

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. Purpose

This is a preparatory assistance project. The purpose of the project is to undertake preparatory activities to develop a Low Emission Climate Resilient Development (LECReD) Programme document, which includes a programme framework, a detailed implementation plan for the first two years of programme implementation and results and resource framework through a desk review, field research and wide consultation. The LECReD Programme was designed to employ an integrated, ecosystem based approach, (and hence geographically focused) to build resilience of vulnerable communities and promote low emission development that can alleviate the negative impacts of climate change faced by the Maldives.

The main out puts of the preparatory project include;

Output 1: Development of a programme framework for Phase 1 implementation and a full-fledged Programme Document

Output 2: Establishment of a sustainable knowledge management setup for LECReD

Output 3: Support the Government on identification of possible RE interventions in the Laamu Atoll:

II. Assessment of Programme Results

The purpose of this project was to assist to undertake preparatory activities for the LECReD Programme, including the design of the programme framework, development of a full-fledged programme document and a detailed implementation plan for the first 2 years of programme implementation. As per the original design, the project achieved results during this formulation process, including a thorough consultation process with national partners in capital and the Laamu communities, and the actual development of a Programme Framework.

During reporting period, output 1 of this project was achieved. During this process a scoping mission was conducted to ten islands of the Laamu Atoll to identify the vulnerabilities of the atoll population, building on previous community consultation workshops held between June and October 2011. The purpose of the consultations were to: assess the capacity of the population to adapt to impact of climate change and other vulnerabilities; outline preliminary adaptation measures/interventions; identify synergies across thematic areas; inform the development of a framework program, including indicative activities, resources required and appropriate phasing and to establish key local contacts. It was the first time that such extensive information was drawn from the community of Laamu to prepare a programme. The programme concept reflected the community knowledge, visions and voice on different thematic areas such as waste disposal, energy efficiency and climate change. This was very much appreciated by the Laamu Atoll community. The scoping mission also identified the priority areas from them for intervention in their atoll through the LECReD Programme. This information was then collated, analyzed and presented at a three days inception workshop held in Laamu atoll where three participants from each inhabited island of Laamu, and different actors engaged in development activities, such as the utility company, industries and education sector, contributed. The key Ministers were also represented at this workshop. The following issues identified through the scoping mission were presented and extensively discussed in groups:

- Coastal erosion
- Solid waste management
- Water and sanitation: access/contamination/management

- Out-migration – HR capacity
- Drug abuse/gang violence/STDs
- Education: relevance/quality
- Trust and social cohesion
- Good governance: clarity of rules and responsibilities in a decentralized set-up/understanding and interpretation of democracy and freedom/enforcement
- Health access/awareness/resource allocation
- High costs and inefficient electricity generation/distribution/use
- Fisheries: decline in fish catch/boats/ice
- Connectivity
- Land management: housing allocation
- Business skills: demand-supply balance for local produce/market integration

These groups analyzed the vulnerabilities/problems most relevant to their sector, and suggested realistic interventions that would lead to solving the problem or lessening the effect of the vulnerability.

By the end of the workshop, the main thematic areas, based on vulnerabilities, were identified, and linkages better understood, and interventions were suggested. This was one of the achievements during the preparatory phase as it was the first time that a community was consulted to this extent and included in a project development phase. Problems and solutions were derived from these consultations.

The programme framework was presented to the LECRED technical working committee, comprised of participating UN agencies and national partners, for validation and improvement. While the programme framework was nearly finalized, due to on-going political instability in the country, its actual implementation was put on hold at the request of the funder, and therefore, the programme has not yet been finalized for implementation.

The outcome on establishment of a sustainable knowledge management setup for LECReD was not implemented for several reasons such as

- Delay in identifying a focal implementing agency from the government caused delay in initiating the outcome
- Political stability: due to unstable political conditions in the country, the sustainability of the centre would have been compromised: the initial idea was to align the climate change centre with the Maldives Energy Technology Support Unit (METSU) under the Renewable Energy Investment Office (REIO). As with the political changes these offices were dissolved and the portfolio was shifted to another minister
- Further the mechanisms to capture, analyse and disseminate LECReD programme information was paused because it depended on the larger programme to be implemented and the when the fund for the larger programme was locked the outcome was paused.

The outcome to support the Government on identification of possible RE interventions in the Laamu Atoll was also not initiated as this outcome was also targeted to start off RE component of the larger programme. However, when the government changed in 2012 February the funds for the larger programme was locked.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP**s - provide details of the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why.

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome 1² A comprehensive project document and detailed programme formulation plan to promote low emission climate resilience development</p> <p>Indicator: programme document Baseline: no programme document Planned Target: programme document developed</p>	Programme document developed		Programme document available
<p>Output 1: Development of a programme framework for Phase 1 and full-fledged Programme document</p> <p>Indicator 1.1.1: inception workshop A programme document Scoping mission to programme site Baseline: not held Not available Not conducted Planned Target: conduct inception workshop Develop a programme document (date) Information on Laamu atoll collected</p>	Programme document developed Inception workshop for the programme conducted Information on Laamu atoll collected through a series of scoping missions		Programme document Inception workshop minutes Scoping mission report
<p>Output 2 : Establishment of a sustainable knowledge management setup for LECReD Indicator 1.2.1: establishing a CC centre Baseline: no climate change centre</p>	Target not achieved	-Delay in identifying a focal implementing agency from the government caused delay in	There is no center

² Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlines in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

<p>Planned Target: Climate change centre established</p>		<p>initiating the outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political stability: due to unstable political conditions in the country, the sustainability of the centre would have been compromised: the initial idea was to align the climate change centre with the Maldives Energy Technology Support Unit (METSU) under the Renewable Energy Investment Office (REIO) As with the political changes these offices were dissolved and the portfolio was shifted to another minister - Further the mechanisms to capture, analyse and disseminate LECReD programme information was paused because it depended on the larger programme to be implemented and the when the fund for the larger programme was locked the outcome was paused. 	
<p>Output3: Support the Government on identification of possible RE interventions in the Laamu Atoll</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.1: data collection standards on RE developing Baseline: not existing Planned Target: data collection standards on RE developing</p>	<p>Target not achieved</p>	<p>The outcome to support the Government on identification of possible RE interventions in the Laamu Atoll was also not initiated as this outcome also was also targeted to start off RE component of the larger programme. However, when the government changed in 2012 February the funds for the larger programme was locked the outcome was paused The outcome also relied on the existence of the METSU and/or REIO neither of which came into being</p>	<p>No data collection standards on RE in the country</p>

iii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

Some of the key lessons learnt during the preparatory phase are as follows

- Involvement of the community from the very beginning of the conceptual and design phase helped to get their ownership of the project. It also helped build a programme that was fit for the needs and it applied local views and knowledge
- The constant and open communication with communities helped manage possible backlash from the communities when the programme did not startup as planned due to the donor freezing the resources after the change in government in 2012.
- Technical group was formulated with the UN agencies to support this programme which was scheduled to meet monthly however did not frequently meet except when required.
- An expert group including government experts and local experts were established to provide support when required which worked effectively
- While this was a concept that brought together different areas of work that UN agencies are engaged in, it was a relatively new concept to tie all of those in the broader umbrella of resilience. Without having figured out the activities and the specific projects where these activities would fit, it took time for everyone to be on the same page on what the LECReD programme would look like. However, extensive consultations provided a platform for convergence of views and consolidation of a vision.
- It also took some time for the government to identify a focal institution as the programme was multi-disciplinary in its nature, and covered the mandates of many Ministries. However, Ministry of Economic Development was identified as the focal IP as they were responsible Ministry for economic development and also for Renewable Energy. The government later informed that the lead will be shared with this Ministry and the Ministry of Housing and Environment. This needs to be revisited following the change of government in February 2013, and subsequently the split of the Ministry of Housing and Environment's mandate into two Ministries, and the relocation of energy portfolio from the MED to the newly created Ministry of Energy and Environment.

iv) A Specific Story (Optional)

Involvement of Laamu community in the project design phase was a key achievement in the programme formulation.

Problem / Challenge faced: After several consultations and meetings with the stakeholders the process of programme finalization and implementation was put on hold at the request of a donor due to political changes that took place in February 2012. This created dismay in the Laamu Atoll community as they had put in very high hopes for the programme, and then they were unsure of whether these resources would ever be accessible again. It was especially difficult for UNDP to manage their expectations as UNDP was perceived as their focal agency in accessing these resources. It was challenging for UNDP to maintain the engagement of the stakeholders especially with the Laamu Atoll community. It was found to be helpful to clearly communicate to the community well on the status of the project funds on a timely manner.

Programme Interventions: Negotiations with the donor

Result (if applicable): The process of programme finalization was resumed in early 2013

Lessons Learned: Risks relating to political uncertainties in the Maldives and how it could affect donor contributions should be identified, managed and mitigated, and communicated to and shared with all

stakeholders concerned during the inception phase of the project.