

# REGIONAL REEF TO RIDGE PROJECT INTERNATIONAL WATERS COMPONENT FIJI (SPC) PROJECT

## INCEPTION REPORT

5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2017 | TANOA PLAZA HOTEL, SUVA



Pacific  
Community  
Communauté  
du Pacifique



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- II. The United Nations Development Program serving as the Implementing Agency for GEF R2R projects in Fiji.
- III. The Chief Executive Officer for Water Authority of Fiji ( WAF) with his senior staff in the Integrated Watershed Resource Management Project



# ACRONYMS

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| MoE   | Ministry of Environment                                  |
| PIC   | Pacific Island Countries                                 |
| LCCF  | Low Carbon Cities Framework                              |
| SPC   | Secretariat of the Pacific Community                     |
| SCCF  | Special Climate Change Fund                              |
| WAF   | Water Authority of Fiji                                  |
| IWRM  | Integrated Water Resource Management                     |
| ICM   | Integrated Coastal Management                            |
| LD    | Land Degradation   |
| LMMA  | Locally Managed Marine Areas                             |
| REDD  | Reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation    |
| UNCCD | United Nations Convention to Combat Land Desertification |

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Fiji Component of the Regional R2R International Waters Project will work closely with Water Authority of Fiji and Department of Environment to ensure that selected water catchments have sustainable, clean water availability to the people. In order to do so, a catchment management plan is required, however this may require substantial amount of resources and funding, therefore the project seeks to undertake preparatory work that could eventually lead to a fully-fledged catchment management plan. Relevant national committees and working groups will be activated to ensure that there is growing concern at conservation of water and water resources, promote sustainable practices and ultimately an all-encompassing participation of national partners in management of water through an integrated approach.

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# INTRODUCTION TO R2R CONCEPT

(Source: SIDS website)

The goal of the Pacific Islands National Priorities Multi-Focal Area ‘Ridge-to-Reef’ (R2R) program is to maintain and enhance Pacific Island countries’ ecosystem goods and services (provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural) through integrated approaches to land, water, forest, biodiversity and coastal resource management that contribute to poverty reduction, sustainable livelihoods and climate resilience. This goal will be achieved through a series of national multi-focal area R2R demonstration projects which will support and address national priorities and development needs while delivering global environmental benefits in line with GEF focal area strategies (Biodiversity, Land Degradation, Climate Change Mitigation, International Waters) and Climate Change Adaptation.

In this programme, the Pacific Islands Countries (PICs) emphasize the need to focus on their own priority national activities as they utilize STAR resources. Experience has shown that an integrated approach from ridge to reef (and ocean-Ridge to Reef or R2R) is necessary for poverty reduction, sustainability, and capacity enhancement for small countries with few human resources to undertake projects. Hence, each country is planning to adopt specific aspects of R2R.

Fiji’s R2R project will focus on enhancing integrated management of a series of forested watersheds to protect land, water, forest and biodiversity resources, maintain carbon stocks, and protect coastal mangrove and coral reef MPAs. Efforts in Kiribati will focus on creating a network of locally managed protected areas in remote atoll ecosystems and promoting sustainable land and water management practices for atoll land and agricultural systems. Nauru’s project will link improving management of new marine conservation areas with community engagement in improved landscape and water resources management including through soil and water conservation measures and enhancing community water storage capacity. These on-the-ground efforts will be complemented by mainstreaming biodiversity and SLM into national policy and regulatory frameworks. Micronesia’s project will support expansion of both marine and terrestrial protected areas in all four Micronesian states, complemented by support to integrated ecosystem management and restoration outside protected areas to enhance ridge to reef connectivity. Work in Niue will focus on establishing new terrestrial and marine protected areas and enhancing ecosystem connectivity across such areas, complemented by support to communities to manage their production activities outside designated conservation areas in an environmentally friendly manner.

The national demonstration projects are complemented by an International Waters regional Ridge to Reef project as well as in several cases with adaptation activities (SCCF and LCCF). The regional component complements the national R2R projects to foster links between the on-going GEF-supported integrated water resources management (IWRM) initiative and this emerging R2R demonstration work on integrated coastal management (ICM) and conservation of so-called 'blue forests' (coastal wetlands), while ensuring coordination, learning, and knowledge management among the national projects and development assistance partners. The regional project will be implemented by SOPAC/SPC on behalf of UNDP and the 14 PICs.

Together, the national and regional projects that make up the Ridge to Reef program, not only respond to national priorities with global environmental benefits, but also responds to the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation and multiple sections of the Rio+20 Outcomes Document as a necessary step toward reducing poverty and sustaining island livelihoods. Innovative capacity building programs and partnership with the academic community would be key to sustaining program impact by developing local human capital and a network of local leaders/chiefs and would enable the transition to integrated ridge to reef approaches.

It is envisioned that this program will be the testing ground for longer term replication, mainstreaming and scaling up of innovative integrated natural resources management approaches that may be applicable for the Pacific SIDS and other regions. The program is also designed to prepare the countries for up-scaling by providing the requisite supportive governance in terms of mainstreamed enabling policies, responsive institutions and trained personnel.

## **Methodologies**

The Pacific Islands R2R program has been designed by the Pacific Island countries to strategically use their GEF STAR allocations to meet both their national priorities and adhere to relevant GEF focal area objectives, outcomes, indicators and outputs. Other than Papua New Guinea and Fiji, all the Pacific Island countries have STAR allocations less than \$7 million which allows them flexibility to program all of their STAR resources across individual or multiple focal areas and focal area strategies. Using this flexibility, each national R2R project (PIF) is being designed to deliver tangible and quantifiable global environmental benefits across one or more GEF STAR focal areas, strategies, and funds, including consistency with BD, LD, CC-M, CC-A (SCCF) and IW focal areas as well as SFM. The R2R approach provides the appropriate framework for multi-focal projects addressing environmental and natural resource management issues in priority catchments and their linked coastal areas. Actions in each focal area are intended to complement each other to promote a truly integrated approach in managing biological diversity and other natural resources. The program seeks to focus on innovation, testing,

and catalyzing implementation of cutting-edge methodologies, technologies and policy reforms with the objective of enabling replication and future scaling-up of integrated R2R approaches. The following paragraphs outline consistency of the proposed projects within the program with GEF 5 focal area Strategic Objectives, while not all projects address all objectives:

**Biodiversity (BD) Strategy:** The R2R program promotes the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services through the improved management of existing and new protected areas, sector reforms to conserve and sustainable use biological diversity, and the incorporation of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into planning frameworks. Three of the BD Strategic objectives for GEF 5 are addressed by projects in the program (BD 1, 2, 5). The program supports the development and implementation of comprehensive protected areas systems and helps build the capacity required to achieve their financial sustainability consistent with BD-1:

Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems in order to strengthen PA management effectiveness. The program is consistent with BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors in that it will increase and expand sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation while maintaining economic livelihoods that are closely tied to maintenance of healthy ecosystems. Watershed protection and sustainable forest management for water-related ecosystem services will translate seamlessly to biodiversity conservation along with incorporation of biodiversity conservation into policies and programs. Several national projects in the program aim to assist in meeting objective BD-5: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities.

**Land Degradation (LD) Strategy:** The program seeks to contribute to arresting and reversing current trends in land degradation in the Pacific, which is aggravated by deforestation and unsustainable land management particularly in the more mountainous areas and other landscapes with fragile soils that are vulnerable to soil erosion. Three of the LD Strategic Objectives are addressed by projects in the program in an integrated fashion (LD 1, 2, 3). An enhanced enabling environment in the agriculture and forest sectors with their attendant national policy and institutional reforms will be complemented by innovative SLM practices in the pilot demo projects building on earlier enabling activities in the PICs in support of objectives

LD-1: Agriculture and Rangeland Systems: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities and LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependent people. In particular, the program addresses objective 3



(LD-3: Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape) by reducing barriers to cross-sectoral collaboration (through adoption of integrated tools, including land-use plans and hazard area designation from the forested and agricultural uplands down to the tidal lowlands that so often receive adverse impacts from upstream agriculture and forestry activities). The program fosters the promotion of integrated landscape management practices adopted by local communities building on lessons learned from community-based and participative interventions from the GEF/UNDP/UNEP Pacific IWRM Project. These demonstration initiatives run the gamut from investments in integrated watershed management through forest rehabilitation and conservation of degraded upland areas as well as conservation of riparian corridors and coastal/mangrove ecosystems.

**Climate Change Mitigation Strategy:** The program will support efforts to conserve and enhance carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry, and reduce GHG emissions by reducing forest degradation pressures on these lands in the wider R2R landscape. CCM-5: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry. Many of the national projects will be linked, where opportunities exist, with cross-cutting Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) objectives and generate measurable reductions in GHG emissions. Several mitigation objectives will be achieved through the proposed national Project work on regulatory frameworks and through targeted activities at the regional level which aim to increase the commitment and strengthen the processes for mitigation of GHG emissions in protected area and forest management.

**Sustainable Forest Management SFM/REDD PLUS Strategy:** Two of the SFM objectives for GEF 5 are addressed by projects in the program (SFM 1, 2). The program will achieve multiple environmental benefits from improved management of forests, in conformance with the GEF-5 strategy for SFM which aims to reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services and strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities. The two objectives that are addressed by the program are SFM 1: Forest Ecosystem Services: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services and SFM 2: Reducing Deforestation: Strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from land use activities.

These GEF strategy objectives will be achieved through SFM promoted in-field activities that are integrated with forest biodiversity conservation, sustainable land management and climate change adaptation, consistent with the relevant country GEF-5 priorities. Management regimes are to be introduced that strengthen conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks will be supported,

including the development of regulatory and institutional framework and the necessary tools. Projects under the Program will support the sustainable land management interventions articulated under the UNCCD National Plans of Action (NAPs) of the participating PICs.

**Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.** The program supports the PICs to become climate resilient by promoting both immediate and longer-term adaptation measures in development policies, plans, programs, projects and actions. It is aimed at reducing economic losses and social costs due to climate change, including from increased variability and more extreme climatic conditions of storms, droughts, floods, and sea-level rise.

Two of the CC-A GEF 5 objectives are addressed by projects in the program with funding through the SCCF1 (CC-A 1, 2). As noted in B.1.2, the projects are consistent with 8 of the 9 program priority areas for adaptation. Through the national and regional projects, the program helps PICs mainstream adaptation into the development sectors, ICM, and IWRM as well as updating risk and vulnerability assessments to include the R2R approach consistent with CCA-2: Increasing Adaptive Capacity: Increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change, including variability, at local, national, regional and global level. Additionally, the pilot demonstrations will help reduce vulnerability and strengthen physical, natural, and social assets consistent with CCA-1: Reducing Vulnerability:

Reduce vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change, including variability, at local, national, regional and global level, including pilot operations through the LDCF for Samoa.

**International Waters (IW) Strategy (IW Strategic Objectives 1, 3):** The program seeks to test cross-focal area (which means also cross-sector), integrated management of catchments, aquifers, and coastal/marine ecosystems of the Pacific Islands. The strategy of testing this R2R integrated management approach implemented through national multi-focal projects based on national priorities, complemented by a regional multi-focal project (consisting mostly of IW funding) poses serious coordination, cooperation, learning, experience sharing, and administrative costs for the PICs but is the only way to achieve a sustainable future for these vulnerable island states. The regional multi-focal project is primarily under the IW focal area and SCCF but also from IW and SCCF.

Two of the IW Strategic Objectives are addressed by projects in the program (IW 1, 3). It is supportive of focal area strategic objective IW-1 for implementing IWRM where previously introduced (IW-1: Trans boundary Basins/ Aquifers: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins while considering climatic variability and change (and for SIDS IWRM) and

supportive of objective IW-3 for building capacity and national commitments toward integrated ICM-IWRM R2R approaches as well as testing these practical on-the-ground approaches across focal areas to sustain communities in the face of increasing climatic fluctuations (IW-3: IW Capacity Building: Support foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of trans-boundary water systems, including ICM). For those countries wishing to adopt integrated approaches with water-related outcomes, an increment of GEF funding consistent with IW-3 and its 'Learning by doing' capacity building involving local pilot demonstration work included in a number of the national projects.

# **REGIONAL R2R SPC PROJECT BACKGROUND, GOALS AND OBJECTIVE**

The GEF Pacific R2R programme was developed to provide an opportunity for PacSIDS to develop and implement integrated approaches for the sustainable development of island economies and communities. Partnerships are key to realizing benefits at the local, regional and global levels.

The goal of the project is to maintain and enhance Pacific Island countries' ecosystem goods and services (provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural) through integrated approaches to land, water, forest, biodiversity and coastal resource management that contribute to poverty reduction, sustainable livelihoods and climate resilience.”

## **Programme Components**

### **Program Component 1 – National multi-focal area demonstrations in all Pacific Island Countries**

Each national R2R Program project will feature a representative, multistakeholder Steering Committee including relevant local and national government agencies, NGO/CBO, private sector and UN system participants (known as a national inter-ministry committee (IMC) building on the structures that have already been established in each PIC through the existing UNDP/UNEP/GEF IWRM project). National IMCs will meet bi-annually to review progress, provide strategic advice and support adaptive project management.

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

1. Ridge-to-Reef approach achieved in demonstration sites through the scaling up of IWRM and introduction of ICM towards integrated management of natural resources and to reduce watershed and coastal pollution in priority catchments;
2. Improved terrestrial and marine biodiversity conservation in priority catchments and linked coastal areas;
3. Carbon stocks restored and enhanced in priority catchments and coastal areas;
4. Sustainable forest management (SFM) achieved through institutional strengthening, demonstration pilots and innovative schemes in priority catchments;
5. Sustainable financing schemes developed to support biodiversity conservation and

integrated approaches, including REDD+ in priority catchments Improved resilience to climate change of island ecosystems and communities in priority catchments

**Expected Outputs:**

1. Catchment level and coastal area integrated approaches (ICM/IWRM) introduced and/or scaled up in priority sites for 14 PICs;
2. Measurable pollution reduction, enhanced water use efficiency, other measureable IWRM impacts, and SLM implemented in Ridge-to-Reef national pilot demonstration sites in 14 PICs;
3. New terrestrial protected areas declared and protected in at least 6 PICs Coastal 'blue forest' conserved incritical sites in around 7 PICs;
4. Reforestation and restoration of degraded forests in 7 watersheds in at least two PICs (Fiji and Tonga) resulting in the sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub>;
5. Support for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) readiness through country dialogues and other schemes in around 4 PICs;
6. Innovative system-level sustainable financing plans and schemes (e.g., PES, trust funds) supported by valuation studies for protected areas and landscapes developed in around 5 PICs;
7. Climate change risk and vulnerability assessments conducted / updated / refined in priority sites in around 10 PICs and integrated into ICM-IWRM and land and forest management plans as well as diagnostic analyses.
8. Integrated (including eco-system based) and community-based approaches implemented in sites in PICs as noted in local plans

**Program Component 2 – Improved Governance for Integrated, Climate resilient land, water, forest and coastal management**

**Expected Outcomes:**

1. Enhanced policies, regulations and institutions for integrated Ridge-to-Reef approaches in place in PICs;
2. National and local capacities for ICM, IWRM, SLM and SFM improved to enable best practice in integrated, climate resilient Ridge-to-Reef approaches in natural resource management.

**Expected Outputs:**

1. Integrated policy frameworks at the national and sub-national levels towards combined land, water, forests and coastal and biodiversity management formulated and adopted in all PICs;
2. Climate smart policies and approaches mainstreamed in broader policy frameworks for an expected at least 4 PICs to reduce vulnerabilities of communities and enhance the resilience of land, water, forest and coastal resources to climate fluctuations;
3. Inter-ministerial committees developed and functioning in at least  $\frac{3}{4}$  of PICs to facilitate national coordinated action required for integrated Ridge-to-Reef approaches and incorporation into national budget planning;
4. Training needs assessment conducted and effective mechanisms for transfer of knowledge and skills in integrated approaches in environment and natural resources management implemented in all national R2R projects and the regional project;
5. Advanced training in ICM/IWRM and other integrated (SLM, SFM) approaches to natural resources and environmental management and climate change adaptation conducted to benefit government staff in all PICs in collaboration with internationally-recognized institution(s) for the conduct of the training and use of training tools;
6. National human capacity strategies for mainstreaming R2R (ICM, IWRM, SLM, SFM) formulated and adopted in 14 PICs to accompany innovative post-graduate training program and mentoring/leadership programs;
7. Local ICM plans show integration with IWRM and land and forest management plans in around 10 PICs;
8. National ICM policies demonstrate integration with national IWRM, SLM and SFM policies in around 10 PICs National coastal diagnostic analyses integrated with existing IWRM related diagnostics in 14PICs National 'State of the Coast' Reports produced by year 3 in all 14 PICs.

### **Program Component 3 - Regional and National/Local Ridge-to-Reef Indicators, M&E and Knowledge Management**

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

1. National/local indicators and M&E system(s) for simplified and integrated approaches for R2R;
2. National and regional platforms for sharing of best practices and lessons learned in R2R.

#### **Expected Outputs:**

1. National indicators and simplified M&E systems developed towards national level adoption and reporting by national inter-ministry committees and assembled annually for reporting by year 2.
2. Integrated and simplified tracking tools developed for multi-focal area projects and communicated to GEF;
3. Informed decision makers at the national and local levels implement and mainstream integrated R2R approaches and climate adaptation;
4. Previous SIDS experience, best practice and lessons with ICM/IWRM demo best practices reviewed, codified and disseminated for a PIC-wide capacity building tool to be included in web portal.
5. Lessons learned from soon to be completed GEF IWRM project captured and disseminated through various forms of appropriate media targeting policy makers, practitioners, the public and other audience;
6. One percent of IW budget supports the regional knowledge platform and contribute to IW:LEARN activities; appropriate amounts for knowledge related platforms in other focal areas allocated to operationalize an integrated Ridge-to-Reef knowledge platform.

#### **Program Component 4 - Regional Programme Coordination**

The R2R programme as a whole will be guided by an R2R Program Steering Committee (PSC) which will meet annually to review progress, provide strategic guidance and advice, and facilitate program level coordination and communication. The R2R PSC will include representatives from each PIC.

The regional project will provide overall R2R coordination support and will be executed through the Pacific Community (SPC). UNDP has a firmly established partnership with SPC as an Executing Agency with strong comparative advantage in water and coastal resources management and this R2R programme component will build on and complement the existing UNDP/UNEP/SPC efforts and partnerships.

The Regional Programme Coordinator leads the R2R Program Coordinating Unit (PCU) which provides technical and programmatic support not only for the regional project activities but also for the national R2R projects as may be requested by the countries.

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

1. Effective coordination of overall programme, national and regional projects delivers enhanced program effectiveness, efficiency and delivery.

#### **Expected Outputs:**

1. Functioning overall program coordination unit contributing to coordinated effort among STAR national projects in Yr 1;
2. Technical and operational support provided to national R2R projects to facilitate timely delivery of overall program goals;
3. National inter-ministerial committee oversight of integrated approaches and national reporting;
4. Pacific Ridge-to-Reef Network, online capacity building modules, and web portal consistent with GEF IW:LEARN guidance in place by year 2.



# FIJI NATIONAL STAR R2R PROJECT

The Fiji GEF 5 STAR R2R project's objective is to preserve biodiversity, ecosystem services, sequester carbon, improve climate resilience and sustain livelihoods through a ridge-to-reef management of priority water catchments on the two main islands of Fiji.

The project will run for four years (2015-18) with GEF budget of USD 7.39million and substantial co-financing from Fiji Government, Private Sector, UNDP and Conservation NGOs (USD 30.24 million). The Fiji R2R project is part of the Program on "Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods".

This R2R approach in priority catchments will address key environmental issues in an integrated manner. It will bolster Fiji's national system of marine protected areas through an enhanced, representative and sustainable system of LMMA including greater protection of threatened marine species. Negative impacts of land-based activities on these MPAs will be reduced through development and implementation of integrated catchment management plans, including mangrove protection, the adoption of appropriate sustainable land use practices and riparian restoration in adjoining upstream watersheds as well as terrestrial PAs, restored and rehabilitated forests.

These terrestrial PAs, coupled with an increase in the permanent native forest estate, including through assisted natural reforestation of degraded grasslands, will contribute to Fiji's REDD+ strategy through an increase in forest carbon stocks. The new PAs will help conserve threatened ecosystems, such as lowland tropical rainforest and moist forests, and species such as critically endangered/endangered plants, amphibians and reptiles and freshwater vertebrates and invertebrates.

The R2R planning and overarching management approach is comprehensive; it aims to cover all activities within a catchment and out to the sea to ensure natural resource sustainability and biodiversity. The selected priority catchments are Ba River, Tuva River and Waidina River/Rewa Delta on Viti Levu and Labasa River, Vunivia River and Tunuloa district on Vanua Levu: these catchments encompass a diverse and geographically dispersed group with markedly different environments and scales, intensities of land use and degradation, challenges and opportunities and provide an ideal suite of learning environments for biodiversity conservation (Component 1), forest carbon stock protection and increase (Component 2) and integrated natural resources management (Component 3). Broadly based Catchment Management Committees will be established for those

catchments, viz. Ba, Labasa, Tuva and Waidina/Rewa which have major catchment-wide matters concerns such as land degradation, sedimentation and flooding. Component 4 (knowledge management) will ensure that project experiences and results are properly captured and widely disseminated, and contribute to data and information systems on biodiversity, forests, climate change, and land, coastal and marine management in Fiji.

## **INCEPTION OBJECTIVES**

The inception workshop had the following objectives to be achieved in a day-long meeting and discussion:

- Gather all relevant stakeholders in Fiji to have a discussion on the key deliverables of the R2R Regional Project, the modalities in implementation and all necessary management arrangements between Government, NGO and other implementing partners with the executing agency;
- Discuss on the proposed log frame and endorse activities based on the priorities and timelines aligned to the project objectives, components and outcomes.
- Discuss and revise the multiyear work plan, budget and timelines and approve the annual work plan for the project ( 2017)
- Endorse the ToR for the Project Steering Committee

# RESULTS FRAMEWORK MATRIX

| COMPONENTS   | OUTCOMES  | INDICATOR  | BASELINE  | TARGETS END OF PROJECT   | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION  | RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS   |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| 1. Strengthening capacity for watershed assessment, mapping and planning | 1.1 Priority measures for watershed management identified and agreed for 5 priority areas | Number of diagnostic analyses conducted                                      | Governance, socio-economic and bio-physical attributes of watersheds not yet documented | Diagnostic analyses conducted for 5 priority watersheds, including agreed actions for protection   | Diagnostic reports for watersheds published and accessible online | That landowners will provide access to watershed areas for assessments                        |
|  | 1.2 Baseline information and data for priority watersheds consolidated and mapped         | Number and completeness of GIS maps produced                                 | Limited capacity within responsible agencies for watershed characterization and mapping | GIS maps depicting key natural and social features of priority watersheds, including agreed boundaries, produced for 5 priority watersheds | GIS maps published and accessible via online web portal           | That adequate local expertise can be secured to support GIS mapping                           |
|  | 1.3 Increased capacity of responsible government agencies, SOEs and                       | Number of agency and SOE staff trained and certified in watershed management | Training in watershed management conducted on an ad-hoc basis by                        | A cadre of water resource management professionals with certified expertise in watershed management  | Training curriculum and materials published and accessible online | That agencies and SEOs will acknowledge watershed management planning as key training need of |

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|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
|   | stakeholders to undertake multi-use watershed management planning   | planning   | tertiary training institutes and not aligned with local organization needs   | planning   |  | staff   |
| 2. Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by developing and implementing watershed management plans | 2.1 Vulnerable water resources secured via the delineation of boundaries and the setting of priorities for management plans   | Status of boundary delineation and agreement on proposed management interventions                              | Watershed locations are known although a need exists to work with technical partners and researchers to delineate boundaries and agree threats | Agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries, key threats , and priority management interventions for 5 watershed                                      | Watershed profile reports, including maps and site characterizations, published for 5 priority sites | Adequate local cooperation to agree boundaries and compile and analyze information to identify threats and agree management actions |
|   | 2.2 Amelioration of key threats to water sources via the adoption and implementation of watershed management plans at 5 sites | Status of adoption and implementation of the management plans<br>Total area of watershed (ha) under management | Limited capacity in watershed planning and in the Nadi basin and need to replicated and scale-up approaches nationally                         | Watershed management plans for 5 priority water sources that are consistent with national and global commitments to Integrated Water Resource Management | 5 published management plans and implementation reports  | Sufficient local buy-in from local officials to ensure management plan implementation   |
|   | 2.3 Catalyzed stakeholder   | Status and   | Nadi Basin Catchment   | Watershed Coordinating   | Terms of reference   | Landowners, government and  |

|  |   |   |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
|  | action for watershed management at 5 priority water sources   | effectiveness of the Watershed Coordinating Committees  | Committee proved a valuable model and has potential for replication elsewhere  | Committees established and operational for the 5 priority watershed sites   | and membership lists of committees<br>Quarterly reports of the Watershed Coordinating Committees | SOE commitment to work together on joint planning and management  |
| 3. Developing the enabling environment for the replication and scaling-up of best practices in watershed management planning | 3.1 Guidance for national mainstreaming of best-practice watershed planning developed and adopted                 | Status of review and its level of adoption and uptake by national authorities and partners  | Absence of clear and effective policies, laws relating to watershed and water source protection  | National policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating watershed boundaries reviewed, and recommendations for reforms to enable effective management identified | Review report published and accessible online  | Securing expertise to ensure the social, legal, hydrological and ecological aspects of watershed planning are adequately reflected in the review report |
|  | 3.2 Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the national level planning and management of priority watersheds | Status and effectiveness of cross-sectoral planning body, including joint decision-making and continuity of participation of stakeholders | Existing national coordination mechanisms appear ineffective in defining roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in water resource management | Scope and terms of reference of existing cross-sectoral planning bodies expanded to prioritize need for multi-stakeholder involvement watershed planning and management | Reports of the meetings of the cross-sectoral planning body                                      | Government agency and other stakeholder commitment to collaborate and work together   |

|  |  |  |  |  |                                     |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
|  | 3.3 Enhanced public-private partnership for safeguarding Fiji's critically significant water resources | Status of partnership, including extent of joint programming of financial resources for watershed management | Limited cooperation and communication between government and the SOE for water | A financially viable partnership between government and the Water Authority of Fiji for watershed management | Partnership agreement and work plan | A stable political environment enables partnership approach to natural resource management |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|

## **GROUP DISCUSSIONS – KEY LESSONS ON THE MATRIX**

There were 2 groups that looked at the matrix. Each group was asked the following questions to consider:

- 1.** Look at the Log Frame/ Matrix and discuss within the group if all the activities that are listed are realistic, achievable and still relevant in today's time?
- 2.** Based on your discussion in question 1 above, list down some additional activities or new activities that are aligned to each of the outcomes in the log frame which shall either replace some or become additional ones in the log frame? Please discuss in detail on the relevancy of each and strong justifications/.
- 3.** How different are the new activities in comparison to the old ones in the log frame, provide strong reasoning and linkages to the outcomes? You can also discuss timelines and budgets.

Based on the discussions that followed during the group work the following points came out strongly:

- The project shall focus on 2 project sites rather than 5 due to budget and time limitations.
- There are a lot of activities relating to awareness that are happening at various levels within government and NGO agencies and therefore this needs to be synergized through a multi sectoral partnership approach to maximize the use of those resources made available by this project
- There is a need to identify relevant laws and policies applicable to watershed management and understand mandates of each.
- Knowledge sharing to be strengthened and capacity building to include all relevant partners in watershed management



## **SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE ANNUAL WORK PLAN, BUDGETS AND DELIVERABLES**

Participants noted that the total budgetary allocation of the project is 200,000 USD which also caters for a Project Manager salary (40,000 k FJD). The funds may be very little to the amount of work that may be required as per the results framework and therefore the best use of money by maximizing the technical outputs through sharing responsibilities; co-financing and identifying synergies were discussed.

Since there has been a lot of time lost in the pre-inception phase, the partners were also of the view that activities need to have a revised timeline which is not only practical but adjusted well to the ease of its implementation. This meant that all budgets and timelines have been revised to reflect the delay.

The project partners also believed that the technical scope of the project is huge and may not be entirely completed in 4 years. Water Authority of Fiji has been able to secure grants from external sources to develop an integrated waters resource management plan however at a very high cost and massive amount of technical input and data. This process may be longer than expected and is based on the national priority of WAF that seems to be focused on regional grouping such as western, northern and central areas, those watersheds that are important contributors to the water reserves for household consumption.

# **PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE & MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

The Ministry of Environment shall appoint a Project Manager who shall execute the following in order to keep a balance of reporting and implementation for activities between SPC, Ministry of Environment and WAF:

1. Manage and coordinate all activities of the GEF IW National R2R Project.
2. Manage all activities of the project within the agreed budget to achieve the expected outputs of the project in consultation with Project Manager Supervisor and SPC
3. Work in partnership with the STAR R2R National Project Manager to promote the ridge to reef programmatic approach.
4. Manage working relationships with all partners to ensure their support toward the GEF IW R2R Project and the GEF STAR R2R project.
5. Ensure that the GEF IW R2R Project is implemented by the application of the Guiding Principles of the Ridge to Reef Approach in Pacific.
6. Submit quarterly narrative and financial reports in a timely manner to the Project Coordination Unit at SPC.
7. Develop and submit annual work plan and budget requests to SPC for approval
8. Coordinate meetings of the Project Advisory Committees and consultations with stakeholders.
9. Manage, monitor, and report on the project risks

## **Management arrangements:**

- The Project Manager will report directly to the Director of Environment.
- There will be a small working group, preferably MOE, WAF, SPC and one NGO partner that will help the Project Manager to put an implementation plan on technical issues for the project.
- There will be a Project Steering Committee comprising members as per the ToR to undertake prescribed duties particularly its role in the

# APPENDIXES

## A1 - Participation List

|  | NAME                 | ORGANISATION | EMAIL CONTACT  |
|--|----------------------|--------------|--|
|  | Isimeli Loganimoce   | FLMMA        | logan_isimeli@yahoo.co.uk  |
|  | Inga Mangisi Mafileo | SPC          | <a href="mailto:fonongam@spc.int">fonongam@spc.int</a>                     |
|  | Amit Singh           | WAF          | <a href="mailto:amit.singh@waf.com.fj">amit.singh@waf.com.fj</a>           |
|  | Sereseini D          | WAF          | <a href="mailto:Sereseini.d@waf.com.fj">Sereseini.d@waf.com.fj</a>         |
|  | Noa Vakacegu         | Forestry     | <a href="mailto:vakacegunoa@yahoo.com">vakacegunoa@yahoo.com</a>           |
|  | Sahar Kirmani        | WCS          | <a href="mailto:skirmani@wcs.org">skirmani@wcs.org</a>                     |
|  | Asaeli Tabuavula     | WAF          | <a href="mailto:asaeli.t@waf.com">asaeli.t@waf.com</a>                     |
|  | Milika Sobey         | SPC          | <a href="mailto:milikasobey@gmail.com">milikasobey@gmail.com</a>           |
|  | Sikeli Naucunivanua  | DOE          | <a href="mailto:snaucunivanua17@gmail.com">snaucunivanua17@gmail.com</a>   |
|  | Sandeep K Singh      | DOE          | <a href="mailto:singhsk@govnet.gov.fj">singhsk@govnet.gov.fj</a>           |
|  | Semi Qamese          | DOE          | <a href="mailto:sqamese@gmail.com">sqamese@gmail.com</a>                   |
|  | Isoa Korovulavula    | IAS USP      | <a href="mailto:korovulavula@usp.ac.fj">korovulavula@usp.ac.fj</a>         |
|  | Veikila Vuki         | Consultant   | <a href="mailto:vuki61@yahoo.co.uk">vuki61@yahoo.co.uk</a>                 |
|  | Ilaitia Finau        | FNU          | <a href="mailto:llaitia.finau@fnu.ac.fj">llaitia.finau@fnu.ac.fj</a>       |
|  | Sarah Tawaka         | DOE          | <a href="mailto:sarah.tawaka@govnet.gov.fj">sarah.tawaka@govnet.gov.fj</a> |

## A2- Approved Terms of Reference for Project Steering Committee

### PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE ( SPC R2R Regional – Fiji IW Project Component )

The Project Steering Committee is the advisory and strategic decision-making body in the Project and shall assist the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment to make decisions critical to the Project. It **will consist of the Ministry of Environment, Water Authority of Fiji and Secretariat of the Pacific Community as compulsory full time members during the duration of the Project.** It is responsible for overall direction and management of project. The board is ultimately responsible for the project supported by all relevant thematic working groups. It is responsible for making management decisions for a project in particular when guidance is required by the Project Manager. The Project Board plays a critical role in project monitoring and evaluations by quality assuring these processes and products, and using evaluations for performance improvement, accountability and learning. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems with external bodies. In addition, it approves the responsibilities of the Project Manager and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities. Based on the approved Annual WorkPlan, the Project Steering Committee can also consider and approve the quarterly plans (if applicable) and also approve any essential deviations from the original plans. The Project Steering Committee is expected to meet at least once annually and in its deliberations it will consider recommendations put forward by the Project Management Unit. In the event that members are not able to meet physically, other alternatives could be considered such as teleconferences, skype as well as email discussions.

#### Specific Roles as part of the ToR

1. A *National Project Steering Committee* (PSC) will be convened by the Ministry of Environment, and will serve as the project's ***coordination and technical advisory body***. The PSC will include representation of all the key project stakeholders. It will meet according to the necessity, but not less **than once in 6 months**, to **review project progress and advice on technical matters concerning the project**.
2. The PSC may meet more frequently to discuss issues of technical nature and make recommendations which would be forwarded to the Management of the Ministry of Environment for final decision making.
3. The Project Steering Committee may be an existing or previously formed Steering Committee. This committee may comprise of smaller thematic working groups. The thematic area groups may meet quarterly or on an adhoc basis when need arises. The steering committee however meets at least twice per year to review and monitor the performance of the project. The PSC will include key stakeholders required of this project, thematic area working group and some key people involved in planning and implementing ridge to reef program in the country. This may include other key government Ministries and departments.
4. Until the PSC has met and has deliberated, the following are the proposed TOR for the Committee (the TOR may be amended by the committee):
  - Provide policy and strategic oversight and support to the implementation of the project, in particular to the process of forming Watershed management policies/frameworks and of

completing and submitting technical reports to relevant authorities with full government endorsement.

- Advise and ensure stakeholder involvement on matters of international waters biodiversity and climate change related sectoral and development mainstreaming.
- Review and provide advice on technical components of the Annual Work Plans
- Provide inputs to the projects annual performance reviews.
- Support project evaluations, if applicable
- Deliberate on the TOR and membership for other committees and working groups that are expected contribute to the implementation of project activities and the achievement of its outcomes.
- Discuss and make recommendations on any matter involving an alteration in the mandate, terms of reference, membership, or structure of the PSC
- Any other relevant task as applicable.

**Proposed Composition:**

| #  | Representative                        | Designation                    | Proposed Role                  |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1  | Ministry of Environment               | PS- Environment                | Chairperson                    |
| 2  | Ministry of Environment               | Director of Environment        | Project Focal Point / Director |
| 3  | Ministry of Environment               | Project Manager – IW           | Secretariat                    |
| 4  | Ministry of Environment               | Project Manager R2R Star       | Technical Member               |
| 5  | Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources | Senior Official (FLIS)         | Technical Member               |
| 6  | Ministry of I-Taukei Affairs          | Senior Official                | Technical Member               |
| 7  | Ministry of Infrastructure            | Senior Official                | Technical Member               |
| 8  | Secretariat of the Pacific Community  | Project Manager – R2R Regional | Technical Member               |
| 9  | Water Authority of Fiji               | Senior Official                | Technical Member               |
| 10 | Water Authority of Fiji               | IWRM Project Manager           | Technical Member               |
| 11 | NGO Representative                    | Coordinator                    | FLMMA                          |
| 12 | Academic / Research Representative    | FNU                            | TBC                            |

### A3- Approved Results Framework Matrix

| COMPONENTS   | OUTCOMES  | INDICATOR   | BASELINE  | TARGETS END OF PROJECT   | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION  | RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS  |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1. Strengthening capacity for watershed assessment, mapping and planning | 1.1 Priority measures for watershed management identified and agreed for 2 priority areas<br><br>IE: Biodiversity Survey & Forest Inventory | Number of diagnostic analyses conducted                           | Governance, socio-economic and bio-physical attributes of watersheds not yet documented | Diagnostic analyses conducted for 5 priority watersheds, including agreed actions for protection   | Diagnostic reports for watersheds published and accessible online | That landowners will provide access to watershed areas for assessments       |
|  | 1.2 Baseline information and data for priority watersheds consolidated and mapped   | Number and completeness of GIS maps produced                      | Limited capacity within responsible agencies for watershed characterization and mapping | GIS maps depicting key natural and social features of priority watersheds, including agreed boundaries, produced for 5 priority watersheds | GIS maps published and accessible via online web portal           | That adequate local expertise can be secured to support GIS mapping          |
|  | 1.3 Increased capacity of responsible government agencies, SOEs and   | Number of agency and SOE staff trained and certified in watershed | Training in watershed management conducted on an ad-hoc basis by                        | A cadre of water resource management professionals with certified expertise in watershed   | Training curriculum and materials published and accessible online | That agencies and SEOs will acknowledge watershed management planning as key |

|   |   |  |  |  |  |   |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
|   | stakeholders to undertake multi-use watershed management planning   | management planning  | tertiary training institutes and not aligned with local organization needs   | management planning  |  | training need of staff  |
| 2. Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by developing and implementing watershed management plans | 2.1 Vulnerable water resources secured via the delineation of boundaries and the setting of priorities for management plans   | Status of boundary delineation and agreement on proposed management interventions                              | Watershed locations are known although a need exists to work with technical partners and researchers to delineate boundaries and agree threats | Agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries, key threats , and priority management interventions for 5 watershed                                      | Watershed profile reports, including maps and site characterizations, published for 5 priority sites | Adequate local cooperation to agree boundaries and compile and analyze information to identify threats and agree management actions |
|   | 2.2 Amelioration of key threats to water sources via the adoption and implementation of watershed management plans at 5 sites | Status of adoption and implementation of the management plans<br>Total area of watershed (ha) under management | Limited capacity in watershed planning and in the Nadi basin and need to replicated and scale-up approaches nationally                         | Watershed management plans for 5 priority water sources that are consistent with national and global commitments to Integrated Water Resource Management | 5 published management plans and implementation reports  | Sufficient local buy-in from local officials to ensure management plan implementation   |
|   | 2.3 Catalyzed stakeholder   | Status and   | Nadi Basin Catchment   | Watershed Coordinating   | Terms of reference   | Landowners, government and  |



|  |   |   |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
|  | action for watershed management at 5 priority water sources   | effectiveness of the Watershed Coordinating Committees  | Committee proved a valuable model and has potential for replication elsewhere  | Committees established and operational for the 5 priority watershed sites   | and membership lists of committees<br>Quarterly reports of the Watershed Coordinating Committees | SOE commitment to work together on joint planning and management  |
| 3. Developing the enabling environment for the replication and scaling-up of best practices in watershed management planning | 3.1 Guidance for national mainstreaming of best-practice watershed planning developed and adopted                 | Status of review and its level of adoption and uptake by national authorities and partners  | Absence of clear and effective policies, laws relating to watershed and water source protection  | National policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating watershed boundaries reviewed, and recommendations for reforms to enable effective management identified | Review report published and accessible online  | Securing expertise to ensure the social, legal, hydrological and ecological aspects of watershed planning are adequately reflected in the review report |
|  | 3.2 Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the national level planning and management of priority watersheds | Status and effectiveness of cross-sectoral planning body, including joint decision-making and continuity of participation of stakeholders | Existing national coordination mechanisms appear ineffective in defining roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in water resource management | Scope and terms of reference of existing cross-sectoral planning bodies expanded to prioritize need for multi-stakeholder involvement watershed planning and management | Reports of the meetings of the cross-sectoral planning body                                      | Government agency and other stakeholder commitment to collaborate and work together   |

|  |  |  |  |  |                                     |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
|  | 3.3 Enhanced public-private partnership for safeguarding Fiji's critically significant water resources | Status of partnership, including extent of joint programming of financial resources for watershed management | Limited cooperation and communication between government and the SOE for water | A financially viable partnership between government and the Water Authority of Fiji for watershed management | Partnership agreement and work plan | A stable political environment enables partnership approach to natural resource management |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|

|   | Activities  | USD2018         | USD2019 | USD2020 |
|---|---|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Outcomes 1.1: Priority measures for watershed management identified & agreed for 2 priority areas.  |   |                 |         |         |
|   | -Focus on 2 priority watershed instead of 5.<br>-Biodiversity Survey & Forest Inventory   | 12,000          | -       | 4,000   |
| Outcome 1.2: Baseline Information & data for priority watersheds consolidated & mapped  |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Awareness & synergies for different government and agencies.<br>Alignment of policies between ministries & stakeholders.<br>Merge with activity on outcome 1.1 on survey & forest inventory | 10,000<br>2,000 |         | 4,000   |
| Outcome 1.3: Increased capacity of responsible govern. agencies, SOE's & stakeholders to undertake multi-use watershed management planning. |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Workshop to understand the scope of legislation & policy and identify mandated role   | 2,000           |         | 1,000   |
| Outcome 2.1: Vulnerable water resource secured via the delineation of boundaries and the setting of Priorities for management plans.        |   |                 |         |         |
|   | 2.1.1 - Community engagement and training around priority catchment areas.<br>Engagement and consultation of resources owners & relevant government agencies.                               | 10,000          |         |         |
| Outcome 2.2: Amelioration of key threats to water sources via the adoption and implementation of watershed management plans at 5 sites.     |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Identifying catchment threats, monitoring and surveillance program for high risks areas & community engagement and awareness ( <i>as indicated in the AWP -2017</i> ) is all Relevant.      | 10,000          |         |         |
| Outcome 2.3: Catalyzed stakeholder action for watershed management at 5 priority water sources.   |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Stakeholder's empowerment and training.<br>Timely release of funds to relevant stakeholders to undertake activities   | 3,000           |         |         |
| Outcome 3.1: Guidance for national mainstreaming of best practices watershed planning developed and adopted.                                |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Online knowledge sharing portals for open discussions.  | 8,000           | 1,000   | 1,000   |
| Outcome 3.2: Strengthened cross-sectorial coordination in the national level planning and management of priority watershed                  |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Round table meeting and /or Steering Committee  | 2,500           | 2,500   | 2,500   |
|   | Capacity building and awareness planning between iTAB, MoForest, DoE, MoA, MiTA & NGO's.  | 500             | 500     | 500     |
| Outcome 3.3: Enhanced public-private partnership for safeguarding Fiji's critically significant water resources.                            |   |                 |         |         |
|   | Site visit by relevant stakeholders   | 2,000           | 2,000   | 2,000   |

|   | Activities  | USD2018 | USD2019 | USD2020 |
|---|---|---------|---------|---------|
|   | Establish a sustainable financial mechanism to sustain the catchment. |         |         |         |
|   |   |         |         |         |
| <b><i>NB//: All funds for 2017 has been remove and used for the new activities outline above, since we have only about two months left for this year.</i></b> |   |         |         |         |

## **A4- Endorsed work plan 2017 – 2018 and multiyear budget**

## REGIONAL RIDGE TO REEF - (FIJI) IW PROJECT MULTI YEAR BUDGET

| REGIONAL RIDGE TO REEF - (FIJI) IW PROJECT MULTI YEAR BUDGET  | Thematic area | Amounts ( USD) |      |      |      |               |
|---|---------------|----------------|------|------|------|---------------|
|   |               | 2017           | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Outcome Total |
| COMPONENT 1 : Strengthening capacity for watershed assessment, mapping and planning   |               |                |      |      |      |               |
| Outcome 1.1: 1.1 Priority measures for watershed management identified and agreed for 5 priority areas  | IW            | 7000           | 7000 | 4000 | 4000 | 22,000        |
| Outcome 1.2 Baseline information and data for priority watersheds consolidated and mapped   | IW            | 4000           | 7000 | 7000 | 4000 | 22,000        |
| Outcome 1.3 Increased capacity of responsible government agencies, SOEs and stakeholders to undertake multi-use watershed management planning |               | 1000           | 4000 | 2000 | 2000 | 9,000         |
| COMPONENT 2: Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by developing and implementing watershed management plan                      |               |                |      |      |      |               |
| Outcome 2.1 2.1 Vulnerable water resources secured via the delineation of boundaries and the setting of priorities for management             | IW            | 1500           | 7000 | 7000 | 6500 | 22,000        |
| Outcome 2.2: 2.2 Amelioration of key threats to water sources via the adoption and implementation of watershed management plans at 5 sites    | IW            | 1000           | 8000 | 8000 | 8000 | 25,000        |
| Outcome 2.3: Catalysed stakeholder action for watershed management at 5 priority water sources  |               | 1000           | 3000 | 3000 | 2000 | 9,000         |

| <b>COMPONENT 3:</b> Developing the enabling environment for the replication and scaling-up of best practices in watershed management planning |    |        |        |        |        |                |
|---|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| <b>Outcome 3.1</b> Guidance for national mainstreaming of best-practice watershed planning developed and adopted                              | IW | -      | 5000   | 1500   | 1000   | <b>7500</b>    |
| <b>Outcome 3.2</b> : Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the national level planning and management of priority watersheds            | IW | -      | 2000   | 2000   | 1000   | <b>5,000</b>   |
| <b>Outcome 3.3:</b> Enhanced public-private partnership for safeguarding Fiji's critically significant water resource                         | IW | 1000   | 2000   | 2000   | 1000   | <b>6,000</b>   |
| <b>Project Management</b>   |    | 12,500 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | <b>72,500</b>  |
| <b>PROJECT TOTAL</b>  |    | 29,000 | 65,000 | 56,500 | 49,500 | <b>200,000</b> |

## **ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET: 2017**



| AGENCY OUTPUT 2017 EXPECTED RESULT<br><br>with annual indicators and targets against<br>planned activities   | DESCRIPTION   | TIMELINES                            | PLANNED BUDGET ( USD) |             |        |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|
|  | <i>List all activities including M&amp;E<br/>to be undertaken during the<br/>year towards stated Agency<br/>2015 output or Biennium<br/>Expected Result</i> | <b>Quarter 4 / 2017</b><br>Oct – Dec | Source of<br>Funds    | Budget Code | Amount |
| <b>COMPONENT 1 : STRENGTHENING CAPACITY FOR WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, MAPPING AND PLANNING</b>   |   |                                      |                       |             |        |
| <b>Outcome 1.1:</b> Baseline information and data for priority watershed consolidated and mapped.<br><b>Indicators:</b> Catchment delineated and land use mapping. |   |                                      |                       |             |        |
| 1.1.1 Production or collation of Catchment maps<br>via networking, information sharing and<br>organized collaboration  | Catchment management  |                                      | GEF/SPC               | 74100       | 500    |
|  | committee established   |                                      |                       | 7200        | 500    |
|  | Meetings  |                                      |                       | 75700       | 1000   |
|  | Consultations   |                                      |                       | 75700       | 1500   |
|  | Equipment's   |                                      |                       | 72205       | 500    |

|   |                        |  |         |       |      |
|---|------------------------|--|---------|-------|------|
| 1.1.2 Production or collation of Land use maps via networking, information sharing and organized collaboration  | Catchment management   |  | GEF/SPC | 74100 | 500  |
|   | committee established  |  |         | 7200  | 500  |
|   | Meetings               |  |         | 75700 | 1000 |
|   | Consultations          |  |         | 75700 | 1500 |
|   | Reporting              |  |         | 72205 | 500  |
| <b>Outcome 1.2</b> Watershed water resource assessment for 2 priority catchments. Priority areas<br><b>Indicators:</b> Number of diagnostic analyses conducted to ascertain catchment water quantity; (a) rainfall/discharge analysis in the catchment; (b) Catchment water balance; (c) Catchment profile ; (d) Stakeholder identification and analysis; (e) Collation of stakeholder interest and activities in catchment |                        |  |         |       |      |
| 1.2.1 Water quantity assessment   | Equipment              |  | GEF/SPC | 72305 | 3000 |
| 1.2.2 Stakeholders activities and coordination  | Printing & Publication |  |         | 74210 | 500  |
|   | Meetings               |  |         | 75700 | 500  |
| <b>COMPONENT 2:</b> Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by developing and implementing watershed management plan   |                        |  |         |       |      |
| <b>Outcome 2.1</b> : Increased capacity of WAF to undertake multi-use watershed assessment, management and planning<br><b>Indicators:</b> Number of staff trained to carry out watershed assessment, including technical and social analysis  |                        |  |         |       |      |

|   |                                 |  |         |       |      |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---------|-------|------|
| 2.1.1 Capacity Building Trainings   | Workshops & Trainings           |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 2000 |
| 2.1.2 Training and sharing experiences and lessons learnt on watershed management   | Workshops & Trainings           |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 500  |
| <b>Outcome 2.2:</b> Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by formulation of sustainable catchment WRM strategies.<br><b>Indicators:</b> Vulnerable water resources secured via identification and amelioration of key threats to water sources and formulation of water management interventions |                                 |  |         |       |      |
| 2.2.1 Identifying catchment threats and high risk areas   | Workshops & Trainings/ Meetings |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 200  |
| 2.2.2 Monitoring and surveillance program for high risk areas   | Workshops & Trainings/ Meetings |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 300  |
| 2.2.3 Community engagement and awareness  | Workshops & Trainings/ Meetings |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 500  |
| <b>COMPONENT 3:</b> Developing the enabling environment for the replication and scaling-up of best practices in watershed management planning   |                                 |  |         |       |      |
| <b>Outcome 3.1</b> Guidance for national mainstreaming of best-practice watershed planning developed and adopted  |                                 |  |         |       |      |
| 3.1.1 National Mechanism to share information   | Meetings                        |  | GEF/SPC |       |      |
| <b>Outcome 3.2 :</b> Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the national level planning and management of priority watersheds  |                                 |  |         |       |      |
| 3.2.1 Activation of a working coordination committee  | Meetings                        |  | GEF/SPC |       |      |

|   |                                   |  |         |       |               |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| 3.2.2 National cross sectoral consultation to feed into planning and management of watersheds in Fiji                 | Meetings                          |  | GEF/SPC |       |               |
| <b>Outcome 3.3:</b> Enhanced public-private partnership for safeguarding Fiji's critically significant water resource |                                   |  |         |       |               |
| 3.3.1 National PPP Forum  | Workshops & Meetings              |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 1000          |
| PROJECT MANAGEMENT  | CONTRACTUAL SERVICE ( INDIVIDUAL) |  | GEF/SPC | 71405 | 12,500        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                                   |  |         |       | <b>29,000</b> |

**Draft AWP for 2018**

| AGENCY OUTPUT 2017 EXPECTED RESULT<br><br>with annual indicators and targets against planned activities  | DESCRIPTION   | TIMELINES<br>QUARTERS |              |              |              | PLANNED BUDGET ( USD) |             |        |
|--|---|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|
|  | <i>List all activities including M&amp;E to be undertaken during the year towards stated Agency 2015 output or Biennium Expected Result</i> | 1<br>Jan-Mar          | 2<br>Apr-Jun | 3<br>Jul-Sep | 4<br>Oct-Dec | Source of Funds       | Budget Code | Amount |
| <b>COMPONENT 1 : STRENGTHENING CAPACITY FOR WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, MAPPING AND PLANNING</b>   |   |                       |              |              |              |                       |             |        |
| <b>Outcome 1.1:</b> Baseline information and data for priority watershed consolidated and mapped.<br><b>Indicators:</b> Catchment delineated and land use mapping. |   |                       |              |              |              |                       |             |        |
| 1.1.1 Production or collation of Catchment maps via networking, information sharing and organized collaboration  | Catchment management  |                       |              |              |              |                       | 74100       | 500    |
|  | committee established   |                       |              |              |              |                       | 7200        | -      |
|  | Meetings  |                       |              |              |              | GEF/SPC               | 75700       | 500    |
|  | Consultations   |                       |              |              |              |                       | 75700       | 2000   |
|  | Equipment's   |                       |              |              |              |                       | 72205       | 1000   |

|   |                        |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------|
| 1.1.2 Production or collation of Land use maps via networking, information sharing and organized collaboration  | Catchment management   |  |  |  |  |         | 74100 | 500  |
|   | committee established  |  |  |  |  |         | 7200  | -    |
|   | Meetings               |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 1500 |
|   | Consultations          |  |  |  |  |         | 75700 | 2000 |
|   | Reporting              |  |  |  |  |         | 72205 | 500  |
| <b>Outcome 1.2</b> Watershed water resource assessment for 2 priority catchments. Priority areas<br><b>Indicators:</b> Number of diagnostic analyses conducted to ascertain catchment water quantity; (a) rainfall/discharge analysis in the catchment; (b) Catchment water balance; (c) Catchment profile ; (d) Stakeholder identification and analysis; (e) Collation of stakeholder interest and activities in catchment |                        |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
| 1.2.1 Water quantity assessment   | Equipment              |  |  |  |  |         | 72305 | 6000 |
| 1.2.2 Stakeholders activities and coordination  | Printing & Publication |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 74210 | 2000 |
|   | Meetings               |  |  |  |  |         | 75700 | 2000 |
| <b>COMPONENT 2:</b> Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by developing and implementing watershed management plan   |                        |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |

|   |                                 |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------|
| <b>Outcome 2.1 :</b> Increased capacity of WAF to undertake multi-use watershed assessment, management and planning<br><b>Indicators:</b> Number of staff trained to carry out watershed assessment, including technical and social analysis  |                                 |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
| 2.1.1 Capacity Building Trainings   | Workshops & Trainings           |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 7000 |
| 2.1.2 Training and sharing experiences and lessons learnt on watershed management   | Workshops & Trainings           |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 3000 |
| <b>Outcome 2.2:</b> Reducing stress on vulnerable freshwater resources by formulation of sustainable catchment WRM strategies.<br><b>Indicators:</b> Vulnerable water resources secured via identification and amelioration of key threats to water sources and formulation of water management interventions |                                 |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
| 2.2.1 Identifying catchment threats and high risk areas   | Workshops & Trainings/ Meetings |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 2000 |
| 2.2.1 Monitoring and surveillance program for high risk areas   | Workshops & Trainings/ Meetings |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 4000 |
| 2.2.2 Community engagement and awareness  | Workshops & Trainings/ Meetings |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 2000 |
| <b>COMPONENT 3:</b> Developing the enabling environment for the replication and scaling-up of best practices in watershed management planning   |                                 |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
| <b>Outcome 3.1</b> Guidance for national mainstreaming of best-practice watershed planning developed and adopted  |                                 |  |  |  |  |         |       |      |
| 3.1.1 National Mechanism to share information   | Meetings                        |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 5000 |

|  |                                   |  |  |  |  |         |       |               |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| <b>Outcome 3.2 :</b> Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the national level planning and management of priority watersheds |                                   |  |  |  |  |         |       |               |
| 3.2.1 Activation of a working coordination committee   | Meetings                          |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 500           |
| 3.2.2 National cross sectoral consultation to fee into planning and management of watersheds in Fiji                               | Meetings                          |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC |       | 1500          |
| <b>Outcome 3.3:</b> Enhanced public-private partnership for safeguarding Fiji's critically significant water resource              |                                   |  |  |  |  |         |       |               |
| 3.3.1 National PPP Forum   | Workshops & Meetings              |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 75700 | 2000          |
| PROJECT MANAGEMENT   | CONTRACTUAL SERVICE ( INDIVIDUAL) |  |  |  |  | GEF/SPC | 71405 | 20,000        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |                                   |  |  |  |  |         |       | <b>65,000</b> |