefore important to support good governance, peace dialogue and building community resilience as a means to address concerns in this area.
- 2.6 Vanuatu relies heavily on the production and exports of primary commodities which are derived from its natural resources. Competing demands on the environment, differentiated impacts of climate change and poor natural resource management pose significant challenges to Vanuatu due to its limited resource base. Contributing factors include: limited
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integration and non-implementation of environmental concerns in national or sectoral plans and strategies, non-existent or outdated environmental legislation, limited documentation of traditional practices, and inadequate capacities of communities to practice responsible and equitable harvesting of natural resources. Concerns about improving equitable access to natural resources, including renewable energy, to enable opportunities for sustainable livelihood options require special consideration given the patrilineal nature of most Pacific societies. Thus an improved approach to community-based management of natural resources and mainstreaming of environmental concerns into national plans and policy frameworks is the key to sustain economic growth and poverty reduction.

- 2.7 Stronger regional cooperation presents opportunities for countries with constrained capacity such as Vanuatu with constrained capacity to implement effective national policies and provide basic services to meet the needs of their people. The Pacific Plan has established a framework to support national development policies, including commitments to the MDGs. The relatively small number of development partners in the Pacific facilitates the delivery and management of aid in line with the Paris Declaration and the Pacific Principles on Aid Effectiveness.

KEY COUNTRY INDICATORS

	Vanuatu
Land Area (sq km)	12,189
EEZ (sq km)	680,000
Population	208,869
<i>Growth rate (%)</i>	1.49
GDP growth (05, %)	3.1
HDI	0.670
<i>2006 rank, out of 177</i>	119
Country status	LDC
MDG Report	2005
Human Rights Treaties/Conventions ratified	
• CEDAW	√
• CRC	√
• CERD	X

Sources: UNDP Human Development Report 2006; 2006 Country Background Notes, UNDP Fiji; Asian Development Outlook 2006 Update, Asian Development Bank; Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat

Part III Past Cooperation and Lessons Learned

- 3.1 Under the previous programme cycle (2003-2007), UNDP support was prioritised under two related areas:
- *Poverty Reduction and sustainable livelihoods for MDGs achievement: facilitating financial services for the poor.*
 - *Environmental protection and resource management through programmes in*

environmental governance, climate change and biodiversity.

- 3.2 Tripartite Project Reviews (TPRs) and project evaluations confirm the emphasis of the previous cycle, with some adjustments needed to finetune the future programme. These include the need to:
- Adopt a more *strategic and targeted focus* on key outcomes to *maximise impact*. Programme effectiveness has been challenged by the unique role of the MCO to spread resources across 10 countries. Clear programme objectives, realistic targets, measurable indicators and appropriate sequencing of capacity, culture and gender disparities need to be prioritised.
 - Ensure *national commitment* to and ownership of programmes, use of *national development frameworks* and systems in consultative processes, more frequent country visits, and continued training at national, regional and international levels. An expanded joint United Nations presence in countries will improve UNDP's engagement in national development dialogue and development support services.
 - Build *stronger partnerships* at the highest levels. While improved coordination with other partners was a noted achievement, programmatic linkages with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes working in the region and with the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP) have been relatively weak. Enhanced donor partnerships will help to continue the recent trend of *improved resource mobilisation*.

Part IV Proposed Programme

- 4.1 The overall aim of the programme is to respond to current and emerging development challenges of Vanuatu in close partnership with the Government and through continued emphasis on capacity development, strategic focus and use of resources in high-impact areas, robust engagement and coordination with other key stakeholders and development partners. The programme seeks to support Vanuatu's National Development Strategy "Priorities and Action Agenda (PAA) 2006-2015", and to strengthen linkages with the Pacific Plan.
- 4.2 The programme has four strategic outcome areas: (1) Poverty Reduction and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); (2) Good Governance and Human Rights; (3) Crisis Prevention & Recovery and 4) Environment and Sustainable Management. Furthermore, under each outcome area the programme is structured around 2-3 specific priority outputs, as defined during national consultations on UNDAF/MCPD on the basis of common assessment of development challenges.

Poverty Reduction and the Millennium Development Goals

- 4.3 UNDP's cooperation with the government of Vanuatu in this area will be geared towards addressing the Pacific Sub-Regional UNDAF (2008-2012) *Outcome 1: Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction* and *Outcome 3: Equitable Social and Protection Services*. UNDP support in this area will address the following priorities:
- (i) *Localizing MDGs (strengthening MDG-based planning, statistical and aid management systems)* to facilitate evidence based policy making and planning by building upon existing mechanisms to ensure reliable development data is available for decision making. UNDP will support a strengthening of the national development monitoring effort to collect MDG data as the basis for developing a national poverty line and ensure a second national MDG report by 2010. In addition UNDP will seek to leverage its global and

regional expertise, in cooperation with UN and CROP agency partners, to improve national capacity in data analysis, policy making, planning and budgeting to help mainstream the MDGs.

(ii) *Facilitating HIV/AIDS-related policies and leadership development.* UNDP support to the national planning process and development of national leadership across sectors will also specifically address MDG 6 (Combating HIV/AIDS). UNDP will support national stakeholders in Vanuatu to reach out to traditional, religious, community, political and civil society leadership. This effort will not only ensure leadership is conversant with all issues associated with HIV/AIDS but also assist them to communicate effectively about these issues in a sensitive manner.

(iii) *Addressing equitable growth and inclusive globalization* especially with regard to the Integrated Framework Facility for Trade Related Technical Assistance to Less Developed Countries (LDCs). In line with the NDS objectives of export-led economic growth, UNDP will assist the government of Vanuatu to develop a national programme for trade facilitation capacity development, with a view to integrate trade into the development planning cycle and policy frameworks of the country. This will include an initial trade diagnostics exercise with a wide variety of stakeholders that identifies capacity, legislative and policy gaps that will facilitate expansion of trade followed by the formulation of project and investment proposals to support its implementation. UNDP and WTO will also assist the government in accessing the Enhanced Integrated Framework multilateral trust fund facility to enable the implementation of priority proposals.

Good Governance and Human Rights

4.4 As signatory to the Pacific Plan, Vanuatu is committed to promoting good governance and supporting one of its key objectives to “improve transparency, accountability, equity and efficiency in the management and use of resources in the Pacific²,” which is also reflected in the Vanuatu PAA 2006-2015. UNDP’s support in this area will focus on addressing UNDAF *Outcome 2: Good Governance and Human Rights*. Specific priorities are the following:

(i) *Strengthening Parliament.* To foster democratic governance in Vanuatu, UNDP focuses on supporting Parliament and government to ensure effective accountability through its proposed support for the Vanuatu Parliament’s Corporate Plan. In 2008, UNDP will commence with a Preparatory Assistance Project that will include an Induction Workshop for Members of Parliament and the design of a project that will seek to develop the capacity of the Parliamentary Secretariat.

(ii) *Building resilient communities thereby strengthening decentralized governance.* UNDP will continue its 3 year project on Building Resilient Communities in the PENAMA and SHEFA provinces which involves participatory and inclusive decision making, working with traditional authority structures, youth, womens’ group and civil society as a means to create a demand for accountability and good governance and the promotion of sustainable rural development, peace, safety and stability. Increasing access to ICT by communities in SHEFA and PENAMA will enable communities’ participation in discussions and actions that affect their lives, promote better understanding, peace and stability; and Improve

² Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (2006), Pacific Plan for Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Integration, page 3

coordination and central-provincial-community linkages for better service delivery to the rural women and those in greatest hardship particularly isolated rural/island communities. Toward the end of the Project cycle, UNDP will evaluate the project, document lessons learnt and design phase II in partnership with Government and other stakeholders.

Crisis Prevention and Recovery

4.5 UNDP's support in this area will focus on addressing UNDAF *Outcome 2: Good Governance and Human Rights* and *Outcome 4: Sustainable Environmental Management*. UNDP's assistance towards strengthening crisis prevention and recovery will be geared towards one output:

(i) *Supporting Disaster Risk Reduction and management of responses to humanitarian crisis and natural disasters* is effectively integrated into all forms of development. UNDP's assistance in this area will seek to leverage experiences and partnerships established thus far through the work on National Disaster Plans, and will incorporate the experience gathered through the Disaster Risk Management component of the Building Resilient Communities project.

Environment and Sustainable Management

4.6 UNDP will support country-led change processes of the Government of Vanuatu to ensure that home-grown development strategies incorporate environment and energy priorities and that improvement of capacity at all levels is backed by effective dialogue that combine available international assistance and innovative partnerships that support high development benefits. UNDP's support in this area will focus on addressing UNDAF *Outcome 4: Sustainable Environmental Management*. Specific priorities are the following:

(i) *Improving capacity to mainstream environmental sustainability*. The Vanuatu PAA and national planning frameworks recognize the unique developing states challenges of heavy economic reliance on limited natural resource base. UNDP will assist Vanuatu Government's efforts to incorporate environment and energy priorities and strategies into national planning and regional agreements and frameworks, building on recent assessments, action plans and strategies produced through Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded projects. National consultative processes adopted by these enabling projects provide a collective voice on capacity constraints, risks and priorities that fashioned the Vanuatu National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) and the ongoing Second National Communications to the UN Climate Change Convention (SNC).

Subject to further availability of GEF and other resources, UNDP will support the integration of biodiversity, climate change, sustainable land management and renewable energy priorities into national and sectoral planning. This will benefit Vanuatu through the strengthening of national capacities at all levels. A coordinated approach for improved management that encourage effective engagement of resource owners and close collaboration of relevant projects will support equitable use of natural resources, reduce fragmentation and duplication, as well support development of robust institutions and appropriate legislations, both in the formal and non-formal sectors.

(ii) *Strengthening community capacity to adapt to environmental changes and demands on natural resources*. Development of effective community interventions and local actions will inform and guide appropriate upstream policy development, structural changes for stronger institutions and appropriate legislation. UNDP will work with various stakeholders to incorporate concerns of traditional and modern systems, practices and regimes of natural resource

management as well as the development of non-traditional partnerships that support social and environment goals. Overall, UNDP aims to improve access to resources that support livelihood options through UNDP support in convening new partnerships and inclusive community engagement in sustainable environment management processes.

Part V Partnership Strategy

- 5.1 The programme's scope and complexity necessitate elaborate partnership strategies not only between the Government and UNDP, but also with number of other partners, in order to deliver development results in Vanuatu throughout 2008-2012 and to uphold the principles of Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.
- 5.2 Within the government, the list of main partners will include: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Ministry of Health, Office of the Speaker, and Disaster Management Office. Strong national ownership of the programme will also depend on partnership and participation of local administrations and service departments at national and local levels, civil society (including the Vanuatu Association of NGOs & the Vanuatu Forum of Non-State Actors), traditional and church leaders, private sector, as well as other community members.
- 5.3 The programme will continue to leverage partnerships within the UN system under the auspices of the Pacific Sub-Regional UNDAF (2008-2012). This will be further strengthened with the Joint presence initiative in Vanuatu between UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA (Lead Agency: UNICEF). In addition to the in-house expertise in UNDP Fiji multi-country office and the UNDP Pacific Centre, implementation will benefit from access to UNDP's global and regional knowledge networks, as well as to United Nations Volunteers (UNV).
- 5.4 Ensuring aid effectiveness and resource mobilization, programme objectives will require robust engagement with other development partners, including Asian Development Bank (ADB), Australian Agency for International Development (AUSAID), European Union (EU), Global Environment Facility (GEF), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), New Zealand's International Aid and Development Agency (NZAID), Canada Fund and the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP) agencies.

Part VI Programme Management

- 6.1 The programme will be nationally executed under the overall coordination of designated Government of Vanuatu Coordinating Agency. Government ministries, NGOs, IGOs, UN agencies including, under special development situations, UNDP will implement the programme activities. Other government ministries, NGOs, and UN Agencies, including UNDP will implement the programme activities based on capacity assessments carried out at the design phase of the programme. The Vanuatu Government Coordinating Agency will nominate the Government Co-operating Agency directly responsible for the Vanuatu Government's participation in each UNDP assisted AWP. The AWP's describe the specific results to be achieved and will form the basic agreement between UNDP and each implementing partner on the use of resources. The reference to "Implementing Partner(s)" shall mean "Executing Agency(ies)" as used in the SBAA.
- 6.2 In programme design and implementation, UNDP works closely with key partners. The country programme builds on the United Nations reform principles, especially

simplification and harmonization, by operating in line with the harmonized common country programming instruments such as the UNDAF results matrix, monitoring and evaluation, and programme resources frameworks in the CPAP and the AWP. To the extent possible UNDP and partners will use the minimum documents necessary, namely the signed CPAP and signed AWP to implement programmatic initiatives. However, as necessary and appropriate, project documents would be prepared using, inter alia, the relevant text from the CPAP, and AWP. UNDP will sign the project documents with partners to in accordance with corporate practices and local requirements. In line with the UNDG Joint Programming Guidance Note, the scope of inter-agency cooperation is strengthened to cultivate new programme and geographical convergence.

- 6.3 All cash transfers to an Implementing Partner are based on the Annual Work Plans agreed between the Implementing Partner and UNDP.
- 6.4 Cash transfers for activities detailed in AWP can be made by UNDP using the following modalities:
 1. Cash transferred directly to the Implementing Partner:
 - a. Prior to the start of activities (direct cash transfer), or
 - b. After activities have been completed (reimbursement);
 2. Direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Implementing Partner;
 3. Direct payments to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by UN agencies in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners.
- 6.5 Direct cash transfers shall be requested and released for programme implementation periods not exceeding three months. Reimbursements of previously authorized expenditures shall be requested and released quarterly or after the completion of activities. The UNDP shall not be obligated to reimburse expenditure made by the Implementing Partner over and above the authorized amounts.
- 6.6 Following the completion of any activity, any balance of funds shall be reprogrammed by mutual agreement between the Implementing Partner and UNDP, or refunded.
- 6.7 Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may depend on the findings of a review of the public financial management capacity in the case of a Government Implementing Partner, and of an assessment of the financial management capacity of the non-UN Implementing Partner. A qualified consultant, such as a public accounting firm, selected by UNDP may conduct such an assessment, in which the Implementing Partner shall participate.
- 6.8 Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may be revised in the course of programme implementation based on the findings of programme monitoring, expenditure monitoring and reporting, and audits.
- 6.9 Resource mobilization efforts will be intensified to support the RRF and ensure sustainability of the programme. Mobilization of other resources in the form of cost sharing, trust funds, or government cash counterpart contributions will be undertaken to secure funding for the programme.

- 6.10 Following the completion of an activity, any balance of funds shall be reprogrammed by mutual agreement between the Cooperating Agency, the Implementing Partner and UNDP, or refunded. Resource mobilization efforts, as well as evaluation and communication strategies will be intensified to support the RRF and ensure sustainability of the programme. UNDP and national counterparts will ensure that programming resources are available for evaluations as well as communication of programme activities, requirements and results to the broader stakeholder community. Mobilization of other resources in the form of cost sharing, trust funds, or government cash counterpart contributions will be undertaken.
- 6.11 Project management will be strengthened further through a number of ways. A key initiative in this regard is the establishment of the UN Joint Presence Office (Lead Agency: UNICEF). The office, headed by a Country Development Manager will support UN EXCOM Agency programmes in country. In addition, UNDP will provide training and support to the Government of Vanuatu and all implementing partners, addressing areas such as Finance, Procurement and Human Resources, Project Management and Audit. The UNDP Multi-Country Office in Fiji will undertake at least two integrated programme missions to Vanuatu each year and additional missions will be fielded as needed. Certain activities in the CPAP (on HIV/AIDS and MDGs) will become part of joint UN programme, thus resulting in streamlined programme implementation modalities with other UN agencies.

Part VII Monitoring and Evaluation

- 7.1 Monitoring and evaluation of country programmes will be undertaken in line with the UNDAF results matrix and monitoring and evaluation plan. The Government of Vanuatu and UNDP will be responsible for setting up the necessary M&E mechanisms, tools and conducting reviews, in order to ensure continuous monitoring and evaluation of the CPAP, with the view to ensuring efficient utilization of programme resources as well as accountability, transparency and integrity. The cooperating agencies and implementing partners will provide periodic reports on the progress, achievements and results of their projects, outlining the challenges faced in project implementation as well as resource utilization as articulated in the AWP. Reporting will be done on a quarterly basis in accordance with UNDP procedures and harmonized with UN agencies to the extent possible.
- 7.2 Implementing partners agree to cooperate with UNDP for monitoring all activities supported by cash transfers and will facilitate access to relevant financial records and personnel responsible for the administration of cash provided by the UNDP. To that effect, Cooperating Agencies and Implementing partners agree to the following:
1. Periodic on-site reviews and spot checks of their financial records by UNDP or its representatives,
 2. Programmatic monitoring of activities following UNDP's standards and guidance for site visits and field monitoring,
 3. Special or scheduled audits: UNDP, and where appropriate in collaboration with other UN agencies, will establish an annual audit plan, giving priority to audits of Implementing Partners with large amounts of cash assistance provided by UNDP, and those whose financial management capacity needs strengthening.
- 7.3 To facilitate assurance activities, Implementing partners and UNDP may agree to use a programme monitoring and financial control tool allowing data sharing and analysis.

- 7.4 The Government of Vanuatu will take responsibility for the audit of Nationally Executed projects in accordance with UNDP requirements. Subject to assessment of the Public Financial Management (PFM) system confirming that the capacity of the Vanuatu Auditor General's Office is high and willing and able to conduct scheduled and special audits, the Vanuatu Auditor General may undertake the audits of government Implementing Partners. If the Vanuatu Auditor General's Office capacity is insufficient or chooses not to undertake the audits of specific implementing partners to the frequency or scope required by UNDP, UNDP will commission the audits to be undertaken by private sector audit services.
- 7.5 Assessments and audits of non-government Implementing Partners will be conducted in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNDP.
- 7.6 The Government of Vanuatu and UNDP shall jointly conduct annual planning and review meetings for all programme components. A more comprehensive mid-term programme review, including outcome evaluations, will be held jointly by the Government and UNDP in 2010, and an end-of-programme cycle evaluation will be done in 2012. The Government and UNDP will create an evaluation plan, to be updated in the annual planning reviewing process.

Part VIII Commitments of UNDP

- 8.1 The regular resource allocation for the period 2008-2012 is \$912,000, subject to availability of funds. Working with the Government, UNDP will seek financing partnerships to mobilize an estimated additional \$4,530,000 in non-core resources, subject to interest by funding partners. These resource allocations do not include emergency funds that may be mobilized in response to any humanitarian or crisis situation. These resource allocations will be utilized for policy advice, technical assistance, capacity building, systems development and knowledge generation and sharing.
- 8.2 UNDP will ensure coherence between the CPAP and AWP, UNDAF results matrix and MDGs, including monitoring and evaluation, and timely progress reporting to donors. Through annual reviews and quarterly progress reporting, joint responsibilities between UNDP, the Government and implementing partners will be emphasized.
- 8.2 In case of direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Implementing Partner; or to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by UNDP in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners, UNDP shall proceed with the payment within 5 working days.
- 8.3 UNDP shall not have any direct liability under the contractual arrangements concluded between the Implementing Partner and a third party vendor.
- 8.4 Where more than one UN agency provides cash to the same Implementing Partner, programme monitoring, financial monitoring and auditing will be undertaken jointly or coordinated with those UN agencies.

Part IX Commitments of the Government

- 9.1 Implementing partners agree to cooperate with UNDP for monitoring all activities supported by cash transfers and will facilitate access to relevant financial records and

personnel responsible for the administration of cash provided by the UNDP. To that effect, Cooperating Agencies and Implementing Partners agree to the following:

- 9.2 The Government will honor its commitments in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) of 27 March, 1984. The Government will apply the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations Agencies to UNDP's property, funds, and assets and to its staff and consultants. In addition, the Government will accord to UNDP and its staff and to other persons performing services on behalf of UNDP, the privileges, immunities and facilities as set out in the SBAA.
- 9.3 The Government will be fully committed to support UNDP in playing its mandated roles in Vanuatu, including those in implementing its technical assistance activities and assisting the realization of the values of the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals in the country.
- 9.4 The Government will be committed to ensure that counterpart funds, both in-kind and in-cash contributions, will be made available, in a timely and adequate manner, to enable the successful implementation of UNDP-assisted projects.
- 9.5 The Government will work closely with UNDP to mobilize non-core resources, including GEF funding, third-party cost-sharing and private sector contributions, to support CPAP implementation.
- 9.6 Mechanisms for participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation on the progress of the country programme involving civil society and other development partners will be implemented. The Government is also committed to organize periodic programme review, planning and joint strategy meetings and where appropriate, coordination of sectoral and thematic development partners groups to facilitate the participation of donors, civil society, private sector and UN agencies. In addition, the Government will facilitate periodic monitoring visits by UNDP staff and/or designated officials for the purpose of monitoring, meeting beneficiaries, assessing the progress and evaluating the impact of the use of programme resources. The Government will make available to UNDP in a timely manner any information about policy and legislative changes occurring during the implementation of the CPAP that might have an impact in co-operation.
- 9.7 Where possible, UNDP and the national counterparts will strive towards establishing Harmonized Cash Transfer (HACT) modality together with other UN agencies (UNFPA, UNICEF and, if applicable, WFP). HACT will harmonize and simplify procedures, hence reduce transaction costs and further increase the programme's national ownership. One of the key provisions of HACT is the UN Excom Agencies having one harmonized and simplified set of procedures for managing cash transfers thus using one reporting document-FACE (Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditure).
- 9.8 Upon implementation of the Harmonized Cash Transfer (HACT) Framework, a standard Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE) report, reflecting the activity lines of the Annual Work Plan (AWP), will be used by Implementing Partners to request the release of funds, or to secure agreement that UNDP will reimburse or directly pay for planned expenditure. The Implementing Partners will use the FACE to report on the utilization of cash received. The Implementing Partner shall identify the designated official(s) authorized to provide the account details, request and certify the use of cash. The FACE will be certified by the designated official(s) of the Implementing Partner.

- 9.9 Cash transferred to Implementing Partners should be spent for the purpose of activities as agreed in the AWP's only.
- 9.10 Cash received by the Government and national NGO Implementing Partners shall be used in accordance with established national regulations, policies and procedures consistent with international standards, in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the AWP's, and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to UNDP within six months after receipt of the funds. Where any of the national regulations, policies and procedures is not consistent with international standards, the UN agency regulations, policies and procedures will apply.
- 9.11 In the case of international NGO and IGO Implementing Partners cash received shall be used in accordance with international standards in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the AWP's, and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to UNDP within six months after receipt of the funds.
- 9.12 To facilitate scheduled and special audits, each Implementing Partner receiving cash from UNDP will provide UNDP or its representative with timely access to:
- All financial records which establish the transactional record of the cash transfers provided by UNDP;
 - All relevant documentation and personnel associated with the functioning of the Implementing Partner's internal control structure through which the cash transfers have passed.
- 9.13 The findings of each audit will be reported to the Implementing Partner and UNDP. Each Implementing Partner will furthermore:
- Receive and review the audit report issued by the auditors;
 - Provide a timely statement of the acceptance or rejection of any audit recommendation to the UNDP that provided cash and to the Supreme Audit Institution;
 - Undertake timely actions to address the accepted audit recommendations;
 - Report on the actions taken to implement accepted recommendations to the UN agencies and to the SAI, on a quarterly basis.

Part X Other Provisions

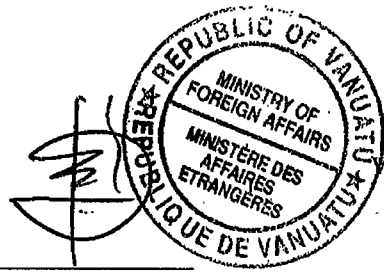
- 10.1 This CPAP enters into force on the date signed by both Parties and in the case the CPAP is signed on different dates, then it shall enter into force on the date of the later signature. The CPAP shall continue in force until 31 December 2012.
- 10.2 This CPAP supersedes any previously signed CPAP between the Government of Vanuatu and UNDP and may be modified by mutual consent of both parties on the recommendations of the joint strategy meeting.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Country Programme Action Plan on this day 15 February 2008 in Port Vila, Vanuatu

For the Government of the Republic of
Vanuatu

For the United Nations Development Programme
Multi-Country Office based in Fiji

Signature: _____



Signature: _____

Name: georges Maniuri

Name: Richard Dictus
Resident Representative

Title: Director General
Ministry of
Foreign Affairs.

Title: _____

Vanuatu Results and Resources Framework

Expected UNDAF outcome #1 & 3: Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction & Equitable Social and Protection Services		Annualized output indicators, baselines and targets					Indicative Resources by programme component (per year, US\$)				
Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Annualized output indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing partners	Indicative Resources by programme component (per year, US\$)							
				2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total		
<p>Expected UNDAF outcome #1 & 3: Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction & Equitable Social and Protection Services</p> <p>Expected MCPD outcome #1: Poverty Reduction and Millennium Development Goals</p> <p>UNDP Programme component</p>	<p>1.1 Vanuatu prepares and implements sectoral and national plans and sustainable development strategies aligned with MDG goals, targets and indicators linked to national budgets; and national statistical information systems and databases are established, strengthened (to support information systems), upgraded and harmonised focusing strongly on demographic disaggregated data and poverty indicators</p> <p>Indicator: MDG costed national plans; % increased budget allocations for MDGs; MDG report completed. Baseline: At the end of 2007, Vanuatu does not have national or sectoral plans costed or aligned with the MDGs. Target: MDG based planning and budgeting is operational.</p> <p>Indicator: Defined national basic needs and poverty lines; poverty analysis impacting on national policy and planning targets; % decrease in poverty gap ratio. Baseline: Vanuatu does not have a defined national basic needs poverty lines and paucity of poverty data. Target: Strengthened national statistical systems generating poverty data and analysis.</p> <p>Indicator: Aid databases and aid management systems strengthened. Aid flows integrated in national plans and budgets. Baseline: Low capacities for aid coordination; aid data unstructured and incomplete; aid flows not related to national budgets. Target: National development policies and strategies supported by an effective aid management system.</p> <p>1.2 Trade mechanisms, private sector partnerships and employment generation</p>	<p>1.1.1 Strengthened capacity among policy makers and CSOs to analyse trends and implications of key poverty, environment and gender issues and incorporate them in MDG based national policies, plans, budgets and reports.</p> <p>1.1.1.1] # of MDG aligned sectoral budgets/plans developed Baseline: National & sectoral plans not aligned with national MDG priorities Targets: Sectoral and national budgets aligned to the MDGs</p> <p>1.1.1.2] # of planners trained in MDG planning, budgeting, data collection and analyses Baseline: Planners have limited expertise in use of MDG costing and planning tools Targets: National and sectoral planners trained in MDG planning & budgeting</p> <p>1.1.1.3] # of staff trained in aid management and resource planning Baseline: Limited capacity in aid coordination and management Targets: Structured aid data and enhanced aid monitoring system</p> <p>1.2.1 Improved trade policies and strategies</p> <p>1.2.1.1] # of laws reviewed relating to fair trading practices &</p>	<p>Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic and Sector Planning (DESP) with UN organizations, CROP</p> <p>organisations, AusAID, NZAID, ADB, CSOs and community members</p>	<p>Regular Resources</p> <p>80,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>280,000</p>	<p>Other Resources</p> <p>0.00</p> <p>0.00</p> <p>0.00</p> <p>0.00</p> <p>0.00</p> <p>0.00</p>	<p>Department of Trade, Department</p>	<p>Regular Resources</p>				

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

<p>inclusive globalization</p>	<p>are sustainable, pro poor and equitable Indicator: # of new trade facilitation-related legislations, regulations and plans adopted; # of new businesses registered; % increase in export earnings. Baseline: Trade regulatory frameworks and legislations outdated; trade facilitation systems not meeting international standards; low export performance. Target: Export performance improved Indicator: # of urban/rural poor accessing financial services, in particular women and youth. Baseline: 2000 microfinance beneficiaries. Target: Increased number of people, in particular women and youth, having access to financial services. Indicator: # of pilot initiatives/partnerships for employment, income generation and entrepreneurship development by country; # of youth and women employed through pilot initiatives; # of pilot initiatives upscaled towards national impact. Baseline: Limited employment opportunities and non-conducive environment for income generation; lack of opportunity, increasing hardship and inequality have disproportionate impact on vulnerable groups. Target: Increase income generation and employment opportunities for vulnerable groups, including women and youth</p>	<p>for enhanced trade in service sectors including business support opportunities, deepened access to sustainable financial services and enhanced for urban/rural communities</p>	<p>private sector Baseline: Outdated fair trading & private sector laws Target: Wide public consultations on revised fair trading and private sector laws. [1.2.1.2] # people (disaggregated by sex and location) with transaction bank accounts and access to other forms of financial services such as microfinance Baseline: Limited access to other forms of financial services Target: Increased number of rural women and youth accessing financial services [1.2.1.3] # of registered and operating business disaggregated by ni-Vanuatu/foreign/sex Baseline: Limited business and employment opportunities, lack of related disaggregated data Target: Enhanced business & policy environment to increase employment opportunities & income generation</p>	<p>of Women's Affairs, Vanuatu Rural Development Training Centre Association, financial service providers, with UN organizations, UNCDF, PIFSO and other CROP organizations, PIPSO, AusAID, ADB, CSOs and community members</p>	<p>65,000</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>65,000</p>
<p>HIV/AIDS planning and leadership development</p>	<p>1.3 National policies and plans for equitable social and protection services are evidence-based and inclusive; and communities and individuals increasingly practice behaviour that reflect healthy lifestyles, social protection and better use of social services Indicator: # of multi-sectoral national plans on HIV/AIDS developed; # of decision-makers trained through leadership development program. Baseline: Ad-hoc engagement of leaders and limited national capacity in HIV/AIDS planning and advocacy at all levels. Target: Increased number of men and women leaders trained in leadership development and strengthening national capacity for multi-</p>	<p>1.3.1 Enhanced engagement of leaders and decision makers at all levels to take immediate action on HIV involving people living with HIV/AIDS; and strengthened multi-sectoral planning</p>	<p>[1.3.1.1] # of people trained through Leadership for Development Programme disaggregated by sex Baseline: HIV/AIDS leadership limited to health sector Target: Enhanced leadership across all sectors to promote multi-sectoral planning [1.3.1.2] # of legislation, policies and strategies reviewed and recommendations made to mainstream HIV/AIDS Baseline: Outdated legislations Target: All new legislations to ensure mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS issues as relevant &</p>	<p>Ministry of Health with UN organizations, CROP organizations, people living with HIV/AIDS, CSOs, community members</p>	<p>Regular Resources 40,000</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>80,000</p>
					<p>Other Resources 260,000</p>			<p>260,000</p>
					<p>Other Resources 260,000</p>			<p>260,000</p>
					<p>Other Resources 260,000</p>			<p>1,300,000</p>

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

	sectoral planning for HIV/AIDS		aligned to national HIV policy if any	Implementing partners	Indicative Resources by programme component (per year, US\$)
					30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 150,000
Expected UNDAF outcome #2: Good Governance and Human Rights					
Expected MCPD outcome #2: Good Governance and Human Rights					
UNDP Programme component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outcomes	Annualized output indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing partners	Indicative Resources by programme component (per year, US\$)
Parliament Strengthening & Participatory Democracy	<p>2.1 Vanuatu demonstrates and upholds the Forum Principles of Good Leadership and Accountability, and Vanuatu is aware and protects human rights and makes available mechanisms to claim them</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aggregate Indicator on Voice & Accountability Aggregate Indicator on Political stability and Absence of Violence Aggregate Indicator on Government Effectiveness Aggregate Indicator on Regulatory Quality Aggregate Indicator on Rule of Law Aggregate Control of Corruption <p>Baseline in 2006:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indicator 1: 63 in percentile rank & Governance Score of +0.49 – Voice & Accountability Indicator 2: 96.2 in percentile rank & Governance score of +1.39 – Political Stability & Absence of Violence Indicator 3: 35.5 in percentile rank & Governance score of -0.49 – Government Effectiveness Indicator 4: 17.1 in percentile rank & Governance score of -1.01 – Regulatory Quality Indicator 5: 77.6 percentile score & Governance score of +0.84 on Rule of Law Indicator 6: 59.2 in percentile score & Governance Score of +0.08 – Control of Corruption <p>Target: Vanuatu Men & Women</p>	<p>2.1.1 Improved capacity of national parliaments and government institutions and systems to enable the efficient and effective performance of oversight, accountability, legislative, representative functions and roles including improved capacity for equitable representation and participatory democracy through civic and human rights education</p>	<p>[2.1.1.1] LNA updated [2.1.1.2] # of Members of Parliament, disaggregated by sex, participating in the Induction Programme [2.1.1.3] # of oversight committee meetings held per year [2.1.1.4] # of Sector Committee Reports presented in Parliament for Debates [2.1.1.5] # of Select Committee Reports tabled in Parliament for Debates</p> <p>Baseline: Legislative review to identify capacity gaps. Target: ni-Vanuatu men and women effectively contributing to accountability and oversight through improved parliamentary functions</p> <p>Source:- www.Tskl.net.ki/parliament ADB World Bank</p> <p>Indicator: # of women with seats in national parliaments and oversight committees; # of political parties fielding female candidates for national and municipal election; # of female candidates in the national and municipal elections per year Baseline: Representation of women in parliament across the Pacific less than 5%. Target: Women effectively contributing to accountability and oversight roles and functions in national</p>	<p>Office of the Speaker, Parliament Secretariat with UN organizations, RRRRT, Transparency International Vanuatu, CROP organizations, AusAID, EU, NZAID, CSOs and community members</p>	<p>Regular Resources</p> <p>45,000 40,000 40,000 0.00 0.00 125,000</p>
					<i>Other Resources</i>

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

Programme component	natural disasters are effective and integrated into all forms of development <i>Indicator:</i> # of national development plans/strategies that specifically address disaster risk management as a development issue; % increase budget allocations for disaster risk management. <i>Baseline:</i> National response plans updated in Vanuatu (2006); not mainstreamed in national planning process. <i>Target:</i> Disaster risk reduction and management institutionally mainstreamed in Vanuatu	management mainstreamed in national planning & budgeting	preparedness disaggregated by sex & province [3.1.1.2] # of disaster risk reduction strategies & policies incorporated in national plans & implemented <i>Baseline:</i> National response plans updated in Vanuatu (2006); not mainstreamed in national planning process. <i>Target:</i> Disaster risk reduction and management institutionally mainstreamed in Vanuatu	National Disaster Management Office with UN organizations, CROP organizations, AUSAID, NZAID, CSOs and community members	0.00	0.00	20,000	15,000	15,000	50,000	
Other Resources					0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000	50,000	100,000	
Expected UNDAF outcome #4: Sustainable Environmental Management											
Expected MCPD outcome #4: Environment and Sustainable Management											
UNDP Programme component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Annualized output indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing partners	Indicative Resources by programme component (per year, US\$)						
Capacity development to mainstream environment at sustainability	4.1 Environmental sustainability and regional and national policies, planning frameworks and programmes <i>Indicator:</i> # of national development strategies, policies, plans of PICs incorporating environmental sustainability issues, % increase in national budget for environmental sustainability issues. <i>Baseline:</i> Limited integration of environmental concerns in national or sectoral plans and strategies; national environmental agencies under-resourced and over-extended. <i>Target:</i> Vanuatu's national development strategies, policies, plans integrating environmental sustainability issues.	4.1.1 Environmental Policy, legislative and management frameworks developed for improved implementation of relevant legislation relating to natural resources including affordable renewable energy and mainstreamed into national plans and budgets	[4.1.1.1] # of legislation and sectoral plans reviewed/approved incorporating environmental responses with national and provincial budget allocation for implementation <i>Baseline:</i> Limited integration of environmental concerns in national or sectoral plans and strategies; national environmental agencies under-resourced and over-extended. <i>Target:</i> Vanuatu's national development strategies, plans integrating environmental sustainability issues.	Department of Environment, Department of Meteorology with UN organizations, CROP organizations, AUSAID, France, EU, NZAID, Japan, Commonwealth Funds, Canada Fund, Vanuatu Association of Non-Government Organizations (VANGO) and other CSOs and community members	Regular Resources	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	74,000
			[4.1.1.2] Status of compliance with environmental legislation (eg EIA, EMC, Water Resource Act, etc) at national and local levels <i>Baseline:</i> Strategic environmental strategies and plans not implemented in Vanuatu; national environmental agencies under-resourced and over-extended <i>Target:</i> Capacity of Environment department to support and monitor compliance to environmental legislation; fulfillment of reporting obligations of MEA-related initiatives		Other Resources	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	880,000

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<p>Community capacity development to adapt to environmental changes and demands on natural resources</p>	<p>4.2 Vanuatu communities effectively manage and sustainably use their environment, as well as natural and cultural resources <i>Indicator:</i> Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity (marine and terrestrial) to surface area; % of pilot initiatives in sustainable livelihoods and environmental management; # of youth and women generating income through pilot initiatives; # of pilot initiatives upscaled towards national impact <i>Baseline:</i> Inadequate capacities of communities to practice responsible and equitable harvesting of natural resources. <i>Target:</i> Strengthen community capacity to practice responsible and equitable harvesting of natural resources through traditional knowledge and practices.</p>	<p>4.2.1 Strengthened capacities at national and provincial levels including indigenous governance systems and resource owners for informed equitable participation in the use and management of natural resources including risk reduction from natural and manmade hazards</p>	<p>[4.2.1.1] ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity (marine and terrestrial) to surface area, including culturally appropriate mechanisms [4.2.1.2] #types/levels of communities managing natural resources with measurable income derived from aligned livelihood options <i>Baseline:</i> Inadequate capacities of communities to practice responsible and equitable harvesting of natural resources. <i>Target:</i> Strengthen community capacity to practice responsible and equitable harvesting of natural resources through traditional knowledge and practices.</p>	<p>Department of Environment Department of Meteorology with UN organizations, CROP organizations, AusAID, France, EU, NZAID, Japan, Commonwealth Funds, Canada Fund, VANGO and other CSOs and community members</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="6">Regular Resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27,600</td> <td>27,600</td> <td>27,600</td> <td>27,600</td> <td>27,600</td> <td>138,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Other Resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>340,000</td> <td>340,000</td> <td>340,000</td> <td>340,000</td> <td>340,000</td> <td>1,700,000</td> </tr> </table>	Regular Resources						27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	138,000	Other Resources						340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	1,700,000
Regular Resources																													
27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	138,000																								
Other Resources																													
340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	1,700,000																								
<p>TOTAL</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="6">Regular Resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>272,400</td> <td>172,400</td> <td>202,400</td> <td>132,400</td> <td>132,400</td> <td>912,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Other Resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>906,000</td> <td>881,000</td> <td>881,000</td> <td>931,000</td> <td>931,000</td> <td>4,530,000</td> </tr> </table>						Regular Resources						272,400	172,400	202,400	132,400	132,400	912,000	Other Resources						906,000	881,000	881,000	931,000	931,000	4,530,000
Regular Resources																													
272,400	172,400	202,400	132,400	132,400	912,000																								
Other Resources																													
906,000	881,000	881,000	931,000	931,000	4,530,000																								



Annual WorkPlan Budget Worksheet
 United Nations Development Programme
 Vanuatu

Year: 2008

Project #: (Award ID)

Project Title: Poverty Reduction and the Millennium Development Goals

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including MGE to be undertaken during the year towards stated outputs</i>	TIMELINE				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description
Project ID	Expected Output							

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>Last all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Sources of Funds	Budget Description Amount
	Signed IF Implementation document	Revision of existing document as per IF Board decision	X						
	Implementing partners quarterly costed workplans – Trade, Customs, Cooperatives	Each implementing agency to submit approved workplan to Trade Development Unit	X						
		Strengthen Trade Development Unit through recruitment of additional staff and functions		X	X		UNDP/Govt. Govt.	IF Trust Fund UNDP	Project activities 500,000
		Formulate Trade Act Establish Container space							
		IT network the six Cooperatives regional hubs							
		Set up National Trade Development Committee on Santo							

EXPECTED OUTPUTS		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including MDG to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Amount
	Scoping mission report	Filed scoping mission team							
	MDG Initiative project document	Needs assessment undertaken in relevant MDG sectors		x					
	Poverty Report	Undertake public consultations	x				UNDP	80,000	
	Evaluation Report	Undertake poverty analysis							
		Evaluation of National MDG Report Processes					UNDP Country Office & Pacific Centre/Govt./UN Agencies		
	Multi-sectoral Leadership Development Group established	Undertake Leadership workshops & identify breakthrough initiatives		x			UNDP/UNAIDS	40,000	
TOTAL									\$620,000



Annual WorkPlan Budget Worksheet
 United Nations Development Programme
 Vanuatu

Year: 2008

Project #: (Award ID)

Project Title: Good Governance and Human Rights

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAHE				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description Amount
Parliamentary Support PA project approved and implemented	Undertake Capacity Assessment and mapping analysis of Parliament Cooperate Plan	x	x	x		UNDP MCO; UNDP Regional Centre BNGKOK; Government of Vanuatu; Speaker of Parliament	UNDP TRAC 1	Short term consultant Travel Printing and binding costs 15,000
	Conduct orientation workshop for Members of Vanuatu Parliament.			x	x	Consultant; UNDP MCO; Speaker Vanuatu Parliament	DGTTF	30,000
	Scooping and design of Multi - Year Parliamentary support project.			x	x		DGTTF	20,000
Building Resilience community	(a) Project office & staff operational (b) Project office equipment procured and operational (c) Four (4) Email stations set up. One on Togo & three on Penama &							133,000 59,977 130,000

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
		<p>Community radio set up with FemLink Pacific</p> <p>(d) Poverty database monitoring system established and maintained</p> <p>(e) Local capacity built for participatory planning, sustainable resource management, DRM and implementation/monitoring of development initiatives in the province</p> <p>(f) Annual and Tripartite Review meetings held and enhanced the successful implementation of project</p> <p>(g) Project Steering Committee meetings held quarterly & formulated project execution policies</p>							90,000	
									55,000	
									9790	
									9524	
	Active Citizenship	Activities to be confirmed					Transparency International	UNDEF	Travel; DSA, workshop	62000

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMELINE				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
	DR PA project formulated	Conduct further consultations with NAP Board and formulate PA project		x	x		Government and UNDP	Travel; DSA; consultant; workshop; logistics	50,000	
	Monitoring and Evaluation	TPRS; APR				x			15,000	
TOTAL									679,284	



Annual WorkPlan Budget Worksheet
 United Nations Development Programme
 Vanuatu

Year: 2008

Project #: (Award ID)

Project Title: Environment and Sustainable Management

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAHE				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description Amount
Project ID 1. PA - Solid Waste Facility in Vanuatu	Validation of Baseline Information o Recruit Solid Waste Expert Consultant; o Assess logistics, costs and feasibility of establishing a recycling project in Vanuatu, based on the Container Deposit Legislation system. o Identify possible partnerships with local organizations for a successful recycling operation	√	√	√		Consultant, Government of Vanuatu, UNDP,	TRAC	25.0
1) Container Deposit Legislation project document developed for managing solid waste in the two urban centers of Vanuatu (Port Vila and Luganville). 2) Resource Mobilisation Plan agreed to by key partners	Outline elements of public awareness campaign to compliment establishment of recycling operation Present outcomes to civil society and relevant Government authority for feedback on proposed strategy; and Round Table for key donors/stakeholders				√			

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description
2. Vanuatu PA - Sustainable Energy Interventions through Community Biogas Digesters	1. Consolidation of baseline information and stakeholder engagement	<p>Site Surveys and awareness raising</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engage communities in three provinces: Anakhat Community (Tafea Province), Leviamp Community (Malampa Province); Namaram Community (Penama Province); engage CROP and other stakeholders ● Conduct site surveys to determine quantity and storage of livestock, baseline information (cooking and lighting conditions, health problems related to firewood cooking method, and household income); and ○ Circulate site survey and awareness-raising programme reports. 	✓	✓			UNDP	TRAC	36.0
	2. Establish demonstration sites	<p>Preparation and implementation of training workshop, training materials, Report of training workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engage trainer to facilitate training workshop; ○ Conduct workshop on technical design and maintenance of biogas digesters including communal livestock storage/shed and waste collection system; ○ Tender for equipment supply and procure equipment; ○ Construct and commission (test) biogas digesters in all three communities; ○ Commence operation for all biogas digesters; and ○ Analyze and document financial savings in all communities. 	✓	✓	✓	✓			

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
	3. Resource Mobilisation Plan developed and agreed to by key partners & Advocacy	Documentation of training workshop, training materials developed into packages; advocacy activities; Round Table for commitment of donors and key partners; Monitor and evaluate all project sites; and Document best practices.				√				
	3. Vanuatu Sustainable Land Management – Medium Size Project	<p>1) capacity development and mainstreaming to eradicate land-induced poverty especially in rural development agendas</p> <p>2) Completion of co-financing requirements for NAP (central policy framework) in a timely manner,</p> <p>3) A Medium-Term National Investment Plan and its Coordinated Resource Mobilization Plan</p> <p>Monitor Impact and effectiveness;</p>	<p>PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPAC & UNDP PRODOC signing • Establishment of Project Office and Staff recruitment • Project Initiation Workshop • NAP Completion • Monitor implementation 							
4. Vanuatu Land Conservation Project	Monitor Impact and effectiveness;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional Capacity Development 	√	√	√	√	Government of Vanuatu, UNDP	GEF	GEF 3	50.0
			√	√	√	√	Government of Vanuatu, UNDP	GEF	GEF	177.27

Vanuatu Country Programme Action Plan 2008-2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators, including annual targets		PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs.</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
Project ID	Expected Output		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description
	Monitoring of Capacity Project Management Traditional Mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid Term Review • Annual Project Review • Tripartite Review 	✓						
5. Vanuatu SNC	Second National Communication comprising three major elements: a national greenhouse gas inventory, abatement analysis, and vulnerability and adaptation assessments - report to UNCCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation to Climate Change, Constraints and Gaps, Mitigation measures, Monitoring, and Thematic diagnostics 	✓	✓	✓	✓	Government of Vanuatu, UNDP	GEF	24.0
6. Vanuatu Terrestrial PA system	A comprehensive and representative system of reserves and conservation areas at the national and local levels to successful conserve Vanuatu's terrestrial biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of partnership with Govt of Vanuatu and timeframes • Gap Analysis • PIFs development 	✓	✓	✓	✓	Government of Vanuatu, UNDP	UNDP /CBD and GEF	15.0 25.0
7. Vanuatu NAPA Implementation and	Completion of PIF and approval of project funds and Implementation of NAPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm partnership and with Government of Vanuatu and timeframes • PIF Development 	✓	✓	✓	✓	Government of Vanuatu, UNDP	GEF	
8. Vanuatu GEF Small Grants Program	Community-based local action contributing to environment and energy global priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants disbursement • Capacity Development initiatives 					Government of Vanuatu, UNDP, GEF Small Grants, VANGO	GEF SGP and NZAID	5.0
TOTAL									357.77

